



**Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority (BIWTA)**  
**Ministry of Shipping**  
**Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh**

# **Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)**

**For**  
**Landing stations/Launch Ghats and Passenger River Terminal of**  
**the Bangladesh Regional Waterway Transport Project-1 (BRWTP-1)**  
**(IDA Credit No:5842-BD, Contract No: BRWTP-S6A)**



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## **ABBREVIATIONS**

AECL	-	Adroit Environment Consultants Limited
AOI	-	Area of Influence
APs	-	Affected Peoples
BIWTA	-	Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority
BRWTP	-	Bangladesh Regional Waterway Transport Project
CLAC	-	Central land Allocation Committee
CUL	-	Cash Compensation Under Law
CMP	-	Current Market Price
CPR	-	Common/Community Property Resources
CSC	-	Construction Supervision Consultant
DAE	-	Department of Agriculture Extension
DC	-	Deputy Commissioner
DLAC	-	District Land Allocation Committee
DMS	-	Detailed Measurement Survey
DOF	-	Department of Forest
ESMP	-	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESIA	-	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
EP	-	Entitled Person
FGD	-	Focused Group Discussion
GOB	-	Government of Bangladesh
GRC	-	Grievance Redress Committee
GIS	-	Geographic Information System
GRM	-	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HHH	-	Household Head
IOL	-	Inventory of Loss
IGA	-	Income Generating Activities
ILRP	-	Income and Livelihood Restoration Program
IWT	-	Inland Water Transport
LS	-	Landing Stations
LGs	-	Launch Ghats
OPs	-	Operational Policies
PAPs	-	Project Affected Persons
PD	-	Project Director
PIU	-	Project Implementation Unit
RAP	-	Resettlement Action Plan

RoW	-	Right of Way
SEP	-	Stakeholders Engagement Plan
SIA	-	Social Impact Assessment
TOR	-	Terms of Reference
WB	-	World Bank

## **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS (as of June, 2025)**

Currency unit	-	Bangladesh Taka
BDT1.00	=	US\$ 0.0081
\$1.00	=	BDT 123.00

## GLOSSARY

1. **Affected Person (AP)**- includes any person, affected households (AHs), firms or private institutions who, on account of changes that result from the project will have their (i) standard of living adversely affected;(ii)right, title, or interest in any house, land (including residential, commercial, agricultural, forest, and/or grazing land), water resources, or any other moveable or fixed assets acquired, possessed, restricted, or otherwise adversely affected, in full or in part, permanently or temporarily; and/or (iii) business, occupation, place of work or residence, or habitat adversely affected, with physical or economic displacement.
2. **Assistance**- means support, rehabilitation and restoration measures extended in cash and/or kind over and above the compensation for lost assets.
3. **Awardee**- refers to person with interests in land to be acquired by the project after their ownership of said land has been confirmed by the respective Deputy Commissioner's office as well as persons with interests in other assets to be acquired by the project. Compensation for acquired assets is provided to 'awardees' through notification under Section 8 of the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act (ARIPA) 2017.
4. **Compensation**- means payment in cash or kind for an asset to be acquired or affected by a project at replacement cost at current market value.
5. **Community Property Resources (CPR)**: Community Property Resources (CPR) denotes the religious, educational or social property which is managed/operated by a particular community. It includes mosque, graveyard, temple, madrasah/school, etc.
6. **Cut-off date**- refers to the date after which eligibility for compensation or resettlement assistance will not be considered is the cut-off date. Date of service of notice under Section 4 of Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act (ARIPA) 2017 is considered to be the cut-off date for recognition of legal compensation and the commencement date of carrying out the census/inventory of losses is considered as the cut-off date for the non-title persons' eligibility of resettlement benefits.
7. **Dependency Ratio**- a measure showing the number of dependents, aged zero to 15 and over the age of 60, to the total population, aged 15 to 60. It is also referred to as the "total dependency ratio."
8. **Displaced Person (DP)**- As per World Bank Policy OP 4.12 - displaced persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
9. **Encroachers**- refers to those people who move into the project area after the cut-off date and are therefore not eligible for compensation or other rehabilitation measures provided by the project. The term also refers to those extending attached private land into public land or constructed structure on public land for only renting out.
10. **Entitlements**- include the range of measures comprising cash or kind compensation, relocation cost, income restoration assistance, transfer assistance, income substitution, and business restoration which are due to AHs, depending on the type and degree /nature of their losses, to restore their social and economic base.

11. **Household**- a household includes all persons living and eating together (sharing the same kitchen and cooking food together as a single-family unit).
12. **Inventory of losses**- includes the inventory of the affected properties during census survey for record of affected or lost assets for preparation of the resettlement plan.
13. **Mouza**: Mouza is composed of several villages. It is officially called as Revenue Village with specific boundary at ground and Maps with plots and benchmarks.
14. **Non-titled**- means those who have no recognizable rights or claims to the land that they are occupying and includes people using private or public land without permission, permit or grant i.e. those people without legal title to land and/or structures occupied or used by them.
15. **Primary Structure**: These are the main buildings or constructions used for essential residential, commercial, or institutional purposes. Examples: Houses or apartments (used for living); Shops, offices, or warehouses (used for business)
16. **Project Affected Business (PAB)**-any shop, store or commercial establishment negatively affected by the project
17. **Project Affected Entity (PAEs)** - collectively indicate residential households (HHs), commercial and business enterprises (CBEs), common property resources (CPRs) and other affected entities as a whole.
18. **Project Affected Household (PAH)**- includes residential households and commercial and business enterprises except CPRs.
19. **Project Affected Person (PAP)**-all people enumerated during the census conducted in the project's impact corridor and identified as negatively affected by the project.
20. **Pucca**- Structure build with bricks concrete and solid tile roof
21. **Relocation**- means displacement or physical moving of the DPs from the affected area to a new area/site and rebuilding homes, infrastructure, provision of assets, including productive land/employment and re-establishing income, livelihoods, living and social systems
22. **Replacement cost**- refers to the value of assets to replace the loss at current market price, or its nearest equivalent, and is the amount of cash or kind needed to replace an asset in existing condition, without deduction of transaction costs or for any material salvaged.
23. **Resettlement**- means mitigation of all the impacts associated with land acquisition including relocation and reconstruction of physical assets such as housing and restoration of income and livelihoods in post- relocation period.
24. **Semi Pucca**- structure build with a combination of durable walls of brick or concrete and roof of thatch and leaves
25. **Secondary Structure**: These are supporting constructions associated with the primary structure but not used as the main living or working space. (kitchen, latrine, boundary wall, hens house, cow shed etc.)
26. **Significant impact**- refers to severity of impact (HHs losing more than 10% of productive assets, income below poverty line) with regard to loss of housing and productive assets of affected persons/families.
27. **Squatters**- refers to non-titled and includes households, business and common establishments on public land (including those acquired earlier). Under the project this includes land on part of the crest and slopes of flood control embankments, and similar areas of the drainage channels.
28. **Structures**- refers to all buildings including primary and secondary structures including houses and ancillary buildings, commercial enterprises, living quarters, community facilities and infrastructures, shops, businesses, fences, and walls, tube wells latrines etc.

29. **Tin-made**-structure made of corrugated iron sheets, considered flimsy and unstable.
30. **Titled**: A titled owner, is the person or entity named as the legal owner of a property. This means they have the right to use, possess, and dispose of the property as they see fit, according to law
31. **Thatched**: Structure built of mud, straw, bamboo and leaves and other non-durable materials.
32. **Vendor**: Petty businessmen dealing in without structure fixed on ground. They deal in on the wheels or on the ground without any shed but do not move here and there. Vendor includes shoemaker, vegetable seller, fruit seller, etc. Mobile vendors are not included in this category.
33. **Vita/High Land**: It is comparatively highland and suitable for house/building construction but not yet used as homestead. Vita/High Land is used for multi-cropped, orchard, housing, or any other purposes since it is not usually inundated.
34. **Vulnerable Households**- include households that are (i) headed by single woman (due to divorce, widow); (ii) headed by elderly/disabled people without means of support; (iii) households that are below the Upper poverty line<sup>1</sup> (iv) households of the indigenous population or ethnic minority; and (v) households of low social group or caste.

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<sup>1</sup> According to the latest Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) 2022, published on December 14, 2023, the upper poverty line for Barishal, Dhaka and Chattogram divisions are set at BDT 3243; 3979 and 3349 per capita per month respectively (HIES 2022, Table 6.12, Page 75) and the average value is BDT 3523.67 per capita per month for 13 LGs, which equals to BDT 117.47 per capita per day. The average household size in the 13 LGs is 4.22, resulting in a calculated monthly household income of BDT 14,870 ( $3,523.67 \times 4.22$ ). Considering the annual inflation rates—1.1013% for year 2024–2025, as reported by Bangladesh Bank—the poverty line income for project-affected households has been revised to BDT 16,376 for the year 2025, the figure has been rounded up to BDT 16,380.

## Executive Summary

1. Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority (BIWTA) under the Ministry of Shipping has undertaken a project named "Bangladesh Regional Waterway Transport Project 1" with support from the World Bank to make Regional Waterway Transport route more efficient and passengers friendly. BIWTA has carried out an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for Component 1 (Dredging of Dhaka-Chittagong-Ashuganj IWT Corridor), and an Environmental Management Framework (EMF) for Component 2 (Construction/upgrade of 4 Passenger Terminal, 2 cargo terminals, 13 launch ghats/stations, 3 vessel Storm Shelters and 3 Idle Berthing Center along Dhaka -Chittagong inland water route), and Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) has been developed for the BRWTP-1. Under the Component 2, ESIA for 4 Passenger Terminal, 2 cargo terminal, 3 vessel Storm Shelters and 3 Idle Berthing Center and RAP for only 4 Passenger River Terminals and two Cargo terminals has already been prepared.
2. The present project under the Component 2 is about a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) study for 13 (thirteen) landing stations/launch ghats (Bhairab Bazar, Alubazar, Hijla, Ilisha, Moju Chowdhury, Laharhat, Bankerhat, Daulatkhan, Tojumuddin, Monpura, Boddorhat, Tomuruddin and Motirhat). Since the project is being funded by the World Bank, all social safeguard instruments have been prepared in compliance with the OP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement.

### The Rationale for Resettlement Action Plan

3. The RAP is required as the project triggers World Bank OP 4.12, mandating mitigation of social and economic risks and restoration of livelihoods. Unavoidable impacts from land acquisition and displacement were identified through surveys at 13 landing stations. Two cut-off dates apply: one for titled owners (under ARIPA 2017) and another for non-titled persons (census start date). The RAP ensures compensation and support as per ARIPA 2017 and OP 4.12.

### Objective of the Study

4. To support and provide services for Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) preparation of 13 (thirteen) landing stations/ launch ghats. The 13 Launch Ghats are Bhairab Bazar, Alubazar, Hijla, Ilisha, Moju Chowdhury, Laharhat, Bankerhat, Daulatkhan, Tojumuddin, Monpura, Boddarhat, Tomuruddin and Motirhat.

### METHODOLOGY

5. A detailed IoL survey and Market Price survey was conducted across 13 landing stations, following site demarcation. Video documentation captured all affected entities, and HHs were uniquely numbered. Consultations and FGDs were held with PAPs, cut of dates for titled holder and non-titled holders, and vendors were listed separately to ensure accurate impact assessment and fair compensation.

## LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

6. The legal and policy framework for land acquisition and involuntary resettlement for the thirteen launch ghats under BRWTP-S6A package will be based on: (i) Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act (ARIPA) 2017 and (ii) World Bank OP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement.

## PROJECT DETAIL

7. The consultants of BRWTP-S6A conducted site visits, stakeholder consultation and collected socio-economic data from October, 2024 to December, 2024 at Ilisha, Bankerhat, Hijla, Tojumuddin, Bhairab Bazar, Laharhat, Moju Chowdhury, Daulatkhan, Tomuruddin, Boddarhat, Motirhat and Monpura Landing Stations. During stakeholder consultation and socio-economic data collection, the consultants of BRWTP-S6A found that some of the locations are not feasible from resettlement, financial, dredging requirement and river morphological perspective and informed to PIU. Based on the observation PIU changed some of the project (BRWTP-S6A) location except location of Alubazar LG. Based on final location and design, the AECL team again conducted census and socio-economic survey from 1<sup>st</sup> March to 20<sup>th</sup> August, 2025 at all the locations. Key facilities include infrastructure development, construction of access roads, and the installation of pontoons and jetties along the offshore areas of the 13 LGs in the detail drawing and design. As per the final design and layout, the project will include the implementation and construction of pontoons, jetties, cyclone shelters, parking areas, and river embankments at the proposed 13 landing stations. It will also upgrade the connecting roads; however, no road widening will be carried out.

## IMPACTS IDENTIFIED BY THE PROJECT

8. The project will require the acquisition of private land from 11 LGs (Alubazar, Ilisha, Bankerhat, Hijla, Tojumuddin, Bhairab Bazar, Moju Chowdhury, Daulatkhan, Tomuruddin, Boddarhat and Monpura Launch Ghats). Only Laharhat and Motirhat LGs area will acquire govt. land. Both govt. and private land will be acquired for Bhairab Bazar LG. The project will have also an impact on the residential and commercial structure, trees, pond, business, wage labourer and vendors.

- **Affected Households:** The census and inventory of losses survey identified 257<sup>2</sup> households with a total population of 879 will be affected in the surveyed 13 LGs. Among the affected households around 5.06% (13 HHs) are headed by females and 94.94% (244HHs out of 257 HHs) are headed by males. Among the affected HHs 80<sup>3</sup> HHs are Non-titled HH and 177 HHs are Titled. List of Titled and Non-titled HHs are provided in Annexure 8.
- **Affected Primary Structure:** Around 78 nos. primary structures will be affected in 13 LGs due to project implementation. Among the primary structures, 67 number of commercial structures are affected in Laharhat, Bhairab bazar, Tomuruddin, Ilisha and Motirhat LGs and

<sup>2</sup> Total Number of APs has changed due to amendment of location at Laharhat, Motirhat, Bankerhat and Hijla.

<sup>3</sup> Total Number of Title and Non-Title holders has been revised due to amendment of location at Laharhat, Motirhat, Bankerhat and Hijla and due to misunderstanding of the categorization in Bhairab, Ilisha, Tomuruddin and Alubazar.

only 11 residential structures are affected in Ilisia, Motirhat, Boddarhat and Daulatkhan LGs. The highest number of primary structures (52) are affected in Bhairab Bazar. No structure will be affected in Monpura, Alubazar, Tojumuddin, Hijla, Bankerhat and Moju Chowdhury LGs.

**Affected Secondary Structure:** Around 41 no. secondary structures will be affected in Tomuruddin, Ilisia, Alubazar, and Laharhat. Most of the affected secondary structures (around 34 number out of total 41 no.) are owned by Govt. for example: electric poles and fluorescent light.

**Affected Trees:** Some varieties of trees will be affected within the ROW area of 10 LGs (Ilisia, Bankerhat, Hijla, Tojumuddin, Bhairab Bazar, Laharhat, Tomuruddin, Boddarhat, Alubazar, and Monpura Launch Ghats) among 13 LGs. At Ilisia, Bankerhat, Hijla, Tojumuddin, Tomuruddin, Boddarhat and Monpura Launch Ghats, total 377 number of affected trees are owned by titled holders while at Bhairab bazar, Alubazar, and Laharhat LGs, 4 number of affected trees are owned by non-titled holders. No trees will be affected at motirhat, Moju Chowdhury and Daulatkhan.

- **Affected Crops:** No crops will be affected in the 13 LGs due to project implementation.
- **Affected Fish:** Total 8 decimals of pond owned by a titleholder PAP will be affected at Monpura LG. The pond comprises of different types of fishes such as Katol, Silver Carp, TeRoWia, Katla, Grass Carp and Pangas etc.

**Affected Business:** A total of 94 businesses will be affected at 7 LGs. Among the affected business enterprises, Bhairab Bazar itself will loss 75 businesses following Laharhat 14 businesses. In Alubazar only 2 business; in Ilisia 1 business-and in Motirhat 2 business will be affected. No business will be affected in Daulatkhan, Tomuruddin, Tojumuddin, Moju Chowdhury, Boddarhat and Monpura LGs area.

- **Affected Wage labour/Employee:** About 113 employees/wage labourer of shops /commercial enterprises have been identified in Bhairab bazar and Laharhat, LGs who will lose their income temporarily due to the project implementations.
- **Affected Tenants:** A total of 73 tenants will be affected at the 4 LGs (Alubazar, Ilisia, Bhairab Bazar and Laharhat) among the 13 LGs. Around 72 affected tenants use the structure for commercial purposes, only one tenant in Ilisia use structures for residential purpose. No tenant will be affected in Daulatkhan, Hijla, Tomuriddin, Bankerhat, Motirhat, Tojumuddin, Moju Chowdhury, Boddarhat and Monpura Launch Ghats.
- **Affected Vendor:** Only 15 Vendors will be affected at Bhairab bazar LG among the 13 LGs.
- **Affected Common Property Resources (CPRs):** Due to project intervention, no affected Common Property Resources (CPRs) were affected in 13 LGs.
- **Affected Vulnerable HHs:** A total 67 HHs are vulnerable out of 257 HHs. Among them 59 HHs are below the average upper poverty line (BDT 16,380 per month per HH income), 2HHs in

Bhairab are headed by single women. 4 HHs are headed by the elderly/old persons and only 1 HH is vulnerable due to loss of land and structure. No households of low social group/caste and households of the indigenous population or ethnic minority group are found affected at the visited project locations.

### **Consultations and group discussions**

35. A total 13 Consultation meetings were held with 598 people (male 576 and female 22) at the 13 LGs under BRWTP-S6A package during the period from 14<sup>th</sup> October 2024 to 7th April, 2024. including affected persons, local officials, terminal users, and project staff. In addition, 70 focus group discussions engaged 638 people from various occupational and vulnerable groups (farmers, vendors, women, fishermen, etc.).
36. Participants were informed through community announcements and personal outreach. Discussions covered project objectives, land acquisition, temporary construction impacts, compensation procedures, grievance redress (including GBV mechanisms), and livelihood restoration. Locals shared concerns and suggestions regarding livelihood protection, access to community assets, and improving ghat facilities.
37. During consultation meetings and FGDs, participants raised concerns about land acquisition, compensation, business loss and other environmental impacts. They requested business rehabilitation and employment opportunities during project phases. In response, consultants assured proper mitigation measures, and the PIU confirmed compensation and resettlement support as per RAP policy, with alternative livelihoods to be explored. Details are summarized in Chapter 6 of the draft RAP.
38. A workshop was organized by Adroit Environment Consultants Ltd. (AECL) in the Conference Room of the BIWTA office to share the Draft Final Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) Report of the Landing Stations/Launch Ghats (BRWTP-S6A) package under BRWTP-1, BIWTA. During the workshop, the Chairman of BIWTA, the Project Director of BRWTP-1, and other PIU members provided their valuable suggestions on the draft report. Based on their feedback, the report was revised, and the Final RAP Report was prepared. The meeting minutes, participant list, and photographs are enclosed in Annexure 05.

### **Eligibility Criteria and Policy**

39. All Project Affected Persons (PAPs) irrespective of their title, will receive compensation and support according to the types of losses and impacts identified in the census and socioeconomic survey, as outlined in the Entitlement Matrix of the RAP with 10.13% inflation rate for resettlement benefits as mentioned in the Resettlement Policy Framework for BRWTP-1 project. Eligibility for compensation and assistance will be restricted to those identified before the established cut-off date as mentioned earlier.

40. The PAPs will receive compensation for loss of assets and income, and assistance for livelihood restoration. Entitlement options for eligible PAPs (EP) concerning each of the losses are discussed briefly in Chapter 7.

#### **Resettlement and Relocation options**

41. Construction of 13 Launch Ghats under BRWTP-S6A will displace households, shops, and structures across several sites, requiring private land in 11 locations and government land in 3 locations (Laharhat, Motirhat and Bhairab)<sup>4</sup>. Key displacement areas include Ilisha, Monpura, Motirhat, Boddarhat, and Daulatkhan for residential HHs, and Bhairab Bazar, Alubazar, Motirhat, Tomuruddin, Hijla, Ilisha, Bunkerhat, Laharhat, and Daulatkhan for shops/markets. No structures will be affected in Tojumuddin, and Moju Chowdhury LGs.

42. All affected persons will receive compensation and resettlement benefits as per the RAP. While no resettlement sites will be developed and no cluster resettlements (10+ HHs/shops) will receive basic civic amenities. Vulnerable groups will be supported through an Income and Livelihood Restoration Program (ILRP).

#### **Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)**

43. The earlier Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for cargo and passenger terminals, which has been approved and disclosed by WB, outlined a detailed grievance redressal mechanism (GRM). The same arrangement will be followed for the BRWTP-S6A package and the social NGO (BRWTP-S12/1) will implement the RAP-

#### **Institutional Arrangements and Monitoring & Reporting**

44. Institutional arrangement and Monitoring & Reporting plan will also be the same which has been outlined in the previously mentioned RAP. A RAP implementation schedule has been proposed including the activities such as vacating lands for construction, payment of additional grant over CUL to reach replacement cost, income and livelihood restoration activities, and social development for vulnerable families. This schedule will be finalized once the detailed design is completed and accurate surveys are in place and the RAP budget is updated and finalized.

#### **Cost Estimate and Budget**

45. At this stage, a provisional total for land acquisition, CUL, resettlement benefits, RAP implementation and other associated costs have been estimated. The total estimated RAP budget stands at **BDT 858,830,053.82<sup>5</sup>** (Eighty-Five crore Eighty-Eight Lac Thirty thousand and Fifty-Three taka and Eighty-Two paisa only) equivalent to **USD 6,982,358.16** (Six million, nine hundred eighty-two thousand, three hundred fifty-eight and one-six Cents Only) considering \$1 = BDT123.00. The budget also includes ILRP implementation cost and construction of civic amenities in the

<sup>4</sup> Govt. land will be used in Laharhat and Motirhat. In Bhairab there is both private and Govt. Land.

<sup>5</sup> Total budget has been changed due to amendment in location at Laharhat, Motirhat and Hijla and change in number of Title and Non-Title holders.

resettlement site (in case of group relocation). A refundable tax at the rate of 6% for Pouroshova areas and 3% for Union Parishad areas has been estimated in the RAP budget. A 3% contingency amount has been proposed in this budget to meet unforeseen expenses including GRC recommendation, post evaluation of the RAP implementation, legal support and unwanted issues raised during RAP implementation. This contingency budget can be used only upon official approval by the Project Director/BIWTA. Budget detail is discussed in Chapter 12.

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Introduction**

46. Bangladesh is called a land of rivers as it has about 700 rivers including tributaries. The rivers are not, however, evenly distributed. For instance, they increase in numbers and size from the northwest of the northern region to the southeast of the southern region. The total length of all rivers, streams, creeks and channels is about 24,140 km. Most of the goods from its seaports are transported through the country's riverine routes. Bangladesh has one of the largest inland waterway networks in the world, connecting almost all the major cities, towns, and commercial centers of the country, occupying about 11% of the country, with some 700 natural rivers and tributaries and an overall 24,000 km long.

47. The infrastructure facilities and services in the Inland Water Transport (IWT) sub-sector are provided by the Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority (BIWTA) and the Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Corporation (BIWTC) respectively. Besides, day by day population of Bangladesh is increasing at the same time traffic jam also is in rise in Bangladesh. If the inland waterway improved their transportation system, then it will save time as well as protect the environment from deterioration as roadway transportation affect the environment negatively. Moreover, it is also comparatively cheaper than other transport modes in Bangladesh.

48. Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority (BIWTA) under the Ministry of Shipping has undertaken a project named "Bangladesh Regional Waterway Transport Project 1" with support from the World Bank to make Regional Waterway Transport route more efficient and passengers friendly. BIWTA has carried out an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for Component 1 (Dredging of Dhaka-Chittagong-Ashuganj IWT Corridor), and an Environmental Management Framework (EMF) for Component 2 (Construction/upgrade of 4 Passenger Terminals, 2 cargo terminals, 13 launch ghats/stations, 3 vessel Storm Shelters and 3 Idle Berthing Center along Dhaka-Chittagong inland water route), and Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) has been developed for the BRWTP-1. Under the Component 2, ESIA for 4 Passenger Terminals, 2 cargo terminals, 3 vessel Storm Shelters and 3 Idle Berthing Center and RAP for only 4 Passenger River Terminals and two Cargo terminals has already been prepared. The BRWTP-S6A package falls under the Component 2 and is about detailed Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) studies for 13 (thirteen) landing stations/launch ghats (Bhairab Bazar, Alubazar, Hijla, Ilisia, Moju Chowdhury, Laharhat, Bankerhat, Daulatkhan, Tojumuddin, Monpura, Boddorhat, Tomuruddin and Motirhat).

49. This BRWTP-S6A package also included the upgradation/ development of Horina & Nolchira Landing station and Chandpur Passenger terminal. However, these components have been excluded from the ESIA and RAP study for the following reasons:

- Horina Landing Station: A pontoon already exists at the location, so no new pontoon is required.
- Nolchira Landing Station: Construction of a river embankment is necessary to install the launch ghat, which falls under the scope of BWDB and they required approximately 2–3 years for

implementing river embankment, which is a timeframe beyond the duration of the BRWTP-S6A package.

- Chandpur Passenger Terminal: Installation would require the acquisition of around 55 acres of private land by BIWTA, involving a significantly large budget.

50. Since the project is funded by the World Bank, all social safeguard instruments have been prepared in compliance with the OP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement.

51. This report is based on the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) of the Thirteen Landing Stations.

## **1.2 Project Background**

52. The implementation of the 13 launch ghats resulted in both physical and economic displacement for affected individuals, triggering the World Bank's Operational Policy (OP 4.12) on Involuntary Resettlement. The impacts of land acquisition and economic displacement were identified through a census and socio-economic survey conducted from 7<sup>th</sup> October to 25<sup>th</sup> December, 2024 at Ilisia, Bankerhat, Hijla, Tojumuddin, Bhairab Bazar, Alubazar, Laharhat, Moju Chowdhury, Daulatkhan, Motirhat, Tomuruddinn, Boddarhat, Motirhat and Monpura Launch Ghats by the AECL team (BRWTP-S6A).

53. The consultants of BRWTP-S6A conducted site visits, stakeholder consultation and collected socio-economic data at all the 13 locations. During stakeholder consultation and socio-economic data collection, the consultants of BRWTP-S6A found that some of the locations are not feasible from resettlement, financial, dredging requirement and river morphological perspective which was informed to PIU. In the meantime, PIU assigned 3 contractors for 3 packages (BRWTP-S5A, S5B & S5C) for the implementation of the project. Then a joint visit of S6A consultants and PIU was conducted on 03-04 January, 2025. Based on final location and design, the AECL team again conducted census and socio-economic survey from 1<sup>st</sup> March to 20<sup>nd</sup> August 2025 at Ilisia, Bankerhat, Hijla, Tojumuddin, Bhairab Bazar, Laharhat, Moju Chowdhury, Daulatkhan, Tomuruddinn, Boddarhat, Motirhat and Monpura Launch Ghats.

54. This Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) report provides the findings of the initiated census and socio-economic survey, land acquisition impacts, RAP implementation budget, findings of stakeholder meetings at 13 LGs areas (Ilisia, Bankerhat, Hijla, Tojumuddin, Bhairab Bazar, Laharhat, Moju Chowdhury, Daulatkhan, Tomuruddinn, Boddarhat, Alubazar, Motirhat and Monpura).

55. As per the final design and layout, the project will include the implementation and construction of pontoons, jetties, cyclone shelters, parking areas, and river embankments at the proposed 13 landing stations. It will also upgrade the connecting roads; however, no road widening will be carried out.

### 1.3 Rationale for the RAP

56. The BRWTP-S6A package caused the physical and economic displacement of the affected people that triggers the World Bank's Operational Policy (OP 4.12) on Involuntary Resettlement. OP 4.12 requires that the economic, social, and environmental risks are mitigated and livelihoods of the displaced persons are restored. Land acquisition is required from 13 Landing station, which triggers the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act 2017 (ARIPA 2017). The unavoidable impacts related to land acquisition and economic displacement had been identified through census and socio-economic survey from October 2024 to August, 2025. Consultation meetings were held in each of the 13 locations prior to starting the census and inventory of losses survey. Cut-off dates for the non-titled PAPs were announced in the consultation meeting (i.e. commencement dates of census survey) to avoid fraudulent claims in the future. Based on the nature of impacts a full resettlement action plan is prepared for BRWTP-S6A package.

### 1.4 Objective of the Study

57. The specific objectives of RAP study are as follows:

- To support and provide services for Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) preparation of 13 (thirteen) landing stations/ launch ghats (Bhairab Bazar, Alubazar, Hijla, Ilisha, Moju Chowdhury, Laharhat, Bankerhat, Daulatkhan, Tojumuddin, Monpura, Boddarhat, Tomuruddin and Motirhat).

### 1.5 Approach and Methodologies

#### 1.5.1 Stakeholders Consultation Meetings

58. Consultation meetings were held with various stakeholders at the 13 LGs under BRWTP-S6A package during the period from 14<sup>th</sup> October 2024 to 20th August, 2025. Local people, particularly potential anticipated displaced and affected people (Male and Female), tenants, wage laborers, local government representatives, BIWTA local officials, Boat /Launch owners/laborers, Terminal users, BRWTP-1 Project's officials, and S6A Consultants were present in the consultation meetings. People were informed in advance through personal contact and announcing in the Mosque/Bazar about the date, venue, and issue of the meetings. People were consulted about the project goals and objectives, land acquisition requirements, temporary inconveniences to be experienced by the local people during construction, grievance redress mechanism including gender-based violence and measures to be adopted by the project to mitigate adverse impacts of the project. Participants from the local people expressed their opinion and made suggestions to improve the Launch Ghats and take care of their livelihood. They also expressed their views on access to community properties. Details of the Consultation meetings has been presented briefly in chapter 6 of the draft RAP.

#### 1.5.2 Census and Inventory of losses (IOL) Survey

59. A complete (100%) Census & Socioeconomic Survey (CSS) and Inventory of Losses (IOL) survey were conducted in the 13 LGs with a structured questionnaire (**Annexure 1**) by using Kobo toolbox

software, aggregating and summarizing the data collected from different devices, through the Kobo Toolbox interface, to assess impacts of the projects on Affected People. Census data were gathered from the owners of land, structures, trees, crop, pond, business operators, tenants, wage laborer and vendors through extensive field visits and individual interviews. The data collected during the census and IOL survey included:

- Detail data of Affected Households (AHs), by ethnicity, gender of head of household, household size, primary and secondary sources of household income in relation to the poverty line, income level, whether the household is headed by women, elderly, disabled, poor or indigenous peoples;
- Details of affected Govt. properties;
- Total and affected area of land, by type of land assets;
- Total and affected areas of structures, by type of structure (primary or secondary); affected structure on private land and/or government land with the duration of tenure and ownership; Category of business with ownership status (tenancy right/own operation);
- Total affected tree number, type of tree, land area, market price
- Total affected crop, name of crop, land area, market price
- Affected wet land area, fish type and name, market price
- Quantity of other losses, i.e. sharecropping, etc.;
- Affected CPRs, details of affected CPRs
- Identify whether affected land or other assets are primary sources of income of the HHs; and
- Knowledge about the project and preferences for compensation and, as required, relocation and income restoration measures.

#### **1.5.3. Market Price Survey**

60. The Current Market Price for affected land, structure, tree, crop, fish at 13 LGs has been assessed by collecting rates from different sources such as local people of various cross-sections, mouza rates declared by the Government for the year 2023-2024, and actual transacted price from the local people. Taking into account of the reported price (People's opinion), recorded price (from Sub-Registrar's Office), transacted price (based on agreement deeds), current market price has been determined and used for the land acquisition cost and budget. Mouza rates have been assessed and considered as base price and has been added 200% premium to determine DC's price. The current market price (CMP) for the affected structures has been assessed considering scheduled rates of the Public Works Department (PWD) and used rates in other recent development projects. Property Assessment and Valuation Committee (PAVC) will finally determine the Maximum Allowable Replacement Cost (MARC) for land and Current Market Price (CMP) of structures during the implementation of the RAP.
61. The Property Assessment and Valuation Committee will determine MARC for affected land-based on CMP during project implementation period considering current market price plus Stamp Duty & Registration Cost plus Zone of Influence and Project Induced Enhancement. MARC includes Deputy Commissioner's (DC's) payment i.e. compensation under law (CUL) and additional compensation on top of DC's CUL. Compensation for structures on private land will be determined by the DC on the basis of PWD's latest available scheduled rate. Therefore, additional

compensation on top of DC's payment for the structures on Private land will not be required. The compensation to be assessed by the DC for trees, crops, fish and other assets through various concerned departments/agencies usually represents the current market price. So, additional compensation on top of DC's payment does not require for trees, fish, and crops. The Property Assessment and Valuation Committee (PAVC) will be doing extensive exercise during RAP implementation to determine MARC for land and replacement cost (RC) for the affected structures on government land.

62. The Property Valuation Survey (PVS) form is attached to Annexure 2.

#### **1.5.4 Project Cut-off Date: For Title and Non-title Holder PAPs**

63. Two cut-off dates are applicable for the affected people (titled and non-titled). For titled owners, the cut-off date is the date of serving notice under section 4(1) of the ARIPA, 2017, whereas for the non-titled persons, it is the date of commencement of PAP census. Land acquisition is required in this project at 13 LGs and the cut-off dates for the landowners will be applicable as per ARIPA 2017. But the non-titled PAPs in visited sites should follow/obey the cut-off dates announced during consultation meetings i.e. date of commencement of census and IOL survey. They can't claim benefits or compensation if they arrive after the cut-off date. Cut off dates for the non-titled PAPs in the visited 13 sites is given in **Table 1.1**.

**Table 1.1: Cut off dates for the non-titled PAPs in the Project Sites**

Sl. no.	Date of First Consultation Meetings	Date of Second Consultation Meetings	Location	Start of Census Survey	Cut-off date for the Non-titled PAPs
1.	14/10/2024	02/03/2025	Ilisha Landing Station	03/03/2025	03/03/2025
2.	17/10/2024	05/03/2025	Bankerhat Landing Station	06/03/2025	06/03/2025
3.	19/10/2024	09/03/2025	Daulatkhan Landing Station	10/03/2025	10/03/2025
4.	21/10/2024	12/03/2025	Tojumuddin Landing Station	13/03/2025	13/03/2025
5.	26/10/2024	15/03/2025	Laharhat Landing Station	16/03/2025	16/03/2025
6.	06/11/2024	18/03/2025	Bhairab Bazar Landing Station	19/03/2025	19/03/2025
7.	13/11/2024	20/03/2025	Alubazar Landing Station	21/03/2025	21/03/2025
8.	17/11/2024	22/03/2025	Hijla Landing Station	23/03/2025	23/03/2025
9.	23/11/2024	25/03/2025	Monpura Landing Station	26/03/2025	26/03/2025
10.	10/12/24	27/03/2025	Motir Hat Landing Station	28/03/2025	28/03/2025
11.	13/12/24	30/03/2025	Boddarhat Landing Station	31/03/2025	31/03/2025
12.	14/12/24	03/03/2025	Moju Chowdhury Landing Station	04/03/2025	04/03/2025
13.	19/12/24	07/03/2025	Tomuruddin Landing Station	08/03/2025	08/03/2025

## **2. LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK**

### **2.1 Introduction**

64. Land acquisition and resettlement issues will be taken care of following the GOB land acquisition laws and World Bank Operational Policy 4.12. Land acquisition in Bangladesh is governed by Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act, 2017 (ARIPA 2017). The ARIPA 2017 requires that compensation be paid for (i) land and assets permanently acquired (including standing crops, trees, houses); and (ii) any other damages caused by such acquisition. The Act also provides for the acquisition of properties belonging to religious organizations like mosques, temples, pagodas and graveyards if they are acquired for public interest. The ARIPA, however, excluded the acquisition of properties used by the public for the purpose of religious worship, graveyards and cremation grounds. The Act stipulates certain safeguards for the landowners and provides for payment of “fair value” for the properties acquired. World Bank OP 4.12 states that involuntary resettlement should be avoided. Where involuntary resettlement is unavoidable, it will be minimized and appropriate measures to mitigate adverse impacts on displaced persons (and on host communities receiving displaced persons) will be carefully planned and implemented. It also suggests paying compensation for affected land and other properties at replacement cost.

### **2.2 The ARIPA 2017**

65. The ARIPA 2017 requires that compensation be paid for (i) land and assets permanently acquired (including standing crops, trees, houses); and (ii) any other damages caused by such acquisition. The Act also provides for the acquisition of properties belonging to religious organizations like mosques, temples, pagodas and graveyards if they are acquired for public interest. The ARIPA, however, excluded the acquisition of properties used by the public for the purpose of religious worship, graveyards and cremation grounds. The Act stipulates certain safeguards for the landowners and provides for payment of “fair value” for the properties acquired.

### **2.3 World Bank Operational Policy (OP) 4.12**

66.

- a. The project interventions will acquire total 3.5721 Acres of land at the 13 project locations and among the total 2.8449 acres are private land and only 0.7272 acres is government land (BIWTA and Khas land). The interventions will thus induce involuntary resettlement of persons displaced from their housing, productive resources and means of livelihoods. The project triggers the World Bank’s OP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement that requires that the economic, social, and environmental risks out of involuntary resettlement are mitigated and livelihoods of the physically and economically displaced persons<sup>6</sup> are restored. Involuntary resettlement may cause severe long-term hardship, impoverishment, and damage unless appropriate measures are carefully

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<sup>6</sup> People who lose residential structures and relocated elsewhere are called physically displaced while people who lose their land and commercial structures are called economically displaced. Displaced persons include legal owners, squatters, uthuli, tenants, lessees and sharecroppers etc

planned and carried out. For these reasons, the overall objectives of the policy of involuntary resettlement are the following:

- Involuntary resettlement should be avoided where feasible, or minimized, exploring all viable alternative project designs.
- Where it is not feasible to avoid resettlement, resettlement activities should be conceived and executed as sustainable development programs, providing sufficient investment resources to enable the persons displaced by the project to share in project benefits.
- Displaced persons should be meaningfully consulted and should have opportunities to participate in planning and implementing resettlement programs. Displaced persons should be assisted in their efforts to improve their livelihoods and standards of living or at least to restore them, in real terms, to pre- displacement levels or to levels prevailing before the beginning of project implementation, whichever is higher.

67.

b. The policy requires that the following measures should be taken to achieve the above objectives:

- I. The resettlement plan includes measures to ensure that the displaced persons are
  - informed about their options and rights pertaining to resettlement;
  - consulted on, offered choices among, and provided with technically and economically feasible resettlement alternatives; and
  - provided prompt and effective compensation at full replacement cost for losses of assets attributable directly to the project.
- II. If the impacts include physical relocation, the resettlement plan or resettlement policy framework includes measures to ensure that the displaced persons are:
  - provided with assistance (such as moving allowances) during relocation; and
  - provided with residential housing, or housing sites, or, as required, agricultural sites for which a combination of productive potential, convenient relocation sites, and other factors is at least equivalent to the advantages of the old site.
- III. Where necessary to achieve the objectives of the policy, the resettlement plan also include measures to ensure that displaced persons are:
  - offered support after displacement, for a transition period, based on a reasonable estimate of the time likely to be needed to restore their livelihood and standards of living; and
  - provided with development assistance in addition to compensation measures such as land preparation, credit facilities, training, or job opportunities.

68.

c. The policy links implementation of the resettlement plan to the implementation of the investment component of the project to ensure that displacement or restriction of access does not occur before necessary measures for resettlement are in place. Resettlement measures include the provision of compensation and other assistance required for relocation, before displacement, and preparation and provision of resettlement sites with adequate facilities, where required. In particular, taking of land and related assets may take place only after compensation has been paid and, where applicable, resettlement sites and moving allowances have been provided to the displaced persons.

69.

d. The Bank policy does not bar compensation and assistance to the displaced persons under the resettlement plan in absence of their legal title to land. The non-titled rights may come from continued possession of public land where the government has not sought eviction or from customary and traditional law and usage.

70. The comparison and Gap between World Bank OP 4.12 and ARIPA 2017 are given below **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1: Comparison and Gap between World Bank OP 4.12 and ARIPA 2017

Aspect	World Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)	GOB ARIPA 2017 and other Applicable laws/Guidelines	Gaps between World Bank Policy and GOB ARIPA 2017		Safeguard Measures Adopted in BRWTP-1
			Objectives		
<b>1. Avoid involuntary resettlement</b>	Avoid involuntary resettlement and adverse impacts on people and communities, wherever feasible.	Avoidance of resettlement is not specifically mentioned in the ARIPA 2017—focus on mitigation than avoidance.	Gaps with regard to this principle to avoid resettlement impact through alternative options.		BRWTP-1 RAP adheres to this principle - i.e., avoid resettlement impacts where feasible.
<b>2. Minimize involuntary resettlement</b>	If displacement is unavoidable, minimize involuntary resettlement by— (i) exploring alternative project designs;  (ii) effective measures to minimize impact in consultation with the people who are affected.	The law only implicitly Discourages unnecessary and excess land acquisition, as excess land remains idle and unused and lands acquired for one purpose cannot be used for a different purpose. Land that remains unused should be returned to the original owner(s).	Section 4/under ARIPA 2017 requires notification only; no consultation is required.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimize displacement of people as much as possible by exploring all viable design alternatives.</li> <li>If unavoidable, provide for prompt payment of just compensation, replacement cost (for lost assets and income and rehabilitation and livelihood assistance, towards better condition than before relocation for all displaced households, regardless of (land) tenure.</li> <li>Unused land be returned back to the original owners through de-acquisition.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Mitigate adverse social impacts</b>	Where IR is unavoidable, effective measures to mitigate adverse social and economic impacts on affected persons by:  (a) providing compensation for loss of assets at replacement cost;	The mitigation measures are cash compensation only for lost assets. The complexities of resettlement is not addressed by the ARIPA 2017.	The mitigation measures are cash compensation only for lost assets. The complexities of resettlement is not addressed by the ARIPA 2017.		Provision for replacement value for assets lost (i.e., land, structures, trees etc.) at replacement cost. Encouraged for self-relocation and kept provision of civic

Aspect	World Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)	GOB ARIPA 2017 and other Applicable laws/Guidelines	Gaps between World Bank Policy and GOB ARIPA 2017	Safeguard Measures Adopted in BRWTP-1
	<p>(b) ensuring that resettlement activities are implemented with appropriate disclosure of information, consultation, and the informed participation of those affected.</p> <p>(c) improve or at least restore the livelihoods and standards of living of displaced persons.</p> <p>(d) improve living conditions among displaced persons through provision of adequate housing with security of tenure at resettlement sites.</p>			<p>amenities in case of group relocation.</p> <p>Livelihood and Income Restoration Plan will be implemented for the vulnerable HHs.</p>
<b>Core Principles</b>				
<b>Identify, assess and address the potential social and economic impacts</b>	Assess at an early stage of the project cycles the potential social and economic impacts caused by involuntarily taking of land (e.g. relocation or loss of shelter, loss of assets or access to assets, loss of income sources or means of livelihood.	The ARIPA 2017 requires preparation of a Land Acquisition Plan (LAP) for land acquisition and compensation purposes. However, GOB environmental rules/guidelines (1997) synchronize various applicable laws and policy frameworks of the country for early identification of impacts on biophysical, socioeconomic and cultural	<p>Impact assessments are typically done in the case of externally funded projects; otherwise, a land acquisition plan is prepared for acquisition purposes.</p> <p>Project impacts on properties, livelihoods and employment, health and environment are discussed in ESIA reports, but do not provide enough information to determine losses and basis for compensation.</p> <p>Existing laws do not have provision for identification of</p>	<p>RAP requires identification of impacts caused by displacement whether or not through land acquisition (maintaining the principle that lack of formal title to land should not be a bar to compensation and resettlement assistance), including number of affected persons. The RAP also addresses both direct and indirect impacts.</p>

Aspect	World Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)	GOB ARIPA 2017 and other Applicable laws/Guidelines	Gaps between World Bank Policy and GOB ARIPA 2017	Safeguard Measures Adopted in BRWTP-1
		<p>environment of a project intervention and their mitigation.</p> <p>Requires the assessment of technical alternatives, including the no action alternative to minimize adverse environmental impacts, include impact on human health and safety.</p> <p>EISA identifies measures to minimize the problems and recommends ways to improve the projects sustainability.</p>	<p>indigenous people to recognize their particular problem and inconveniences due to a project.</p>	
<b>Prepare Mitigation plans for affected persons</b>	<p>Preparation of Resettlement Plan or Resettlement Framework (RF) during Project processing to mitigate the negative impacts of displacement.</p> <p>The plan will provide estimate of the extent of total population affected and establish entitlements of all categories of affected persons (including host communities), with particular attention paid to the needs of the poor and the vulnerable.</p>	<p>The Deputy Commissioners (DCs) have the mandate in their respective jurisdiction as per law to acquire land for any requiring person (Public agency or private person). The requiring body requests the Deputy Commissioners for acquisition of land for their project/scheme.</p> <p>DCs investigate physically the requirement of land and carry out Joint Verifications of assets and type of land for</p>	<p>Existing law and methods of assessment do not ensure full replacement cost of property at current market price.</p> <p>The law does not consider resettlement or rehabilitation of affected persons or their loss of income or livelihood resources.</p> <p>“Market value” of property is often found low in respect of current market price, it can be raised, if appealed, by a</p>	<p>RAP requires full census and/or updating, where possible, for up-to-date database. RAP will be developed on the updated survey data.</p> <p>Provide guidelines to ensure displaced persons and communities' compensation for lost assets at full replacement costs and other assistance to help them improve or at least restore their standard of living at pre-project level. Includes special attention to gender and</p>

Aspect	World Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)	GOB ARIPA 2017 and other Applicable laws/Guidelines	Gaps between World Bank Policy and GOB ARIPA 2017	Safeguard Measures Adopted in BRWTP-1
		assessing the quantity of losses. Affected titled holders receive the assessed value and 200% on that for compulsory acquisition Fair compensation is required for acquisition of land which is dependent on recorded data with relevant government agencies (sub registrar's office for land, PWD for structure, DAE for crops, DOF for trees, etc.). Affected owners have the right to appeal on acquisition or on the compensation amounts determined as per law.	maximum of 10 percent each time which in most case is not sufficient to match with real market price. ARIPA 2027 does not consider compensation for affected Non titled holders.	preparation of gender action plan Affected non titled holders will be considered for compensation according to the OP 4.12 and RPF of BRWTP-1. A data collection of their affected items will be conducted and as per the market price they will be compensated under the compensation benefit.
<b>Consider alternative project design</b>	Multiple alternative proposals must be examined to avoid or minimize involuntary resettlement and physical, or economic displacement and to choose a better project option while balancing environmental social and financial costs and benefits.	Feasibility studies including social, political, cultural and environmental impact assessments, detailed engineering surveys as basis for acquisition of private property or rights.	No specific laws for considering project design to avoid or minimize involuntary resettlement. Feasibility study considers cost benefit more from technical than sociocultural considerations.	RAP considers feasible alternative project design to avoid or at least minimize physical or economic displacement, while balancing environmental, social, technical and financial costs and benefits.
<b>Involve and consult with stakeholders</b>	Consult project affected persons, host communities and local nongovernmental organizations, as	The ARIPA 2017 have provisions (Section 4, 7 & 8)	There is no provision in the law for consulting the stakeholders but the land allocation	BRWTP-1 RAP has provisions for community consultation and public disclosure of impacts as

Aspect	World Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)	GOB ARIPA 2017 and other Applicable laws/Guidelines	Gaps between World Bank Policy and GOB ARIPA 2017	Safeguard Measures Adopted in BRWTP-1
	appropriate. Provide them opportunities to participate in the planning, implementation, and monitoring of the resettlement program, especially in the process of developing and implementing the procedures for determining eligibility for compensation benefits and development assistance (as documented in a resettlement plan), and for establishing appropriate and accessible grievance mechanisms. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups among those displaced, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, Indigenous Peoples, ethnic minorities, or other displaced persons who may not be protected through national land compensation legislation.	to notify the owners of property to be acquired. Any party having any objections can appear to DC for a hearing with 15 days of notification.	committees at district, division and central government level. People have limited scope to negotiate with the government on the price of land, but have no right to refuse acquisition.	well as mitigation measures, including disclosure of Resettlement Plan. Further, grievances redressal procedures involving cross-section of people, including representative of affected persons, have been established for accountability and democratization of the development process.
<b>Disclose and inform PAPs of RAP and mitigation measures</b>	Disclose the resettlement plan including documentation of the consultation process, in a form and language(s) accessible to key stakeholders, civil society, particularly affected groups and the	The ARIPA 2017 requires a "notice" to be published at convenient places on or near the property in a prescribed form and manner stating that the property is	Disclosure takes place in case of donor-funded projects.	BRWTP-1 RAP requires disclosure of Draft RAP to the affected communities in a form or language(s) that are understandable to key stakeholders, civil society,

Aspect	World Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)	GOB ARIPA 2017 and other Applicable laws/Guidelines	Gaps between World Bank Policy and GOB ARIPA 2017	Safeguard Measures Adopted in BRWTP-1
	general public in an accessible place for a reasonable minimum period.	proposed to be acquired (under section 4).		particularly affected groups and the general public in a national workshop. Further, updated RAP will be disclosed based on material changes as a result of the concerns of affected families.
<b>Supervision</b>	For all interventions that involve resettlement or physical or economic displacement, a resettlement plan will be prepared. The RAP will lay down appropriate timebound actions and budgets, and the full costs of resettlement, compensation will be included in the presentation of the costs and benefits of the development intervention.	No provision in the ARIPA 2017	There is no law or directives on the supervision of the land acquisition process by Deputy Commissioner.	Resettlement supervision in the BRWTP-1 will be carried out safeguard specialist, mid-term review of resettlement performance and regular supervision of resettlement operations by the PIU, CSC, third party independent monitor and the World Bank.
<b>Monitoring</b>	Regular supervision on resettlement implementation to determine compliance with the resettlement instrument.	The ARIPA 2017 has provision that the DC will monitor and submit a statement to the Government annually about the properties acquired for different requiring bodies and mode of utilization of the land.	Existing laws not have any provision for rehabilitation of project affected persons and therefore, no monitoring is done.	RAP has provision for internal, external monitoring of RAP implementation. Monitoring results will be shared and findings will be used for enhancement, if needed.

Aspect	World Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)	GOB ARIPA 2017 and other Applicable laws/Guidelines	Gaps between World Bank Policy and GOB ARIPA 2017	Safeguard Measures Adopted in BRWTP-1
<b>Evaluation</b>	<p>The borrower is responsible for adequate monitoring &amp; evaluation of the activities set forth in the resettlement instrument. It is desirable that the project proponents monitor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) whether any situations that were unforeseeable before the project began have arisen;</li> <li>(ii) the implementation situation and the effectiveness of the mitigation measures prepared in advance, and that they then take appropriate measures based on the results of such monitoring.</li> <li>(iii) involve independent external experts for resettlement monitoring</li> <li>(iv) Monitoring reports must be made public and additional steps to be taken, if required.</li> </ul>	No provision for evaluations of the post displaced lives of the affected households and communities		CSC Safeguard Specialist and external monitor will conduct evaluation of the performance of resettlement operations as well as impacts of resettlement during and after implementation of resettlement plans to assess resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impacts, and sustainability.

## 2.4 Social Safeguards Policy Compliance

71. Legal framework on land acquisition in Bangladesh is only compensatory and lacks any measures for livelihood restoration and social inclusion of the affected persons. It covers only the legal title holders and does not recognize the non-titled persons like squatters/encroachers, informal tenants of acquired lands and leaseholders without legally constituted agreement. The legal framework does not deal with social and economic consequences of land acquisition or population displacement due to vacating project sites for civil works construction. Under legal framework compensation for assets is provided at market price determined through legal procedure which does not ensure replacement value (RV) of the property acquired. Payment of compensation is conclusive for dispossession of the acquired property. Relocation and livelihood restoration rest solely with the affected persons receiving compensation. As a result, land acquisition potentially diminishes productive base of farm families and imposes risks of impoverishment of those affected and displaced by the project.

72. Following is the specific shortfall of the legal framework in Bangladesh with respect to the WB OP 4.12:

- The affected persons including landowners are not informed about their options and rights pertaining to resettlement.
- They are not consulted on, offered choices among, and provided with technically and economically feasible resettlement alternatives.
- They are not provided prompt and effective compensation at full replacement cost for losses of assets attributable directly to the project.
- Any physical relocation is not assisted and supported with residential housing, or housing sites, or, as required, agricultural sites equivalent to the advantages of the acquired sites.
- The affected persons are not offered support after displacement, for a transition period, based on a reasonable estimate of the time likely to be needed to restore their livelihood and standards of living.
- The affected persons are not provided with development assistance other than compensation such as assistance for land preparation, credit facilities, training, or job opportunities.
- No efforts are taken for ensuring socially inclusive design and implementation of project interventions.

73. The squatters are not covered under the land acquisition law and hence evicted without any assistance.

## 2.5 Project's Social Management and Resettlement Policy

74. Since ARIPA, 2017 falls short of the requirements of the WB safeguard policies, the project has developed RAP following the ARIPA, 2017 and in compliance with the WB's social safeguard requirements including OP 4.12. The ARIPA, 2017 will be the instrument to legalize land acquisition for the project, and the WB OP 4.12 will be the basis to implement impact mitigation measures.

### **2.5.1 Policy Principles**

75. BIWTA will undertake land acquisition process ahead of the award of civil works contracts to facilitate DCs to complete land acquisition for respective substations before the start of civil works construction. BIWTA will prepare land acquisition plans (LAPs) for the same and submit to concerned DC office for processing with prior consultation with the land owners. Compensation funds will be placed with the DCs for payment and the payment process will be coordinated to ensure timely disbursement to the land owners. Crops and trees owners will be eligible for compensation and benefits for the affected trees and crops as per ARIPA 2017.

76. In addition to the above, BIWTA will use the following principles to minimize adverse impacts on affected persons and their community:

- Avoid or minimize acquisition of private lands and use as much public land as possible;
- Avoid or minimize displacement of people from homesteads, land valued higher in terms of productivity and uses, buildings/structures that are used for permanent business and/or commercial activities, dislocation of squatters/encroachers; and impacts on community facilities, such as educational institutions, places of worship, cemeteries, etc., and buildings/structures that are socially and historically important.
- Where the portion of a plot remaining after acquisition for substations becomes economically unviable, the landowner will have the option to offer the entire plot for acquisition.
- Avoid or minimize adverse impacts on Indigenous Peoples.

### **2.5.2 Impact Mitigation Principles**

77. Where adverse impacts are found unavoidable, BIWTA will plan to mitigate them in accordance with the following principles:

- Compensation for acquired land will be paid at replacement cost ahead of civil construction is started.
- Compensation and other benefits for the affected trees and crops will be assessed at current market price and paid directly by BIWTA with assistance from RAP Implementing Agency.
- The absence of legal titles in cases of public land users will not be considered a bar to resettlement and rehabilitation assistance, especially for the socio-economically vulnerable groups.
- Vulnerability, in terms of socio-economic characteristics of the PAPs/ households, will be identified and mitigated according to the provisions in the RAP.
- Crops owners will be allowed to harvest the crops if it is near or at harvesting stage.
- Trees owners will be allowed to fell and take away the trees free of cost.
- BIWTA will undertake the following measures in consultation with the concerned communities and design supervision consultant:
- Plan and implement the construction works in a manner to avoid/minimize inconvenience and disruption to the embankment/road users, and to business/trading activities where applicable.
- Ensure payment of benefits to the sharecroppers and lessees of land if they are even socially recognized.

- Where the project activities cause community-wide impacts affecting community facilities, access to common property resources, etc., BIWTA will rebuild them with project finance or provide alternatives in consultation with the user communities.

## 3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 3.1 Description of Project and its location

78. The BIWTA is implementing the project “Bangladesh Regional Waterway Transport Project (BRWTP-1), which involves investments in development of Inland Water Transport (IWT) routes and infrastructure between Dhaka–Chittagong IWT corridor including branches to Ashuganj, Narayanganj and Barisal. The World Bank is financing the project. Key components of this proposed project include:

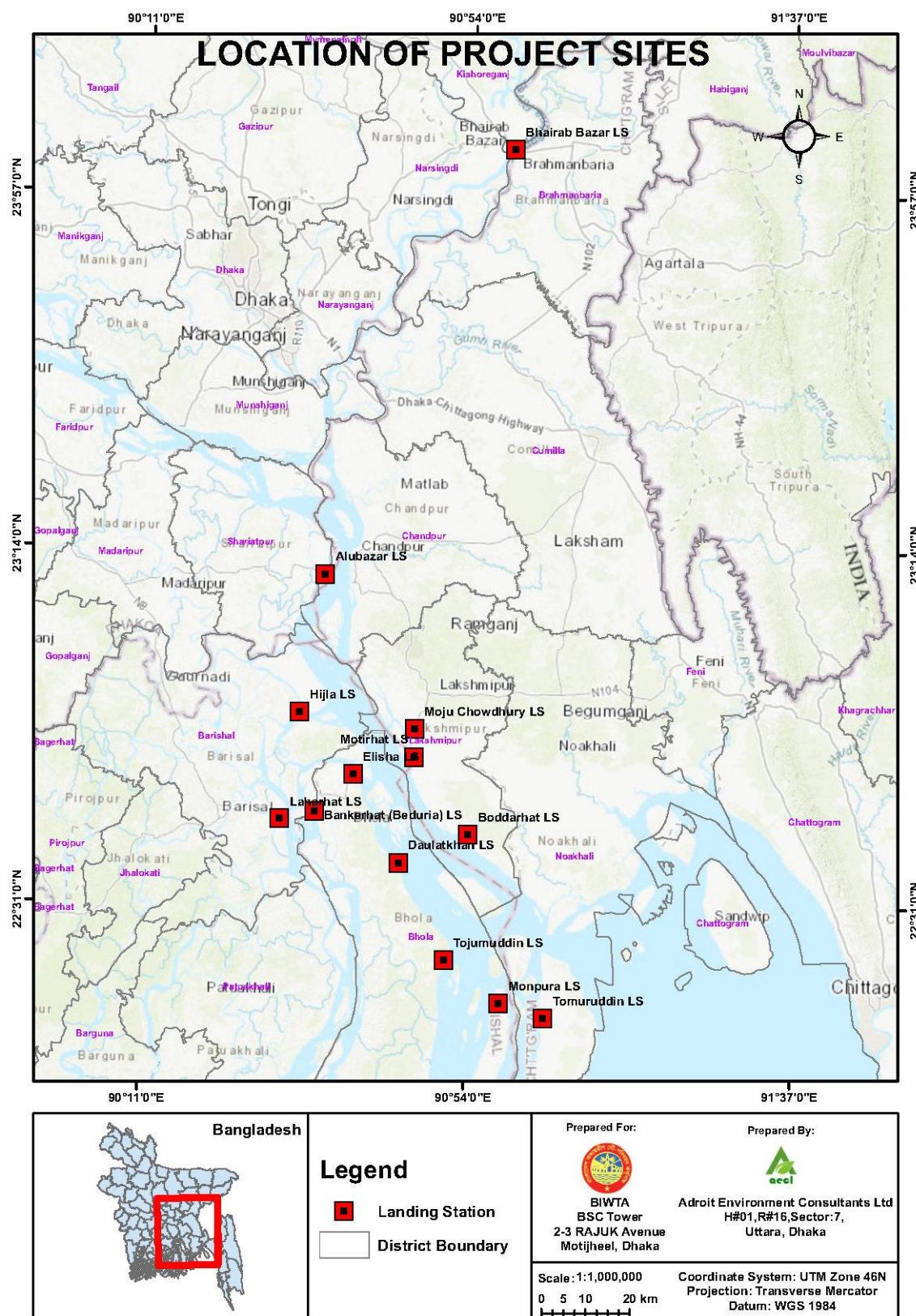
- **Component 1:** Improved Inland Waterway Navigation
- **Component 2:** Improved Services at Priority Inland Waterway Passenger River Terminals and Landing Stations/ Launch Ghats
- **Component 3:** Institutional Capacity Development and Sustainability.

79. The work package BRWTP-S6A includes Improved Services at Priority Inland Waterway Passenger River Terminals and Landing Stations/ Launch Ghats. This sub-component includes upgradation/ construction of 13 landing stations on the Dhaka-Chittagong route and connecting routes which includes:

- I. Rehabilitation / upgradation of Bhairab bazar Landing Station;
- II. Rehabilitation / upgradation of Alubazar Landing Station;
- III. Rehabilitation / upgradation of Hijla Landing Station;
- IV. Rehabilitation / upgradation of Moju Chowdhury Landing Station;
- V. Rehabilitation / upgradation of Ilisia Landing Station;
- VI. Rehabilitation / upgradation of Laharhat Landing Station;
- VII. Rehabilitation / upgradation of Boddarhat Landing Station;
- VIII. Rehabilitation / upgradation of Daulatkhan Landing Station;
- IX. Rehabilitation / upgradation of Tojumuddin Landing Station;
- X. Rehabilitation / upgradation of Monpura Landing Station;
- XI. Rehabilitation / upgradation of Tomuruddin Landing Station;
- XII. Rehabilitation / upgradation of Bunkerhat (Beduria) Landing Station;
- XIII. Rehabilitation / upgradation of Motirhat Landing Station

80. As per the final design and layout, the project will include the implementation and construction of pontoons, jetties, cyclone shelters, parking areas, and river embankments at the proposed 13 landing stations. It will also upgrade the connecting roads; however, no road widening will be carried out.

81. **Figure 3.1** shows the locations of the landing Stations. Details of the project location (district wise) is presented in **Table 3.1**.



**Figure 3.1: Map showing the locations of the project components**

**Table 3.1: District Wise Location of Launch Ghat/Landing Station and Passenger Terminal under the project**

SL No.	District	Station Name	Upazila
1.	Kishoreganj	Bhairab Bazar Landing Station	Bhairab
2.	Shariatpur	Alubazar Landing Station	Bhedarganj
3.	Barishal	Hijla Landing Station	Hijla
4.		Laharhat Landing Station	Barishal Sadar
5.	Bhola	Ilisha Landing Station	Bhola Sadar
6.		Bankerhat (Beduria) Landing Station	Bhola Sadar
7.		Daulatkhan Landing Station	Daulatkhan
8.		Tojumuddin Landing Station	Tojumuddin
9.		Monpura Landing Station	Monpura
10.	Lakshmipur	Moju Chowdhury Landing Station	Lakshmipur Sadar
11.		Boddarhat Landing Station	Ramgati
12.		Motirhat Landing Station	Ramgati
13.	Noakhali	Tomuruddin Landing Station	Hatiya

### 3.2 New Locations

82. The consultants of BRWTP-S6A conducted site visits, stakeholder consultation and collected socio-economic data at all 13 landing stations from October 2024 to August 2025. During stakeholder consultation and socio-economic data collection, the consultants of BRWTP-S6A found that some of the locations are not feasible from resettlement, financial, dredging requirement and river morphological perspective which was informed to PIU. In the meantime, PIU assigned 3 contractors for 3 packages for the implementation of the project. Then a joint visit of S6A consultants and PIU was conducted. During the visit, everyone physically observed the sites and PIU selected 12 new locations for Hijla, Motirhat, Monpura, Tomuruddin, Bankerhat, Ilisha, Daulatkhan, Tojumuddin, Boddarhat, Moju Chowdhury, Laharhat and Bhairab Bazar have been identified. Locations of Alubazar will remain unchanged.

83. Proposed RoW are provided in Figure 3.2, 3.3. 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.9, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12, 3.13 and 3.14. The red and green boundaries indicate the LAP areas and the yellow lines shows the connecting road. For Laharhat, the required land for facility upgradation has been shown with red boundary but PIU instructed to collect data for resettlement in the surrounding BIWTA land for future expansion which has been marked with yellow boundary.



Figure 3.2: Alubazar Landing Station



**Figure 3.3: Hijla Landing Station**



Figure 3.4: Monpura Landing Station



**Figure 3.5: Tomuruddin Landing Station**



**Figure 3.6: Bankerhat Landing Station**



**Figure 3.7: Ilisha Landing Station**



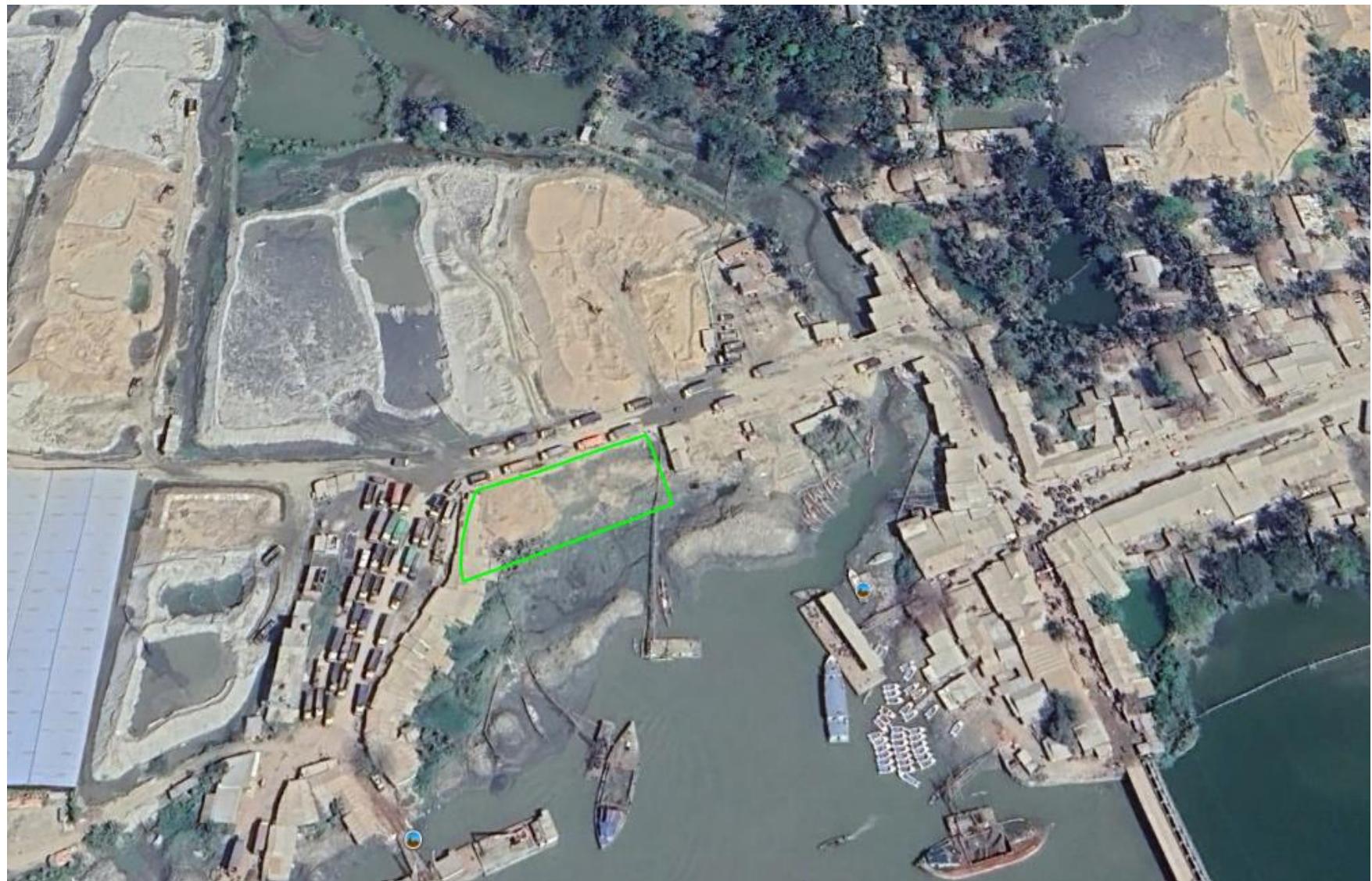
Figure 3.8: Daulatkhan Landing Station



**Figure 3.9: Tojumuddin Landing Station**



**Figure 3.10: Boddarhat Landing Station**



**Figure 3.11: Moju Chowdhury Landing Station**



**Figure 3.12: Laharhat Landing Station**



**Figure 3.13: Bhairab Bazar Landing Station**



**Figure 3.14: Motirhat Landing Station**

**Table 3.2: Required Land acquisition area for landing stations provided by PIU**

Serial No.	Name of Landing Station	Total required land (in acre)	Public Land	Private Land (Land to be acquired)
1.	Laharhat	0.0336	0.0336 (BIWTA land)	-
2.	Hizla	0.2000	-	0.2000
3.	Banker Hat	0.2000	-	0.2000
4.	Ilisha	0.1200	-	0.1200
5.	Daulat Khan	0.2000	-	0.2000
6.	Monpura	0.3100	-	0.3100
7.	Tojumuddin	0.3000	-	0.3000
8.	Boddarhat	0.1000	-	0.1000
9.	Motirhat	0.3000	0.3000 (Khas Land)	-
10.	Moju Chowdhury	0.4000	-	0.4000
11.	Tomuruddin	0.2500	-	0.2500
12.	Alubazar	0.3611	-	0.3611
13.	Bhairab (Private land)	0.4038	-	0.4038
	Bhairab (Public Land)	0.3936	0.3936 (Khas land)	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>3.5721</b>	<b>0.7272</b>	<b>2.8449</b>

## **4.IMPACT ON LAND AND OTHER ENTITIES**

### **4.1 Introduction**

84. This RAP has been prepared by conducting Inventory of losses (IoL) and census of the affected population at the 13 LGs locations (Alubazar, Ilisha, Bunkerhat, Hijla, Tojumuddin, Bhairab Bazar, Laharhat, Moju Chowdhury, Daulatkhan, Tomuruddin, Motirhat, Boddarhat and Monpura Launch Ghats) under the BRWTP-S6A package. Based on the locations provided by the PIU, consultant team demarcated the required land, and carried out census and socioeconomic survey from October, 2024 to August 2025. The consultant team collected data from the affected persons within the RoW area. Impact and socioeconomic survey findings are presented here under. The list of affected HHs PAPs is attached into Annexure 3.

#### **4.1.1 Impact on Land and Land Use**

85. As per the land area details provided by PIU, the affected land areas in 10 LGs (Alubazar, Ilisha, Bunkerhat, Hijla, Tojumuddin, Moju Chowdhury, Daulatkhan, Tomuruddin, Boddarhat and Monpura Launch Ghats) is private land and in Laharhat and Motirhat LGs affected area is Govt. Land. Both Private and Public land is affected in Bhairab Bazar Launch Ghat. The total required land area (in acres) is given in Table 3.2.

86. As per the category of land, the most affected land type is Fallow land (65.92%) in 13 LGs area which is 235.47 decimal. The amount of affected Commercial land is 79.74 decimal (22.32%) and residential or homestead land is 42 decimal (11.76%). 13 number of PAPs will loss Fallow land; 9 number of PAPs will loss Commercial land, 5 number of PAPs will loss Homestead land, and only one PAP will loss Pond. The highest number of people around 9 PAPs will lose land in Bhairab Bazar, due to land acquisition. One pond will be affected in Monpura. No agricultural and orchard land will be affected in 13 LGs.

87. The proposed land area in Alubazar LG consists entirely of a brick field (fallow Land). No structure will be affected within this area. In Monpura LG, the area includes a pond and several trees. Bhairab Bazar LG is primarily a commercial land with shops. The Project Affected Persons (PAPs) in Bhairab bazar and Laharhat LGs are mostly shop owners. There is some fallow land (land not used for cropping and agricultural purpose anymore) present in the RoW of Bunkerhat, Laharhat, Tojumuddin, Tomuruddin, Moju Chowdhury and Motirhat LGs. In Moju Chowdhury, the area is completely vacant, with no trees or structures present. The RoW area of Hijla, Boddarhat and Ilisha LGs is homestead with an adjacent land, some structures and trees are affected in that area. Details are shown in Table 4.1.

**Table 4.1: Category of Affected Land within RoW area (in Decimal)**

Sl no	Location of Landing Stations	Agriculture	Commercial land (land with shops)	Fallow	Homestead with adjacent land	Orchard	Pond	Total
1	Alubazar	0	0	36.11	0	0	0	36.11
2	Monpura	0	0	31.00	0	0	0	31
3	Hijla	0	0	0	20	0	0	20
4	Bankerhat	0	0	20	0	0	0	20
5	Tomuruddin	0	0	25	0	0	0	25
6	Boddarhat	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
7	Tojumuddin	0	0	30	0	0	0	30
8	Ilisha	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
9	Bhairab bazar (Private land)	0	40.38	0	0	0	0	40.38
	Bhairab bazar (Public land)	0	39.36	0	0	0	0	39.36
10	Laharhat	0	0	3.36	0	0	0	3.36
11	Daulatkhan	0	0	20	0	0	0	20
12	Moju chowdhury	0	0	40	0	0	0	40
13	Motirhat	0	0	30	0	0	0	30
<b>Total (in decimal)</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>79.74</b>	<b>235.47</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>357.21</b>
<b>%</b>		<b>0.0</b>	<b>22.32</b>	<b>65.92</b>	<b>11.76</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>No. of affected HHs</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, October, 2024 to August, 2025

#### 4.1.2 Impacts on Primary Structures

84. Various categories of structures have been identified within the proposed area in the 13 LGs owned by affected people and government departments/agencies. These include Pucca (concrete roof with bricks wall); Semi pucca structure includes Tin/ Pucca/ Pucca (CI sheet roof with bricks wall); Tin/ Tin/ Pucca (CI sheet roof and wall with bricks floor) and Tin/Tin/Katcha (CI sheet roof and wall, with katcha floor); Katcha (CI sheet roof with wooden/bamboo fence) and Thatched (straw roof with bamboo fence). Around 78 nos. primary structures will be affected in 13 LGs due to project implementation.
85. 43 number of affected structures is owned by the titled holders and 35 number of structures by Non titled holders. Among the primary structures, 67 number of commercial structures is affected in Laharhat, Bhairab bazar, Tomuruddin, Ilisha and Motirhat LGs and only 11 Residential structure is affected in Ilisha, Motirhat, Boddarhat and Daulatkhan LGs. The highest number of primary structures (52) is affected in Bhairab Bazar.
86. Most of the affected structures are shop and owned by titled holders, they took lease from the government. No structure will be affected in Monpura, Alubazar, Tojumuddin, Hijla, Bankerhat and Moju Chowdhury LG.

Table 4.2: Quantity of Affected Primary Structures by Locations

Category of Structure	Type of Structure	Daulatkhan		Laharhat		Bankerhat		Boddarhat		Tomuruddin		Ilisha		Bhairab Bazar		Monpura		Hijla		Tojumuddin		Moju Chowdhury		Motirhat		Alubazar		
		Titled	Non titled	Titled	Non titled	Titled	Non titled	Titled	Non titled	Titled	Non titled	Titled	Non titled	Titled	Non titled	Titled	Non titled	Titled	Non titled	Titled	Non titled	Titled	Non titled	Titled	Non titled	Titled	Non titled	
Pucca	Pucca/Pucca/Pucca	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Semi-Pucca	Tin/Pucca/Pucca	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Tin/Tin/Pucca	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Tin/Tin/Katcha	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	
Katcha	Tin/wood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Thatched	Thatched	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total	1	0	0	9	0	0	1	0	1	0	7	0	33	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	
	Grand Total	1		9		0		1		1		7		52		0		0		0		0		0		7		0

Source: Census and IOL survey, October, 2024 to August, 2025

#### 4.1.3 Impacts on Secondary structure

87. Around 41 number of secondary structures is affected in 13 LGs. Among the secondary structures; 29 Govt. structure and 1 non-titled in Laharhat; 1 Govt. in Tomuruddin; 5 govt. in Alubazar and 5 titled in Ilisha will be affected from BRWTP-S6A implementation. No secondary structure will be affected in Bhairab bazar, Tojumuddin, Boddarhat, Monpura, Moju Chowdhury, Daulatkhan, Hijla, Bankerhat and Motirhat LGs.

Table 4.3: Quantity of affected Secondary structures by locations

Use of Structure	Daulatkhan			Laharhat			Bankerhat			Tomuruddin Govt.	ALubazar Govt.	Ilisha Titled	Hijla Titled	Hijla Govt.
	Titled	Govt.	Non-titled	Govt.	Non-titled	Titled	Govt.	Non-titled						
Hand Tube well	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Hen House</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Cow shed</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boundary Wall (5")	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boundary wall (10")	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boundary Wall Tin made	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Katcha Toilet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sanitary toilet</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Personal Graveyard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electric Poles (nos.)	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Solar Light (nos.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fluoroscent Light (nos.)	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	<b>29</b>	1	0	0	0	1	5	5	0	0	0

Source: Census and IOL survey, October, 2024 to August, 2025

#### 4.1.4 Impacts on Affected Tenants

88. A total 73 tenants will be affected at the 4 LGs (Alubazar, Ilisha, Bhairab Bazar and Laharhat) among the 13 LGs. Most of the affected tenants, around 72 tenants use the structure for commercial purposes, only one tenants in Ilisha use structure for residential purpose. The Highest affected rate of tenants is in Bhairab Bazar, which is 59 out of 73 followed by Laharhat LG (11 out of 73) and 2 tenants in Alubazar will be affected. No tenant will be affected in Hijla, Daulatkhan, Bunkerhat, Motirhat, Tojumuddin, Tomuruddin, Moju Chowdhury, Boddarhat and Monpura Launch Ghats. Details of tenant I given in Table 12.18.

Table 4.4: Affected Tenants

SL no	Project Location	Affected Tenants			Total
		Commercial	Residential	Both	
1	Monpura	0	0	0	0
2	Hijla	0	0	0	0
3	Alubazar	2	0	0	2
4	Bunkerhat	0	0	0	0
5	Tomuruddin	0	0	0	0
6	Boddarhat	0	0	0	0
7	Tojumuddin	0	0	0	0
8	Ilisha	0	1	0	1
9	Daulatkhan	0	0	0	0
10	Bhairab Bazar	59	0	0	59
11	Laharhat	11	0	0	11
12	Moju chowdhury	0	0	0	0
13	Motirhat	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>72</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, October,2024 to August, 2025

#### 4.1.5 Loss of Trees

89. The BRWTP-S6A package will also require cutting of trees of various sizes and species. The inventory of losses (IOL) survey found varieties of trees will be affected in 10 LGs (Ilisha, Bunkerhat, Hijla, Tojumuddin, Alubazar, Bhairab Bazar, Laharhat, Tomuruddin, Boddarhat, and Monpura Launch Ghats) among 13 LGs. At Ilisha, Bunkerhat, Hijla, Tojumuddin, Tomuruddin, Boddarhat and Monpura Launch Ghats, total 377 number of affected trees are owned by titled holders while at Alubazar, Bhairab bazar and Laharhat LGs, 4 number of affected trees are owned by non-titled holders. No trees were found affected in Motirhat, Daulatkhan and Moju Chowdhury LGs.

90. Compensation for trees on private land will be paid to actual owners by the DC office following the rate of the Department of Forest (DoF) while Trees on government land will be taken away by the concern departments agencies following GOB rules. Compensation for fruits@30% of timber value for each grown-up tree (medium and large) will be paid.

Table 4.5: Impact on Tree

Source: Census and IOL survey, October, 2024 to August, 2025

#### 4.1.6 Loss of Crop

91. No crops will be affected in the 13 LGs due to BRWTP-S6A package implementation.

#### 4.1.7 Loss of Fish/pond

92. There will be loss of fish due to BRWTP-S6A package implementation. Total 8 decimal of private pond will be affected at Monpura LG. The total affected land area is owned by a title holder. Different types of fishes such as Katol, Silver Carp, Telapia, Katla, Glass Carp and Pangas etc. are found in the affected pond. Compensation for loss of fish will be paid to the titled holders as per the current market value.

**Table 4.6: Impact on Fish/pond**

Project Location		Type of Fish	Land Area (Decimal)		Fish Production (Kg)
			Titled	Non-titled	
Monpura	Katol	8			40
	Silver cup				40
	Telapia				40
	Glass cup				20
	Pangas				20
<b>Total</b>		<b>8</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>160</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, October 2024 to August, 2025

#### 4.1.8 Loss of Business

93. The surveyed locations are surrounded by business enterprises of various scales and categories. There is large (wholesale business with capital more than BDT 5 Lac and having Income Tax File), medium (capital 1-5 Lac and have or have no Income Tax file), and small scale (capital less than BDT 1 Lac) business. Among the business enterprises (Total 94), Bhairab Bazar (private land) itself has 62 businesses including 27 Large, 29 mediums and 6 small business following Laharhat itself has 14 businesses including 6 mediums and 8 small business. In Bhairab bazar (Public land), 13 business will be affected; in Alubazar only 2 business; in Ilisha 1 small business and in Motirhat 2 business will be affected. No business will be affected in Daulatkhan, Tomuruddin, Tojumuddin, Moju Chowdhury, Boddarhat, Bunkerhat and Monpura LGs area. Affected business operators will be paid business restoration assistance based on the scale of their business. All of the affected business units will need to be dislocated from the proposed sites. The table underneath presents the number and scale of business-

**Table 4.7: Impact on Business**

SI no.	Location	Small Business (Capital BDT up to 100,000)	Medium Business (Capital BDT 100,001-500,000)	Large Business (Capital More than 500,000)	Total
1.	Monpura	0	0	0	0

Sl no.	Location	Small Business (Capital BDT up to 100,000)	Medium Business (Capital BDT 100,001-500,000)	Large Business (Capital More than 500,000)	Total
2.	Hijla	0	0	0	0
3.	Alubazar	0	0	2	2
4.	Bankerhat	0	0	0	0
5.	Tomuruddin	0	0	0	0
6.	Boddarhat	0	0	0	0
7.	Tojumuddin	0	0	0	0
8.	Ilisia	1	0	0	1
9.	Bhairab bazar (Public land)	1	4	8	13
	Bhairab bazar (Private land)	6	29	27	62
10.	Laharhat	8	6	0	14
11.	Daulatkhan	0	0	0	0
12.	Motirhat	0	2	0	2
13.	Moju chowdhury	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>94</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, October, 2024 to August, 2025

#### 4.1.9 Impact on Employee/ wage Labor

94. As per the census, among the surveyed 13 LGs, about 113 employees of shops /commercial enterprises have been identified who will lose their income temporarily due to the project implementation. Among the affected employees, 89 nos. have been enlisted at Bhairab Bazar (Private land), 15 nos. at Bhairab Bazar (Public land), 9 nos. at Laharhat. It is to be noted that only regular (monthly salaried) wage laborers have been enlisted during the survey. Daily wage earners/day laborers are not engaged by any particular shop owner. They work on 'no work no pay' basis (Wage Labors work in monthly basis and Wage Earners/Day Labors work in daily basis). So, Wage Earners/Day Labors will not be treated as Project Affected Persons-PAPS). Therefore, day laborers/Wage Earners will not get resettlement assistance from the project. Details of affected wage laborer is given in Table 12.9.

**Table 4.8: Number of Wage Labor in different locations**

Sl no.	Location of LGs	No. of Affected Employee
1.	Monpura	0
2.	Hijla	0
3.	Alubazar	0
4.	Bankerhat	0
5.	Tomuruddin	0
6.	Boddarhat	0
7.	Tojumuddin	0
8.	Ilisia	0

Sl no.	Location of LGs	No. of Affected Employee
9.	Bhairab Bazar (Public land)	15
	Bhairab Bazar (Private land)	89
10.	Laharhat	9
11.	Daulatkhan	0
12.	Moju chowdhury	0
13.	Motirhat	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>113</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, October 2024 to August, 2025

#### 4.1.10 Impact on Vendors

95. Only 15 Vendors will be affected at Bhairab Bazar private land among the 13 LGs. No others vendor will be affected in 12 LGs (Alubazar, Ilisha, Bankerhat, Motirhat, Hijla, Tojumuddin, Laharhat, Moju Chowdhury, Daulatkhan, Tomuruddinn, Boddarhat and Monpura Launch Ghats) under the BRWTP-S6A package.

Table 4.9: List of affected vendors

Location	No. of Vendor
Bhairab bazar (Private land)	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, October 2024 to August, 2025

#### 4.1.11 Impacts on Community Property Resources (CPRs)

96. Due to BRWTP-S6A package intervention, no affected Community Property Resources (CPRs) were affected in 13 LGs (Alubazar, Ilisha, Bankerhat, Hijla, Tojumuddin, Bhairab Bazar, Laharhat, Moju Chowdhury, Motirhat, Daulatkhan, Tomuruddinn, Boddarhat and Monpura Launch Ghats).

#### 4.1.12 Impact on Community People

97. Due to the BRWTP-S6A package intervention, communities located outside the RoW area may experience several challenges. These include restricted access to common roads, limited access to private properties adjacent to the construction site, and potential disturbance regarding fishing activities near the proposed pontoon area. Additionally, residential areas in Hijla, Monpura, Ilisha, Bankerhat, and Boddarhat LGs may be affected by construction-related dust, noise, and solid waste.

98. However, during the data collection period, our survey team observed that the fishermen in the proposed landing areas typically conduct their fishing activities in the deeper sections of the river. None of them catch fish within 500 meters of the riverbank or the pontoon area. Therefore, fishing activities are not expected to be adversely affected by the project implementation.

99. To minimize the potential impact of construction work, ensuring alternative access routes for community people during construction, providing temporary walkways and signage for safe movement is suggested. Maintaining communication with affected households and access to private properties should be facilitated through coordination with landowners. Fishing activities can be safeguarded by scheduling works outside peak fishing hours and designating alternative fishing spots though during the data collection no fishing spots were seen near the proposed landing ghats. A grievance redress mechanism should also be established to address community concerns promptly. It is essential that contractors strictly follow these recommended measures throughout the project implementation phase.

#### **4.1.13 Resettlement and Rehabilitation Requirement**

100. During the Census and socio-economic data collection, affected HHs were asked if they want cash compensation or rehabilitation for their affected land and structure and if they need any training for livelihood restoration. The affected HHs replied that they want cash compensation for their loss and did not want any training for restorations respectively. The survey also revealed that, the project area has different employment opportunities for PAPs, such as small business, rickshaw/van puller, motor mechanics etc. If the contractors or their laborers buy daily necessities from small businessmen, it will improve their economic condition. For transporting different small materials or for the movement of officials, if rickshaw/van pullers are used, it can help compensate their losses. Similarly, if motor mechanics are employed to repair any project machinery that gets damaged, their economic condition will also improve.

## 5. SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

### 5.1 Socio-Economic Profile of the Affected Households

101. The Socioeconomic profile deals with various socio-economic details of the surveyed households (257 HHs covering 879 people) based on the finding of the surveyed 13 LGs locations (Alubazar, Ilisha, Bunkerhat, Hijla, Tojumuddin, Bhairab Bazar, Laharhat, Moju Chowdhury, Daulatkhan, Tomuruddin, Motirhat, Boddarhat and Monpura Launch Ghats). Demographic and socioeconomic information along with potential impacts on the people and community were collected from the affected people during the survey. The list of affected HHs is attached to **Table 12.17**.

#### 5.1.1 Demographic Characteristics in Project Affected Area

102. The census and inventory of losses survey identified 257 households with a total population of 879 in the surveyed 13 LGs. In table 5.1, the average HH size is compare with the Average Household Size by District in Population and Housing census, 2022 data. The average HH size at the 3 locations (Monpura, Boddarhat and Bunkerhat LGs) is higher than the Population and Housing census, 2022 data, whereas HH size in Alubazar, Hijla, Tomuruddin, Tojumuddin, Bhairab Bazar, Laharhat, Daultkhan, Motirhat, Ilisha and Moju Chowdhury LGs are lower than the Population and Housing census, 2022 data. Among the affected households around 5.06% (13 HHs) are headed by females and 94.94% (244 HHs out of 257 HHs) are headed by males. In this study most of the affected units are commercial (shops) and males are mostly found as HH heads. Detail demography is shown in the table below.

**Table 5.1: Demography of the project affected households and people**

SI no.	Location	Household			Population			Average HH Size	Average Household Size by District, BBS 2022
		MHH	FHH	Total	M	F	Total		
1.	Alubazar	3	0	3	7	5	12	3.00	4.15
2.	Monpura	3	0	3	5	9	14	4.67	4.27
3.	Hijla	2	0	2	5	3	8	4.00	4.02
4.	Bunkerhat	2	1	3	10	9	19	6.33	4.27
5.	Tomuruddin	3	0	3	7	6	13	4.33	4.62
6.	Boddarhat	1	0	1	4	3	7	7.00	4.16
7.	Tojumuddin	2	0	2	3	3	6	3.00	4.27
8.	Ilisha	2	1	3	5	6	11	3.67	4.27
9.	Bhairab bazar (Public Land)	31	3	34	63	42	105	3.09	4.25
	Bhairab bazar (Private land)	159	7	166	307	257	564	3.4	4.25
10.	Laharhat	24	0	25	49	31	81	3.24	4.02

SI no.	Location	Household			Population			Average HH Size	Average Household Size by District, BBS 2022
		MHH	FHH	Total	M	F	Total		
11.	Daulatkhan	5	0	5	9	11	20	4.00	4.27
12.	Moju chowdhury	1	0	1	2	0	2	2.00	4.16
13.	Motirhat	5	1	6	13	4	17	2.83	4.16
<b>Total</b>		<b>244</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>879</b>		
<b>%</b>		<b>94.94</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>55.63</b>	<b>44.37</b>	<b>100.00</b>		

Source: Census and IOL survey, October 2024 to August 2025 and Population and Housing Census, 2022

### 5.1.2 Age and Gender Composition

103. The census and inventory of losses survey show that among the affected people about 9.56% are recorded under the age group up to 5 years while about 14.79% are in the age group more than 5 -15 years. The largest two age groups are 15 – 30 and 30- 60 years (working age), which respectively comprise 27.87% and 40.61% of the total affected population. About 7.17% are over-aged (more than 60 years). A detail of the location-wise age group by gender is shown in the following table.

Table 5.2: Affected people by age and gender.

Location	Up to 5		5+ to 15		15+ to 30		30+ to 60		More than 60		Total		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Alubazar	0	0	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	0	7	5	12
Monpura	0	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	1	1	5	9	14
Hijla	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	5	3	8
Bankerhat	1	2	1	2	2	2	4	3	2	0	10	9	19
Tomuruddin	0	1	2	1	1	2	4	2	0	0	7	6	13
Boddarhat	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	7
Tojumuddin	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	3	3	6
Ilisia	0	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	0	0	5	6	11
Bhairab bazar (Public Land)	2	0	8	8	16	6	25	20	12	8	63	42	105
Bhairab bazar (Private land)	32	26	48	30	83	85	131	107	13	9	307	257	564
Laharhat	8	6	9	4	10	7	18	9	4	6	49	32	81
Daulatkhan	1	1	0	2	2	2	6	5	0	1	9	11	20

Location	Up to 5		5+ to 15		15+ to 30		30+ to 60		More than 60		Total		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Moju chowdhury	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
Motirhat	1	0	2	0	7	2	2	1	1	1	13	4	17
<b>Total</b>	84		130		245		357		63		489	390	<b>879</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>9.56</b>		<b>14.79</b>		<b>27.87</b>		<b>40.61</b>		<b>7.17</b>		<b>55.63</b>	<b>44.37</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, October 2024 to August 2025

### 5.1.3 Marital Status

104. Considering marital status among the affected population, about 60.75% of the total population are married while 35.84% of the project affected persons are unmarried in the 13 LGs of the BRWTP-S6A package. Around 3.30% affected persons are found widow/widower and the percentage of separated couples are very negligible, recorded about 0.11%. A detail of the marital status by in all locations is shown in the following table.

Table 5.3: Marital status of Male and Female by Age

Project location	Married	Unmarried	Widow/ Widower	Separated	Total
Alubazar	7	5	0	0	12
Monpura	8	6	0	0	14
Hijla	5	3	0	0	8
Bankerhat	9	10	0	0	19
Tomuruuddin	7	6	0	0	13
Boddarhat	4	3	0	0	7
Tojumuddin	4	1	1	0	6
Ilisia	6	4	1	0	11
Bhairab bazar (Public Land)	61	38	6	0	105
Bhairab bazar (Private land)	355	196	12	1	564
Laharhat	45	27	9	0	81
Daulatkhan	12	8	0	0	20
Moju chowdhury	2	0	0	0	2
Motirhat	9	8	0	0	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>879</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>60.75</b>	<b>35.84</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, October 2024 to August 2025

#### 5.1.4 Household by Religion

105. Bangladesh is traditionally a Muslim-dominated country. About 91.4% of Bangladeshis are Muslims, followed by Hindus at 7.95%, Buddhists 0.61% and Christians 0.3% and others 0.12% as per Population and Housing Census 2022, National Report (Volume I, page 44). Among the affected people, Muslim populations are about 93.36% whereas the Hindu population is only 6.64%. Other religious people are not affected by the project interventions.

**Table 5.4: Affected households and population by religion**

Project location	Muslim	Hinduism	Total
Alubazar	3	0	3
Monpura	3	0	3
Hijla	2	0	2
Bankerhat	3	0	3
Tomuruddin	3	0	3
Boddarhat	1	0	1
Tojumuddin	2	0	2
Ilisia	3	0	3
Bhairab bazar (Public Land)	32	2	34
Bhairab bazar (Private land)	153	13	166
Laharhat	23	2	25
Daulatkhan	5	0	5
Moju Chowdhury	1	0	1
Motirhat	6	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>257</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>93.39</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, October 2024 to August, 2025

#### 5.1.5 Education

106. Literacy rate in the project area is about 75.36% which is near than the national literacy rate (74.68% in the year 2022) of Bangladesh. Among the affected people, male is found more educated than female. In Primary level, female students found almost equal or higher to male students. This is due to government financial support to the female students.

**Table 5.5: Affected population by level of education**

Education Level	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Illiterate	4.19	5.11	9.30
Only Signature	3.86	5.35	9.21
Child	3.07	3.06	6.13
below Primary	3.81	3.93	7.74
Up to primary	9.25	7.33	16.58
Primary School Certificate (PSC)	8.09	9.87	17.96

Education Level	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Up to Class 10	6.29	4.51	10.80
SSC/ Dakhil	6.17	3.31	9.48
HSC/ Alim	2.55	2.10	4.65
Honors/ Fazil	3.31	1.39	4.70
Masters/ Kamil	2.64	0.00	2.64
Madrasa	0.26	0.38	0.64
Higher Education	0.17	0.00	0.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.66</b>	<b>46.34</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, October 2024 to August 2025

### 5.1.6 Employment Status

107. In 13 LGs, businesses and wage labourer appears to be the highest primary occupations. Among the male population, most of the eligible and capable members are involved in income-generating activities. More than 97% affected HHs head in the 13 LGs are involved in income generating activities, most of them are male. Businessmen and Wage labourer are the highest affected occupation among the income generating HHs. Among the 13 Female HHs, 10 Female HHs are involved in some small business or work as a wage a labourer, only 3 HHs are housewives/ have family responsibility (1.17%) and also involved in allied activities focusing on maintaining the household chores, taking care of family members, etc. 0.78% HH are headed by old people and only 2 HHs are seasonally unemployed. Income and livelihood restoration programs can enhance the capacity of the people particularly female and vulnerable people for doing more income- generating activities. Details of the employment status of the affected HHs are given in **Table 12.17**.

Table 5.6: Occupational Status of the Affected HH Heads

Occupation Category	Occupation	Total	
		No.	%
Income generating	Business	119	47.48
	Fisherman/Pisciculture	3	1.17
	Service (Private /Government/NGO)	4	1.56
	Day Labor	2	0.78
	Driver	1	0.39
	Shopkeeper	9	3.52
	Wage labourer	92	35.80
	Farmer	4	1.56
	Vendor	15	5.86
	Others (Immigrants, teacher)	1	0.39
<b>Total</b>		<b>250</b>	<b>97.28</b>
Non-Income generating	Housewife/family responsibility	3	1.17
	Old	2	0.78
	Unemployment for seasonally	2	0.78

Occupation Category	Occupation	Total	
		No.	%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2.72</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, October 2024 to August 2025

### 5.1.7 Dependency

108. Dependency ratio is defined as the ratio of sum of population aged 0-14 years and 65+ years to the population aged 15-64 years expressed as percentage. The national dependency ratio is 52.63%. (Population and Housing Census, 2022, Volume I, page 30).

109. Among the affected HHs members, 69.85% are earning members, and the remaining 30.15% are dependent members of the HHs. Taking into consideration the total affected population, the dependency ratio is lower than (except in Monpura and Boddarhat LGs) the national dependency ratio (52.63%) (Population and Housing Census, 2022, Volume I, page 61).

**Table 5.7: Location-wise income-earning and dependent member in the affected HHs**

Location	No. of Population		
	Income Generating	Dependent	Total
Alubazar	8	4	<b>12</b>
Monpura	9	5	<b>14</b>
Hijla	5	3	<b>8</b>
Bankerhat	11	8	<b>19</b>
Tomuruddin	9	4	<b>13</b>
Boddarhat	3	4	<b>7</b>
Tojumuddin	4	2	<b>6</b>
Ilisha	8	3	<b>11</b>
Bhairab Bazar	474	195	<b>669</b>
Laharhat	53	28	<b>81</b>
Daulatkhan	15	5	<b>20</b>
Moju chowdhury	2	0	<b>2</b>
Motirhat	13	4	<b>17</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>879</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>69.85</b>	<b>30.15</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, October 2024 to August, 2025

### 5.1.8 Vulnerable Groups

110. Vulnerable households have been defined as ((i) headed by a single woman; (ii) headed by elderly/disabled people; (iii) Households that are Below Upper Poverty Line <sup>7</sup>(iv) households of the indigenous population or ethnic minority; and (v) households of low social group or caste. A total of 67 HHs are vulnerable out of 257 HHs. Most of the vulnerable HHs are fallen under the Households that are below the Average Upper Poverty Line of 3 districts (BDT 16,380 Per Month Per HH Income) category (59 HHs out of 67 HHs). The census and socioeconomic survey revealed that 4 HHs are headed by the elderly persons. In Bhairab Bazar and Motirhat 3 HHs are headed by single women. No households of low social group/caste and households of the indigenous population or ethnic minority group are found affected at the visited project locations. Only 1 HH is Vulnerable due to loss of land and structure from project implementation. List of Affected Vulnerable Household Heads are attached in Table 12.21.

**Table 5.8: Number of Vulnerable Households**

Location	Headed By Single Women	Headed By Elderly/Disabled People	Households Below Poverty Line	Households Of the Indigenous Population or Ethnic Minority	Households Of Low Social Group or Caste	Others (loss of Land and structure)	Total Vulnerable
Monpura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hijla	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Alubazar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bankerhat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomuruddin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boddarhat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tojumuddin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ilisia	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Bhairab bazar	2	1	54	0	0	0	57
Laharhat	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Daulatkhan	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Moju chowdhury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motirhat	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>67</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, October, 2024 to August, 2025

<sup>7</sup> According to the latest Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) 2022, published on December 14, 2023, the upper poverty line for Barishal, Dhaka and Chattogram divisions are set at BDT 3243; 3979 and 3349 per capita per month respectively (HIES 2022, Table 6.12, Page 75) and the average value is BDT 3523.67 per capita per month for 13 LGs, which equals to BDT 117.47 per capita per day. The average household size in the 13 LGs is 4.22, resulting in a calculated monthly household income of BDT 14,870 (3,523.67 x 4.22). Considering the annual inflation rates—1.1013% for year 2024–2025, as reported by Bangladesh Bank—the poverty line income for project-affected households has been revised to BDT 16,376 for the year 2025, the figure has been rounded up to BDT 16,380.

## 5.2 Existing Utilities /Civic Facilities

111. It is known that the proposed Landing stations are located in urban & semiurban areas in the central, eastern, and southern regions of the country. In all 13 LGs areas affected people enjoy electricity supply, water supply, and sanitation facilities are also available. Residential and commercial entities and offices /institutions have such utilities/civic facilities. Such facilities will be disconnected due to the project and therefore, the project will pay the reconnection fee under the RAP policy. The table underneath presents the existing facilities in the affected HHs in 13 project Sites (Alubazar, Ilisia, Bunkerhat, Hijla, Tojumuddin, Bhairab Bazar, Laharhat, Moju Chowdhury, Daulatkhan, Tomuruddin, Motirhat, Boddarhat and Monpura Launch Ghats). Details of the existing facilities and loss of connection are discussed in below sub sections.

### 5.2.1 Source of Drinking Water

112. The survey revealed that all of the affected households have access to safe drinking water from various sources including hand tube well (68.48%), shallow tube well (13.62%), deep tube well (7.00%) and piped water supply (10.12%). The rate of households uses river/pond/canal water is quite low, around 0.78%. Disturbances of water supply to the displaced households and commercial premises will be paid water reconnection/ reinstallation charge as per RAP policy.

Table 5.9: Sources of drinking water at household level

Location	Source of Drinking Water						Total
	Pipe water supply	Hand Tube well	Shallow Tube well	Deep Tube well	River/ pond/canal	others	
Alubazar	0	3	0	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
Monpura	0	3	0	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
Hijla	0	2	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
Bankerhat	0	2	1	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
Tomuruddin	0	0	3	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
Boddarhat	0	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
Tojumuddin	0	1	1	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
Ilisia	0	3	0	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
Bhairab bazar (Public Land)	3	20	2	9	0	0	<b>34</b>
Bhairab bazar (Private land)	20	119	17	8	2	0	<b>166</b>
Laharhat	0	16	9	0	0	0	<b>25</b>
Daulatkhan	2	2	1	0	0	0	<b>5</b>
Moju chowdhury	1	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Motirhat	0	5	1	0	0	0	<b>6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>257</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>10.12</b>	<b>68.48</b>	<b>13.62</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, October 2024 to August 2025

### 5.2.2 Source of Domestic Water

113. The survey revealed that all of the affected households use domestic water from various sources including Hand tube well (69.26%), shallow tube well (13.62%), Pond/ River/Cannal (0.39%), Deep tube well (10.89%), piped water supply (4.64%), and three households (1.17%) use rain water for domestic purposes. No HHs use domestic water from others sources such as neighbor deep tubewell or water collect from another house or Motorized Tube well.

**Table 5.10: Sources of Domestic water at household level**

Location	Source of Domestic Water								Total
	Pipe water supply	Hand Tube well	Shallow Tube well	Deep Tube well	Pond/ River/ Canal	Rain Harvest ing	Open well	Others	
Alubazar	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Monpura	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Hijla	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bankerhat	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Tomuruddin	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Boddarhat	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Tojumuddin	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ilisha	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Bhairab bazar (Public Land)	1	18	4	9	1	1	0	0	34
Bhairab Bazar (Private Land)	10	117	21	16	0	2	00	0	166
Laharhat	0	18	5	2	0	0	0	0	25
Daulatkhan	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Moju chowdhury	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Motirhat	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>257</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>69.26</b>	<b>13.62</b>	<b>10.89</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>1.170</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, October, 2024 to August, 2025

### 5.2.3 Type of Toilet

114. Hygienic sanitation in Bangladesh particularly in urban/semiurban settings is well-practiced. The survey revealed that 60.70% of the affected HHs use sanitary toilets while 34.63% use Katcha toilet. 2.33% HHs use water-sealed slab latrine. Around 6 HHs (2.33%) use others toilets since they have no facility in their houses.

Table 5.11: Use of Toilets in Affected Households

Location	Type of Toilet				
	None	Katcha	Sanitary	Water Sealed	Total
Alubazar	0	0	3	0	3
Monpura	0	0	3	0	3
Hijla	0	1	1	0	2
Bankerhat	0	0	3	0	3
Tomuruddin	0	1	2	0	3
Boddarhat	0	0	1	0	1
Tojumuddin	0	1	1	0	2
Ilisha	0	1	2	0	3
Bhairab bazar (Public Land)	0	10	24	0	34
Bhairab bazar (Private land)	5	52	103	6	166
Laharhat	0	19	6	0	25
Daulatkhan	0	1	4	0	5
Moju Chowdhury	0	0	1	0	1
Motirhat	1	3	2	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>257</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>34.63</b>	<b>60.70</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, October, 2024 to August, 2025

#### 5.2.4 Source of Cooking Fuel

115. It is found that about 79.77% affected HHs use firewood (Wood/Jute Stick/Straw/Grass/Paddy Husk/Leaf) as a cooking fuel in their house for cooking and about 19.46% use bottle gas and very few (0.78%) use the electric cooker for cooking. None of the affected HHs use solar power for cooking.

Table 5.12: Source of Cooking in Affected HHs

Location	Source				
	Electric cooker	Firewood	bottled Gas	Solar Power	Total
Alubazar	0	3	0	0	3
Monpura	0	3	0	0	3
Hijla	0	2	0	0	2
Bankerhat	0	3	0	0	3
Tomuruddin	0	3	0	0	3
Boddarhat	0	0	1	0	1
Tojumuddin	0	2	0	0	2
Ilisha	0	3	0	0	3
Bhairab bazar (Public)	1	26	7	0	34

Location	Source					Total
	Electric cooker	Firewood	bottled Gas	Solar Power		
Bhairab bazar (Private)	1	131	34	0		166
Laharhat	0	18	7	0		25
Daulatkhan	0	5	0	0		5
Moju chowdhury	0	0	1	0		1
Motirhat	0	6	0	0		6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>257</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>79.77</b>	<b>19.46</b>	<b>0.00</b>		<b>100.00</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, October, 2024 to August, 2025

### 5.2.5 Source of Electricity

116. The BRWTP-S6A package locations are at the urban/semiurban settings where more than 97.67% of the affected HHs enjoy electricity from the main line, 1.17% HHs use electricity Connection from Another House/ neighbor's house. 0.39% affected HHs use diesel/kerosene/Solar or other sources of light. Displaced entities including residential, commercial having electric supply in their premises within the project footprint, will be entitled to the electricity reconnection charge. Social NGO will verify at the field level during RAP implementation and confirm in the Indent for making the payment.

**Table 5.13: Source of Light**

Location	Source of light						Total
	No Electricity	Connected To Main Line	Connection From Another House	Connected To Generator	Solar Power	others	
Alubazar	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Monpura	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Hijla	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Bankerhat	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Tomuruddin	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Boddarhat	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Tojumuddin	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Ilisha	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
Bhairab bazar (Public Land)	0	34	0	0	0	0	34
Bhairab bazar (Private land)	1	164	1	0	0	0	166
Laharhat	0	24	0	0	0	1	25
Daulatkhan	0	5	0	0	0	0	5

Location	Source of light						Total
	No Electricity	Connected To Main Line	Connection From Another House	Connected To Generator	Solar Power	others	
Moju chowdhury	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Motirhat	1	4	1	0	0	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>257</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>97.67</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, October, 2024 to August, 2025

#### 5.2.6 Loss of Connection

117. Total 99 HHs' electricity connection and 4 HHs' water supply connection will be interrupted due to BRWTP-S6A package implementation and the project will pay the reconnection fee under the RAP policy.

Table 5.14: Loss of Connection

Location	project intervention cause loses					Total
	Gas loss	Electricity Loss	Telephone connection	Water connection	Sewage	
Monpura	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hijla	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alubazar	0	2	0	0	0	2
Bankerhat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomuruddin	0	1	0	0	0	1
Boddarhat	0	1	0	0	0	1
Tojumuddin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ilisha	0	3	0	0	0	3
<b>Bhairab bazar (Public Land)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Bhairab bazar (Private land)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>
Laharhat	0	7	0	0	0	7
Daulatkhan	0	1	0	0	0	1
Moju chowdhury	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motirhat	0	4	0	0	0	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>103</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, October, 2024 to August, 2025

118. The fact sheets of PAPs are attached in **Annexure 3**.

## **6. CONSULTATION, DISCLOSURE AND PARTICIPATION**

### **6.1 Introduction**

119. A wide range of stakeholders were informed of details of the project and possible adverse impacts related to land acquisition and involuntary resettlement and mitigation measures following the GOB law and World Bank operational policy 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement. The extent of these impacts varied among stakeholders depending on their occupation, types of losses, income sources, level of involvement, and their roles and responsibilities. Stakeholders were identified through direct engagement with affected individuals in the project areas. Influential community members and Project Affected Persons (PAPs) were actively consulted during stakeholder meetings, and their feedback was thoroughly incorporated into the planning process.

### **6.2 Key Stakeholders of the Project**

120. The consultation, discussion, and participation processes began with the identification of the Project's stakeholders. This was carried out through dedicated "stakeholder participation meetings" organized by the field survey team, along with project officials and experts at all 13 locations. The meeting commenced with a presentation outlining the project's details, purpose, and benefits, followed by open discussions among potentially affected or benefited individuals, host communities, and project representatives. The primary stakeholders identified include landowners, structure owners, business owners, squatters, tenants, wage laborers, and others who are expected to be directly or indirectly impacted by the Project interventions.

121. The identified secondary stakeholders are the public representatives, local government administration, the executing agency, financing institutions, consultants, construction contractors, suppliers and service providers etc.

### **6.3 APPROACHES AND METHODOLOGY**

122. The approach for discussion, consultation and participation was structured in such a way that it would offer a platform to all the stakeholders where they may discuss, share and debate their opinions. The GoB acts and policies as well as policy/guidelines of the Project financiers (WB) have been followed in designing and performing the consultation and participation process. The process was initiated through conducting necessary stakeholder consultation meetings (SCMs) in the Project area. The team encouraged the participation of women in the stakeholders' meetings and thus, both men and women attended the stakeholder meetings. These SCMs were preceded by meetings with local government representatives at the Upazila/District levels. In sum, multi-level consultations were carried out, starting with initial meetings with local administration, SCMs, and FGDs. The process continued at the individual level also through various surveys undertaken in this Project.

## 6.4 Objectives of Stakeholder Consultation Meeting (SCM)

123. Through the public consultation process, the project proponent hopes to:

- Promote better understanding of the project, its objective, and its likely impact;
- Identify and address concerns of all interested and affected parties of project area;
- Provide a means to identify and resolve issues before plans are finalized and development commences, thus avoiding public anger and resentment and potentially costly delays;
- Encourage transparency and inculcate trust among various stakeholders to promote cooperation and partnership with the communities and local leadership.

## 6.5 Venue and Nature of Participants of the Consultation Meetings

124. A total of 13 consultation meetings were held at 13 launch ghats during the period from October 2024 to April 2025 with the affected people, local government representatives and others. A total of 598 people (male 576 and female 22) were present in the meetings. Meetings were held within the footprint of the proposed sites to address the affected people and other stakeholders associated with the Launch Ghats. Stakeholders were briefed about the project goals and objectives, potential impacts on the people, mitigation measures as per GOB policy and World Bank operational policy 4.12 on involuntary resettlement, ultimate benefits of the local people, land acquisition requirements and process, roles of the affected people and project authority in delivering compensation, grievance redress mechanism including risks of gender-based violence, etc. Opinion of the people was sought and well recorded during the consultation meeting. Local government representatives, affected people and beneficiary groups raised their voice and made suggestions for their better communication and business.

125. The numbers of female participants were less, only 22, due to the type of land acquisition and the meetings were held mostly with the land and structure owners along with business community. Separate focus group discussions were held with the female groups to obtain their opinion/suggestion. Individual interviews were also conducted with the male and female during the study. The table underneath presents the date, time, venue, number and nature of participants in the 13 consultation meetings.

**Table 6.1: Venue And Nature of Participants of the Consultation Meetings**

Sl no.	Project Location	Date of 1 <sup>st</sup> Meetings	Date of 2 <sup>nd</sup> Meetings after finalized location	Location of Meeting	Type of participants	Participants Number
1.	Ilisha	14/10/2024	02/03/2025	Beside Ilisha Ferry ghat, riverside open space	Land and structure owners, shopkeepers, businessmen and local leaders.	52
2.	Bankerhat	17/10/2024	05/03/2025	Beside Bankerhat ghat, riverside open space	Land and structure owners, women, shopkeepers, businessmen, mosque committee and local leaders.	52

Sl no.	Project Location	Date of 1 <sup>st</sup> Meetings	Date of 2 <sup>nd</sup> Meetings after finalized location	Location of Meeting	Type of participants	Participants Number
3.	Daulatkhan	19/10/2024	09/03/2025	Premise of local madrasah near Daulatkhan Ghat	Land and structure owners, women, squatters, shopkeepers and local leaders.	36
4.	Tojumuddin	21/10/2024	12/03/2025	Premise of Chandpur govt. primary school near Tojumuddin Ghat	Land and structure owners, shopkeepers, schoolteachers, representatives from UNO and AC (Land)	46
5.	Laharhat	26/10/2024	15/03/2025	Premise of BIWTA office near Laharhat Ferry Ghat	Land and structure owners, shopkeepers, businessmen, boatmen and local people	38
6.	Bhairab Bazar	06/11/2024	18/03/2025	Premise of BIWTA Launch Ghat	Land and structure owners, shopkeepers, businessmen, business leaders, bazar committee, representatives from Chamber of Commerce, Bhairab.	37
7.	Alubazar	13/11/2024	20/03/2025	On an open field beside the Alubazar Ferry Ghat	Landowners, Brick field owners, local leaders and people.	25
8.	Hijla	17/11/2024	22/03/2025	Riverside open space beside the project site.	Landowners, local leaders and people, boatmen and graveyard committee	50
9.	Monpura	23/11/2024	25/03/2025	On the local high school field beside the project site.	Land and structure owners, local leaders and people, representatives from UNO.	50
10.	Motirhat	10/12/24	27/03/2025	Open space beside the local bazar	Land and structure owners, local leaders, Khanka committee, boatmen and schoolteachers	45
11.	Boddarhat	13/12/24	30/03/2025	Open space beside the project site near the embankment.	Land and structure owners, local leaders and boatmen	28
12.	Moju Chowdhury	14/12/24	03/03/2025	Premise of the launch ghat	structure owners, shop owners, businessmen, local leaders, bazar committee.	93

Sl no.	Project Location	Date of 1 <sup>st</sup> Meetings	Date of 2 <sup>nd</sup> Meetings after finalized location	Location of Meeting	Type of participants	Participants Number
13.	Tomuruddin	19/12/24	07/03/2025	Open space beside the project site near the launch ghat.	Land and structure owners, local leaders and businessmen.	46
<b>Total Participants</b>						<b>598</b>

## 6.6 Issues Identified by Stakeholders

126. During the stakeholder's consultation meetings, people were briefed about the project benefits, roles and responsibilities of the project authority, local government institutions, affected people and other stakeholders. Mitigation measures of potential adverse impacts were also discussed in the meetings. Upon disseminating information by the consultant/project authority, stakeholders identified some pertinent issues relating to the compensation, displacement, resettlement, livelihood restoration, etc. Identified positive and adverse impacts are pointed out below;

### 6.6.1 Identified Positive Impacts:

127.

- The construction of the launch ghats is expected to improve the standard of living for local communities by creating alternative livelihood opportunities.
- The project will promote business diversification, enabling new types of commercial activities to emerge.
- The communication and transportation systems will be significantly improved, enhancing connectivity within the region.
- Local employment opportunities are expected to increase, both during and after the construction phase.
- Overall economic activities in the area are expected to grow, contributing to regional development.
- The project will also facilitate compensation for affected land, structures, trees, and businesses located within the acquired areas, supporting the resettlement and rehabilitation process.

### 6.6.2 Identified Adverse Impacts:

128.

- A number of structures, trees, and businesses are expected to be affected by the project, which will have a significant impact on the livelihoods of the affected individuals.
- Tenant businessmen may face considerable difficulty in securing alternative spaces to continue their business operations, leading to economic uncertainty and disruption.
- Bhairab, being a major commercial hub, will be particularly impacted. Approximately 60 shops are expected to be removed as part of the project implementation. This will adversely affect a substantial number of business owners and wage laborers who depend on these establishments for their income.

- If timely and adequate support is not provided to the affected individuals, there is a risk that their standard of living may deteriorate, particularly if they are unable to resume their businesses elsewhere.

#### **6.7 Stakeholder Concerns and Recommendations**

129. Consultations were held with different stakeholders such as affected people, local leaders, businessman, service-holders, housewives, day labourers, tenants, wage earners, etc. In the consultation meetings, discussions were held on the project description, scope of the project, social safeguard issues, probable impacts and mitigation measures, alternative livelihood opportunities due to improvement of launch ghat and launch ghat access road, grievance mechanism including gender-based violence risks during the project construction and operation phase. It was discussed that affected people will be paid compensation and resettlement benefits as per RAP policy and alternative livelihood opportunities will be explored during construction and operation phase of the project. S6A Consultants and PIU participated in the consultation meetings and responded to the questions of the participants. The opinion of the people has been reflected in the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP). Location-wise issues raised by the people and responses of the consultants/project authorities are furnished in the table below and the participation list is attached in **Annexure 4**.

**Table 6.2: Summary of Issues raised by the people and responses of consultants**

LG Location	Major Issues Raised by Participants	Response by consultants
Ilisha	<p>Local people said, they will cooperate the PIU for the implementation of this project but they demanded for proper compensation for the project affected people. The landowner asked for a shop at the Landing Station to help with his livelihood. Besides, local people requested PIU to give them employment opportunity during the construction and operational phase of this project.</p>	<p>The project will provide compensation and other assistance following the World Bank OP 4.12 and RAP policy. PAPs have been adequately informed about the compensation policies specifically, the process for receiving CCL and other applicable resettlement benefits, including vulnerable grants and the ILRP.</p> <p>The APs were informed that they will get Cash Compensation for Land (CCL) and other resettlement benefits. They will get compensation from DC office for the items mentioned in the ARIPA 2017 and other benefits will be provided by PIU through Top-up. One member of each Vulnerable household will get vulnerable grants as per the ILRP.</p> <p>The consultants assured to discuss about the shop with higher authorities. Consultants also assured the local people that they will get employment opportunity at the project implementation period.</p>
Bankerhat	<p>People of Bankerhat welcomed this project and thanked PIU for selection a landing station at their area.</p> <p>They demand for the protection of private agricultural lands and improvement of existing culvert on the access road to the proposed ghat. They want to be fairly compensated for any land acquired during road improvement. One of the local people demanded for compensation of his land in the river, where the pontoon is supposed to be built, as PRAN company compensated people for their land in the river while buying land for their industry.</p> <p>Local People also want job opportunity during construction and operational phase.</p>	<p>It was informed to the APs that the project will provide compensation to the affected HHs as per the compensation policy and the APs will get cash compensation for loss of land, structure and tree from DC according to ARIPA 2017 and other benefits will be provided by PIU through Top-up. The consultants assured the participants that the impact on the agricultural land will be reduced and new access road will be constructed. For compensation of the acquired land during road improvement and set up of the pontoon, The consultants assured to discuss with higher authorities.</p>

LG Location	Major Issues Raised by Participants	Response by consultants
Daulatkhan	<p>People demanded fair compensation for the land acquired and structures to be dismantled for the project and road improvement.</p> <p>They requested the authority that during the construction period handling of equipment and construction waste in such a way that other people do not affect by it.</p> <p>They also want job opportunity during construction and operational phase.</p>	<p>Consultant replied that an Environmental management will be developed before construction for proper management of all Environmental &amp; Social issues.</p> <p>The Project will provide proper compensation and other assistance following the World Bank OP 4.12 and RAP policy.</p> <p>PAPs have been adequately informed about the compensation policies specifically, the process for receiving CCL and other applicable resettlement benefits, including vulnerable grants and the ILRP.</p>
Tojumuddin	<p>Concerns over the compensation for the land acquired were raised. People demanded that they should be compensated without any lengthy procedures, harassment or brokers.</p>	<p>The consultants assured the participants that they will be compensated by DC and BIWTA Authority, without any harassment. They also informed that the project will provide compensation to the affected HHs as per the compensation policy and the Land owners will get Cash compensation from DC.</p>
Laharhat	<p>Local people appreciated this project. But they demanded for Proper compensation for the project affected businessmen.</p>	<p>Project will provide compensation &amp; other assistance following the World Bank OP 4.12 and RAP policy.</p> <p>PIU will compensate the affected Business owners and employees of the project area.</p>
Bhairab Bazar	<p>Around 70 business enterprises with a large capital investment are being operated at the proposed area. Land value in the adjacent area is very high. Demands for Proper compensation for the project affected businessmen were made by Chamber of Commerce, Bhairab leaders.</p>	<p>Compensation will be provided to the affected structure and businessman in the govt. land. And in Private land, compensation for land, structure, business will be provided following the World Bank OP 4.12 and RAP policy will be provided.</p> <p>The Private Land owners will get cash compensation from DC and One member of each Vulnerable household will get vulnerable grants as per the ILRP.</p> <p>Consultant team informed that the owners are allowed to take away all salvageable materials free of cost.</p>

LG Location	Major Issues Raised by Participants	Response by consultants
		PIU will compensate the affected Business owners, employees and vendors of the project area.
Alubazar	Landowner of the project area requested the PIU to give him proper compensation as per current market value. He will corporate the authority to handover the land if he gets his proper compensation.	Consultant assured the landowner that PIU will provide proper compensation and other assistance following the World Bank OP 4.12 and RAP policy.
Hijla	<p>People became very happy to know about this project. They requested the authority to implement this project as soon as possible as they expected that this project will create a lot of job opportunity and income source for the local people.</p> <p>Besides, the affected people want proper compensation for the affected assets.</p>	<p>Consultant informed them that PIU will initiate the construction work after completing the land acquisition. They also ensure them that each affected land owners will get CCL as per the market rate. The project will provide compensation and other assistance following the World Bank OP 4.12 and RAP policy.</p> <p>One member of each Vulnerable household will get vulnerable grants as per the ILRP</p>
Monpura	<p>People of that area are very positive and supportive with this project.</p> <p>They claimed job opportunity from this project and requested PIU to provide the actual compensation before initiating construction work.</p> <p>They also requested for proper construction waste management so that local ecosystem and environment are not harmed by it.</p>	<p>PIU will provide compensation and other assistance following the World Bank OP 4.12 and RAP policy.</p> <p>Consultants assured the local people that construction work will be conducted in such a way so that local environment do not affect.</p> <p>PIU will provide one-time cash grant to vulnerable households.</p>
Motirhat	<p>People welcomed this project and requested the PIU to initiate the construction work very early.</p> <p>They also said this project will create a huge income source for the local people. They also requested to give employment opportunity during construction phase.</p>	<p>PIU will provide compensation and other assistance following the World Bank OP 4.12 and RAP policy. PAPs have been adequately informed about the compensation policies specifically, the process for receiving CCL and other applicable resettlement benefits, including vulnerable grants and the ILRP.</p> <p>Consultant assured the local people PIU will provide job opportunity for the local people.</p>

LG Location	Major Issues Raised by Participants	Response by consultants
		At the same time, PIU is also very eager to initiate the construction work as soon as possible.
Boddarhat	The projected affected persons demanded compensation without any lengthy procedures, harassment or brokers.	The consultants assured that they will be compensated by DC and BIWTA Authority, without any harassment. The land owners will get compensation as per the market rate.
Moju Chowdhury	Local people thanked PIU for this project. They said, we will provide all kinds of supports if necessary. Land owner want proper compensation before construction work initiation. Local people wanted employment opportunity during construction phase.	Consultant informed that PIU will provide compensation and other assistance following the World Bank OP 4.12 and RAP policy. PAPs have been adequately informed about the compensation policies specifically, the process for receiving CCL and other applicable resettlement benefits, including vulnerable grants and the ILRP. Land owners will get land price as per the Market rate. Consultant assured the local people that PIU will provide job opportunity for the local people. And proper compensation will be provided before initiation of construction work.
Tomuruddin	Proper compensation for the project affected people were demanded.	The project will provide compensation and other assistance following the World Bank OP 4.12 and RAP policy. PAPs have been adequately informed about the compensation policies specifically, the process for receiving CCL and other applicable resettlement benefits, including vulnerable grants and the ILRP.



Alubazar



Hijla



Monpura



Bankerhat



Tomuruddin



Bhairab Bazar



Moju chowdhury



Ilisha



Tojumuddin



**Daulatkhan**



**Laharhat**



**Boddarhat**



**Motirhat**

**Figure 6.1: Photographs of Stakeholder Consultation at Thirteen LGs**

## **6.8 FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS (FGDS)**

130. Apart from the consultation meetings, 70 focus group discussions (FGDs) were held with various occupational groups (Community people, Local Farmers, Fishermen, Squatter, Businessmen, Tenants, Vendors, Female, and wage laborers) at 13 locations. A total of 638 participants were present in the meetings and actively raised their voices about potential impacts on their livelihoods due to displacement, supports require from the project and adequate compensation & other assistance for restoration of their livelihoods. Tables 6.3 below present the nature of participants and issues raised.

### 6.8.1 FGD OUTCOMES

131. During Focus Group Discussion (FGD) meetings, participants share their opinions and perceptions about some specific topic or issue related to this project. Outcome of FGDs is discussed in below table.

Table 6.3: Outcome of FGDs

Stakeholder Category	Key Points Discussed	Concerns of PAPs	Reply from Consultants and PIU	Applicable Landing Stations
Community People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Details regarding project activities;</li> <li>✓ Environmental protection activity;</li> <li>✓ Concern about this project;</li> <li>✓ Land Acquisition</li> <li>✓ Fair compensation</li> <li>✓ Benefit from this project;</li> <li>✓ Employment opportunity</li> <li>✓ Suggestion regarding this project;</li> <li>✓ Expectation from the project.</li> <li>✓ Compensation procedures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ They are in favor of this project but they requested the authority to take proper steps to minimize air and noise emission and manage all waste properly;</li> <li>✓ People are in favor of the project and they ask to prioritize local people and employ them during different phases of the project;</li> <li>✓ Avoid private land acquisition as much as possible;</li> <li>✓ Affected persons are to be paid compensation as per World Bank OP 4.12 and RAP policy;</li> <li>✓ Compensation should be paid without hassle;</li> <li>✓ Work opportunity in the civil works of the Project;</li> <li>✓ They expect that the socio-economic condition of local people will flourish and believe that the project would indirectly generate business opportunities for the local community.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ PIU and consultants informed them about few mitigation measures regarding air and noise pollution such as regular sprinkling of water on open surfaces and access roads will help control dust emissions; while transporting materials in tarpaulin-covered trucks will prevent them from being wind drifted; proper and regular maintenance of vehicles and machinery will ensure their optimal condition, thereby</li> </ul>	Alubazar, Ilisha, Bankerhat, Hijla, Tojumuddin, Bhairab Bazar, Laharhat, Moju Chowdhury, Motirhat, Daulatkhan, Tomuruddin, Boddarhat and Monpura
Local Farmers		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ They requested the authority not to dump any kinds of construction materials, soil, and solid</li> </ul>		Ilsha, Bankerhat, Hijla, Tojumuddin, Motirhat,

Stakeholder Category	Key Points Discussed	Concerns of PAPs	Reply from Consultants and PIU	Applicable Landing Stations
		<p>waste directly into the nearest agricultural land and crops;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ They also suggested not to discharge any liquid waste into the local canal &amp; river;</li> <li>✓ Adequate compensation and benefits for the affected people has to be paid;</li> <li>✓ Has high expectation on getting employment opportunity for the younger generation as they are mostly not interested in pursuing agricultural activities.</li> </ul>	<p>reducing exhaust emissions; In cases where noisy construction is expected, noise protection walls or barriers should be installed and only acoustically designed machinery should be used; additionally, workers exposed to noise levels above 85 dB(A) must be provided with suitable hearing protection to safeguard their health and well-being.</p> <p>✓ PIU and consultants ensured that PIU will provide job opportunity for the local people as per their skill and knowledge.</p>	Daulatkhan, Tomuruddin, Boddarhat and Monpura
Local Fisherman		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High expectation on getting employment opportunities from the project;</li> <li>✓ Provide alternative employment who lost their current means of livelihood;</li> <li>✓ They requested the authority not to dump any waste in surrounding water bodies that may create negative impact on aquatic habitat;</li> <li>✓ Compensation should be provided for all types losses.</li> </ul>		Alubazar, Ilisha, Bunkerhat, Hijla, Tojumuddin, Bhairab Bazar, Laharhat, Moju Chowdhury, Motirhat, Daulatkhan, Tomuruddin, Boddarhat and Monpura
Squatter		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Adequate compensation for the lost assets;</li> <li>✓ Provide compensation from the project to run our family;</li> <li>✓ Employment opportunity of the affected people in the project construction and operation phase;</li> </ul>		Daulatkhan, Laharhat

Stakeholder Category	Key Points Discussed	Concerns of PAPs	Reply from Consultants and PIU	Applicable Landing Stations
Businessmen		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Environmental issues are to be carefully taken care of.</li> <li>✓ Financial support/alternative business scope to run the business;</li> <li>✓ Pay compensation and resettlement benefits for business restoration;</li> <li>✓ Provide suitable location for running business;</li> <li>✓ They expect Government to help in shifting their business structures;</li> <li>✓ Provide employment opportunity who lost their jobs due to project.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ PAPs have been adequately informed about the compensation policies specifically, the process for receiving CCL and other applicable resettlement benefits, including vulnerable grants and the ILRP.</li> <li>✓ PIU informed that, cash compensation for land, tree, crops, fish, pond and structure at replacement cost will be provided following the World Bank OP 4.12 and RAP policy, so that their income does not get affected due to resettlement.</li> </ul>	Ilisha, Alubazar, Bhairab bazar, Laharhat, Daulatkhan, Tomuruddin, Moju Chowdhury, Bankerhat (Roadside)
Tenants		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Adequate compensation for the affected people is to be paid;</li> <li>✓ Fair compensation must be ensured;</li> <li>✓ Resettlement assistance for relocation of household;</li> <li>✓ Provide alternative employment opportunity;</li> <li>✓ Authorities should take action on things which is harmful to environment.</li> </ul>		Ilisha, Daulatkhan, Bhairab Bazar, Alubazar, Hijla, Tomuruddin and Laharhat
Vendor		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Provide compensation to run family who lost job due to project;</li> <li>✓ Provide adequate compensation for all types losses;</li> <li>✓ Require resettlement assistance and find alternative location of business and smoothly continue their livelihood.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The Private Land owners will get cash compensation from DC.</li> </ul>	Bhairab Bazar and Ilisha

Stakeholder Category	Key Points Discussed	Concerns of PAPs	Reply from Consultants and PIU	Applicable Landing Stations
Wage Labor		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Group of working people requested to engage the neighboring workers according to their skill during construction/ operation phase of the project;</li> <li>✓ They requested the authority to give them opportunity to work in this project as a day labor;</li> <li>✓ Resettlement benefits for wage loss;</li> <li>✓ They said that the authority should take proper management plan on health &amp; safety of the workers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ One member from each Vulnerable household will get additional vulnerable grants as per the ILRP.</li> <li>✓ PIU confirmed that, no construction wastage will be dumped in the nearest locality or into the nearest agricultural land and crops.</li> </ul>	Bhairab Bazar, Laharhat and Ilisha
Women & Elderly Group		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Employment opportunity should be given to the affected people in the project phase;</li> <li>✓ Fair compensation and support from authority must be ensured;</li> <li>✓ Additional resettlement benefits for the women headed households;</li> <li>✓ Allow enough time to relocate household belongings;</li> <li>✓ Job prospect for their children;</li> <li>✓ Women should engage in social decision-making process;</li> <li>✓ Mitigation measures should be strictly followed to avoid any health impact.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ PIU will compensate the affected Business owners, employees and vendors of the project area.</li> </ul>	Alubazar, Ilisha, Bunkerhat, Hijla, Tojumuddin, Bhairab Bazar, Laharhat, Moju Chowdhury, Motirhat, Daulatkhan, Tomuruddin, Boddarhat and Monpura

## **6.9 DISCLOSURE OF THE RAP**

132. As per the guidelines of WB, the BIWTA will disclose the RAP in a summarized form as an Information Brochure and Booklet in Bangla language to the local stakeholders immediately after the RAP is concurred by the World Bank and approved by the Chairman, BIWTA. Copies of the RAP and the Booklet will be available in DC offices in Kishoreganj, Shariatpur, Barishal, Bhola, Lakshmipur and Noakhali in the Project locations (Launch Ghats) for the general public and civil society members. In disclosure sessions, the extent of project impacts on their communities and individual households will be fully disclosed to the directly affected persons and communities. The policies for the mitigation of adverse social impacts will also be disclosed to the affected persons. In this regard, meaningful consultations will be arranged by the Social NGO with affected persons for enabling their participation in preparing, implementing, and monitoring the RAP. The RAP will be also uploaded to the BIWTA and World Bank website after obtaining concurrence from WB and approval from the BIWTA.

133. A workshop was organized by Adroit Environment Consultants Ltd. (AECL) in the Conference Room of the BIWTA office to share the Draft Final Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) Report of the Landing Stations/Launch Ghats (BRWTP-S6A) package under BRWTP-1, BIWTA. During the workshop, the Chairman of BIWTA, the Project Director of BRWTP-1, and other PIU members provided their valuable suggestions on the draft report. Based on their feedback, the report was revised, and the Final RAP Report was prepared. The meeting minutes, participant list, and photographs are enclosed in **Annexure 05**.

## 7. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

### 7.1 Introduction

134. All Project Affected Persons (PAPs) irrespective of their title, will receive compensation and support according to the types of losses and impacts identified in the census and socioeconomic survey, as outlined in the entitlement matrix of the RAP with 10.13% inflation rate for resettlement benefits as mentioned in the Resettlement Policy Framework for BRWTP-1. Difference between RPF rate and New Rate due to Inflation (10.13%) in Resettlement Benefit is attached in **Annexure 6**. Eligibility for compensation and assistance will be restricted to those identified before the established cut-off date as mentioned earlier.

**Table 7.1: Rate of Inflation**

Month -Year	12 Month Cumulative Average Inflation Rate according to Bangladesh Bank
May-22	5.99%
May-23	8.84%
May-24	9.73%
May-25	10.13%

*Source: [Bangladesh Bank](#)*

### 7.2 Eligibility Policies and the Entitlement Matrix (EM)

135. PAPs eligible to receive compensation and assistance to restore livelihood under the project are individuals, households, communities, and private and public entities, regardless of gender and possession of the legal title, who are residing, working or cultivating lands and other assets that are acquired for the Launch Ghats under contract package S6A as of the cut-off date. Furthermore, those who may be affected due to temporary land use due to the project are also eligible for compensation for disruptions to their livelihood activities. Women headed households will get their compensation and other assistances as per policy of this RAP. They will not suffer undue hardship from the project activities.

#### 7.2.1. Eligibility Criteria

136. All EPs will be entitled to compensation and resettlement assistance based on the severity of the impacts. Nevertheless, eligibility to receive compensation and other assistance will be limited by the cut-off date. The absence of legal title will not bar PAPs from compensation and assistance, as specified in the entitlement matrix.

137. Landowners, as identified by the DC office, will be eligible for compensation under the law (CUL) and additional benefit to reach the replacement cost to be determined by the PAVC and paid by the Project directly to the entitled persons/family. Structures located on GoB land, if displaced, will be entitled to compensation under the policy of the Project. Vulnerable PAPs will qualify for additional assistance to facilitate the relocation and restoration of their livelihoods. All affected households with land and or structures affected will be entitled to compensation for lost assets at replacement costs and assistance for shifting and reconstruction of the structure. Any structure not directly used by an affected household i.e., rented out for income will also qualify for additional resettlement assistance.

#### **7.2.2. Compensation and Entitlement Policy**

138. The Entitlement Matrix was prepared during the RPF stage and approved by both the World Bank and the Ministry, based on anticipated losses. This matrix was subsequently incorporated into the RAP considering 10.13% inflation rate according to the Bangladesh Bank data for the period May 2022 to May 2025. The matrix describes the units of entitlements for compensating the loss of land, structure, business and various resettlement benefits.

139. The affected persons of BRWTP-S6A will be entitled to:

- I. Compensation for the loss of land, crops/trees;
- II. Compensation for structures (residential/commercial) and other immovable assets at their replacement cost;
- III. Assistance for loss of business/wage income;
- IV. Assistance for shifting and reconstruction of structures;
- V. Cash assistance for renting and accommodation;
- VI. Income and livelihood restoration assistance.

140. Other than that entitlement mentioned above, this Project has also specific provisions of entitlement for (i) loss of income from rented-out and access to rented-in residential and commercial premises, (ii) reconnection of utilities (gas, electricity, telephone, water, sewage, etc.), (iii) unforeseen adverse impacts; and (iv) compensation for any construction-related impacts during Project implementation. Female- headed households and other vulnerable groups, irrespective of their title to the acquired property, will be eligible for additional assistance for relocation and income restoration to achieve at least the same level of well-being with the Project as without it. Cash grants will be on the lump-sum basis to both titled and non-titled APs for transfer and construction of structures, to both titled and non-titled lessee/licensee/sharecroppers and employer/employee in business/commercial premises for income loss.

141. Following the resettlement principles of the Project, all affected households and persons will be entitled to a combination of compensation packages and resettlement assistance depending on the nature of ownership rights on lost assets, the scope of the impacts including the socio-economic

vulnerability of the affected persons and measures to support livelihood restoration if livelihood impacts are envisaged. The informal settlers—both commercial and residential—on BIWTA land will receive compensation for their lost assets and relocation/resettlement assistance and income restoration and livelihood support from the Project.

142. The resettlement benefits for Top-up or CMV and indirect losses will be directly paid by BIWTA through the RAP implementing agency (Social NGO). The EPs will be allowed to fall down and take away trees and salvaged materials of affected structures free of cost without delaying the Project works. Any trees planted on GOB land by local people are required to remove for the Project work, the concerned agencies (landowners) will decide about selling or allowing the owner/planter of the trees to take away. If trees owned by the titled PAPs then DC office will pay them CCL and they will be entitled to salvageable materials. The Social NGO will assist the BIWTA in the preparation of necessary papers (ID cards, EP/EC, indent, debit voucher, etc.) for making payment of resettlement benefits to the EPs.

**Table 7.2: Eligibility, Entitlements, Assistance and Benefits under RAP**

<b>Loss Item1: Loss of Homestead, Commercial, Industrial Land and Common Property Resources</b>				
<b>Persons Entitled</b>	<b>Entitlements</b>	<b>Application Guidelines</b>	<b>Additional Services</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>
Legal owner/ Title holders as identified by DC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•CUL by DC as per ARIPA 2017</li> <li>•The difference between CUL and replacement cost (RC) of land (to be Determined by PAVC) paid by the Project as additional payments.</li> <li>•Replacement cost includes Stamp duty and registration cost at the rate of 12% of Current Market Price to be assessed by PAVC.</li> <li>•Homestead development allowance (HDA) for titled holder @ BDT 22,000 for each HH</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Land on the project area to be acquired by DC.</li> <li>•PAVC will recommend RV.</li> <li>•DC will pay CUL for the land.</li> <li>•If RV is higher than CUL, the difference will be paid by BIWTA with the assistance from the RAP Social NGO.</li> <li>•The dislocation allowance will be paid by BIWTA with assistance from Social NGO.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Legal owners will be assisted by Social NGO to arrange legal documents in support of their ownership and titles.</li> <li>•Social NGO will identify Loss and entitlement of female owners and co-sharers through share determination at the field upon receipt of payment data from DC office.</li> <li>•Social NGO will assist APs in re-titling.</li> </ul>	Replacement of land or the value to the APs.

**Implementation Issues:**

- Persons entitled will be informed details of the compensation policy, resettlement package and payment procedure. RV will be determined and approved for the Project following the procedure as stated under Loss Item1.
- CUL for private and khas land will be determined by DC as stated under Loss Item1.
- Title updating for usufruct and other rights will be done before issuance of notice under Section 8 with assistance from the Social NGO. The Social NGO will encourage and motivate EPs to purchase homestead/commercial/ community or industrial land or invest the compensation money in productive or income generating activities.

<b>Loss Item 2: Loss of Residential Structures with Title to Land</b>				
<b>Persons Entitled</b>	<b>Entitlements</b>	<b>Application Guidelines</b>	<b>Additional Services</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>
Legal owner/title holders as identified by DC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CUL by DC for residential structures as per 2017 LA Act</li> <li>• The difference between CUL and Replacement cost (RC) for structures as determined by PAVC</li> <li>• Shiftable Structure - Structure transfer grant (STG) for shiftable structures will be @ 11% (eleven percent)<sup>8</sup> of the replacement cost of structures and House construction grant (HCG) @ 11% (ten percent) of the replacement cost of structures;</li> <li>• Non-shiftable Structure - STG only for non-shiftable structures @ 11% of replacement cost of the structure.</li> <li>• Owners are allowed to take away all salvageable</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure identified by DC and/or the census.</li> <li>• Applicable to all structures located at the project site at cut-off dates.</li> <li>• DC will pay CUL for structure as per rate assessed by PWD adding 100% premium.</li> <li>• BIWTA will provide other resettlement benefits directly with assistance from Social NGO.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance to be provided by Social NGO in identifying available premises to rent or buy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reconstruction of structure at a new site by the PAPs after compensation was paid.</li> </ul>

<sup>8</sup> In the approved RPF, the percentage was 10% but considering the inflation rate it has been increased to 11% of the replacement cost of structures, details given in Annexure 06.

Loss Item 2: Loss of Residential Structures with Title to Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
	materials free of cost within stipulated time given by BIWTA.			
<b>Implementation Issues:</b>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Joint Verification (DC and BIWTA) and/or Census will identify (records on floor areas and category) structure for titled owners;</li> <li>DC office with assistance from district Public Works Department (PWD) office will determine the market price of structures and enhance it by 100% for cash compensation under law (CUL);</li> <li>Compensation must be paid before EP dismantles and removes the structures as per civil works equipment;</li> <li>The date of serving of notice 4 will be the cut-off date for titled owners and the date of census will be the cut-off date for structures not covered by DC (i.e. social cut-off-date).</li> </ul>			

Loss Item 3: Loss of Commercial/Industrial Structures with Title to Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Legal owner/ titleholders as identified by DC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CUL by DC for commercial/ industrial structures as per 2017 LA Act</li> <li>The difference between CUL and Replacement cost (RC) for structures as determined by PAVC</li> <li>Shiftable Structure - Structure transfer grant (STG) for shiftable structures will be @ 11% (eleven percent)<sup>9</sup> of the replacement cost of structures and House construction grant (HCG) @ 11% (eleven percent) of the replacement cost of structures;</li> <li>Non-shiftable Structure - STG only for non-shiftable structures @ 11% of replacement cost of the structure.</li> <li>Small mobile structures on wooden or bamboo legs (poles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Structure on the Project right-of-way/ foot print identified by DC and/or the census.</li> <li>Applicable to all structures located on the Project site at cut-off dates.</li> <li>DC will pay CUL for structure to be determined by PAVC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance to be provided by SOCIAL NGO in identifying available premises to rent or buy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reconstruction of structure at anew site by the PAPs.</li> </ul>

<sup>9</sup> In the approved RPF, the percentage was 10% but considering the inflation rate it has been increased to 11% of the replacement cost of structures, details given in Annexure 06.

Loss Item 3: Loss of Commercial/Industrial Structures with Title to Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
	<p>not fixed on ground) which can be shifted without dismantling (structures on legs) are not eligible for compensation (small pan bidi shops, groceries, tea stalls, etc.) but will be assisted in finding alternative location and given Structure Transfer Grant (STG) to cover any damage and cost of shifting @ 11% (eleven percent) of the replacement cost of structures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Owners are allowed to take away all salvageable materials free of cost within stipulated time given by BIWTA.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BIWTA will provide another resettlement benefits directly with assistance from Social NGO.</li> </ul>		

**Implementation Issues:**

- Joint Verification Committee identifies (records floor areas and category) structure for titled owners.
- CUL will be determined in the process as stated in Loss Item 2
- Compensation must be paid before the PAP dismantles and removes the structures as per civil works requirement.
- The cut-off dates for titled owners (Loss Item 2) and socially recognized owners as stated in Loss Item4.

Loss Item 4: Loss of Residential and other Physical Structures without Title to Land (Squatters/Informal Settlers)				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Socially recognized owners of structures built on the Project footprint as identified during census.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replacement Cost (RC) for structures as determined by PAVC.</li> <li>• Shiftable Structure - Structure transfer grant (STG) for shiftable structures will be @ 11% (eleven percent) of the replacement cost of structures and House construction grant (HCG) @ 11% (eleven percent) of the replacement cost of structures;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applicable to all structures located project footprint at social cut-off dates.</li> <li>• BIWTA will provide other resettlement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to be provided by Social NGO in identifying available premises to rent or buy</li> </ul>	Reconstruction of structure at anew site.

<b>Loss Item 4: Loss of Residential and other Physical Structures without Title to Land (Squatters/Informal Settlers)</b>				
<b>Persons Entitled</b>	<b>Entitlements</b>	<b>Application Guidelines</b>	<b>Additional Services</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-shiftable Structure - STG only for non-shiftable structures @ 11% of replacement cost of the structure.</li> <li>Small mobile structures on wooden or bamboo legs (poles not fixed on ground) which can be shifted without dismantling (structures on legs) are not eligible for compensation (small pan-bidi shops, groceries, tea stalls, etc.) but will be assisted in finding alternative location and given Structure Transfer Grant (STG) to cover any damage and cost of shifting @ 11% (eleven percent) of the replacement cost of structures.</li> <li>HDA for Persons without title to the land @ BDT 55 per square feet of floor area of affected primary structure.</li> <li>Owners are allowed to take away all salvageable materials free of cost within stipulated time given by BIWTA.</li> </ul>	<p>benefits directly with assistance from Social NGO.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PAVC will consult PWD scheduled rate for assessing replacement cost.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Implementation Issues:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Census identifies structure on any Government land within Project right-of-way for non-titled owners.</li> <li>Compensation must be paid before EP dismantles and removes the structures as per civil works requirement.</li> <li>The date of census will be the cut-off date for non-titled owners.</li> </ul>				

<b>Loss Item 5: Loss of Trees with Title to Land and Owner of Trees on Public Land or Lessees</b>				
<b>Persons Entitled</b>	<b>Entitlements</b>	<b>Application Guidelines</b>	<b>Additional Services</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>
• Legal owners Socially	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation for trees on private land as CUL as per rate assessed by</li> </ul>	Applicable to all trees and plants	Social NGO to explain RAP policies	Compensation for trees.

Loss Item 5: Loss of Trees with Title to Land and Owner of Trees on Public Land or Lessees				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
<p>recognized owners, such as Persons without title to the land</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People with valid lease from GOB agencies.</li> <li>• Groups sponsored by public agencies/ NGOs.</li> </ul>	<p>Department of Forest (DoF) to be paid by DC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation Top-up (if any) on DC's CUL for timber trees, bamboo, fruit-bearing trees (with timber), etc., and 30% of timber value in case of fruit-bearing trees.</li> <li>• Compensation for trees on public land to the people with a valid lease from GOB/agencies</li> <li>• Banana groves: Compensation Top up on DC's CUL estimated for one time crop of each grown-up tree on private land or current market value planted on government land (not covered by DC).</li> <li>• Trees grown under public/NGO sponsored program. Compensation for fruits @30% of the timber value OR</li> <li>• Timber trees and bamboos: Compensation for lost trees as per DoF rates to be determined by PAVC at RC for those without title to land.</li> <li>• For fruit trees: compensation for lost trees as per DoF rates to be determined by PAVC at RC for those without title to land.</li> <li>• Compensation for fruits@30% of the timber value.</li> <li>• Owner of trees (in both cases) will be allowed to fall and take the trees free of cost within stipulated time given by BIWTA</li> </ul>	located on Footprint at cut-off dates.	regarding compensation for the trees of different categories and size and make the EPs aware that they could take the timber and fruits free of cost.	

**Implementation Issues:**

- Standard rates for trees of different species available with the Bangladesh Forest Department will be considered by PAVC
- DCs will determine the market price of trees with assistance from Bangladesh Forest Department and enhance it by 100% to fix compensation under law (CUL).
- The Social NGO will provide guidance in plantation and post-plantation care.

Loss Item 6: Loss of Fish stock with Title to Land and Owner of Pond					
Persons Entitled	Entitlements		Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Owner cultivators as identified in joint listing by DC and / or identified by Census and verified by PAVC.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacement Cost (RC) as determined by PAVC and fisheries Department.</li> <li>For titled owns, CUL will be paid by DCs and any Top-up for RC determined by PAVC will be paid by PIUs directly.</li> <li>Owner will be allowed to harvest standing crops and fish stock and take away free of cost</li> </ul>	Applicable to all Pond located on the Monpura LG at cut-off dates	Social NGO to explain RAP policies regarding compensation for the pond and make the EPs aware that they could take away fish stock free of cost.		Compensation for Pond.
<b>Implementation Issues:</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standard rates for fishes of different species available with the Department of Fisheries will be considered by PAVC</li> <li>DCs will determine the market price of fishes with assistance from Department of Fisheries and enhance it by 100% to fix compensation under law (CUL).</li> </ul>					

Loss Item 7: Loss of Income from Dismantled Commercial/Business Premises					
Persons Entitled	Entitlements		Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Any proprietor or businessman or artisan operating in premises, at the time of issuance of notice and/or identified by census.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small and Medium Business: Cash grant of BDT 33,000<sup>10</sup> for loss of business income by affected trader (based on average monthly income of BDT 16,500.00 for 2 months).</li> <li>Large Scale Business (Having Trade License and IT certificate): Cash grant of BDT110,000 for loss of large business income by affected trader (based on average monthly income of BDT 55,000 for 2 months).</li> </ul>	BIWTA will directly pay the entitlement to the eligible displaced persons with assistance from Social NGO.	Vulnerable EPs will be brought under income generating programme.		Income support in post-displaced period.
<b>Implementation Issues:</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary eligibility to be based on businessmen identified by census and/or DC/BIWTA joint verification.</li> <li>All the business operators will be entitled for grant against loss of business.</li> </ul>					

<sup>10</sup> In the approved RPF, the compensation amount for the loss of income of small and medium business was BDT 30,000 but considering the 10.16% inflation rate it has been increased to BDT 33,000 cash grant of for loss of small and medium business income, details given in Annexure 06.

Loss Item 7: Loss of Income from Dismantled Commercial/Business Premises				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The income-generating programme will be implemented engaging an NGO experienced in rehabilitation and livelihood generation activities for the poor.</li> </ul>				

Loss Item 8: Loss of Income (Wage Earners Business Enterprises Excluding Owners or Employers)				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Regular employees/Wage earners affected by the project as identified by the census.	Regular employees/wage earners affected by the project as identified by the census: A cash grant of BDT 26,500 (equivalent to 2 months average income).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EP must have been an employee of land owner or business located in the acquired lands for at least twelve months, as identified by Joint Verification and/or census.</li> <li>The needs of vulnerable groups will be assessed.</li> <li>The resettlement benefits will be paid by BIWTA with assistance from Social NGO.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vulnerable EPs will be brought under income and livelihood regenerating programme involvement of qualified APs in construction work.</li> <li>Involvement of qualified APs in tree plantation and social afforestation.</li> </ul>	Incomes up in post displaced period.

#### Implementation Issues:

- Primary eligibility to be based on employees/wage earners identified by census. Further claims and grievances, if any, will be settled by the grievance redress committee.

Loss Item 9: Loss of Income from Rented-out Residential and Commercial Premises				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Owner of the rented-out premises as identified by census.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grant for loss of rental income equivalent to Rental assistance for rented residential and commercial structures equivalent to two (2) months rental income but not exceeding BDT11,000</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The owners of rented out premises will be entitled for dislocation allowance for each unit of premises rented out to Separate households or persons.</li> <li>Dislocation allowance will be paid by BIWTA with assistance from Social NGO.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EPs will be brought under income and livelihood regenerating programme.</li> </ul>	Income support in post-displaced period.

Loss Item 9: Loss of Income from Rented-out Residential and Commercial Premises				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
<b>Implementation Issues:</b>				
	• Census and/or Joint Verification will identify the owner of the residential and commercial premises			

Loss Item 10: Rental Assistance for Tenants in order to Support them Finding Alternative Place to Rent				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Household/person rented-in (Tenants) any such structure as identified by census.	Tenants of residential or commercial premises will be eligible for shifting grant of BDT 5500 for shifting of belongings and one-month rental allowance BDT 3300 <sup>11</sup> , in total BDT 8800.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each tenant household/person of affected rented-in premises will be entitled for the dislocation allowance.</li> <li>Dislocation allowance will be Paid by BIWTA with assistance from Social NGO.</li> <li>In case of any advance deposited by the tenant, an agreement on non-claim or outstanding balance should be certified by the local Government representative. The agreement will have to be submitted by both parties to Social NGO for getting payment of resettlement benefits.</li> </ul>	EPs will be brought under income and livelihood regenerating programme.	Income support in post- displaced period.

Loss Item11: Reconnection of Utilities (Gas,Electricity,Telephone,Water,Sewage,etc.)				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Legal subscriber as Identified by DC (Eligible only when the affected households can	Cash grant for new utilities connection will be Provided by BIWTA: (a) Gas connection=BDT 13,200; (b) Electricity connection =BDT 7,700; (c)Telephone connection=BDT 5,500;	BIWTA will make Payment of the compensation	Social NGO will help reinstallation of the line	Reconnection of utilities.

<sup>11</sup> In the approved RPF, the compensation amount for Rented-in Rental Assistance for both residential and commercial tenants was BDT 8,000 (shifting grant of BDT 5000 for shifting of belongings and one-month rental allowance BDT 3000) but considering the 10.13% inflation rate it has been increased to BDT 8800 (shifting grant of BDT 5500 for shifting of belongings and one-month rental allowance BDT 3300) for Rented-in Rental Assistance for both residential and commercial tenants, details given in Annexure 06.

<b>Loss Item11: Reconnection of Utilities (Gas,Electricity,Telephone,Water,Sewage,etc.)</b>							
<b>Persons Entitled</b>	<b>Entitlements</b>		<b>Application Guidelines</b>	<b>Additional Services</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>		
submit evidence of past connections/bills/ receipt)	(d)Water connection=BDT 5,500 (e) Sewage connection=BDT 5,500		n money with assistance from Social NGO				
<b>Implementation Issues:</b>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This additional entitlement will be paid to the head of the household by BIWTA through Social NGO for the reconnection of utilities.</li> </ul>							

<b>Loss Item12: Assistance to Vulnerable Households</b>					
<b>Persons Entitled</b>	<b>Entitlements</b>		<b>Application Guidelines</b>	<b>Additional Services</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>
Households under the Poverty level and whose head of household are elderly, disabled and very poor	BDT 11,000 for male headed HHs and BDT 16500 for female headed HHs as one-time grant in addition to other compensation		The EPs will be identified as per the census and income and livelihood support will be provided by BIWTA with assistance from Social NGO.	Social NGO will motivate the EPs for appropriate skill training	Income and livelihood support.
<b>Implementation Issues:</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vulnerable households losing income from business, employment, livelihood resources and for the transitional time up to permanent settlement will be assessed by Social NGO-BIWTA joint verification.</li> <li>These persons will be covered under the skill training programme and the allowances will be paid up on performance following the entitlement package.</li> </ul>					

<b>Persons Entitled</b>	<b>Entitlements</b>	<b>Application Guidelines</b>	<b>Additional Services</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>
One member of each Vulnerable household	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BDT16,500 to be provided as “seed grant” to each trained member for investment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The EPs will be Identified as per the census and income &amp; livelihood support in cash (BDT 15000) will be provided by BIWTA with assistance from Social NGO.</li> </ul>	Social NGO will motivate the EPs for appropriate skill training. They will provide training to the eligible persons based on the result	Income and livelihood support.

<b>Loss Item13: Livelihood Improvement Programme</b>				
<b>Persons Entitled</b>	<b>Entitlements</b>	<b>Application Guidelines</b>	<b>Additional Services</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social NGO will assess the needs of the training requirement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Long term ILRP will be implemented following RAP guideline</li> </ul>	of need assessment study	

**Implementation Issues:**

- Vulnerable households losing income from business, employment, livelihood resources and for the transitional time up to permanent settlement will be assessed by Social NGO-BIWTA joint verification.
- These persons will be covered under the skill training programme and the allowances will be paid upon performance following the entitlement package.
- Other assistance such as market linkage, financial support /loan from the NGO/Bank, regular monitoring of utilization of skills and seed grant, etc. will be provided by the Social NGO.

<b>Loss Item 14: Unforeseen Adverse Impacts</b>				
<b>Persons Entitled</b>	<b>Entitlements</b>	<b>Application Guidelines</b>	<b>Additional Services</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>
Households/persons affected by any unforeseen impact identified during RAP implementation for instance, any Project Induced impacts	Compensations/allowance and assistance depending on type of loss will follow entitlement matrix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unforeseen impacts will be identified through special survey by BIWTA as per request from impacted population.</li> <li>The entitlements will be approved by the Chairman BIWTA and WB.</li> </ul>	As appropriate	Advance impact mitigated
<b>Implementation Issues:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unforeseen impacts and displaced persons will be identified with due care as per policy framework and proposed to the Chairman and WB for approval including quantity of losses, their owners and the entitlements.</li> </ul>				

<b>Loss Item 15: Temporary Impact during Construction</b>				
<b>Persons Entitled</b>	<b>Entitlements</b>	<b>Application Guidelines</b>	<b>Additional Services</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>
Households/people affected by any unforeseen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The contractor shall bear the cost of any impact on structure or land due to movement of machinery and in connection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The temporary Impacts will be identified through special survey by</li> </ul>	As appropriate	Land returned and restored to

Loss Item 15: Temporary Impact during Construction				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
impact identified during RAP implementation for instance, any Project Induced impacts	<p>with collection and transportation of borrow materials as per applicable entitlement matrices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All temporary use of lands outside proposed Footprint to be through written approval of the landowner and contractor.</li> <li>• Land will be returned to owner rehabilitated to original preferably better standard.</li> </ul>	<p>BIWTA as per request from impacted population.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The entitlements will be approved by BIWTA as per the entitlement matrix policy.</li> </ul>		original preferably better standard.
Implementation Issues:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The temporary impacts and displaced persons will be identified with due care as per policy framework of the Project and approved by BIWTA.</li> </ul>				

### 037.3 COMPENSATION PAYMENT

143. In cases of acquisitions, a part of the compensation for lands and other affected assets built or grown there on will be assessed and paid to the title holding PAPs by the DC, the head of the Acquiring Body. If this payment (compensation under law-, CUL), is found to be lower than the replacement costs of land/structure and market prices of trees/perennials, BIWTA will directly pay the difference as 'Top-up' to make up for the shortfall.

144. With and without acquisition, compensation/assistance to all other PAPs who are not covered by the Land Acquisition Act, (ARIPA 2017) but qualify according to this RAP, will also be directly paid by BIWTA.

145. Where an owner loses lands and other assets in more than one mauza or land administration unit, the person will be counted once, and his/her top-up will be paid as a single amount. The amount of top-up due to the affected person will be determined by comparing the total amount of CUL paid by the DCs for lands and other assets acquired in all mauzas with the total replacement costs and/or market prices thereof.

146. Where DC's CUL payment is not made together for all lands and other assets acquired from an owner due to legal disputes or other reasons, BIWTA will determine the top-up for the acquisitions as a whole, but pay on the lands and other assets for which CUL has been paid. Top-up for the rest will be paid whenever the CUL payment is made after resolution of the disputes.

147. Compensations/entitlements due to the PAPs, including those who are not covered by the ARIPA 2017, but eligible according to this RAP, will be paid in full compensation before they are evicted from the acquired private and public lands.

148. The BIWTA will ensure that the properties to be acquired or displaced for the project will be compensated at their full replacement cost determined by the PAVC following the guideline of the RAP.

149. An escrow account is a dedicated account which will be established for the BRWTP-1 Project to ensure transparent and accountable disbursement for those titled PAPs who will be delayed to receive the Cash Compensation under Law (CCL). This dedicated account will be managed by the Chairman of BIWTA/Representatives of Chairman and Project Director, who will serve as the principal of this escrow account, and both of them will act as a joint signatory. Budget (applicable Top-up and other resettlement benefits) for the title holders will be estimated by the Social NGO/PIU. PIU will keep this estimated budget intact in the Bank by PIU. Once the PAP receives the CCL then they will receive their respective amount from this account immediately. This account will be kept operational until the last PAP receives their compensation.

150. As part of the Detailed Measurement Survey of each project affected entity (an individual, household or community) completed by the DC or IA on behalf of the BIWTA, the entitlement matrix (EM) will then be used to offer compensation options to each project affected entity.

## 8. RELOCATION, INCOME AND LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION

### 8.1 INTRODUCTION

151. The primary goal of the RAP is to minimize the loss of land, assets, and sources of income. According to RAP policy, the living standards and livelihood opportunities of displaced individuals must be maintained at, or improved beyond, their pre-project conditions. To ensure this, BIWTA will prioritize the implementation of this policy for both titled and non-titled PAPs. Moreover, extra support will be provided to help those PAPs who face difficulties adjusting after relocation, particularly in restoring their livelihoods.

152. The construction of thirteen launch ghats under the BRWTP-S6A package will result in the displacement of residential households (HHs), shops, structures, and business establishments. To facilitate project implementation, private land will need to be acquired from 11 project sites, while government land will be utilized in 3 sites where both private and government land will be affected in the Bhairab Bazar LG.

153. Residential households will primarily be displaced from private land in the Ilisha, Boddarhat, Motirhat and Daulatkhan sites. Commercial shops will be displaced from Bhairab Bazar, Tomuruddin, Hija, Ilisha, Alubazar, Motirhat, Bankerhat and Laharhat sites. No structure will be affected in Monpura, Tojumuddin and Moju Chowdhury LGs, only land will be affected.

154. The census & IOL survey indicates that 257 HHs, 78 primary structures (11 residential property & 67 commercial shops), 41 secondary structures, 94 business, 73 tenants, 113 wage labourers and 15 vendors will be affected by this project.

**Table 8.1: Category of lost assets required relocation**

Category of Loss	Total	Relocation required	Remarks
<b>Residential</b>	14	14	14 number of Residential structures in Ilisha, Motirhat, Boddarhat and Daulatkhan LGs will be physically displaced. They preferred self-relocation.
<b>Commercial enterprises</b>	102	102	109 number of commercial structures will be physically displaced. They preferred self-relocation.
<b>Vendors</b>	15	15	The vendors are doing business in the open place without structures or a small structure on wheels (Van). All of them would be relocated by themselves elsewhere during construction of the project.

Category of Loss	Total	Relocation required	Remarks
<b>Both Residential and Commercial</b>	0	0	-
<b>CPRs</b>	0	0	-
<b>Other offices /institutions</b>	0	0	-

## 8.2 LIVELIHOOD IMPACT AND RISKS

155. Without proper planning for income and livelihood restoration, the project could significantly harm the livelihoods of the PAPs. There is a risk that landowners might not invest their compensation in purchasing new land or in productive, income-generating activities. This could lead to a decline in their living conditions, leaving them worse off than they were before the project. Timely disbursement of compensation and other entitlements in line with policy, along with effective planning and guidance from the Social NGO on how to use the compensation wisely, will enhance the prospects for successful livelihood recovery.

## 8.3 INCOME RESTORATION

156. The affected persons will receive cash compensation for land, tree, crops, fish, pond and structure at replacement cost so that their income is not affected due to resettlement. The affected business entities will receive @ BDT 1,10,000 for large business and @ BDT 33,000 for medium and small business as compensation for loss of business under income restoration. Cash grant of @ BDT 26500 will be provided to regular employees or wage labourer as their compensation equivalent to their two months income due to the loss of job. In addition to this, Grant for loss of rental income equivalent to Rental assistance for rented residential and commercial structures equivalent to two (2) months rental income @ BDT11,000 will be provided. All of the displaced HHs will be paid compensation following the Entitlement Matrix.

## 8.4 PROJECT RELOCATION STRATEGY

157. The dynamics of titled holders and squatters' settlement in the thirteen Launch Ghats have been considered in the development of relocation strategy for displaced households, business and community premises. The project encouraged self-relocation (permanent), as a strategy for relocation of the displaced households and shops on private and or GoB land and all of the affected people preferred self-relocation with resettlement benefit, which was found during IoL survey. The displaced entities will be provided with adequate subsistence assistance including compensation, transfer grants, reconstruction grants, business restoration grants, rental allowances, moving assistance, etc. to mitigate the livelihood disruption during relocation and reconstruction.

158. The Project Director (PD) will assign the Safeguard Head to handle relocation aspects of the displaced households and commercial premises with assistance from the Social NGO. During the consultation and survey, compensation options including land for land or structures for structure were

discussed and it was found that all of the affected people preferred self-relocation with resettlement benefits. So, the strategy for this RAP study is based on cash-based compensation as most of the affected HHs have agreed during the consultation.

## **8.5 LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION STRATEGIES**

159. BIWTA will offer necessary assistance to support the livelihood recovery of displaced households who face challenges in adapting to relocation. Based on the identified impacts, moving families to a new area away from their familiar surroundings will disrupt their usual way of life. It will take time for them to adjust to the new setting, and their sources of income may be temporarily affected. To address this, the livelihood restoration plan will concentrate on post-relocation conditions and implement suitable measures to help maintain their living standards. The RAP includes both short-term and long-term strategies for mitigation.

160. Businesses affected by the project will receive assistance for relocation and income recovery. Full compensation and resettlement support will be provided to the displaced households before they are relocated. Furthermore, vulnerable affected persons will be given special attention, including priority for employment opportunities in the project's civil construction activities.

161. The project has already provisioned special allowance for affected vulnerable and female-headed households. In this project, women-headed vulnerable HHs without elderly support will get one-time grant @ BDT 16,500 and male headed vulnerable HHs will get @ BDT 11,000 on top of compensation and other benefits and also get preference for employment in the civil construction works based on their eligibility. Apart from these, one member from each of the vulnerable HHs will be brought under the Income and Livelihood Restoration Program (ILRP) of this project. It is expected that the short-term measures such as training on income-generating activities plus seed money for starting a business and compensating the loss of productive assets and income will mitigate somewhat the dislocations removal of some livelihood resources.

162. In line with the World Bank OP 4.12 guidelines, BIWTA will allocate resources to support livelihood restoration for displaced individuals who struggle to adapt after relocation, beyond just providing compensation. Members of affected households who permanently lose their sources of income will be connected with financial institutions and NGOs to access funding and receive training in various income-generating activities (IGAs). These may include small-scale businesses, mobile and motor mechanics, poultry farming, cow fattening, tailoring, and other livelihood option.

163. For additional support to usual income restoration assistance as mentioned above, the Social NGO will specifically assess the needs and skills base of the displaced PAPs of age between 15 to 45 years. The Social NGO will prepare a list of suitable members of affected households eligible for income restoration intervention with their relevant profile and submit it to the PD for approval. BIWTA will decide about the ILRP program (Short term or long term) suitable for the vulnerable PAPs. The

short-term and long-term livelihood regeneration assistance under the RAP will be organized as mentioned in the table below.

**Table 8.2: Livelihood Restoration Options**

ILRP program	Eligibility	Restoration Definition
Short -Term ILRP	Eligible vulnerable households (Male or female headed) earning maximum BDT 16,380 per month and elderly/disabled headed HHs to be displaced from the project site.	Compensation for affected properties including resettlement benefits and allowance as vulnerable HHs ( <b>Male headed BDT 11,000 &amp; female headed BDT 16,500</b> ), and priority in employment in construction. <b>Training on IGA with seed grant @BDT 16500/trainee</b>
Long Term ILRP	Eligible vulnerable households and elderly/ disabled headed HH earning maximum BDT 16,380 per month to be displaced from the project site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Compensation for affected properties including resettlement benefits and allowance as vulnerable HHs, and priority in employment in construction.</li> <li>ii. Training on IGA</li> <li>iii. Seed grant @BDT16,500/HH</li> <li>iv. Market linkage</li> <li>v. Linkage with NGO/Financing institutions</li> <li>vi. Regular monitoring of activities</li> </ul>

## 8.6 REHABILITATION MEASURES

164. Necessary rehabilitation measures for the vulnerable PAPs have been suggested in the entitlement matrices of the RAP. It is expected that the proposed rehabilitation measures for restoration of income and livelihood would help the affected people to uphold or at least restore their livelihood standard.

### 8.6.1 Assistance to Vulnerable Groups

165. Vulnerable households including women headed household, elderly headed households and households below poverty line will be entitled to:

- I. Additional allowance for loss of land or other assets; and,
- II. Prioritized employment once civil work begins

### 8.6.2 Employment in Construction Work

166. To support local people, whose livelihoods will impact by the project, BIWTA will prioritize local residents for construction-related jobs, giving preference to affected persons based on their age, skills, and education. Physically capable vulnerable PAPs will be prioritized for employment opportunities within the project subject to competency, including roles such as earth and brick

carrying, security, cooking, and other technical or non-technical positions suited to their skills. Labour Contracting Societies (LCS) will be formed at each Project site with help from the Social NGO and Construction Supervision Consultant, through which contractors will hire local workers. Vulnerable and poor women from affected households will also be engaged in suitable roles during the construction phase. The project will work with local resources, NGOs, development partners, and microfinance institutions to help restore or improve the livelihoods of project-affected persons (PAPs), ensuring they are connected to relevant training, credit programs, and development initiatives. Throughout the construction and operational phases, employment practices will comply with Bangladesh's labor laws and International Labour Organization (ILO) standards.

#### **8.6.3 Gender Considerations**

167. Compensation for lost assets including land, structure, trees, crops, etc. will be paid to actual owners irrespective of gender considerations as per LA law and RAP policy. In construction camp, clearly demarcated areas including separate toilets, shaded rest areas, private breastfeeding corners, etc. will be provided for the female workers. Equal salary for the male and female would be ensured by BIWTA and the contractors during undertaking the work. Male and female will be separately consulted in different groups and their complaints will be initially resolved in the focus group discussion.
168. Risks of gender-based violence in the project area and probable mitigation measures will also be discussed in the focus group meetings and PAPs will be made aware of the GRM, where GBV related complaints can be filed per guidelines in the below section 9.4.

## 9. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS (GRM)

### 9.1 Introduction

169. A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) serves as an important platform for individuals affected by a project to express concerns about its environmental and social impacts. While the land acquisition law permits landowners to raise objections early in the legal process, it lacks provisions for addressing grievances that may emerge later on. Additionally, the ARIPA 2017 does not acknowledge the concerns of individuals without legal ownership of the land, leaving them without a formal avenue to have their grievances heard or resolved. Experience from other projects shows that complaints may include disputes over land ownership or inheritance, overlooked affected individuals or assets during census surveys, disagreements over asset valuations, compensation disputes, and other related concerns.

170. To ensure proper handling of such issues, a two-phase GRM has been established for the project, covering aspects like compensation, resettlement, relocation, quality control, procurement, financial management, and gender-based violence.

171. **Phase One** of the GRM focuses on issues related to resettlement, compensation, relocation, and livelihoods. This phase operates throughout the project period to address any grievances that may arise from these aspects.

172. **Phase Two** handles broader concerns, including requests for information, feedback or suggestions, construction quality, procurement processes, social and environmental safeguards, financial issues, and matters related to gender-based violence or any other implementation-related issues.

### 9.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE GRM

173. The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) focuses on corrective actions that can be implemented quickly and at a relatively low cost to resolve identified implementation concerns before they escalate into harm or conflict. The GRM serves as a channel for early warning, helping to direct supervision where it is most needed and to identify systemic issues. However, the mechanism does not bar an aggrieved person from seeking redress through the courts of law. It is essential that an effective and transparent mechanism is designed and established at the earliest opportunity so that all members of the community can lodge complaints and grievances.

174. The GRM directly addresses and seeks to resolve complaints from (i) project-affected people, (ii) those experiencing temporary impacts on the community or stakeholders, and (iii) cases related to gender-based violence (GBV). GBV-related grievances are divided into two categories: (a) female workers deployed by the contractors, and (b) project-affected persons (PAPs), community members, or beneficiaries. GBV-related grievances are handled by the Contractor's GRC with support from the

Service Provider. Worker grievances are addressed by the Contractor GRC under the monitoring of BRWTP-1 field officials.

175. Due to construction activities and the influx of workers, there is a heightened risk of GBV, making the availability of a GBV-responsive GRM crucial. The Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) is onboarded at the initial stage of project implementation. Affected people and other stakeholders are informed about the grievance redress mechanism and the process for submitting grievances or complaints to the GRC through public announcements, leaflets, and information brochures. The GRC is officially notified by the BIWTA and the Ministry of Shipping through an Office Order.

176. GRM has been established for:

- Affected people by construction of the project (under phase-1),
- Procurement/quality of work/financial issues (under Phase-2)
- Gender-based violence among the workers and affected people/beneficiary groups (under phase-2)

177. Responsibilities of different bodies including Service Providers, Social NGO, Site level, Port level and PIU level GRC and the DC office/Court of Law are presented in the schedule below-



Bodies/Institutions	Responsibilities	
DC office/ Court of Law	Cases under arbitration to be resolved as per ARIPA by DC office or by Court of Law.	
PIU level GRC	Hear and resolve the unresolved cases referred by the Port level GRC	Resolve cases related to gender-based violence, SEA/SH with the assistance from Port & Site level GRC, SNGO, Service Provider and CSC. Pay field visit where required.
Port Level GRC	Hear and resolve the unresolved cases sent by the Site level GRC	
Site level GRC	Scrutinize/hear and resolve the grievance within their purview. Cases under Arbitration will be referred to DC office	
Social NGO to primarily brief the PAPs	To brief the PAPs in FGDs about their entitlements as per RAP and help to produce grievance (if they wish so)	Keep liaise with Service Provider about GBV related complaints and report to PIU on monthly report
Service Provider		Consult the Victim and Contractor's GRC, liaise with OCC/ Police Station/ Doctor, support victim about legal issues and report to PIU
Nature of Grievance	Phase-1 GRM	Phase -2 GRM

Figure 9.1: Responsibilities of different bodies in GRM

### 9.3 Structure of the GRM

178. A three-tier bottom-up Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) system is established in this project. First, there is GRC at the site level; second, GRC at the port level; and third, GRC at the project level to give room for grievances to be received and fairly reviewed. The GRCs at all three tiers are responsible to deal with Phase-1 and Phase-2 GRMs. At each level, the GRC consists of 3-5 members, consisting of the followings.

#### 9.3.1 Structure of the site level GRC

179. The site level GRC is composed of 5 members, details are given below.

**Table 9.1: Structure of the Site Level GRC**

SL No.	Designation	Representative	Number (in person)	Remarks
01	Convener	BIWTA representative (Not below the rank of Assistant Director/Assistant Engineer or equivalent)	1	Total number of members=5
02	Member	Representative from Civil Society	1	
03	Member	2 representatives of PAPs (at least 1 being a woman)	2	
04	Member-Secretary	Representative, Safeguards Implementation NGO	1	

#### 9.3.2 Structure of the Port Level GRC

180. A five-member port level GRC has been proposed to review grievances to be referred by site/level GRC. This GRC is formed by BIWTA through Office Order. The members of port level GRC are as under-

**Table 9.2: Structure of the Port Level GRC**

SL No.	Designation	Representative	Number (in person)	Remarks
01	Convener	BIWTA representative (Not below the rank of Executive Engineer or equivalent)	1	Total number of members=5
02	Member	Representative from Civil Society	1	
03	Member	BIWTA representative (Not below the rank of Assistant Director/Assistant Engineer or equivalent)	1	

SL No.	Designation	Representative	Number (in person)	Remarks
04	Member	Representative from Civil Society	1	
05	Member-Secretary	Representative, Safeguards Implementation NGO	1	

### 9.3.3 Structure of the Project (PIU) Level GRC

181. A three-member GRC has been established in the Project level for review and finalization of decision of the grievances to be referred from port level GRC. This committee is formed by office Order of the BIWTA.

**Table 9.3: Structure of the Project (PIU) Level GRC**

SL No.	Designation	Representative	Number (in person)	Remarks
01	Convener	Deputy Project Director, BRWTP-1	1	
02	Member	Head of BIWTA E&S Cell, BRWTP-1, PIU	1	Total number of members=3
03	Member-Secretary	Communications/GRM Expert, BRWTP- 1 Project, PIU	1	

### 9.4 GRM Process

182. Through public consultations, PAPs were informed about their right to lodge and resolve any grievance/complaints they may have regarding social & resettlement issues. Quality of the work, procurement and financial issues of the project can be brought into the notice of the site level GRC by the local people. Gender-Based Violence (GBV) related risks were also discussed in the consultation meetings. The GRCs will be available to receive, record and investigate all GBV related complaints. An orientation session will be held at the site level of the project to aware of the people about the compensation payment procedure, grievance mechanism, potential risks of gender-based violence and mitigation measures to be taken by the project.

183. After the case is investigated and disciplinary action is taken by the Contractor's GRC, the case will be handed over to a service provider. The GRM will document whether the complaint is project induced or not. If the complaint is related to the project the GRM will track the complaint and keep updates through monthly progress reports. If not, the GRM will not track the complaint. All complaints will be primarily discussed at focus group meeting at community level and resolved by Social NGO on behalf of BIWTA.

184. If the issue is not resolved at the focus group meeting the aggrieved persons will be assisted by the Social NGO field team to lodge complaints through web application. Site level GRC (SGRC) will investigate the cases and hear and resolve the complaints (those are within their mandate) along with providing disciplinary action towards perpetrators (if required) in 15 days from the date of lodging the complaints. At Site level GRC, the Member Secretary (Field Coordinator of RAP implementing NGO) will review and sort the cases in terms of the nature of the grievance, urgency of resolution, and schedule hearings in consultation with the Convener (nominated by BIWTA). If the case is not within the preview of GRC (cases under arbitration) they will refer these to the DC office for further action as per the land acquisition law. If the resolution at the Site level fails, the Site GRC will refer the complaint with the minutes of the hearings for further review to the Port level GRC headed by the Executive Engineer. Port level GRC will review and resolve the case within 10 days of receiving it from site level GRC.

185. If a decision at this level cannot be reached, the aggrieved person(s) can request to refer the case to the Project level GRC headed by the Project Director (PD) BRWTP-1 with all supporting information for final hearing and resolution. Communication/GRM Expert at PIU and other members of PIU level GRC will assist PD to make decision about the grievance cases. At any level of the GRC the GRC members may pay field visit and review video film and other documents. Project level GRC will take Seven (07) days to resolve the case.

186. A decision agreed with the aggrieved person(s) at any level of hearing will be binding upon BIWTA. The aggrieved person will have every right to go to the court of law for review and resolution at any level of the grievance redress mechanism (GRM).

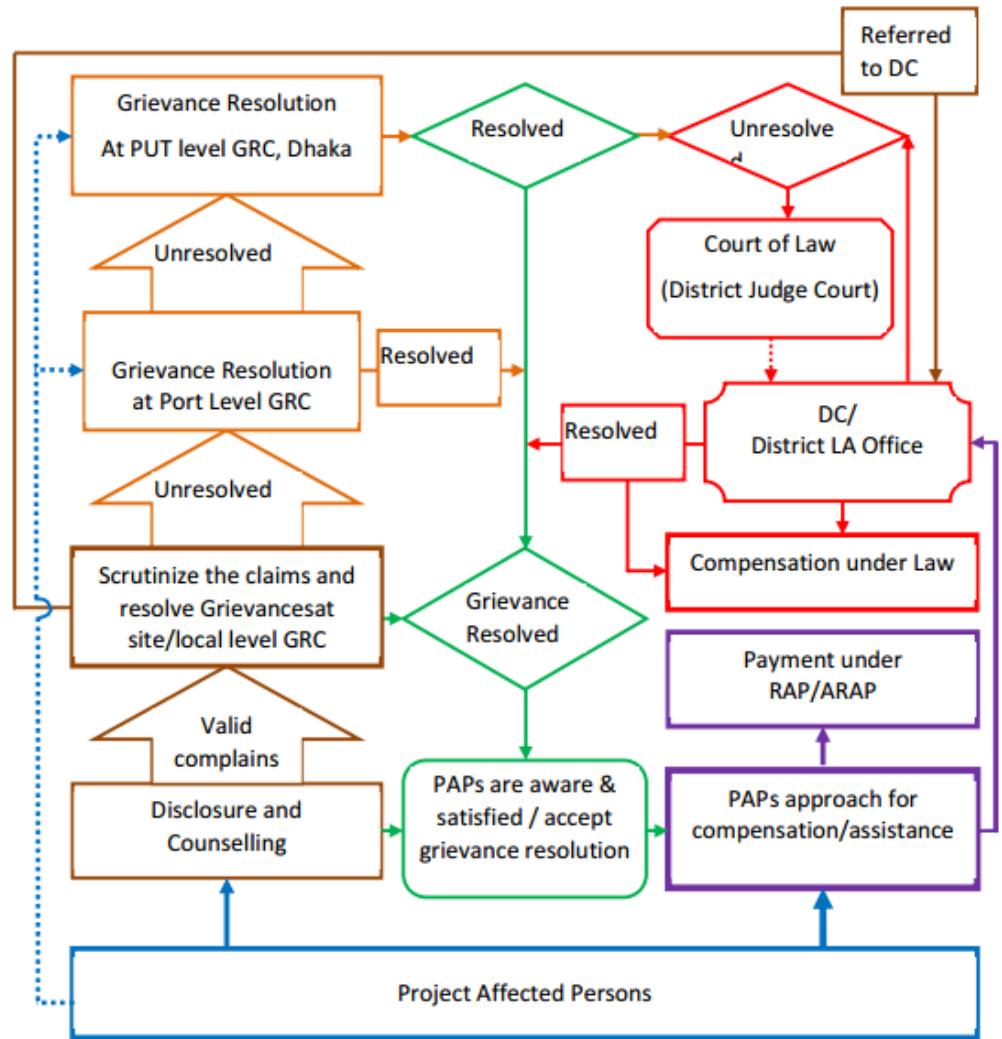


Figure 9.2: Grievance Redress Flow Chart

## 9.5 Grievance Mechanism for the Gender-based Violence

187. In case of minor GBV (eve teasing, bad touching, etc.) the complaints are resolved under the Contractor's GRM but in case of major GBV (Rape, Acid throw, etc.) the issue is brought to OCC/Police Station. A Service Provider (Community Based Organization) is recruited by the PIU under a particular TOR to facilitate the GBV victim. In case of both minor and major GBV, the Service Provider will provide support to Victim to get justice (compensation, treatment, legal support, etc.) as per laws. The PIU assigns a grievance focal person (Female) at PIU level with whom the victim can communicate for further advices.

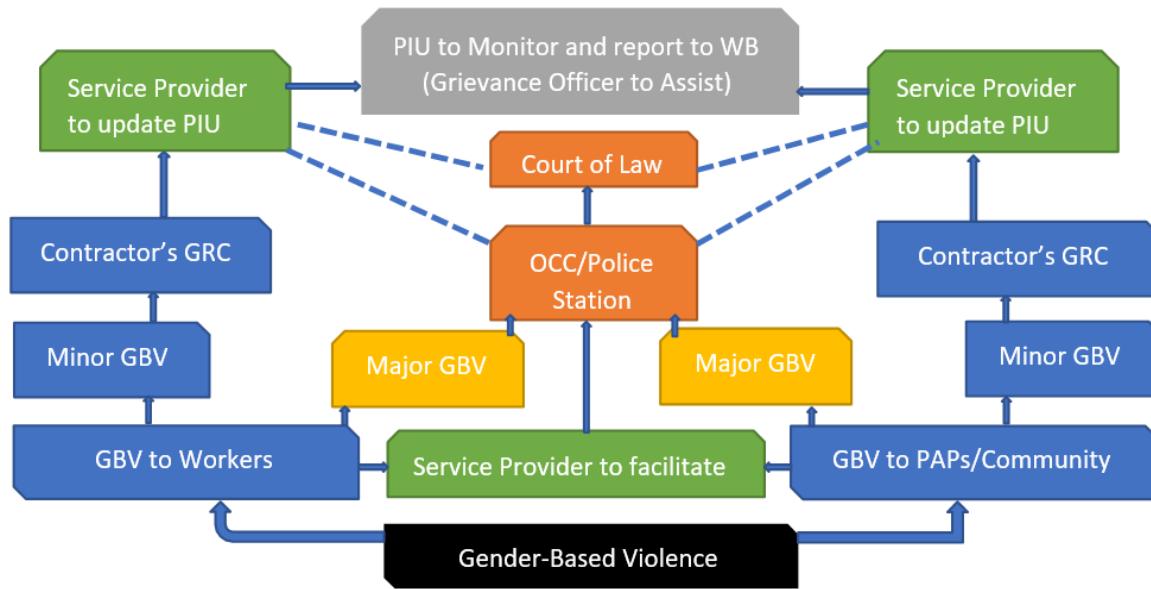


Figure 9.3: GRM for Gender based Violence

**N.B.:**

The proposed project falls under Component 2 of the BRWTP-1 initiative. For the infrastructure development of Component 2, TYPSC and KS Consultants previously conducted an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) study, where they outlined a detailed grievance redress mechanism (GRM) plan. The same arrangement plan, process and team will be followed for the BRWTP-S6A package and the social NGO (BRWTP-S12/1) will implement the RAP. So, the GRM for Thirteen Launch Ghats will be same as the GRM proposed in the RAP report of proposed new and up- gradation of Cargo and Passenger River Terminals of BRWTP-S6 which has been summarized above.

## 10 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

### 10.1 Introduction

188. BIWTA's PIU is responsible for land acquisition and involuntary resettlement associated with this project. The PIU will take necessary actions, including forming various organizations and mobilizing the RAP implementing NGO (Social NGO) that will assist the PIU in delivering compensation/resettlement assistance, assist the EPs in updating papers, receiving compensation, implement ILRP and in making the site encumbrance-free.

### 10.2 RAP Implementation Process and Responsibilities of Officials

189. Bangladesh does not have a legal process for RAP implementation. Therefore, an implementation procedure has been defined, based on the output of many other successfully completed development projects in Bangladesh financed by development partners.

190. Consent Procedure proposed for this project: Broadly seven steps are to be followed for consent procedure as under:

- **Step 1: Initial Communication during Reconnaissance survey of S3 and S4 Terminals:** The consultation with the potential affected persons and other stakeholders should start with the reconnaissance survey of the sites that essentially helps in assessing the sensitive physical features on ground that may be avoided. This consultation will help the community people to become aware and be prepared for the proposed interventions of the project.
- **Step 2: Public Notification by the PIU/consultant:** On receiving site plan /design from the PIU, and before the start of detail survey a public notification shall be issued by PIU through the consultant to intimate the community at large, that also includes the potential affected land owners/squatters, tenants and other affected parties on who's the project interventions will be implemented.
- **Step 3: Hold Community Consultations:** Following the public notification BIWTA shall immediately hold a consultation process with the potential PAPs and other stakeholders at the terminal level to discuss in general the "compensation mechanism followed under the law and the additional compensation that BIWTA will consider for the affected land owners and resettlement benefits for the unauthorized occupants following the World Bank OP 4.12 on involuntary Resettlement.
- **Step 4: Declare the Cutoff date and Sharing the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM):** The cut-off date will be declared in the consultation meetings and posted on public boards. GRM process will also be explained to the potential PAPs. Keeping in line with the existing grievance/complaint mechanism as followed by BIWTA, the AP(s) can lodge a complaint/grievance or appeal to BIWTA at site.

- **Step 5: Conduct census & IOL and identify affected persons:** The consultant will conduct census and IOL survey immediately after declaration of the cut-off dates. Affected land owners will be finally determined by DC office through legal process but the present occupiers of the proposed land and squatters & other unauthorized occupants would be identified by the consultant through census. A resettlement action plan would be prepared based on the census & IOL data which needs to be approved by the authority of BIWTA.
- **Step 6: Assess compensation/assistance package for the PAPs:** PIU through the consultant will assess the compensation /resettlement assistance package following best practices of other similar projects to the PAPs based on their losses (asset or livelihood) due to the project interventions. A cost estimate for the compensation and assistance would be approved by the BIWTA for the payment of compensation.
- **Step 7: Payment of Compensation/Resettlement Assistance:** The compensation/ resettlement assistance will be paid to the affected people by the PIU before the civil work starts. Compensation for land to the legal owners will be paid through DC office and compensation as top up of DC's payment (if any) to the land owners and compensation/other resettlement assistance/grants to the unauthorized occupants will be paid directly by the BIWTA with assistance from the Social NGO.

#### **10.2.1 The BIWTA Project Director**

191. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) led by the Project Director (PD) will be established at BIWTA headquarters for the implementation of the overall project activities, and will oversee the implementation of the RAP. The essential duties of the PD will be coordinating preparation and implementation of the land acquisition and resettlement activities in a timely and socially acceptable manner. These duties will include:

- reviewing and updating schedules for the implementation of civil works, and coordinating them with the process tasks required for land acquisition and resettlement compensation;
- coordinating the monitoring of all RAP-implementation related activities performed at the PIU level and ensuring that all tasks related to land acquisition and compensation, including the placement of acquisition funds with the DC's office, are all completed on time.
- consulting with the Chairman of BIWTA to resolve any issues that are deemed instrumental for land acquisition and preparation and implementation of the resettlement activities.
- ensuring the mandatory reporting is completed and transmitted to the agencies as defined in the RAP;
- monitoring the payments to PAPs, confirming that their compensations/ entitlements are delivered in full before the land is taken over for civil construction.
- ensuring ILRP is properly designed and implemented in line with RAP policy.

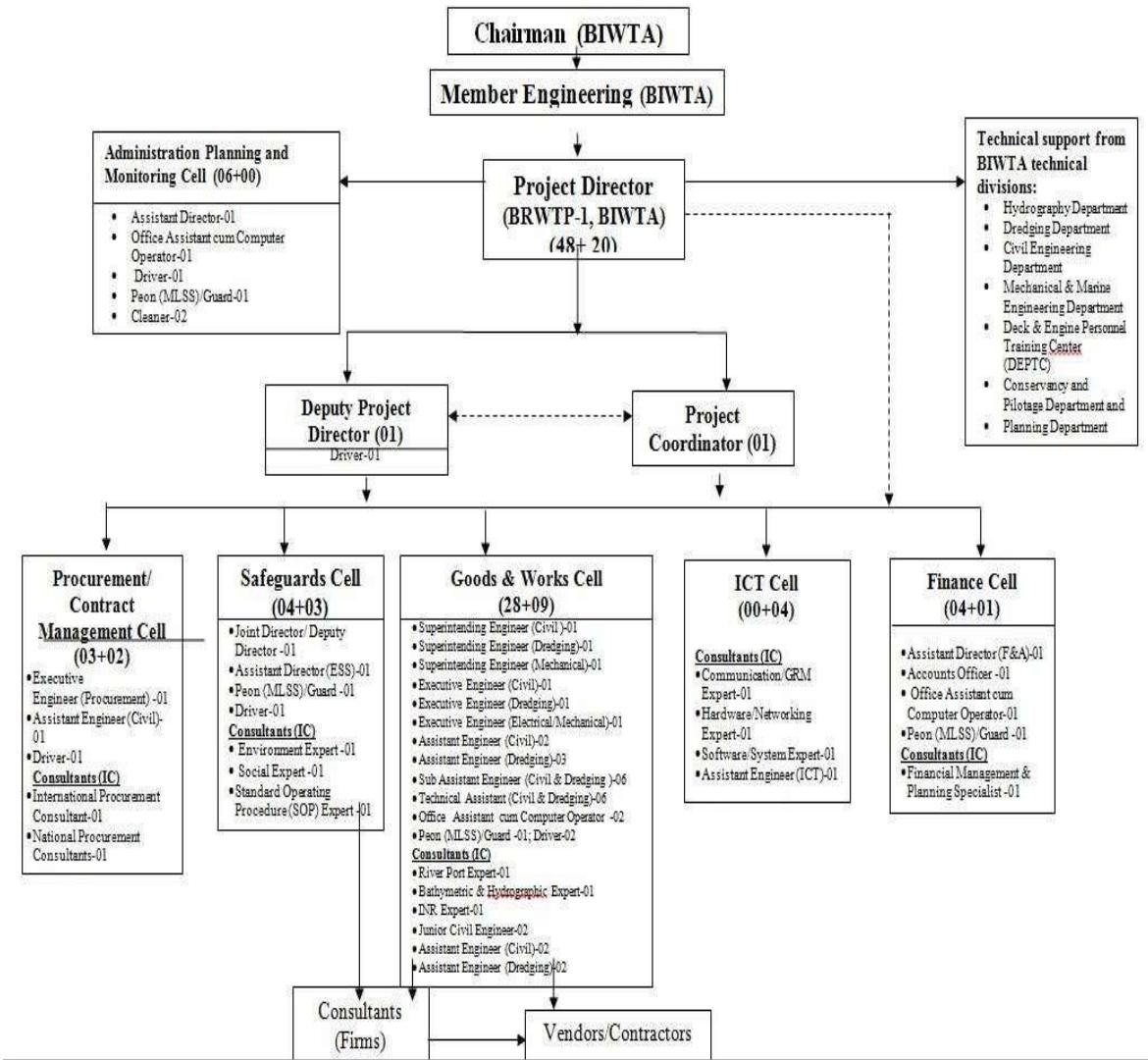


Figure 10.1: Organogram of the BRWTP within BIWTA

### 10.2.2. The RAP Implementing NGO (Social NGO)

192. With guidance from the PIU, the Social NGO will work at the PAP-level, addressing the seven areas identified below. They should have enough capacity to identify problems or complaints at the grass roots level, and assess the needs of PAPs for the restoration of income and livelihoods. The Social NGO will play a major role in the:

- Rapport building & disclosure of project information;
- consultation with PAPs and other stakeholders;
- socioeconomic surveys on PAPs specifically the detailed measurement survey used to identify exact losses and compensation ending at a written agreement;
- Focus group discussion with the EPs;
- processing the collected data for the completion of compensation packages;

- implementation of RAP including payment of compensation and entitlements, and restoration and rehabilitation assistance & ILRP; and
- monitoring the implementation of the RAP.

#### **10.2.3. Deputy Commissioner's Office (Land Acquisition)**

193. The office of Deputy Commissioner (DC) will be responsible for land acquisition, in particular the assessment of affected assets under ARIPA 2017. It will appoint representatives to be members of the Property Assessment and Valuation Committee (PAVC), tasked with re-examining and quantifying losses and determining valuation of affected properties, using the base rate provided in the RAP. The BIWTA and the Social NGO shall liaise with the DC office to ensure that the detailed information on PAPs, ownership and property values documented in the RAP are incorporated in the DC's assessments in case of land acquisition. DC office will pay compensation to titled owners of land and other affected properties to be identified during joint verification survey.

194. A true-copy of the CUL will be provided to BIWTA with attestation by the concerned officials (preferably LAO/Additional LAO) so that BIWTA can calculate additional compensation on top of DC's payment.

#### **10.2.4. Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC)**

195. The CSC will be recruited by the BIWTA to aid the PIU on all aspects of the project, mainly detailed design and construction supervision duties. The CSC will have technical competence in the safeguard area and will work with both levels of government to make sure that safeguard compliance is achieved.

### **10.3. RAP Implementation Committees and Organizations**

196. Several committees will be formed to assist BIWTA for smooth implementation of the RAP. They include the Property Assessment and Valuation Committee (PAVC) and Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). These committees will be formed by the BIWTA. Apart from these two committees, a Physical Relocation Assistance Committee (PRAC) will be constituted by the Project Director at site (Terminal) level to guide the displaced people to relocate elsewhere within the deadline for smooth execution of the civil construction.

#### **10.3.1. Property Assessment and Valuation Committee**

197. Deputy Commissioners (DC) and BIWTA will conduct joint on-site verification of affected physical properties on private land proposed for acquisition for the project. DC office will also assess the market price of the affected properties on the proposed land for acquisition with data and assistance from Sub-Registry offices for land, Public Works Department (PWD) for structure, Department of Forest (DoF) for trees.

198. The DCs will not compensate the households, shops or any other entities affected on GOB land or having no legal documents/title to the assets affected for project purposes. However, as per World Bank OP 4.12 on involuntary resettlement, the authorized and unauthorized occupants on public land, tenants, wage laborers with no legal papers will also be entitled for compensation and assistance. These non-titled affected persons and their physical and economic losses will be assessed and replacement cost of affected physical assets and income will be determined by a Property Assessment and Valuation Committee (PAVC) established for each location under the project. The PAVC will be a 5-member committee at each Terminal. The members of PAVC will be nominated by the Project Director, BRWTP-1 Project as per Office Order to be issued by BIWTA.

**Table 10.1: Membership of PAVC**

Executive Engineer, BIWTA	Convener
Assistant Director/ Port Officer, BIWTA	Member
Representative from Local administrative Authority (Surveyor of AC land)	Member
Representative from PAPs	Member
Field Coordinator of the RAP Implementing NGO	Member-Secretary

199. The PAVC will verify and cross check the field book of the joint verification survey (JVS) conducted jointly by BIWTA and the Deputy Commissioners for the land owners. The PAVC will also conduct joint verification of all affected properties on the GOB land (within the project foot print). They will review and certify the census of affected households (titled and non-titled) and assets by the BIWTA conducted through Social NGO. If there is major variation between Census and JVS data (more than 10%) in assessing affected properties, PAVC will re-visit and finalize the category and quantity of losses. Replacement cost of the affected physical property will also be determined by the PAVC based on current market price. The PAVC will design and conduct a property valuation survey (PVS) through personal contact with various cross sections of the people in the project sites. They will also consult secondary data to recommend replacement cost of land and structures and market price of trees as well as amount of loss of income at current market price.

#### **10.3.2. Grievance Redress Committee**

200. A three-tier grievance redress committee has proposed for this project. First tier is at site level (Terminal), second tier is at the Port level and third tier is at the BIWTA's Project level. Details of GRC's makeup are described in Chapter 9 of this RAP.

#### **10.3.3. Physical Relocation Assistance Committee (PRAC)**

201. A Physical Relocation Assistance Committee (PRAC) will be formed for each terminal with elected representatives from Local administrative Authority, representatives from the affected persons, BIWTA local officials and women groups. The PRAC will be headed by the Cell Head of PIU's Safeguard Cell, BRWTP-1 Project, BIWTA and authorized to undertake land search and assist the affected squatters in relocation and resettling on a more permanent site. The PRAC will look into BIWTA's own

resources in case of failure in finding out suitable alternative lands for relocation of the vulnerable affected households, owners of affected businesses and other entities including squatters.

**Table 10.2: Membership of PRAC**

Executive Engineer, BIWTA	Convener
Representative from Civil Society i.e., Ex-member, teacher etc.	Member
Assistant Engineer, BRWTP-1 (BIWTA)	Member
Representative from displaced households/persons	Member
Representative of the RAP Implementing NGO	Member- Secretary

#### **10.4. IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE**

202. The RAP implementation period depends primarily on how efficiently the private land acquisition process is completed. In Bangladesh, once the surveys and analyses have been completed, a complex and time bounded set of steps are followed for land acquisition. It begins with a review, assessment and finalization of all data on PAPs provided in the RAP, followed by notices given to those affected. This is followed a number of different work streams, depending on whether to compensation deals with titled and untitled land or assets.

203. In order to address any grievances and additional compensation/resettlement benefits, the RAP implementation will be started prior to start of the land acquisition process and would continue for at least three months after completion of civil works.

204. The Social NGO will be working with the Squatters and others in all 13 location and play role in implementation of livelihood restoration program of the vulnerable people, grievance redress mechanism, etc. A time-bound implementation schedule has been developed for 60 months from the date of mobilization of Social NGO to the site (Figure 10.2).

205. The implementation schedule is based on the principle that (i) all displaced persons and families are paid their due compensation and assistance prior to relocation. The activities listed include vacating lands for construction, payment of additional grant over CUL to reach replacement cost, income and livelihood restoration activities, and social development for vulnerable families. This schedule will be finalized once the detailed design is completed and accurate surveys are in place and the RAP budget is updated and finalized.

Sl. No.	Activities/Steps	Sep, 2025	Oct, 2025	Nov, 2025	Dec, 2025	Jan, 2026	Feb, 2026	Mar, 2026	April, 2026	May, 2026	June, 2026
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>A</b>	<b>LAND ACQUISITION AND PAYMENT</b>										
1	Land acquisition processing by DCs										
2	Notice under section 3. Joint Verification notice, under section 6										
3	LA estimation and fund Placements with DCs										
4	Notice Under section 7 by DCs										
5	Payment of CUL by DCs										
6	Transfer of Land to BIWTA by DC										
<b>B</b>	<b>SOCIAL PREPARATION FOR COMPENSATION PAYMENT</b>										
1	Mobilization of Social NGO to the field										
2	Information Champaign										
3	Updating and Disclosure of RAP										
4	Preparation and Approval of Guidelines for BIWTA to Pay for resettlement benefits										
5	IA assistance to PAPs for CUL collection										
6	Preparation and Approval of Final RAP budget based on PVAC recommendation										
7	Photographs of EPs and Issuance of ID cards										
8	Determination of Entitlements for titled and non titled Eps										
<b>C</b>	<b>PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION AND RESETTLEMENT BENEFIT</b>										
1	Coordinate with DC offices on land acquisition										
2	Assist APs in the process of CUL collection										
3	Prepare CUL statements as per DC payment										
4	Opening bank account and prepare paper by the PAPs										
5	Payment of Additional Compensation and benefits to titled Eps										

Sl. No.	Activities/Steps	Sep, 2025	Oct, 2025	Nov, 2025	Dec, 2025	Jan, 2026	Feb, 2026	Mar, 2026	April, 2026	May, 2026	June, 2026
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	Preparation of files (ID card, EPEC, etc. of Non titled Eps)										
7	Payment of RB including GRC cases to non-titled PAPs										
<b>D</b>	<b>RELOCATION</b>										
1	DPs relocated elsewhere after payment										
<b>E</b>	<b>GRIVERENCE REDRESS MECHANISM</b>										
1	Complaints from aggrieved Aps										
2	Review, Approval and Actions										
<b>F</b>	<b>DATA RECORD AND MONITORING</b>										
1	Design, Develop and Operate Data record										
2	Internal Monitoring by BIWTA										
3	External monitoring by Third party										
4	Post implementation evaluation										
<b>G</b>	<b>INCOME AND LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION</b>										
1	Need assesment survey on IGA training										
2	Development of training module										
3	Training on IGA for Vulnerable People										
<b>H</b>	<b>REPORTING BY SOCIAL NGO</b>										
1	Inception Report										
2	Monthly Progress report										
3	Final Report										

Figure 10.2: RAP Implementation Schedule

**NB:** The proposed project falls under Component 2 of the BRWTP-1 initiative. For the infrastructure development of Component 2, TYPSC and KS Consultants previously conducted an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) study, where they outlined a detailed institutional arrangement plan. The same arrangement plan will be followed for the BRWTP-S6A package and the social NGO (BRWTP-S12/1) will implement the RAP.

## **11. MONITORING AND REPORTING**

206. The monitoring and reporting plan for thirteen Launch Ghats will be same as the monitoring and reporting plan established in the RAP report of proposed new and up- gradation of Cargo and Passenger River Terminals of BRWTP-S6 prepared by Typsa and KS Consultants.

207. To check compliance with the RAP, monitoring will be conducted by the Social NGO and from time to time by the PIU and at least semi-annually by the CSC staff. World Bank will be updated about the progress of RAP implementation from the PIU through quarterly report and during Review Mission.

- **External Monitor:** An external independent monitoring team will be engaged by BIWTA to report on whether entitlements are being provided in a timely and complete manner. The monitoring will be conducted at least once in every 6 months during the RAP implementation period. Each inspection will result in a compliance report.
- **Reporting:** The PIU will monitor the implementation status of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement activities. The Report will be submitted to BIWTA who will then pass it on to World Bank. PIU will consolidate Information (as quantitatively as possible) on RAP delivery in a quarterly progress report. The report will contain write ups addressing the following areas:
  - (a) Accomplishments to-date;
  - (b) Objectives attained and not attained during the reporting quarter;
  - (c) Problems and challenges regarding land acquisition and involuntary resettlement; and proposed countermeasures/actions for the next quarter.
- **Monthly Progress Reports:** The PIU will periodically prepare and send status reports on RAP implementation to World Bank by incorporating monthly updates in the Quarterly Project Progress Reports.

## 12.COST ESTIMATION AND BUDGET

### 12.1 Introduction

208. The resettlement cost estimate for the Project includes eligible compensation by market survey, resettlement assistance and support cost for RAP implementation and monitoring as per the entitlement matrix. The estimated cost in this budget is indicative, which needs further update during finalization of the RAP. The unit cost and the evaluation are done based on the inventory of assets. The resettlement costs and budget covers compensation and resettlement which includes the replacement cost of land, other assets, and special assistances. The costs for land acquisition have been estimated at current market price for the year 2023-24 with necessary supplements for replacement cost, and additional assistance for loss of income and vulnerabilities as per the entitlement matrix. There is 3% contingency over the total budget to meet unforeseen expenditures. A refundable tax at the rate of 6% for Pouroshova areas and 3% for Union Parishad areas has been estimated in the RAP budget. BIWTA will ensure that the land acquisition budget is delivered on time to the DC and that the funds for assets compensation are provided to BIWTA for distribution to the affected PAPs. BIWTA will also confirm with World Bank that all RAP compensation defined in the approved RAP is fully provided to PAPs prior to the award of the civil work contract.

209. Compensation and resettlement funds will be provided to the PAPs in two separate ways:

1. Compensation under the Land Acquisition Law and ARIPA 2017 will be disbursed through the Deputy Commissioners; and,
2. Additional compensation on top of DC's payment (if required) and other assistance for resettlement of project-affected persons will be disbursed by BIWTA through the Social NGO in the field with necessary cooperation from BIWTA.

### 12.2 Calculation of Estimated Costs

210. The estimated costs for land are based on replacement costs as reported in the Market Survey conducted for this Project. For structure, tree and fish we have considered govt. rate and from the field survey, we have found that no crop will be affected. The current market price (CMP) for land and govt. rate for assets acquired complies with replacement cost. The CMP thus prepared will be reviewed, verified and determined by the Property Assessment and Valuation Committee (PAVC), based on the recommendation contained in the CMP study.

### 12.3 Summary Land Acquisition and Resettlement Budget

211. At this stage, a provisional total for land acquisition, RAP implementation and other associated costs have been estimated. The total estimated RAP budget stands at **BDT 858,830,053.82** (Eighty-

Five crore Eighty-Eight Lac Thirty thousand and Fifty-Three taka and Eighty-Two paisa only) equivalent to **USD 6,982,358.16** (Six million, nine hundred eighty-two thousand, three hundred fifty-eight and one-six Cents Only) considering \$1 = BDT123.00. The budget also includes ILRP implementation cost, construction of civic amenities in the resettlement site (in case of group relocation). A refundable tax at the rate of 6% for Pouroshova areas and 3% for Union Parishad areas has been estimated in the RAP budget. A 3% contingency amount has been proposed in this budget to meet unforeseen expenses including GRC recommendation, post evaluation of the RAP implementation, legal support and unwanted issues raised during RAP implementation. This contingency budget can be used only upon official approval by the Project Director/BIWTA. The Budget summery of 13 LGs in **Table 12.1**, Budget in Both Currency in **Table 12.2** and Budget of DC Office in **Table 12.3** has been given.

Table 12.1: Resettlement Action Plan Budget Summary

	Alubazar	Bhairab	Ilisha	Monpura	Moju Chowdhury	Motirhat	Boddarhat	Bankerhat	Laharhat	Daulatkhan	Tojumuddin	Tomuruddin	Hijla	Total
Land	1,140,823.23	503,359,958.88	324,000.00	194,136.00	2,794,560.00	634,230.00	225,000.00	945,780.00	128,005.92	120,000.00	798,210.00	433,800.00	7,742,340.00	<b>518,840,844.03</b>
Primary Structure	-	96,306,263.28	6,232,930.00	-	-	2,305,500.00	2,660,000.00	-	4,143,063.00	546,000.00	-	183,750.00	00.00	<b>112,377,506.28</b>
Secondary Structure	200,000.00	-	283,312.00	-	-	-	-	-	1,237,175.00	-	-	40,000.00	-	<b>1,760,487.00</b>
CPR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tree	3,750.00	20,000.00	100,400.00	644,498.00	-	-	350,360.00	493,804.00	5,196.80	-	34,928.00	7,608.00	732,400.00	<b>2,392,944.80</b>
Crop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish and Pond	-	-	-	217,951.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>217,951.20</b>
Other Resettlement Benefit	294,996.00	87,012,686.33	1,532,644.60	42,520.00	288,000.00	251,300.00	346,300.00	108,000.00	1,041,312.00	244,320.00	79,200.00	90,125.00	867,500.00	<b>92,198,903.93</b>
Budget for unforeseen impact	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	<b>19,500,000.00</b>
Contingency 3%	94,187.08	20,645,967.25	299,198.60	77,973.16	137,476.80	140,730.90	152,449.80	91,427.52	241,642.58	72,309.60	72,370.14	67,658.49	325,267.20	<b>22,418,659.12</b>
Refundable Tax by PAPs	97,012.69	42,530,692.54	308,174.56	80,312.35	141,601.10	144,952.83	157,023.29	94,170.35	248,891.86	74,478.89	74,541.24	69,688.24	335,025.22	<b>44,356,565.16</b>
Administrative cost @ 7.5% on the DC budget	126,031.74	42,630,475.77	524,733.15	79,243.89	209,592.00	47,567.25	242,652.00	107,968.80	00.00	49,950.00	62,485.35	49,886.85	635,605.50	<b>44,766,192.31</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,456,800.74</b>	<b>794,006,044.06</b>	<b>11,105,392.90</b>	<b>2,836,634.60</b>	<b>5,071,229.90</b>	<b>5,024,280.98</b>	<b>5,633,785.09</b>	<b>3,341,150.67</b>	<b>8,545,287.16</b>	<b>2,607,058.49</b>	<b>2,621,734.73</b>	<b>2,442,516.58</b>	<b>12,138,137.92</b>	<b>858,830,053.82</b>

Table 12.2: Budget Summary in Both Currency

Sl no	Type of Expenditures	BDT	USD	%
A1	Compensation for Land	518,840,844.03	4,218,218.24	60.41
A2	Compensation for Primary Structure	112,377,506.28	913,638.26	13.08
A3	Compensation for Secondary Structure	1,760,487.00	14,312.90	0.20
A4	Compensation for Primary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)	-	-	0.00
A5	Compensation for Secondary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)	-	-	0.00
A6	Compensation for Affected Trees	2,392,944.80	19,454.84	0.28
A7	Compensation for Affected crops	-	-	0.00
A8	Compensation for Fish and Pond	217,951.20	1,771.96	0.03
B1	Cost for Other Resettlement Benefit	92,198,903.93	749,584.58	10.74
C1	Budget for unforeseen impact	19,500,000.00	158,536.59	2.27
C2	Contingency 3% of total Budget	22,418,659.12	182,265.52	2.611
C3	Refundable Tax by PAPs	44,356,565.16	360,622.48	5.16
C4	Administrative cost @ 7.5% on the DC budget	44,766,192.31	363,952.78	5.21
<b>Total =</b>		<b>858,830,053.82</b>	<b>6,982,358.16</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Table 12.3: DC Office Budget

Item	Alubazar	Bhairab Bazar	Ilisha	Monpura	Moju Chowdhury	Motirhat	Boddarhat	Bankerhat	Laharhat	Daulatkhan	Tojumuddin	Tomuruddin	Hijla	Total
Land	1,140,823.23	503,359,958.88	324,000.00	194,136.00	2,794,560.00	634,230.00	225,000.00	945,780.00	0	120,000.00	798,210.00	433,800.00	7,742,340.00	518,712,838.11
Structure	200,000.00	56,588,784.78	6,516,242.00	-	-	-	2,660,000.00	-	0	546,000.00	-	223,750.00	-	66,734,776.78
Tree	-	-	100,400.00	644,498.00	-	-	350,360.00	493,804.00	-	-	34,928.00	7,608.00	732,400.00	2,363,998.00
Pond and Fish	-	-	-	217,951.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217,951.20
Large business	300000	5250000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,550,000.00
Small & medium business	0	1980000	36000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,982,358.16
Tenant	39,600.00	1,227,600.00	19,800.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,287,000.00
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1,680,423.23</b>	<b>568,406,343.66</b>	<b>6,996,442.00</b>	<b>1,056,585.20</b>	<b>2,794,560.00</b>	<b>634,230.00</b>	<b>3,235,360.00</b>	<b>1,439,584.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>666,000.00</b>	<b>833,138.00</b>	<b>665,158.00</b>	<b>8,474,740.00</b>	<b>596,882,564.09</b>
<b>Administrative cost @ 7.5% on the DC budget</b>	<b>126,031.74</b>	<b>42,630,475.77</b>	<b>524,733.15</b>	<b>79,243.89</b>	<b>209,592.00</b>	<b>47,567.25</b>	<b>242,652.00</b>	<b>107,968.80</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49,950.00</b>	<b>62,485.35</b>	<b>49,886.85</b>	<b>635,605.50</b>	<b>44,766,192.31</b>
<b>Location wise Total</b>	<b>1,806,454.97</b>	<b>611,036,819.43</b>	<b>7,521,175.15</b>	<b>1,135,829.09</b>	<b>3,004,152.00</b>	<b>681,797.25</b>	<b>3,478,012.00</b>	<b>1,547,552.80</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>715,950.00</b>	<b>895,623.35</b>	<b>715,044.85</b>	<b>9,110,345.50</b>	<b>641,648,756.40</b>

#### 12.4 Details Resettlement budget for each location

##### 12.4.1 Resettlement budget for Alubazar Launch Ghat

The resettlement budget for affected entities of Alubazar Launch Ghats is given in below Table.

Table 12.4: Resettlement budget for Alubazar Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Land	Unit	Titled (Amount)	Govt. Land (Amount)	CMP (Market Survey)	Mouza rate with 200 % Premium	Budget by CMP (BDT)	DC Budget (BDT)	Additional (Top-up) in BDT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (4*6)	9 (4*7)	10 (8-9)
<b>Affected Land</b>									
A	Fallow	Decimal	36.11	-	30,000.00	31,593.00	1,083,300.00	1,140,823.23	-
	<b>Total</b>						<b>1,083,300.00</b>	<b>1,140,823.23</b>	-

Table 12.4 (a): Resettlement budget for Alubazar Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
<b>Affected Primary Structure HHs</b>									
B.1	<b>Total</b>	Sft	-	-	-		-	-	-
<b>Affected Secondary Structure HHs</b>									
B.2	Electric Poles	Nos	5	0	5	40,000.00	200,000.00	-	200,000.00
	<b>Total</b>						<b>200,000.00</b>	-	<b>200,000.00</b>
C.1	<b>Affected Primary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>								

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Secondary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
C.2	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Trees</b>									
D	Fruit Bearing	Nos	0	1	1	-	-	3,750.00	3,750.00
	<b>Total</b>						-	<b>3,750.00</b>	<b>3,750.00</b>
<b>Affected crops</b>									
E	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Fish and Pond</b>									
F	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Other Resettlement Benefits</b>									
G		Unit	Value	Rate					Total Estimated budget (BDT)
	Stamp Duty and Registration Cost @ 12% of replacement cost of land.	BDT.	1083300.00	12%					129,996.00
	Temporary or partial Loss of Large Business (55000). Having Trade License and TIN Certificate	No.	2	55000					110,000.00
	Cash grant for new utilities connection: Electricity connection =BDT 7700	No.	2	7700					15,400.00
	Rented out-Rental Assistance for both residential and commercial tenants (BDT-11000).	No.	2	11000					22,000.00
	Rented-in Rental Assistance for both residential and commercial tenants (BDT-8800).	No.	2	8800					17,600.00
<b>Total of Resettlement Allowance and Grants (G)</b>									<b>294,996.00</b>
H	Budget for unforeseen impact								1,500,000.00
I	Sub-Total (A-H)								3,139,569.23
J	Contingency 3%								94,187.08
K	Refundable Tax by PAPs								97,012.69
L	Administrative cost @ 7.5% on the DC budget								126,031.74
	<b>Total Budget</b>								<b>3,456,800.74</b>

#### 12.4.2 Resettlement budget for Hijla Launch Ghat

The resettlement budget for affected entities of Hijla Launch Ghats is given in below Table.

Table 12.5: Resettlement budget for Hijla Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Land	Unit	Titled (Amount)	Govt. Land (Amount)	CMP (Market Survey)	Mouza rate with 200 % Premium	Budget by CMP (BDT)	DC Budget (BDT)	Additional (Top-up) in BDT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (4*6)	9 (4*7)	10 (8-9)
<b>Affected Land</b>									
A	Homestead/ Vita	Decimal	20.00	-	350000.00	387,117.00	7,000,000.00	7,742,340.00	-
	<b>Total</b>						<b>7,000,000.00</b>	<b>7,742,340.00</b>	-

Table 12.5 (a): Resettlement budget for Hijla Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
<b>Affected Primary Structure HHs</b>									
B.1	<b>Total</b>	Sft	-				-	-	-
<b>Affected Secondary Structure HHs</b>									
B.2	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Primary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
C.1	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Secondary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
C.2	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Trees</b>									
D	Timber /Wooden + Fruit	Nos	2	0	2	-	26,000.00	-	26,000.00
	Timber/Wooden	Nos	67	0	67	-	670,000.00	-	670,000.00
	Fruit Bearing	Nos	30	0	30	-	36,400.00	-	36,400.00
	<b>Total</b>						<b>732,400.00</b>	-	<b>732,400.00</b>
<b>Affected crops</b>									
E	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Fish and Pond</b>									
F	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Other Resettlement Benefits</b>									
G		Unit	Value	Rate					<b>Total Estimated budget (BDT)</b>
	Stamp Duty and Registration Cost @ 12% of replacement cost of land.	BDT.	7000000.00	12%					840,000.00
	Vulnerability: male headed HHs - @BDT-11,000 (under the Poverty level and Disable)	No.	1	11000					11,000.00

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
	"Seed grant" to each trained member for investment, One member of each Vulnerable household -BDT-16500	No.	1	16500					16500.00
<b>Total of Resettlement Allowance and Grants (G)</b>									<b>867,500.00</b>
H	Budget for unforeseen impact								1,500,000.00
I	Sub-Total (A-H)								10,842,240.00
J	Contingency 3%								325,267.20
K	Refundable Tax by PAPs								335,025.22
L	Administrative cost @ 7.5% on the DC budget								635,605.50
	<b>Total Budget</b>								<b>12,138,137.92</b>

#### 12.4.3 Resettlement budget for Bankerhat Launch Ghat

The resettlement budget for affected entities of Bankerhat Launch ghats is given in below Table.

Table 12.6: Resettlement budget for Bankerhat Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Land	Unit	Titled (Amount)	Govt. Land (Amount)	CMP (Market Survey)	Mouza rate with 200 % Premium	Budget by CMP (BDT)	DC Budget (BDT)	Additional (Top-up) in BDT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (4*6)	9 (4*7)	10 (8-9)
<b>Affected Land</b>									
A	Fallow	Decimal	20.00	-	45,000.00	47,289.00	900,000.00	945,780.00	-
	<b>Total</b>						<b>900,000.00</b>	<b>945,780.00</b>	-

Table 12.6 (a): Resettlement budget for Bankerhat Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
<b>Affected Secondary Structure HHs</b>									
B.1	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Primary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
C.1	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Secondary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
C.2	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Trees</b>									
D	Timber /Wooden + Fruit	Nos	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
	Timber/Wooden	Nos	65	0	65	-	490,000.00	-	490,000.00
	Fruit Bearing	Nos	3	0	3	-	3,804.00	-	3,804.00

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
	Bamboo	Nos	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>						<b>493,804.00</b>	-	<b>493,804.00</b>
<b>Affected crops</b>									
E	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Fish and Pond</b>									
F	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Other Resettlement Benefits</b>									
G		Unit	Value	Rate					Total Estimated budget (BDT)
	Stamp Duty and Registration Cost @ 12% of replacement cost of land.	BDT.	900000.00	12%					108,000.00
	<b>Total of Resettlement Allowance and Grants (G)</b>								<b>108,000.00</b>
H	Budget for unforeseen impact								1,500,000.00
I	Sub-Total (A-H)								3,047,584.00
J	Contingency 3%								91,427.52
K	Refundable Tax by PAPs								94,170.35
L	Administrative cost @ 7.5% on the DC budget								107,968.80
	<b>Total Budget</b>								<b>3,341,150.67</b>

#### 12.4.4 Resettlement budget for Tomuruddin Launch Ghat

The resettlement budget for affected entities of Tomuruddin Launch ghats is given in below Table.

Table 12.7: Resettlement budget for Tomuruddin Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Land	Unit	Titled (Amount)	Govt. Land (Amount)	CMP (Market Survey)	Mouza rate with 200 % Premium	Budget by CMP (BDT)	DC Budget (BDT)	Additional (Top-up) in BDT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (4*6)	9 (4*7)	10 (8-9)
<b>Affected Land</b>									
A	Fallow	Decimal	25.00	-	14,000.00	17,352.00	350,000.00	433,800.00	-
	<b>Total</b>						<b>350,000.00</b>	<b>433,800.00</b>	-

Table 12.7 (a): Resettlement budget for Tomuruddin Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
B.1	<b>Affected Primary Structure HHs</b>								

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
	Tin/Tin/Katcha	Sft	131.25		131.25	700.00	183,750.00		183,750.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Sft</b>	<b>131.25</b>		<b>131.25</b>		<b>183,750.00</b>		<b>183,750.00</b>
<b>Affected Secondary Structure HHs</b>									
B.2	Solar Light	Nos	1	0	1	40,000.00	40,000.00	-	40,000.00
	<b>Total</b>						<b>40,000.00</b>	-	<b>40,000.00</b>
<b>Affected Primary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
C.1	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Secondary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
C.2	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Trees</b>									
D	Fruit Bearing	Nos	4	0	4	-	7,608.00	-	7,608.00
	<b>Total</b>						<b>7,608.00</b>	-	<b>7,608.00</b>
<b>Affected crops</b>									
E	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Fish and Pond</b>									
F	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Other Resettlement Benefits</b>									
	Unit	Value	Rate						Total Estimated budget (BDT)
G	Stamp Duty and Registration Cost @ 12% of replacement cost of land.	BDT.	350000.00	12%					42,000.00
	Legal owner/titleholders- Shiftable Structure (Tin-made, Katcha, Thatched) – STG @ 11% (ten percent) of the replacement cost of structures	BDT	183,750.00	11%					20,212.50
	Legal owner/titleholders Shiftable Structure (Tin-made, Katcha, Thatched) – HCG @ 11% of the replacement cost of structures.	BDT	183,750.00	11%					20,212.50
	Cash grant for new utilities connection: Electricity connection =BDT 7700	No.	1	7700					7,700.00
<b>Total of Resettlement Allowance and Grants (G)</b>									<b>90,125.00</b>
H	Budget for unforeseen impact								1,500,000.00
I	Sub-Total (A-H)								2,255,283.00

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
J	Contingency 3%								67,658.49
K	Refundable Tax by PAPs								69,688.24
L	Administrative cost @ 7.5% on the DC budget								49,886.85
<b>Total Budget</b>									<b>2,442,516.58</b>

#### 12.4.5 Resettlement budget for Monpura Launch Ghat

The resettlement budget for affected entities of Monpura Launch ghats is given in below Table.

Table 12.8: Resettlement budget for Monpura Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Land	Unit	Titled (Amount)	Govt. Land (Amount)	CMP (Market Survey)	Mouza rate with 200 % Premium	Budget by CMP (BDT)	DC Budget (BDT)	Additional (Top-up) in BDT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (4*6)	9 (4*7)	10 (8-9)
<b>Affected Land</b>									
A	Pond	Decimal	8.00	-	7000.00	7,500.00	56,000.00	60,000.00	-
	Fallow	Decimal	23.00	-	5,000.00	5,832.00	115,000.00	134,136.00	-
	<b>Total</b>						<b>171,000.00</b>	<b>194,136.00</b>	-

Table 12.8 (a): Resettlement budget for Monpura Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
<b>Affected Primary Structure HHs</b>									
B.1	<b>Total</b>	<b>Sft</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Affected Secondary Structure HHs</b>									
B.2	<b>Total</b>								
<b>Affected Primary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
C.1	<b>Total</b>								
<b>Affected Secondary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
C.2	<b>Total</b>								
<b>Affected Trees</b>									
D	Timber /Wooden + Fruit	Nos	13	0	13	-	210,600.00	-	210,600.00
	Timber/Wooden	Nos	21	0	21	-	358,000.00	-	358,000.00
	Fruit Bearing	Nos	52	0	52	-	75,898.00	-	75,898.00
	<b>Total</b>						<b>644,498.00</b>	-	<b>644,498.00</b>
<b>Affected crops</b>									
E	<b>Total</b>								
F	<b>Affected Fish and Pond</b>								

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
G	Katol	Kg	40	0	40	300	24,000.00	-	24,000.00
	Silver cup	Kg	40	0	40	138	11,040.00	-	11,040.00
	Telapia	Kg	40	0	40	133	10,640.00	-	10,640.00
	Glass cup	Kg	20	0	20	168	6,720.00	-	6,720.00
	Pangas	Kg	20	0	20	139	5,560.00	-	5,560.00
	Pond Digging Cost	decimal	8	0	0	0	159,991.20	-	159,991.20
	<b>Total</b>						<b>217,951.20</b>	-	<b>217,951.20</b>
<b>Other Resettlement Benefits</b>									
G		Unit	Value	Rate					Total Estimated budget (BDT)
	Stamp Duty and Registration Cost @ 12% of replacement cost of land.	BDT.	171000.00	12%					20,520.00
	Homestead development allowance (HDA) for titled holder @ BDT 22,000 for each HH	No.	1	22000					22,000.00
	<b>Total of Resettlement Allowance and Grants (G)</b>								<b>42,520.00</b>
H	Budget for unforeseen impact								1,500,000.00
I	Sub-Total (A-H)								2,599,105.20
J	Contingency 3%								77,973.16
K	Refundable Tax by PAPs								80,312.35
L	Administrative cost @ 7.5% on the DC budget								79,243.89
	<b>Total Budget</b>								<b>2,836,634.60</b>

#### 12.4.6 Resettlement budget for Tojumuddin Launch Ghat

The resettlement budget for affected entities of Tojumuddin Launch ghats is given in below Table.

Table 12.9: Resettlement budget for Tojumuddin Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Land	Unit	Titled (Amount)	Govt. Land (Amount)	CMP (Market Survey)	Mouza rate with 200 % Premium	Budget by CMP (BDT)	DC Budget (BDT)	Additional (Top-up) in BDT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (4*6)	9 (4*7)	10 (8-9)
<b>Affected Land</b>									
A	Fallow	Decimal	30.00	-	22,000.00	26,607.00	660,000.00	798,210.00	-
	<b>Total</b>						<b>660,000.00</b>	<b>798,210.00</b>	-

Table 12.9 (a): Resettlement budget for Tojumuddin Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
<b>B.1</b> <b>Affected Primary Structure HHs</b>									
	<b>Total</b>	Sft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>B.2</b> <b>Affected Secondary Structure HHs</b>									
	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>C.1</b> <b>Affected Primary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>C.2</b> <b>Affected Secondary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>D</b> <b>Affected Trees</b>									
	Timber/Wooden	Nos	1	0	1	-	10,000.00	-	10,000.00
	Fruit Bearing	Nos	35	0	35	-	24,928.00	-	24,928.00
	<b>Total</b>						<b>34,928.00</b>	-	<b>34,928.00</b>
<b>E</b> <b>Affected crops</b>									
	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>F</b> <b>Affected Fish and Pond</b>									
	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>G</b> <b>Other Resettlement Benefits</b>									
		Unit	Value	Rate					<b>Total Estimated budget (BDT)</b>
	Stamp Duty and Registration Cost @ 12% of replacement cost of land.	BDT.	660000.00	12%					79,200.00
	<b>Total of Resettlement Allowance and Grants (G)</b>								<b>79,200.00</b>
<b>H</b>	Budget for unforeseen impact								1,500,000.00
<b>I</b>	Sub-Total (A-H)								2,412,338.00
<b>J</b>	Contingency 3%								72,370.14
<b>K</b>	Refundable Tax by PAPs								74,541.24
<b>L</b>	Administrative cost @ 7.5% on the DC budget								62,485.35
	<b>Total Budget</b>								<b>2,621,734.73</b>

#### 12.4.7 Resettlement budget for Laharhat Launch Ghat

The resettlement budget for affected entities of Laharhat Launch ghats is given in below Table.

Table 12.10: Resettlement budget for Laharhat Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Land	Unit	Titled (Amount)	Govt. Land (Amount)	CMP (Market Survey)	Mouza rate with 200 % Premium	Budget by CMP (BDT)	DC Budget (BDT)	Additional (Top-up) in BDT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (4*6)	9 (4*7)	10 (8-9)
<b>Affected Land</b>									
A	Fallow	Decimal	-	3.36	35,000.00	38,097.00	117,600.00	128,005.92	-
	<b>Total</b>						<b>117,600.00</b>	<b>128,005.92</b>	-

Table 12.10 (a): Resettlement budget for Laharhat Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
<b>Affected Primary Structure HHs</b>									
B.1	Pucca/Pucca/Pucca	Sft	-	-	-	2,179.00			
	Tin/Pucca/Pucca	Sft	-	2,225.00	2,225.00	950.00	-	2,113,750.00	2,113,750.00
	Tin/Tin/Pucca	Sft	-	1,787.00	1,787.00	899.00	-	1,606,513.00	1,606,513.00
	Tin/Tin/Katcha	Sft	-	604.00	604.00	700.00	-	422,800.00	422,800.00
	Tin/wood	Sft	-			800.00	-		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Sft</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,616.00</b>	<b>4,616.00</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>4,143,063.00</b>	<b>4,143,063.00</b>
<b>Affected Secondary Structure HHs</b>									
B.2	Boundary wall (10")	Rft	0	70	70	1,102.50	-	77,175.00	77,175.00
	Electric Poles	Nos	18	0	18	40,000.00	720,000.00	-	720,000.00
	Fluoroscent Light	Nos	11	0	11	40,000.00	440,000.00	-	440,000.00
	<b>Total</b>						<b>1,160,000.00</b>	<b>77,175.00</b>	<b>1,237,175.00</b>
<b>Affected Primary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
C.1	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Secondary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
C.2	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Trees</b>									
D	Fruit Bearing	Nos	0	2	2	-	-	5,196.80	5,196.80
	<b>Total</b>						-	<b>5,196.80</b>	<b>5,196.80</b>
<b>Affected crops</b>									
E	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Fish and Pond</b>									
F	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Other Resettlement Benefits</b>									
G		Unit	Value	Rate					<b>Total Estimated budget (BDT)</b>
	Stamp Duty and Registration Cost @ 12% of replacement cost of land.	BDT.	117600.00	12%					14,112.00

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
	Permanent Loss of Small and Medium Business including vendors (BDT-33,000).	No.	14	33000					462,000.00
	Employee of Business (BDT 26500)	No.	9	26500					238,500.00
	Vulnerability: male headed HHs - @BDT-11,000 (under the Poverty level and Disable)	No.	2	11000					22,000.00
	"Seed grant" to each trained member for investment, One member of each Vulnerable household -BDT-16500	No.	2	16500					33,000.00
	Cash grant for new utilities connection: Electricity connection =BDT 7700	No.	7	7700					53,900.00
	Rented out-Rental Assistance for both residential and commercial tenants (BDT-11000).	No.	11	11000					121,000.00
	Rented-in Rental Assistance for both residential and commercial tenants (BDT-8800).	No.	11	8800					96,800.00
	<b>Total of Resettlement Allowance and Grants (G)</b>								<b>539,212.00</b>
H	Budget for unforeseen impact								1,500,000.00
I	Sub-Total (A-H)								8,054,752.72
J	Contingency 3%								241,642.58
K	Refundable Tax by PAPs								248,891.86
L	Administrative cost @ 7.5% on the DC budget								0
	<b>Total Budget</b>								<b>8,545,287.16</b>

#### 12.4.8 Resettlement budget for Daulatkhan Launch Ghat

The resettlement budget for affected entities of Daulatkhan Launch ghats is given in below Table.

Table 12.11: Resettlement budget for Daulatkhan Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Land	Unit	Titled (Amount)	Govt. Land (Amount)	CMP (Market Survey)	Mouza rate with 200 % Premium	Budget by CMP (BDT)	DC Budget (BDT)	Additional (Top-up) in BDT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (4*6)	9 (4*7)	10 (8-9)
<b>Affected Land</b>									
A	Fallow	Decimal	20.00	-	5,000.00	6,000.00	100,000.00	120,000.00	-

Sl. No.	Category of Land	Unit	Titled (Amount)	Govt. Land (Amount)	CMP (Market Survey)	Mouza rate with 200 % Premium	Budget by CMP (BDT)	DC Budget (BDT)	Additional (Top-up) in BDT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (4*6)	9 (4*7)	10 (8-9)
	<b>Total</b>						<b>100,000.00</b>	<b>120,000.00</b>	-

Table 12.11 (a): Resettlement budget for Daulatkhan Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
<b>Affected Primary Structure HHs</b>									
B.1	Tin/Tin/Katcha	Sft	390.00	-	390.00	700.00	546,000.00	-	546,000.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Sft</b>	<b>390.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>390.00</b>		<b>546,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>546,000.00</b>
<b>Affected Secondary Structure HHs</b>									
B.2	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Primary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
C.1	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Secondary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
C.2	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Trees</b>									
D	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected crops</b>									
E	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Fish and Pond</b>									
F	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Other Resettlement Benefits</b>									
G		Unit	Value	Rate					Total Estimated budget (BDT)
	Stamp Duty and Registration Cost @ 12% of replacement cost of land.	BDT.	100000.00	12%					12,000.00
	Homestead development allowance (HDA) for titled holder @ BDT 22,000 for each HH	No.	1	22000					22,000.00
	Legal owner/titleholders-Shiftable Structure (Tin-made, Katcha, Thatched) – STG @ 11% (ten percent) of the replacement cost of structures	BDT	546,000.00	11%					60,060.00
	Legal owner/titleholders Shiftable Structure (Tin-made, Katcha, Thatched) – HCG @ 11% of the replacement cost of structures.	BDT	546,000.00	11%					60,060.00

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
	Vulnerability: male headed HHs - @BDT-11,000 (under the Poverty level and Disable)	No.	3	11000					33,000.00
	“Seed grant” to each trained member for investment, One member of each Vulnerable household -BDT-16500	No.	3	16500					49,500.00
	Cash grant for new utilities connection: Electricity connection =BDT 7700	No.	1	7700					7,700.00
	<b>Total of Resettlement Allowance and Grants (G)</b>								
H	Budget for unforeseen impact	1,500,000.00							1,500,000.00
I	Sub-Total (A-H)	2,410,320.00							2,410,320.00
J	Contingency 3%	72,309.60							72,309.60
K	Refundable Tax by PAPs	19,980.00							74,478.89
L	Administrative cost @ 7.5% on the DC budget	49,950.00							49,950.00
	<b>Total Budget</b>								
									<b>2,607,058.49</b>

#### 12.4.9 Resettlement budget for Ilisha Launch Ghat

The resettlement budget for affected entities of Ilisha Launch ghats is given in below Table.

Table 12.12: Resettlement budget for Ilisha Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Land	Unit	Titled (Amount)	Govt. Land (Amount)	CMP (Market Survey)	Mouza rate with 200 % Premium	Budget by CMP (BDT)	DC Budget (BDT)	Additional (Top-up) in BDT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (4*6)	9 (4*7)	10 (8-9)
<b>Affected Land</b>									
A	Homestead/ Vita	Decimal	12.00	-	25000.00	27,000.00	300,000.00	324,000.00	-
	<b>Total</b>						<b>300,000.00</b>	<b>324,000.00</b>	-

Table 12.12 (a): Resettlement budget for Ilisha Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
<b>Affected Primary Structure HHs</b>									
B.1	Tin/Tin/Pucca	Sft	1,131.00	-	1,131.00	899.00	2,033,538.00	-	2,033,538.00
	Tin/wood	Sft	2,624.62		2,624.62	800.00	4,199,392.00		4,199,392.00

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Sft</b>	<b>3,755.62</b>		<b>3,755.62</b>		<b>6,232,930.00</b>		<b>6,232,930.00</b>
<b>Affected Secondary Structure HHs</b>									
B.2	Hen House	sq.ft	30	0	30	130.00	7,800.00	-	7,800.00
	Boundary Wall Tin made	Rft	60	0	60	277.50	33,300.00	-	33,300.00
	Sanitary Toilet	Nos	1	0	1	60,000.00	120,000.00	-	120,000.00
	Hand Tube well	Nos	1	0	1	61,106.00	122,212.00	-	122,212.00
	<b>Total</b>						<b>283,312.00</b>	-	<b>283,312.00</b>
C.1	<b>Affected Primary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>								
	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
C.2	<b>Affected Secondary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>								
	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Trees</b>									
D	Timber /Wooden + Fruit	Nos	6	0	6	-	31,200.00	-	31,200.00
	Timber/Wooden	Nos	4	0	4	-	50,000.00	-	50,000.00
	Fruit Bearing	Nos	33	0	33	-	19,200.00	-	19,200.00
	<b>Total</b>						<b>100,400.00</b>	-	<b>100,400.00</b>
E	<b>Affected crops</b>								
	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
F	<b>Affected Fish and Pond</b>								
	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Other Resettlement Benefits</b>									
G		Unit	Value	Rate					<b>Total Estimated budget (BDT)</b>
	Stamp Duty and Registration Cost @ 12% of replacement cost of land.	BDT.	300000.00	12%					36,000.00
	Homestead development allowance (HDA) for titled holder @ BDT 22,000 for each HH	No.	1	22000					22,000.00
	Legal owner/titleholders-Shiftable Structure (Tin-made, Katcha, Thatched) – STG @ 11% (ten percent) of the replacement cost of structures	BDT	6,232,930.00	11%					685,622.30
	Legal owner/titleholders Shiftable Structure (Tin-made, Katcha, Thatched) – HCG @ 11% of the replacement cost of structures.	BDT	6,232,930.00	11%					685,622.30

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
	Permanent Loss of Small and Medium Business including vendors (BDT-33,000).	No.	1	33000					33,000.00
	Vulnerability: male headed HHs - @BDT-11,000 (under the Poverty level and Disable)	No.	1	11000					11,000.00
	“Seed grant” to each trained member for investment, One member of each Vulnerable household -BDT-16500	No.	1	16500					16,500.00
	Cash grant for new utilities connection: Electricity connection =BDT 7700	No.	3	7700					23,100.00
	Rented out-Rental Assistance for both residential and commercial tenants (BDT-11000).	No.	1	11000					11,000.00
	Rented-in Rental Assistance for both residential and commercial tenants (BDT-8800).	No.	1	8800					8,800.00
	<b>Total of Resettlement Allowance and Grants (G)</b>								<b>1,532,644.60</b>
H	Budget for unforeseen impact								1,500,000.00
I	Sub-Total (A-H)								9,973,286.60
J	Contingency 3%								299,198.60
K	Refundable Tax by PAPs								308,174.56
L	Administrative cost @ 7.5% on the DC budget								524,733.15
<b>Total Budget</b>									<b>11,105,392.90</b>

#### 12.4.10 Resettlement budget for Bhairab Bazar Launch Ghat

The resettlement budget for affected entities of Bhairab Bazar Launch ghats is given in below Table.

Table 12.13: Resettlement budget for Bhairab Bazar Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Land	Unit	Titled (Amount)	Govt. Land (Amount)	CMP (Market Survey)	Mouza rate with 200 % Premium	Budget by CMP (BDT)	DC Budget (BDT)	Additional (Top-up) in BDT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (4*6)	9 (4*7)	10 (8-9)
<b>Affected Land</b>									
A	Commercial land	Decimal	40.38	-	10000000.00	12,465,576.00	403,800,000.00	503,359,958.88	-
	Khas Land Lease	Decimal	-	39.36	100,000.00	-	3,936,000.00	-	-
	<b>Total</b>						<b>407,736,000.00</b>	<b>503,359,958.88</b>	-

Table 12.13 (a): Resettlement budget for Bhairab Bazar Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
<b>Affected Primary Structure HHs</b>									
B.1	Pucca/Pucca/Pucca	Sft	11,986.91	1,200.00	13,186.91	2,179.00	52,238,953.78	2,614,800.00	54,853,753.78
	Tin/Pucca/Pucca	Sft	1,691.33	35,875.83	37,567.16	950.00	3,213,527.00	34,082,038.50	37,295,565.50
	Tin/Tin/Pucca	Sft	48.00	3,360.00	3,408.00	899.00	86,304.00	3,020,640.00	3,106,944.00
	Tin/Tin/Katcha	Sft	750.00	-	750.00	700.00	1,050,000.00	-	1,050,000.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Sft</b>	<b>14,476.24</b>	<b>40,435.83</b>	<b>54,912.07</b>		<b>56,588,784.78</b>	<b>39,717,478.50</b>	<b>96,306,263.28</b>
<b>Affected Secondary Structure HHs</b>									
B.2	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Primary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
C.1	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Secondary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
C.2	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Trees</b>									
D	Timber/Wooden	Nos	0	2	2	-	-	20,000.00	20,000.00
	<b>Total</b>						-	<b>20,000.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>
<b>Affected crops</b>									
E	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Fish and Pond</b>									
F	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Other Resettlement Benefits</b>									
	Unit	Value	Rate						Total Estimated budget (BDT)
G	Stamp Duty and Registration Cost @ 12% of replacement cost of land.	BDT.	407736000.00	12%					48,928,320.00
	Legal owner/titleholders- Shiftable Structure (Tin-made, Katcha, Thatched) – STG @ 11% (ten percent) of the replacement cost of structures	BDT	1,136,304.00	11%					124,993.44
	Legal owner/titelholder- Non-Shiftable Structure (Pucca, semi-pucca) - STG @ 11% of replacement cost of the structure.	BDT	55,452,480.78	11%					6,099,772.89

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
	Permanent Loss of Large Business (2*55000). Having Trade License and TIN Certificate	No.	35	110000					3,850,000.00
	Permanent Loss of Small and Medium Business including vendors (BDT-33,000).	No.	55	33000					1,815,000.00
	Employee of Business (BDT 26500)	No.	104	26500					2,756,000.00
	Vulnerability: male headed HHs -@BDT- 11,000 (under the Poverty level and Disable)	No.	56	11000					616,000.00
	Vulnerability: Female headed HHs -@BDT- 16500 (under the Poverty level and Disable)	No.	1	16500					16,500.00
	"Seed grant" to each trained member for investment, One member of each Vulnerable household - BDT-16500	No.	57	16500					940,500.00
	Cash grant for new utilities connection: Electricity connection =BDT 7700	No.	80	7700					616,000.00
	Cash grant for new utilities connection: Water connection =BDT 5500	No.	4	5500					22,000.00
	Rented out-Rental Assistance for both residential and commercial tenants (BDT-11000).	No.	62	11000					682,000.00
	Rented-in Rental Assistance for both residential and commercial tenants (BDT-8800).	No.	62	8800					545,600.00

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
	Budget for existing Pontoon relocation	No.	1	20000000					20,000,000.00
	<b>Total of Resettlement Allowance and Grants (G)</b>								<b>87,012,686.33</b>
H	Budget for unforeseen impact								1,500,000.00
I	Sub-Total (A-H)								688,198,908.49
J	Contingency 3%								20,645,967.25
K	Refundable Tax by PAPs								42,530,692.54
L	Administrative cost @ 7.5% on the DC budget								42,630,475.77
	<b>Total Budget</b>								<b>794,006,044.06</b>

#### 12.4.11 Resettlement budget for Motirhat Launch Ghat

The resettlement budget for affected entities of Launch ghat is given in below Table.

Table 12.14: Resettlement budget for Motirhat Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Land	Unit	Titled (Amount)	Govt. Land (Amount)	CMP (Market Survey)	Mouza rate with 200 % Premium	Budget by CMP (BDT)	DC Budget (BDT)	Additional (Top-up) in BDT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (4*6)	9 (4*7)	10 (8-9)
<b>Affected Land</b>									
A	Fallow	Decimal	-	30.00	20,000.00	21141.00	600,000.00	634,230.00	-
	<b>Total</b>						<b>600,000.00</b>	<b>634,230.00</b>	-

Table 12.14 (a): Resettlement budget for Motirhat Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
<b>Affected Primary Structure HHs</b>									
B.1	Tin/Tin/Katcha	Sft	-	3,161.00	3,161.00	700.00	-	2,212,700.00	2,212,700.00
	Tin/wood	Sft	-	116.00	116.00	800.00	-	92,800.00	92,800.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Sft</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,277.00</b>	<b>3,277.00</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>2,305,500.00</b>	<b>2,305,500.00</b>
B.2	<b>Affected Secondary Structure HHs</b>								-
	<b>Total</b>						<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
C.1	<b>Affected Primary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>								
	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
C.2	<b>Affected Secondary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>								
	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
D	<b>Affected Trees</b>								
	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
E	<b>Affected crops</b>								
	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
F	<b>Affected Fish and Pond</b>								
	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
G	<b>Other Resettlement Benefits</b>								
		Unit	Value	Rate					Total Estimated budget (BDT)
	Stamp Duty and Registration Cost @ 12% of replacement cost of land.	BDT.	600000.00	12%					72,000.00
	Permanent Loss of Small and Medium Business including vendors (BDT-33,000).	No.	2	33000					66,000.00
	Vulnerability: male headed HHs - @BDT-11,000 (under the Poverty level and Disable)	No.	3	11000					33,000.00
	“Seed grant” to each trained member for investment, One member of each Vulnerable household -BDT-16500	No.	3	16500					49,500.00
	Cash grant for new utilities connection: Electricity connection =BDT 7700	No.	4	7700					30,800.00
<b>Total of Resettlement Allowance and Grants (G)</b>									<b>251,300.00</b>
H	Budget for unforeseen impact								1,500,000.00
I	Sub-Total (A-H)								4,691,030.00
J	Contingency 3%								140,730.90
K	Refundable Tax by PAPs								144,952.83
L	Administrative cost @ 7.5% on the DC budget								47,567.25
	<b>Total Budget</b>								
	<b>5,024,280.98</b>								

#### 12.4.12 Resettlement budget for Moju Chowdhury Launch Ghat

The resettlement budget for affected entities of Moju Chowdhury Launch ghats is given in below Table.

Table 12.15: Resettlement budget for Moju Chowdhury Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Land	Unit	Titled (Amount)	Govt. Land (Amount)	CMP (Market Survey)	Mouza rate with 200 % Premium	Budget by CMP (BDT)	DC Budget (BDT)	Additional (Top-up) in BDT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (4*6)	9 (4*7)	10 (8-9)
<b>Affected Land</b>									
A	Fallow	Decimal	40.00	-	60,000.00	69,864.00	2,400,000.00	2,794,560.00	-
	<b>Total</b>						<b>2,400,000.00</b>	<b>2,794,560.00</b>	-

Table 12.15 (a): Resettlement budget for Moju Chowdhury Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
<b>Affected Primary Structure HHs</b>									
B.1	<b>Total</b>	Sft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Affected Secondary Structure HHs</b>									
B.2	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Primary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
C.1	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Secondary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
C.2	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Trees</b>									
D	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected crops</b>									
E	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Fish and Pond</b>									
F	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Other Resettlement Benefits</b>									
G		Unit	Value	Rate					<b>Total Estimated budget (BDT)</b>
	Stamp Duty and Registration Cost @ 12% of replacement cost of land.	BDT.	2400000.00	12%					288,000.00
	<b>Total of Resettlement Allowance and Grants (G)</b>								<b>288,000.00</b>
H	Budget for unforeseen impact								1,500,000.00
I	Sub-Total (A-H)								4,582,560.00
J	Contingency 3%								137,476.80
K	Refundable Tax by PAPs								141,601.10
L	Administrative cost @ 7.5% on the DC budget								209,592.00
	<b>Total Budget</b>								<b>5,071,229.90</b>

#### 12.4.13 Resettlement budget for Boddarhat Launch Ghat

The resettlement budget for affected entities of Boddarhat Launch ghats is given in below Table.

Table 12.16: Resettlement budget for Boddarhat Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Land	Unit	Titled (Amount)	Govt. Land (Amount)	CMP (Market Survey)	Mouza rate with 200 % Premium	Budget by CMP (BDT)	DC Budget (BDT)	Additional (Top-up) in BDT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (4*6)	9 (4*7)	10 (8-9)
<b>Affected Land</b>									
A	Homestead/ Vita	Decimal	10.00	-	20000.00	22,500.00	200,000.00	225,000.00	-
	<b>Total</b>						<b>200,000.00</b>	<b>225,000.00</b>	-

Table 12.16 (a): Resettlement budget for Boddarhat Launch Ghat

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
<b>Affected Primary Structure HHs</b>									
B.1	Tin/Pucca/Pucca	Sft	1,400.00	-	1,400.00	950.00	2,660,000.00	-	2,660,000.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Sft</b>	<b>1,400.00</b>	-	<b>1,400.00</b>		<b>2,660,000.00</b>	-	<b>2,660,000.00</b>
<b>Affected Secondary Structure HHs</b>									
B.2	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Primary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
C.1	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Secondary Structure (CPR+ Social and other institute)</b>									
C.2	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Trees</b>									
D	Timber /Wooden + Fruit	Nos	1	0	1	-	26,000.00	-	26,000.00
	Timber/Wooden	Nos	25	0	25	-	310,000.00	-	310,000.00
	Fruit Bearing	Nos	14	0	14	-	14,360.00	-	14,360.00
	<b>Total</b>						<b>350,360.00</b>	-	<b>350,360.00</b>
<b>Affected crops</b>									
E	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Affected Fish and Pond</b>									
F	<b>Total</b>						-	-	-
<b>Other Resettlement Benefits</b>									
G		Unit	Value	Rate					Total Estimated budget (BDT)
	Stamp Duty and Registration Cost @ 12% of replacement cost of land.	BDT.	200000.00	12%					24,000.00
	Homestead development allowance (HDA) for titled holder @ BDT 22,000 for each HH	No.	1	22000					22,000.00

Sl. No.	Category of Loss	Unit	Titled and Govt. (Amount)	Non-Titled (Amount)	Quantity	Rate (BDT)	Estimated budget for Titled PAPS and Govt.	Estimated budget for Non-titled PAPS	Total Estimated budget (BDT)
	Legal owner/titelholder- Non-Shiftable Structure (Pucca, semi-pucca) - STG @ 11% of replacement cost of the structure.	BDT	2,660,000.00	11%					292,600.00
	Cash grant for new utilities connection: Electricity connection =BDT 7700	No.	1	7700					7,700.00
	<b>Total of Resettlement Allowance and Grants (G)</b>								
H	Budget for unforeseen impact								1,500,000.00
I	Sub-Total (A-H)								5,081,660.00
J	Contingency 3%								152,449.80
K	Refundable Tax by PAPs								157,023.29
L	Administrative cost @ 7.5% on the DC budget								242,652.00
	<b>Total Budget</b>								
	<b>5,633,785.09</b>								

Budget distribution for trees and structures at Thirteen Launch Ghats is presented in details in **Annexure 7**.

#### 12.5 List of Project affected people

List of project affected people i.e., Title and Non tile holders regarding land, structure, tree, crops, fish and business is presented in Table 12.17, List of affected title holder tenants is presented in table 12.18, List of wage laborer and employees are presented in table 12.19, List of vendors are presented in Table 12.20 and list of vulnerable HHs are presented in Table 12.21 below.

**Table 12.17: List of Affected Titled and Non-titled HHs in respect to affected land, structures, trees and business loss**

Sl no.	Sub-Project/Location Name:	Name of the Project Affected Person:	Father/Husband's Name	Gender	National ID	Phone No.	Occupation	District	Upazila	Union	Ward No	Village	Ethnicity	Religion	Plot no.	Types of impacts / loss	Ownership status
1.	Laharhat LG	Altab Uddin	Abdur Razzak Howlader	Male	19620004811057710	01612240707	Private Service			Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norokathi	Bengali	Muslim	34	Structure	Non-titled
2.		Md Anwar Hossain Howlader	Late Rob Howlader	Male	1945918942	01716291114	Businessman			Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norokathi	Bengali	Muslim	26	Structure, Business	Non-titled
3.		Mahabub Mallik	Dulal Mallik	Male	5524580817	01612454868	Businessman			Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Narkathi	Bengali	Hinduism	26	Structure Business	Non-titled
4.		Md alauddin hawlader	Anis Hawlader	Male	7803321095	01880436782	Businessman			Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norokathi	Bengali	Muslim	27	Business Tenants Structure	Non-titled
5.		Abul Kalam Haoladar	Soid ali Haoladar	Male	7781590521	01751505646	Businessman			Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norkathi	Bengali	Muslim	27	Structure Business	Non-titled
6.		Hazi Mohsin	Hazi Abu Taleb Hawlader	Male	NF	01711423266	Businessman			Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norkathi	Bengali	Muslim	27	Structure Tenants	Non-Titled
7.	Hijla LG	Oliuddin	Nur Mohammad	Male	7817505142	01731253610	Businessman	Barishal	Hijla	Bara Jalla	6 No. Ward	Lokkipur	Bengali	Muslim	169	Land	Titled

Sl no.	Sub-Project/Location Name:	Name of the Project Affected Person:	Father/Husband's Name	Gender	National ID	Phone No.	Occupation	District	Upazila	Union	Ward No	Village	Ethnicity	Religion	Plot no.	Types of impacts / loss	Ownership status
8.		Asadul Hakim	Late Jalal Ahmed	Male	0613613851278	01724055907	Businessman		Hijla	Bara Jalla	6 No. Ward	Lakshmipur	Bengali	Muslim	173, 170	Land	Titled
9.	Bankerhat (Bheduria) LG	Nour Mohammed	Md Siddik	Male	8661890510	01712434258	Private Service	Bhola	Bhola Sadar	Bheduria	6 No. Ward	Char Bheduria	Bengali	Muslim	5022	Land	Titled
10.		Nur Jahan Begum	Mahbub Alam	Male	4511823800	01761963528	Housewife		Bhola Sadar	Bheduria	6 No. Ward	Char Veduria	Bengali	Muslim	5022	Land	Titled
11.		Ruhul Amin	Momotaz Uddin Bepari	Male	7761883938	01743411537	farmer		Bhola Sadar	Bheduria	6 No. Ward	Char Bheduria	Bengali	Muslim	5022	Land	Titled
12.																	
13.																	
14.																	
15.																	
16.	Daulatkhan LG	Abdul Aziz Bepari	Late Selamot Ali Bepari	Male	0912916237527	01866111092	Businessman	Bhola	Daulatkha	Bhabanipur	8 No. Ward	Kalia	Bengali	Muslim	4422	Structure	Titled
17.		Md Al Amran	Late Abdul Mannan	Male	8206250147	01721895048	Businessman		Daulatkha	Bhabanipur	8 No. Ward	Kalia	Bengali	Muslim	4422	Land	Titled
18.		MD. Ashraful ALAM Jamal	Late MD. Toriquil Islam	Male	6905536618	01711053738	Businessman		Daulatkha	Bhabanipur	8 No. Ward	Kalia	Bengali	Muslim	4422	Land	Titled
19.		MD. Humahun Kabir	MD. Abdul Hai Patowari	Male	0912916237420	01740912158	Farmer		Daulatkha	Bhabanipur	8 No. Ward	Kalia	Bengali	Muslim	4422	Land	Titled
20.		MD. Ajad Hosen	Late Mojibol Haque Bagha	Male	0912916230266	01920200801	Unemployed for a season		Daulatkha	Bhabanipur	8 No. Ward	Kalia	Bengali	Muslim	4422	Land	Titled
21.	Tojumuddin LG	ABDORROB	Lutfor Rahman	Male	6876898344	01735538349	Businessmen	Bhola	Tojumuddin	Chandpur	5 No. Ward	Chandpur	Bengali	Muslim	3217	Land	Titled
22.		Ali Haider Chowdhury	Moju Pandit	Male	NF	01306774548	Businessmen		Tojumuddin	Chandpur	5 No. Ward	Chandpur	Bengali	Muslim	3217	Land, tree	Titled
23.	Moju Chowdhury LG	Showkat Ali Chowdhury	Altap Ali Chowdhury	Male	NF	01712106879	Businessmen	Lakshmipur	Lakshmipur Sadar	Char Ramani	4 No. Ward	Char Ramani	Bengali	Muslim	206	Land	Titled
24.	Boddarhat LG	Md. Farid Howlader	Nur Soleman Howlader	Male	9149939952	01731988746	Businessmen	Lakshmipur	Ramgati	Char Alexander	4 No. Ward	Sobujgram	Bengali	Muslim	3031	Land Structure	Titled
25.	Tomuruddin LG	Mohammad Rashed	Mohammad Ullah	Male	1983751369500030	01864008224	Business	Noakhali	Hatia	Tomuruddin	1 No. Ward	1 no. West khirodia	Bengali	Muslim	4174	Structure	Tiled
26.		Md akter hossen	Moyajjem hossen	Male	7513695910774	01718738510	Business		Hatia	Tomuruddin	1 No. Ward	Tomoruddin	Bengali	Muslim	4174	Land	Titled
27.		Bodiul Alam	NF	Male	8224207921	NF	Ward Member		Hatia	Tomuruddin	1 No. Ward	Tomuruddin	Bengali	Muslim	4174	Land	Titled
28.	Bhairab Bazar LG	Mobarak Hossain	Siddique Khan	Male	NF	01917229160	Business	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Bengali	Muslim	7895	Structure	Non-tiled
29.		Kalipod Ray	Late Kamona Prashad Ray	Male	NF	01711627660	Business		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Hinduism	7895	Structure Business	Non-tiled
30.		Gazi MD. Saidullah Miah	Ahsanullah Miah	Male	NF	01917229160	Shopkeeper		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7895	Structure	Non-tiled
31.		Ayub	NF	Male	NF	01911882314	Shopkeeper		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7895	Structure, Tenants	Non-tiled
32.		M.A Mannan	MD. Ajhar Miah	Male	8700877502	01768996685	Business		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7883	Structure Business	Non-tiled
33.		Badhon Molla	NF	Male	NF	NF	Shopkeeper		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7883	Structure	Non-tiled
34.		Suhag Mollah	Haji Mohammad Ali Mollah	Male	5052972279	01764026905	Business		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7883	Structure Business	Non-tiled

Sl no.	Sub-Project/Location Name:	Name of the Project Affected Person:	Father/Husband's Name	Gender	National ID	Phone No.	Occupation	District	Upazila	Union	Ward No	Village	Ethnicity	Religion	Plot no.	Types of impacts / loss	Ownership status
35.		Md. Nurunnobe	Abdul mannan miya	Male	3300853284	01711381077	Business		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Vorirobpur	Bengali	Muslim	7885	Business Structure	Non-tiled
36.		Zakir Hussain Bhutto Mia	Roshid Mia	Male	NF	01754212163	Business		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7883	Structure	Non-tiled
37.		Tomal	NF	Male	NF	01712345678	Shopkeeper		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairav bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7881	Structure	Non-tiled
38.		Mahbub Mia	Abdul Salam Miah	Male	NF	01711372944	Business		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7883	Structure Business	Non-tiled
39.		Abdul Huq Mia	Late Nuru Mia	Male	4821111709365	01711648505	Business		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7883	Structure Business	Non-tiled
40.		Md. Musa mia	Md. Ismail mia	Male	4200623553	01711131837	Business		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Ghorakanda	Bengali	Muslim	7890	land, structure, business	Titled
41.		Mahmudur Rahman	Habibur Rahman	Male	6422864592	01711596565	Business		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	64	land, structure	Titled
42.		Mohammad Ahsanul Haque Pintu	Late AKM Nurul Haque	Male	9150523836	01711780238	Business		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Muslim	7890	land, structure, business	Titled
43.		Rezaul Rahman Rana	Arbur Rahman	Male	6000645926	01712268716	Business		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7890	land, structure	Titled
44.		Rashadul Haque	A.K.M. Nurul Haque	Male	19874821107686747	01711052403	Shopkeeper		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7887	structure	Titled
45.		Ashfakur Rahman	Mojibur Rahman	Male	3257363543	01711538428	Business		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	67	land, structure, business	Titled
46.		Tanvir Ahmed Gong	Late Manik Mia	Male	4821108694346	01712204438	Shopkeeper		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7890	land, structure, business	Titled
47.		Md.Masum Mia	Md.Shahjahan Mia	Male	7350802893	01713504649	Business		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Launch Ghat	Bengali	Muslim	7890	land, structure, business	Titled
48.		Md shakil ahmed	Munshi abdul motin	Male	7350652777	01725257513	Business		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7890	land, structure, business	Titled
49.		Md Khabiruddin-Launch Ghat Izarader	Late Moniruddin Izarader	Male	4200778894	01722137704	Business		Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Muslim	7890	Business, structure	Non titled
50.	Ilisia LG	MD. Kamal Farazi	Late Abdul Kuddus Farazi	Male	3710629910	01946997355	Farmer	Bhola	Bhola Sadar	Elisha	4 No. Ward	Purbo Char Elisha	Bengali	Muslim	319	Land, structure, tree	Titled
51.		Md Mostopa	Belayet Hosen foraji	Male	3709742997	01735477826	Shopkeeper		Bhola Sadar	Elisha	4 No. Ward	Taltoli	Bengali	Muslim	323	Structure, business	Titled
52.	Alubazar LG	Sultan Bepari	Halim Bepari	Male	1459077259	01783565836	Business	Shariatpur	Bhedarganj	Char Census	7 No. Ward	Norshinghopur	Bengali	Muslim	1087,10 88,1089	land	Titled
53.	Monpura LG	Md Abdul Khalek	Abdul Muslim	Male	0916547506344	01757726258	Fishermen	Bhola	Monpura	Monpura	3 No. Ward	Kulagazi	Bengali	Muslim	2087	Land, pond, structure, tree	Titled
54.		Aziz Mechher	Md. Faruk Haque Mia	Male	NF	NF	Fishermen	Bhola	Monpura	Monpura	3 No. Ward	Kulagazi	Bengali	Muslim	2083	Land, tree	Titled
55.		Anu Malik Sheikh	NF	Male	NF	NF	Fishermen	Bhola	Monpura	Monpura	3 No. Ward	Kulagazi	Bengali	Muslim	2084	Land, tree	Titled
56.	Motirhat LG	Abdul Korim	Md Chowdhury	Male	5113371104153	01837505487	Business	Lakshmipur	Komolnagar	Bhabaniganj	3 No. Ward	Motirhat	Bengali	Muslim	205	Structure Business Tree	Non-Titled
57.		Firoza Begum	Md Abdul Goni	Female	5113371103388	01834579419	Housewife		Komolnagar	Bhabaniganj	3 No. Ward	Motirhat	Bengali	Muslim	205	Structure	Non-Titled
58.		Md Shahin	Abdul Goni	Male	5113371103545	01811363728	Business		Komolnagar	Bhabaniganj	3 No. Ward	Motirhat	Bengali	Muslim	205	Structure	Non-Titled

Sl no.	Sub-Project/Location Name:	Name of the Project Affected Person:	Father/Husband's Name	Gender	National ID	Phone No.	Occupation	District	Upazila	Union	Ward No	Village	Ethnicity	Religion	Plot no.	Types of impacts / loss	Ownership status
59.		Md Kamal Hossain	Md Amir Hossen	Male	5113371103413	01641434527	Business		Komolnagar	Bhabaniganj	3 No. Ward	Motirhat	Bengali	Muslim	205	Structure Business	Non-Titled
60.		Amir Hossen Kalu	Abdur Rashid	Male	5113371102920	01616516645	Fisherman/Fish culture		Komolnagar	Bhabaniganj	3 No. Ward	Motirhat	Bengali	Muslim	205	Structure	Non-Titled
61.		Alauddin	Sanu mia	Male	2864783010	01704512379	Business		Komolnagar	Bhabaniganj	3 No. Ward	Motirhat	Bengali	Muslim	205	Structure	Non-Titled

\*NF- Not Found

Table 12.18: List of Affected Tenants

Sl no.	Sub-Project/Location Name	Name of the Project Affected Person	Father/Husband's Name	Gender	National ID	Phone No.	District	Upazila	Union	Ward No	Village	Ethnicity	Religion	Plot no.	Types of impacts/loss
1.	Laharhat LG	Md. Rubel Sikder	Ayoub Ali	Male	5112184022	01603718628	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norokati	Bengali	Muslim	27	Tenants Business
2.		Sumon Howlader	Islam	Male	6418869191	01869993824	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norkati	Bengali	Muslim		Business Tenants
3.		MD. Foysal Islam	Dulal Hawlader	Male	19940615194000082	01887800040	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Noro Kathi	Bengali	Muslim	27	Tenants Business
4.		Md. Nijam Uddin Haoladar	Ali Akber Haoladar	Male	5518844435	01758138993	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norkathi	Bengali	Muslim	27	Business Tenants
5.		Arafat Hosen Halim	Md. Nizam Uddin	Male	8262166864	01889437755	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norkathi	Bengali	Muslim	27	Business Tenants
6.		Anwar Hosen	Abdul Khalek Haoladar	Male	9150431592	01881080566	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norkathi	Bengali	Muslim	27	Business Tenants
7.		Sumon Talukder	Kalam Talukder	Male			Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norkathi	Bengali	Muslim	27	Business Tenants
8.		Md. Jahangir Alam	Md. Ayub Ali Shekh	Male	5092431542	01712047786	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norkathi	Bengali	Muslim	27	Business Tenants
9.		Ferdous Khan	Adom Ali Khan	Male	1009338201	01777398966	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norkathi	Bengali	Muslim	27	Business Tenants
10.		Md. Lokman Mridha	Afser Ali	Male	9559195905	01404980052	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norkathi	Bengali	Muslim	27	Business Tenants
11.		Md Anwar Hossain Howlader	Late Rob Howlader	Male	1945918942	01716291114	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norkathi	Bengali	Muslim	27	Business Tenants
12.	Bhairab Bazar LG	Md Habibur Rahman	Abdul Khalek	Male	3731677708	01726835625	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7893	Business Tenants
13.		Shofiqul Islam	Moslim Mia	Male	8701242185	01709846399	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Bengali	Muslim	7893	Tenants Business
14.		MD. Kamrouzzaman Bhuyin	MD. Nadiruzzaman Bhuiyan	Male	3301127233	01714992466	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7895	Tenants Business
15.		MD. Badal Miah Bedon	Late MD. Lal Miah	Male	4821108691861	01711466455	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7895	Tenants Business
16.		Anuyar Hossian	Joj miya	Male	4811183636785	01774322203	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Chapur	Bengali	Muslim	7883	Business Tenants
17.		Hazi Riaz uddin	Late Aftabuddin	Male	0989098765	01701791433	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	2 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Bengali	Muslim		Tenants Business
18.		Sahajuddin	Late Hamidul Haq	Male	2851091880	01922782884	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	2 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Bengali	Muslim	7883	Tenants Business
19.		RAJIB KUMAR ROY	Ram Chandra Roy	Male	2817471432	01782202801	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Hinduism	7890	tenant, business
20.		Md. Mijan mia	Mobarak mia	Male	1989482111000008	01724252580	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
21.		Afzal hossain	Late rohoman Ali	Male	4821110703963	01626118008	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Chondipur	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
22.		Md.Al Amin	Chunu miya	Male	4821103665151	01760740587	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Komulpur	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
23.		Md.Arshad miah	Md.Ibrahim miah	Male	6903847389	01799903658	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Kisnopus	Bengali	Muslim	7887	tenant, business
24.		Ripon Miah	Late Johir Miah	Male	4821105677660	01785857744	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Muslim	7566	tenant, business
25.		Mohammad Shuvo	Late Alauddin	Male	1475540900	01677782278	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Muslim	67	tenant, business
26.		Mahbub Mia	Mozibor Rahman (Moznu Mia)	Male	4650665484	01716124887	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab pur	Bengali	Muslim	7888	tenant, business
27.		Md Ashad Miah	Late Motbor Ali	Male	2400821605	01726630939	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Muslim	7888	tenant, business

Sl no.	Sub-Project/Location Name	Name of the Project Affected Person	Father/Husband's Name	Gender	National ID	Phone No.	District	Upazila	Union	Ward No	Village	Ethnicity	Religion	Plot no.	Types of impacts/loss
28.		Mohammad Roman Mollah	Hazi Md Mostu Mollah	Male	8700555926	01712711926	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Muslim	7888	tenant, business
29.		Md. Nizamul Islam	Late Osman Goni	Male	1957058496	01327963782	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
30.		Thopan Reshi Das	Haradhan Reshi Das	Male	7800565496	01726974623	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Hinduism	7890	tenant, business
31.		Md Mofiz Uddin	Chandu Mia	Male	7800630670	01718068368	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
32.		Md Kanchon Mia	Fazar Ali	Male	6450636714	01747442476	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
33.		Delowar Hossain	Fazlu Mia	Male	5050020758	01715731838	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	2 No. Ward	Bhoiropur	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
34.		Amirul Islam	Ishak Mia	Male	4198366561	01314379325	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
35.		Topon Chnandra Talukdar	Okhil Talukdar	Male	9138494217	01712431792	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
36.		Shafikul Islam	Ah Hekim	Male	19914811121000288	01710322175	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
37.		Md Alamgir Khan	Md Golap Khan	Male	5550638646	01711665766	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	59	tenant, business
38.		Al Amin	Abul Khayer	Male	1904808365	01680312050	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7887	tenant, business
39.		Renu Mia	Nuru Mia	Male	1500760937	01725257513	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	68	tenant, business
40.		Md saroar hossain	Tofajjol hossen	Male	4821110703969	01712949561	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
41.		Md. Kahalilur rahman	Late mofiz uddin	Male	4821105680428	01740117734	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
42.		Md.Mizanur Rahman	Late Md.Mofiz Uddin	Male	4821105680430	01741768782	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
43.		Md.Rafikul Islam	Md.Golap Mia	Male	2400961583	01732407693	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
44.		Anil Chando Saha	Late Rai Chandra Saha	Male	4821101658802	01315486672	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Hinduism		tenant, business
45.		MD. Mosthafa Jaman Bhuiyan	MD. Foyez Ahmed Bhuiyan	Male	1219447326259	01716128737	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
46.		MD. Lal Mia	Monir Mia	Male	7800898962	01923240163	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
47.		Mishu Chandra Datta	Kali Mohon Chandra Datta	Male	NF	01687678736	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Bengali	Hinduism	7890	tenant, business
48.		Mohammad Zillur Rahman	Golap Mia	Male	1950697688	01711683274	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Launch Ghat	Bengali	Muslim	7887	tenant, business
49.		Rafikul Alam Sopan	Late Abdur Rahim Shona Mia	Male	4821102664160	01785672062	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
50.		Nipu chandra das	Late Modhu Chandra Das	Male	19894821101000003	01728724478	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Rishi para	Bengali	Hinduism	67	tenant, business
51.		Shorif Ahmed	Hukum uddin	Male	9579159899	01740482082	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairob bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7888	tenant, business
52.		Shovu Ranjan Das	Nilchan Das	Male	4821101655521	01731312272	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Bengali	Muslim	7888	tenant, business
53.		Mohammad Jahirul Islam	Md Mofizuddin	Male	3301277962	01704865040	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Muslim	7888	tenant, business
54.		Md Akbar Hossin	Hazi Chan Mia	Male	8700638409	01711648520	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Muslim	7889	tenant, business
55.		Saddam Hossain Sumit	Sadek Hossain	Male	2400808800	01727172030	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Muslim	59	tenant, business
56.		Madab Chandro Shil	Narayan Chandra Shil	Male	5546209627	01725462630	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Hinduism	64	tenant, business
57.		Zakir Hossain	Billal Mia	Male	7806349572	01794505656	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
58.		Symon Ahmed	Ali Neoyaz	Male	4821108691615	01612003772	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Muslim	7888	tenant, business
59.		Md Kamrul Islam	Md Sur Alam	Male	7768993813	01797488091	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Muslim	7561	tenant, business
60.		Ridoy Chandra Das	Joy Krishno Das	Male	3761456965	01318491710	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Hinduism	7890	tenant, business
61.		Prodip Rishi Das	Narayan Rishi	Male	1500554868	01783793244	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
62.		Imtiaz Ahmed	Late MD.Manik Mia	Male	4821108695081	01717404600	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7887	tenant, business
63.		MD.Khadem Hossain	Momotaz Uddin	Male	4821108694221	01720815382	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7888	tenant, business
64.		Mizanur Rahman Kajol	Abdul Motalib Bhuiyan	Male	NF	01710349820	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7888	tenant, business
65.		Nabi Hosen	Nannu Mia	Male	4821112713958	01712714794	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7888	tenant, business

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66.	Alubazar LG	Md Anik Ahmed Kajal	Md Ahad Mia	Male	1007544172	01772733996	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7889	tenant, business
67.		Jisan Mia	Rustam Mia	Male	6444941675	01711024942	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Launch Ghat	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
68.		Mohammad Zillur Rahman	Gias Uddin	Male	7800800505	01711323200	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Bengali	Muslim	64	tenant, business
69.		Yean Khan	MD. UJJOL KHAN	Male	4219297613	01709510413	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	68	tenant, business
70.		Shafiqul Islam	Abdul Hekim	Male	9552406226	01710322175	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab pur	Bengali	Muslim	7890	tenant, business
71.	Ilisha	Mainuddin	Alom Bepary	Male	4201882562	01995489427	Bhola Sadar	Elisha	4 No. Ward	Taltoli	Taltoli	Bengali	Muslim	323	Tenant
72.	Alubazar LG	Md.Mozibur Rahman Shekh	Md.Abdul Haque Shekh	Male	5532206017	01794774450	Shariatpur	Bhedarganj	Char Census	7 No. Ward	Norshinghopur	Bengali	Muslim	1087,1088,1089	Business, Tenant
73.		Zitu Mia Bepary	late Nurul Haque Bepary	Male	NF	01711220783	Shariatpur	Bhedarganj	Char Census	7 No. Ward	Norshinghopur	Bengali	Muslim	1087,1088,1089	Business, Tenant

\*NF- Not Found

Table 12.19: List of Affected Wage Labour

Sl No.	Sub-Project/Location Name	Name of the Project Affected Person	Father/Husband's Name	Gender	National ID	Phone No	District	Upazila	Union	Ward No	Village	Types of impacts/loss		Organization name
1	Laharhat LG	Salauddin Howlader	Anich Howlader	Male	1968821668	01600301130	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Narkathi	Employee / Wage Laborer		Bismillah Hotel
2		Hiron Bepary	Eusuf Bepari	Male	4618684452	01714615296	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norkathi	Employee / Wage Laborer		Mahim Hotel
3		Mithon Mallik	Mujammel Mallik	Male	20100615194116416	01645646071	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Narkathi	Employee / Wage Laborer		Mahin Hotel
4		Md Elias Gazi	Md shahjahan Gazi	Male	3768493003	01880014598	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norokathi	Employee / Wage Laborer		Bismillah Hotel
5		Md. Monir Sikdar	Nurul Alom Shikder	Male	19773023005067918	01716458730	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Narkathi	Employee / Wage Laborer		Bismillah Hotel
6		Arif Talukrad	Bruti talukdar	Male	2399128483	01790039788	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norkathi	Employee / Wage Laborer		Bismillah Hotel
7		Rimon Haoladar	Aiub Ali Haoladar	Male	3329730232	01888535956	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Narkathi	Employee / Wage Laborer		Bismillah Hotel
8		Nanna Haoladar	Momin Ali	Male	4168986224	01918542742	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norokathi	Employee / Wage Laborer		Hazi Mohsin
9		Mijanur Rahman	Aijuddin Sarder	Male	3300781550	01753144746	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Narkathi	Employee / Wage Laborer		Hazi Mohsin
10	Bhairab Bazar LG	Akash Ahmed Biplob	Md habibur Rahman	Male	4218937187	01754710321	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Employee / Wage Laborer		Habib Traders
11		Jahangir Alam	Late Md.Golap khan	Male	4821102662775	01985061943	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Employee / Wage Laborer		Ms.Rocky Enterprise
12		Md.Diloyer Khan	Shajedul Haque Khan	Male	4825408452475	01323662637	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Launch Ghat	Employee / Wage Laborer		Ms.Rocky Enterprise
13		Md.Anisol Haque Sobj	Md.Ajahir Mia	Male	4821108695258	01712626523	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Employee / Wage Laborer		M.A Mannan And Others
14		Mst.Asmina	Md. Lal miya	Female	1219029667929	01922782884	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Dhantoliya	Employee / Wage Laborer		Pochondo hotel
15		Md.Feiroz mia	Kala mia	Male	4821110706464	01724062335	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Kala miyar bari	Employee / Wage Laborer		M A mannan and brothers
16		Md Sujon mia	Khokon mia	Male	6118113270866	01790265581	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	2 No. Ward	Fulpur	Employee / Wage Laborer		Sahabuddin hotel

SI No.	Sub-Project/ Location Name	Name of the Project Affected Person	Father/Husband's Name	Gender	National ID	Phone No	District	Upazila	Union	Ward No	Village	Types of impacts/loss	Organization name
17		Mst.Malaka Begum	Mafizuddin	Female	4821103665292	01765789488	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	2 No. Ward	Ghorakanda	Employee / Wage Laborer	Shahabuddin Hotel
18		Md Rubel mia	Md Yousus mia	Male	1570031156	01330781585	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	2 No. Ward	Bhirab	Employee / Wage Laborer	Posondo hotel
19		Aminul islam	Azharul islam	Male	4821108695261	01711129473	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	2 No. Ward	Bhairab bazar	Employee / Wage Laborer	Aminul islam
20		Asraful Alam Rujen	Azhar Mia	Male	NF	01713526099	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Employee / Wage Laborer	
21		Polin Miah	Shahazuddin	Male	6003892582	01747581827	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	2 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Employee / Wage Laborer	Posondo Hotel
22		Md Mostakid Miah	Md Tomuzuddin	Male	20074810247103358	01897499433	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	2 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Employee / Wage Laborer	Posond Hotel
23		Mohammed Kabir Hossain	Late Abdul Motalib	Male	4811183634514	01919539179	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	2 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Employee / Wage Laborer	MA Mannan Brothers
24		Sojol Kanti Paul	Surendro Chandro Paul	Male	8250771154	01709832548	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	2 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Employee / Wage Laborer	Ms Joy Nitai Bhandar
25		Dip das	Dipu das	Male	20009482500113623	01327461315	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairob bazar	Wage labor	Ma hair kating
26		Aminul Islam Khokan	Late Hazi Kenu Mia	Male	4200697466	01787862070	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Mrs Bhairab Enterprise
27		Md Sawan Miah	Late Johir Miah	Male	1965484387	01877335061	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Ripon Store
28		Md. Shohel Miah	Late Jaj Miah	Male	6900822492	01760299294	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Mrs Bhairab Enterprise
29		Md Sohag	Md Asar Ali	Male	0286447900	01306690523	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Mrs Alauddin Traders
30		Md. Rimon Mia	Md Nurul Haque	Male	20074815940015975	01936956501	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Ma Babar Dua Tea Stall
31		Uzzal khan	Iddris khan	Male	8690494755	01736203018	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Tulakandi	Wage labor	No
32		Md Mosharrof Mia	Md Shuti Mia	Male	4200804658	01729580930	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Komolpur	Wage labor	No
33		Mijanur Rahman	NF	Male	NF	01927640868	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	No
34		Shamim Rana	Abdul	Male	NF	01979678757	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Ghat	Wage labor	No
35		Monirul Haque	Kader Islam	Male	0987654321	01712361259	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	No
36		Abdul Halim	Abdul Aziz	Male	8250763482	01963872579	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Fahim Traders
37		Joni ahammad	Ershad mia	Male	3268583352	01761968755	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Modina Workshop
38		Md. Naim Mia	Gias Uddin	Male	20063616881103820	01869749510	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab	Wage labor	Bhuter Bari Restaurant and JuiceBar
39		Md. Kamal Mia	Late md chan mia	Male	4821109697563	01715009298	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Porubi Trader's
40		Bijoy	Md.Rafikul Islam	Male	6463509601	01740491185	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Wage labor	Rafikul Hotel
41		Mahedi Alom	Somic Mia	Male	7825824084	01300529361	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Rakib Traders
42		MD. Chan Miah	Fozor Ali	Male	1950911428	01927466601	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Sazzad fol Ghar
43		Hridoy Chandra Saha	Anil Chandra Saha	Male	1963581507	01716767890	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Uzzal Store
44		Omar Sani	Rofiqul Islam	Male	8232890072	01972668264	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Rofiqul Store
45		MD. Pervez Sohan	MD. Dulal Miah	Male	2405194206	01710253176	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Adian Restaurant
46		Khokon Mia	Gondu Bhuiyan	Male	4814528029497	01687678736	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Babur Khabarer Hotel
47		Badal Rana	Indrojit Rana	Male	4821101656732	01716141735	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Rakib Traders
48		Nira Rishi	Dhirendra Chandra Rishi	Male	5977187813	01986720686	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Wage labor	Babur Khabarer Hotel
49		Moborak Hosen	Nur islam	Male	NF	01308423259	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairob bajar	Wage labor	Modina stor
50		Md.Jakir Hossain	Md.Aftab Hossain	Male	1234561953	01925716898	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch Ghat	Wage labor	Adian Restaurant
51		Somik Miah	Late Rais Mia	Male	4811183637685	01748187605	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Launch Ghat	Wage labor	Rajib Traders
52		Ashik Mia	Ramzan Mia	Male	1025492891	01682785504	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Jawad Confectionery
53		Koddus Mia	Salam Mia	Male	4811121555951	01749902811	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Mrs Hazi Abdus Sttar Mia & Sons
54		Md.Harif Mia	Md.Jolil Mia	Male	7801296521	01735912694	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairob	Wage labor	Hazi satar and sonch
55		Md.Minto Mia	Osman mia	Male	4651421259	01738047449	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairob bazar	Wage labor	Mosa mia and sons
56		Nazrul mia	Jilu mia	Male	6451371022	01829419118	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairob	Wage labor	Hazi mosamiya and sons

SI No.	Sub-Project/ Location Name	Name of the Project Affected Person	Father/Husband's Name	Gender	National ID	Phone No	District	Upazila	Union	Ward No	Village	Types of impacts/loss	Organization name
57		Md. Monir Hussain	Anour Ali	Male	5575712517	01912596187	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairob bazar	Wage labor	Adin hotel and restaurant
58		Anis miah	Nanu miah	Male	7332039846	01775511953	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairob bazar	Wage labor	Zitka trades
59		Md Awal Mia	Md Sure Rahman	Male	3616813462623	01968029515	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Azmiri Hotel/ Hotel Nirala
60		Lucky Begum	Abdul Hasim	Female	6412042373	01779737313	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairob	Wage labor	Adiyan hotel
61		Nayan Saha	Sobul saha	Male	3313855888	01329192615	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairob	Wage labor	Babur khabar hotel
62		Somon Das	Sukumar Das	Male	1481314753	01762488217	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairob	Wage labor	Ma hair kating
63		Md.Anhar Miya	Md.Abdul Awal	Male	20083616813109843	01968029515	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairob	Wage labor	Ajmir hotel
64		Momina akter	Ashu miya	Female	5502944910	01973649861	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairob	Wage labor	Ajmari hotel
65		Md.Masum Miya	Saiful islan	Male	20073616813002104	01922851737	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairob	Wage labor	Hotel nirala
66		Md Ashraful Alam	Md Ab Awal	Male	20063616813001032	01983034413	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Azmiri Hotel/ Nirala Hotel
67		Md Emdhadul Alam	Md Rafiqul Alam Swopon	Male	2404758365	01786541565	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Mowtushi Store
68		Md Humayun Kabir	Late Siraz Mia	Male	1506075884	01792612936	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Adian Hotel & Restaurent
69		Md Kamrul Hasan	Md Akbor Hossan	Male	19924821101000010	01793644554	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Mrs Kamrul Enterprise
70		Azad Hosen	Raham Ali	Male	8701152228	01912281304	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Soleman Shop
71		Faruk Mia	Johir Mia	Male	8242383803	01798434344	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Musa mia
72		Md Babul Mia	Md Sure Rahman	Male	3616813462730	01964388347	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	No
73		Md Kadir Mia	Md Jalil Mia	Male	4811121564384	01753182898	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Abdul Sattar & sons
74		Md Ashik Miah	Kiron Miah	Male	20020695114386058	01300905541	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	No
75		Md Rajib Mia	Md Piyar Hossen	Male	9554761093	01835941301	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Adia Resturant
76		Monoara	Askor mia	Female	4821108691625	01912596187	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Babur Hotel
77		Md Main uddin	Md Gorfan	Male	3325868440	01865041681	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Mrs Kamrul Enterprise
78		Md Rasadul Alam	Md Rafiqul Alam	Male	2413524139	01799400354	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Mowtushi Store
79		Mobark Mia	Late Nur Islam	Male	4821106682004	01308423259	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Modina Engineering Workshop
80		Nasir uddin	Late Abul Kashem	Male	0990909090	01784681343	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Adian Hotel & Restaurant
81		Tamal Chandro Das	Tapan Chandro Talukder	Male	20094837676121297	01712431792	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Tamal Confectionery
82		MD. Rabil Mia	MD. Chure Rahman	Male	5052945630	01309626860	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Hotel Nirala
83		Mst. Fahima Begum	MD. Chure Rahman	Female	6851293156	01912212945	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Hotel Nirala
84		Easin Mia	MD.Abu	Male	5113528946	01323198828	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Afran Enterprise
85		Tilok Rajvor	Dulal Rajvor	Male	7813456576	01778754566	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Mesars Musa Mia
86		Kasem Mia	Rashid Mia	Male	9126236448	01905419833	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Mesars Musa
87		Taiyab Hasan	Hasen Ali	Male	6450551632	01791375717	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Jitkad
88		Deluare Hossain	Anowar Hossain	Male	19904821110000088	01703037010	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Adian Restaurant
89		Bilkis Begum	Abdul Rashid	Female	4814538053141	01306414111	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Babur Khabarer Hotel
90		Sumon Mia	Abdul Rahim	Male	NF	01872319663	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Zikka Traders
91		MD. Rafikul Islam	Late Abdul Latif	Male	6117271240875	01758339494	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Hotel Atithi
92		Md.Rubel Ahemmed	Mostofa kamal	Male	482110707213	01768421210	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairob bazar	Wage labor	Jilur rohoman trades
93		Md.Shajahan Mia	Md.Yousus mia	Male	4821102660198	01736347172	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairob bazar	Wage labor	Adian hotel and restaurant

SI No.	Sub-Project/ Location Name	Name of the Project Affected Person	Father/Husband's Name	Gender	National ID	Phone No	District	Upazila	Union	Ward No	Village	Types of impacts/loss	Organization name
94		Md. Mokbol Hossain	Md. Abdul jolil	Male	7618385234433	01725302595	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab	Wage labor	Mosa mia and sons
95		Md.Faruk Mia	Late Md.Nuru Mia	Male	4821108695854	01730928844	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Wage labor	Messers Abdus Satter Mia and Sons
96		Md.Ibrahim Bhuiyan	Abdur Razzak Bhuiyan	Male	5982041807	01728724405	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Wage labor	Messrs Hazi Abdur Satter Mia and Sons
97		Md.Kamrul Hasan	Abdul Awal	Male	20024810694124450	01986373503	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Wage labor	Messers Shahjahan Saju and Sons
98		Mosto Miah	Samsun Nahar	Male	4811183638078	01753182885	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Wage labor	Musa and Sons
99		Nurul Hoque	Abdul Samad	Male	4811171618991	01516093061	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Wage labor	Musa Mia and Sons
100		Omar Faruk	Liton Mia	Male	3754705246	01318488950	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Wage labor	Afran Enterprise
101		Rashid Mia	Late Eskot Ali	Male	4811183637584	01987917281	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Wage labor	Jikka Traders
102		Sonjit Das	Anil Das	Male	9153935367	01910586037	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Wage labor	Musa Mia and Sons
103		Sorif Mia	Md.Jalil Mia	Male	19914811121000281	01754699274	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Wage labor	Messers Abdus Satter and Sons
104		Sobuj Miah	Md.Shishu Miah	Male	2366260830	01729428885	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Wage labor	Messers Shahjahan Saju and Sons
105		Md.Sattar Miah	Akkas Mia	Male	3750988275	01301283918	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Wage labor	Suman Enterprise
106		Rofiq	Achi Mahmud	Male	6901185907	01742386173	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	BHAIRAB BAZAR	Wage labor	M/S Shorif Trader's
107		MD. AKASH MIAH	Merajul islam Sarker	Male	20101219029115192	01602586786	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	M/s Shorif Trader's
108		Merajul islam Sarker	Renu Miah	Male	1219029673702	01602586786	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	M/S Shorif Trader's
109		Mridul Kanti Das	Devondro Chandra Das	Male	4815459541225	01950887080	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	M/S Shorif Trader's
110		Asfia Akter Liza	Md.Jahurul Hoque	Female	6902002945	01797488091	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Wage labor	Vater Hotel
111		Md Alal Miah	Ab. Hekim	Male	4811121567685	01710322175	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Abdul Hekim Enterprise
112		Abu Sufian	Nur Islam	Male	20089019282021361	01710312175	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Abdul Hekim Enterprise
113		Sajon Mia	Md Golap Mia	Male	20099019292130197	01710322175	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Wage labor	Abdul Hekim Enterprise

Table 12.20: List of Affected Vendor

SI No.	Sub-Project/ Location Name	Name of the Project Affected Person	Father/Husband's Name	Gender	National ID	Phone No.	District	Upazila	Union	Ward No	Village	Ethnicity	Religion	Plot no	Types of impacts/loss
1.	Bhairab Bazar LG	Md. Nayon mia	Md. Merala	Male	9150885375	01725302595	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	1 No. Ward	Somvupur	Bengali	Muslim	7890	Vendor
2.		Md.Khakon	Md.Angur miya	Male	19874821103000017	01908627187				1 No. Ward	Voirob bajar	Bengali	Muslim	7887	Vendor
3.		Md.Chan miah	Fojor ali	Female	1950911420	01927466601				1 No. Ward	Bhairob bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7890	Vendor
4.		Mamun Mia	Siraz Mia	Male	5100500593	01728133090				1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Muslim	7888	Vendor
5.		Md Shahin Miah	Md Akar Miah	Male	4821110706368	01625985410				1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Muslim	7888	Vendor
6.		Md.Sumon Mia	Siraz Mia	Male	7350877584	01845780475				1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Muslim	7890	Vendor
7.		Md.Suhag Mia	Md.Borju Mia	Male	7363533170	01333623568				1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat	Bengali	Muslim	7888	Vendor
8.		Maruf Mia	MD.Hanif Miah	Male	2424708697	01409044898				1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7890	Vendor
9.		Uzzal Chandra Shah	Onil Chandra Shah	Male	8263463781	01303299375				1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch Ghat	Bengali	Hinduism	7888	Vendor
10.		Md Kabir Mia	Late Suruz Mia	Male	7806042086	01312486211				1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Muslim	7890	Vendor
11.		Md Nur Ali	Lobdor Mia	Male	4821112715312	01791256729				1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7887	Vendor
12.		Zilani Alam Binamin	Md Rofik Mia	Male	6892621480	01788306282				1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Bengali	Muslim	7558	Vendor
13.		Nur Mohammad	Md Kashem Ali	Male	2692619553385	01733492541				1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	68	Vendor
14.		Habibur Rahman	Abdul Hamid Miah	Male	NF	01862436290				1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	Bengali	Muslim	7888	Vendor

SI No.	Sub-Project/ Location Name	Name of the Project Affected Person	Father/Husband's Name	Gender	National ID	Phone No.	District	Upazila	Union	Ward No	Village	Ethnicity	Religion	Plot no	Types of impacts/loss
15.		Taher Mia	Nuru Mia	Male	1500827322	01916962868				1 No. Ward	Ghorakanda	Bengali	Muslim	7888	Vendor

\*NF- Not Found

Table 12.21: List of Affected Vulnerable HHs

SI No.	Project/ Location Name	Name of the Project Affected Person	Father/Husband's Name	Gender	National ID	Phone No.	District	Upazila	Union	Ward No	Village	Reason of Vulnerability		
1.	Bhairab Bazar LG	Md Sujon mia	Khokon mia	Male	6118113270866	01790265581	Kishoreganj	Bhairab	Bhairab Pourashava	2 No. Ward	Fulpur	Households That Are Below Average Upper Poverty Line (BDT 16380 per HH)		
2.		Mst.Malaka Begum	Mafizuddin	Female	4821103665292	01765789488	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		2 No. Ward	Ghorakanda			
3.		Md Rubel mia	Md Yousus mia	Male	1570031156	01330781585	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		2 No. Ward	Bhirab			
4.		Aminul islam	Azharul islam	Male	4821108695261	01711129473	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		2 No. Ward	Bhairab bazar			
5.		Tomal	NF	Male	NF	01712345678	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar			
6.		Hazi Riaz uddin	Late Aftabuddin	Male	0989098765	01701791433	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		2 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat			
7.		Mst. Fahima Begum	MD. Chure Rahman	Female	6851293156	01912212945	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar			
8.		Bilkis Begum	Abdul Rashid	Female	4814538053141	01306414111	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar			
9.		Md.Chan miah	Fojor ali	male	1950911420	01927466601	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		2 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat			
10.		Aminul Islam Khokan	Late Hazi Kenu Mia	Male	4200697466	01787862070	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		2 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat			
11.		Ripon Miah	Late Johir Miah	Male	4821105677660	01785857744	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		2 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat			
12.		Mohammad Shuvo	Late Alauddin	Male	1475540900	01677782278	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Voirob			
13.		Mohammad Ahsanul Haque Pintu	Late AKM Nurul Haque	Male	9150523836	01711780238	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur			
14.		Mahbub Mia	Mozibor Rahman (Moznu Mia)	Male	4650665484	01716124887	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar			
15.		Mamun Mia	Siraz Mia	Male	5100500593	01728133090	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar			
16.		Md Ashad Miah	Late Motbor Ali	Male	2400821605	01726630939	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Somvupur			
17.		Md Sawan Miah	Late Johir Miah	Male	1965484387	01877335061	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Komulpur			
18.		Mohammad Roman Mollah	Hazi Md Mostu Mollah	Male	8700555926	01712711926	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar			
19.		Md Shahin Miah	Md Akar Miah	Male	4821110706368	01625985410	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar			
20.		Md. Shohel Miah	Late Jaj Miah	Male	6900822492	01760299294	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar			
21.		Md. Rimon Mia	Md Nurul Haque	Male	20074815940015975	01936956501	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar			
22.		Md. Sumon Mia	Siraz Mia	Male	7350877584	01845780475	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar			
23.		Md. Nizamul Islam	Late Osman Goni	Male	1957058496	01327963782	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat			
24.		Thopan Reshi Das	Haradhan Reshi Das	Male	7800565496	01726974623	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar			
25.		Delowar Hossain	Fazlu Mia	Male	5050020758	01715731838	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar			
26.		Shamim Rana	Abdul	Male	NF	01979678757	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar			
27.		Monirul Haque	Kader Islam	Male	0987654321	01712361259	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar			
28.		MD. Chan Miah	Fozor Ali	Male	1950911428	01927466601	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar			
29.		Omar Sani	Rofiqul Islam	Male	8232890072	01972668264	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat			
30.		Khokon Mia	Gondu Bhuiyan	Male	4814528029497	01687678736	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Launch Ghat			
31.		Maruf Mia	MD.Hanif Miah	Male	2424708697	01409044898	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab launch ghat			
32.		Nira Rishi	Dhirendra Chandra Rishi	Male	5977187813	01986720686	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairob bazar			

SI No.	Project/Location Name	Name of the Project Affected Person	Father/Husband's Name	Gender	National ID	Phone No.	District	Upazila	Union	Ward No	Village	Reason of Vulnerability
33.		Md Nur Ali	Lobdor Mia	Male	4821112715312	01791256729	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	Headed by Elderly person
34.		Zilani Alam Binamin	Md Rofik Mia	Male	6892621480	01788306282	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	
35.		Nur Mohammad	Md Kashem Ali	Male	2692619553385	01733492541	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	
36.		Md Babul Mia	Md Sure Rahman	Male	3616813462730	01964388347	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	
37.		Md Ashik Miah	Kiron Miah	Male	20020695114386058	01300905541	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab pur	
38.		Md Rajib Mia	Md Piyar Hossen	Male	9554761093	01835941301	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	
39.		Md Kamrul Islam	Md Sur Alam	Male	7768993813	01797488091	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	
40.		Md Main uddin	Md Gorfan	Male	3325868440	01865041681	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	
41.		Mobark Mia	Late Nur Islam	Male	4821106682004	01308423259	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	
42.		Nasir uddin	Late Abul Kashem	Male	0990909090	01784681343	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	
43.		Tamal Chandro Das	Tapan Chandro Talukder	Male	20094837676121297	01712431792	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	
44.		Ridoy Chandra Das	Joy Krishno Das	Male	3761456965	01318491710	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	
45.		Taiyab Hasan	Hasen Ali	Male	6450551632	01791375717	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	
46.		Deluare Hossain	Anowar Hossain	Male	19904821110000088	01703037010	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	
47.		Sumon Mia	Abdul Rahim	Male	NF	01872319663	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	
48.		MD. Rafikul Islam	Late Abdul Latif	Male	6117271240875	01758339494	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		2 No. Ward	Bhoirobpur	
49.		Omar Faruk	Liton Mia	Male	3754705246	01318488950	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Ghat	
50.		Rashid Mia	Late Eskot Ali	Male	4811183637584	01987917281	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	
51.		Sonjit Das	Anil Das	Male	9153935367	01910586037	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	
52.		Md shakil ahmed	Munshi abdul motin	Male	7350652777	01725257513	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	
53.		Md Khabiruddin--Launch Ghat Izarader	Late Moniruddin	Male	4200778894	01722137704	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	
54.		Md.Chan miah	Fojor ali	male	1950911420	01927466601	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	
55.		Maruf Mia	MD.Hanif Miah	Male	2424708697	01409044898	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairab Bazar	
56.		Md Kabir Mia	Late Suruz Mia	Male	7806042086	01312486211	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	
57.		Taher Mia	Nuru Mia	Male	1500827322	01916962868	Kishoreganj	Bhairab		1 No. Ward	Bhairabpur	
58.		Firoza Begum	Md Abdul Goni	Female	5113371103388	01834579419	Lakshmipur	Komolnagar	Bhabaniganj	3 No. Ward	Motirhat	Headed By Elderly/Disabled People
59.		Amir Hossen Kalu	Abdur Rashid	Male	5113371102920	01616516645	Lakshmipur	Komolnagar	Bhabaniganj	3 No. Ward	Motirhat	Households That Are Below Average Upper Poverty Line (BDT 16380 per HH)
60.		Alauddin	Sanu mia	Male	2864783010	01704512379	Lakshmipur	Komolnagar	Bhabaniganj	3 No. Ward	Motirhat	
61.		Mithon Mallik	Mujammel Mallik	Male	20100615194116416	01645646071	Barishal	Barishal Sadar	Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norokathi	Headed By Elderly/Disabled People
62.		Md alauddin hawlader	Anis Hawlader	Male	7803321095	01880436782	Barishal		Tungibaria	3 No. Ward	Norokathi	Households That Are Below Average Upper Poverty Line (BDT 16380 per HH)
63.		Hijla LG	Asadul Hakim	Late Jalal Ahmed	Male	0613613851278	01724055907	Barishal	Bara Jalla	6 No. Ward	Lakshmipur	Others (Loss of Land)
64.		Md Al Amran	Late Abdul Mannan	Male	8206250147	01721895048	Bhola	Daulatkha	Bhabanipur	8 No. Ward	Kalia	Households That Are Below Average Upper Poverty Line (BDT 16380 per HH)
65.		MD. Humahun Kabir	MD.Abdul Hai Patowari	Male	0912916237420	01740912158	Bhola	Daulatkha	Bhabanipur	8 No. Ward	Kalia	
66.		MD. Ajad Hosen	Late Mojibol Haque Bagha	Male	0912916230266	01920200801	Bhola	Daulatkha	Bhabanipur	7 No. Ward	Kalia	
67.	Ilisia LG	Mainuddin	Alom Bepary	Male	4201882562	01995489427	Bhola	Bhola Sadar	Elisha	4 No. Ward	Uttar Ilisia	

\*NF- Not Found

Table 12.22: List of affected Institutions

Sl. No.	Location	Name of Institutions	Number of institutions	Type of Institutions	Person Responsible	Lost Asset
1	Laharhat LG	Electric Poles	18	Government	Palli bidyut	Secondary Structure
2		Fluorescent Lights	11	Government	Palli bidyut	Secondary Structure
3	Alubazar LG	Electric Poles	5	Government	Palli bidyut	Secondary Structure
4	Tomuruddin LG	Solar light	1	Government	Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)	Secondary Structure

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