

**Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP)
Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDf)**

SOCIAL IMPACT MANGEMENT PLAN

Name of the Sub-project:

**CONSTRUCTION OF ONE STORY SONAPUR BAZAR POURA SUPER
MARKET WITH BASEMNT HAVING SIX-STORIED FOUNDATION**



EVACUATED LAND FOR PROPOSED SONAPUR POURA SUPER MARKET.

JUNE 2018

NOAKHALI POURASHAVA, NOAKHALI

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Social Management Plan (SMP) of the Subprojects under Noakhali Pourashava was developed through inclusive consultation with all levels of stakeholders using participatory approach. The subproject has been considered as a priority development project in CIP ranking. The sub project comprises interventions proposed as per CIP of the Pourashava. SMP has been constituted through social screening and stakeholder's analysis with the respective community and concerned stakeholders. According to engineering design, implementation of this subproject will be carried out within the existing right-of-way. The subprojects comprises following physical interventions:

Noakhali Pourashava is A Category Municipality having an area of 6292 sq km. The Noakhali Pourashava is consists of 9 wards and 36 *mahallas* which virtually densely populated which is under served in all development considerations. The sub-project has been selected considering the demands and needs of the inhabitants of Noakhali Pourashava which has been reflected as priority one in CIP.

It is fervently expected that the sub-project will benefit all the nine wards and other surrounding areas of the pourashava. Present condition of the proposed site for New Super Market is in poor condition, which is not in a condition to serve the local needs of the municipal dwellers, and communities of surrounding areas as well. The existing market is unplanned having limited as a market.

Purpose of the sub-project

To primary purpose of the subproject is to increase shopping facilities of the municipal dwellers and people of the surrounding areas through constructing one Story Pourashava Pouro

Results of the social screening:-

- No mosques, temples, graveyards and cremation grounds and other places/ objects of religious, cultural and historical significance will be affected;
- No public or private lands will be required f outside the existing right of way;
- No threat to cultural tradition and way of life of tribal peoples; or restriction of their access to common property resources and livelihood activities are involved

Anticipated Impacts:

The prospect of the subproject is huge in consideration of all respect. Planned urbanization and employment generation are expected to be increased in the project area. It is expected that after arrangement of the subproject in new site with new facilities will be intensified both socially and economically. Relevant information shown the table represents the probable positive impacts of this project.

The subproject has few pessimistic impacts on the livelihoods and income earning of the small traders whose daily income can be disturbed for one or two days only for small makeshift shops will be shifted in newly constructed temporary sheds located in near open space. Since the subproject no need of additional land required, so negative impact is insignificant, this is manageable through taking appropriate mitigation measures

The Municipality and the local communities are positive of its implementation. It is therefore recommended to implement the project as a sub-project of the BMDF by complying all the rules and regulation of BMDF and World Bank Social Safeguard Policy and Framework.

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ABBREVIATIONS

B MDF	Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund
CIP	Capital Investment Plan
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GRP	Grievance Redress Procedure
KII	Key Informants Interviews
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
MD	Managing Director
MGSP	Municipal Governance and Services Project
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OP	Operational Policy
PAP	Project Affected Person
PIU	Project Implement Unit
PMU	Project Management Unit
RCC	Reinforced Concrete Cement
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SMF	Social Management Framework
SMP	Social Management Plan
SSS	Social Safeguards Specialist
ULB	Urban Local Body
WB	World Bank

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Government of Bangladesh, through the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) and Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF) is implementing the Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP). The project aims to improve municipal governance and basic urban services in participating ULBs. Two physical components of the project are (i) Municipal Governance and Basic Urban Services Improvement (Component 1) to provide financial support to 26 pre-identified urban local bodies (ULBs) including municipalities and city corporations, and (ii) demand-based sub-credits to eligible ULBs for basic urban services improvement (Component 2). Total project cost is BDT 24,709.492 million to be financed at 80:20 IDA loan to GOB contribution. BMDF is implementing the Component 2 while LGED is implementing component 1 of the project. Noakhali Pourashava is one of the ULBs supported by the project under component-2.

BMDF is supporting the pre-selected ULBs including Noakhali Pourashava for investments in the rehabilitation of roads, bridges, culverts, drainage system, street light, traffic management, bus terminal, solid waste management etc. BMDF is financing through (i) base allocation based on population category of ULBs; and (ii) operations and maintenance support on a declining basis over the project period.

1.2 Legal and Policy Framework

Given the approach of subproject preparation and implementation, the World Bank's Operational Policy (OP) on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12) and on Indigenous Peoples (OP 4.10) are triggered to the project. A Social Management Framework (SMF) has been adopted by LGED for the project that meets the requirements of the country's legal frameworks as well as policy framework of the World Bank. The SMF took into consideration of the applicability of "The Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property, Ordinance, 1982" replaced by "The Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act 2017" and the Bank requirements including OP 4.12 and OP 4.10. The SMF also requires that subprojects are prepared ensuring inclusion, participation, transparency, and social accountability. Subprojects are prepared by respective ULBs in a process complying with the SMF requirements. LGED reviews the subproject proposals for technical, engineering, environmental, social development, and safeguards compliance before allocation of the financing to the ULBs.

The subproject civil works boundary is well within the existing land of Noakhali Porashva and it is not acquiring any public or private land. Construction of the new bus terminal demolishing the old structures at the same location aims to improve facility for the passengers as well as of the transport operators.

Since no land will be acquired for this subproject, the law on acquisition of land "The Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act 2017" will not be applicable. However, there is need for voluntary dispossession for shifting 119 temporary shops, vehicle repair workshops, tea shops and small restaurants to nearby suitable place by the initiative of the SCC and as per agreement with the PAPs.

1.3 Social Management Plan

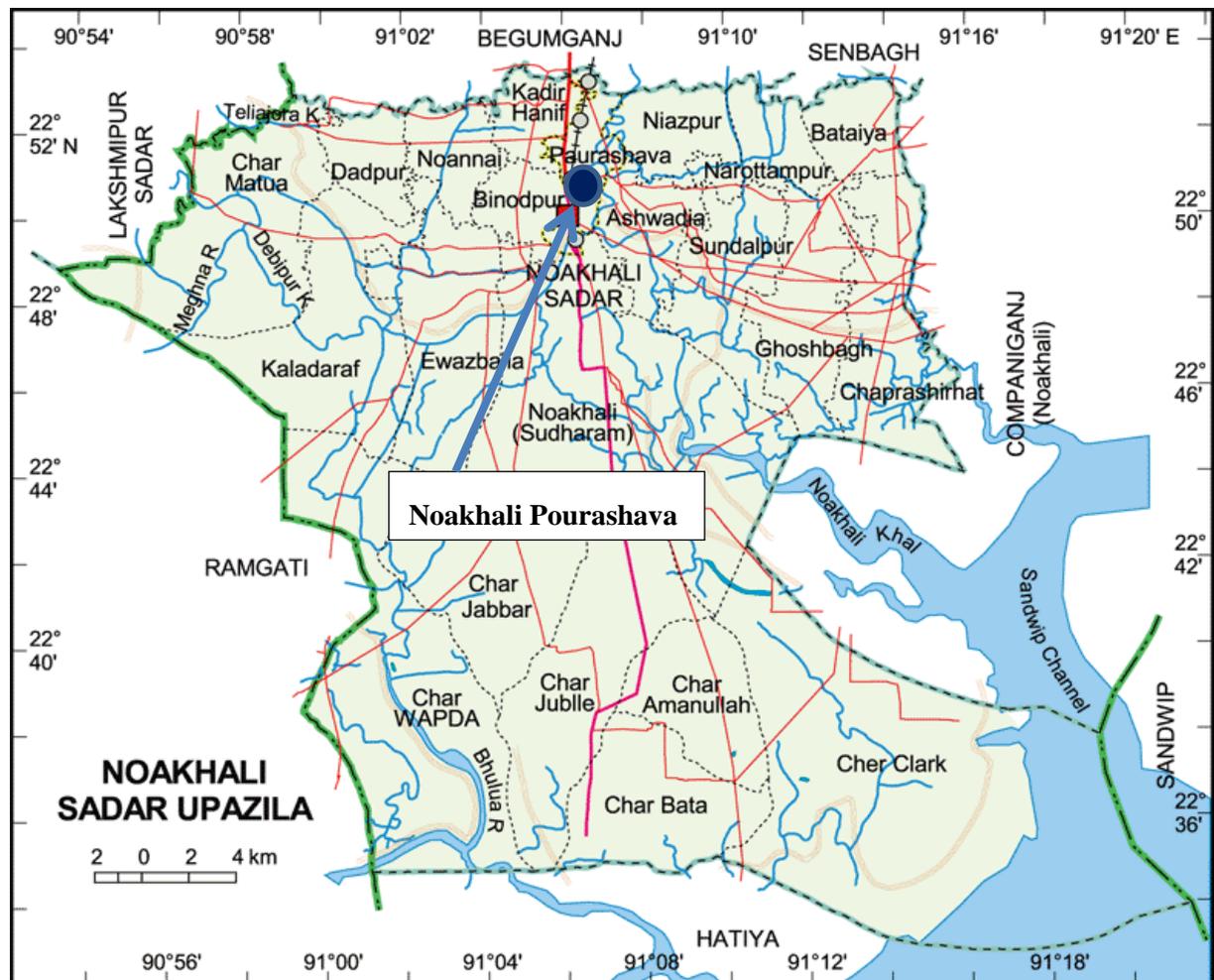
This Social Impact Management Plan (SMP) has been prepared for the identification of subproject and managing social concerns in the process of subproject design and implementation. The subproject SIMP includes: description of the project background, policy framework, profile of the Noakhali Pourashava and description of the subproject including present condition of the existing terminal area in the introduction chapter; social impact assessment in chapter 2 containing description of subproject benefits, affected people, and gender and vulnerability assessment; consultation and community participation containing stakeholder analysis, consultation process and consultation outcome in chapter 3; the processes in social management plan containing subproject selection, designing, implementation, grievance redress, labor management and plan for continued consultation and participation in chapter 4; and monitoring and evaluation in chapter 5. Landholding title, social screening reported to this report.

After reviewing the social screening reports by Social Safeguard Team in association with BMDF Social Safeguards Specialist, this subprojects proposal is submitted to the PMU office. Social team of the Noakhali Pourashava has carried out site visits and consulted with the ULB officials, stakeholders and a section of the beneficiary communities through interview, participation and consultation meetings. The social screening findings from the consultation method and proceedings were further validated through the social survey and consultation.

Now, as per the SMF of BMDF, it is required to conduct a social safeguards assessment of the proposed bus terminal to meet the regulatory framework of the Government of Bangladesh and World Bank policies. Therefore, the Noakhali Pourashava has deployed an individual consultant to carry out the social safeguards assessment on the proposed bus terminal as a subproject.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AREA

The Noakali Pourashava is situated within the Noakhali Sadar Upazilla under Noakhali district and at the southern part of Bangladesh. It is 187 km far from the Capital city of Bangladesh. It lies on 23°17' north latitude and between 89°55' and 90°06' east longitude. The total area of the Pourashava is 17.11 kilo meters (km). The Pourashava is divided into nine Wards and 36 Mahallas. It is surrounded by Begumganj and Senbagh Upazillas at the north, Hatia Upazilla at the south, Companyganj and Sandip Upazillas at the east, and Ramgoti Upazilla of Laxmipur district at the west. It was established in 1876 and declared as "A" class Pourashava in 1989. The ancient name of Noakhali was Bhulua.



Map 1: Geographical location of Noakhali Pourashava

According to the sources of the Pourashava, the total population of this Pourashava is 107654 with a population density of 6292 per square kilometre (sq. km). The male and female ratio of the Pourashava is 100:99. The average size of the household is 5.

As a "Category A" Pourashava as well as the main town of the Noakhali Sadar Upazilla as well as Noakhali district, the Noakhali Pourashava has been improving its infrastructural development for ensuring the necessary services to its inhabitants and taking new initiatives to meet the growing demand of the people. Recently, the Pourashava has prepared its Capital Investment Plan (CIP) for its infrastructural development following a participatory approach with the technical assistance from

Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF) and identified the “Construction of One-storied Sonapur Poura Super Market with Basement having Six-storied Foundation” as a one of the priority works (CIP No.100) for meeting the demand of necessary household goods of growing population of the municipality. The proposed Sonapur Poura Super market is situated at the south side of the Pourashava and 7 km far from the Pourashava Bhavan.

The Pourashava has already submitted an application for sub-credit to BMDF seeking financial support in constructing the One-storied Sonapur Poura Super Market with Basement having Six-storied Foundation (Super Market). The significant features of the subproject are given in **Table 1-1** as below:

Table 1-1: The significant features of the proposed subproject

Name of the Sub-Project	Construction of One-storied Sonapur Poura Super Market with Basement having Six-storied Foundation.
Name of District	Noakhali
Name of ULB	Noakhali Pourashava under Noakhali Sadar Upazilla
Location of the subproject	Sonapur Zero Point under Ward number 08.
Service Areas	Primarily, the total Pourashava and Upazilla area, But, ultimately, different Upazillas of Noakhali district.
Structural Design Option	RCC frame structure design
Total Land Area	60.56 decimals.
Land Acquisition	Noakhali Pourashava is the legal owner of the land
Estimated Cost	BDT 45 millions
Subproject duration	17 months
Tentative Starting date	August 2018
Tentative Completion date	December 2019

Justification of Selecting the Subproject

Noakhali Pourashava is the head quarter of Noakhali district and the main center of trade and business of the district. It also serves as the main town of administrative work and other public services and facilities of the people of the region. The people from the southern region of the district such as Subarna Char, Ramgati, Kabir hat, Companyganj and Hatiya have lack of good quality markets and frequently come to Noakhali Pourashava for purchasing quality goods. The citizens who are living in the Sonapur area of the Pourashava have some regular household needs but have to move about 7 km to Maijdee. In one hand, the people of the Pourashava areas have been increasing day by day, thus increasing more demand for both essential and luxury goods of

households. On the other hand, adequate market facilities are required to meet the increasing demand of the citizens so that the supply of goods might be ensured. In addition, the government has taken initiative to shift one lac Rohingya people at Vashanchar under Hatiya which will increase the demand of daily necessary goods of that area. But, there is no sufficient and good quality market there and the added people of Hatiya will have to come to Noakhali for these goods. Moreover, there are some colleges and one University at the nearby areas and also one Cantonment at Swanadeep from which people come to purchase necessary and luxury goods at Noakhali through the Sonapur Zero Point. Further, a four-lane regional highway is under construction which will connect Noakhali with Bhola, Laxmipur and Chittagong. This highway will intersect at the Sonapur Zero Point where the proposed subproject will be constructed. The proposed site for Super Market is located at the Zero Point of Noakhali. Thus it will ensure easy communication facilities and access of all people living in the Pourashava areas as well as the people of different parts of Noakhali region who are travelling through the Noakhali to different parts of the country. After the completion of the market, it will ensure the supplying all necessary and luxury goods at one point, acting as the “one stop shopping mall”.

In addition, the proposed subproject site is owned by the Pourashava and no need to acquire additional land for its vertical extension and there is no possibility of displacement of community people. Moreover, it will create business opportunity for many businessmen and create jobs for workers and salesmen, thus helps to increase income and earnings for livelihood. It will also create the revenue generation avenue for the Pourashava and will help the Pourashava in attaining the sustainability of the institution.

Importance of Social Safeguard Assessment

The Social Management Framework (SMF) that is developed by BMDf according to regulatory framework of the country and policy guidelines of the World Bank indicates that any subproject to be implemented by ULBs through the finance of BMDf must consider some social issues. It is expected in the SMF that the subproject to be selected for infrastructural improvement preferably use land available with ULBs and avoid acquisition of additional lands and displacement of people from public or private land. However, there could be some subprojects that may require additional land that are private in nature or belong to other public agencies. Additionally, people may be using land that belongs to ULBs or other agencies that may have been under use by authorized or unauthorized citizens. It is also indicated in the SMF that no intervention will be undertaken that impacts “tribal group” in subproject areas. Therefore, it becomes a policy obligation to consider ownership of the land, requirements of acquisition of addition land, displacement of people and areas of tribal groups during selecting and implementing any subproject. In order to determine the above issues, it becomes important to conduct social safeguard assessment under the proposed subproject.

Now, as per the SMF of BMDf, it is required to conduct a social safeguards assessment of the proposed Super Market to meet the regulatory framework of the

Government of Bangladesh and World Bank policies. Therefore, the Noakhali Pourashava has deployed an individual consultant to carry out the social safeguards assessment on the proposed Super Market as a subproject.

Project Description

The proposed subproject named “Construction of One-storied Sonapur Poura Super Market with Basement having Six-storied Foundation”. It is situated at Sonapur area under the Ward No. 08 of Noakhali Pourashava and at the southern side of the Pourashava. It is located at the Zero Point where the Noakhali-Dhaka national highway and regional highways such as Sonapur-Hatiya, Sonapur-Kabirhat-Basurhat-Companyganj and Sonapur-Char Jabbar-Ramgati crossed with each other. It is surrounded by Hazi Shaheed Super Market, Uttara Bank and Zero Point market at the North; a market and a pond at the South; Poura Biponi Bitan and Sonapur-Hatiya Road at the East; and a Kitchen Market and a Mosque at the West. The coordinate of the location of the Poura Super Market is 22⁰49/30.0// N and 91⁰5/58.9// E.

The proposed Poura Super Market will replace a tin-shaded Super Market by a One-storied market building with basement and having six-storied foundation. Primarily, one storied market will be constructed by the fund of BMDF and it will be completed as six-storied market based on available funding later on. The size of each floor is 2137.5 sqm. The detail facilities of each floor are given as below:

Semi-basement: It will consist of stair, lift, car parking, UGWR, generator room, utility room and other utilities.

Ground floor: It will consist of stair, lift, shops, separate toilets for male and female with washing basin, sub-station, control room and others.

First floor: It will consist of lift, shops, and separate toilets for male and female with washing basin, and other.

Second floor: It will consist of stair, lift, Shop, separate toilets for male and female with washing basin and other utilities.

Third floor: It will consist of Stair, Lift, separate toilets for male and female with washing basin, parlor, children’s recreation area, gymnasium, food court, restaurant and other utilities.

Fourth floor: It will consist of stair. Lift, office room, rest house and other utilities.

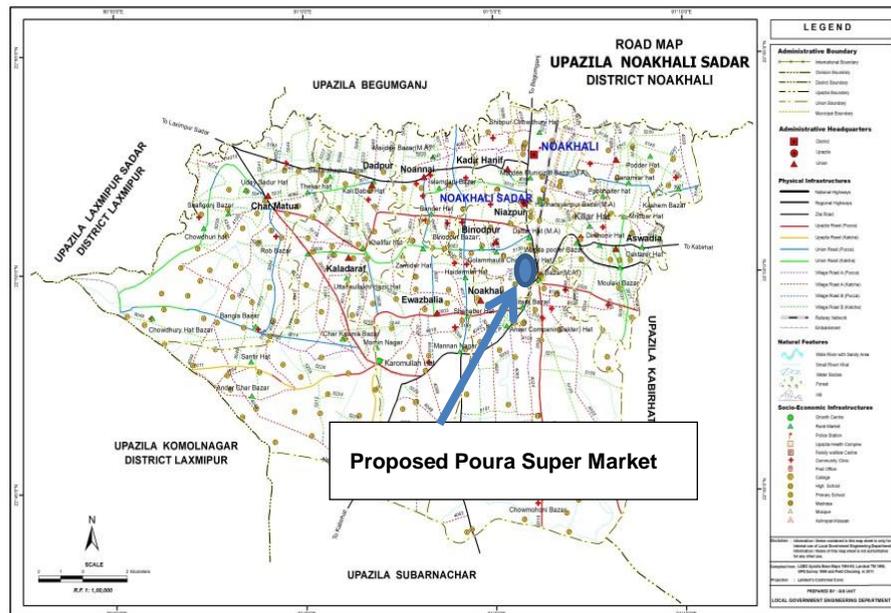
Fifth floor: It will consist of stair, lift, multipurpose community hall and other utilities.

In addition, there will be solar panel, overhead water tank. Lift machine room and control room at the top

Project Location

The proposed subproject is situated at Sonapur area under the Ward No. 08 of Noakhali Pourashava and at the southern side of the Pourashava. It is located at the Zero Point where the Noakhali-Dhaka national highway and regional highways such as Sonapur-Hatiya, Sonapur-Kabirhat-Basurhat-Companyganj and Sonapur-Char Jabbar-

Ramgati crossed with each other. It is surrounded by Hazi Shaheed Super Market, Uttara Bank and Zero Point market at the North; a market and a pond at the South; Poura Biponi Bitan and Sonapur-Hatiya Road at the East; and a Kitchen Market and a Mosque at the West. The coordinate of the location of the Poura Super Market is 22°49'30.0" N and 91°5'58.9" E. The location map of the proposed market is given as below.



Map 2: Location map of proposed Poura Super Market

Justification of Selecting the Site

The proposed site for constructing the Poura Super Market is at the heart of the main town of the Noakhali Pourashava and it is a commercial area with limited availability of land for constructing more infrastructures. The proposed site is located very near to the Zero Point of Sonapur, a crossing of four regional highways, at which people from different parts of the Noakhali district travel to different parts of the country. The communication facility of the site attracts customers of different Upazillas of the Noakhali district here. Hence, the construction of multi-storied Super Market will save the land of the Noakhali Pourashava and help to facilitate the citizens to purchase all necessary household commodities at one place. Further, Noakhali Pourashava owned the proposed site and there is no settlement at that site. It helps to drop the issue of land acquisition, resettlement and compensation which are the key social safeguard issues according to the policy of World Bank. Therefore, the selection of site is perfect for the construction of Super Market.

Project Affected People

The proposed subproject will be constructed at the land which is owned by the Noakhali Pourashava (the legal document of land's ownership is attached as **Annexure 1**) and at present, there is a tin-shaded super market with inadequate space. There is no

settlement on that land. Therefore, no people will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed subproject. Further, there is no human settlement adjacent or nearby the subproject site. However, there are 63 traders and shopkeepers who are continuing their business at this market and they will be temporarily shifted to another place selected by the Pourashava Authority. The mutual deed of agreement between the Pourashava Authority and the Traders is attached as **Annexure 2**. Thus, the income of the traders and shop keepers may decrease for a short time.

Scenario of Existing Infrastructure by Major Component

The existing infrastructures by major component involves roads, drains, culverts, bridges, water supply facilities, public sanitation facilities, bus terminal, truck terminal, markets, community centers, recreation parks, street lights, slaughter houses etc. The brief scenario of existing infrastructure by major components of the Noakhali Pourashava is given as below:

Roads

According to the sources of the Pourashava, the Noakhali Pourashava has 202 km road and footpath networks of his own for internal communication. The road network includes different types of road and brief length and condition of these roads are given in **Table 1-2** as below:

Table 1-2: Different types of road, its lengths and present condition

Sl. No	Type of Roads	Length (km)	Present Condition (in percentage)		
			Good	Moderately good	Not good
01	Bituminous Carpeting Road	60.00	50%	25%	25%
02	HBB road	3.00	10%	40%	50%
03	Cement Concrete Road	40.00	40%	35%	25%
04	Water Bound Macadam Road	00	00	00	00
05	Earthen Road	93.00	15%	30%	55%
06	Footpath	6.00	50%	20%	30%
Total length of roads		134.0			

(Source: Pourashava Data, 2018)

In addition, there are 15 km bituminous carpeting road, 2 km CC road, 3 km HBB road and 1 km footpath under R&H department. There are also 115 culverts and 3 bridges within the Pourashava areas of which 20 culverts are owned by the R&H.

Drains

According to the sources of the Pourashava, the Noakhali Pourashava has 63.62 km drain network to run out the storm water. The brief scenario of the drainage system is given in **Table 1-3** as below:

Table 1-3: Type of drain, its length and present condition

Sl. No	Type of Drain	Length (km)	Present Condition (in percentage)		
			Good	Moderately good	Not good
01	Drain (primary)	17.60	00	10%	90%
02	Drain (secondary)	13.16	25%	33%	42%
03	Drain (tertiary)	32.86	20%	35%	45%
Total length of drain		63.62			

(Source: Pourashava Data, 2018)

The main out falls of the drain includes Noakhali khal at the east side, Gabua khal at the north side, Chagalmari khal at the middle part, Fakirpur khal and Islamia khal at the west side of the Pourashava.

Water Supply and Sanitation Facilities

There are three overhead tanks within the Pourashava area. The Pourashava has also 6 production tube wells and 4600 taps for pipe water supply, 1 deep tube well, 1800 shallow tube wells and one water treatment plant. The treatment plant is located at college road under Ward # 2. In addition, there are 14 public toilets within the Pourashava areas.

Bus and Truck Terminals

There are two bus terminal located at Sonapur under Ward # 8 and Maijdee at Ward # 1, and one truck terminal located at Datter hat under Ward # 6 in the Pourashava areas.

Market Facilities

There are 13 markets in the Pourashava areas amongst which 7 markets are owned by the Noakhali Pourashava. The markets those are owned by the Pourashava are Poura market, super market and kitchen market. The brief scenario of Pourashava owned markets is given in **Table 1-4** as below:

Table 1-4: Brief scenario of Pourashava owned markets

Sl No.	Name of market	Location of market	Area of market	Earning per year	Present condition (in percentage)
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			(in decimal s)	from the market (in lac)	Good	Moderately good	Not good
Super Market							
01	Poura Super Market	Abdul Malek Ukil main road at Ward # 5	39.02	Not yet started	New	-	-
Poura Market							
01	Poura Super Market	Abdul Malek Ukil main road at Ward # 5	54.50	11,00000 .00	-	√	-
Kitchen Market							
01	Sonapur Bazar	Sonapur Bazar at Ward # 8	985	15,45,00 0.00	-	√	-
02	Poura Bazar	Abdul Malek Ukil main road at Ward # 5	227	36,20,00 0.00	-	√	-
03	Maijdee Bazar	Main road at Ward # 1	83	7,00,000. 00	-	√	-
04	Datterhat Bazar	Main road at Ward # 6	556	6,50,000. 00	-	√	-
05	Kalitara Bazar	Kalitara road at Ward # 9	52	62,000.0 0	-	√	-

Community Center

There are four community centers named White Hall at Alipur area, Green Hall at Maijdee Bazar, Noakhali Community Center at Harinarayanpur and Sonapur Party Place at Sonapur within the Pourashava areas. All the centers are good in condition.

Recreational Park, Public Library and Cinema Hall

There is a pouira park named Maijdee Poura Park in front of DC office under Ward # 3, a public library named Noakhali Public Library in front of Town Hall point under Ward # 3 and a Cinema Hall named Roushanbani Talkies at Uttar Fakirpur under Ward # 4.

Street Poles and Lights

The Noakhali Pourashava has 5000 street poles and at present, there are 2500 tube lights and 2500 energy savings bulbs. It lightens only 40% areas of the Pourashava.

Slaughter House

The Noakhali Pourashava has a slaughter house which is located at Maijdee Poura Bazar area under Ward # 5. The condition of the slaughter house is moderately good.

Solid Waste Management System

There are 85 garbage bins to temporarily dump collected solid waste from households and seven vans to collect the household waste from households. There are five garbage trucks to carry solid waste from garbage bin to permanent dumping site. There are two fixed landfills within the Pourashava areas.

Fecal Sludge Management system

There is no fecal sludge treatment plant within the Pourashava area. However, there is vacuum cleaner of the Pourashava. The septic tank of the individual household is cleaned by the sweeper through the vacuum cleaner support of the Pourashava. The fecal sludge is discharged in vacant ditches or canals which pollute the water of natural water bodies of the Pourashava areas.

SECTION 2: METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL SAFEGUARD ASSESSMENT

2.1 Objective of the Study

This assessment is undertaken to complement the necessary social compliances relevant to the proposed market as per the Government of Bangladesh and World Bank safeguards compliances. The key objectives of the study are:

- To provide an accurate representation of the social, cultural and economic conditions of the population surrounding the subproject areas;
- To identify the potential socio-economic positive and negative impacts on local community, organizations and groups;
- To develop attainable mitigation measures to enhance positive impacts and to eliminate, reduce or avoid negative impacts; and
- To develop management and monitoring measures to be implemented throughout the life of the subproject.

2.2 Methodology of the Study

This is a qualitative study. However, both quantitative and qualitative data are collected and analyzed to achieve the objective of the study and show the baseline information of the study areas. The quantitative data are collected from secondary sources through literature review and qualitative data are collected from primary sources using different qualitative approach and methods. The approach and methods those are employed during the assessment include: (i) literature review of relevant national and local documents; (ii) social survey; (iii) key informant interview; (iv) consultative meeting; and (v) focus group discussion.

Relevant national, district and Noakhali Pourashava documents are reviewed for gathering available and updated quantitative data of socio-economic condition of the community people.

Social survey through random interview is done for gathering both qualitative and quantitative data of community people living around the subproject areas.

Key informant interview is done to know about the key features of the areas on which the proposed subproject might have an impact.

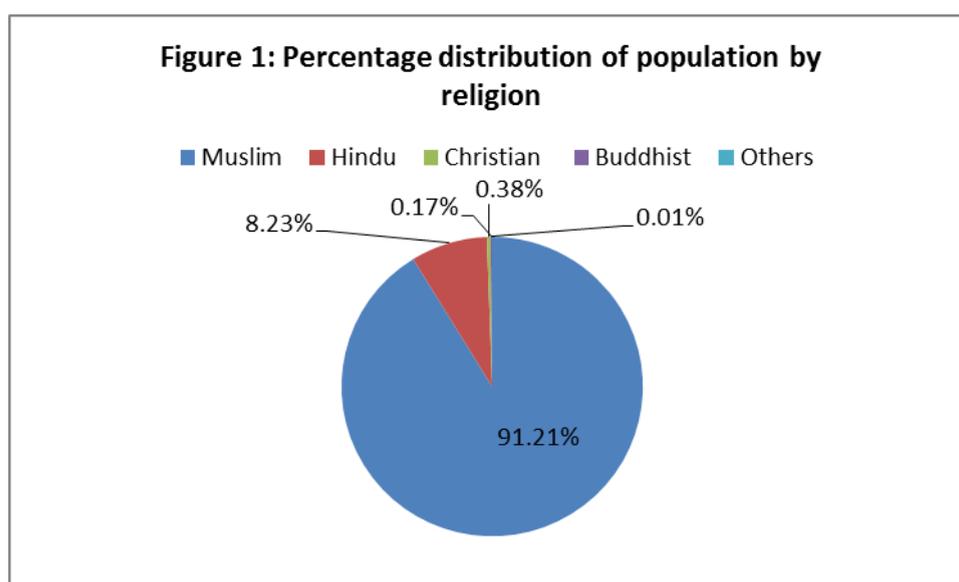
Consultative meeting with different stakeholders such as Ward Councilors, available businessmen, available local people, representatives of shop keepers adjacent to the market etc, male and female community participants has done to know their attitudes towards the proposed subproject, its impact and their feedback, and suggestions on mitigating the potential negative impacts and enhancing the positive impacts of the subproject.

In addition, social screening of the project subproject is done using prescribed social safeguard assessment form of BMDP with the participation of different stakeholders and community representatives.

SECTION 3: SOCIO ECONOMIC BASELINE OF NOAKHALI POURASHAVA

3.1 Population Status and Household Size

According to the Population and Household Census 2011, the Noakhali Pourashava has 19643 households and there are 107654 people living in these households amongst which 54948 are male (51.04%) and 52706 are female (48.96%). The average size of the household is 5.0. The total area of the Pourashava is 17.11 sq. km and hence indicating that the density of the population per square kilometer is 6292. The Census 2011 also reveals that most of the people in the Pourashava are Muslim. There are 98194 Muslim i.e. 91.2% of the total population, 8857 Hindu i.e. 8.23% of the total population, 414 Christian i.e. 0.38% of the total population, 180 Buddhist i.e. 0.17% of the total population and 9 others i.e. 0.01% of the total population live in the Pourashava areas. **Figure 1** shows the percentage distribution of people by religion.



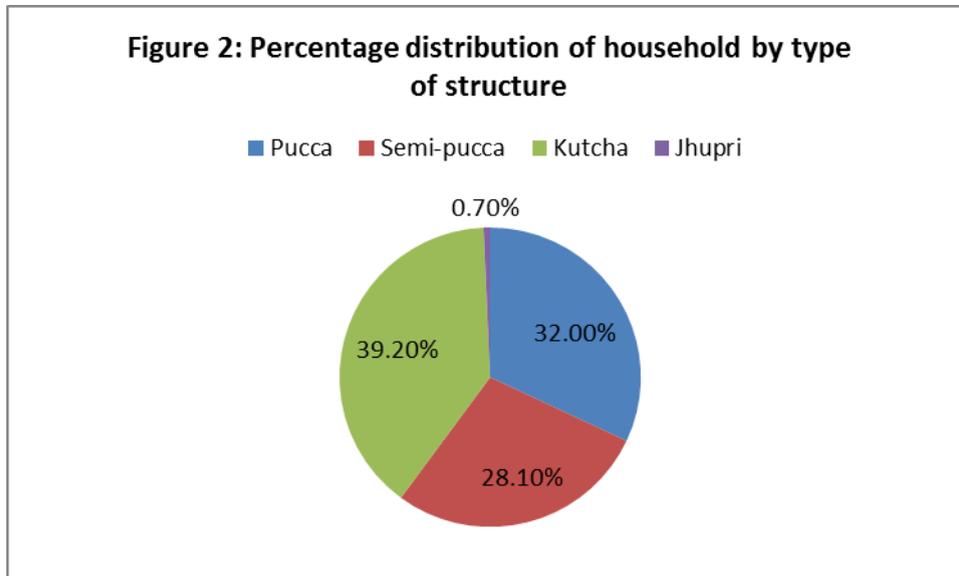
In addition, there are 24 ethnic households containing 84 people and most of them are belonging to Chakma Community. Moreover, the disable person in the Pourashava is 0.8% of the total population.

The Census 2011 also shows that the highest percentage of population lies on the age group of 30-49 and it is 23.3 percent of the total population. The percentages of other age groups of people in the Pourashava are 8.9 at 0-4 years, 10.5 at 5-9 years, 12.3 at 10-14 years, 12.5 at 15-19 years, 11.4 at 20-24 years, 9.1 at 25-29 years, 5.9 at 50-59 years, 2.2 at 60-64 years and 3.8 at 65 plus age group.

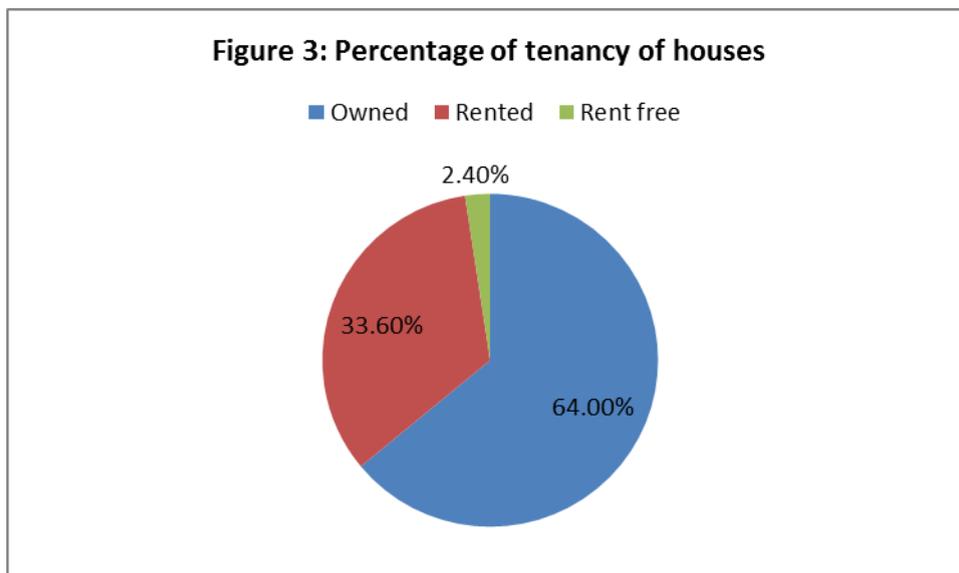
3.2 Housing and Settlement Pattern

The Population and Housing Census 2011 reveals that the people of the Pourashava live in Pucca, Semi-Pucca, Katcha and Jhupri houses. The **Figure 2** shows that the highest percentage of general households of the Pourashava is Kutch houses (39.2 percent). The percentage of other general household by the type of structure of the

Pourashava are 28.1 percent semi-pucca houses, 32.0 percent pucca houses and only 0.7 percent jhupri houses.



Further, the people of the Pourashava live in owned, rented and rent free houses amongst which most of the people have no houses as their own. The **Figure 3** shows that 64.0 percent people live in own house, 33.6 percent people live in rented house and 2.4 percent people live in rent free house.



There are markets, shops, educational institutes, private offices, government offices, business establishments, industries etc in the surrounding areas of the subproject.

3.3 Archeological, Historical and Religious Institutions

No remarkable archeological or historically important structure and protected areas are reported in the subproject site. However, there is a central Shaheed Minar of language movement and a memorial of Independence war. There are also 106 mosques, 5 eidgahs, 5 orphanages, 6 temples, one church, one Poura mahashasans, and one central graveyard in the Pourashava areas.

3.4 Solid Waste Management

The solid waste management system consists of waste generation and storage, collection and final disposal. There are two landfills of the Pourashava to dump the solid waste being collected from the commercial and residential areas of the Pourashava. There are 5 garbage trucks, 7 vans and one vacuum cleaner of the Pourashava for carrying and disposing generated solid waste and fecal sludge. The cleaners collected household waste by vans and primarily deposit in garbage bins, and then transport these solid wastes by garbage trucks and deposit on the landfills. (Source: Pourashava Data, 2018)

3.5 Mode of Transportation, Road Network and Traffic Volume

According to the Master Plan and Pourashava sources, the Noakhali Pourashava contains all possible traffic routes except airway. The railway and water way traffic have their unique nature and distribution. There is one rail station, named maijdee Court, at the north-western side of the Pourashava and about one kilometer (km) far from the Pourashava Office. Another railway station is situated at Sonapur. There is 6 km railway line within the Pourashava that passes from north-south direction of the Pourashava. The water way has mainly connected Noakhali Pourashava with Hatiya and Sandip through Chairmanghat area. There are two bus terminals within the Pourashava areas named Noakhali Bus Terminal and Sonapur Poura Bus Terminal as well as the central bus terminal of the Pourashava. The Noakhali Bus Terminal is situated on the Dhaka-Noakhali Highway and passes through the main town. This national highway is bifurcated and one of the routes goes to Maijdee and another goes to Sonapur. On the other hand, the Sonapur Bus Terminal is located on the Sonapur-Char Jabbar regional highway and near the Zero Point which is connected with all other routes pass through the Pourashava. Four major inter-district routes through which the buses move to different districts include Noakhali-Comilla-Dhaka, Noakhali-Feni, Noakhali-Laxmipur and Noakhali-Chittagong. The local buses move from Sonapur Poura Bus Terminal to different routes which include Sonapur to Char Alekgendra of Laxmipur, Sonapur to Ramgoti of Laxmipur, Sonapur to Chairmanghat of Hatiya through Char Jabbar, Sonapur to Chairmanghat of Hatiya through Noakhali Science and Technology University, and Sonapur to Akhtarmiyar hat.

According to the Pourashava sources, the length of the total road of the Pourashava is 196 km amongst which 60 km is bituminous carpeting road, 40 km is cement concrete road, 3 km is herringbone bond road and 93 km earthen road. Besides, the Pourashava has 6 km footpath, 3 bridges and 95 culverts.

Both motorized and non-motorized vehicles are operated in all the roads of the Pourashava. According to key informant interviews (KII) and Pourashava sources, both motorized and non-motorized vehicles carries passengers and goods within and out of Pourashava, and there are about 321 inter-districts buses, 117 intra-district buses, 200 trucks, 500 pick-ups, 150 dump trucks, 1000 private cars, 20 raiders, 5000 CNG driven auto rickshaws, 1000 easy bike or auto rickshaws, 5000 motor cycles, 2000 motorized

rickshaws, 200 man-driven vans and 200 vans engaged in providing transportation services to the people of the Pourashava and surrounding areas.

3.6 Land acquisition and resettlement

The land of the subproject site is legally owned by Noakhali Pourashava. Hence, land acquisition is not required. However, there is an existing one-storied Super Market that will be replaced by the new one. There are 63 shops including clothe shops, cosmetic shops, electronics shops, shoe shops garments shops, mobile shops, Jewelry shops etc in the market. The Pourashava Authority has already shared with shop keepers about potential temporary replacement of their shops during construction works. The Pourashava will arrange temporary place for them to continue their business and will allocate new shops giving them the highest priority after completion of the construction work of the Super Market.

3.7 Tribal Communities

There is no indigenous or tribal people settlement in the subproject area. Therefore, there is no need to take any kind of protective measures for indigenous peoples' safeguard. However, there are 24 ethnic households containing 65 Chakma, 8 Marma and 11 others people who live in the Pourashava areas and they will be benefited from the subproject.

3.8 Economic Benefits

There is no possibility of any adverse impact in terms of losing income or livelihood of the people living and/or running their business within the markets and industries at the surrounding areas of the subproject. Eventually, the proposed Super Market will facilitate employment and business opportunities for the people living around the site or within the Pourashava. No grievances are found that need to be mitigated.

The proposed subproject will create business and employment opportunity. The local economy will be positively influenced by the construction of multi-storied Super Market by accessing the varieties of necessary and luxury goods at one point, scope of creating more business facilities and shops, and enhancing the land value of the surrounding areas. The improved Market will encourage businessmen and traders to run more shops and collect varieties of goods as per demand of the people of different age and economic categories, and create more employment opportunities. Moreover, the Pourashava will be able to earn more revenue from the Super Market. It is expected that around 15000 people per day will visit the market.

3.9 Loss of Income and Livelihood

There is no possibility of any adverse impact in terms of losing income or livelihood. Eventually, the proposed Super Market will create employment and business opportunities for the people living around the site or within the Pourashava. No grievances are found that need to be mitigated. However, there are 63 shops in the existing market those need to be replaced temporarily and thus decrease the income of the shop keepers for time being. None of the community facilities like schools,

cemeteries, mosques, temples, or others religious, cultural and historical properties is going to be affected by the proposed subproject.

3.10 Social Safeguard Status

Based on Social Screening of subproject area, it is confirmed that there is no need of land acquisition, resettlement or compensation payment, thus Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) is not required. There is no land belonging to private citizens at the proposed site. The land required for the subproject entirely belongs to the Noakhali Pourashava. Total area of the proposed Supper Market is 60.56 decimals and there is no human settlement within the areas of the Market. There are 120 shops within the Supper Market areas which need to be shifted temporarily during the construction of the market. The Pourashava authority will arrange temporary place for them for continuing their

Business and a mutual deed of agreement will be signed between the Pourashava authority and the shop keepers so that the shop keepers might get highest priority in allocating the shops in newly constructed Supper Market. No tribal people or household has been living either in market areas or at adjacent areas. So, the issue of addressing tribal people is absent here.

3.11 Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

As a part of the overall assessment, the study identified the key stakeholders of the proposed sub-project areas and assessed the power relationships as well as influence and interests of stakeholders involved in the development work of the sub-project. Key stakeholders for the Supper Market were identified in consultation with the Mayor and officials of Noakhali Pourashava, local elites, representatives of business associations, and community people etc who are involved directly and indirectly with management and being benefited from the market. **Table 3-1:** shows a list of stakeholders.

Table 3-1: List of stakeholders and anticipated benefits of stakeholders

Level of consultation	How they become Stakeholders	Benefit	Level of Influence and Interest
Ward Councilors	The market will create easy scope and opportunity to serve the citizens of the Municipality. Play key role in making decision and management of market	Fulfill the requirements of the citizen and show the commitments to the voters.	High
Officials	Find out the shorter distance to go to market and less time	Less time to travel from starting place to market. Further it will be safety	Medium

	to travel to get necessary commodities	measure for the people.	
Community people	Visit the market area frequently and can purchase required goods within short time and travelling short distance.	Safety of the people to travel. Employment opportunity at the market. Easy access to the transport facilities.	High
House wives	Visit the market for purchasing required household goods	Safety of the people to travel Can get all daily necessity household goods at one market	High
Labor	Get easy access to support the customer to carry their goods at particular place.	Earn wages through carrying out the goods. Safety access and reduce the travelling / labor cost.	Medium
Business men/traders	Easy access to sell and buy the products.	Business opportunity will increase and mobility of people will also increase.	High

3.12 Gender and Vulnerability Analysis

The implementation of subprojects under the MGSP of BMDP are inclusive in nature and involves all categories of local stakeholders particularly women in different stages of the subproject planning, design, implementation and operation. The gender and vulnerability analysis in consultation with female participants at community level shows some concerns as given below:

- Access of women to detail information about the market;
- Voice of women in making decision related to the market;
- Access to allocation of shops within the market building;
- Wage discrimination of female workers and labors;
- Improper toilet facilities at the market;
- Eve teasing and sexual abuse;
- Lack of breastfeeding corner and recreation facilities for children; and
- Facilities for disable people at the market premises.

The above-mentioned concerns might be mitigated using the approach shown in the **Table 3-2** as given below:

Table 3-2: Concerns on gender and mitigation measures

SL No.	Likely Negative Impacts	Suggested Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibility
1.	Inequitable access to improved infrastructure (might not get allocation of shop within the market)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Allocate shops to woman traders, crafts women, etc. at good location (front row) of market complex. 	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava
2.	Women, particularly of weaker sections may be discouraged to speak and demand equitable benefits in the name of purda/ dignity of women or lineage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Engage competent Women Ward Councilor speaking for women and working for them to participate in the subproject selection, designing, implementation and participatory M&E 	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava
3.	ULBs may lack information, awareness and expertise to take up implement subprojects specially beneficial to women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Impart awareness training for both elected representatives and employees (executives) ▪ Impart more detailed training for the executives and staff. 	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava
4.	Wage discrimination during construction work and operational stages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Make conditionality in the bidding document to ensure equal wage for equal work ▪ Ensure compliance by close supervision by the ULB with the assistance of consultant as required ▪ Activate GRC in this regard hearing complaints and resolving them 	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava
5.	Improper Toilet Facilities at the market.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proper consultation with women at the designing and implementation stage; ▪ Proper cleanliness, management and operational and maintenance of toilets; ▪ Separate toilets for women at 	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava

		every floor of the market; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Woman care-taker for women area toilets 	
6.	Lack of arrangement for breastfeeding mother who will be visiting the market with their babies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Specific space of the market should be allocated for breast feeding mother and it should be restricted for male counterpart 	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava
7.	Eve teasing and sexual abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Woman-friendly design and implementation ▪ Proper supervision by ULB with the engagement of woman group and elected women in management committee. ▪ Proper lighting and women security staff. 	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava
8	Absence of movement facilities for disable people at the terminal premises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disable friendly design and implementation; ▪ Involvement of disable people in the management committee, if possible; ▪ Provision of ramp for the movement of the disable people; 	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava and Market Management Committee

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

Institutional arrangement to resettle the affected shop owners through relocation in adjoining existing market place:

Approach of dispossession of shopkeepers in Poura Super Market, Noakhali Pourashava

At the very primary stage of section when social screening had done for scrutinizing the screening sub-project whether proposed sub-project feasible or not an inclusive informal consultation was held in order to get the actual situation of the project areas. When consultants visited the project location they shared the project objectives, purposes, physical works and also the modalities of the proposed sub-project with shopkeepers who are like to be affected.

Preparing list of affected shops, written commitment for ensuring return of the displaced shop owners in the new market complex:

Through an intensive field survey comprehensive list for affected has been with required information. A team was involved to identify the actual affected persons (List attached). Mayor of Noakhali has given a written commitment (Commitment Letter) to PAPs highlighting the process to be followed for rehabilitated through returning of displaced shop owners who will be temporarily relocated in the nearest place provided by the ULB to the new market complex where they will get chance to earn similar income.

Income assessment findings for temporary moving/shifting of the affected shops in the new temporary shed:

Based on the assessment findings, the SIMP includes an estimate of relocation/resettlement cost and other support to be provided for livelihoods restoration of the vulnerable groups if any, such as women, disabled and squatters though no PAPs are belongs to women and persons with disabilities.

Identified 63 PAPs are unauthorized occupants. Most of the PAPs are low income families who built temporary makeshift on encroached land engaged in small trading and /business and service providers.

As per market survey monthly income of PAP from the affected installations was low to medium (over BDT 8,000-10000.00) for the well located market shops. Average value of the affected installation as reported by the PAPs is highest (BDT. 10000.00-15000.00). Thus reported loss is roughly equal to 1 or 2 month's income of the PAPs but the reported value of affected property seems inflated by the PAPs to higher. So, actual loss is about 2 or 3 month's income of the PAPs. Noakhali Pourashva ensures that the project will have positive impacts, be inclusive and will compensate the PAPs as entitled by the Government of Bangladesh as well as World Bank policies.

Assessment of income losses:

Consultation meetings were held during the field visits to identify issues and problems to enable the involved institutions to take corrective measures during the designing and implementation stages.

Having being convinced by the possible results of the proposed interventions under subproject 63 shop owners were willing to shift their encroached structures without claiming any compensation within a very short time and they gave a written consent (Agreement in Tk. 300/00 stamp as per procedure) to ULB for their willingness for voluntary dispossessions.

Since the shop owners are moving to new place in same compound which is much closer to their existing market where they are to be relocated so they can shift their business with in one day. Therefore there is no chance to halt or stop their business. Pre-announcement about the relocation can be made prior to move their installation and a direction sign board can also be installed

Social Impact Management Plan and Validation demonstrates that foregoing compensation for loss of income will not the affect the livelihoods of the affected shop owners.

Social Impact Management Plan has been prepared considering all aspects of the social safeguard issues. SIMP includes consultations with a wide range of local stakeholders who are likely to be affected positively by the sub project interventions. In addition, it contains a detailed

inventory of the installations likely to be affected along with the identification of the PAPs, the type of losses, perceived value of the losses (to be demolished or moved) and monthly income from the structure to be affected

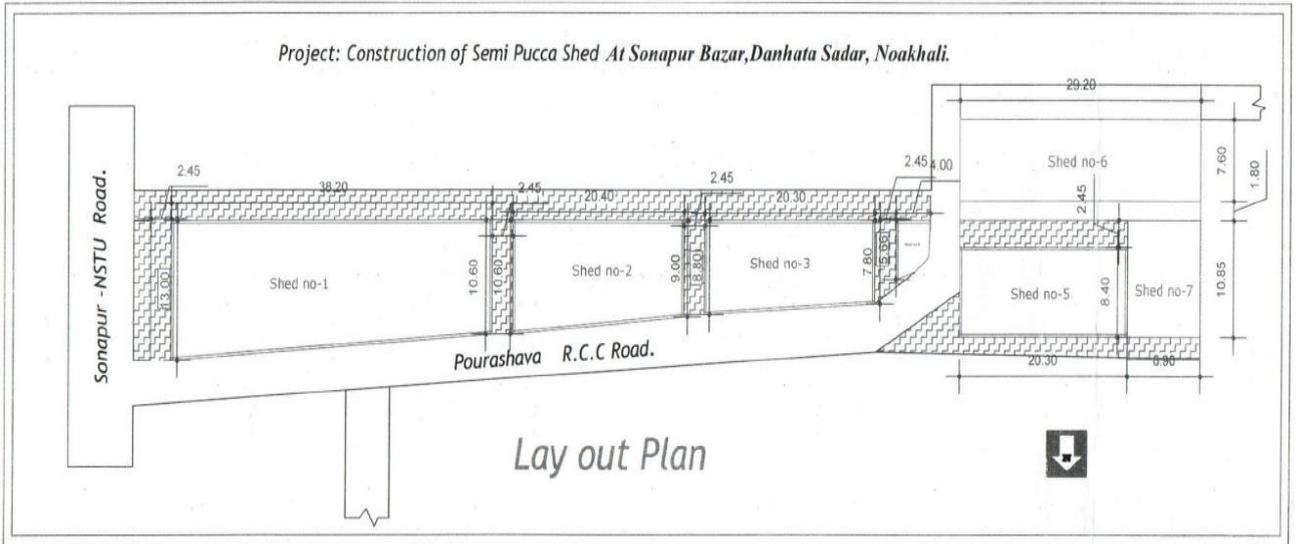


As a result of new construction of super market in existing location moving to unused public land, a total of about 63 allotted shops have to shift to open places of same market compound to relocate in the other available places where affected shopkeepers can run their business within very short time.

Steps followed to having the well-structured Super Market-

- i. Explore needs of the market through stakeholder's analysis
- ii. Feasibility study for this subproject
- iii. Taking Management decision by the municipal council
- iv. Seeking permission from Local Government Division of MoLGRDC for use of land from super market
- vii. Contact BMDF for mobilizing fund for construction of super market
- viii. Engage consultants for design and social and environment studies and prepare reports
- ix. Community consultation with possible PAPs and stakeholders
- x. Prepare actual PAPs and agreement on resettlement of PAPs between Noakhali Pourashava and Shop keepers (PAPs)
- xi. Tendering and execution

As per the social screening, discussions with the existing hawkers, local community, and Municipality authority that there is a resettlement plan of Noakhali Pourashava. A memo of understanding has been signed with the existing shopkeepers of the existing market that they will be rehabilitated and will have priority during allocation of shops to the constructed market. No other negative impact on local people or any other organization like school, temple, local business. Many people will get an employment opportunity during the construction work of the sub-project. In the conclusion, it can be said that the proposed sub-project have no social impacts and this sub-project should be completed to proper use of land and to increase the quality and income of business man as well as municipality.



RESETTLEMENT BUDGET

Construction of Temporary Shed beside the open space of the existing market for shifting of 63 shops in the open space of market compound: Total cost involved for the temporary sheds is Tk. 1574819.75 where PAPs to be relocated.

Detailed Estimate Noakhali Paurashava

Scheme Code : 47587-19-10013

Road Code :

Financial Year : 2018-2019

Name of the Scheme : Construction of C.C & Soling Road For Shifting Shop at Sonapur Dhanhata Under ward no-08, Noakhali Pourashava

Scheme Preparation Date : 13-Nov-2018

FY & Type of Rate : 2018-2019 (General)

District : NOAKHALI

Upazila : NOAKHALI-5

SL No	Item Code	Description of Work	Unit	Location / Component	Length	Width	Height / Depth	Area / Volume	No of Item	Total Qty of Works	Unit Rate	Amount	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1.	2.02.3.06	<p>(B/W/C): Earth filling work with specified soil in any type of embankment. Earth shall be carried by track/boat or any other means, supplied at contractor's own cost including royalty, cutting, carrying, filling and compacting to 85%/95%/98% maximum dry density at optimum moisture content, with reference to laboratory density test AASHTO standard hammer by throwing earth in layers not more than 150mm in proper alignment, grade, camber and side slope in all types of soil except rocky, gravelly and slushy including benching not more than 300mm in vertical and 500mm in horizontal steps along the sides while widening any embankment, with clod breaking to maximum size of 100mm, benching the side slopes, removing roots and stumps of trees of girth upto 200mm, stripping/ploughing the base of embankment and borrow pit area, dug bailing, cleaning jungles, bail out of water, rough dressing including 150mm cambering at the centre of crest with all leads and lifts complete (compaction will be done by the contractor with approved equipment including all ancillary charges for compaction and testing) as per direction of Engineer in charge. Payment will be made on compacted volume. The item is applicable when earth is supplied and arranged by the contractor from a distance beyond 200m from the end of right of way.</p> <p>Within municipal area, 98% Compaction</p>	cum	Road	37.000	2.450	1.200	108.780	1.00	108.780			
										108.780	380.21	41359.24	

Sl. No	Item Code	Description of Work	Unit	Location / Component	Length	Width	Height / Depth	Area / Volume	No of Item	Total Qty of Works	Unit Rate	Amount	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
2.	3.11.14	RCC(P+BW)-PW: Construction and Installing in position palisading work as per standard drawing enumerated in Appendix-6 (type designs for protective works) with 230mm thick Brick Masonry work & pre cast RCC Post of 03 (three) meter long (size 150mmX150mm) pre-cast RCC (1:1.5:3) post made by 20mm down graded brick chips to be driven by suitable monkey/drop hammer in 2/3rd of its total length @ 1 meter c/c into the ground laying on proper alignment, constructing of 250mm thick and 1 meter high vertical wall along the protective work using Brick Masonry work in cement mortar (1:1.3), filling the interstices tightly with mortar, raking out joints, cleaning and soaking bricks at least for 24 hours before use, washing of sand, including flush pointing at front face of the brick wall with cement mortar (1:2), curing for requisite period, including excavating minimum 300mm depth foundation trenches for brick wall and laying one layer polythene sheet, constructing 50mm thick cement concrete (1:3:6) on it & below the brick work by means approved designed including form work, etc. all complete in all respect as per approved drawing, specification and direction of the Engineer-in-charge. (Unit cost including reinforcement, its fabrication, shuttering, casting, curing for 28 days, driving of the post and all other incidental charges, etc.)	m	palisading	37.000				37.000	1.00	37.000		
										37.000	5023.50	185869.50	
3.	5.02.01	Earthwork in excavation of foundation trenches, including layout, by excavating earth to the lines, grades and elevation as shown in the drawing providing center lines, local bench mark pillars, fixing bamboo spikes and marking layout with chalk powder filling baskets, carrying and disposing of all excavated materials at a safe distance designated by the E-I-C in all types of soils except rocky, gravelly, silty or organic soil, leveling, ramming, dressing and preparing the base, etc. all complete for an initial excavation depth of 2m and an initial lead not exceeding 20m, including arranging all necessary tools and equipment at work site, etc. complete as per direction of the E-I-C.	cum	Pipe Drain	37.000	0.450	0.800	13.320	1.00	13.320			
								0.000	1.00	0.000			
										13.320	166.71	2220.58	
4.	5.02.03	Sand filling in foundation trenches and inside plinth with sand (minimum FM 0.80) in 150mm layers in/c leveling, watering and consolidating each layer up to finished level etc. all complete as per direction of the E-I-C. Dry density after compaction shall not be less than 95% of MDD (STD).	cum	N/S Link Road	107.000	4.866	0.150	78.099	1.00	78.099			
				Front Of Boundary Wall	60.000	0.600	0.600	21.600	1.00	21.600			
				S-1 solling road	77.500	2.450	0.200	37.975	1.00	37.975			
					20.300	1.660	0.300	10.109	1.00	10.109			
				S-2,S-3,S-4,s-6 Solling Road	40.000	2.450	0.300	29.400	1.00	29.400			
					37.000	2.450	0.150	13.598	1.00	13.598			
				Link Road front Of terminal	25.000	2.400	0.600	36.000	1.00	36.000			
										226.781	911.63	206740.36	

Scheme Code : 47587-19-10013

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Page 2

Sl. No	Item Code	Description of Work	Unit	Location / Component	Length	Width	Height / Depth	Area / Volume	No of Item	Total Qty of Works	Unit Rate	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5.	5.03.01.01	Single layer brick flat soling with 1st class or picked bricks, true to level, camber/super elevation and grade including carrying bricks, filling the interstices tightly with sand of minimum FM 0.80, etc. all complete as per direction of the E-I-C.	sqm	S-1 solling road	77.500	2.450		189.875	1.00	189.875		
					20.300	1.660		33.698	1.00	33.698		
				S-2,S-3,S-4,s-6 Solling Road	47.600	2.450		116.620	1.00	116.620		
				Palisading	37.000	2.450		90.650	1.00	90.650		
										430.843	450.70	194180.94
6.	5.03.05.02	Mass concrete work in foundation or floor with Portland Composite Cement (CEM II/AM, 42.5N), sand (minimum FM 1.20) and 20mm down well graded 1st class/picked brick chips (LAA value not exceeding 38), including shuttering, mixing by concrete mixer machine, casting, laying compacting with mechanical vibrator machine and curing for the requisite period breaking bricks into chips etc. all complete as per direction of the E-I-C. Cylinder crushing strength of concrete should not be less than 17Mpa at 28 days of curing (suggested mix proportion 1:2:4). Additional quantity of cement to be added if required to attain the strength at the contractor's own cost. Mass concrete in floor (1:2:4) with Portland Composite Cement (CEM II/AM, 42.5N), sand (minimum FM 1.20) and 20mm down well graded 1st class/picked brick chips.	cum	N/s Link Road	107.000	4.866	0.125	65.083	1.00	65.083		
				Front Of Boundary	60.000	0.600	0.125	4.500	1.00	4.500		
				Link Road front Of terminal	25.000	2.400	0.125	7.500	1.00	7.500		
										77.083	9234.14	711795.21
7.	5.10.10	Supplying, fitting and fixing verandah grill or any where directed made of 10mm dia MS rods provided 75mm c/c in any position both ways as per design with outside MS angle frame (25mmx25mmx6mm) in/c fabricating, welding, cost of electricity, workshop charge, carriage, fixing with M.S. clamps or steel royal bolt. In walls/RCC member. Painting with two coats of synthetic enamel paint over a coat of anticorrosive priming etc. all complete for all floor as per direction of the E-I-C.	sqm	Surface Drain Greetings	109.500	0.300		32.850	1.00	32.850		
										32.850	3100.20	101841.57
8.	7.08.05.02	Supplying, fitting, fixing and laying 150mm/200mm dia PVC "B" class pipe water grade (LIRA / AZIZ / NATIONAL POLYMER BRAND or equivalent) best quality sewerage pipe including necessary fittings and joints with high class solution and at the base and sides filling with best quality local sand all around the pipe (not less than 25mm) upto the required depth etc. complete as per type, plan and direction of the E-I-C. 200mm dia PVC "B" class Pipe and minimum wall thickness 5.30 mm	m		37.000			37.000	1.00	37.000		
										37.000	1620.04	59941.48

SL No	Item Code	Description of Work	Unit	Location / Component	Length	Width	Height / Depth	Area / Volume	No of Item	Total Qty of Works	Unit Rate	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
9.	7.11.01.03	Construction of masonry inspection pit with 250 mm thick brick work in cement mortar (1:4) including necessary earth work side filling and one layer brick flat soiling, 75 mm thick (1:3:6) base concrete for making invert channel and 12 mm thick (1:2) cement plaster with neat finishing up to a depth of 700 mm etc. all complete and as per direction of the E-I-C (minimum sand F.M. 1:2). Clear 600x600 mm and depth 750 to 900 mm average 825 mm for single 300 mm dia R.C.C pipes and 375 mm and 400 mm PVC pipe	each	pit				2.000	1.00	2.000		
										2.000	8860.86	17721.72
10.	7.11.02.03	Construction and placing of R.C.C inspection pit cover (100 mm thick RCC slab) in (1:2:4) (of item no-5.05.01.01) with 1% reinforcement (of item no-5.06.01.01) excluding M.H cover with locking/ unlocking arrangement including necessary earth work, side filling, shuttering, curing, cement plaster (1:4) (of item no-5.12.01) with neat finishing on edges and top etc. all complete and as per direction of the E-I-C. 1100 x 1100 x 75 mm R.C.C pit cover	each	pit cover				2.000	1.00	2.000		
										2.000	2074.57	4149.14

TOTAL SCHEME AMOUNT: 1,525,819.75

SAY: 1,525,820.00

In Word : Taka (Fifteen Lac Twenty-Five Thousand Eight Hundred Twenty) Only



নোয়াখালী পৌরসভা

নোয়াখালী

মাসিক দোকান ভাড়ার বিল

গ্রাহকের কপি

বিল নং : ৭৬১০৬
বিলের মাস ও বছর : October, 2018
বিল ইস্যুর তারিখ : ২৮-১০-২০১৮
বিল পরিশোধের শেষ তারিখ : ১২-১১-২০১৮

গ্রাহক আইডি : ২৪-০৫১
গ্রাহকের নাম : জনাব মোঃ ইসমাইল
পিতা/স্বামী/প্রতিষ্ঠানের নাম : আদহাঙ্গ সৈয়দের রহমান
মোবাইল নং :
দোকান নং :
মার্কেট/বাজারের নাম : ৫১
মার্কেট/বাজারের ঠিকানা : সোনাপুর পৌরবাজার (১-৫১)
সোনাপুর নোয়াখালী

মাসিক ভাড়া : টাঃ ৫৮৬.০০
বকেয়া ভাড়া : টাঃ ১৭৫৮.০০
সারচার্জ : টাঃ ৮৭.৯০
জামানত : টাঃ ০.০০
অবশিষ্ট জামানত : টাঃ ০.০০
সর্বমোট বিল : টাঃ ২৪৩১.৯০

বকেয়া শুরু মাস : July (Regular Bill)
বকেয়া শুরু বছর : 2018

Software powered by Team iBdNext

বিল প্রস্তুতকারী/বাজার পরিদর্শক

সচিব/প্রিন্সিপাল/মেয়র

ব্যাংকের নাম : রূপালী ব্যাংক লিঃ
শাখা : সোনাপুর শাখা
হিসাব নং : ৫০২
গৃহীত টাকা :
গৃহীত টাকা (কথায়) : মাত্র।

বিঃ দ্রঃ (ক) বিল পরিশোধের শেষ তারিখের মধ্যে বিল পরিশোধে ব্যর্থ হলে আইনআনুগ ব্যবস্থা গ্রহন করা হবে।
(খ) এই বিলই চূড়ান্ত নোটিশ বলে গণ্য করা হবে।

SECTION 4: SOCIO ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

4.1 Social Safeguard Assessment Using Screening Format

The social safeguard assessment of proposed Supper Market, using the screening format given in the SMF of MGSP, BMDF, has been conducted with the participation of different stakeholders and community people. The screening format is used to collect some key information regarding the social safeguard issues includes: (i) identification of the subproject, participants in screening exercise and would-be affected people; (ii) land requirements and ownership; (iii) current use of existing and additional lands and potential impacts; and (iv) information on tribal people living in the subproject areas. The filled in screening format for social safeguard issues and the list of participants attended in the screening exercise are attached as **Annexure 3** and **Annexure 4** respectively.

The key findings of the screening exercise are as below:

- (i) **Subproject site and would-be affected people:** The participants identified the subproject site as an appropriate place and there is no objection about the place as the subproject will be implemented in existing tin-shaded Supper Market. The multi-storied Supper Market at this place will create more scope of businesses and trades using the same place of one-storied Market and facilitate to meet the growing demand of the general people for necessary and luxury goods. They also identified that no people would be affected by the implementation of subproject as there is no settlement within the proposed area. However, 63 traders within the existing market will be shifted to another place by the mutual agreement between the Pourashava Authority and the Shopkeepers for the construction period.
- (ii) **Land requirements and ownership:** The proposed subproject will be implemented at the site of existing one-storied Supper Market having an area of 60.56 decimals that is considered as adequate for constructing the proposed multi-storied market as per design. Hence, no additional land will be required. In addition, the proposed land is owned by the Noakhali Pourashava. Thus, the issue of land acquisition is absent here.
- (iii) **Current use of proposed land and potential impacts:** The proposed site is being used as one-storied Supper Market. There are 63 shopkeeper and traders including clothe, garments, shoes, electronics, mobile, cosmetics, Jewelry etc. No users, private homestead, business premises/building and residential households would be affected entirely or partially as there are no such features within the proposed site. However, the temporary replacement of shopkeepers in another place may decrease their income during the construction period.

In addition, there are no community facilities such as school, cemetery, mosque, cultural and historical establishments adjacent or nearby areas. However, the proposed site should be protected by temporary boundary wall or fence to protect the safety of shopkeepers and customers to be visited at different surrounding commercial establishments against unwanted dispersal of construction materials.

(iv) **Information of tribal people:** No tribal group resides in the subproject areas. So, there is no question of affecting their income or livelihood by the proposed subproject.

4.2 Community Consultation and Participation

4.2.1 Consultation and participation process

Public consultation about the planning, design, implementation and operation is done at different stages following different participatory methods. The methods followed in public consultation are: (1) consultative meeting with different stakeholders, (ii) Focus group discussion with community people through the participation of male participants, (iii) Focus group discussion with community people through the participation of female participants, girls and boys, and disable people, and (iv) key informant interview with relevant persons of Noakhali Pourashava and local elites.

One consultative meeting was organized at community level through the participation of concern Counselor of Noakhali Pourashava, local leaders, community elites and representatives of business men and traders surrounding the Market. The participants were informed about the detail design and activities of subproject going to be implemented. They were asked to share their opinion, feedback and suggestions on environmental and social impacts of the subprojects as well as the mitigation measures to avoid or reduce the potential impacts. The list of participants is attached as **Annexure 3**.



Picture 1: Participants at stakeholders' meeting

Further, **one focus group discussion** was organized with male community participants



from different professions residing surrounding the subproject site and doing business at the area. The participants were informed about the detail design and activities of subproject going to be implemented and asked about their opinion, feedback and suggestions on environmental and social impacts of the subprojects as well as the mitigation measures to avoid

Picture 2: Participants at FGD with male group

or reduce the potential impacts. The list of participants is attached as **Annexure 4**.

Another **focus group discussion** was organized with female community participants living around the subproject site. The participants were also informed about the detail design and activities of subproject going to be implemented and asked about their opinion, feedback and suggestions on environmental and social impacts of the subprojects as well as the mitigation measures to avoid or reduce the potential impacts on women's point of view. In this session, boy and girls, and disable people were also present. The list of participants is attached as **Annexure 5**.



Picture 3: Participants at FGD with female group

The **key informant interviews** were done with local elites and Noakhali Pourashava representatives to get the in-depth information about the surrounding ecological, physico-chemical, biological and socio-economic environment of the subproject area and the potential impacts of subproject on surrounding environment. Key informant interview was also organized with females visited the adjacent shops to buy their daily household goods.

Special efforts were made to include the elderly, women, and vulnerable groups and to allow them to express their views regarding the subproject implementation. In all cases, the impression of stakeholders and general mass regarding subproject implementation found positive.

4.2.2 Key findings: Issues and Recommended Mitigation Measures

Different issues raised by the participants related to subproject during community consultation. The issues, concerns and recommendations by the participants are given as below:

- (i) **Employment of local labor in construction work:** There are many working age group people both male and female who live on selling labor. These local labor forces may not get opportunity to be engaged in construction work. There is a chance of hiring external labor.

In order to mitigate the issue, it is recommended that the contractor must be instructed by the Noakhali Pourashava authority so that he/she can give priority to employ local labor.

- (ii) **Security of women at the community level and market premises:** There is a possibility that the workers who will be engaged in construction works may enter into the adjacent community at any time and may cause a security issue for the

women of the local residential areas. In addition, women might be harassed at market with male counterpart by eve teasing and sexual abuse.

In order to mitigate the problem, it is recommended that the workers should be restricted within the construction site and a temporary boundary wall should be constructed around the labor shed before the starting of construction work to avoid the social security problem. In addition, the security system of the market should be adequate by installing CCTV camera and deploying security guards.

- (iii) **Generation of employment opportunity of local people during operation of market:** The construction of Super Market will create employment opportunity for more local people as different kinds of shops and more shops will be installed within the market at different floors. It will have a positive impact at the community level.

In order to enhance the positive impact, it is recommended that the local unemployed people should be given priority in case of allocating shops within the Market and recruiting them as salesman. It is also recommended to ensure that there is no discrimination between the male and female in terms of the wages and getting work opportunity.

- (iv) **No construction work at night:** The construction work at night will create high level of noise and affect the community people in taking rest at night.

In order to mitigate the impact, it is recommended that no construction work at night will be done by the contractor and the work schedule should be prepared on that way.

- (v) **Ensure quality of work through regular monitoring:** Construction works should be scheduled properly and the quality of construction work should be ensured. However, in general, it happens that the materials to be used and quality of work may not be maintained as per schedule of work and proper monitoring and supervision are not done.

In order to avert the impact on quality of work, the construction work should be monitored to ensure the quality of work as per schedule and the regular payment to the workers to be ensured by PIU and consultants.

- (vi) **Special facilities for disable people:** Disable people are integral part of our society and they will have the need to buy goods from the market. They may face problem in entering into the market and buy goods.

In order to mitigate the problem, especial facilities should be available at the market in terms of arrangement of ramp for easy movement at the market.

SECTION 5: SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN (SIMP)

5.1 Key Issues Considered in Social Management Plan

Social management principles such as inclusion, participation, transparency, social accountability and social safeguards are considered at different stages of subproject cycle such as subproject identification, subproject planning and detailed subproject preparation as well as the principles will be followed during subproject appraisal, subproject implementation, and operation and maintenance. The social screening and community consultation identifies some key social issues or impacts (both negative and positive) that need to be brought under social management and monitoring plan. Some other additional issues are considered in social management plan following the guidelines of SMF of BMDF.

5.2 Access to Information and Disclosure

The social safeguards assessment report should be translated into Bengali and disseminated locally. The copies of the report (both in English and Bengali) will be sent to all the concerned personnel responsible for subproject implementation. It will also be made available to the public. The final assessment report (both English and Bangla) will also be uploaded in the Noakhali Pourashava website, BMDF website and the World Bank website after approval. In addition, a signboard containing all information of the subproject will be hanged at the construction site in order to inform the people about the subproject.

5.3 Grievance Redress Mechanism

The subproject-specific Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be established by the PIU of Noakhali Pourashava to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the solution of affected people's (APs) concerns, complaints and grievances concerning the social and environmental performance of the subproject. The GRM is aimed to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the subproject.

The grievance mechanism is related to resolve the risks and adverse impacts of the subproject. It addresses APs' concerns and complaints promptly, using an understandable and transparent process that is also gender responsive, and culturally appropriate. It is readily accessible to all segments of the affected people at no costs and without retribution. The mechanism should not impede access to the country's judicial or administrative remedies. The affected people will be appropriately informed about the mechanism.

BMDF has its own Grievance Redress Procedure (GRP) and they operate it to address any dissatisfaction and complaints by the local people regarding its activities. This procedure is being applied to address any complaints or grievances through negotiations with the community leaders and representatives of the APs during implementation of the MGSP.

5.3.1 Grievance redress committee (GRC)

Noakhali Pourashava has formed a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) headed by The Mayor. With the facilitation of Consultant, the Mayor nominated the GRC members and included representative from the Government Agencies, local NGO, and Civil Society. The GRC will nominate a focal person. Complaints will be received through drop box, by post, email and website of Noakhali Pourashava. The grievance box will be set up at construction site to receive complaints. The grievance response focal point will be available at the Noakhali Pourashava for recording the complaints and necessary response to an aggrieved person. It will receive complaints or suggestions, and produce them to the GRC for hearing and resolution. If any complaint is not resolved at Noakhali Pourashava level then the complaint will be produced to MD-BMDF. If it is not resolved by the MD-BMDF, then the subproject will be dropped.

5.4 Labor Influx and Management

The Poura Supper Market has a positive impact on labor engagement since it will attract employment of local labor. The labor influx will be minimum, because of the most of the works will be done by the local laborers and there is very limited chance of engagement of outside labors. So, the labor influx issue will be less in the construction of subproject. However, there is a chance to avoid female workers from poor households to be employed in construction activities.

Noakhali Pourashava authority will ensure the labor rights. Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of the Noakhali Pourashava will monitor the labor management issues with the assistance of Contractor. PIU of Noakhali Pourashava will ensure the following issues:

- No child (age group 0 to below) will be engaged in the infrastructure activities as labor; and no labor of age group of more than 65-years old will be engaged in the sub-project site;
- No gender discrimination regarding payment of sub-project site;
- Availability of safe drinking water, first aid and sanitation to the workers of sub-project site;
- Separate restroom and toilet for the women including breast feeding corner;
- Equal payment for equal work in due time for the male and female labor.

5.5 Institutional Capacity Building

A two day-long training in participation of PIU members of Noakhali Pourashava was organized by the PMU of BMDF to build the capability of PIU of Noakhali Pourashava dated on June 7, 2018. The Consultant, hired by the Noakhali Pourashava also participated in the training program. The PMU of BMDF organized this training program in order to enhance their capacity to conduct Environmental Assessment and Social Impact Assessment to be done for any proposed subproject. A series of sessions were conducted by the Specialists of the PMU of BMDF. The major sessions includes: (i) importance of social safeguard assessment, (ii) legal and administrative framework of GoB and World Bank, (iii) process of social management plan, (iv) contents and preparation of social safeguard assessment, (v) grievance redress mechanism, and (v) safeguard compliance issues to be incorporated with the tender document as well as with BOQ for construction. The PIU of Noakhali Pourashava will organized an orientation of contractor, workers and other support staff on social safeguard issues to be considered and mitigation measures to be taken during pre-construction, construction and operational phases before deploying to the work sites in order to achieve the expected standards.

5.6 Social Management Plan

Based on the impact assessed, the social management plan has been developed and will continue to be updated for the subproject period. During the assessment it is found that there is no human settlement within the subproject site and no people would be affected. No users, private homestead, business premises/building and residential households would be affected entirely or partially as there are no such features within the proposed site for market. In addition, there are no community facilities such as school, cemetery, mosque, temple or other religious, cultural and historical establishments adjacent or nearby areas. Moreover, no tribal group resides in the subproject areas. Noakhali Pourashava is the legal owner of the site and no additional land acquisition is required for the bus terminal.

However, there are some concerns raised during community consultation that needs to be addressed all over the construction and operational phases of the subproject. **Table 5-1** depicts the social management plan to be adopted during the implementation and operation of the Poura Supper Market.

.Table 5-1: Social management plan matrix

Issues/ Impacts identified	Proposed mitigation measures to be taken	Responsibility	Timeframe
Employment of local labor in construction work	Circulate labor employment message through community consultation and hanging notice at the construction site.	Contractor	During pre-construction
Security of women at the community level and market premises	Provide proper orientation of the employed labor on the social security issue and prohibit them not to visit local community especially at night. Install CCTV camera and deploy security guard at market premises.	Contractor and PIU of Noakhali Pourashava	During construction and operational period
Generation of employment	Prepare a list of interested and capable people giving emphasis on local people during allocation of shops within the market complex. Recruit eligible persons giving emphasis on local people as salesman and supporting staff for different services at the market.	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava	During operational period
Gender and	Include female and other vulnerable groups in every work related to	PIU of Noakhali	During planning,

vulnerability	planning, design, implementation and operation of the market.	Pourashava	design, construction and operational period
Parking of traffic	Prepare a traffic management plan and ensure its proper implementation and monitoring at construction phase; Select a specific space for car parking maintaining rational distance from the market at operational stage.	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava	During construction and operational period
Construction work at night	Prepare a proper work schedule of construction work and orient the labors and supervisors on it. Follow the schedule properly.	Contractor and PIU of Noakhali Pourashava	During construction period
Quality of work	Involve community people in monitoring and supervision of the construction work, and Create a provision to check the quality of work at certain interval.	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava	During construction period
Facilities for disable people	Ensure the proper facilities for disable people in the design of market and its effective implementation.	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava	During construction and operational period

SECTION 6: MONITORING PLAN OF SMP

6.1 Monitoring Strategy

Monitoring of the subproject will be done in a participatory manner and will be a bottom up process. The participants, in monitoring and evaluation particularly in reporting the grassroots level activities on social management issues in sub-project planning and implementation, will be the community people, shop keepers and traders, representative of market management committee, and assigned staff of Noakhali Pourashava authority. The PIU of Noakhali Pourashava and the Specialist of PMU under BMDF will ensure the monitoring of social management issues during construction and operational phase. The monitoring of social management issues as identified during social safeguard assessment will be done from inclusiveness, participation, transparency and social accountability point of view.

6.2 Internal Monitoring

Social Development Focal Point of the Noakhali Pourashava will be responsible for internal monitoring of the social management actions. He or she will monitor the subproject activities and provide report to Noakhali Pourashava authority after certain interval as suggested by the BMDF.

6.3 External Review and Evaluation

External review and evaluation will be carried out to assess how effectively and efficiently social development and social safeguards issues have been identified, management and mitigation measures planned and implemented. An independent consultant (individual expert or an organization) will be employed upon agreement and jointly by both BMDF and Noakhali Pourashava for carrying out independent evaluation.

6.4 Monitoring Plan Matrix

The monitoring plan matrix as given in **Table 6-1** will be followed in monitoring the social impacts:

Table 6-1: Monitoring plan matrix

Key issues to be Monitored	Indicators to be monitored	Responsibility	Frequency of monitoring
Employment of local labor in construction work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Total number of labors employedRatio of local and external labor	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava	Once in a month
Security of women at the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Number of cases related to visit of labor to the community happened.	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava	Once in a month

level and market premises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Numbers of sides of labor shed where construction wall/fence are constructed. ▪ Number of cases of eve teasing and sexual harassment reported. 		
Generation of employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of local people got opportunity to employ as salesman and service staff. ▪ Total number of people got allocation of shop in the market complex. ▪ Number of local people got allocation of shop in the market complex. 	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava	Once in a month
Gender and vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of women got allocation of shop in the market complex. ▪ Number of other vulnerable group members got allocation of shop in the complex. 	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava	Once in a month
Parking of traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Whether or not, proper traffic control and management system is functional. 	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava	Once in a month
Construction work at night	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Whether or not, construction activities are going on at night. 	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava	Once in a month
Quality of work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of event happened in checking the quality of work ▪ Number of community people are involved in checking the quality of work 	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava	Once in a month
Facilities for disable people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Numbers of ramp constructed for the movement of disable people. 	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava	Once in a month

6.5 Reporting

Noakhali Pourashava will provide monthly progress reports to the PMU of BMDF on progress and achievements against the social management plan.

- Quarterly, semi-annual and annual Progress Report indicating progress on

social safeguards issues and mitigation measures;

- Updates for formal supervision missions, if the report produced for the current quarter is deemed not sufficiently informative;
- The independent social review and evaluation consultant will produce a baseline; a mid-term review and an end-term evaluation report.

SECTION 7: CONCLUSION

7.1 Conclusion

This proposed sub-project of construction of Noakhali Pouro Super Market is an important part for developing the infrastructure of Noakhali Pourashva. Construction of the building is needed for proper use of the land because there is a poor quality Tin Shed Market in the proposed site. After completed the proposed super market present shopkeepers will get a well-structured and developed place for doing their business activities. The people of municipality area and the retailers will be benefited from this market having adequate space and improved environmental condition. The sub-project will have positive impact on creating better business environment for the traders and buyers benefiting people of the municipality. Income will be increased of the shop owner and revenue will be increased of the Municipality. All these factors will have incremental value of land, property, housing and holding tax valuation of the municipality. In case if there is an increase in demand for more shops and space for retailer, the space available in every floor will be utilized. Therefore, implementation of the proposed subproject is safe and highly recommendable.

As per the social screening, discussions with the existing hawkers, local community, and Pourashava authority that there is a temporary resettlement plan of Noakhali Pourashva. A Memorandum of understanding-MoU has been signed with the existing shopkeepers of the existing market that they will be rehabilitated through relocating to nearby place where ULB will construct temporary sheds and will have priority during allocation of shops to the newly constructed super market.

The subproject has few pessimistic impacts on the livelihoods and income earning of the small traders whose daily income can be disturbed for one or two days only for small makeshift shops will be shifted in newly constructed temporary sheds located in near open space. Since the subproject no need of additional land required, so negative impact is insignificant, this is manageable through taking appropriate mitigation measures

The Municipality and the local communities are positive of its implementation. Thus it is recommended to implement the project as a sub-project of the BMDF by complying all the rules and regulation of BMDF and World Bank's compliances under Social Safeguard Policy and Social Development Framework.

এম্বোদেশ ফরম নং ৫৪৬২ (সংশোধিত)

খতিয়ান নং ৫৫০৫

জেলা: কুমিল্লা উপজেলা/থানা: সুন্দর মৌজা: সুন্দর জে.এল. নং: ৫৫ রেজিস্ট্রার নং: ৫৫

মানিক, অকৃষি গ্রহণ বা ইজারাদারের নাম ও ঠিকানা	অংশ	রাজস্ব	দাগ নং	জমির শ্রেণী		দাগের মোট পরিমাণ		দাগের মধ্যে অংশ খতিয়ানের অংশ	অংশদায়ী জমির পরিমাণ		দখল বিষয়ক বা অন্যান্য বিশেষ মন্তব্য
				কৃষি (এক)	অকৃষি (এক)	একর (৬(৬))	শতংশ (৬(৬))		একর (৬(৬))	শতংশ (৬(৬))	
<u>সুন্দর</u> <u>২৬(৩)০৭</u>		২০৪৫	৬২৪৫	মেদান					০২৫৫		ডি.ই.সি.সি.সি. <u>২৬(৩)০৭</u>
		২০৪৬	৬২৪৬	মেদান					০২৫৬		
		২০৪৭	৬২৪৭	মেদান					২২৬২		
		২০৪৮	৬২৪৮	মেদান		২	২০০০	৫৫	২০৬০		
		২০৪৯	৬২৪৯	মেদান					২০৫৫		
		২০৫০	৬২৫০	মেদান					২২৬৫		
		২০৫১	৬২৫১	মেদান					০০৫৬		
		২০৫২	৬২৫২	মেদান					০২৬৬		
		২০৫৩	৬২৫৩	মেদান					০২৬৭		
		২০৫৪	৬২৫৪	মেদান					০২৬৮		
		২০৫৫	৬২৫৫	মেদান					০২৬৯		
		২০৫৬	৬২৫৬	মেদান					০২৭০		
ধারামতে মোট বা পরিবর্তন মোট জমি ... ১ ৭৫৫৬											

মায় মোকদ্দমা নং এবং সন।
 মুদ্রাদেশ নং-সু: আ: নং-০৬/০৪-০৫-সু: ১৭-০৩-০৫।
 পল্লীসংকট প্রতিরোধ কেন্দ্র-কম্পিউটার শাখা-১১/২০০৬-২০০৭(ক)-১১-০৭-২০০৬-৫০,০০,০০০ রপি।

এম্বোদেশ ফরম নং ৫৪৬২ (সংশোধিত)

খতিয়ান নং ৫৫০৫

জেলা: কুমিল্লা উপজেলা/থানা: সুন্দর মৌজা: সুন্দর জে.এল. নং: ৫৫ রেজিস্ট্রার নং: ৫৫

মানিক, অকৃষি গ্রহণ বা ইজারাদারের নাম ও ঠিকানা	অংশ	রাজস্ব	দাগ নং	জমির শ্রেণী		দাগের মোট পরিমাণ		দাগের মধ্যে অংশ খতিয়ানের অংশ	অংশদায়ী জমির পরিমাণ		দখল বিষয়ক বা অন্যান্য বিশেষ মন্তব্য
				কৃষি (এক)	অকৃষি (এক)	একর (৬(৬))	শতংশ (৬(৬))		একর (৬(৬))	শতংশ (৬(৬))	
<u>সুন্দর</u> <u>২৬(৩)০৭</u>		২০৬৭	৬২৬৭	মেদান					০৫৬৭		ডি.ই.সি.সি.সি. <u>২৬(৩)০৭</u>
		২০৬৮	৬২৬৮	মেদান					০২৬৮		
		২০৬৯	৬২৬৯	মেদান					০৫৭০		
		২০৭০	৬২৭০	মেদান					০৫৭১		
		২০৭১	৬২৭১	মেদান					২০৮০		
		২০৭২	৬২৭২	মেদান					০২৮১		
		২০৭৩	৬২৭৩	মেদান					০৫৭৩		
		২০৭৪	৬২৭৪	মেদান					০৫৭৪		
		২০৭৫	৬২৭৫	মেদান					০৫৭৫		
		২০৭৬	৬২৭৬	মেদান					০২৭৬		
		২০৭৭	৬২৭৭	মেদান					০২৭৭		
	ধারামতে মোট বা পরিবর্তন মোট জমি ... ৪৫৬৬										

মায় মোকদ্দমা নং এবং সন।
 মুদ্রাদেশ নং-সু: আ: নং-০৬/০৪-০৫-সু: ১৭-০৩-০৫।
 পল্লীসংকট প্রতিরোধ কেন্দ্র-কম্পিউটার শাখা-১১/২০০৬-২০০৭(ক)-১১-০৭-২০০৬-৫০,০০,০০০ রপি।

Annexure 2: The Deed of Agreement between Traders and Pourashava Authority

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

₳১০০



₳১০০

একশত টাকা

কপ. ১৪৭৮১২১

অঙ্গীকারনামা

নোয়াখালী পৌরসভার মালিকানাধীন সোনাপুর পৌর বাজারে বিএমডিএফ প্রকল্প তহবিলের অধীন বিশ্ব ব্যাংকের আর্থিক সহায়তায় আধুনিক সুযোগ-সুবিধা সম্বলিত বহুতল ফাউন্ডেশন বিশিষ্ট (০৬ তলা) আধুনিক পৌর সুপার মার্কেট কাম বাণিজ্যিক ভবন নির্মাণ করা হবে। আমরা উক্ত অংশের অস্থায়ী ব্যবসায়ীগণ এই মর্মে অঙ্গীকার করিতেছি যে, বর্ণিত মার্কেট নির্মাণ কাজ চলাকালীন সময়ে নিজ খরচে ও স্ব-ইচ্ছায় পৌরসভা কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত জায়গায় ব্যবসা পরিচালনা করিব। নোয়াখালী পৌরসভা কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত সেলামী/ভাড়া পরিশোধ করিব। আমরা বর্ণিত মার্কেটে নিজ ব্যবসা পরিচালনা করার নিশ্চয়তা/বরাদ্দের প্রতিশ্রুতি পাওয়ায় এই অঙ্গীকারনামায় স্বাক্ষর করিলাম।

ক্রঃ নং	ব্যবসায়ীদের নাম	ঠিকানা	ব্যবসার ধরণ	মোবাইল নম্বর	স্বাক্ষর
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬
০১	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ	মুহিবুল্লাহ/দোকান নং-০০৬ মোঃ ২০০৪	কম্পাউন্ড	০১৭২০৩৭০২০৭	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ
০২	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ	মুহিবুল্লাহ/দোকান নং-০০৬ মোঃ ২০০৪	কম্পাউন্ড	০১৭১৬৭৩৩৩৭৪	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ
০৩	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ	মুহিবুল্লাহ/দোকান নং-০০৬ মোঃ ২০০৪	কম্পাউন্ড	০১৭১৭৩০৭৩১৬	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ
০৪	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ	মুহিবুল্লাহ/দোকান নং-০০৬ মোঃ ২০০৪	কম্পাউন্ড	০১৪৬৭০৬৭৭৭	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ
০৫	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ	মুহিবুল্লাহ/দোকান নং-০০৬ মোঃ ২০০৪	কম্পাউন্ড	০১৩৪৭৩৩৩৩৩	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ
০৬	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ	মুহিবুল্লাহ/দোকান নং-০০৬ মোঃ ২০০৪	কম্পাউন্ড	০১৪২৭৪৪৪৪৪	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ
০৭	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ	মুহিবুল্লাহ/দোকান নং-০০৬ মোঃ ২০০৪	কম্পাউন্ড	০১৭২৭২৫৫৬৬	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ
০৮	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ	মুহিবুল্লাহ/দোকান নং-০০৬ মোঃ ২০০৪	কম্পাউন্ড	০১৭৪৩২২৩১৭	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ
০৯	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ	মুহিবুল্লাহ/দোকান নং-০০৬ মোঃ ২০০৪	কম্পাউন্ড	০১৭৫১০১৬৫২	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ
১০	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ	মুহিবুল্লাহ/দোকান নং-০০৬ মোঃ ২০০৪	কম্পাউন্ড	০১৭৪৪০০৭৪২	মুহিবুল্লাহ মোস্তাফিজ

চলমান পাত- ০২

“দেশপ্রেমের শপথ নিন, দুর্নীতিকে বিদায় দিন”



কপ ১৪৭৮১২০

পাতা-০২

ক্রঃ নং	বাবসায়ীদের নাম	ঠিকানা	বাবসার ধরণ	মোবাইল নম্বর	স্বাক্ষর
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬
১১	শ্রীম. ডি. লোহা, হোসেন	বাগিচা	ভাঙ্গা	০১৪২৫৬৩২৭৬৭	শ্রীম. ডি. লোহা
১২	শ্রীম. মুন্সীর হোসেন	হুগলি	মুন্সি	০১৪১৪১২২৫১৬	শ্রীম. মুন্সি
১৩	শ্রী. মাহমুদ হোসেন	আমা: মাজি	কাপড়াদাকান	০১৪২৫১৫৬৭০৪	শ্রী. মাহমুদ
১৪	শ্রী. মিজানুর রহমান	হুগলি	হুগলি	০১৭১২০৪৬৫৫৭	শ্রী. মিজানুর
১৫	শ্রী. মাহমুদ হোসেন	আমা: মাজি	কাপড়াদাকান	০১৪১২৬১৩৩৬৩	শ্রী. মাহমুদ
১৬	শ্রী. মাহমুদ হোসেন	আমা: মাজি	কাপড়াদাকান	০১৭১১৭৩৩১৭৪	শ্রী. মাহমুদ
১৭	শ্রী. মাহমুদ হোসেন	আমা: মাজি	কাপড়াদাকান	০১৭১২৫৫৫৫৫	শ্রী. মাহমুদ
১৮	শ্রী. মাহমুদ হোসেন	আমা: মাজি	কাপড়াদাকান	০১৭২৩৩৫৫৫৫৫	শ্রী. মাহমুদ
১৯	শ্রী. মাহমুদ হোসেন	আমা: মাজি	কাপড়াদাকান	০১৪৩০৭১৩০০৫	শ্রী. মাহমুদ
২০	শ্রী. মাহমুদ হোসেন	আমা: মাজি	কাপড়াদাকান	০১৪২২৪৪৩১৭২	শ্রী. মাহমুদ
২১	শ্রী. মাহমুদ হোসেন	আমা: মাজি	কাপড়াদাকান	০১৪১৭৭৭০৬৭	শ্রী. মাহমুদ
২২	শ্রী. মাহমুদ হোসেন	আমা: মাজি	কাপড়াদাকান	০১৭১৫৫৫৫৫৫	শ্রী. মাহমুদ
২৩	শ্রী. মাহমুদ হোসেন	আমা: মাজি	কাপড়াদাকান	০১৪২২৪৪৩১৭২	শ্রী. মাহমুদ
২৪	শ্রী. মাহমুদ হোসেন	আমা: মাজি	কাপড়াদাকান	০১৪১৭৭৭০৬৭	শ্রী. মাহমুদ

চলমান পাতা-০৩

“দেশপ্রেমের শপথ নিন, দুর্নীতিকে বিদায় দিন”



কপ ১৪৭৮১১৯

পাতা- ০৩

ক্রম নং	ব্যবসায়ীদের নাম	ঠিকানা	ব্যবসার ধরণ	মোবাইল নম্বর	স্বাক্ষর
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬
২৫	ইউনুথ মিলন	সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা	মুদি	০১৪১৭৭৭০৬৭	০১৩ ইউনুথ
২৬	মিলন কুমার	সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা	৫	০১৭২১৫২৭৭১	০১৩ মিলন কুমার
২৭	শ্রীমতী সুনীতি	সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা	১১	০১৭১২৬১১৭৬৭	০১৩ শ্রীমতী সুনীতি
২৮	শ্রীমতী সুনীতি	সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা	১১	০১৭১৩৬১১৭৬৭	০১৩ শ্রীমতী সুনীতি
২৯	আনামসারি রমান	শ্রীমতী সুনীতি	মুদি	০১৪৪১২৩১৬	০১৩ আনামসারি
৩০	সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা	সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা	মুদি	০১৪১২৪০৭৩০	০১৩ সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা
৩১	সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা	সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা	১২	০১৪১২০৭০৬১৪	০১৩ সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা
৩২	সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা	সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা	১৩	০১৭১৭১৭৪৮	০১৩ সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা
৩৩	সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা	সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা	১৪	০১৬৮৬২৭১০	০১৩ সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা
৩৪	সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা	১১ ০১	১৫	১১	০১৩ সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা
৩৫	সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা	১১ ০২	১৬	১১	০১৩ সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা
৩৬	সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা	১১ ০৩	১৭	১১	০১৩ সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা
৩৭	সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা	১১ ০৪	১৮	১১	০১৩ সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা
৩৮	সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা	১১ ০৫	১৯	১১	০১৩ সংগ্রহভাঙ্গা

“দেশপ্রেমের শপথ নিন, দুর্নীতিকে বিদায় দিন”

ক্রম নং	ব্যবসায়ীদের নাম	ঠিকানা	ব্যবসার ধরণ	মোবাইল নম্বর	স্বাক্ষর
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬
৩৯	মহিমা বেঙ্গাল	চন্দ্রাবাড়ী ৪-৩	মাল্ টেক্সটাইল	০১৭০১১১১১০০৬	মহিমা বেঙ্গাল
৪০	মহিমা বেঙ্গাল	চন্দ্রাবাড়ী ৫-৩	মাল্ টেক্সটাইল	০১৭০১১১১১০০৬	মহিমা বেঙ্গাল
৪১	বি.এ. হুদা	আবুল কালাম (নং ৫)	মাল্ টেক্সটাইল	০১৪৬৭৩৭৬৪৭৬	বি.এ. হুদা
৪২	বি.এ. হুদা	১ ৫০	মাল্ টেক্সটাইল	৭	বি.এ. হুদা
৪৩	বি.এ. হুদা	৭ ০৪	মাল্ টেক্সটাইল	৭	বি.এ. হুদা
৪৪	মহিমা বেঙ্গাল	চন্দ্রাবাড়ী	মাল্ টেক্সটাইল	০১৭১১৩৩১১৭৪	মহিমা
৪৫	মহিমা বেঙ্গাল	চন্দ্রাবাড়ী	মাল্ টেক্সটাইল	—	—
৪৬	মহিমা বেঙ্গাল	চন্দ্রাবাড়ী	মাল্ টেক্সটাইল	০১৪৩০৫৭৭৭৭৪	মহিমা
৪৭	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু	শ্রীপুর ৩	মুদি	০১৪২৭৭৪৪৭৭	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু
৪৮	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু	শ্রীপুর ৩	মুদি	০১৪২৭৭৪৪৭৭	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু
৪৯	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু	শ্রীপুর ৩	মুদি	০১৬২০১১১১১১১১	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু
৫০	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু	শ্রীপুর ৩	মুদি	০১৬৭৩৩৫৫৪	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু
৫১	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু	শ্রীপুর ৩	মুদি	০১৪২৭৭৪৪৭৭	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু
৫২	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু	শ্রীপুর ৩	মুদি	০১৭১৪-৭৬৭৭৭৭	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু
৫৩	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু	শ্রীপুর ৩	মুদি	০১৪৬৩০১৫২৬৪	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু
৫৪	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু	শ্রীপুর ৩	মুদি	০১৭৫৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু
৫৫	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু	শ্রীপুর ৩	মুদি	০১৭১৫৭৭৭৭৭৭	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু
৫৬	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু	শ্রীপুর ৩	মুদি	৭	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু
৫৭	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু	শ্রীপুর ৩	মুদি	০১৭১২৭৭৭৭৭৭	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু
৫৮	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু	শ্রীপুর ৩	মুদি	০১৪২৪১৬১০২৭	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু
৫৯	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু	শ্রীপুর ৩	মুদি	০১৪২৪১৬১০২৭	সুকান্তা সিন্ধু

ক্রঃ নং	ব্যবসায়ীদের নাম	ঠিকানা	ব্যবসার ধরণ	মোবাইল নম্বর	স্বাক্ষর
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬
৬০	আব্দুল নাসির	কলিকতা ০৪	কুমিল	০১৭১৬০১৪১১৫	আব্দুল আব্বাস
৬১	আব্দুল হুসেন	কলিকতা ২	চাঁদমা	০১৭১৭১৪৪১১১৫	আব্দুল আব্বাস
৬২	আব্দুল হুসেন	সোনাপুরা	স্বতন্ত্র জা:	০১৭১৪১১০৬১৩	আব্দুল আব্বাস
৬৩	আব্দুল নাসির	কলিকতা	মুদ্রা	০১৪৮৭২৬২৬	আব্দুল আব্বাস
৬৪					
৬৫	SHYAMAL KUMAR DATTA SECRETARY NOAKHALI POURASHAVA		(Sujit Barua) Executive Engineer Noakhali Pourashava Noakhali		SHOHID ULLAH KHAN MAYOR NOAKHALI POURASHAVA
৬৬					
৬৭					
৬৮					
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Annexure 3: Form I: Screening format for social safeguards issues

A. Identification

<p>1. Name of ULB: Noakhali Pourashava Ward/Mahalla: Ward # 08</p>	<p>District: Noakhali Upazila: Noakhali Sadar</p>
<p>2. Subproject Name: Construction of One-storied Sonapur Poura Super Market with Basement having Six-storied Foundation</p>	
<p>3. Project Component: The key components of the subproject are as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Space for Shops and other commercial activities, ▪ Separate toilets, urinals and washing basin for male and female; ▪ Car parking ▪ Community centre, ▪ Office space, ▪ Conventional hall, ▪ Guest house, ▪ Top slab solar panel. 	
<p>4. Brief description of the physical works:</p> <p>The proposed subproject named “Construction of One-storied Sonapur Poura Super Market with Basement having Six-storied Foundation”. It is situated at Sonapur area under the Ward No. 08 of Noakhali Pourashava and at the southern side of the Pourashava. It is located at the Zero Point where the Noakhali-Dhaka national highway and regional highways such as Sonapur-Hatiya, Sonapur-Kabirhat-Basurhat-Companyganj and Sonapur-Char Jabbar-Ramgati crossed with each other. It is surrounded by Hazi Shaheed Super Market, Uttara Bank and Zero Point market at the North; a market and a pond at the South; Poura Biponi Bitan and Sonapur-Hatiya Road at the East; and a Kitchen Market and a Mosque at the West. The coordinate of the location of the Poura Super Market is 22⁰49’30.0’’ N and 91⁰5’58.9’’ E.</p> <p>The proposed Poura Super Market will replace a tin-shaded Super Market by a One-storied market building with basement and having six-storied foundation. Primarily, one storied market will be constructed by the fund of BMDF and it will be completed as six-storied market based on available funding later on. The size of each floor is 2137.5 sqm. The detail facilities of each floor are given as below:</p> <p>Semi-basement: It will consist of stair, lift, car parking, UGWR, generator room, utility room and other utilities.</p> <p>Ground floor: It will consist of stair, lift, shops, separate toilets for male and female with washing basin, sub-station, control room and others.</p> <p>First floor: It will consist of lift, shops, separate toilets for male and female with washing basin, and other.</p>	

Second floor: It will consist of stair, lift, Shop, separate toilets for male and female with washing basin and other utilities.

Third floor: It will consist of Stair, Lift, separate toilets for male and female with washing basin, parlor, children's recreation area, gymnasium, food court, restaurant and other utilities.

Fourth floor: It will consist of stair. Lift, office room, rest house and other utilities.

Fifth floor: It will consist of stair, lift, multipurpose community hall and other utilities.

In addition, there will be solar panel, overhead water tank. Lift machine room and control room at the top

5. Screening Date(s): 12 June 2018

B. Participation in Screening

6. Names of Consultants' representatives who screened the subproject:

(i) Amar Krishna Baidya, Individual Consultant

7. Names of ULB officials participated in screening:

(i) Md. Shohid Ullah Khan, Mayor, Noakhali Pourashava;

(ii) Md. Badrul Hasan, Councilor, Noakhali Pourashava;

(iii) Sayed Ahsan Habib, Councilor, Noakhali Pourashava;

(v) Sujit Barua, Executive Engineer, Noakhali Pourashava;

(vi) Sahidul Islam, Assistant Engineer, Noakhali Pourashava; and

(vii) Delwar Hossain, Sub-Assistant Engineer, Noakhali Pourashava.

8. WLCC members, NGOs, community groups/CBOs participated in screening: List them in separate pages with names and addresses, in terms of road sections/spots and any other information to identify them during preparation of impact mitigation plans. List of participants is attached as **Annexure 4**.

9. Would-be affected persons participated in screening: List them in separate pages with names, addresses in terms of road sections/spots where they would be affected, and any other information to identify them during preparation of impact mitigation plans. N/A

C. Land Requirements & Ownership

10. Will there be a need for additional lands¹ to carry out the intended works under this contract?

Yes No

11. If 'Yes', what will the additional lands be used for? (Indicate all that apply): N/ A

¹Additional lands' mean lands beyond the carriageways and shoulders in case of roads/drains and outside currently used space for markets, community centers or other interventions

road widening curve correction construction/expansion of physical structure
 strengthening narrow road section between high and low lands eroding road section between high and low lands
 Others (Mention):

12. If 'Yes', the required lands presently belong to (Indicate all that apply): N/A

ULB Government – khas & other agencies Private citizens
 Others (Mention):

13. If the proposed activities have been planned to use the existing available land, is it free from encroachment and encumbrances by private people?

Yes No

D. Current Use of Existing and Additional Lands and Potential Impacts

14. If the required lands belong to Private Citizens, they are currently used for (Indicate all that apply): N/A

Agriculture Number of households using the lands:
 Residential purposes Number of households using them:
 Commercial purposes Number of persons using them: ... No. of shops:
 Other Uses (Mention)..... No. of users:

15. If the required lands (existing and additional) belong to ULB and/or other Government agencies, they are currently used for (Indicate all that apply):

Agriculture Number of persons/households using the lands:
 Residential purposes Number of households living on them:
 Commercial purposes Number of persons using them: No. of Shops:
 Other Uses (Mention): Tin-shaded Super market No. of Users: 63

16. How many of the present users have lease agreements with any government agencies? N/A

17. Number of private homesteads that would be affected on private lands: N/A

Entirely, requiring relocation: N/A Partially, but can still live on present homestead: N/A

18. Number of business premises/ buildings that would be affected on private lands: N/A

Entirely and will require relocation: N/A # of businesses housed in them: N/A

Partially, but can still use the premises: N/A # of businesses housed in them: N/A

19. Residential households will be affected on ULB's own and & public lands: N/A

Entirely affected and will require relocation: N/A No. of these structures: N/A

No. of structures built with brick, RCC, & other expensive and durable materials: N/A

No. of structures built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc): N/A

Partially affected, but can still live on the present No. of structures: N/A homestead: N/A

No. of structures built with brick, RCC, & other expensive and durable materials: N/A

No. of structures built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc): N/A

20. No. of business premises that would be affected on ULB's own & other public lands: N/A

Entirely affected and will require relocation: N/A No. of these structures: N/A

No. of businesses housed in these structures: N/A

No. of persons presently employed in the above businesses: N/A

No. of these structures built with brick, RCC, & other durable materials: N/A

No. of structure built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc): N/A

Partially affected, but can still stay in the present No. of these structures: N/A premises: N/A

No. of businesses housed in these structures: N/A

No. of persons presently employed in these businesses: N/A

No. of these structures built with brick, RCC, & other durable materials: N/A

No. of structure built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc): N/A

21. No. of businesses/trading activities that would be displaced from make-shift structures on the road, and other areas/spots: 63

22. Do the proposed subproject works affect any community groups' access to any resources that are used for livelihood purposes?

Yes

No

23. If 'Yes', description of the resources: N/A

.....
...

24. Do the proposed works affect community facilities like school, cemetery, mosque, temple, or others that are of religious, cultural and historical significance?

Yes No

25. If 'Yes', description of the facilities: N/A

26. Describe any other impacts that have not been covered in this questionnaire? N/A

27. Describe alternatives, if any, to avoid or minimize use of additional lands: N/A

E. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON TRIBAL PEOPLES

(This section must be filled in if subprojects are located in areas that are also inhabited by tribal peoples) No tribal people inhabits in proposed subproject areas. So this section is not applicable for the proposed subproject.

28. Names of tribal community members and organizations who participated in screening:

29. Have the tribal community and the would-be affected TPs been made aware of the potential positive and negative impacts and consulted for their feedback and inputs?

Yes No

30. Has there been a broad-based community consensus on the proposed works?

Yes No

31. Total number of would-be affected tribal households:

32. The would-be affected tribal households have the following forms of rights to the required lands:

Legal: No. of households:

[] No. of households:
Customary:

Lease agreements with any GoB agencies: No. of households:

Others (Mention): No. of households:

33. Does the subproject affect any objects that are of religious and cultural significance to the IPs?

Yes No

34. If 'Yes', description of the objects:

Name of subproject: Construction of one-storied Soapur Paura Super market with basement having 6-storied foundation

Package number: Foundation

Name of ULB: Noakhali Pourashava Name of district: Noakhali

Name of place: Paura Bagar, Soapur, Ward # 08 Date: 12.06.2018

Level of participants: Local stakeholders, community members, WLCC/CBO

Attendance of local participants in Social screening exercise

Sl No.	Name	Gender	Social status	Contact number	Signature/LTI
	MD. SHOHID ULAH KHAN	MALE MAYOR	MAYOR	01910017858	
২.	শ্রীমান জাহাঙ্গীর	♂	স্বাস্থ্য কর্মী	০১৭১২৫১১০৬	
২.	শ্রী: সফিউল ইসলাম	♂	স্বাস্থ্য কর্মী	০১৭১৭৩০৩৭৭	
৩.	শ্রী: জাহাঙ্গীর	♂	স্বাস্থ্য কর্মী	০১৮২০৫২৫৫৩৮	
৪.	শ্রী: জাহাঙ্গীর	♂	স্বাস্থ্য কর্মী	০১৭২৪৬৩৭৭২০০০	
৫.	শ্রী: জাহাঙ্গীর	♂	স্বাস্থ্য কর্মী	০১৮৬১৭১২২৮৮	
৬.	শ্রী: জাহাঙ্গীর	♂	স্বাস্থ্য কর্মী	০১৮২২৪৫৭৮৫	
৭.	শ্রী: জাহাঙ্গীর	♂	স্বাস্থ্য কর্মী	০১৭১৬৭৩৫০৭৭	
৮.	শ্রী: জাহাঙ্গীর	♂	স্বাস্থ্য কর্মী	০১৮২৪৭০৭০	
৯.	শ্রী: জাহাঙ্গীর	♂	স্বাস্থ্য কর্মী	০১৮৬২৪২৭১৭	
১০.	শ্রী: জাহাঙ্গীর	♂	স্বাস্থ্য কর্মী	০১৭১২৭৩৭৮	
১১.	শ্রী: জাহাঙ্গীর	♂	স্বাস্থ্য কর্মী	০১৭১২০৭৭৮৫	

Annexure 5: List of participants at stakeholders' meeting

Name of subproject: *Construction of 1-storied Sonapur Poura Super market with basement having 6-storied foundation.*
 Rackage-number: *Foundation.*
 Name of ULB: *Nakhal Paurashava* Name of district: *Nakhal*
 Name of place: *Sonapur Poura Bazar, Ward # 8* Date: *13.06.2018*
 Level of participants: *Community leaders, relevant government official, CBOs, and others*

Attendance of Stakeholders' meeting

Sl No.	Name	Gender	Social status	Contact number	Signature/LTI
01	MD. SHOHID ULLAH KHAN	MALE	MAYOR	01919017358	<i>[Signature]</i>
02	শ্রী: শহীদ উল্লাহ	মহলে	ময়র	01622844222	<i>[Signature]</i>
03	শ্রী: মোহাম্মদ রক	Male	কমার্শ	0171962353	<i>[Signature]</i>
04	শ্রী: মাহমুদ	মহলে	কমার্শ	01627402035	<i>[Signature]</i>
05	মাহমুদ বেগম	মহলে	কমার্শ	01875397986	<i>[Signature]</i>
06	শ্রী: মোহাম্মদ	মহলে	কমার্শ	01721990091	<i>[Signature]</i>
07	শ্রী: মোহাম্মদ	মহলে	কমার্শ	01737089208	<i>[Signature]</i>
08	শ্রী	মহলে	কমার্শ	01620049333	<i>[Signature]</i>
09	মাহমুদ বেগম	u	কমার্শ	01990992222	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	মাহমুদ বেগম	u	কমার্শ	01820355224	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	মাহমুদ বেগম	u	u	01625416917	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	শ্রী	u	u	-	-
13	শ্রী: মোহাম্মদ (কমার্শ)	u	কমার্শ	01716236921	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	শ্রী: মোহাম্মদ	u	কমার্শ	0181131680	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	শ্রী: মোহাম্মদ	u	কমার্শ	01845603022	<i>[Signature]</i>
	শ্রী: মোহাম্মদ	u	কমার্শ	01819-626054	<i>[Signature]</i>

Annexure 6: List of participants attended at FGD with male group

Name of subproject: Construction of 4-storied Sonapur Pongra Super market with basement having 6-storied foundation.
 Package number: -
 Name of ULB: Noakhali Pourashava Name of district: Noakhali
 Name of place: Uttar Sonapur, Ward # 08 Date: 13.06.2018
 Level of participants: Community people (Male group)

Attendance of Community People in FGD

Sl No.	Name	Gender	Social status	Contact number	Signature/LTI
01	শ্রীযুক্ত. মঞ্জুর	পুরুষ	ফরাসি	০১৭২২৮৮৮	[Signature]
02	আব্দুল হক (মুন্স)	পুরুষ	ম. গ্রাম	০১৭২১৩২৭ ১৬৩	[Signature]
03	আব্দুল হক মন্সুর	পুরুষ	ম. গ্রাম	০১৭২৪০০০০	[Signature]
04	আব্দুল হক মন্সুর	পুরুষ	ম. গ্রাম	০১৭১৭৭৩৭৫০৭	[Signature]
05	আব্দুল হক মন্সুর	পুরুষ	ম. গ্রাম	০১৭২৩৭৬৩৭৩৭	[Signature]
06	আব্দুল হক মন্সুর	পুরুষ	ম. গ্রাম	০১৭২০৬৭২৬৬২২	[Signature]
07	আব্দুল হক মন্সুর	পুরুষ	ম. গ্রাম	০১৭১৭৭৫৫৭০৫	[Signature]
08	আব্দুল হক মন্সুর	পুরুষ	ম. গ্রাম	০১৭১৭৭০০৬৭	[Signature]
09	আব্দুল হক মন্সুর	পুরুষ	ম. গ্রাম	০১৭১২০৭২২০০	[Signature]
10	আব্দুল হক মন্সুর	পুরুষ	ম. গ্রাম	০১৭১৬৬০০২ ০১০২৭	[Signature]
11	আব্দুল হক মন্সুর	পুরুষ	ম. গ্রাম	০১৭১২০৬৬ ৪০৬	[Signature]
12	আব্দুল হক মন্সুর	পুরুষ	ম. গ্রাম	০১৭১৬৭৪৮৩৫১	[Signature]
13	আব্দুল হক মন্সুর	পুরুষ	ম. গ্রাম	০১৭১৭৭৫০ ৩৪০	[Signature]
14	আব্দুল হক মন্সুর	পুরুষ	ম. গ্রাম	-	[Signature]
15					
16					

Annexure 7: List of participants attended at FGD with female group

Name of subproject: Construction of 1-storied soapun Poura Super market with basement having 6-storied foundation,
 Peckage number:
 Name of ULB: Noakhali Pourashava Name of district: Noakhali
 Name of place: Mohabbatpur, Ward #08 Date: 20-06-20
 Level of participants: Community People (Female group)

Attendance of Community People in FGD

Sl No.	Name	Gender	Social status	Contact number	Signature/LTI
01	আব্দুল হক বেগম মিলি	মহিলা	স্বাধীন	01738971179	মিলি
02	আব্বাস	♀	স্বাধীন	-	-
03	আব্দুল হক বেগম মিলি	♀	♀	01727292861	মিলি
04	আব্বাস	♀	♀	01882774974	আব্বাস
05	আব্বাস	♀	♀	0182482620	আব্বাস
06	আব্বাস	♀	♀	0163919277	আব্বাস
07	আব্বাস	♀	স্বাধীন	01882774974	আব্বাস
08	আব্বাস	♀	♀	01830945646	আব্বাস
09	আব্বাস	♀	♀	01815036889	আব্বাস
10	আব্বাস	♀	♀	01814256829	আব্বাস
11	আব্বাস	♀	♀	0	আব্বাস
12	আব্বাস	♀	স্বাধীন	01628626615	আব্বাস
13					
14					
15					

