

Municipal Governance and Services Project
Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF)

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN

**CONSTRUCTION OF ONE STORY SONAPUR BAZAR
POURA KITCHEN MARKET HAVING MULTI-STORIED
FOUNDATION**



OCTOBER 2018

Noakhali Pourashava, Noakhali

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Noakhali Pourashava is A category Pourashava having an area of 6292 sq km. The ULB is densely populated with nine wards and 36 Mahallas, which needs extra development support. The sub-project has been selected considering the needs of the locality, which is priority as CIP.

The Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) of the Sub-project under Noakhali Pourashava was developed through inclusive participation of all level stakeholders and using participatory approach. The sub-project area is located in one segment hence one social screening report has been prepared. The sub-project comprises interventions proposed as per CIP of the Pourashava. The sub-project will benefit one of the nine wards and other surrounding areas of the Pourashava. Present condition of the proposed site for kitchen market is one tin shed market and some temporary vegetable sellers sitting in the area. The area is unhygienic and dirty.

Purpose of the sub-project

The prime purpose of the subproject is to ensure better shopping environment through constructing One Story Noakhali Pouro Kitchen Market of the Noakhali Pourashava measuring 6292 sq.m with a provision of multi storied foundations.

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 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;
- The affected shopkeepers agreed willingly to remove the shops without any compensation.

Anticipated Impacts:

The sub-project will benefit directly municipal dwellers, outside customers and hundreds of traders particularly agriculture producers of the locality. The sub project will have positive impact on employment, agricultural development, creation of better business environment, marketing of agricultural products and promoting education facilities. Besides transport network, drainage condition will improve. All these factors will have incremental value of land, property, housing and holding tax valuation of the Pourashava will increase. Therefore, implementation of the proposed subproject is highly recommended.

Existing 42 shops need to be shifted in the nearby government. All of the existing shopkeepers are agreed to shift their shops in the open place where new sheds to be constructed to accommodate the affected shopkeepers by Noakhali Pourashava.

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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 Contents of the 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.

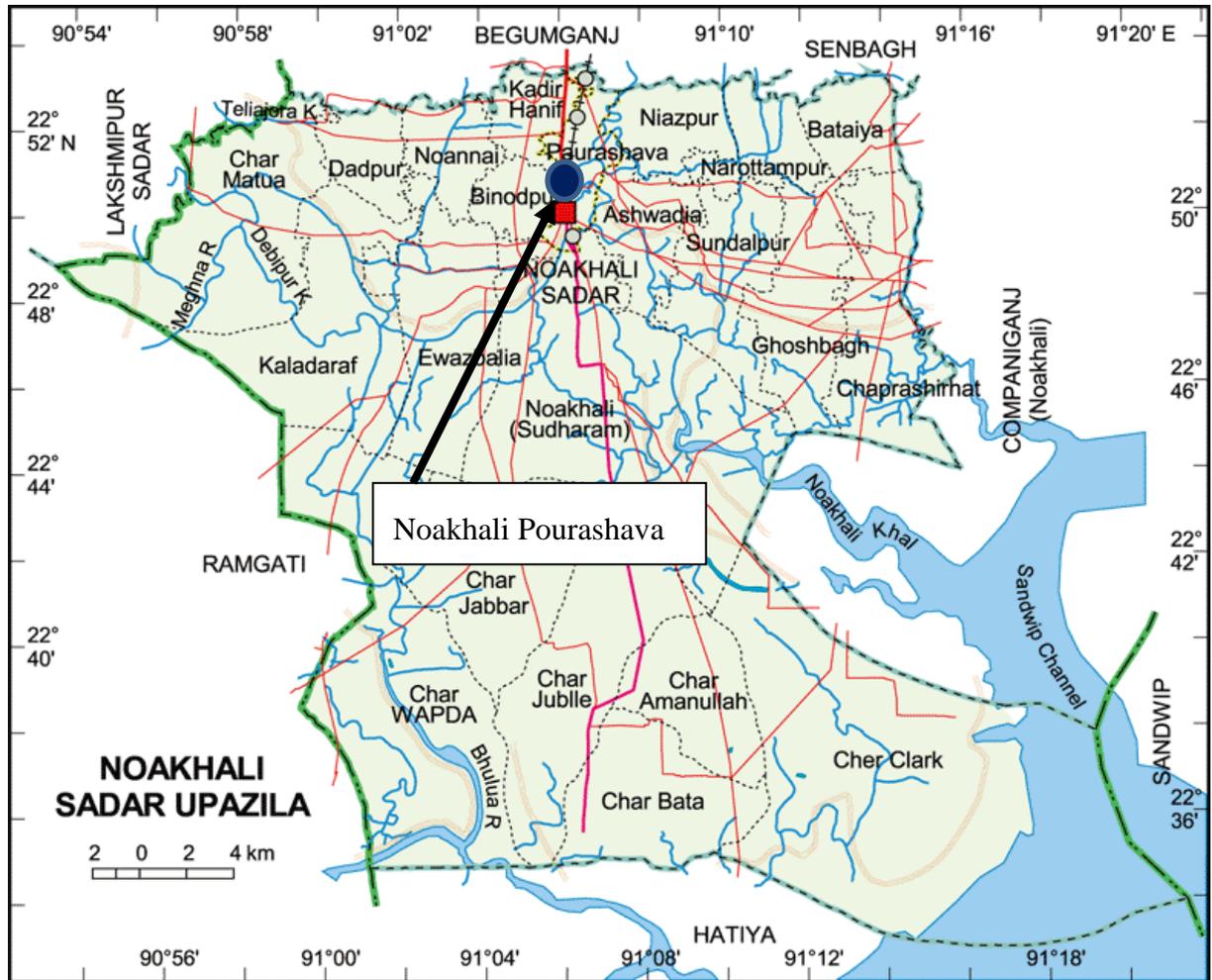
After reviewing the social screening reports by Social Safeguard Team in association with BMDF Social Safeguards Specialist, this subprojects proposal is submitted to the PMU office. Social team of the Noakhali Pourashava has carried out site visits and consulted with the ULB officials, stakeholders 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.

1.4 DESCRIPTION OF THE ULB: Noakhali Pourashava

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 2-storied Sonapur Bazar Poura Kitchen Market having 3-storied Foundation” as a one of the priority works (CIP No.101) for meeting the demand of space for kitchen shops, enhancing the opportunity of selling and buying daily household goods from both wholesale and retail shops at one point, creating the job and business opportunity young people and traders, and increasing the generation of revenue of Pourashava for its sustainability. The proposed Kitchen 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 2-storied Sonapur Bazar Poura Kitchen Market having of 3-storied Foundation (Poura Kitchen 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 2-storied Sonapur Bazar Poura Kitchen Market having 3-storied foundation
Name of District	Noakhali
Name of ULB	Noakhali Pourashava
Location of the subproject	Sonapur Zero Point under Ward # 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	36.26 decimal
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

2.1 Justification of Selecting the Subproject

The Capital Investment Plan (CIP) 2018-2022 of Noakhali pourashava listed a number of subprojects and identified the construction of proposed Kitchen Market as the priority among the potential kitchen markets considering its location, demand of space for accommodating both wholesale and retail shops selling agro products, scope of creating job opportunities and expediting agro business at the locality, and scope of revenue generation of the Pourashava. The Sonarpur area, where the proposed Kitchen Market is situated, is the Zero Point of the Pourashava intersected by four major regional highways and the key wholesale business center of different agro products especially Hilsha fish caught from the nearby Meghna River and vegetables and meats produced by the rural people of different areas of the Pourashava and surrounding Upazillas. However, the present capacity of the Kitchen Market is not sufficient to meet the present demand of the area as well as of the Pourashava. In addition, the increasing population of the Pourashava has been demanding more household goods. Considering reasonably the increasing demand and absence of any well-designed kitchen market, the Pourashava felt the need of an improved kitchen market which will be very helpful to the urban dwellers, local producers and traders. Moreover, this market as the permanent sources of

revenue will increase the volume of revenue of the Pourashava. In all of these necessities, a well-designed kitchen market with required facilities is very much justified and essential for the Pourashava. In fact, with the establishment of the proposed subproject will provide a well structural, customer, operational and environment friendly easy trading and shopping facilities for both male and female buyers and sellers in all the year round

In addition, the proposed subproject site is owned by the pourashava and no need to acquire additional land for constructing the multi-storied building with all modern facilities for a kitchen market. 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 of local people. It will also create the revenue generation avenue for the pourashava and will help the pourashava in attaining the sustainability of the institution.

2.2 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 Kitchen 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 Kitchen Market as a subproject.

3 Project Description

The proposed subproject named “Construction of 2-storied Sonapur Bazar Poura Kitchen Market having 3-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 highways 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; Super Market, Poura Biponi Bitan and Sonapur-Hatiya Road at the East; and a Mosque and vacant land at the West. The coordinate of the location of the Poura Super Market is 22⁰49'30.1" N and 91⁰5'58.0" E.

The proposed Kitchen Market will replace a tin-shaded Kitchen Market by a Two-storied market building having Three-storied foundation. The size of each floor is 1115.25 sqm. The detail facilities of each floor are given as below:

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

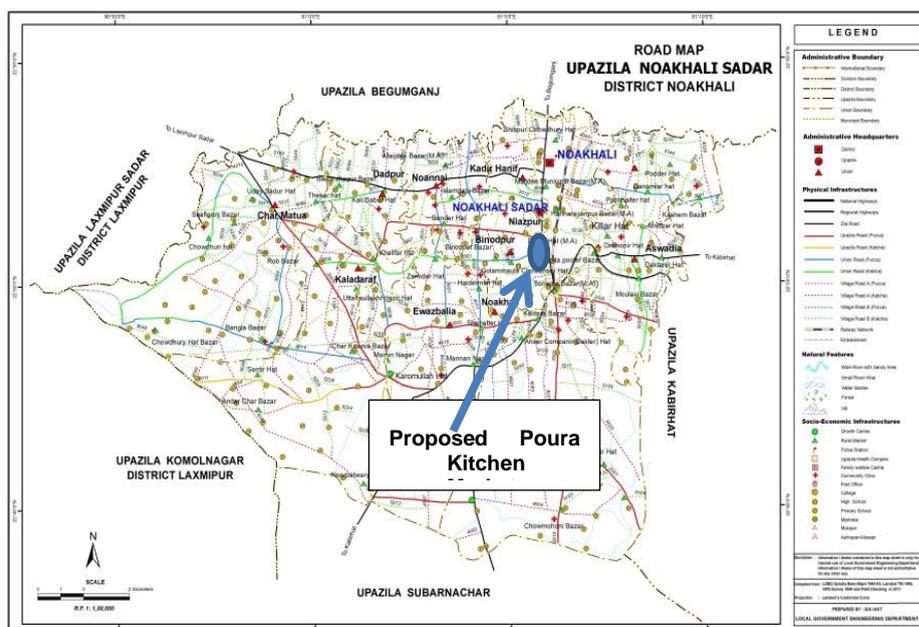
First floor: It will consist of stair, grocery shops, and separate toilets for male and female with washing basin, and other utilities.

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

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

4 Project Location

The proposed subproject is located 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; Super Market, Poura Biponi Bitan and Sonapur-Hatiya Road at the East; and a Mosque and vacant land at the West. The project site of the market is 7 km far from the Pourabhavan of Noakhali Pourashava. The coordinate of the location of the Poura Super Market is $22^{\circ}49'30.1''$ N and $91^{\circ}5'58.0''$ E. The location map of the proposed Poura Kitchen Market is given as below:



Map 2: Location map of proposed Poura Kitchen Market

5 Justification of Selecting the Site

The proposed site for constructing the Poura Kitchen 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 Kitchen Market will save the land of the Noakhali Pourashava and help to facilitate the citizens to purchase all necessary household commodities i.e. fish vegetables, meats and grocery items at one place from both wholesale and retail shops.

Further, It is an existing kitchen market and well-known to people as one of the largest wholesale and retail market. During the rainy season, huge amount of Hllsa Fish are sold as wholesale here and earns more than BDT 2 corers per day. Besides, other fishes are remain available all the year round. Additionally, 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 Kitchen Market.

6 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 kitchen 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 32 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.

7 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:

7.1.1 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.

7.1.2 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, Chagalmaria khal at the middle part, Fakirpur khal and Islamia khal at the west side of the Pourashava.

7.1.3 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.

7.1.4 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.

7.1.5 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

SI No.	Name of market	Location of market	Area of market (in decimals)	Earning per year from the market (in BDT)	Present condition (in percentage)			
					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	11,00,000	-	√	-	
Kitchen Market								
01	Sonapur Bazar	Sonapur Bazar at Ward # 8	985	15,45,000	-	√	-	
02	Poura Bazar	Abdul Malek Ukil main road at Ward # 5	227	36,20,000	-	√	-	
03	Maijdee Bazar	Main road at Ward # 1	83	7,00,000	-	√	-	
04	Datterhat Bazar	Main road at Ward # 6	556	6,50,000	-	√	-	
05	Kalitara Bazar	Kalitara road at Ward # 9	52	62,000	-	√	-	

7.1.6 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.

7.1.7 Recreational Park, Public Library and Cinema Hall

There is a poura 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.

7.1.8 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.

7.1.9 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.

7.1.10 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.

7.1.11 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: SOCIAL SAFEGUARD ASSESSMENT

2.1 Objective of the Study

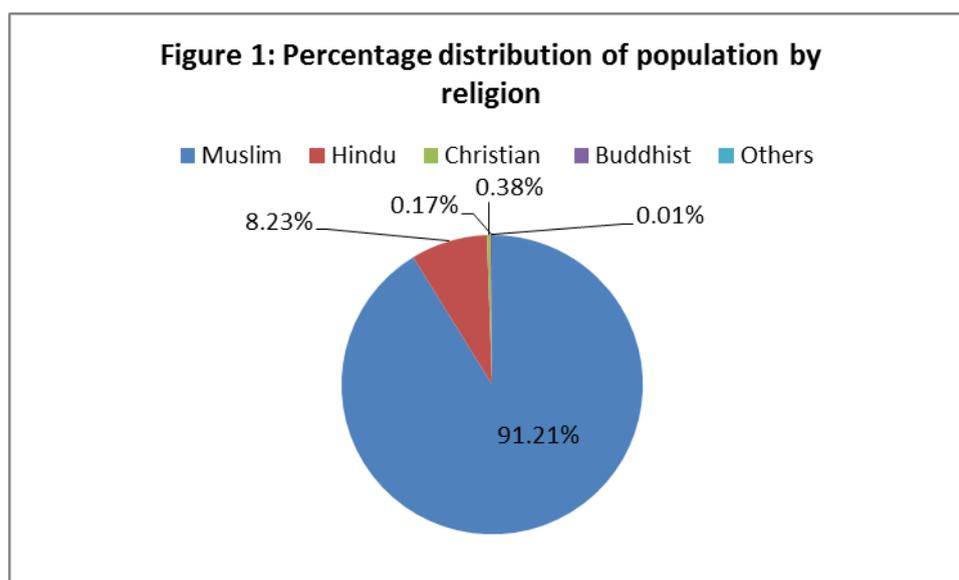
This assessment is undertaken to complement the necessary social compliances relevant to the proposed market as per the Government of Bangladesh and World Bank safeguards compliances. The key objectives of the study are:

- 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.

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.

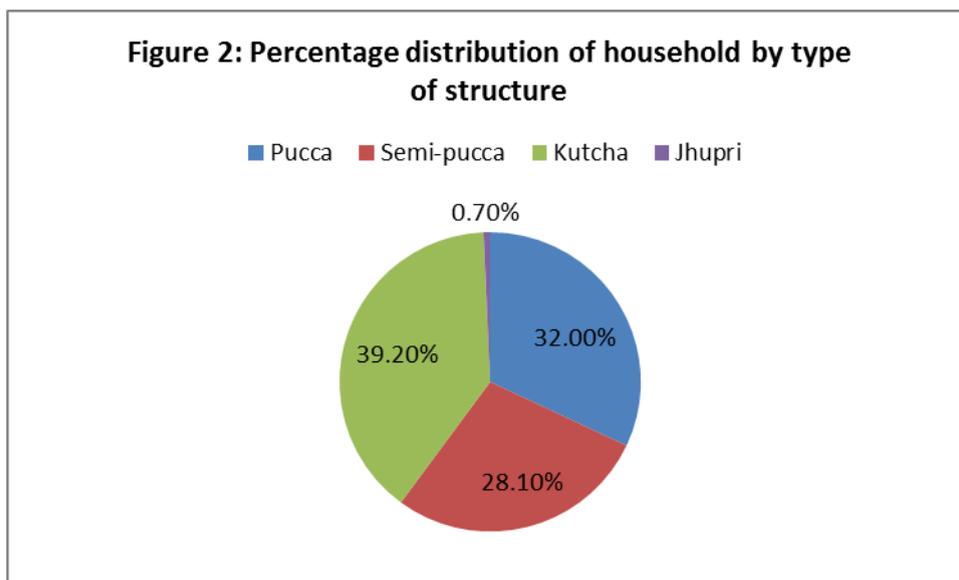


In addition, there are 24 ethnic households containing 84 people and most of them are belonging to Chakma Community. Moreover, the disable person in the Pourashava is 0.8% of the total population.

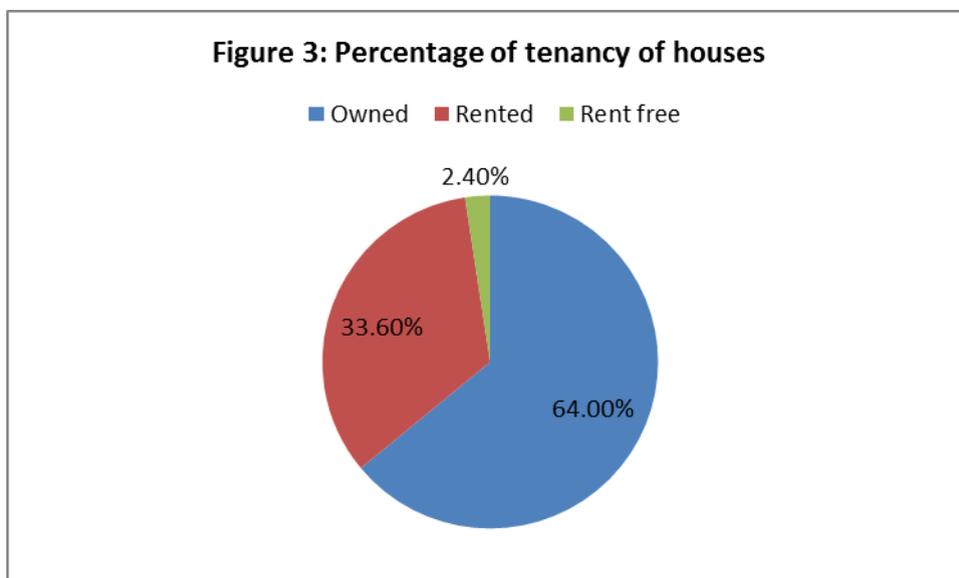
The Census 2011 also shows that the highest percentage of population lies on the age group of 30-49 and it is 23.3 percent of the total population. The percentages of other age groups of people in the Pourashava are 8.9 at 0-4 years, 10.5 at 5-9 years, 12.3 at 10-14 years, 12.5 at 15-19 years, 11.4 at 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 Kutcha 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.



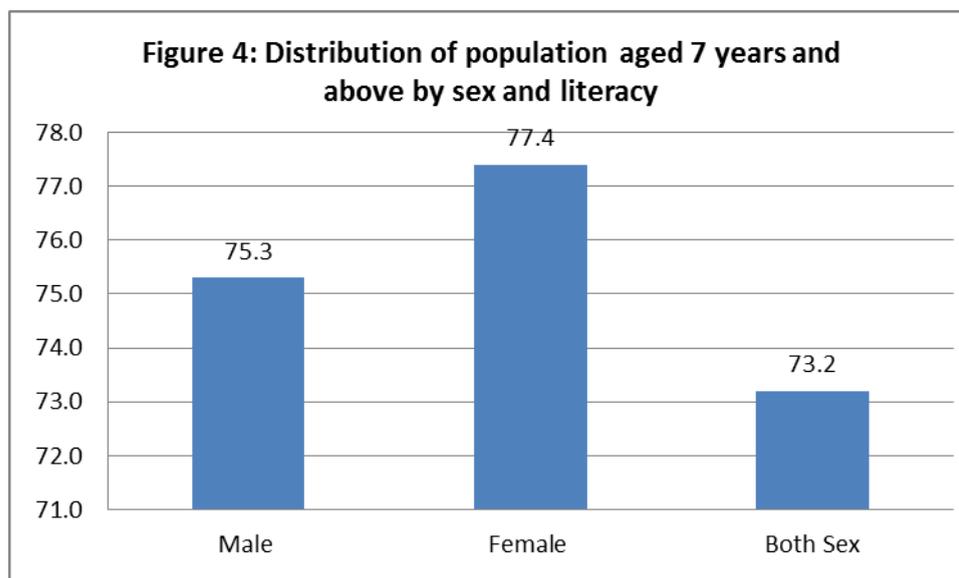
Further, the people of the Pourashava live in owned, rented and rent free houses amongst which most of the people have no houses as their own. The **Figure 3** shows that 64.0 percent people live in own house, 33.6 percent people live in rented house and 2.4 percent people live in rent free house.



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

3.3 Education

According to the Population and Housing Census 2011, the literacy rate of the Pourashava among both sex is 75.3 percent. The **Figure 4** shows that the literacy rate among the male is 77.4 percent and the female is 73.2 percent which slightly below from the male counterpart. However, the literacy rate is higher than the national average of the country.



3.4 Educational and Cultural Institutions

There is a University named Noakhali Science and Technology University, five colleges (two government and three non-government colleges), one teachers' training college, one homio college, one law college, one non-government collegiate school, 14 high schools (two government and 12 non-government schools), 48 primary schools (22 government and 26 non-government primary schools), 26 kindergartens, 5 madrasas, 60 forkania madrasas, and five vocational or technical institutes which are providing educational supports and services to the inhabitants in Pourashava areas.

There is one poura park, one shilpokala academy, one auditorium and one public library in the Pourashava areas. There is also a cinema hall in the Pourashava area to provide recreational facility for the inhabitants of the Pourashava and surrounding areas.

3.5 Land use, Income and Employment Pattern

According to the Master Plan of the Pourashava, the major land use of the Noakhali Pourashava goes to residential purpose and it is 49.1% of the total land. The second highest land use is water bodies and occupying 19.2% of the total areas. Agriculture occupies 10.6% of the total land and 2.8% is vacant land. Transportation is also dominant here and covers 4.9% of the total land uses. The land use under commercial activities, and educational and research institutions are 0.5% and 1.6% respectively, while only 0.3% of land is under industrial and manufacturing establishments. (Source: Master Plan of Noakhali Pourashava, 2013)

Only 5% people are engaged in agriculture and agri-based activities, 10% people in fishing and pisci-culture, 25% in businesses, 10% in industries, 20% in industrial labor, 10% in day labors, 10% in small businesses and 10% in others. (Source: Pourashava data, 2018)

No area specific income survey is done for this study and used the data of HIES 2010. The HIES 2010 data for all income groups in urban area of the country shows that the average monthly income per household is BDT 11,479.

3.6 Economic System

According to the wealth ranking of people in Noakhali Pourashava, there are mainly four economic categories of people such as 15% people are under poor class, 29.5% are under lower middle class, 45.7% are under middle class and 9.8% are under rich. Further, only 5% people are engaged in agriculture and agri-based activities, 10% people in fishing and pisci-culture, 25% in businesses, 10% in industries, 20% in industrial labor, 10% in day labors, 10% in small businesses and 10% in others. (Source: Pourashava data, 2018)

The economy of the Pourashava is dominated by the business which contributes 40% of the economy here. The second highest contribution is from remittance which is 30%. In addition, the contribution of agriculture, industries and others in economy of the Pourashava is 15%, 10% and 5% respectively. (Source: Pourashava data, 2018)

The commercial activities of the Pourashava are dominated by both wholesale and retail business. There are 10 retail markets, 2 wholesale markets, 10 small and cottage industries, 5 small and medium industries and 3 large industries here. One of the large wholesale markets of Hilsa fish of the Country is in Sonapur area of this Pourashava. The major part of trade and commerce of the Pourashava is conducted through hat/bazar where agricultural produces, consumer items, merchandise for household and other farm and non-farm items are traded. The market/bazar performs significant role in the economy of the Pourashava. In addition, there are two bus terminals and 4 railway stations here that support the economic activities of the area. (Source: Pourashava data, 2018).

3.7 Archeological, Historical and Religious Institutions

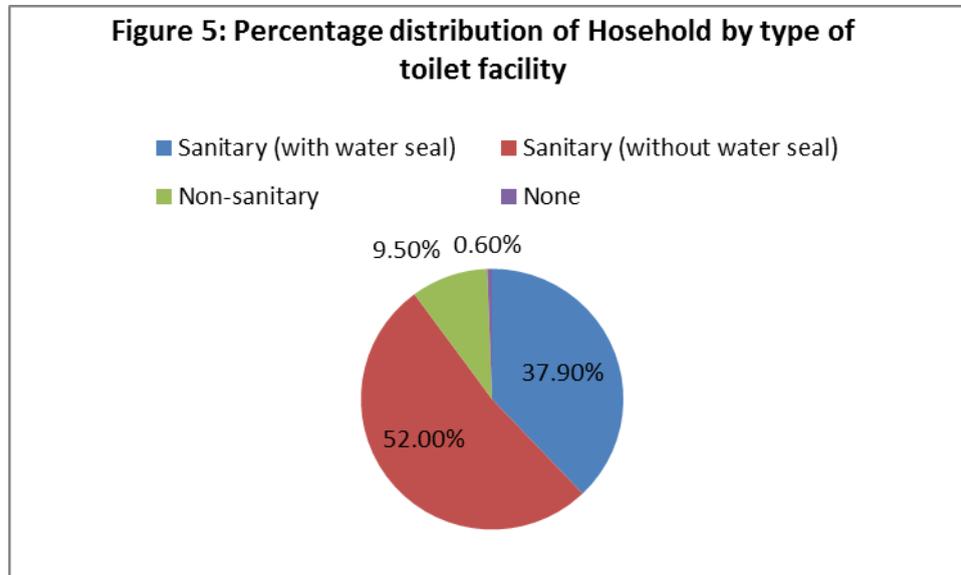
No remarkable archeological or historically important structure and protected areas are reported in the subproject site. However, there is a central Shaheed Minar of language movement and a memorial of Independence war. There are also 106 mosques, 5 eidgahs, 5 orphanages, 6 temples, one church, one Poura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

3.8 Health and Sanitation Status

The health service delivery system of the Pourashava is constituted by one 250 bedded General Hospital, 35 private hospitals, 3 private clinics, 54 diagnostic centers, one TB hospital and 25 centers by which the inhabitants of Pourashava and surrounding areas are getting their necessary health supports and services. (Source: Pourashava Data, 2018)

Drainage, sewerage and latrine facilities are very much important facilities for any urban areas. However, drainage and sewerage facilities are not up to the mark in Noakhali Pourashava. The Population and Housing Census 2011 reveals that the most of the people of the Pourashava use sanitary latrine but most of them are without water seal which is not environmentally hygienic. The **Figure 5** shows that 37.9 percent households have sanitary latrine with water

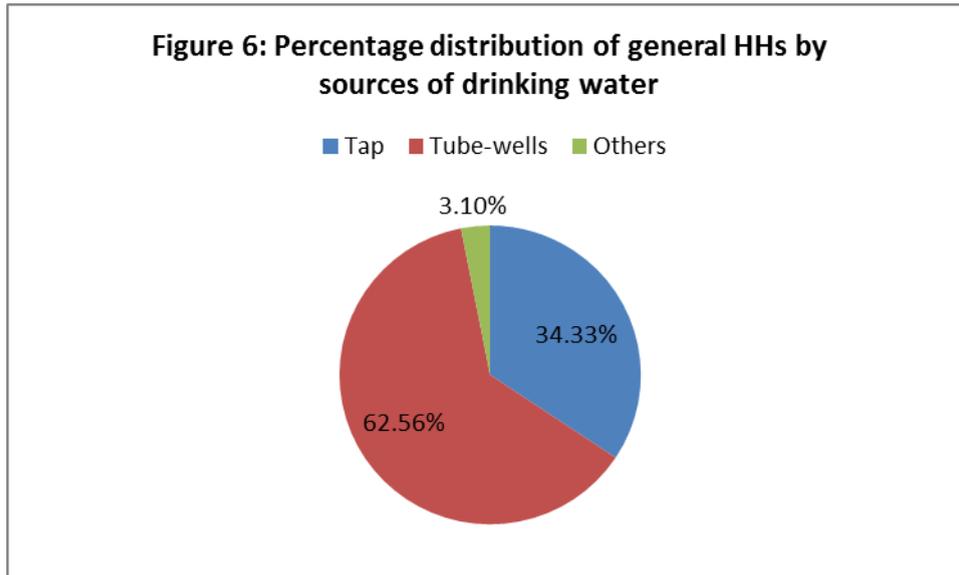
seal, 52.0 percent households have sanitary latrine with no water seal, 9.5 percent households have non-sanitary latrine and 0.6 percent households have no latrine. No hanging latrine is observed within the Pourashava areas.



In addition, the Pourashava has been providing sanitation facilities for mass citizens within Pourashava areas. There are 14 public toilets in the Pourashava. The Pourashava has one vacuum cleaner for collecting and carrying fecal sludge from septic tank of individual households and disposed it on vacant ditches. There is no specific fecal sludge treatment plant in the Pourashava area which is leading to create unhygienic environment and health problems in the areas. (Pourashava data, 2018)

3.9 Water Supply Situation

The people of the Pourashava mostly collect drinking water from tube-well and pipe line water supply system. According to the sources of Pourashava, there is one deep tube wells, and 6 production tube wells, one water treatment plant, three overhead tanks and 4600 taps for ensuring drinking water supply in the Pourashava areas. In addition, there are 1800 shallow tube wells to meet the demand of domestic uses. According to the Population and Household Census 2011, the most of the people (62.5%) of the Pourashava collect drinking water from tube wells while 34.3% of the people collect drinking water from taps and 3.1 % of the population from other sources. The drinking water supply coverage through pipe line water supply system in the Pourashava area is only 40% which indicates special attention to increase its coverage. **Figure 6**, given as below, shows the percentage distribution of general households by sources of drinking water.



3.10 Drainage system

There is no river flow through the Noakhali Pourashava. The Dakatia and Meghna rivers are the nearest rivers which are connected with Bay of Bengal.

The drainage network system of the Pourashava can be classified into three tiers such as primary drain, secondary drain and tertiary drain. The primary drainage system comprises the natural khals, and regional and major rivers. The Meghna and the Dakatia rivers along with natural khals mainly Noakhali khal (east side of the Pourashava), Gabua khal (north side of the Pourashava), Chagalmara khal (middle part of the Pourashava), Fakirpur khal and Islamia khal (west side of the Pourashava) and WAPDA Khai (south side of the Pourashava) are assumed as primary drainage network of the Pourashava. The secondary drainage system consists of large open bricks or RCC drains, storm sewers, small canals and other structures which operate as intermediate mechanisms to deliver storm water from the tertiary drainage systems to the primary drainage system. The number of secondary drains in Noakhali Pourashava is very few. These drains don't serve the purpose of secondary drains. The size and length are insufficient to carry storm water of Noakhali Pourashava. The tertiary drain carry run-off or storm water from different areas of the Pourashava. These drains are constructed and maintained directly by the Pourashava.

The Noakhali Pourashava has 63.62 km drainage network to discharge the run-off or storm water to natural drainage system. (Source: Master Plan 2013 and Pourashava Data, 2018)

3.11 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)

3.12 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 carry passengers and goods within and out of Pourashava, and there are about 321 inter-district 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.

3.13 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 tin-shaded Kitchen Market that will be replaced by the new one. There are 32 vegetable, fish, meat and grocery shops 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 newly constructed shops giving them the highest priority after completion of the construction work of the Kitchen market.

3.14 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.

3.15 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 at the surrounding areas of the subproject. Eventually, the proposed 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 highly influenced by the improvement of the Kitchen Market by easing the access to both wholesale and retail shops at one point and buying and selling different agro-products are being produced at the household level, and enhancing the land value of the surrounding areas. It will encourage businessmen and traders to install more shops and expected to create employment opportunities for 500 young people. Moreover, it is expected that the Pourashava will be able to earn 3-3.5 lac BDT per month as service charge from this market which will increase the volume of revenue of the Pourashava. It is expected that around 10000 people per day will visit the market.

3.16 Loss of Income and Livelihood

There is no possibility of any adverse impact in terms of losing income or livelihood. Eventually, the proposed Kitchen 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 32 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.

3.17 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 Kitchen Market is 36.24 decimals and there is no human settlement within the areas of the Market. There are 32 shops within the 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 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.

3.18 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 to travel to get necessary commodities	Less time to travel from starting place to market. Further it will be safety measure for the people.	Medium
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

3.19 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; 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) Street vendor women's livelihoods might be affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Allocate shops to woman traders at good location (front row) of market complex. ▪ Keep open space at the developed market premises for street vendor women and farming women. 	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 	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Activate GRC in this regard hearing complaints and resolving them 	
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 every floor of the market; ▪ Woman care-taker for women area toilets 	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava
6.	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
7.	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 Kitchen cum Municipal market Management Committee

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 Kitchen Market. The multi-storied 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 grocery and agro-based 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, 32 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 33.62 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 32 shopkeepers and traders including wholesalers and retailers of fish, meat, vegetables and grocery items. 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 5**.



Picture 1: Participants at stakeholders' meeting



Picture 2: Participants at FGD with male group

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 or reduce the potential impacts. The list of participants is attached as **Annexure 6**.

Another **focus group discussion** was organized with female community participants living



Picture 3: Participants at FGD with female group

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 7**.

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 Kitchen cum Municipal market in terms of arrangement of ramp for easy movement at the market.

SECTION 5: SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMP)

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.

The structure of the GRC and membership are given as below:

- Chairman : ULB Mayor
- Member-Secretary : Head of the Engineering Section of ULB
- Member : Representative from local administration
- : Teacher from a local educational institution
- : Representative of a local NGO
- : Representative of civil society
- : Female ward councilor (of respective area)

The members of the GRC will play their role as per roles and responsibilities mentioned in the SMF of BMDF. The Committee will also ensure the proper documentation of complaints as this guideline.

The list of GRC members along with the notification from the Mayor is attached in **Annexure 8**.

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 Kitchen cum Municipal market complex. Recruit eligible persons giving emphasis on local people as salesman and supporting staff for different services at the Kitchen cum Municipal market.	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava	During operational period
Gender and vulnerability	Include female and other vulnerable groups in every work related to planning, design, implementation and operation of the Kitchen cum Municipal market.	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava	During planning, 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 Kitchen cum Municipal market and its effective implementation.	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava	During construction and operational

			period
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INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

5.7 Institutional Arrangement:

Assigned consultant has initially completed social screening for the subproject and there is no problem for the improvement of subproject in regards to social safeguard issues. Accordingly, PMU, BMDF has processed the procurement procedures.

Noakhali Pourashava is responsible to implement the subproject in time in close coordination with the PMU of the project and also with the technical assistance of BMDF. Engineering section of Noakhali Pourashava and local representatives of consultancy team will ensure quality of construction of the subproject. In addition, consultant team from headquarters of BMDF will ensure close monitoring of implementation of the subproject. In the implementation process, Social Safeguards Team will ensure monitoring of social safeguards management before civil works starts. It has been ensured that during construction, the communities will not be affected. Following World Bank guidelines, the sub project will avoid and minimize the loss of communities through proper monitoring. Construction works will be implemented within the land of the ULB and there is no need for LA and involuntary resettlement.

The subproject implementation will require temporarily relocating 102 shops and later provide them allocation of shop in the kitchen market to be constructed under this subproject.

In addition, before civil works starts, Noakhali Pourashava will make video film and also social screening for the subproject area. During construction, BMDF in coordination with the Noakhali Pourashava and PMU office will ensure monitoring of social management issues.

5.7.1 Subproject Selection Process

According to the opinions and views of the Noakhali Pourashava Mayor, Councilors, local community people and civil society, it is confirmed that the subproject is important for more convenient shopping and trading environment in the town and for enhancing marketing facility for the farmers of the adjoining rural areas.

Accordingly, MGSP in coordination with Noakhali Pourashava elected representatives, local administration, relevant stakeholders, and civil society members followed a participatory approach in different stages of subproject selection to ensure inclusion. Female Ward

Councilors participated actively in the selection process. Moreover, the representatives of TC and WC of the Noakhali Pourashava have contributed in the subproject selection process with an analysis of the inclusiveness of the selection process.

At the time of selecting this subproject, Social Screening was conducted by the Noakhali Pourashava officials and Consultants from BMDF. Views and opinions of these consultations were to explain the subproject objectives and sought feedback from the participants to maximize the social and economic benefits as well as to minimize the adverse impacts of the subproject.

5.7.2 Subproject Design Process

After final selection of the subproject from the Noakhali Pourashava, the BMDF Consultant designed the subproject. This subproject will be constructed on the land belonging to the Noakhali Pourashava. Despite the inclusion and participatory consultations, if any person has a grievance relating to the implementation of the subproject, the Pourashava will mitigate it.

The Consultant and Pourashava officials conducted a number of consultation meetings in the subproject areas discussing the implementation procedures and mitigation measures, if any, required to be taken in implementing the proposed subproject.

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

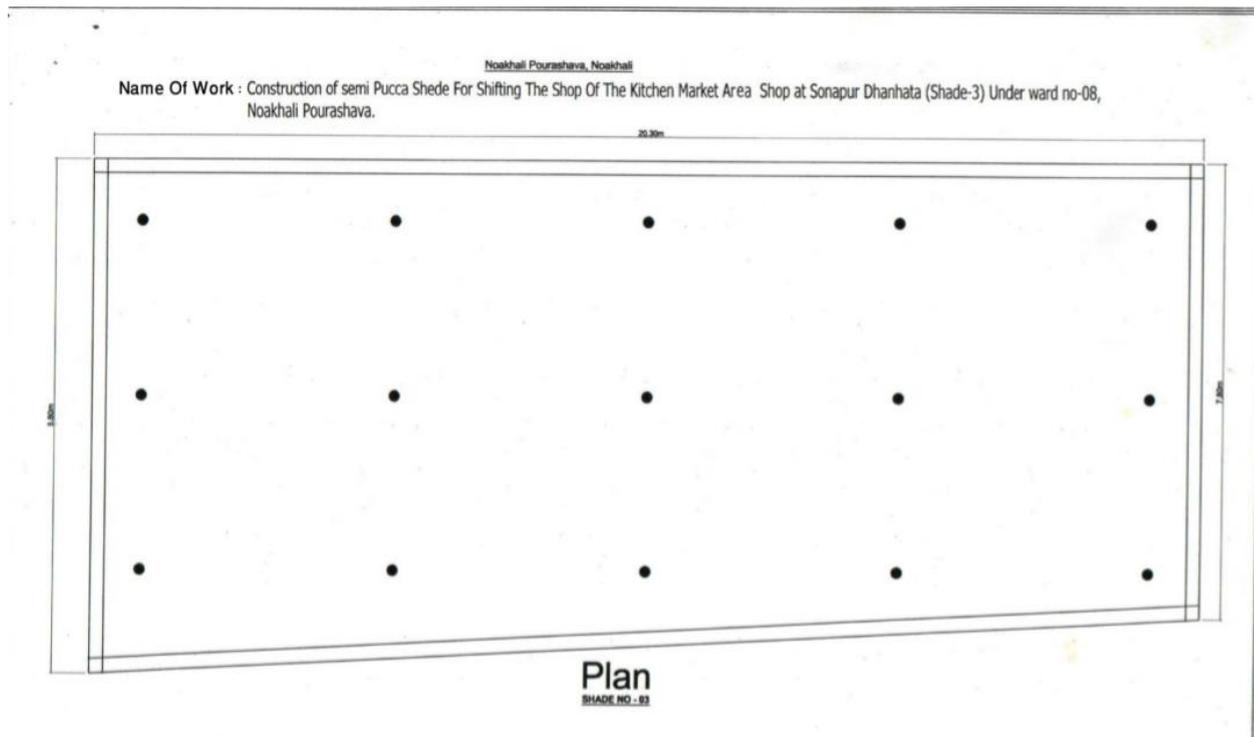
Steps followed to having the well-structured kitchen market-

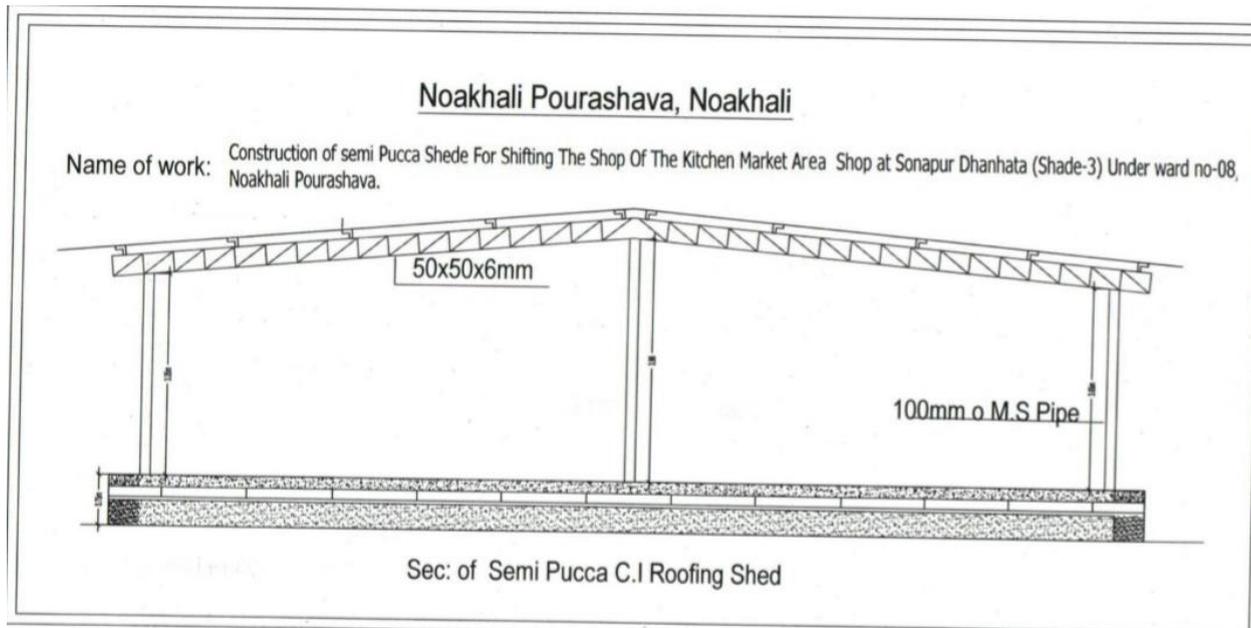
- i. Explore needs of the kitchen market through stakeholder's analysis
- ii. Feasibility study for this subproject
- iii. Taking Management decision by the municipal council
- iv. Sharing the local administration particularly with local government authorities
- v. Contact BMDF for mobilizing fund for construction of kitchen market
- vi. Engage consultants for design and social and environment studies and prepare reports
- vii. Community consultation with possible PAPs and stakeholders
- x. Prepare actual PAPs and agreement on resettlement of PAPs between Noakhali Pourashava and Shopkeepers (PAPs)
- xi. Tendering and execution

Understanding from the social screening, discussions with the existing hawkers, local community, and Pourashava authority that there is a resettlement plan of Noakhali Pourashava. A Memorandum of Understanding-MoU 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. There is a Mosque very near to the proposed project site, so Pourashava and Contractor should be more careful that there will no disturbances from the construction work. 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 Pourashava

*** Proposed drawing and map of kitchen market where temporary shed to be constructed for relocation of the shops.





5.7.5 Resettlement Budget

Construction of Temporary Shed beside the open space of the existing market for shifting of 42 shops. Total expenditure for the shed is BDT.10,13,259.57

**Detailed Estimate
Noakhali Paurashava**

Scheme Code : 47587-19-10010

Road Code :

Financial Year : 2018-2019

Name of the Scheme : Construction of semi Pucca Shede For Shifting The Shop Of the kitchen Market Area at Sonapur Dhanhata (Shade-5) Under ward no-08, Noakhali Pourashava.

Scheme Preparation Date : 04-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.	4.15.12.01	MS Railing: Providing, fitting and fixing in position mild steel railing over RCC crash barrier including support angle/ fixtures as per detailed drawings, specifications and direction of E-I-C. Cost of material for painting one shop coat with red oxide primer and 3 coats of synthetic enamel paint & consumables to safeguard against weathering and corrosion is included in this unit rate. MSR100MC: 100mm dia MS pipe of 4.50mm wall thickness conforming to BDS 1031/ BS 1387 Medium Class specifications.	m	Side Post	4.020			4.020	10.00	40.200		
				Middle Post	4.630			4.630	5.00	23.150		
										63.350	3545.74	224622.63
2.	5.01.01	Providing Layout and carry over Bench Mark (BM) at site from nearby BM pillar, demarcating property lines, existing ground level (EGL), formation ground level (FGL), highest flood level (HFL), plinth level (PL). Setting and marking all pillars, markers, pegs etc. showing and maintaining reduced levels (RLs) including locating, establishing, protecting all public utilities within the premise of work and finally all to be presented in black and white etc. all complete as per direction of the E-I-C.	sqm	Shade-5	20.300	8.400		170.520	1.00	170.520		
										170.520	12.05	2054.77
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, slushy 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	Guide Wall	56.400	0.450	0.300	7.614	1.00	7.614		
										7.614	166.71	1269.33



Detailed Estimate
Noakhali Paurashava

Scheme Code : 47587-19-10010

Road Code :

Financial Year : 2018-2019

Name of the Scheme : Construction of semi Pucca Shede For Shifting The Shop Of the kitchen Market Area at Sonapur Dhanhata (Shade-5) Under ward no-08, Noakhali Pourashava.

Scheme Preparation Date : 04-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.	4.15.12.01	MS Railing: Providing, fitting and fixing in position mild steel railing over RCC crash barrier including support angle/ fixtures as per detailed drawings, specifications and direction of E-I-C. Cost of material for painting one shop coat with red oxide primer and 3 coats of synthetic enamel paint & consumables to safeguard against weathering and corrosion is included in this unit rate. MSR100MC: 100mm dia MS pipe of 4.50mm wall thickness conforming to BDS 1031/ BS 1387 Medium Class specifications.	m	Side Post	4.020			4.020	10.00	40.200		
				Middle Post	4.630			4.630	5.00	23.150		
										63.350	3545.74	224622.63
2.	5.01.01	Providing Layout and carry over Bench Mark (BM) at site from nearby BM pillar, demarcating property lines, existing ground level (EGL), formation ground level (FGL), highest flood level (HFL), plinth level (PL), Setting and marking all pillars, markers, pegs etc. showing and maintaining reduced levels (RLs) including locating, establishing, protecting all public utilities within the premise of work and finally all to be presented in black and white etc. all complete as per direction of the E-I-C.	sqm	Shade-5	20.300	8.400		170.520	1.00	170.520		
										170.520	12.05	2054.77
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	cum	Guide Wall	56.400	0.450	0.300	7.614	1.00	7.614		
										7.614	166.71	1269.33



10.	5.09.02.02	0.46mm (26 SWG) thick color iron plain sheet ridging with 300mm lap on either side fitted and fixed with galvanized bolts and nuts etc. all complete as per direction of the E-I-C.	m		21.300			21.300	1.00	21.300		
										21.300	379.23	8077.60

Scheme Code : 47587-19-10010

Print Date/Time: 15-Nov-2018 01:21 PM

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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
11.	5.12.01	Minimum 12mm thick cement plaster (1:4) with Portland Composite cement (CEM II/AM, 42.5N) and best quality sand (minimum FM1.2) to dado, plinth wall up to 150mm below ground level, water tank or any where directed with neat cement finishing in/c washing of sand, racking out joint and picking up cement mortar in/c finishing the edges and corners and curing for the requisite period etc. all complete as per direction of the E-I-C.	sqm	Guide Wall	56.400	0.750		42.300	1.00	42.300		
				Floor	20.300	8.400		170.520	1.00	170.520		
										212.820	282.20	60057.80

TOTAL SCHEME AMOUNT: 1,013,259.57

SAY: 1,013,260.00

*** Mayor, Naoakhali Pourashva has given a written commitment to the project affected shop keepers mentioning that 42 PAPs to be relocated in the newly constructed Pouro Kitchen Market on priority (Commitment Letter Attached).



নোয়াখালী পৌরসভা

মাইজদী কোর্ট, নোয়াখালী, বাংলাদেশ।
Email: noakhali pourashava@yahoo.com

ফোন : ৬১০১০
৬১০২৮
৬১০৫৬

স্মারক নং: নো:পৌ: প্রকৌ: বি: ২০১৫/১২১২(গ)

তারিখ: ২২.০৫.১৫

ঘোষণাপত্র

এতদ্বারা ঘোষণা করা যাচ্ছে যে, নোয়াখালী পৌরসভার মালিকানাধীন সোনাপুর পৌর কিচেন মার্কেটে BMIDI এর আর্থিক সহায়তায় আধুনিক পৌর কিচেন মার্কেট নির্মাণ করা হবে। বর্তমানে উক্ত স্থানে ৪২টি অস্থায়ী দোকানদার ব্যবসা পরিচালনা করছেন। সোনাপুর পৌর কিচেন মার্কেট নির্মাণ করার পূর্বে নোয়াখালী পৌরসভা কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত ফাঁকা জায়গায় দোকানদারদের অস্থায়ী ভাবে সেড নির্মাণ করে স্থানান্তর করা হবে এবং সোনাপুর পৌর কিচেন মার্কেট কাজ সমাপ্তির পর অগ্রাধিকার ভিত্তিতে পূর্বের ব্যবসায়ী, দোকানদারদের নোয়াখালী পৌরসভার নিয়ম অনুযায়ী বরাদ্দ দেয়া হবে।

(শহিদ উল্লাহ খান)
মেয়র
নোয়াখালী পৌরসভা
নোয়াখালী।

২২.০৫.১৫

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 Kitchen cum Municipal 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 level and market premises	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Number of cases related to visit of labor to the community happened.Numbers of sides of labor shed where construction wall/fence are constructed.Number of cases of eve teasing and sexual harassment reported.	PIU of Noakhali Pourashava	Once in a month
Generation of	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Number of local people got	PIU of	Once in a

employment	<p>opportunity to employ as salesman and service staff.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Total number of people got allocation of shop in the Kitchen cum Municipal market complex. ▪ Number of local people got allocation of shop in the Kitchen cum Municipal market complex. 	Noakhali Pourashava	month
Gender and vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of women got allocation of shop in the Kitchen cum Municipal market complex. ▪ Number of other vulnerable group members got allocation of shop in the Kitchen cum Municipal market 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 AND RECOMMENDATION

7.1 Conclusion

This subproject is meant for construction of a kitchen market building for the Noakhali Pourashava. The present site is used as tin-shed kitchen market owned and managed by the local administration. It also accommodates weekly *haat* and daily market having both wholesale and retail trading.

The people of pourashava area and the retailers will be benefited from this kitchen market having adequate space and improved hygiene condition. The 2nd floor has been designed for other purposes. The rent from shops of ground and first floor as well as the office spaces at second and third floor will be an income-generating scheme for the Noakhali Pourashava. In case if there is an increase in demand for more shops for retailer, the space available in first and second floor will be utilized.

The sub project will have positive impact on creating better business environment for the traders and buyers benefiting about 107654 people of the pourashava and people of nearest unions of Noakhali sadar upazila. It will help marketing of agricultural, fisheries and livestock producers. The improved kitchen market will be a good source of earning for the Pourashava.

The subproject site is entirely located on pourashava land and it will not affect any community property, cultural heritage, indigenous people and no community groups' access to common property and livelihoods of the local people will not be affected.

Local stakeholders are highly supportive of implementing the project to have a cleaner market and the expanded kitchen market will be a good source of earning of the pourashava. Therefore, it is recommended to implement the subproject under the MGSP.

7.2 Next Course of Actions

Following are next course of actions that need to be executed by the Noakhali Pourashava for smooth construction and successful operation of the market:

- The inclusion and participation of community people, relevant stakeholders, women and other vulnerable group members should be ensured at every stage of planning, design, implementation and operation of the subproject.
- The community people should have the access to all the information of sub-project, and all the information of the subproject should be disclosed in order to ensure its transparency.
- A sign board containing all information of the subproject should be displayed at the construction site.
- Emphasis should be given to employ local labor and salesman during construction and operation of the subproject.
- Special attention should be given to involve women and other vulnerable groups in construction and operational activities of the Kitchen cum Municipal market.
- Specific space for car parking and proper traffic management plan should be in place.
- The market should have adequate provision for friendly movement and amenities for the disabled people.

- Women and children friendly facilities especially water supply and sanitation facilities, breastfeeding corner and recreational facilities for the children should be available at the market premises.
- Adequate facilities should be available in the market areas for solid waste management and keeping the premises hygienic and environment friendly.
- A complaint box should be installed at the market premises to collect the complaint and feedback on market management from customers and others.

ANNEXURES

Annexure 1: Legal document of the land's ownership

এমপ্লয়মেন্ট ফরম নং ৫৪৬২ (সংশোধিত)

খতিয়ান নং ৫০৮৫

জেলা: শ্রীমঙ্গল উপজেলা/থানা: সুইডে মৌজা: শ্রীমঙ্গল জে.এল. নং: ৫৫ রেজ.সাঁচ নং:

১	২	৩	৪	৫		৬		৭	৮		৯
				কুঠি ৫(ক)	অকুঠি ৫(খ)	একর ৬(ক)	শতাংশ ৬(খ)		একর ৮(ক)	শতাংশ ৮(খ)	
মালিক, অকুঠি প্রদান বা ইজারাদারের নাম ও ঠিকানা <u>শ্রীমঙ্গল কোয়ালিটি</u> <u>৫৭৫৯</u> <u>২৬/৩/০৭</u>		১০৬০	৬০১৬					১.৫		০৬৩১	দখল বিষয়ক বা অন্যান্য বিশেষ মন্তব্য <u>৫৭৫৯</u> <u>২৬/৩/০৭</u>
		১০৬১	৬০২৩	৫				১.৫		০২৭১	
		১০৬২	৬০৩০	৫				১.৫		০১৪৬	
		১০৬৩	৬০৩৭	৫				১.৫		০৭২৫	
		১০৬৪	৬০৪৪	৫				১.৫		০১৪৫	
		১০৬৫	৬০৫১	৫				১.৫		০১৪৫	
		১০৬৬	৬০৫৮	৫				১.৫		০৬৪৫	
		১০৬৭	৬০৬৫	৫				১.৫		০২৭১	
		১০৬৮	৬০৭২	৫				১.৫		০৬৪৫	
		১০৬৯	৬০৭৯	৫				১.৫		০২৭১	
		১০৭০	৬০৮৬	৫				১.৫		০৬৪৫	
		১০৭১	৬০৯৩	৫				১.৫		০২৭১	
ধারামতে নোট বা পরিবর্তন											
মোট জমি ... ৬৩৪৫											

মোট মোকদ্দমা নং এবং সন।
সুবিধাসহ নং-সুবিধা নং-৩৩/৩৪-০৫-জাং ১৭-০৩-০৭।
পরিমিত ঠিকানা ফোন-৩১/২০০৬-২০০৭(৫২)-১১-০৭-২০০৬-৫০,০০,০০০ কপি।

এমপ্লয়মেন্ট ফরম নং ৫৪৬২ (সংশোধিত)

খতিয়ান নং ৫০৯৫

জেলা: শ্রীমঙ্গল উপজেলা/থানা: সুইডে মৌজা: শ্রীমঙ্গল জে.এল. নং: ৫৬ রেজ.সাঁচ নং:

১	২	৩	৪	৫		৬		৭	৮		৯
				কুঠি ৫(ক)	অকুঠি ৫(খ)	একর ৬(ক)	শতাংশ ৬(খ)		একর ৮(ক)	শতাংশ ৮(খ)	
মালিক, অকুঠি প্রদান বা ইজারাদারের নাম ও ঠিকানা <u>শ্রীমঙ্গল কোয়ালিটি</u> <u>৫৭৫৯</u> <u>২৬/৩/০৭</u>		১০৭২	৬০৯৮					১.৫		০২০৭	দখল বিষয়ক বা অন্যান্য বিশেষ মন্তব্য <u>৫৭৫৯</u> <u>২৬/৩/০৭</u>
		১০৭৩	৬১০৫					১.৫		০২৭১	
		১০৭৪	৬১১২					১.৫		০৬৪৫	
		১০৭৫	৬১১৯					১.৫		০৬৪৫	
		১০৭৬	৬১২৬					১.৫		০৬৪৫	
		১০৭৭	৬১৩৩					১.৫		০৬৪৫	
		১০৭৮	৬১৪০					১.৫		০৬৪৫	
		১০৭৯	৬১৪৭					১.৫		০৬৪৫	
		১০৮০	৬১৫৪					১.৫		০৬৪৫	
		১০৮১	৬১৬১					১.৫		০৬৪৫	
		১০৮২	৬১৬৮					১.৫		০৬৪৫	
		১০৮৩	৬১৭৫					১.৫		০৬৪৫	
ধারামতে নোট বা পরিবর্তন											
মোট জমি ... ৪৩২											

মোট মোকদ্দমা নং এবং সন।
সুবিধাসহ নং-সুবিধা নং-৩৩/৩৪-০৫-জাং ১৭-০৩-০৭।
পরিমিত ঠিকানা ফোন-৩১/২০০৬-২০০৭(৫২)-১১-০৭-২০০৬-৫০,০০,০০০ কপি।

জেলা: গাজীপুর উপজেলা/থানা: সিঙ্গাইল মৌজা: সিঙ্গাইল জে.এল. নং: ১৫২ রেজি. নং: ১৫২

স্বামি, অধিগ্রহণ বা ইজারাদারের নাম ও ঠিকানা	জন্ম	রাজস্ব	দাগ নং	জমির শ্রেণী		দাগের মোট পরিমাণ		দাগের মধ্যে অত্র খতিয়ানের অংশ	অংশানুযায়ী জমির পরিমাণ		দখল বিষয়ক বা অন্যান্য বিশেষ মন্তব্য
				কৃষি (এক)	অকৃষি (এক)	একর (এক)	শতাংশ (এক)		একর (এক)	শতাংশ (এক)	
<p>১) <u>স্ব. সৈয়দ মোস্তাফিজুল হক</u></p> <p>২) <u>স্ব. সৈয়দ মোস্তাফিজুল হক</u></p> <p>৩) <u>২৫/৩/০৭</u></p>		১৫৬২	৬৩৬৭	১৫৬৩				০.৫	০৫৬২		
		১৫৬৪	৬৩৬৭	১৫৬৪				৩.৫	০২৬০		
		১৫৬৫	৬৩৬৭	১৫৬৫				৩.৫	০৫৬১		
		১৫৬৬	৬৩৬৭	১৫৬৬				৩.৫	০৫৬১		
		১৫৬৭	৬৩৬৭	১৫৬৭				৩.৫	০৫৬১		
		১৫৬৮	৬৩৬৭	১৫৬৮				৩.৫	০৫৬১		
		১৫৬৯	৬৩৬৭	১৫৬৯				৩.৫	০৫৬১		
		১৫৭০	৬৩৬৭	১৫৭০				৩.৫	০৫৬১		
		১৫৭১	৬৩৬৭	১৫৭১				৩.৫	০৫৬১		
		১৫৭২	৬৩৬৭	১৫৭২				৩.৫	০৫৬১		
	১৫৭৩	৬৩৬৭	১৫৭৩				৩.৫	০৫৬১			
	১৫৭৪	৬৩৬৭	১৫৭৪				৩.৫	০৫৬১			
	১৫৭৫	৬৩৬৭	১৫৭৫				৩.৫	০৫৬১			
	১৫৭৬	৬৩৬৭	১৫৭৬				৩.৫	০৫৬১			
	১৫৭৭	৬৩৬৭	১৫৭৭				৩.৫	০৫৬১			
মোট জমি									৪৬৬৫		

ধারামতে দাগ বা পরিবর্তন
 নতুন মোজা নং এবং সন।
 সুরক্ষিত নং: স্ব. আই নং-৩৬/০৪-০৫-তার ১৭-০৩-০৫।
 পত্রসংক্রান্ত প্রিন্ট প্রোগ্রাম: ১১/২০০৬-২০০৭(১১)-১১-০৩-২০০৬-৫০,০০,০০০ সন।

১৫/৩/০৭
 ২৫/৩/০৭

Annexure 2: Deed of Agreement between Traders and Pourashava Authority



কপ ১৪৭৮১২৪

অঙ্গীকারনামা

নোয়াখালী পৌরসভার মালিকানাধীন সোনাপুর পৌর বাজারে বিএমডিএফ প্রকল্প তহবিলের অধীন বিশ্ব ব্যাংকের আর্থিক সহায়তায় আধুনিক সুযোগ-সুবিধা সম্বলিত একটি কিচেন মার্কেট 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	সুইডের রহমান গাফিলত পুর	কাশু (দালাল) ০৩/এ	কাশু (দালাল) ০৩/এ	০১৭১৬২৩৭৭ ৭৫	সুইডের রহমান
০২	শাহিন্দা সান্না	হুগুড়া পুর	হুগুড়া পুর	০১৭১২৬৪১১০৬	শাহিন্দা সান্না
০৩	আব্দুল হক	শ্রীপুর	শ্রীপুর	০১৪৫১২৬২৬৩২	আব্দুল হক
০৪	আব্দুল হক	শ্রীপুর	শ্রীপুর	০১৭১১০৭১২৭	আব্দুল হক
০৫	আব্দুল হক	শ্রীপুর	শ্রীপুর	০১৪২৬৫৬৬২৬	আব্দুল হক
০৬	আব্দুল হক	শ্রীপুর	শ্রীপুর	//	আব্দুল হক
০৭	আব্দুল হক	শ্রীপুর	শ্রীপুর	০১৪২০৫৩৪১০	আব্দুল হক
০৮	আব্দুল হক	শ্রীপুর	শ্রীপুর	০১৭১৬৭৬৫৭৭	আব্দুল হক
০৯	আব্দুল হক	শ্রীপুর	শ্রীপুর	//	আব্দুল হক
১০	আব্দুল হক	শ্রীপুর	শ্রীপুর	//	আব্দুল হক

চলমান পাতা- ০২

“দেশপ্রেমের শপথ নিন, দুর্নীতিকে বিদায় দিন”



কপ ১৪৭৮১২৩

পাতা-০২

ক্রঃ নং	ব্যবসায়ীদের নাম	ঠিকানা	ব্যবসার ধরণ	মোবাইল নম্বর	স্বাক্ষর
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬
১১	আব্দুল হকিম জেদার	আমিনাট ০৩	আবাসন	০১৪২৬৬৫৬৬৬	আব্দুল হকিম
১২	আব্দুল হকিম জেদার	০১ ০২	৫	৫	আব্দুল হকিম
১৩	আব্দুল হকিম জেদার	০৬	চাঁদমাড়	৫	আব্দুল হকিম
১৪	আব্দুল হকিম জেদার	০১ ০৪	৫	৫	আব্দুল হকিম
১৫	আব্দুল হকিম জেদার	০২ ০৫	৫	০১৪২০২৯০৭	আব্দুল হকিম
১৬	আব্দুল হকিম জেদার	০২ ১১	৫	৫	আব্দুল হকিম
১৭	আব্দুল হকিম জেদার	০১ ০১	৫	০২৭১৭৬০৬	আব্দুল হকিম
১৮	আব্দুল হকিম জেদার	০২ ০৫	৫	০১৪৫৩০৫৭	আব্দুল হকিম
১৯	আব্দুল হকিম জেদার	০২ ০৫	৫	০১৪৩১১৫৯৫৩	আব্দুল হকিম
২০	আব্দুল হকিম জেদার	০২ ০৫	৫	০১৫৪২৪৫৫৫২	আব্দুল হকিম
২১	আব্দুল হকিম জেদার	০২ ২৬	৫	০২১২৬৬২৩৭	আব্দুল হকিম
২২	আব্দুল হকিম জেদার	০২ ২৫	৫	০২৭৬০৬২৩৭	আব্দুল হকিম
২৩	আব্দুল হকিম জেদার	০২ ২১	৫	০১৪১৪৫৭৭৫	আব্দুল হকিম
২৪	আব্দুল হকিম জেদার	০২ ২২	৫	৫	আব্দুল হকিম

চলমান পাতা- ০৩

“দেশপ্রেমের শপথ নিন, দুর্নীতিকে বিদায় দিন”



কপ ১৪৭৮১২২

পাতা-০৩

ক্রঃ নং	ব্যবসায়ীদের নাম	ঠিকানা	ব্যবসার ধরণ	মোবাইল নম্বর	স্বাক্ষর
২৫	আব্দুল হক	হোমোথানা মোহাম্মদ	ডাকবাতি	০১৪১৭৩৬৫ ৭২৩	আব্দুল হক
২৬	আব্দুল হক	চট্টগ্রাম	বাড়ি	০১৮০২৬৭৪৪ ৭৪	আব্দুল হক
২৭	আব্দুল হক	চট্টগ্রাম	"	"	আব্দুল হক
২৮	আব্দুল হক	চট্টগ্রাম	বাড়ি	০১৫২০১৩০ ৭৪৬	আব্দুল হক
২৯	আব্দুল হক	চট্টগ্রাম	বাড়ি	০১৭০০৪৮২৭৬৩	আব্দুল হক
৩০	আব্দুল হক	চট্টগ্রাম	বাড়ি	০১৭৫০৪৬২৭ ৬৬	আব্দুল হক
৩১	আব্দুল হক	চট্টগ্রাম	বাড়ি	"	আব্দুল হক
৩২	আব্দুল হক	চট্টগ্রাম	বাড়ি	০১৪১২৭০১৩০	আব্দুল হক
৩৩	আব্দুল হক	চট্টগ্রাম		০১৬২০০৪৭০০৯	আব্দুল হক
৩৪	আব্দুল হক	চট্টগ্রাম	বাড়ি	০১৪১৭০৫৭৬৭	আব্দুল হক
৩৫	আব্দুল হক	চট্টগ্রাম	"	"	আব্দুল হক
৩৬	আব্দুল হক	চট্টগ্রাম	"	"	আব্দুল হক
৩৭	আব্দুল হক	চট্টগ্রাম	বাড়ি	০১৪৩৪৩৫১৭২৭	আব্দুল হক
৩৮	আব্দুল হক	চট্টগ্রাম	বাড়ি	০১৪১৪০৩৩১৩০	আব্দুল হক

“দেশপ্রেমের শপথ নিন, দুর্নীতিকে বিদায় দিন”

নং	ব্যবসায়ীদের নাম	ঠিকানা	ব্যবসার ধরণ	মোবাইল নম্বর	স্বাক্ষর
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬
৩৯	আকবর হোসেন মোহাম্মদ	৪৬-০০০	চাউনৈর দোকান	০১৪৭৯৬৭০৬৫	স্বাক্ষর মোহাম্মদ
৪০	কুমার হক	৪৬-০০৯	ডাল দোকান	০১৪২৪০১৪৭৯	কুমার হক
৪১	স্বাক্ষর	৬০-০১০	চাউনৈর দোকান	০১৪২৭২৩১৩৪	স্বাক্ষর
৪২	স্বাক্ষর	৬০-০০২	স্বাক্ষর	০১৪২৩-৪০৩৩৩৩	স্বাক্ষর
৪৩	স্বাক্ষর 29.05.18		স্বাক্ষর		স্বাক্ষর
৪৪	SHYAMAL KUMAR DATTA SECRETARY NOAKHALI POURASHAVA		(Sujit Barua) Executive Engineer Noakhali Pourashava Noakhali.		SHOHID ULLAH KHAN MAYOR NOAKHALI POURASHAVA
৪৫					
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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 6-storied Poura Supper Market</p>	
<p>3. Project Component: The key components of the subproject are as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two-storied building having three-storied foundation; - Space for shops and official activities; - Separate toilets, urinals and washing basins for both male and female; - Septic tank for fecal sludge and reserve tank to waste water; and - Top slab solar panel; 	
<p>4. Brief description of the physical works:</p> <p>The proposed subproject named “Construction of 2-storied Sonapur Bazar Poura Kitchen Market having 3-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 highways 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; Super Market, Poura Biponi Bitan and Sonapur-Hatiya Road at the East; and a Mosque and vacant land at the West. The coordinate of the location of the Poura Super Market is 22°49’30.1’’ N and 91°05’58.0’’ E.</p> <p>The proposed Kitchen Market will replace a tin-shaded Kitchen Market by a Two-storied market building having Three-storied foundation. The size of each floor is 1115.25 sqm. The detail facilities of each floor are given as below:</p> <p>Ground floor: It will consist of stair, vegetable shops, meat shops, fish shops, separate toilets for male and female with washing basin, sub-station, and control room.</p> <p>First floor: It will consist of stair, grocery shops, and separate toilets for male and female with washing basin, and other utilities.</p> <p>Second floor: It will consist of stair, Shop, separate toilets for male and female with washing basin and other utilities.</p> <p>In addition, there will be solar panel, overhead water tank. and control room at the top.</p>	
<p>5. Screening Date(s): 12 June 2018</p>	
<p>B. Participation in Screening</p>	
<p>6. Names of <u>Consultants’ representatives</u> who screened the subproject:</p> <p>(i) Amar Krishna Baidya, Individual Consultant</p>	
<p>7. Names of ULB <u>officials</u> participated in screening:</p> <p>(i) (i) Md. Shohid Ullah Khan, Mayor, Noakhali Pourashava;</p>	

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): Being used as Kitchen market No. of Users: 32

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

13. 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

14. 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

15. 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 homestead:N/A No. of 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

16. 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

17. No. of businesses/trading activities that would be displaced

from make-shift structures on the road, and other areas/spots: 32

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

Yes No

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

.....

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

Yes No

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

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

23. 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.

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

25. 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

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

Yes No

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

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

Legal: No. of households:

Customary: No. of households:

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

Others (Mention): No. of households:

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

Yes No

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

31. The following are the three main economic activities of the would-be affected tribal households:

a.

b.

c.

32. Social concerns expressed by tribal communities/organizations about the works proposed under the subproject:

33. The tribal community and organizations perceive the social outcomes of the subproject:

Positive Negative Neither positive nor negative

On behalf of the ULB, this Screening Form has been filled in by:

Name: Sahidul Islam

Designation: Assistant Engineer, Noakhali Pourashava

Signature:

Date: 12 June 2018

The attached filled out format has been reviewed and evaluated by: Decision on selection:

Reviewed by : Sujit Barua, Executive Engineer, Noakhali Pourashava

Signature:

Date: 13 June 2018

Annexure 4: List of participants attended in social screening exercise

Name of subproject: *Construction of 2-storied Ganapur Bazar Paura Kitchen market having 3-storied foundation*
 Package number:
 Name of ULB: *Noakhali Pourashava* Name of district: *Noakhali*
 Name of place: *Madhyam Karimpur 7# Ward* 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
01	MD. SHOHID ULAH KHAN	MALE	MAYOR	01919017358	<i>[Signature]</i>
02	স্বাঃ মদন কান্ত	Male	কর্মসম্পন্ন	01622810600	<i>[Signature]</i>
03	স্বাঃ মদন কান্ত	Male	কর্মসম্পন্ন	01711962553	<i>[Signature]</i>
04	স্বাঃ মদন কান্ত	Male	কর্মসম্পন্ন	01715893513	<i>[Signature]</i>
05	স্বাঃ মদন কান্ত	Male	কর্মসম্পন্ন	01712898257	<i>[Signature]</i>
06	স্বাঃ মদন কান্ত	Male	কর্মসম্পন্ন	01786300880	<i>[Signature]</i>
07	স্বাঃ মদন কান্ত	Male	কর্মসম্পন্ন	01777305238	<i>[Signature]</i>
08	স্বাঃ মদন কান্ত	Male	কর্মসম্পন্ন	01943339931	<i>[Signature]</i>
09	স্বাঃ মদন কান্ত	Male	কর্মসম্পন্ন	01842603022	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	স্বাঃ মদন কান্ত	Male	কর্মসম্পন্ন	01711962553	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	স্বাঃ মদন কান্ত	Male	কর্মসম্পন্ন	01819626054	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	স্বাঃ মদন কান্ত	Male	কর্মসম্পন্ন	01821330918	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	স্বাঃ মদন কান্ত	Male	কর্মসম্পন্ন	0183298998	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	স্বাঃ মদন কান্ত	Female	কর্মসম্পন্ন	01711962553	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	স্বাঃ মদন কান্ত	Female	কর্মসম্পন্ন	01711962553	<i>[Signature]</i>
16	স্বাঃ মদন কান্ত	Female	কর্মসম্পন্ন	01745719212	<i>[Signature]</i>
17	স্বাঃ মদন কান্ত	Female	কর্মসম্পন্ন	01820355224	<i>[Signature]</i>

Annexure 5: List of participants attended at stakeholders' meeting

Name of subproject: *Construction of 2-storied Sonapur Bazar Poursa Kitchen market having 3-storied foundation*
 Package number:
 Name of ULB: *Noakhali Pourashava* Name of district: *Noakhali*
 Name of place: *Madhya Karimpur, Ward # 07* Date: *14.06.2018*
 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 ULAH KHAN	MALE	MAYOR	01919017358	<i>[Signature]</i>
02	শ্রীঃ সফিকুল ইসলাম	মহল	কারিগর	02622810420	<i>[Signature]</i>
03	শ্রী. মোস্তফিজ হক	Male	ব্রাহ্মণ	0171962553	<i>[Signature]</i>
04	শ্রী. মোস্তফিজ হক	u	ব্রাহ্মণ	01715893313	<i>[Signature]</i>
05	শ্রীঃ কাউছার	u	ব্রাহ্মণ	0172991040	<i>[Signature]</i>
06	শ্রীঃ সফিকুল ইসলাম	u	ব্রাহ্মণ	01949933481	<i>[Signature]</i>
07	শ্রীঃ সফিকুল ইসলাম (স্বামী)	u	ব্রাহ্মণ	01716236421	<i>[Signature]</i>
08	শ্রীঃ সফিকুল ইসলাম	u	"	0184960022	<i>[Signature]</i>
09	শ্রীঃ সফিকুল ইসলাম	u	ব্রাহ্মণ	01717305238	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	গোবিন্দ	মহিলা	স্বামী	-	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	সফিকুল ইসলাম	u	স্বামী	01820355224	-
12	সফিকুল ইসলাম	u	স্বামী	-	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	সফিকুল ইসলাম	u	স্বামী	01795719212	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	সফিকুল ইসলাম	u	স্বামী	01860093339	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	শ্রীঃ সফিকুল ইসলাম	u	স্বামী	01711047684	<i>[Signature]</i>
	শ্রীঃ সফিকুল ইসলাম	u	স্বামী	0189-626034	<i>[Signature]</i>

Annexure 6: List of participant attended in FGD with male group

Name of subproject: *Construction of 2-storied Sonapur Bazar Pura kitchen market having 3-storied foundation*
 Package number:
 Name of ULB: *Noakhali Pourashava* Name of district: *Noakhali*
 Name of place: *Dhanhata, ward # 08* Date: *14.06.2018*
 Level of participants: Community people (Male group)

Attendance of Community People in FGD

Sl No.	Name	Gender	Social status	Contact number	Signature/LTI
01	<i>বিদ্যন</i>	<i>পুরুষ</i>	<i>শ্রমিক</i>	<i>01872808254</i>	<i>বিদ্যন</i>
02	<i>(স্ব: বিদ্যন</i>	<i>পুরুষ</i>	<i>শ্রমিক</i>	<i>01712741611</i>	<i>বিদ্যন</i>
03	<i>(স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ হক</i>	<i>পুরুষ</i>	<i>শ্রমিক</i>	<i>01860782212</i>	<i>স্ব: মো: বিদ্যন</i>
04	<i>আব্দুল হক</i>	<i>পুরুষ</i>	<i>শ্রমিক</i>	<i>01718549698</i>	<i>আব্দুল হক</i>
05	<i>আব্দুল হক</i>	<i>পুরুষ</i>	<i>শ্রমিক</i>	<i>01878137736</i>	<i>আব্দুল হক</i>
06	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>	<i>পুরুষ</i>	<i>শ্রমিক</i>	<i>01822402230</i>	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>
07	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>	<i>পুরুষ</i>	<i>শ্রমিক</i>	<i>01623300778</i>	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>
08	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>	<i>পুরুষ</i>	<i>শ্রমিক</i>	<i>01875573132</i>	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>
09	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>	<i>পুরুষ</i>	<i>শ্রমিক</i>	<i>012120438</i>	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>
10	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>	<i>পুরুষ</i>	<i>শ্রমিক</i>	<i>019115139</i>	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>
11	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>	<i>পুরুষ</i>	<i>শ্রমিক</i>	<i>01772117916</i>	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>
12	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>	<i>পুরুষ</i>	<i>শ্রমিক</i>	<i>01820525538</i>	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>
13	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>	<i>পুরুষ</i>	<i>শ্রমিক</i>	<i>01838445275</i>	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>
14	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>	<i>পুরুষ</i>	<i>শ্রমিক</i>	<i>0171026709</i>	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>
15	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>	<i>পুরুষ</i>	<i>শ্রমিক</i>	<i>01876282213</i>	<i>স্ব: মোস্তাফিজ</i>
16					

Annexure 7: List of participant attended in FGD with female group

Name of subproject: *Construction of 2-storied Sonapur Bazar Panch.
Kitchen market having 3-storied foundation*
 Package number:
 Name of ULB: *Noakhali Pourashava* Name of district: *Noakhali*
 Name of place: *Mohabbatpur Ward 308* Date: *১৩-০৬-১৮*
 Level of participants: Community People (Female group)

Attendance of Community People in FGD

Sl No.	Name	Gender	Social status	Contact number	Signature/LTI
01	<i>সাহিবুজ্জামান আক্তার</i>	<i>মহিলা</i>	<i>গৃহিণী</i>	<i>০১৬২২৫৬৬২৬</i>	<i>সাহিবুজ্জামান</i>
02	<i>সাহাবুজ্জামান আক্তার</i>	<i>♀</i>	<i>কাজের</i>	<i>০১৬২৪৬১৬৬১৬</i>	<i>সাহাবুজ্জামান</i>
03	<i>মমুতা আকতার</i>	<i>♀</i>	<i>গৃহিণী</i>	<i>০১৭৬৩৭০০২৬</i>	<i>মমুতা আকতার</i>
04	<i>সাবিত্রী আক্তার</i>	<i>♀</i>	<i>♀</i>		<i>সাবিত্রী</i>
05	<i>সিমা আক্তার</i>	<i>♀</i>	<i>♀</i>	<i>০১৬২৪১২৬২৪০</i>	<i>সিমা আক্তার</i>
06	<i>সফিয়া খাতুন</i>	<i>♀</i>	<i>♀</i>	<i>০১৬২৫০৩৬৬৬৬</i>	<i>সফিয়া খাতুন</i>
07	<i>সফিয়া খাতুন</i>	<i>♀</i>	<i>♀</i>	<i>০১৬০০৯৪৬৬৬৬</i>	<i>সফিয়া খাতুন</i>
08	<i>সফিয়া খাতুন</i>	<i>♀</i>	<i>স্বাউজি</i>	<i>০১৭১৩২৭৫১৬</i>	<i>সফিয়া</i>
09	<i>সাহাবুজ্জামান আক্তার</i>	<i>♀</i>	<i>গৃহিণী</i>	<i>০১৭২৭২৭২৮৬১</i>	<i>সাহাবুজ্জামান</i>
10	<i>সফিয়া</i>	<i>♀</i>	<i>♀</i>	<i>০১৬২০৭৪৬৬৬৬</i>	<i>সফিয়া</i>
11	<i>সফিয়া খাতুন (বৈয়াক্ষিক)</i>	<i>♀</i>	<i>স্বাউজি</i>	<i>০১৭৫৪৭৭১৭৭</i>	<i>সফিয়া</i>
12	<i>সফিয়া খাতুন</i>	<i>♀</i>	<i>কাজের</i>	<i>০১৪৪২৭৭৭৭৭</i>	<i>সফিয়া</i>
13					
14					
15					

Annexure 8: The list of GRC members along with the notification from the Mayor



নোয়াখালী পৌরসভা

মাইজদী কোর্ট, নোয়াখালী, বাংলাদেশ।
Email: noakhali pourashava@yahoo.com

ফোন : ৬১০১০
৬১০২৮
৬১৬৫৬

স্মারক নং- **নোঃ প্রকঃ প্রকঃ বিঃ-২০১৮/১৮০১ (১১)** তারিখ : **০১/০৭/১৮ইং**

প্রাপক :
ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক
বাংলাদেশ মিউনিসিপ্যাল ডেভেলপমেন্ট ফান্ড (বিএমডিএফ)
গ্রামীণ ব্যাংক ভবন
লেভেল-১৩, মিরপুর-০২
ঢাকা- ১২১৬।

শেখ হাসিনার দর্শন
বাংলাদেশের উন্নয়ন।

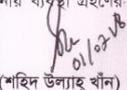
বিষয় : **বিবাদ মীমাংসা কমিটি (Grievances Redress Committee-GRC) পুনঃ গঠন প্রসঙ্গে।**

সূত্র : ১। বিএমডিএফ/এম-৪৫/২০১৪/৪৩৫ তারিখ : ২২ মে ২০১৬ইং।
২। নোঃপৌঃপ্রকঃবিঃ/২০১৬/৩৬০(১২) তারিখ : ২৭/০৭/২০১৬ইং

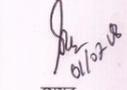
উপর্যুক্ত বিষয়ের প্রেক্ষিতে আপনাকে জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, নোয়াখালী পৌরসভায় বিশ্ব ব্যাংকের অর্থায়নে বিএমডিএফ কর্তৃক বাস্তবায়নাবীন এমজিএসপি'র প্রকল্পের আওতায় উপ-প্রকল্পের নির্মাণ কাজ সম্পর্কিত কোন অনিয়ম, অভিযোগ উত্থাপিত হলে তা মীমাংসার লক্ষ্যে বিবাদ মীমাংসা কমিটি (Grievances Redress Committee-GRC) গঠন পূর্বক আপনার কার্যালয়ে প্রেরণ করার জন্য সূত্রোক্ত ১নং স্মারকের মাধ্যমে অনুরোধ করা হয়েছে। তাই ২নং স্মারকের মাধ্যমে গঠিত কমিটির কিছু সংখ্যক সদস্যগণ কর্মস্থল হতে অবসর গ্রহণ ও বদলীজনিত কারণে নিম্ন বর্ণিত ব্যক্তিবর্গের সমন্বয়ে বিবাদ মীমাংসা কমিটি (Grievances Redress Committee-GRC) পুনঃ গঠন করা হলো।

ক্রঃ নং	সদস্যদের নাম ও ঠিকানা	গঠনকৃত পদবী	মোবাইল নম্বর	মন্তব্য
০১	০২	০৩	০৪	০৫
১	জনাব শহিদ উল্যাছ খান, মেয়র, নোয়াখালী পৌরসভা।	চেয়ারম্যান	০১৯১৯-০১৭৩৫৮	
২	জনাবা রুনা লায়লা, সহকারী কমিশনার ও নির্বাহী ম্যাজিস্ট্রেট, উপ-পরিচালক এর প্রতিনিধি, স্থানীয় সরকার শাখা, জেলা প্রশাসক কার্যালয়, নোয়াখালী।	সদস্য	০১৭১২-৪৮৬০১৬	
৩	জনাব মোঃ কামাল উদ্দিন, প্রধান শিক্ষক, পৌর কলাগ উচ্চ বিদ্যালয়, নোয়াখালী।	সদস্য	০১৯৩৩-৬৬৩৪৫৫	
৪	জনাব মোঃ নূরুল আলম মাসুদ, প্রধান নির্বাহী, পার্টিসিফেক্টরী রিসার্চ একশান নেটওয়ার্ক, স্থানীয় এনজিও প্রতিনিধি, নোয়াখালী।	সদস্য	০১৯১৯-২৩১৭২২	
৫	জনাব মোঃ আতাউর রহমান বাবুল, সুশীল সমাজের প্রতিনিধি, নোয়াখালী।	সদস্য	০১৮১৯-৮৫১৪৭৩	
৬	জনাবা নিলুফার কমরুদ জাহান, কাউন্সিলর, ওয়ার্ড নং- ১,২,৩, নোয়াখালী পৌরসভা।	সদস্য	০১৭১২-২৩৩৮১৯	
৭	জনাব সুজিত বড়ুয়া, নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী, নোয়াখালী পৌরসভা।	সদস্য-সচিব	০১৭১১-২৮৪৬৫৩	

এমতাবস্থায় উপ-প্রকল্প সমূহের সুষ্ঠু বাস্তবায়ন ও মনিটরিং এর নিমিত্তে উপরে বর্ণিত ব্যক্তিবর্গের সমন্বয়ে পুনঃ গঠিত বিবাদ মীমাংসা কমিটি (Grievances Redress Committee-GRC) আপনার সদয় অবগতি ও প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য বিশেষভাবে অনুরোধ করা হলো।


(শহিদ উল্যাছ খান)
মেয়র
নোয়াখালী পৌরসভা
নোয়াখালী।
০১/০৭/১৮ইং

স্মারক নং- নোঃপৌঃপ্রকঃবিঃ/২০১৮/১৮০১(১২) তারিখ : ০১/০৭/২০১৮ইং
অনুলিপি অবগতি ও কার্যার্থে প্রেরণ হলো :
১। প্রকল্প পরিচালক, এমজিএসপি, এলজিইডি, সদর দপ্তর, ঢাকা।
২। সচিব, নোয়াখালী পৌরসভা।
৩। সহকারী প্রকৌশলী, নোয়াখালী পৌরসভা।
৪। অফিস কপি, নোয়াখালী পৌরসভা।


মেয়র
নোয়াখালী পৌরসভা
নোয়াখালী।
০১/০৭/১৮ইং