

**GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH**



**SOCIAL SAFEGUARD
ASSESSMENT (SSA) REPORT**

**Improvement of Road and Drain Facilities at Different
Locations under Manikganj Pourashava (Package -01)**

Manikganj Pourashava, Manikganj

BANGLADESH MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT FUND (BMDf)

MUNICIPAL GOVERNANCE AND SERVICES PROJECT (MGSP)

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ABBREVIATIONS

ARP	Abbreviated Resettlement Plan
BMDF	Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund
CBO	Community Based Organization
CC	Cement Concrete
CIP	Capital Investment Plan
CUL	Compensation-Under-Law
DC	Deputy Commissioner
DLAC	District Land Acquisition Committee
DUTP	Dhaka Urban Transport Project
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HCG	House Construction Grant
HTG	House Transfer Grant
IDA	International Development Association
IP	Indigenous People
IPP	Indigenous Peoples Plan
KII	Key Informants Interviews
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
LGD	Local Government Division
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
M&S	Management & Supervision
MGSP	Municipal Governance and Services Project
MOLGRDC	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives
MSP	Municipal Services Project
MSL	Mean sea Level
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
PAH	Project Affected Household
PAP	Project Affected Person
PMU	Project Management Unit
RCC	Reinforced Concrete Cement
RP	Resettlement Pan
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SMP	Social Management Plan
SSS	Social Safeguards Specialist
TLCC	Town Level Coordination Committee
ULB	Urban Local Body
WB	World Bank
WC	Ward Committee

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

Cities in Bangladesh are growing in an unprecedented speed. Rapid urbanization, improving economic productivity and benefits, and that demands also for urban infrastructure and services. The Government of Bangladesh, through the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) and Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF) has been implementing the Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP).

In Manikganj Pourashava, the current infrastructures are in vulnerable condition. Most of the roads of Pourashava are inadequate in carrying the communication standard, the similar condition lies with drainage system. So, Manikganj Pourashava authority has targeted to implement road, drainage subproject for the betterment of Pourashava communication and economy. Though all the interventions will be in the right of ways, no question of land acquisition, involuntary resettlement etc. the social safeguard issues has been carefully dealt with. Social Management Plan (SMP) has been suggested through the participation of communities and use GRC in the sub-project implementation process. The targeted interventions are fourteen roads with 17890 m length, one drain with 930 m length on fourteen road for different roads. All the intervention is in the 3 wards Pourashava and the total Pourashava people are the subproject beneficiaries. The sub-projects have been prepared by respective ULBs in a process complying with the SMF requirements. BMDF reviews the sub-project proposals for technical, engineering, environmental, social development and safeguards compliance before allocation of the financing to the ULBs.

Methodology of Social safeguard Assessment

The Social Safeguard Assessment (SSA) report has been developed, addressing social issues, need for land acquisition, physical displacement of people, loss of livelihood, and Social Management Plan (SMP) has been suggested through the participation of communities, along with the issue of grievance redress mechanism. The Social Management Plan (SMP) is based on collection of primary data and information by conducting field survey. A set of structured questionnaires were used and the representative society people were also consulted.

Socio-economic Baseline of Manikganj Pourashava

Manikganj Pourashava established in 1958 is one of the major District level municipalities of Bangladesh. It consists of 9 Wards and 75 Mahallas and 50 mauza. The area of Poura town is 42.50 sq.km. The towns have population of 120,000 and population density per square km is 1236 /sq.km. The literacy rate among the town peoples is 73.52 percent. Manikganj Pourashava people are with the people of mixed occupations. Manikganj Pourashava has pipe line water supply system under the Pourashava water supply system with 4987 house connections. For solid waste management, there is no home collection system in the Pourashava. People are not used to disposing waste in dustbin that is also very scanty in the town.

There is a bus terminal and one no. Truck /rickshaw stand in the Manikganj town area. There are 39.92 Km Carpeting roads, 6.07 Km BC Road, 58 RCC road and 6.5 km kutchha /pipe drain in the 1 Poura areas. After completion of the sub-project, it will provide improved facilities for the inhabitant buyers, retail traders and service provider. Land value will be increased. Opportunity for making commercial and residential houses will be increased. It is envisaged that revenue collection of the Manikganj Pourashava will be increased as an outcome of constructing the proposed subprojects.

4. Socio-economic Impact Assessment

Based on Social Screening from the Pourashava, it is confirmed that there is no need of land acquisition, resettlement or compensation payment. No grievances found that need to be mitigated. There is no possibility of any adverse impact in terms of losing income or livelihood. There is no any historical and cultural heritage in this Pourashava area. The sub-project interventions are to be implemented under the MGSP-BMDF. There are no tribal people residing in the sub-project area. On the other hand, through the improvement of roads and drains facilities, i) Easy entrance for sellers, buyers and service provider, ii) Wider road will provide easy entrance of trucks/pickups for transportation of goods. iii) Drainage system will be improved which is essential for Poura town iv) More spacious well designed display area will be available for the sellers. v) Wider walkway for the buyers will be available. vi) Reduced water logged condition over the rainy season viii) Hygiene condition will be improved and people will get relief from waterborne diseases, ix) Parking area and goods loading/ unloading facilities will be improved, X) 66,000 people of Manikganj Pourashava will be benefited through the improvement works.

As a part of the overall assessment, the key stakeholders of the proposed sub-project areas have been identified and interests of stakeholders have been found. Participatory public consultations were conducted in the sub-project area. Key Informant Interviews (KII) was conducted involving the participants of the ULB Mayor, Councilors and Officials, representatives of local communities and civil society members. Different issues raised by the participants related to sub-project; feedback, suggestions and recommendations by the participants were examined.

Social Management Plan

The social screening findings and consultation meeting proceedings were validated through social assessment survey. Consultant has initially completed social screening for the sub-project and there is no problem for the improvement of sub-project in regards to social safeguard issues. Suggestions and recommendations made by the participants are incorporated in the SMP accordingly. To meet the necessity of disclosure of information, the GRC members are selected in such a way that, general people have easy accessibility and they can represent the public opinion. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been set up in Manikganj Pourashava. The ULB has formed Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). The committee will be headed by the Mayor of the Pourashava, along with other members like, representatives from Local Administration, Teacher, NGO, Civil Society members, female Ward Councilor and Head of Engineering Section of ULB as member secretary. The committee will be responsible for receiving the complaints, placing in front of the GRC and decision making until the satisfaction of the complainers, and the whole process will have to be recorded properly. Manikganj Pourashava will ensure the labor rights. Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of the ULB will monitor the labor management and will ensure the issues like, child rights, indiscriminate in the wages for male-female laborers, including ensuring availability of living shed, drinking water, sanitation, health issues etc. will have to be taken care. The Manikganj Pourashava authority will disclose the EA and SSA reports in the Pourashava website and that will be ensured in the BMDF website also, and that is the requirement of WB disclosure process. On the issue like Labor Influx and Management, it can be ensured that in most of the cases, the Contractor will engage the local labor force for the construction activities. If the laborers are engaged from outside, proper care to control infectious diseases will be undertaken. Institutional capacity Building issue is important for smooth implementation of works. The Pourashava Officials, especially engineer in charge will be responsible for supporting the construction supervision with the facilitation of BMDF. The civil works contractors will implement the environmental mitigation measures. The BMDF, with the help of Environmental Specialist will submit the monthly monitoring reports on Environmental Compliances to the World Bank.

Social Management Plan (SMP)

Though there is no social impacts like land acquisition, involuntary resettlement etc. the Social Management Plan has been outlined in *Table 7.1* to overcome and control any anticipated social impacts that may be raised during construction works. The mitigation measures as well as responsible parties to implement the EMP are also incorporated in the action plan. In the social management plan, potential anticipated impacts are considered and corresponding mitigation measures are prescribed, along with the monitoring method, frequency of monitoring and responsible person/ authority are suggested in the SMP. The important activities in the pre-construction phase (egg labor-shed management, health hazard control mechanisms etc.) and in construction phases (traffic congestion, accidents etc.) are duly considered in the EMP. Similar activities in the operation and maintenance periods are duly considered.

Monitoring Plan of SMP

Monitoring in the MGSP-BMDF funded subprojects will be done in a participatory manner. The participants in monitoring and evaluation particularly in reporting the grassroots level activities on social management in sub-project planning and implementation will be the beneficiary communities including the residents of Manikganj Pourashava traders, marketers, pedestrians and visitors in the ULB areas. During construction, consultant, Manikganj Pourashava and PMU office will ensure monitoring of social management issues. Self-monitoring by communities through WCs will be a main input to both internal and external monitoring. External review and evaluation will be carried out to assess how effectively and efficiently social development and social safeguard issues are in place. An independent consultant (individual expert or an organization) may be deployed for the evaluation. Manikganj Pourashava will provide monthly progress reports to the PMU at BMDF For progress and achievements in social management plan

Conclusion and Recommendations

The people of all level will be benefitted through the improvement of the interventions under proposed subproject .The sub-project sites will not affect any community property, cultural heritage, indigenous people and no community groups' access to common property or livelihoods will be affected. Local stakeholders are highly supportive of implementing the subproject project immediately. The Mankganj Pourashava authority will have to be careful in the process of social safeguard compliance issues and they will have to be careful for the suggested social issues:

SECTION-1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Cities in Bangladesh are growing in an unprecedented speed. Rapid urbanization, while improving economic productivity through agglomerate benefits, is placing severe strains on the natural environment and is fuelling demand for urban infrastructure and services. One principal cause of such rapid growth is the presence of better opportunities spanning economic, communication, education, health and other social aspects in the urban areas. To cope with the demand of increasing population in the Pourashava area, rapid development of different civic facilities for the town dwellers has now become imperative. Under the circumstances, this sub-project (BC & HHB road and RCC drain,) has been proposed.

The Government of Bangladesh, through the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) and Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF) has been implementing the Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP). The project aims to improve municipal governance and basic urban services in participating ULBs. Project interventions under component 1 will be implemented by LGED in 26 ULBs while the BMDF will implement component 2 to about 200 ULBs across the country. The subproject is selected on interest basis under certain criteria including institutional and financial capabilities of initial contribution of 10% fund, along with the capacity of repaying the loan in next 10 years, for the investments in development and rehabilitation of Road, drain, street light, traffic control, bus terminal, truck terminal, Boat landing Jetty, Drain, Retaining wall, Commercial Complex , Cattle market, slaughter house, Public toilet, Solid waste management, Sweeper colony, Park, Community Centre, whole sale market etc. The sub-project comprises interventions proposed as per **CIP** of the Pourashava.

The MGSP did not avoid taking up of sub-project in area inhabited by tribal peoples and instead ensure their inclusion and participation where applicable. Relocation of business and removal of obstructions were resolved by consultation and agreement with the concerned PAPS and these are properly documented. Thus land acquisition, population displacement and tribal people's issues have been addressed following the country's legal framework and the World Bank policy on social safeguards.

1.2 Justification of selecting subprojects

Manikganj is Pourashava with a population **120000**. Still **48.00%** of total existing land is agricultural land¹. The Pourashava was established on , 1972 .It is 'A' class Pourashava with 9 ward. It has moderate level of economic activities and economical potential to flourish as an urban center in near future. Though, it is about 20 year's aged Pourashava, the road and drain infrastructure yet not up to the standard. In Manikganj Pourashava, the current infrastructure situation is in vulnerable condition. Most of the roads of Pourashava is narrow and badly damaged. In addition, there is no adequate and integrated drainage system in the Pourashava. Moreover, exiting drain is also mostly clogged that cannot properly drain out storm water during heavy rains. Under such circumstances, Pourashava needs focuses mainly on the infrastructure development and control of haphazard spatial development through the instrument of land use zoning.

The substandard road and drain network cannot cope with the growing demand. Hence, planned development of road and drain network is essential to meet the emergent demand. Hence, this subproject directly will contribute to the infrastructure development of the Pourashava.

This subproject includes the following components: BC Road, and RCC Cover Drain

This subproject includes the following components:

Name of the Subproject:	Improvement of Road and Drain Facilities at Different Locations under Manikganj Pourashava(Package -01)
Package No.:	BMDF/MAN/2018/PK-1

¹Master Plan, 2013, Manikganj Pourashava, Manikganj

District Name:	Manikganj
ULB Name:	Manikganj Pourashava
Jurisdiction Area :	Ward number 1, 2 & 3
Structural Design Option :	BC road and RCC drain
Beneficiary Population :	About 61000 peoples as per information by the Manikganj Pourashava
Tribal People :	No tribal people settlement is there in the subproject area
Land Acquisition :	The land is owned by Manikganj Pourashava and no acquisition of land
Estimated Cost :	132.876 Million BDT
Subproject Duration :	18 months
Tentative Start Date :	August 2018
Tentative Completion Date :	January 2020

1.3 Improvement of Social Safeguard Assessment

Social Safeguard Assessment has been done through assessing the social impacts and mitigation and those are the key initiatives for the protection of environment and society around the subprojects. The SSA complies with the GOB and World Bank OP 4.12, 4.11 and OP 4 where the social impacts are assessed and social management plans are prepared to protect the society and environment as a whole. As the process is for the social safeguard, the SSA report has been prepared through the consultative process in a responsible and non-detrimental manner to provide safeguard compliances in the implementation process. The Social Safeguard Assessment (SSA) report has been developed to address social issues including need for land acquisition, physical displacement of people and loss of livelihood, and Social Management Plan (SMP) has been suggested through the participation of communities and use GRC in the sub-project implementation process. In the case of this Sub project social management plan (SMP) has been prepared as paying compensation to PAPs (if any). The SMP contains a description of the sub-project area, social screening and impacts, consultation process adopted during identification and design, and consultation plan for implementation stage, impact mitigation measures, grievance resolution process, labor management issues and implementation arrangements and monitoring and supervision. The SMP will guide the social safeguards to achieve sound construction of the sub-project and ensure efficient lines of communication between the PMU, PIU, consultant and the contractors.

1.4 Subproject Description

On the basis of crying needs, the Pourashava authority set up the requirements of Pourashava in the infrastructural development through improvement of roads and drains etc. and the authority has also prepared and approved a list of activities (CIP). From the CIP, another list of sub-project components has been prepared for development under BMDF funding with the need of extreme emergency. The proposed interventions are listed below:

Road Improvement Works

Package 1. Construction of Road, drain and culvert

(i), Improvement of Manora road starting from Dhaka –Aricha high way to House of Hazrate Ali Ward no 01 CIP-No-2, (Total length 855 m)

ii) Improvement of road from in front of Upazila complex Dhaka-Aricha high way to Islami Hospital Manikganj via Joyra high school moar (ch. 0-750 m). (length 1680 m):Link-1 : Joyra road from Bangladesh hat road to H/O Jahid.(length 250 m)Link-2 : Bangladesh hat road to Joyra.(length 100

m).Link-3: Construction of BC road from Bangladesh hat road to Govt. Morgir Frame.(length 280 m).Link-4: Construction of RCC Drain from Dhaka-Aricha high way to house of Kamal.(length 930 m). Ward No-01 and CIP No-02. **Total length: 3240 m)**

iii.) Improvement of Naragngai road from National Poly Technique Institute (NPI) to Dhaka Aricha high way road near Vai Vai Bazar via house of Aziz.. l length: 1990 m).Link-1: House of Yusuf to house of Intaz via house of Waded Karani (length: 250) CIP- 02 .Ward no: 1 & 2. (**Total length 2240 m)**

iv.) Improvement of Katcha Bazar road from Katcha Bazar to west Seauta Graveyard mosque. Ward - 01. CIP No 02. (**Total length 425m)**

v). Improvement of road from H/O Dorbesh to Shop of Mannan via H/O Shohid Madbor, Uchutia mosque. CIP no-2, ward no: 02. (**Total length 700 m)**

vi) Construction of BC road from Dhaka-Aricha high way to H/O Dr. Fajal Ali at Kandorkandi.(Length :500 m) Link-1 : Brac office to east side brick field.(Length 125m) CIP NO -02 : Ward no :02 . **Total length 625 m)**

vii) Improvement of Balayet Hossain road from Biltu club to Dhaka-Aricha high way (Length 2025 m) Link-1: Improvement of road from Balayet Hossain road's near House of Pakhi Maih to House of Monir with box culvert (Length 700 m) CIP No: 02 ward no-2 & 3. (**Total length: 2725 m)**

viii). (a) Construction of BC road from Khilinda Graveyard to H/O Nizimuddin. (Length: 725 m.) (b) Improvement of road from Nabagram mosque to Dhaka-Aricha high way near Jagir Bridge (length 1700 m. (c) Construction of BC road from Fatema Nabab Madrasha to Dergram Bazar (length 355 m). CIP No-02 and ward -02. CIP No-02 and ward -02. (**Total length 2780 m)**

ix) Construction of BC road from Nabagram mosque to Nowkhanda Kali Mondir via Nowkhanda Eid-Gha . CIP no. 02, ward no: 02. (**Total length: 850 m)**

x). Construction of BC road from Nabagram H/O Montu Gosh to Borai H/O Babar Ali. CIP no 02 Ward no: 02, (**Total length: 530 m)**

xi). Construction of BC and BC road from H/O Kashem to H/O Sokur Ali at Nabogram (Pal para road). CIP no 02 Ward no: 02. (**Total length: 430 m)**

xii). Improvement of Maddah Hijuli road from H/O Kazimuddin to H/O Chan Mia.(length: 900 m Link-1: H/O Vetku to H/O Akkel (length 620 m). CIP no 02,ward no 04. (**Total length 1520 m)**

Details

Package: 1. Construction of Road and Drain with culvert.

i), Improvement of Manora road starting from Dhaka –Aricha high way to House of Hazrate Ali Ward no 01 CIP-No-2, (Total length 850 m)

This subproject component is an important construction work of Manikganj Pourashava under ward number 01 & CIP-No 2. The proposed alignment starts from Dhaka-Aricha national high ways and ends at house of Hazrate Ali total length is 850 m. The existing road width is 3 m to 3.25 m and it is a bituminous carpeting road. The required land for road belongs to the Manikganj pourashava and enough spaces both sides of road for expansion. Besides this proposed road have pucca, semi-pucca ,tin shed private resident and low land/small khal and roads are damaged, broken and maximum surface area plaster were worn out and have makes many holes.



Photographs-1. Existing road condition of Manora near Dhaka-Aricha high ways.

exclusively residential and semi –urban areas. To ensure safe journey the Manikganj pourashava authority proposed this subproject implementation by the assistant of BMDF. To implementation this subproject will requiring about 100-150 in between Ch. 500-700 m palisading works Relocating of about 02 electric poles will be needed.

The existing road is comparatively small than requirement, Moreover about three unions and one upazila peoples, passengers, traders and official used this road over the day and night by used auto, CNG, micro and rickshaw. As a result occurred heavy traffic jam and killed passengers valuable time and increased travel expenses. The proposed subproject will have 2 times road crossing of the town internal road in different locations (Chainage) and have covered one wards of Manikganj pourashava and about 5000. peoples will be benefited .This location is

ii). Improvement of road from in front of Upazila complex Dhaka-Aricha high way to Islamic Hospital Manikganj via Joyra high school moar. (Length 1680 m):

Link-1: Joyra road from Bangladesh hat road to H/O Jahid.(length 250 m)**Link-2 :** Bangladesh hat road to Joyra.(length 100 m).**Link-3:** Construction of BC road from Bangladesh hat road to Govt. Morgir(Poultry) Frame.(length 280 m).**Link-4:** Construction of RCC Drain from Dhaka-Aricha high way to house of Kamal.(length 930 m). Ward No-01 and CIP No-02. **Total length: 3240 m)**

This is a very much important construction works of Manikganj pourashava under ward no-01 and CIP No-02. The proposed alignment starts from Manikganj Sadar Upazila complex campus adjacent to the Dhaka-Aricha national high ways moor and ends at Islami Hospital (near Furaza private hospital via



Photograph-2 : Road condition at upazila

Joyra High school moar total length is 1680 m including 4 no's links (three links 630 m road and one link 930 m drain). Total length 3240 m. The existing road width is 3 m to 5 m and it is a bituminous carpeting road. The required land for road & drain improvement belongs to the Manikganj Pourashava. The existing road is BC but damage and undulation and maximum surface areas of road were worn out and have many holes for overused of the road.. The existing drains alignment is discontinues

,somewhere is absent and bricks and it is also damage and have less water discharged capacity. In rainy season this road was goes to under water and water logged prolong for long period. As results all pedestrians and officials faced unhygienic hazard and women and children were affected water born disease, traders and student/teachers and service holders faced more difficulties and killed their travel times. Both sides of these proposed roads and drains have many installments /institutes like Government Poultry frame, Joyra High school ,, Motin Saw mills, small 2/3 Bazaar, Upazila complex , Girl & Furniture's Shops, small ditch, Sharif Corporation, Life insurance office, private hospital(Islame and Furaza), local news paper office, Eye hospital , High school , Islamic bank ,CNG & Riskwa stand and Ramjan Ali hotel This location is basically is commercial, official and residential (Links parts) areas. Moreover about three unions and one upazila peoples, passengers, local peoples, patients, traders and official used this road over the day and night by used auto, CNG, micro and rickshaw. As a result occurred heavy traffic jam and killed passengers valuable time and increased travel expenses.

To reduce these types of difficulties the Manikganj Pourashava proposed these subproject implementation by the financial assistant of BMDf. It was mentioned that drain outfall is RHD cannel. During social screening and site visits none of obstacles were found. More over changes 100-300 and 400-600 m areas need palisading (Total 100 m) works will be needed for smoothly implementations of the subproject. About 10 thousand peoples comprising businessman, students, children teachers and services holders will benefit from the use of this road.

iii.) Improvement of Narangai road from National Poly Technique Institute (NPI) to Dhaka Aricha high way road near Vai Vai Bazar via house of Aziz. length: 1990 m).Link-1: House of Yusuf to house of Intaz via house of Waded Karani (length: 250) CIP- 02 .Ward no: 1 & 2. (Total length 2240 m)

This is a very much important big construction works of Manikganj pourashava under ward no-01 & 2 and CIP No-02. The proposed alignment starts from Manikganj National poly Techniques Institute (NPI) and ends at Dkaka-Aricha high ways (near Vai vai Bazar) total length is 1990 m including one link (link road 250 m). Total length 2240 m . The existing road width is 3 m and it is a bituminous carpeting road. The required land for road improvement belongs to the Manikganj Pourashava. The existing road is BC but damage and undulation and maximum surface areas of road plaster were worn out and have many holes for overused of the road. In rainy season this road was goes to under water and water logged prolong for long period

As results all pedestrians and officials faced unhygienic hazard, traders and student/teachers and service holders faced more difficulties and killed their travel times. Both sides of these proposed roads and some installments /institutes like , National Poly Technique institute Vai Vai Bazaar, High school



Photograph-3. NPI front road condition.

, Mecca Modina care parking This location is basically is commercial and residential (Links parts) areas and also semi urban areas.. Moreover it is unions, upazila and town and bazar connectivity road. Different levels of peoples, passengers, local peoples, traders and official used this road over the day and night by used auto, CNG, micro and rickshaw. As a result occurred heavy traffic jam and killed passengers valuable time and increased travel expenses. To reduce these types of difficulties the Manikganj

Pourashava proposed these subproject implementation by the financial assistant of BMDF. During social screening and site visits none of obstacles were found. More over changes 300-600 and 2100-2200 m areas need palisading (Total 200 m) works will be needed for smoothly implementations of the subproject. About 8000 thousand peoples comprising businessman, students, children teachers and services holders will benefit from the use of this road.

iv.) Improvement of Katcha Bazar road from Katcha Bazar to west Seauta Graveyard mosque. Ward -01. CIP No 02. (Total length 425m)

This is a very much important big construction works of Manikganj pourashava under ward no-01 and CIP No-02. The proposed alignment starts from Katcha Bazar to ends at west seauta graveyards



Photograp.4. Existing road condition at urban ports.

cum Mosque total length is 425 m. The existing road width is 3.66 m and it is a bituminous carpeting road. The required land for road improvement belongs to the Manikganj Pourashava. The existing road is BC but damage and undulation and maximum surface areas of road were worn out and have many holes for overused of the road. In rainy season this road was goes to under water and water logged prolong for long period As results all pedestrians, customers, officials faced unhygienic hazard, traders and student/teachers and service holders faced more difficulties and killed their travel times. Both sides of these proposed roads and

some installments /institutes like , disable clinic katcha Bazaar, vehicles parking This location is basically is small commercial and residential areas and also semi- urban areas.. Moreover it is unions, upazila and town and bazar connectivity road. Different levels of peoples, passengers, local peoples, traders and official used this road over the day and night by used auto, CNG, mini care, trolley rickshaw. As a result occurred heavy traffic jam and killed passengers valuable time and increased travel expenses. To reduce these types of difficulties the Manikganj Pourashava proposed these subproject improvement by carpeting with the financial assistant of BMDF. During social screening and site visits none of obstacles were found. More over some low areas need palisading works will be needed for smoothly implementations of the subproject. About 3500 thousand peoples comprising businessman, students, children teachers and services holders will benefit from the use of this road.

v). Improvement of road from H/O Dorbesh to Shop of Mannan via H/O Shohid Madbor, Uchutia mosque. CIP no-2, ward no: 02. (Total length 700 m)

This is a very much important construction works of Manikganj pourashava under ward no- 02 and



Photograph: Road condition, Uchita

CIP No-02. The proposed alignment starts from house of Dorbesh(near Mannan shop) and ends at Uchutia Masjid via House of Shohid Madbor total length is 700 m. The existing road width is 3 m and it is a bituminous carpeting road. The required land for road improvement belongs to the Manikganj Pourashava. The existing road is BC but damage and undulation and maximum surface areas of road were worn out and have many holes for overused of the road and partially narrow. In rainy season this road was goes to under water and water logged prolong for long period

As results all pedestrians and officials faced unhygienic hazard, traders and student/teachers and service holders faced more difficulties and killed their travel times. The proposed roads are semi urban residential areas and have many private living houses. Low land, ditches and small khal .Moreover it is unions, upazila , town and Bazar connectivity road. Different levels of peoples, passengers, local peoples, traders and official used this road over the day and night by used auto, CNG, micro and rickshaw. As a result occurred heavy traffic jam and killed passengers valuable time and increased travel expenses. To reduce these types of difficulties the Manikganj Pourashava proposed these subproject implementation by the financial assistant of BMDF. During social screening and site visits none of obstacles were found. More over changes 00-100, 200-300 and 500-600 m areas need palisading (Total 50 m) works will be needed for smoothly implementations of the subproject. About **5000** thousand peoples comprising businessman, students, children teachers and services holders will benefit from the use of this road

vi). Construction of BC road from Dhaka-Aricha high way to H/O Dr. Fajal Ali at Kandorkandi.(Length :500 m) Link-1 : Brac office to east side brick field.(Length 125 m) CIP NO -02 : Ward no :02 . Total length 625 m)

This is a very much important construction works of Manikganj pourashava under ward no- 02 and CIP No-02. The proposed alignment starts from Dhaka –Aricha high ways and ends Dr.Fajal Ali at Kandorkandi length is 500 m including 125 m link and Total length is 625. . The existing road width is 3 m and it is earthen road. The required land for road improvement belongs to the Manikganj Pourashava. The existing road is earthen but damage and undulation and maximum surface areas of road were have many holes for overused of the road. In rainy season this road was goes to under/submerged water and water logged prolong for long period



Photograph-6. Road condition at Kandorkandi

As results all pedestrians and officials faced unhygienic hazard situation, traders and student/teachers and service holders faced more difficulties and killed their travel times. The proposed roads are semi urban also rural residential areas and have many private pucca, semi pucca and Tin shed living houses. and crop field .Moreover it is unions, upazila, town and Bazar connectivity road. Different levels of peoples, passengers, local peoples, traders and official used this road over the day and night by used auto, CNG and rickshaw. As a result occurred unwanted situation and killed passengers valuable time and increased travel expenses. To reduce these types of

difficulties the Manikganj Pourashava proposed these subproject implementation by the financial assistant of BMDf. During social screening and site visits none of obstacles were found. About 4000 thousand peoples comprising businessman, students, children teachers and services holders will benefit from the use of this road

vii). Improvement of Balayet Hossain road from Biltu club to Dhaka-Aricha high way. (Length 2025 m) Link-1: Improvement of road from Balayet Hossain road's near House of Pakhi Miah to House of Monir with box culvert. (Length 700 m) CIP No: 02 ward no-2 & 3. (Total length: 2725 m)

This is a very much important construction works of Manikganj pourashava under ward no- 02 and CIP No-02. The proposed alignment starts Biltu club and ends at Dhaka Aricha high way the proposed length is 2025 m including 700 m link and Total length is 2725 m. The existing road width is 3 to 3.66 m and it is BC road with link is BC. The required land for road improvement belongs to the Manikganj Pourashava. The existing road is BC but damage, low and undulation and maximum surface areas of road were worn –out have many holes for overused of the road. In rainy season this road was goes to under/submerged water and water logged prolong for long period.

As results all pedestrians and officials faced unhygienic hazard situation, traders and student/teachers and service holders faced more difficulties and killed their travel times. The proposed roads are semi urban also rural residential & mini commercial areas and have many private pucca, semi pucca houses Biltu club ,Khan Bahadur college, Nokhanda Mosque, ponds ,some need base shops and crop field. .Moreover it is unions, upazila, town and Bazar connectivity road. Different levels of peoples, passengers, local peoples, traders and official used this road over the day and night by used auto, CNG and rickshaw. As a result occurred unwanted situation and killed passengers valuable time and increased travel expenses. To reduce these types of difficulties the Manikganj Pourashava proposed BC road subproject implementation by the financial assistant of BMDf. During social screening and site visits none of obstacles were found but needs m road soil filling. About **6000** thousand peoples comprising businessman, students, children teachers and services holders will benefit from the use of this road

vii). (a) Construction of BC road from Khilinda Graveyard to H/O Nizimuddin. (Length: 725 m.) (b) Improvement of road from Nabagram mosque to Dhaka-Aricha high way near Jagir Bridge (length

1700 m. (c) Construction of BC road from Fatema Nabab Madrasha to Dergram Bazar (length 355 m). CIP No - 02 and ward -02. CIP No - 02 and ward -02. (Total length 2780 m)

Above subproject components is important construction works of Manikganj pourashava under ward no- 02 and CIP No-02. The proposed alignment starts a) kailinda graveyards and ends at house of Nzimuddin length is 725 m exclusively earthen road and proposed construction of BC b) starts from Nobagram Mosque (Near Dhaka-Aricha high ways road) and ends at Jahair Bridge length is 1700 m and it existing road is BC.(C) Staring the Fetma Nabad Madarsha to Dergram Bazar length is 355 m and its existing road is BC and proposed construction of BC road. Total length is 2780 m.

These existing road width is 3 to 3 m and it is earthen & BC roads. The required land for road improvement belongs to the Manikganj Pourashava. The existing roads were damage, low and undulation and maximum surface areas of road were worn –out have many holes for overused of the road. In rainy season this road was goes to under/submerged water and water logged prolong for long period.



Photograph. Existing road condition at khilinda

As results all pedestrians and officials faced unhygienic hazard situation, traders and student/teachers and service holders faced more difficulties and killed their travel times. The proposed roads are semi urban also rural residential & commercial areas and have many private pucca, semi pucca houses, Madrasha, bridge, Nokhanda Mosque, ponds ,rural Bazaar, some need base shops, Polly sisu academy, Polly unnayan Songgatton, Steel corporation office, crop field. .Moreover it is unions, upazila, town and Bazaar connectivity road. Different levels of peoples, passengers, local peoples, traders and official used this road over the day and night by used auto, CNG and rickshaw. As a result occurred unwanted situation and killed passengers valuable time and increased travel expenses. To reduce these types of difficulties the Manikganj Pourashava proposed BC road subproject implementation by the financial assistant of BMDF. During social screening and site visits none of obstacles were found but needs m road soil filling. About **6000** thousand peoples comprising businessman, students, children teachers and services holders will benefit from the use of this road

x) Construction of BC road from Nabagram mosque to Nowkhanda Kali Mondir via Nowkhanda Eid-Gha . CIP no. 02, ward no: 02. (Total length: 850 m) and added 3 vent culvert on Nowhanda khal.

This is a very much important construction works of Manikganj pourashava under ward no- 02 and CIP No-02. The proposed alignment starts from Nabagram Mosques and ends at Kalimondir via Nowkhanda Eid-Gha (Total length is 850 m). The existing road width is 3 to 4.50 m and it is BC road . The required land for road improvement belongs to the Manikganj Pourashava. The existing road is BC but damage, low and undulation and maximum surface areas of road were worn –out have many holes for overused of the road. In rainy season this road was goes to under/submerged water and water logged prolong for long period.



As results all pedestrians and officials faced unhygienic hazard situation, traders and student/teachers and service holders faced more difficulties and killed their travel times. The proposed roads are semi urban also rural residential areas and have many private pucca, semi pucca houses, Nokhanda Mosque, Graveyards ponds/khal, low land and crops field, some need base shops and crop field.

Photographs: Propose culvert construction place

.Moreover it is unions, upazila, town and Bazar connectivity road. Different levels of peoples, passengers, local peoples, traders and official used this road over the day and night by used auto, CNG and rickshaw. As a result occurred unwanted situation and killed passengers valuable time and increased travel expenses. To reduce these types of difficulties the Manikganj Pourashava proposed BC road subproject implementation by the financial assistant of BMDf. During social screening and site visits none of obstacles were found but needs. About **4000** thousand peoples comprising businessman, students, children teachers and services holders will benefit from the use of this road. As a part of construction added 3 vent culverts on Nowhanda khal.

xi). Construction of BC road from Nabagram H/O Montu Gosh to Borai H/O Babar Ali. CIP no 02 Ward no: 02, (Total length: 530 m)

This is a very much important construction works of Manikganj pourashava under ward no- 02 and CIP No-02. The proposed alignment starts from house of Montu Gosh and ends at house of Babar Ali (Total length is 530 m). The existing road width is 3 m and it is earthen road. The required land for road improvement belongs to the Manikganj Pourashava. The existing road is earthen but damage, low and undulation and maximum surface areas of road have many holes for overused of the road. In rainy season this road was goes to under/submerged water and water logged prolong for long period.

As results all pedestrians and officials faced unhygienic hazard situation, traders and student/teachers and service holders faced more difficulties and killed their travel times. The proposed roads are semi urban also rural residential areas and have many private, semi pucca houses, ponds/khal, low land and crops field, some need base shops .Moreover it is unions, upazila, town, Shibbari road and Bazar connectivity road. Different levels of peoples, passengers, local peoples, traders and official used this road over the day and night by used auto, CNG and rickshaw. As a result occurred unwanted situation and killed passengers valuable time and increased travel expenses. To reduce these types of difficulties the Manikganj Pourashava proposed BC road subproject implementation by the financial assistant of BMDf. During social screening and site visits none of obstacles were found but needs. About **3500** thousand peoples comprising businessman, students, children teachers and services holders will benefit from the use of this road

xii) Construction of BC and BC road from H/O Kashem to H/O Sokur Ali at Nabogram (Pal para road). CIP no 02 Ward no: 02. (Total length: 430 m)

This is a very much important construction works of Manikganj pourashava under ward no- 02 and CIP No-02. The proposed alignment starts from house of kashem and ends at house of Sokur Alili

(Total length is 430 m). The existing road width is 3 m and it is existing 150 m BC and rest 280 m are earthen road. The required land for road improvement belongs to the Manikganj Pourashava. The existing road is BC & earthen but it is damage, low and undulation and maximum surface areas of road have many holes for overused of the road. In rainy season this road was goes to under/submerged water and water logged prolong for long period.

As results all pedestrians and officials faced unhygienic hazard situation, traders and student/teachers and service holders faced more difficulties and killed their travel times. The proposed roads are semi urban also rural residential areas and have many private, semi pucca houses, ponds/khal, low land, some need base shops .Moreover it is unions, upazila, town and Bazar connectivity road. Different levels of peoples, passengers, local peoples, traders and official used this road over the day and night by used auto, CNG and rickshaw. As a result occurred unwanted situation and killed passengers valuable time and increased travel expenses. To reduce these types of difficulties the Manikganj Pourashava proposed BC & BC road subproject implementation by the financial assistant of BMDF. During social screening and site visits none of obstacles were found .But for smoothly implementation of subproject needs 80 m palisading works at bank of existing ponds areas. About 3000 thousand peoples comprising businessman, students, children teachers and services holders will benefit from the use of this road

xiii). Improvement of Maddah Hijuli road from H/O Kazimuddin to H/O Chan Mia.(length: 900 m Link-1: H/O Vetku to H/O Akkel (length 620 m). CIP no 02, ward no 04. (Total length 1520 m)

This is a very much important construction works of Manikganj pourashava under ward no- 04 and CIP No-02. The proposed alignment starts from house of kazimuddin and ends at house of Chan Mia length is 900 m including one link, so total length is 1520 m. The existing road width is 3 m and it is existing road is BC and link is WBM road proposed construction of BC road. The required land for road improvement belongs to the Manikganj Pourashava. The existing road is damage, low and undulation and maximum surface areas of road have many holes for overused of the road. In rainy season this road was goes to under/submerged water and water logged prolong for long period.

As results all pedestrians and officials faced unhygienic hazard situation, traders and student/teachers and service holders faced more difficulties and killed their travel times. The proposed roads are semi urban also rural residential areas and have many private, semi pucca houses, low land, some need base shops and private one store. .Moreover it is unions, upazila, and town and Bazaar connectivity road. Different levels of peoples, passengers, local peoples, traders and official used this road over the day and night by used auto, CNG and rickshaw. As a result occurred unwanted situation and killed passengers valuable time and increased travel expenses. To reduce these types of difficulties the Manikganj Pourashava proposed BC subproject implementation by the financial assistant of BMDF. During social screening and site visits none of obstacles were found About 3000 thousand peoples comprising businessman, students, children teachers and services holders will benefit from the use of this road

1.5 Subproject Location

The proposed sites have been covered 4 Wards out of nine administrative Wards of Manikganj Pourashava. It's located at main town, commercial & residential, hat Bazar and educational, official and sub urban areas of Manikganj Pourashava. Starting from Dhaka-Aricha National high ways. Land of the purposed subprojects is within the Manikganj Pourashava. Manikganj Poura town is in Manikganj district under Dhaka division Located close to the Padma. It hosts numerous Bangladeshi and various

businesses, banks, financial institutions, Handicrafts and other commercial entities. The different educational and religious institutes, market, bank & financial institutes are most prominent here. The area forms part of the Manikganj main town are directly connected to the nearest Upazila of Geor & Saturia and Dhaka –Aricha-high ways and some of the important commercial streets located in the subproject area

1.6 Justification of selecting the sites

The above subproject improvement works will be in the commercial and residential area located at main town as well as in the residential, official and busy area of Manikganj town. By the side of said interventions there are several types of shops, traders like grocery shops, , medicine shop, tea stall, mobile sells shop, furniture's , Restaurant and foods shop, Manikganj CNG station,, Post office ,Marriage registry office, local NGOs office, , Hotel & Restaurants, ,Mosque, residential areas and, other needs base trades, financial and commercial entities, general shop, Government Poultry frame, Polly Suisse academy, Physiotherypay clinic, College, GPS Mosque ,Madrasha, Upazila complex, Kali Mondir, Biltu club,, market is most prominent of them, and the whole Poura-people have to come to these places, so, the improvements is very much essential for the town..

The sub-project will have positive impacts on creating better business environment for the traders and buyers with the growing population of the Manikganj Pourashava increasing production in the adjoining Wards, office para and Poura town areas therefore, it is planned to construct 17890 m road 930 m RCC drain with cover slabs, for safe travel & health improvement purposes.

The consultants have visited the proposed subproject improvement sides on 13 June 2018 and organized a series of group discussions, FGD with the traders, market management committee members, customers including community people and councilors. From the opinions and feedback of them, it is clear that Poura town dwellers' is very much interested in constructing the drain with cover slabs and road nearby inhabitants has no objection about the constructions/improvement. About 56,000 people comprising businessmen, student's children, women, teachers and service holders will benefit from the subproject for improved packages construction.

Various types of transport like, truck, Bus Car, Rickshaw-Van, CNG driven Baby taxi and Battery operated three wheeler auto drivers are using this road but poor drainage causes frequent damage to the road. Moreover movement of pedestrian gets difficulties during rainy season due to prolonged water-logging. Such water logging difficulties will be removed through the improvement works.

The consultants have visited the proposed subproject sides and organized a series of group discussions with the Ward councilor (man and women), including community people, market management committee members, traders & customers. The Social Screening tasks have been completed in the visits taken place on 13 June, 2018. From the opinions and feedback of stakeholders and assessed the scopes opportunities, advantages, disadvantages and present condition of drain and road it is clear that the existing user of drains/ road and local people unanimously welcomed the project and showed positive attitude to the improvement of the proposed sub-project. No economic activities will be impeded resulting losses in income or asset during construction period. During social screening the consultant team couldn't find any establishment would be affected. So implementation of these interventions by BMDF funding is recommended.

1.7 Subproject Beneficiary Communities and Project Affected People

The sub-project gives service a substantial number of people in the Manikganj Pourashava will directly be benefited once the sub-project would be constructed. Besides customer, service provider, traders and intermediaries gather here to purchase and sell their goods and services from the people of other Upazila and district. In the sub-project, there is no need of land acquisition and resettlement issues and thereby no displacement of population. The Manikganj Pourashava s ensuring no loss of business and livelihood.

1.8 Scenario of infrastructure and establishment under Manikganj Pourashava

Manikganj Pourashava established in 1958 is one of the major District level municipalities of Bangladesh. It consists of 9 Wards and 75 Mahallas. The area of Poura town is 42.50 sq.km. The towns have population of 120000 and population density per square km is 1236 /sq.km. The literacy rate among the town peoples is 73.52 percent. Basically Manikganj Pourashava is located at Manikganj district town is it's covered by 7 Upazila like Manikganj Sadar, Saturaia, Gheor , Hariampur, Daulatpur and Shibaloy.

Manikganj Pourashava is under the Ministry of Local Government & Rural Development (LGRD). Basically under the local government unite and Mayor & Councilors are the elected Pourashava authority. This election is held in every after 5 year's period. Manikganj Pourashava is under the Manikganj district. Manikganj is small district situated on the West part of Dhaka district. It is under Dhaka division. It is well connected with different parts of the country by National Highway 5 and river Kaliganga, a branch of the mighty Padma.

Figure re 1-1: Location Maps showing subproject at Manikganj Pourashava area

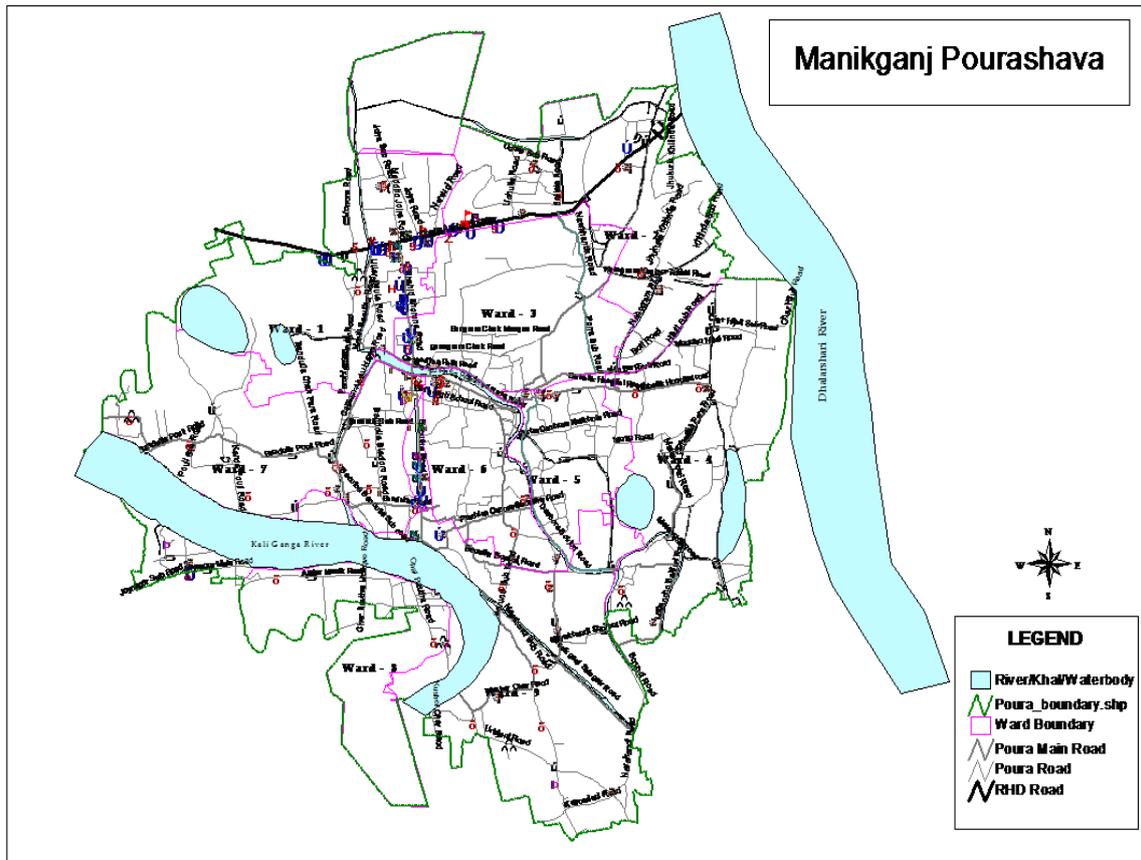


Table-2. Mankigonj Poursahava -At a Glance

General Information	Number & Quantity
Date of Establishment	1972 (A category)
Total Area	42. 50 sq. km.
Total wards	09
Population	2,50,000
Number of Household, 2012-13	16459
Population density	1236 /sq.km
Population Growth rate	4.5%
Major status	Local & Migrate peoples
Main Income source	Business ,Fishing ,Service & Agriculture
Holdings number	12,500
Education Facilities	
Govt. Primary School	19
Private Primary School	06
.High School	11(Govt :2 & Private :9)
Madras	12
College	05
B ,ED /M,M training college	02
University college	01
Poly technique college	01
Garbage Management	
Pourashva dustbin	0
Garbage truck	04
Beam Lifter	1
Total Municipal garbage production	20 ton/day
Total Pourashava garbage collection	15 ton /year (75 percent per day
Vehicle and road makers	
Jeep	01
Pick up	02
Truck (Dead body carrier)	01
Municipal Road Roller	06
Municipal Beam lifters	01
Motor Cycle	6
Truck (Garbage)	1
Municipal Pick Up	02
Market and marketing facilities	

Market	11 no's including bus stand and Bimol adjacent house market)
Municipal Kitchen Market	01 nos.(
Super market	01
Hookers/ Poura Biponey markets	02
Slaughterhouse	1 nos.
Road communication	
Carpeting road	39.92 km
CC Road	47.5 km
HBB road	6.07 km
Kutchra road	89 km
RCC Drain	38 km
Kutchra Drain/pipe drain	6 .5 km
Water supply & Infrastructure	
Water disposal canal	2 nos.
Daily water requirement	10,000 cubic meter /day
Daily water supply	6000 cubic meter /day (60 percent)
Water supply connection	4987
Water supply pipe line	105 km
Over Head water tank	1 nos.(one lac gallon)
Water supply pump (PTW)	10
Drinking water tap in road	10 nos
Hand Tube well	1227
Water treatment plant (iron Arsenic)	01
Generator (200 kb)	01
Religious institution	
Church	0
Mosque	78 no's
Temple	22 no's
Orphanage	3 no's
Eid-Gah	17 no's
Graveyard (Muslim)	17
Shashan Ghat	02
Public Health services	
Hospital	31 (Govt :02 & private :29)

Animal Hospital	01
Recreation	
Muktigodda Sishu Park	01
Playground	01
Town hall	01
Auditorium(Sishu + Shalpo kala academy)	02
Stadium	01
Public library	02
Cinema Hall	01
Law & Order	
BGB Camp	01
Police line	01
Ansar camp	01
Fire service station	06
Jail	01
Bus Terminal & other Transport system	
Bus stand	01
Bus terminal	01
Truck terminal	01
Other Important Services	
Post Office	06
Bank	17=(Govt 07 & Private: 10)
Residential Hotel	06
Hotel	07
Fuel and CNG pump	06
Industrial Facilities	
Handy craft	01
Textile/Jute mill	01
Oil processing	01
Saw mill	6 no,s
Floor/rice processing	01
Mobile Tower	
Garman	01
Bangla link	01
Airtel	01
City cell	01

Rabi	01
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1.9 Legal and Policy Framework

For the sub-project preparation and implementation, the World Bank’s Operational Policy (OP) on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12) and on Indigenous Peoples (OP 4.10) has been 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 in Bangladesh “The Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property, Ordinance, 1982” and the Bank’s requirements including OP 4.12 and OP 4.10. The SMF also requires that the sub-projects are prepared ensuring inclusion, participation, transparency, and social accountability. The sub-projects have been prepared by respective ULBs in a process complying with the SMF requirements. BMDF reviews the sub-project proposals for technical, engineering, environmental, social development and safeguards compliance before allocation of the financing to the ULBs.

SECTION-2 METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL SAFEGUARD ASSESSMENT

2.1 Objective of the Study

The SSA process took into consideration of the applicability of the World Bank OP 4.12, 4.11 and OP 4.10 and preparing SSA for the sub-project. The primary objective of this SSA is to address and assess potential social safeguard issues. The purpose of the Social Safeguard Assessment (SSA) is to demonstrate all-inclusive consultative process in a responsible and non-detrimental manner has been conducted as well as to provide guidance for social development and safeguards compliance in the implementation process. This SMP has been carried out to meet the following objectives:

- thorough assessment of social safeguard issues and impacts - major objective is to assess and identify all the possible socioeconomic and resettlement impacts including impacts on women, poor and vulnerable;
- to plan to avoid, minimize, mitigate or compensate for the potential adverse impact;
- to assess the extent of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement/shifting impacts;
- to inform and consult the affected people to make them aware about the project activities and take feedback to prepare Social Management Plan summarizing mitigation measures, monitoring program/ mechanism, institutional arrangement and presenting budget for resettlement;
- to identify the likely economic impacts and livelihood risks for implementation of the proposed sub-project components;
- To describe the process undertaken during project design to engage stakeholders and the planned information disclosure measures and the process for carrying out consultation with affected people and facilitating their participation during project implementation.

2.2 Methodology of the Study

The Social Safeguard Assessment (SSA) report has been developed to address social issues including need for land acquisition, physical displacement of people and loss of livelihood, and Social Management Plan (SMP) has been suggested through the participation of communities and use of grievance redress mechanism (GRM) and formation of Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) to resolve any complaints in the sub-project implementation process. In the case of this Sub project social management plan (SMP) has been prepared as paying compensation to PAPs.

The SMP contains a description of the sub-project area, social screening and impacts, consultation process adopted during identification and design, and consultation plan for implementation stage, impact mitigation measures, grievance resolution process, labor management issues and implementation arrangements and monitoring and supervision. The SMP will guide to ensure social safeguards and to achieve sound construction of the sub-project and ensure efficient lines of communication between the PMU, PIU and the contractors.

The Social Safeguard Assessment (SSA) and the Social Management Plan (SMP) of the sub-project has been developed as per Social Management Framework of MGSP. A consultation process comprising stakeholder workshops, group discussion, KII and quick survey at the ULB level using participatory approach. The SMP process followed participatory consultation with the local people using the PRA tools like Group Discussion (GD), including Hot Spot consultation with different categories of people such as elected public representatives, local Administrations, teachers, businessmen, NGOs, social workers and civil society members of people who are aware about local situation and needs such as sub-project users.

The Social Management Plan (SMP) is based on collection of primary data and information by conducting field survey. A set of structured questionnaires were already designed in the Social Management Framework of MGSP and these have been supplied to the field officials for obtaining necessary primary data relating to social safeguards issues such as loss of land, displacement of population, income, gender and vulnerability and tribal peoples. The field visit reports on Social Safeguard Assessment (SSA) report has been prepared by the Social Management Officer and reviewed by the Social Management Specialist.

SECTION-3 SOCIO-ECONOMIC BASELINE OF RAMGANJ POURASHAVA

3.1 Population Status and Household Size

Manikganj Pourashava established in 1958 is one of the major District level municipalities of Bangladesh. It consists of 9 Wards and 75 Mahallas. The area of Poura town is 42.50 sq.km. The towns have population of 1, 20,000 and population density per square km is 1236 /sq.km. The literacy rate among the town peoples is 73.52 percent. Basically Manikganj Pourashava is located at Manikganj district town is it's covered by 7 Upazila like Manikganj Sadar, Gheor , Saturia , Shibloy Harirampur, Shingair and Daulatpur.

3.2 Housing and Settlement Pattern

The Pourashava started its journey in 1958 and before that period, these areas were under a Union Sub divisional office under Dhaka District. The people have to obtain permission for the construction of buildings in the Pourashava areas. The Manikganj Pourashava is predominantly with the scattered housing structures like other rural areas. The existing houses are with pucca/ semi-pucca, tin shed and kutchha structures. For construction of buildings, the people are now obtaining permission through submitting the design and plan of the buildings. In the subproject area maximum people live on their own houses but a few in rented houses. As more urbanization more households will reside in the rented house in future.

3.3 Education

Manikganj Pourashava has an average literacy rate of 73.52% (ref. BBS, 2011) There are a few government and private schools and colleges present in the city. A notable amount of students of Manikganj move to Dhaka for better education.

3.4 Educational and Cultural Institution

There are 19 nos. Govt. Primary School, 6 nos. non-government Primary School, 11 High School, 12 nos. Madrasa, one Govt. College and 05 private college, and one nos. university college and one poly techniques college and one BED training college in the Poura-area. There are some cultural facilities like one park. One playground, a town hall, an auditorium, one club etc. those are

3.5 Land Use, Income and Employment Pattern

The subproject sites are located mostly in the semi urban area of the Pourashava with few portion in the core area and consist of mix land use pattern includes agricultural, commercials and residential. The built up infrastructure includes office buildings, personal homes, supermarkets, malls, government offices, NGO Offices, hospitals, clinics, etc. Though subproject area is inhabited by the people of mixed occupations, but agricultural activities is dominating from any other occupation. Because **48.10%** of total Pourashava area is occupied by agricultural filed where rice and seasonal vegetation is abundantly cultivated. Beside this, major income comes from business, enterprises, small trades, private sector jobs and government jobs in the town.

3.6 Economic System

Manikganj Pourashava people are with the people of mixed occupations, but agricultural activities are dominating from any other occupation. Because 46.10% of total Pourashava area is occupied by agricultural filed where rice and seasonal vegetation is abundantly cultivated beside this, major income comes from business, enterprises, small trades, private sector jobs and government jobs in the town.

Many people from this town areas are working in abroad and they are contributing a lot in the country's economy.

3.7 Archeological, Historical and Religious Institution

There is no remarkable archeological or historically important structure or sites are present in the Pourashava areas

3.8 Health and Sanitation Status

There is a Government Hospital (Upazila Health Complex) in Manikganj and 14 other private hospitals/clinics are serving the Poura-people in health system safeguard. There is also an animal hospital in the Poura-area.

3.9 Water Supply and Situation

Manikganj Pourashava has a piped municipal water supply system with 05 PTWs, 01 water treatment plants, one iron removal plant, 01 overhead tank and 10 street hydrants. Some 4,500 households through 84 km of lines avail municipal water supply system's benefit, which is about 33% of the total households. There is some 1,227 hand tube wells owned by the municipality, which cover some 11% of the households, and an unknown number of HTWs owned by individual households serve the rest of the population. Hence, people has dependency on the pond water for drinking

3.10 Sanitation and Drainage System

There is no network based sanitation system in the Manikganj Pourashava. At present, Pit latrine of different types, water sealed latrine and septic tank based latrine are generally used as a sanitary system in the Pourashava. However, a significant percentage of population about 9% use unsanitary latrine which are the responsible for long run environmental pollution. Very recent Pourashava has taken programmer to become a 100% sanitized Pourashava. On the other hand the Drainage system is not organized in the Poura-areas. Most of the outlets are with inadequate slope and drain-out facilities. The project proponent has targeted to rehabilitate 16 numbers of drains for improving the total drainage system around.

3.11 Solid waste Management

Solid waste management has not yet streamlined in the Pourashava. There is no home collection system in the Pourashava. People are not used to disposing waste in dustbin that is also very scanty in the town. The households usually dispose their waste into the nearby ditch, and low land. A major share of solid waste is generated by Kitchen market. These wastes find their destination in local khal. Therefore, khal is blocking, resulting reducing their water discharge capacity at monsoon period. However, as the density of the population is low, waste is yet to emerge as a major environmental problem in the area. There are 0 nos. dust bin, 2 nos. garbage trucks etc. are available to collect solid wastes. There is no definite sanitary landfill area and the Pourashava will take initiatives to buy a land for safe dumping of solid waste.

3.12 Mode of Transportation, Road Network and Traffic Volume

There is a bus terminal and 5 nos. micro/rickshaw stand in the Manikganj town area. There are 19.92 Km Carpeting road, 0.35 Km WBM Road, 38 Km earthen (kutch) road and 02 no's Culverts in the total Poura areas. The traffic volume, running on the total road system has not counted but that is definitely less than 200 nos. of mechanized vehicle.

3.13 Land Acquisition and Resettlement

Most of the subproject sites location is owned by Pourashava. No obstacles will not hampered the proposed construction works'

3.14 Tribal Communities

There is no tribal population present in the Municipality. So, there is no expectation of affecting tribal communities through the sub-project.

3.15 Economic benefits

The advantage of construction of BC road drain with cover slabs in this location is i) Easy entrance for sellers, buyers and service provider, ii) Wider road will provide easy entrance of trucks/pickups for transportation of goods. iii) Drainage system will be introduced which is essential for Poura town iv) More spacious well designed display area will be available for the sellers. v) Wider walkway for the buyers will be available. VI) Reduced water logged condition over the rainy season viii) Will improve hygiene condition as well as control water born disease. ix) RCC drain & cover slabs is built, visit of women at market places would be increased; facilities considering rising women visitors should be addressed while preparing the plan. x) It is planned to provide numerous of waste collection bins in the market area so that people can dispose solid wastes there which will help to keep town area neat and clean. xi) Parking area and goods loading/ unloading facilities will be made available. Xii) 66,000 peoples will be benefited. xiii) Established safe drainages networks over the Manikganj Pourashava.

ii) After completion of the sub-project, it will provide improved facilities for the inhabitant buyers, retail traders and service provider. Land value will be increased. Opportunity for making commercial and residential houses will be increased. It is envisaged that revenue collection of the Manikganj Pourashava will be increased as an outcome of constructing the proposed subprojects.

3.16 Stakeholders Identification and Analysis

The subproject interventions will be implemented in the whole Pourashava areas and the people of all level are the stakeholders who will be considered in the process of stakeholder's identification. The communication facilities are in concern with the business communities, the school going children, the service holders during going to their service destinations, the patients for going to the hospitals etc. The drainage facilities will improve the drainage situation, the houses, especially the poor house owners will be relieved from water logging problem. Again, the businessmen will be able to move with their commodities during night time and they will be facilitated from the street lightening program. So, the people of all level are the stakeholders for the

3.17 Gender and Vulnerability Analysis

The sub-project gives service a substantial number of people in the Manikganj Pourashava will directly be benefited once the sub-project would be constructed. Besides customer, service provider, traders and intermediaries gather here to purchase and sell their goods and services from the people of other Upazila and district. In the sub-project. For the business community, the small businessmen who sit by the side of roads and at the poor and small business holders may be affected for the time being during construction period. For the inadequate drainage system the poor house owners as well as the women folk in the small houses may be affected by drainage congestion in their houses, and they will be relieved from drainage congestion problem. The women folk may be affected during movement at evening time for their commodities' purchasing and the proposed subproject will be relieved from their safety and

safe movements. The businessmen will be able to move with their commodities during evening and night time also safely..

SECTION-4 SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

4.1 Social safeguard Assessment using screening format

Based on Social Screening from the Pourashava, 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 owners at the proposed sites. The land required for the sub project entirely belongs to the Manikganj Pourashava for the interventions. Total length of road 17890 m drain 930 m long. The social safeguard assessment is done, based on the safeguard assessment format (ply refer to annex-1).

4.2 Loss of Income and livelihood

No grievances found that that need to be mitigated. There is no possibility of any adverse impact in terms of losing income or livelihood. None of the community facilities like schools, cemeteries, mosques, temples, or others religious, cultural and historical properties are going to be affected. The proposed site is located at safe distance from the residential spaces and mostly in the commercial area where no residence is located around, so no chance to be affected local people by the disturbance during construction. In spite of that, if disturbance occur that will be mitigated through proper grievance redress mechanism.

4.3 Loss of Cultural Heritage

There is no any historical and cultural heritage in this Pourashava area. The town, especially the core area, is a densely populated and many people are working in different places and women are involved brac Argon handcrafts activities which is pivoting the country's emerging economy for many years, with the country's rising GDP growth rate. By implementing this sub-project there is no negative impact on historical and cultural heritage. It is noted that the existing cultural heritage is far away from the sub-project site

4.4 Gender and Vulnerability

Although the sub-project interventions are to be implemented under the MGSP-BMDF, all categories of local stakeholders hence inclusive in nature, some concerns may still remain which may include the following and might be mitigated using the approach shown in the matrix below.

Table 4-1 Concerns on gender & mitigation measures

SL	Likely Negative Impacts	Suggested Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibility
1.	Inequitable access to improved infrastructure (not getting allocation of footpath at good location) Street vendor women's & woman farmers' livelihoods may be affected	a. Allocate footpath to woman traders, crafts women, etc. at good location (front row) of safe location b. Keep open space at the developed.	Manikganj ULB ,BMDF
2.	Women, particularly of weaker sections may be discouraged to speak and demand equitable benefits in the name of porda/ dignity of women or lineage	Engage competent women Ward councilor speaking for women and working for them to participate in the sub-project selection, designing, implementation and participatory M&E	Manikganj ULB ,BMDF
3.	ULBs may lack information, awareness and expertise to take up implement sub-projects specially beneficial to women	b. Impart awareness training for both elected representatives and employees (executives) c. Impart more detailed training for the executives and staff.	Manikganj ULB ,BMDF
4.	Wage discrimination	a. Make conditionality in the bid document to ensure equal wage for equal work b. Ensure compliance by close supervision by the ULB with the assistance of consultant as required	Manikganj ULB ,BMDF

		c. Activate GRC in this regard hearing complaints and resolving them	
5.	Participation	a. Representative of women & Vulnerable groups in GRCs b. Occupational groups men and women consultation process c. Beneficiary options reflected in subproject design and implementation	Manikganj ULB ,BMDf
6.	Women friendly sitting arrangement and drinking water facilities may not be provided	Ensure woman-friendly sitting arrangement and good drinking water facility in the women area.	Manikganj ULB ,BMDf
7.	Eve teasing and sexual abuse	a. Woman-friendly design and implementation b. Proper supervision by ULB with the engagement of woman group and elected women in project management committee. c. Ensures women representative in the terminal committee (woman WC)	Manikganj ULB ,BMDf

4.5 Ethnic Composition and Tribal People

Social screening of the sites depicts that no tribal peoples are residing along the sub-project area. There are no tribal people listed in the PAPs as per record and recent visit. According to information received from the Manikganj Pourashava, there are also no tribal people live in and around the area. So no tribal group/ people or any kind of their cultural interest will be affected by the sub-project development works in this area. No tribal peoples plan has therefore been required for this sub-project.

4.6 Social Impact Assessment

4.6.1 Benefits of the Sub project.

The advantage of construction of BC/RCC road, drain with footpath and added street light in this location is i) Easy entrance for sellers, buyers and service provider, ii) Wider road will provide easy entrance of trucks/pickups for transportation of goods. iii) Drainage system will be introduced which is essential for Poura town iv) More spacious well designed display area will be available for the sellers. v) Wider walkway for the buyers will be available. vi) Reduced water logged condition over the rainy season viii) Will improve hygiene condition as well as control water born disease. ix) RCC drain & cover slabs is built, visit of women at market places would be increased; facilities considering rising women visitors should be addressed while preparing the plan. x) It is planned to provide numerous of waste collection bins in the market area so that people can dispose solid wastes there which will help to keep town area neat and clean. xi) Parking area and goods loading/ unloading facilities will be made available. xii) 66,000 peoples will be benefited. xiii) Established a safe drainages net works over the Manikganj Pourashava.

After completion of the sub-project, it will provide improved facilities for the inhabitant buyers, retail traders and service provider. Land value will be increased. Opportunity for making commercial and residential houses will be increased. It is envisaged that revenue collection of the Manikganj Pourashava will be increased as an outcome of constructing the proposed subprojects.

4.6.2. Social Safeguard Compliance.

The social screening has provided a rapid assessment of the project characteristics, its beneficiaries, the socio-economic dimensions of the area, and its potential impacts and risks. According to engineering design, implementation of this sub-project will be carried out within the existing land belongs to the Manikganj Pourashava for construction of subprojects. Results from the social screening are given below.

No mosques, temples, graveyards and cremation grounds and other places/ objects of religious, cultural and historical significance will be affected.

No additional public or private lands will be required for the sub-project as the sub-project will be carried out within the existing land owned by the Manikganj Pourashava for construction of the subprojects.

No threat to cultural tradition and way of life of tribal peoples; or restriction of access to common property resources and livelihood activities are involved;

There is no obstacles found in the subproject areas

4.7 Consultation and Community Participation

4.7.1 Stakeholder Analysis.

As a part of the overall assessment, the Manikganj Pourashava 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 sub-project were identified in consultation with the Mayor and officials of Manikganj Pourashava, local administration, civil society and local people, representatives of business associations, local contractors for infrastructure development, customers etc., officials, teachers, rickshaw pullers, business men and women are the prime source of livelihoods or earnings for the people residing in this affected area. Table 4: shows a list of stakeholders.

Table 4-2 List of stakeholders and benefits anticipated for the groups

Level of consultation	How they become Stakeholders	Benefit	Influence and Interest
Ward councilors	Easy scope and opportunity to go to public door.	To fulfills their commitments to the voters.	High
Officials	To find out the shorter distance to go office and to avail less time to go.	Less time to travel from starting place to destination. Further it will be safety measure for the people.	Medium
Housewife	To take their children to school, do marketing and travel.	Safety of the people to travel	High
Labor	To get easy access to a particular place	Safety access and reduce the travelling / labor cost	Medium
Manikganj Pourashava office	To reduce the O &M cost of the infrastructures	Maintenance cost will be reduced	High
Business men/traders	Easy access to sell and buy the products	Business opportunity will increase and mobility of people will also increase	High
Rickshaw puller	Road users for livelihood	Rickshaw puller are directly benefited by the subproject. After implementation of the subproject , rickshaw pulling will be easier and safer to them	High
Students	Important users of infrastructures	Through consultation with the communities students can easily reach to their educational institutions by using rickshaws /road and also walking on foot.	High

4.7.2 Consultation and Participation Process.

Participatory public consultations were conducted in the sub-project area. Key Informant Interviews (KII) was conducted involving the participants of the ULB Mayor, Councilors and Officials),



representatives of local communities and civil society members as well as the representatives of local offices and the consultant team in different locations of the sub-project.

A walk-through informal group and market traders /business man consultation with the local communities was also held. Through the participation process and consultation meetings held in the ULB level, the local communities and markets area were informed about sub-project implementation and benefits. Suggestions and recommendations made

Photograph: Community consultation.

by the participants have been incorporated in the SMP accordingly.

4.7.3 Key findings of Community Consultation.

Different issues raised by the participants related to sub-project. Feedback, suggestions and recommendations by the participants are listed below. Construction works should be scheduled properly and the quality of construction work should be ensured;

- Local labor will be engaged as much as possible and will ensure participation of local community;
- Ensure that there is no discrimination between the male and female in terms of the wages and getting work opportunity;
- Contractor to be monitored to ensure regular payment to the workers by **PIU** and consultants;
- By engaging women workers and encouraging their participation gender issues will be addressed.
- Before finalization of design share with concerned traders and buyers

SECTION-5 SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

5.1 Key Issues Considering Social management Plan

The consultant has carried out the site visit works and consulted with the Manikganj Pourashava officials, a cross section of the beneficiary communities through interview and participation & consultation meetings. The social screening findings and consultation meeting proceedings were validated through social assessment survey. It has been agreed that Manikganj Pourashava will ensure participation of the communities and grievance resolution in the process of implementation of the sub-project. This SMP has therefore been prepared to address other social issues related to implementation of sub-project. SMP will ensure the compliance of social management requirements including social safeguards for the sub-project implementation of Manikganj Pourashava in a participatory process. This plan will assist Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of the Manikganj Pourashava by providing importance covering sub-project selection, design, institutional arrangement for implementation, participation and consultation process, grievance resolution process, labor management issues, monitoring and supervision with the assistance of consultant, etc.

5.2 Sub-project Selection Process

According to the opinions and views of the Mayor –Manikganj Pourashava, Councilors, Community people, local administration, relevant stakeholders, and civil society members followed a participatory approach in different stages of sub-project selection to ensure inclusion. Female Ward Councilors participated actively in the selection process. Moreover, the representatives of TLCC and WC of the Manikganj Pourashava have contributed in the sub-project selection process with an analysis of the inclusiveness of the selection process.

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

5.3 Sub-project Design Process

After final selection of the sub-project from the Manikganj Pourashava the Consultant designed the proposed sub-project. This sub-project will be constructed under the Manikganj Pourashava land. Despite the inclusion and participatory consultations, if any person has a grievance relating to the implementation of the sub-project, the concerned ULB will mitigate it. The Consultant and ULB officials conducted a number of consultation meetings in the sub-project areas discussing the implementation procedures and mitigation measures, if any, required to be taken in implementing the proposed sub-project.

5.4 Implementation. Institutional Arrangement

Consultant has initially completed social screening for the sub-project and there is no problem for the improvement of sub-project in regards to social safeguard issues. Accordingly, PMU, MGSP has processed the procurement procedures.

i) Manikganj Pourashava is responsible to implement the sub-project in time in close coordination with the PMU of the project and also with the technical assistance of consultant; engineering section of Manikganj Pourashava and local representative of Consultancy team will ensure quality of construction of the sub-project. In addition, BMDF will ensure close monitoring of the implementation of sub-project. In the implementation process, Social safeguard Team will ensure monitoring of social safeguard management before civil works starts. It has been ensured that during construction, the communities will not be affected and following World Bank guidelines the sub project will avoid and minimize the loss of communities through proper monitoring. Construction works will be implemented within right of way where there is no need for land acquisition and involuntary resettlement.

There is no obstacle found in the subproject, any social issues will raise during construction period, Manikganj Pourashava and PMU office will ensure monitoring of social management issues.

5.5 Consultation and Participation Plan.

This plan has been used for the selection of the sub-project. Key Informant Interviews (KII) and Group Discussions (GDs) were conducted involving the participants of the Manikganj Pourashava Mayor, Councilors, ULB Officials, representatives of local Communities and civil society members as well as the representative of local BMDF office and the consultant team A walk-through informal group consultation with the local communities was also held. Through this participation and consultation meeting, the local communities were informed about sub-project implementation and benefits. Suggestions and recommendations made by the participants are incorporated in the SMP accordingly. To meet the necessity of disclosure of information, the GRC members are selected in such a way that, general people have easy accessibility and they can represent the public opinion.

5.6 Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM).

GRM has already operational for Manikganj Pourashava Accordingly; the ULB has formed Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). The committee will be headed by the Mayor of the Manikganj Pourashava and consist of 7 members.

Structure of the GRC Committee:

Person	Status
ULB Mayor	Convener
Representative of Local Administration	Member
Teacher from a Local Educational Institution	Member
Representative of a Local NGO	Member
Representative of Civil Society	Member
Female Ward Councilor	Member
Head of Engineering Section of ULB	Member Secretary

The committee will responsible for the activities like;

- to handle any grievance raised due to implementation of the sub-project.
- to sub-project-related queries and address complaints and grievances about any irregularities in application of the guidelines adopted for assessment and mitigation of social and environmental impacts.

Based on consensus, the procedure will help to resolve issues/conflicts amicably and quickly without resorting to any expensive, time-consuming legal actions.

It will ensure proper presentation of complaints and grievances, as well as impartial hearings and transparent decisions.

Manikganj Pourashava has already appointed Focal Point of GRC who is at the level of Assistant Engineer.

5.7 Surprise Complaints.

During the sub-project implementation, different kind of problem may arise in terms of social safeguard issues and quality. PIU of the ULB will mitigate the problem with the assistance of PMU and consultant, by ensuring community participation. But the PIU of the ULB will ensure to minimize

adverse social effects and maximize sub-project benefits to the community. The project also ensures transparency and social accountability at each stage of the sub-project execution through engaging communities in the process of suggestion and complaint and grievance redress mechanism (GRM). As a continued process of participation, Manikganj Pourashava has included consultation and Participation Plan and Grievance Redress Mechanism for further inclusion, participation, transparency and social accountability in the implementation process.

5.8 Labor Management

Manikganj Pourashava will ensure the labor rights. Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of the ULB will monitor the labor management with the assistance of consultant, consultants. Manikganj Pourashava will ensure the following issues:

- No child (age group 12to 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.

5.9 Access to Information and Disclosure

The Manikganj Pourashava authority will disclose the EA and SSA reports in the Pourashava website and that will be ensured in the BMDF website also, and that is the requirement of WB disclosure process.

5.10 Labor Influx and Management

As the intervention activities are not so technical, in most of the cases, the Contractor will engage the local labor force for the construction activities. If the laborers are engaged from outside, the activities are to be provided like;

- Proper orientation meeting/ workshop will have to be performed, describing the local socio-economic values,
- Screening of the outside laborers is to be done to check the infected diseases,

5.11 Institutional capacity Building

The Pourashava Officials, especially engineer in charge will be responsible for supporting the construction supervision with the facilitation of BMDF. The civil works contractors will implement the environmental mitigation measures. The BMDF, with the help of Environmental Specialist will submit the monthly monitoring reports on Environmental Compliances to the World Bank.

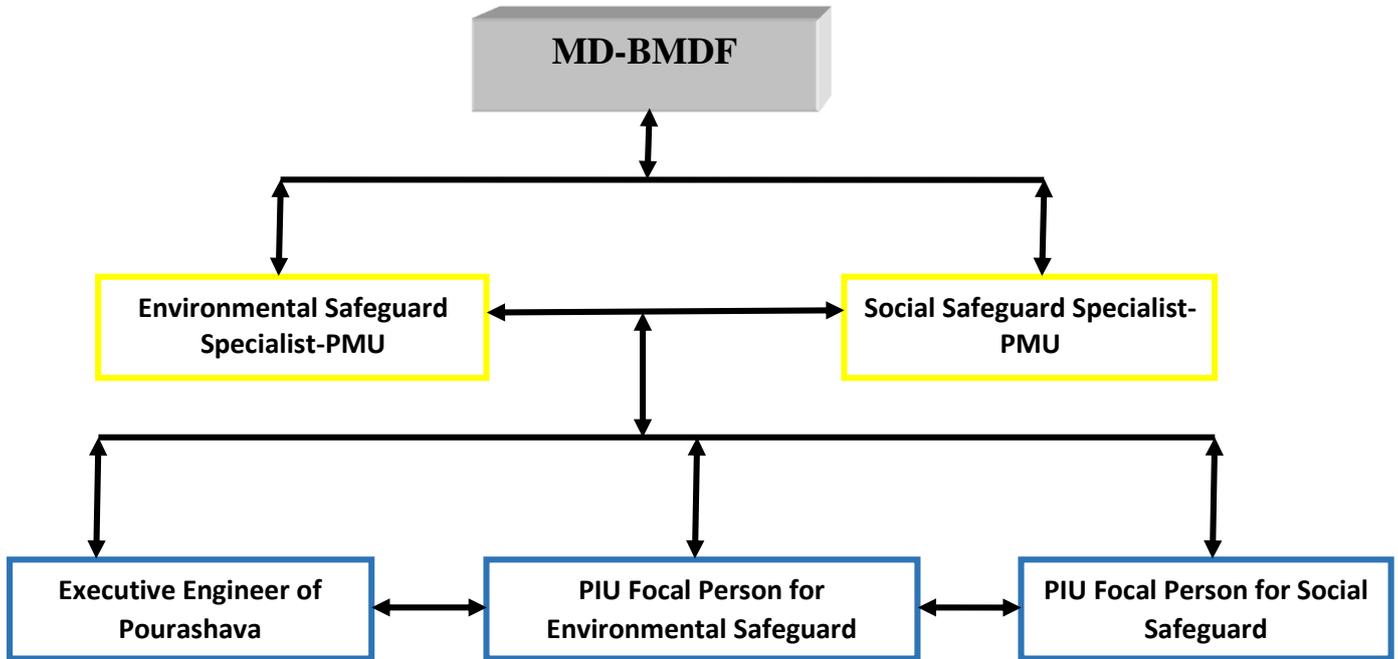


Figure 5-1: Environmental and Social Management Team (Tentative)

5.12 Social Management Plan

Though there is no social impacts like land acquisition, involuntary resettlement the social management plan has been outlined in *Table 5.1*. The mitigation measures as well as responsible parties to implement of the EMP are also incorporated in action plan

Table 5-1: Anticipated Impacts during Construction and Corresponding Mitigation Measures

Activity/ Issues	Potential Impact	Proposed Mitigation & Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Method	Frequency of Monitoring	Responsible for Monitoring	
					Implement	Supervision
Pre-construction stage						
Arrangement labor shed for the workers	Generation of sewage and solid waste may cause water/ environmental pollution/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure construction of the labor shed and stockyard at the designated place (Vacant place near bus stand kacha bazarat ward no. 1.); • Construction of sanitary latrine considering 15 persons for one toilet at the labor shed and separate toilet for male and female; • Erection of “no litter” sign, provision of waste bins (introduce separate waste bins for organic and inorganic wastes); • Ensure wastes (solid wastes and other forms of the wastes) disposal at the dumping yard is located at the Muljan which is located last boundary of Pourashava. • Ensure emptying and cleaning of the waste bins regularly; • Drum trucks are available in the Pourashava. Hence, drum truck should be used for transportation of the wastes; • Cleanliness of premises and workers living places and at the Labor Shed; • Arrangement of the proper ventilation and temperature at the Labor Shed; • Protection against dust by using masks and covering of the head and body; • ; 	Visual Observation	Regularly	Contractor	Primarily by PIU of Pourashava Secondarily by PMU of BMDF
	Health Hazard of Labor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct formal and unofficial discussion to increase awareness about hygiene practices among the workers; 	Visual Observation	Regularly and As per requirement	Contractor	Primarily by PIU of Pourashava Secondarily by PMU of BMDF

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrange for readily available first aid unit including an adequate supply of sterilized dressing materials and appliances • Comply with requirements of Government of Bangladesh Labor law of 2006 and all applicable laws and standards on worker's Health and Safety; • Provide construction workers and local people with basic information on infectious diseases including HIV/AIDS • Mark and provide sign boards for hazardous areas such as energized electrical devices and lines, service rooms housing high voltage equipment, and areas for storage and disposal 				
	Outside labor force causing negative impact on health and social well-being of local people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that contractor employ local work force to provide work opportunity to the local people and conduct formal and unofficial awareness program for the health and social well-being of the local people. 	Visual Observation	Regularly	Contractor	<p>Primarily by PIU of Pourashava</p> <p>Secondarily by PMU of BMDF</p>
Construction Stage						
General construction works	Traffic congestion, effect on traffic and pedestrian safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure schedule deliveries of material/ equipment during off-peak hours; • Avoid road side storage of the construction materials; • Place cautionary sign for the pedestrian and safety traffic movement. • Inform the local people about subproject activities and inspire them use to alternative road to avoid traffic jam. • Increase workforce in front of critical areas such as institutions, establishment, hospitals, and schools. 	Visual Observation	Regularly	Contractor	<p>Primarily by PIU of Pourashava</p> <p>Secondarily by PMU of BMDF</p>
	Accidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct formal and informal discussion for creating awareness about the accident; • Provides PPEs and ensure using of the personal protective equipment by the workers. • Maintain the register to record accidental events if occur; 	Visual Observation	Regularly	Contractor	<p>Primarily by PIU of Pourashava</p> <p>Secondarily by PMU of BMDF</p>

Table 5-2. Anticipated Social; Impacts during Operation Phase and Corresponding Mitigation and Enhancement Measures

Activity / Issues	Potentials Impacts	Proposed Mitigation and Enhancement Measures	Responsible Parties
Operation of the BC road	Increase in traffic speed and accidents; Increased traffic congestion due to movement of increased number of vehicles;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better traffic management; • Control heavy traffic movement. 	Primarily by Pourashava
	Increased air and noise pollution affecting surrounding areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic management, increased vehicle inspection 	
Operation of RCC drain	Accident due to collapse of the arms, electric bulbs and poles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly checking and maintenance of the arms, switch box, electric bulbs; • Provision of automatic shut-down the switch, lamps during thunder storm and other natural disasters. 	Primarily by Pourashava
	Traffic congestion, traffic problems for maintenance works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schedule deliveries of materials/ equipment during off-peak hours; 	
	Beneficial impact on employment generation for maintenance works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage local people for the maintenance activities. 	

Most of the monitoring parameter evaluation will be done by visual observation except noise, air, and water quality parameter. These parameter will be monitored by analytically. Hence, analytical monitoring guideline are shown below in tabular form

SECTION-6 MONITORING PLAN OF SMP

6.1 Monitoring Strategy.

Monitoring in the MGSP 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 in sub-project planning and implementation will be the beneficiary communities including the residents of Manikganj Pourashava traders, marketers, pedestrians and visitors in the ULB areas. During construction, consultant, in coordination with the Manikganj Pourashava and PMU office will ensure monitoring of social management issues. Self-monitoring by communities through WCs will be a main input to both internal and external monitoring.

6.2 Internal Monitoring.

Social management focal point of PMU will carry out internal monitoring with assistance from respective consultants. Social Development Focal Point of the Manikganj Pourashava will be responsible for internal monitoring of the social management actions .Monitoring formats which will be filled in by the social development officer (SDO) at Manikganj Pourashava .The internal monitoring will broadly involve

- Administrative monitoring
- Social management issues
- Impact evaluation:

6.3 External Review and Evaluation.

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

6.4 Social Management Monitoring Plan Matrix

Indicators/ Issues	Actions taken/ Results	Responsibility	Review and monitoring frequency
Inclusiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensured access to vulnerable communities considered in sub-project identification and implementation period. Sub-project budget and components, construction time table and contractor's information are discussed in TLCC meetings and will display on board at work place. 	❖ Manikganj Pourashava	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PMU/Consultant One in a month
Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representation of women and vulnerable groups in GRCs Representation of women, and vulnerable groups, occupational groups, men and women in consultation process, Beneficiary options reflected in sub-projected sign and implementation 	❖ Manikganj Pourashava	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PMU/Consultant One in a month
Transparency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disclosure of project information in SMF Community awareness about the sub-project and the social managements sues and policies are discussed through consultation/meeting 	❖ Manikganj Pourashava	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PMU/Consultant One in a month
Social accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedback from communities carried for design and Implementation support by ULBs Grievance cases resolved at then try level at WC Representation of community peoples in monitoring process Representation of Councilor members in monitoring process. 	❖ Manikganj Pourashava	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PMU/Consultant One in a month
Social Safeguards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Acquisition. Shopkeepers shifting RAP 	❖ Manikganj Pourashava	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PMU/Consultant One in a month

6.5 Reporting

Manikganj Pourashava will provide monthly progress reports to the PMUs at BMD Fon progress and achievements in social management and resettlement of project affected persons.

Quarterly, semi-annual and annual Progress Report indicating progress on social development issues, and social safeguards including land acquisition and implementation of any impact mitigation plans (with and without land acquisition) adopted by the individual Manikganj Pourashava;

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 RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Conclusion

The people of Manikganj Pourashava area and the retailers will be benefited from this proposed subproject. The proposed RCC/BC road, drain, added footpath and fixing streetlight total length is 11020 m long. The subproject areas land belongs to the Manikganj Pourashava for improvement of proposed subprojects.

The sub-project sites will not affect any community property, cultural heritage, indigenous people and no community groups' access to common property or livelihoods will be affected. Local stakeholders are highly supportive of implementing the subproject project immediately

7.2 Recommendations

The Manikganj Pourashava authority will have to be careful in the process of social safeguard compliance issues and they will have to be careful for the following social issues:

- Grievance Redress Mechanism, the complaints, response and mitigation should be in smooth way and to be complying with the complainers' full satisfaction,
- The Complaints and resolve processes are to be well recorded,
- Labor Management issues are to be handled carefully. The wage discrimination for male and female labors are not allowed,
- The engagement of child laborers are to be prohibited,
- The labor influx issues (in case) will be handled in proper way,
- Social awareness, during construction, are to be followed carefully,
- Local people, transport, local interests etc. shall be carefully handled,
- Proper water supply, sanitation, labor-shed management, personal protection equipment solid waste management etc. shall be ensured during implementation.

Reference

Web Site: Manikganj Pourashava [http://www. Manikganj .Pourashava .gov.bd/](http://www.Manikganj.Pourashava.gov.bd/);

Environmental and Social Assessment Volume 1: Overall Environmental and Social Assessment [Draft Final Report], September 2013. Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP), Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) and Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF), Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh;

Environmental and Social Assessment Volume 2: Social Management Framework (EMF) [Draft Final Report], September 2013. Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP), Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) and Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF), Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh;

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (2011) – Community Series

Bangladesh Meteorological Department data and information;

Population and Housing Census, 2011, National Volume-II: Union Statistics.

ANNEXURE

Annex- 01 Form I: SCREENING FORM FOR SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

A. Identification

1. Name of ULB: Manikganj Pourashava	District: Manikganj
2. Location: Ward/Mahalla: 1 2,,3 4,	Upazila: Manikganj Sadar
Subproject Name:	
<p>Package-1. Construction of Road, drain and culvert</p> <p>i), Improvement of Manora road starting from Dhaka –Aricha high way to House of Hazrate Ali Ward no 01 CIP-No-2, (Total length 855 m)</p> <p>ii). Improvement of road from in front of Upazila complex Dhaka-Aricha high way to Islami Hospital Manikganj via Joyra high school moar (ch. 0-750 m). (length 1680 m):Link-1 : Joyra road from Bangladesh hat road to H/O Jahid.(length 250 m)Link-2 : Bangladesh hat road to Joyra.(length 100 m).Link-3: Construction of BC road from Bangladesh hat road to Govt. Morgir Frame.(length 280 m).Link-4: Construction of RCC Drain from Dhaka-Aricha high way to house of Kamal.(length 930 m). Ward No-01 and CIP No-02. Total length: 3240 m</p> <p>iii.) Improvement of Narangai road from National Poly Technique Institute (NPI) to Dhaka Aricha high way road near Vai Vai Bazar via house of Aziz.. I length: 1990 m).Link-1: House of Yusuf to house of Intaz via house of Waded Karani (length: 250) CIP- 02 .Ward no: 1 & 2. (Total length 2240 m)</p> <p>iv) Improvement of Katcha Bazar road from Katcha Bazar to west Seauta Graveyard mosque. Ward -01. CIP No 02. (Total length 425m)</p> <p>v). Improvement of road from H/O Dorbesh to Shop of Mannan via H/O Shohid Madbor, Uchutia mosque. CIP no-2, ward no: 02. (Total length 700 m)</p> <p>vi). Construction of BC road from Dhaka-Aricha high way to H/O Dr. Fajal Ali at Kandorkandi.(Length :500 m) Link-1 : Brac office to east side brick field.(Length 125m) CIP NO -02 : Ward no :02 . Total length 625 m)</p> <p>viii). Improvement of Balayet Hossain road from Biltu club to Dhaka-Aricha high way (Length 2025 m) Link-1: Improvement of road from Balayet Hossain road’s near House of Pakhi Maih to House of Monir with box culvert .. (Length 700 m) CIP No: 02 ward no-2 & 3. (Total length: 2725 m)</p> <p>ix) (a) Construction of BC road from Khilinda Graveyard to H/O Nizimuddin. (length: 725 m.) (b) Improvement of road from Nabagram mosque to Dhaka-Aricha high way near Jagir Bridge(length 1700 m. (c) Construction of BC road from Fatema Nabab Madrasha to Dergram Bazar (length 355 m). CIP No-02 and ward -02. CIP No-02 and ward -02. (Total length 2780 m)</p> <p>x) Construction of BC road from Nabagram mosque to Nowkhanda Kali Mondir via Nowkhanda Eid-Gha . CIP no. 02, ward no: 02. (Total length: 850 m)</p> <p>xi). Construction of BC road from Nabagram H/O Montu Gosh to Borai H/O Babar Ali. CIP no 02 Ward no: 02, (Total length: 530 m)</p>	

<p>xii). Construction of BC and BC road from H/O Kashem to H/O Sokur Ali at Nabogram (Pal para road). CIP no 02 Ward no: 02. (Total length: 430 m)</p> <p>xiii). Improvement of Maddah Hijuli road from H/O Kazimuddin to H/O Chan Mia.(length: 900 m Link-1: H/O Vetku to H/O Akkel (length 620 m). CIP no 02,ward no 04. (Total length 1520 m)</p>	
4.Sub project component screened: BC road, RCC-Drains with one culvert	. .
<p>4 5.Brief description of the physical works Improvement of BC road, RCC drain added culvert covered four Wards out of 9 administrative Wards of Manikganj Pourashava. About 56,000 peoples comprising traders, Students , women ,children ,business man farmers’ teachers ,service holders and adjoining Wards peoples including outside visitors will be benefited.</p>	
6 Screening Date(s): 13.06.2018	
B. Participation in Screening	
<p>7. Names of <u>Consultants’ representatives</u> who screened the subproject:</p> <p>i) Md. A.B. Siddique Social Safe gourd Specialist, Imam & Associates</p>	
<p>8. Names of ULB <u>officials</u> participated in screening:</p> <p>(i) Md. Bellel Hossain Executive Engineer ,Manikganj Pourashava</p> <p>(ii) Md A,N,M Gias Uddin , Assistant Engineer Manikganj Pourashava</p> <p>iii) Mumun Al-heyat Sub Assistant Engineer Islam Manikganj Pourashava</p> <p>iv) Md.Hashem Miah Work Assistant Manikganj i Pourashava</p> <p>v) Mukanta Kumar Das Works Assistant Manikganj Pourashava</p> <p><u>From LUB :</u></p> <p>Subhas Chandra Sarker , Ward Councilor Ward no: 6</p> <p>Mrs.Nazma Akter Female Councilor Ward no: 4,5,6 Manikganj Pourashava</p> <p>Ms. Sabiha Habib Female Ward Councilor Ward no: 7, 8, 9. Manikganj Pourashava</p>	
<p>9. WLCC members, NGOs, community groups/CBOs participated in screening: List them in separate pages with names and addresses, in terms of road sections/spots and any other information to identify them during preparation of impact mitigation plans.</p>	
<p>10. <u>Would-be affected persons</u> participated in screening: List them in separate</p> <p>(Names, addresses in terms of road sections/spots; they, would be affected, and any other information to identify them during preparation of impact mitigation plans).</p>	

C. Land Requirements & Ownership

11 Will there be a need for additional lands ² to carry out the intended works under this contract?		
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
12. If 'Yes', what will the additional lands be used for? (Indicate all that apply):N/ A		
<input type="checkbox"/> road widening	<input type="checkbox"/> curve correction	<input type="checkbox"/> construction/expansion of physical structure
<input type="checkbox"/> strengthening narrow eroding road section between high and low lands		<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Mention):

Section between high and low lands

others (Mention

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

13 If 'Yes', the required lands presently belong to (Indicate all that apply):

ULB Government – khas & other GOB agencies Private citizens

Others (Mention):

.....

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

Yes No

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

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

Agriculture Number of households using the lands:

Residential purposes Number of households using them:

Commercial purposes Number of persons using them: No. of occupants: none

Other Uses (Mention): No. of users:

.....

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

Agriculture Number of persons/households using the lands:

Residential purposes Number of households living on them:

Commercial purposes Number of persons using them: No of shops:

Other Uses (Mention): Dr. Ward Councilors ,1,2 ,3 4, Wards

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

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

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

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

Entirely and will require relocation: # of businesses housed in them:
.....

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

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

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

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

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

Partially affected, but can still live on the present homestead: No. of structures: None

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

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

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

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

No. of businesses housed in these structures:

No. of persons presently employed in the above businesses: No

No. of these structures built with brick, RCC, & other durable materials RCC drain & cover slabs materials

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

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

No. of businesses housed in these structures: None

No. of persons presently employed in these businesses: Nil

No. of these structures built with brick, RCC, & other durable materials: 3001 m long RCC drain & cover slabs

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

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

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

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

Yes

No

24. If 'Yes', description of the resources:

.....
.....

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

Yes No

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

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

28. 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)

29. Names of tribal community members and organizations who participated in screening:/N/A

30. 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

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

Yes No

32. Total number of would-be affected tribal households: N/A

33. The would-be affected tribal households have the following forms of rights to the required lands.'N/A

Legal: No. of households:

Customary: No. of households:

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

Others (Mention): No. of households:

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

Yes No

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

.....

36. The following are the three main economic activities of the would-be affected tribal households: N/A

a.
...

b.
...

c.
...

37. Social concerns expressed by tribal communities/organizations

about the works proposed under the subproject: N/A

38. 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:

A.N.M Gias Uddin

Designation: Assistant Engineer.
MankganjPourashava

Signature:

Date: 13/6/2018

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

Reviewed by: Md... Bdelel Hossain, .Designation Executive Engineer Manikganj Pourashava

Signature:

Date: 13/6/2018

Annex-02. Local participants attendance sheath next Four against package –(road)



**Attendance of Local Participants in the Screening Exercise
Local Stakeholders, community members and WLCC/CBO)**

Name of Subproject: *package no: 2 to 5 (road, drain, Beat to catin bridge culvert)*
 Package : Package No: BMD/ MANIKGANJ/ 2017-18/W.02...5
 Name of ULB : Manikganj Upazila: Manikganj Sadar
 District : Manikganj Date: 13/6/2018

SL#	Name	Gender	Social Status	Contact Number	Signature/LTI
01	MD, Aslam Khan	M	Social Worker	0171356304	MD, Aslam Khan
02	Dipak Ghosh	M	"	01711909657	Signature
03	Mushtakizure Rahman	M	Geogorail (Swagat) Udech, Manikganj	01712245500	Signature
04	MD. Iqbal Khan	M	Social worker	01742923401	Signature
05	কামরুজ্জামান	M	ব্যক্তি	01722450900	Signature
06	Abul Kalam	M	Business	01729530004	Signature
07	মাসুম হোসেন	M	ব্যক্তি	0171230785	Signature
08	মাসুম	নারী	গৃহিনী	৩৪২	মাসুম
09	কামরুজ্জামান	নারী	গৃহিনী	01728882022	কামরুজ্জামান
10	নিশা	নারী	গৃহী	৩৪২	নিশা
11	বিনাফিছ	নারী	গৃহিনী	01766744009 600	বিনাফিছ
12	মঞ্জু	নারী	গৃহিনী	৩৪২	মঞ্জু
13	লুনা	নারী	চাকরি	01779460099 ৬৪	লুনা
14	শুভ্র	নারী	চাকরি	0175415982	shubra
15	লিটিকা	নারী	গৃহিনী	01798321070	লিটিকা

Banker *মাসুম* *মাসুম* *মাসুম*
 সুভাষ চন্দ্র সরকার
 কাউন্সিলর, ০৬নং ডায়াল
 মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ।
 নাজমা আকতার
 কাউন্সিলর, সংস্কিত-১,২,৩, ওয়ার্ড
 মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ।
 সারিহা হাবিব
 কাউন্সিলর, সংস্কিত-৪,৫,৬, ওয়ার্ড
 মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ।
 জেসমিন আক্তার
 কাউন্সিলর, সংস্কিত-৭,৮,৯, ওয়ার্ড
 মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ।
 (আ.ন.ম. গিয়াস উদ্দিন)
 সহকারী প্রকৌশলী
 মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ।



Attendance of Local Participants in the Screening Exercise
Local Stakeholders, community members and WLCC/CBO

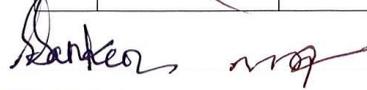
Name of Subproject: *package 2 to 5 (Road, drain, Beautification and Street Bridge)*

Package : Package No: BMD/ MANIKGANJ/ 2017-18/W02...05

Name of ULB : Manikganj Upazila: Manikganj Sadar

District : Manikganj Date: 13/6/2018

SL#	Name	Gender	Social Status	Contact Number	Signature/LTI
১৬	হুসেইন	নারী	গৃহিণী	নাই	হুসেইন
১৭	জাহান্না	নারী	গৃহিণী	নাই	জাহান্না
১৮	সীমা সাদা	নারী	গৃহিণী	০১৭৭০৫২২২	সীমা সাদা
১৯	শাহানা	নারী	গৃহিণী	০১৬৭৩৪৪	শাহানা
২০	অনাসিকা	নারী	গৃহিণী	০১৭৩৭৭৭৭৭	অনাসিকা
২১	হোসেনা	নারী	গৃহিণী	নাই	হোসেনা
২২	বাহিনী	নারী	গৃহিণী	নাই	বাহিনী
২৬	আব্দুল্লাহ	নারী	গৃহিণী	নাই	আব্দুল্লাহ
২৪	হুদু	পুরুষ	গৃহিণী	নাই	হুদু
২৫	জাহান্না	নারী	গৃহিণী	নাই	জাহান্না
২৬	বাহিনী	নারী	গৃহিণী	নাই	বাহিনী
২৭	মুন্না	নারী	গৃহিণী	নাই	মুন্না
২৮	হাসানাত	নারী	গৃহিণী	নাই	হাসানাত
২৯	মালি	নারী	দুর্ভাগিনী	০১৭২০০২২৭৭০	মালি
৩০	আব্দুল্লাহ	পুরুষ	গৃহিণী	নাই	আব্দুল্লাহ




 সুভাষ চন্দ্র সরকার **নাজমা আকতার** জেসমিন আক্তার
 কাউন্সিলর, ০৬নং ওয়ার্ড কাউন্সিলর, সংরক্ষিত-১,২,৩, ওয়ার্ড কাউন্সিলর, সংরক্ষিত-৭,৮,৯, ওয়ার্ড
 মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ। মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ। মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ।
 মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ।



Attendance of Local Participants in the Screening Exercise
Local Stakeholders, community members and WLCC/CBO

Name of Subproject: Package 2 to 5 (Road, Drain, Beautification, culture, Bridge construction)

Package : Package No: BMD/ MANIKGANJ/ 2017-18/W. ০২... 5

Name of ULB : Manikganj **Upazila:** Manikganj Sadar

District : Manikganj **Date:** 13/6/2018

SL#	Name	Gender	Social Status	Contact Number	Signature/LTI
৩১	সুভাষ চন্দ্র সরকার	পুরুষ	কৃষক	০১৯২২৪৩০০	সুভাষ
৩২	জাহাঙ্গীর	পুরুষ	কৃষক	০১৯২২-৫৪২ ৫৫৭	জাহাঙ্গীর
৩৩	প্রাক	পুরুষ	কৃষক	০১৯৩০৭৯২৪৭৭	প্রাক
৩৪	সুবিদ	পুরুষ	কৃষক	০১২৭২০৬০২০	সুবিদ
৩৫	শেখন	পুরুষ	কৃষক	০১৭০০১৪৭৭	শেখন
৩৬	আ. মতিয়া	পুরুষ	কৃষক	০১৭১৩৫৬৩০২৪	আ. মতিয়া
৩৭	হাজি মাহি	পুরুষ	কৃষক	০১০২৩১৫৪০	হাজি
৩৮	ইলিয়াহ	পুরুষ	কৃষক	০১৭২০২৭৩৫২	ইলিয়াহ
৩৯	আব্দুল	পুরুষ	কৃষক	০১৭২৫৪২১১৭	আব্দুল
৪০	মীর্জা	পুরুষ	কৃষক	—	মীর্জা
৪১	আ. মতিয়া	পুরুষ	কৃষক	০১৭৩৩৬৫২০৩	আ. মতিয়া
৪২	আ. মতিয়া	পুরুষ	কৃষক	—	আ. মতিয়া
৪৩	আ. মতিয়া	পুরুষ	কৃষক	০১৭৩৩৩১৪৪	আ. মতিয়া
৪৪	আব্দুল	পুরুষ	কৃষক	০১৭৩৩৩১৪৪	আব্দুল
৪৫	আব্দুল	পুরুষ	কৃষক	—	আব্দুল

Banker *মতিয়া*

Shahid

জেসমিন আক্তার

সুভাষ চন্দ্র সরকার
কাউন্সিলর, ০৬নং ওয়ার্ড
মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ।

নাজমা আকতার
কাউন্সিলর, সংস্কিত-১,২,৩, ওয়ার্ড
মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ।

সাবিহা হাবিব
কাউন্সিলর, সংস্কিত-৪,৫,৬, ওয়ার্ড
মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ।

জেসমিন আক্তার
কাউন্সিলর, সংস্কিত-৭,৮,৯, ওয়ার্ড
মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ।

Rossari

নিবাহী প্রকৌশলী

মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ।



**Attendance of Local Participants in the Screening Exercise
Local Stakeholders, community members and WLCC/CBO**

Name of Subproject: 2 to 5 (Drain, culvert, Road, Beautification Bridge,)
Package : Package No: BMD/ MANIKGANJ/ 2017-18/W...02...5
Name of ULB : Manikganj **Upazila:** Manikganj Sadar
District : Manikganj **Date:** 13/6/2018

SL#	Name	Gender	Social Status	Contact Number	Signature/LTI
৪৬	তালিম	পুরুষ	মহান ছাত্র	০১৭১৪৬৫০৬২৪	তালিম
৪৭	মোহাম্মদ আলী	পুরুষ	ছাত্র	০১৬২৭৪১৭৪২৪	মোহাম্মদ আলী
৪৮	মির্জা হোসেন	পুরুষ	গৃহস্থ	০১৭৮৪৫০৬২৪	মির্জা হোসেন
৪৯	সাজিদা	নারী	স্থানীয়	০১৬২৭৪১৭৪২৪	সাজিদা
৫০	দায়ী	নারী	স্থানীয়	-	দায়ী
৫১	জায়েদ	নারী	স্থানীয়	০১৭১১০২৬ ৭৪১	জায়েদ
৫২	জাব্বার	পুরুষ	ছাত্র	-	জাব্বার
৫৩	ছবি	নারী	চারী	-	ছবি
৫৪	শ্রী: হান্নান	পুরুষ	ছাত্র	০১৭১২৬৪১৫১	হান্নান
৫৫	সুমনা	নারী	চারী	-	সুমনা
৫৬	রহিমা	নারী	স্থানীয়	০১৭৭১৬২০৭৪ ০১৭১০৫৭৬৭৬৬	রহিমা
৫৭	নাসরিন	নারী	স্থানীয়	-	নাসরিন
৫৮	রাহিমা	নারী	চারী	০১৭১২৬৫৫২৬	রাহিমা
৫৯	লিপি	নারী	স্থানীয়	-	লিপি
৬০	বাবু	পুরুষ	চারী	-	বাবু

শ্রী: হান্নান **শ্রী: হান্নান** **শ্রী: হান্নান**
 জেসমিন আক্তার
 কাউন্সিলর, সংস্কিত-৭,৮,৯, পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ।
 সুভাষ চন্দ্র সরকার **নাজমা আকতার** **সাবিহা হাবিব**
 কাউন্সিলর, ০৬নং ড্রয়ার্ড কাউন্সিলর, সংস্কিত-১,২,৩, পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ।
 কাউন্সিলর, সংস্কিত-৪,৫,৬, ওয়ার্ড ১, পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ।
 (আ.ন.ন. গিরানি জমিদার) **শ্রী: হান্নান**
 সহকারী প্রতিনিধিত্ব **নিবাহী প্রতিনিধিত্ব**
 মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ। **মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ।**

Annex: 2. Mayor Letter on removing of obstacles



"শেখ হাসিনার দর্শন, বাংলাদেশের উন্নয়ন"
মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভা কার্যালয়

মানিকগঞ্জ।

Web site : www.manikganj.gov.bd

E-mail: manikganj_municipality@gov.bd

Phone No. 02-7710403/02-7710404, Mobile: 01711309154, Fax: 02-771309

স্মারক নং- মাপৌস/ প্রস্টেঃ-২০১৭/ ৫২৬

তারিখঃ ২০/০৬/২০১৭

প্রাপ্ত

ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক
বাংলাদেশ মিউনিসিপাল ডেভেলপমেন্ট হাউস (বিএমডিএফ)
গ্রামীণ বাংক অবল, সেভেল ১৩
মিরপুর-২, ঢাকা।

বিষয়ঃ বিএমডিএফ এর অধীনে মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভায় ৪১.৭৬৭কিঃমিঃ রাস্তা উন্নয়ন কাজ, ১১.৯১০কিঃমিঃ ড্রেন
নির্মান, ৬টি বক্স কালভার্ট নির্মান, ১টি ব্রীজ সম্প্রসারণ ও ২টি পুকুর সৌন্দর্য বর্ধন সহ উন্নয়ন মূলক কাজ
বাক্তব্যনে জটিলতা সংক্রান্ত প্রত্যয়ন পত্র।

মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভায় বিষয়ে উল্লেখিত প্রকল্পগুলি বাস্তবায়নের ক্ষেত্রে কোন প্রকার জটিলতা দেখা দিবে না,
বাস্তবায়ন কালে জটিলতা দেখা দিলে উহা স্থানীয় ভাবে নিরসারকারী নিজ দায়িত্বে নিরসন করে দিবে।

(বীরমুক্তি যোদ্ধা গাজী কামরুল হুদা সের্ভিস)

মেয়র

মানিকগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, মানিকগঞ্জ।