

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



**SOCIAL SAFEGUARD  
ASSESSMENT (SSA) REPORT**

**Construction of five storied Ramgonj Poura Super Market in  
the South – West side of Zia Shopping Complex, in Ward-09  
(CIP-NO-01) Ramgonj, Lakshmipur District**

**Ramgonj Pourashava, Lakshmipur**

**BANGLADESH MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT FUND (BMDf)**

**MUNICIPAL GOVERNANCE AND SERVICES PROJECT (MGSP)**

**JUNE 2018**

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## ABBREVIATIONS

|         |  |
|---------|--|
| ARP     | Abbreviated Resettlement Plan                                  |
| B MDF   | 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 Ramgonj Pourashava, the current market facilities are in vulnerable condition. The trading facilities are running with the old and in some cases with dilapidated market structures, and needs of market facilities improvement is very important for the economic and financial growth of Ramgonj Pourashava. So, Ramgonj Pourashava authority has targeted to construct the proposed market facility for the betterment of financial growth as well as to enhancement towards some sustainable income of the Pourashava. The market intervention will be in the land owned by the Pourashava and there is no question of land acquisition or involuntary resettlement. The social safeguard issues has been carefully dealt with. Social Management Plan (SMP) through the participation of communities and use of GRM through GRC in the sub-project implementation process. The targeted intervention is five storied Poura super market at the south west side of Zia Shopping complex at Ward no 9 including 235 m drain and 205 m RCC road.

The market facilitators are the total Pourashava people. 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 Ramgonj Pourashava**

Ramgonj Pourashava established in 1991 is one of the major Upazila level municipalities of Bangladesh. It consists of 9 Wards and 16 Mahallas. The area of Poura town is 17.05 sq.km. The towns have population of 73101 and population density per square km is 4287 /sq.km. The literacy rate among the town peoples is 70 percent. Ramgonj Pourashava people are with the people of mixed occupations. Ramgonj Pourashava has pipe line water supply system under the Pourashava water supply system with 786 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 5 nos. micro/rickshaw stand in the Ramgonj town area. There are 76 Km Carpeting roads, 0.35 Km WBM Road, 13 Km HBB roads, 66 Km earthen (kutch) road, 55 nos. Bridge and 137 Culverts in the owl 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 Ramgonj Pourashava will be increased as an outcome of constructing the proposed subprojects.

## **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 is to be funded by the MGSP-BMDF. There are no tribal people residing around the sub-project area. Through the implementation of market facility, i) Both the sellers and buyers will get easy marketing space, ii) the local whole sale market will be developed, as a result, some local commodities will be generated, (iii) At least 50 shop keepers and 50,000 people will be benefitted.

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 Ramgonj 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. Ramgonj 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, indiscrimination 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 Ramgonj 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 5.1* 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 (e.g. labor-shed management, health hazard control mechanisms etc.) and in construction phases (traffic congestion, during carrying construction materials 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 Ramgonj Pourashava traders, marketers, etc. in the ULB areas. During construction, consultant, Ramgonj Pourashava and PMU office will ensure monitoring of social management issues. Self-monitoring by communities through WC-around 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. Ramgonj Pourashava will provide monthly progress reports to the PMU at BMDF on 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 immediately. The Ramgonj 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 (Pourashava market) 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

Ramgonj is medium Pourashava with a population 73101<sup>1</sup>. Still 46.10% of total existing land is agricultural land<sup>2</sup>. The Pourashava was established on 30 November, 1991. It is 'A' class Pourashava with 9 wards. It has moderate level of economic activities and economical potential to flourish as an urban center in near future. Though, it is about 30 year's aged Pourashava, the market infrastructure yet not up to the standard. In Ramgonj Pourashava, the current market facilities are quite inadequate and uncomfortable. Most of the existing markets are old and in dilapidated stage and most of those are with individual shops of tin-shed and semi pucca structures. Considering the described circumstances, Pourashava needs focuses on the market development and control of business in a peaceful and urban market situation through the instrument of land use zoning.

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<sup>1</sup> BBS, 2011, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

<sup>2</sup> Master Plan, 2013, Ramgonj Pourashava, Lakshmipur

This subproject includes the following components:

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Name of the Subproject:</b>     | Construction of five storied Poura super market at the south west side of Zia Shopping complex at Ward no 9 including 235 m drain and 205 m RCC road under Ramgonj Pourashava |
| <b>Package No.:</b>                | BMD/ RAMGANJ POURASHAVA/2017-2018/ W-01   |
| <b>District Name:</b>              | Lakshmipur  |
| <b>ULB Name:</b>                   | Ramgonj Pourashava  |
| <b>Jurisdiction Area :</b>         | Ward number 9   |
| <b>Structural Design Option :</b>  | RCC Building, RCC Road and Drain  |
| <b>Beneficiary Population :</b>    | About 10000 as per information by the RAMGANJ POURASHAVA  |
| <b>Tribal People :</b>             | No tribal people settlement is there in the subproject area   |
| <b>Land Acquisition :</b>          | The land is owned by RAMGANJ POURASHAVA and no question of acquisition  |
| <b>Estimated Cost :</b>            | 50 Million BDT  |
| <b>Subproject Duration :</b>       | 18 months   |
| <b>Tentative Start Date :</b>      | August 2018   |
| <b>Tentative Completion Date :</b> | December 2019   |

### 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

### **Construction of Five storied Ramgonj Poura supermarket in the South – West side of Zia Shopping Complex under ward -09 (CIP-NO-01) including 235 m drain and 205 m RCC road around of Ramgonj Pourashava, Lakshmipur District..**

This is an important subproject and it is located at South –west side of Zia Shopping complex under the ward no 9 at Ramgonj Pourashava. Basically this land is open and vacant places and total land areas is 9 decimal (plot no 1089, 1091 and 1096 khatian 12 and 1187 and JI .No 65 on the Mauza map. Regarding the proposed subproject land ownership belongs to the Ramgonj pourashava. (Land ownership khatian is attached in annex). So this proposed subproject land belongs to Ramgonj Pourashava.



**Photograph: Present condition of proposed market place**

The subproject is proposed for construction of five storied Poura super market commercial building near Zia Shopping complex under Ramgonj Pourashava utilizing the vacant land. The new construction will be a five storied commercial building.

The consultants have conducted a series of group discussions with the traders, customers including community people student & official personnel. From the opinions and feedback of the people of different professions, it is clear that Pourashava is very much interested in constructing

the super market building, at the same time, nearby inhabitants are also interested to have such facility to their door steps. The Pourashava could not incur any loss of business and livelihood impacts. During screening the stakeholders traders and community peoples proposed the following improvements in new building design:

- ❖ Construction of new multipurpose commercial building with urban facilities
- ❖ Provision of water supply, drainage and sanitation facilities.
- ❖ Improvement of approach and vehicle entering facility to the Commercial building area.
- ❖ Indoor and outdoor lighting system.
- ❖ Trash Bin installation around the Commercial building area.
- ❖ Loading and unloading facilities for goods etc.
- ❖ Suitable sales platform for all goods and services etc
- ❖ Fresh Ventilation system
- ❖ Provision of prayer room
- ❖ Ensures separate male & female toilet facilities.

**Photographs showing the market area and the surroundings**



**Present Location of the Proposed market place**



**Market Surroundings**

The Construction features of market along with the surrounding road and drains are shown in the following table.

**Table 1-1: Land & Estimated Cost of the proposed multipurpose commercial building**

| Component  | Land Required | Available Area               | Estimated Cost (BDT Million) |
|--|---------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| CC Construction of five storied Ramgonj Poura supermarket in the South – West side of Zia Shopping Complex under ward -09 (CIP-NO-01) including 235 m drain and 205 m RCC road around of Ramgonj Pourashava, Lakshmipur District.. | 4000 sq.feet  | 4000 sq.feet<br>(9 decimal ) | TK: 50 million BDT           |

### 1.5 Subproject Location

The west sides of the proposed vacant place have upazila Krishi office, south sides WAPDA ponds, east side have private shops and kitchen market shade; while the front side is open and Ramgonj Poura main kitchen market entering road. This location is exclusively main commercial areas of the Ramgonj Poura town so, strategically, the location is very much suitable for the construction of multistoried market building. On the other hand Ramgonj Pourashava proposed market around 235 (m) long drain and 205 (m) RCC road starting from Ramgonj girls school Moar and end at Zia shopping complex for better drainage and market loading and unloading purpose.

### 1.6 Justification of selecting the sites

The Social Screening tasks has completed in the visit taken place on June 01, 2018. From the opinions and feedback of stakeholders, it is clear that the future user of buildings Traders, customers, students, teachers and local people unanimously welcomed the project and showed positive attitude to the improvement of the proposed sub-project. None was found to oppose the sub-project. The nearby urban residents in surrounding hinterland (1500 customers/day will be benefited from improvement of the proposed commercial building for creating better business and livelihood opportunities. No economic activities will be impeded resulting losses in income or asset during construction period. There is no need to acquire any land for the construction as required land is available under the possession of Ramgonj pourashava. Total area of the proposed commercial building sites is 4000 sq. feet (9 decimal lands) which is fully owned by the Ramgonj Pourashava and no obstacle was found there. The proposed site is well communicated to entire Poura town and adjoining Upazilas as well.

### 1.7 Subproject Beneficiary Communities and Project Affected People

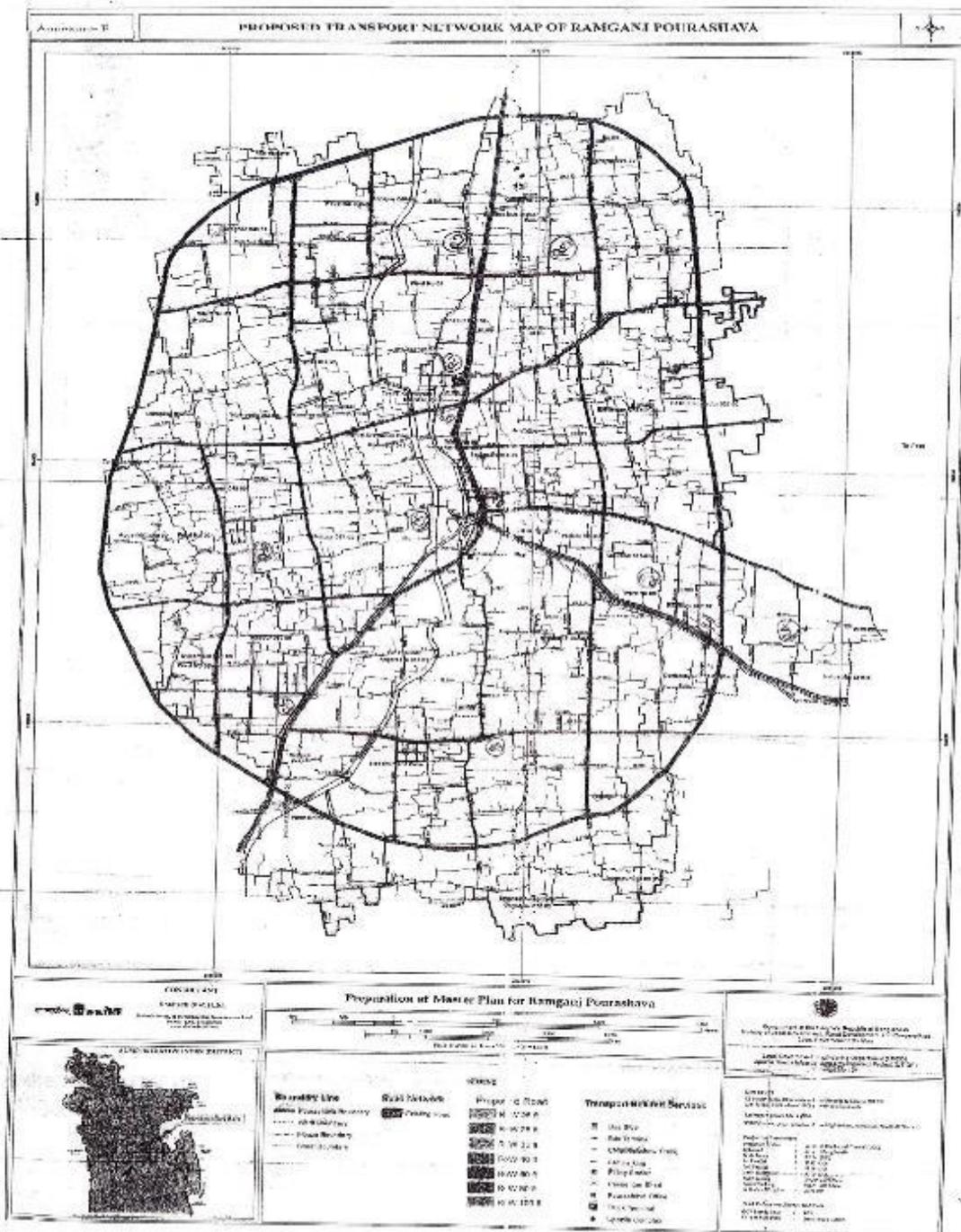
The sub-project gives service a substantial number of people in the Ramgonj Pourashava will directly be benefited once the sub-project would be constructed. Besides customer, service provider, traders and intermediaries gather here to purchase and sell their goods and services from the people of other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

### 1.8 Scenario of infrastructure and establishment under Ramgonj Pourashava

Ramgonj Pourashava established in 1991 is one of the major Upazila level municipalities of Bangladesh. It consists of 9 Wards and 16 Mahallas. The area of Poura town is 17.05 sq.km. The towns have population of 73101 and population density per square km is 4287 /sq.km. The literacy rate among the town peoples is 70 percent. Basically Ramgonj Pourashava is located at Lakshmipur district town is it's covered by 5 Upazila like Lakshmipur Sadar, Raipur, Ramgonj, Ramgati and Komol Nagar.

Ramgonj 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 5 years after period. Ramgonj Pourashava is under the Lakshmipur district. Lakshmipur is small district situated on the south east part of Bangladesh. It is under Chittagong division. Lakshmipur are surrounded by Meghna River

Figure 1-1: Location Map showing subproject at Ramgonj Pourashava area



**Table-1-2 Ramgonj Pourashava with major infrastructure and establishments**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>General Information</b>             | Number & Quantity                                 |
| Date of Establishment                  | 30 November 1991 ( A category )                   |
| Total Area                             | 17. 05 sq. km.                                    |
| Total Wards                            | 09  |
| Population                             | 73101 ( M: 36,306 & F: 36795)                     |
| Number of Household, 2012-13           | 1157  |
| Population density                     | 4287 /sq.km                                       |
| Population Growth rate                 | 2.05%   |
| Major status                           | Local & Migrate peoples                           |
| Main Income source                     | Business ,Fishing ,Service & Agriculture          |
| Holdings number                        | 10672 (Res.-8904 & commercial 1730 and others 38) |
| <b>Education Facilities</b>            | Number & Quantity                                 |
| Govt. Primary School                   | 16  |
| Private Primary School                 | 05  |
| High School                            | 1   |
| Madrasa                                | 30  |
| College                                | 02( Govt :01 Private :01 )                        |
| KG school                              | 05  |
| <b>Garbage Management</b>              | Number & Quantity                                 |
| Pourashava Dust bin                    | 25  |
| Garbage truck                          | 02  |
| Beam Lifter                            | 0   |
| Total Municipal garbage production     | 5.5 ton/day                                       |
| Total Pourashava garbage collection    | 5 tons /day (90% /day                             |
| <b>Vehicle and road makers</b>         | Number & Quantity                                 |
| Jeep                                   | 01  |
| Micro Bus                              | Nil   |
| Plodder                                | Nil   |
| Municipal Road Roller                  | 02  |
| Municipal Vibrator                     | 0   |
| Motor Cycle                            | 1   |
| Municipal ricswa van                   | 02  |
| Municipal Pick Up                      | 01  |
| <b>Market and marketing facilities</b> | Number & Quantity                                 |
| Market                                 | 1 no's(Hawkers market)                            |
| Super shop /Shopping mail              | 01  |
| Slaughterhouse                         | 1 nos.  |
| <b>Road communication</b>              | Number & Quantity                                 |
| Carpeting road                         | 76.05 km  |
| WBM Road                               | 0.35 km   |
| HBB road                               | 13.305 km   |
| Kutchra road                           | 66 km   |

|  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Bridge                                   | 55 nos.                          |
| Culverts                                 | 137 km                           |
| <b>Water supply &amp; Infrastructure</b> | Number & Quantity                |
| Water disposal canal                     | 1 nos.                           |
| Daily water requirement                  | 37,50,000 liter /day             |
| Daily water supply                       | 15,00,000 liter /day             |
| Water supply connection                  | 1795 (residential & commercial ) |
| Water supply pipe line                   | 32.08 km                         |
| Drinking water tap in road               | Nil                              |
| <b>Religious institution</b>             | Number & Quantity                |
| Mosque                                   | 52 no's                          |
| Temple                                   | 10 no's                          |
| Orphanage                                | 3 no's                           |
| Eid-Gah                                  | 35                               |
| Graveyard (Muslim)                       | 02                               |
| <b>Public Health services</b>            | Number & Quantity                |
| Hospital                                 | 15 (Govt :01 & private :14)      |
| Animal Hospital                          | 01                               |
| <b>Recreation</b>                        | Number & Quantity                |
| Park                                     | 01                               |
| Playground                               | 01                               |
| Town hall                                | 01                               |
| Auditorium                               | 01                               |
| Playground                               | 02                               |
| Club                                     | 02                               |
| Cinema Hall                              | nil                              |
| <b>Law &amp; Order</b>                   | Number & Quantity                |
| Police station                           | 01                               |
| Ansar camp                               | 01                               |
| Fire service station                     | 06                               |
| Bus Terminal & other Transport system    | Number & Quantity                |
| Lunch station                            | 0                                |
| Bus terminal                             | 01                               |
| Micro stand /Rickshaw stand              | 05                               |
| <b>Other Important Services</b>          | Number & Quantity                |
| Post Office                              | 03                               |
| Bank                                     | 15=( Govt 05 & Private: 11)      |
| Residential Hotel                        | 03                               |
| Restaurants                              | 13                               |
| Fuel Pump                                | 01                               |
| <b>Industrial Facilities</b>             | Number & Quantity                |
| Metal Industry                           | 0                                |
| Pharmaceutical                           | 0                                |

|                       |                              |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Plastic               | 0                            |
| Textile/Jute mill     | 0                            |
| Oil processing        | 0                            |
| Saw mill              | 01                           |
| Floor/rice processing | 01                           |
| <b>Mobile Tower</b>   | <b>Number &amp; Quantity</b> |
| Grameen               | 01                           |
| Bangla link           | 01                           |
| Airtel                | 01                           |
| City cell             | 01                           |
| Rabi                  | 02                           |

## **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. BMDP 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, Focus 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 Focus Group Discussion (FGD), 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 RAMGONJ POURASHAVA**

### **3.1 Population Status and Household Size**

Ramgonj Pourashava established in 1991 is one of the major Upazila level municipalities of Bangladesh. It consists of 9 Wards and 16 Mahallas. The area of Poura town is 17.05 sq.km. The towns have population of 73101 and population density per square km is 4287 /sq.km. The literacy rate among the town peoples is 70 percent. Basically Ramgonj Pourashava is located at Lakshmipur district town is it's covered by 5 Upazila like Lakshmipur Sadar, Raipur, Ramgonj, Ramgati and Komol Nagar.

### **3.2 Housing and Settlement Pattern**

The Pourashava started its journey in 1991 and before that period, these areas were under a Union Parishad under Ramgonj Upazila as well as Lakshmipur District. The people have to obtain permission for the construction of buildings in the Pourashava areas. The Ramgonj Pourashava is predominantly with the scattered housing structures like other rural areas. The existing houses are with pucca/ semi-pucca, tinshed 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**

Ramgonj Pourashava has an average literacy rate of 58.35% (ref. BBS, 2011) There are a few government and private schools and colleges present in the city. A notable amount of students of Ramgonj move to Dhaka for better education.

### **3.4 Educational and Cultural Institution**

There are 16 nos. Govt. Primary School, 5 nos. non-government Primary School, one High School, 30 nos. Madras, one Govt. College and one private college, and 5 nos. KG school in the Poura-area. There are some cultural facilities like one park, three playgrounds, a town hall, an auditorium, two club etc. and 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 46.10% of total Pourashava area is occupied by agricultural filed where rice and seasonal vegetation is abundantly cultivated<sup>9</sup>. Beside this, major income comes from business, enterprises, small trades, private sector jobs and government jobs in the town.

### **3.6 Economic System**

Ramgonj 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 Ramgonj 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**

Ramgonj Pourashava has pipe line water supply system under the Pourashava water supply department. Against the demand of 2000 household, the authority is supplying to 786 connections. The total length of the existing pipe line is 17.8 Km. The Pourashava is yet to develop own network based water supply system. The entire water supply system based on the tube well and pond water. However, many of the tube well carry the saline water. As a result hand tube well water are generally used for the washing purpose. 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 Ramgonj Pourashava. At present, Hanging latrine, 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 20% 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 three number 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 are 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 waste 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 major environmental problem in the area. There are 25 nos. dust bin, 2 nos. garbage truck 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 Ramgonj town area. There are 76 Km Carpeting roads, 0.35 Km WBM Road, 13 Km HBB road, 66 Km earthen (kutcha) road, 55 nos. Bridge and 137 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. However, Ramgonj Girls School Moar to Wapda khal (Zila Parishad Khal) and Moulvi Bazar Road to Sun Moon kinder Garten School Road is RHD road. So, Pourashava needs NOC from RHD to construct drain. Pourashava will arrange NOC from the RHD prior to commencement of the work.

### **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 Poura-Super market in the said location is i) Easy entrance for sellers, buyers and service provider, ii) It is a wider market facilities providing place in the Pourashava. iii) More spacious well designed display area will be available for the sellers. v) Wider space for the buyers and sellers will be available. VI).

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 around. Opportunity for making commercial and residential houses will be increased. It is envisaged that revenue collection of the Ramgonj Pourashava will be in a sustainable position due to the market subproject.

### **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 for the market facilities. And, the people of all level are the stakeholders.

### **3.17 Gender and Vulnerability Analysis**

The sub-project gives service a substantial number of people in the Ramgonj 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 will find their comfortable place to sell and buy their commodities.

## 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 Ramgonj Pourashava for the interventions. Total market area is 4000 sq ft per floor where 150 traders will be benefitted directly and at least 1500 visitors will gather in the market every day.

### 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. There is no chance of affecting 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 Middle East and they earn a lot of foreign currency, 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)<br>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<br>b. Keep open space at the developed.  | Ramgonj 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   | Ramgonj 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)<br>c. Impart more detailed training for the executives and staff.   | Ramgonj ULB ,BMDF            |
| 4. | Wage discrimination   | a. Make conditionality in the bid document to ensure equal wage for equal work<br>b. Ensure compliance by close supervision by the ULB with the assistance of consultant as required<br>c. Activate GRC in this regard hearing complaints and resolving them | Ramgonj ULB ,BMDF            |
| 5. | Participation   | a. Representative of women & Vulnerable groups in GRCs<br>b. Occupational groups men and women consultation process<br>c. Beneficiary options reflected in subproject  | Ramgonj ULB ,BMDF            |

|    |  |   |                    |
|----|--|---|--------------------|
|    |  | design and implementation   |                    |
| 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.   | Ramgonj ULB ,BMDF  |
| 7. | Eve teasing and sexual abuse   | a. Woman-friendly design and implementation<br>b. Proper supervision by ULB with the engagement of woman group and elected women in project management committee.<br>c. Ensures women representative in the terminal committee (woman WC) | Ramgonj 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 Ramgonj 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 Commercial building in this location is i) Easy entrance for sellers, buyers and service provider, ii) Wider approach road will provide easy entrance of trucks/pickups for transportation of goods. iii) Water supply and drainage system will be introduced which is essential for a building campus iv) More spacious well designed display area will be available for the sellers. v) Wider walkway for the buyers will be available. vi) A five storied proposed commercial multipurpose building will provide storage facilities for the sellers. vii) Commercial building creates with modern facilities will enhance the income of the ULB. viii) Toilet facilities proposed to provide here will improve hygiene condition as well as separate toilet facilities for women customers/ visitors. ix) After completion of commercial building visit of women at the building 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 building area so that people can dispose solid wastes there which will help to keep campus area neat and clean. xi) Adequate lighting facilities will allow market users to meet their requirement even at the night time. xiii) Parking area and goods loading/unloading facilities will be made available. Xiv) Open faced market buildings will be constructed.

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 Pourashava will be increased as an outcome of constructing the Commercial multipurpose building.

##### 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 owned by Ramgonj Pourashava.

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 Ramgonj Pourashava

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;

Social Screening results there is no obstacles are found in the subproject area the ULB will not render any loss of business and livelihood.

#### 4.7 Consultation and Community Participation

##### 4.7.1 Stakeholder Analysis.

As a part of the overall assessment, the Ramgonj 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 Ramgonj 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 fulfill 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                 |
| Ramgonj 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 Ramgonj Pourashava (Mayor, Councilors, ULB 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 consultation with the local communities was also held. Through the participation process and consultation meetings held in the ULB level, the local communities were informed about sub-project implementation and benefits. Suggestions and recommendations made by the participants have been incorporated in the SMP accordingly.



**Photographs: Community consultation at sub project location**

#### 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 Ramgonj 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 Ramgonj 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 o social management requirements including social safeguards for the sub-project implementation of Ramgonj Pourashava in a participatory process. This plan will assist Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of the Ramgonj 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 –Ramgonj 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 Ramgonj 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 Ramgonj 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 Ramgonj Pourashava the Consultant designed the proposed sub-project. This sub-project will be constructed under the Ramgonj 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) Ramgonj 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 Ramgonj 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, Ramgonj 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 Ramgonj 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 Ramgonj Pourashava Accordingly; the ULB has formed Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). The committee will be headed by the Mayor of the Ramgonj 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.

Ramgonj 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, Ramgonj 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**

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

- No child (age group 12 to below) will be engaged in the infrastructure activities as labor and no labor of age group of more than 65-years old will be engaged in the sub-project site
- No gender discrimination regarding payment of sub-project site
- Availability of safe drinking water, first aid and sanitation to the workers of sub-project site
- Separate restroom and toilet for the women including breast feeding corner
- Equal payment for equal work in due time for the male and female labor.

### **5.9 Access to Information and Disclosure**

The Ramgonj 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.

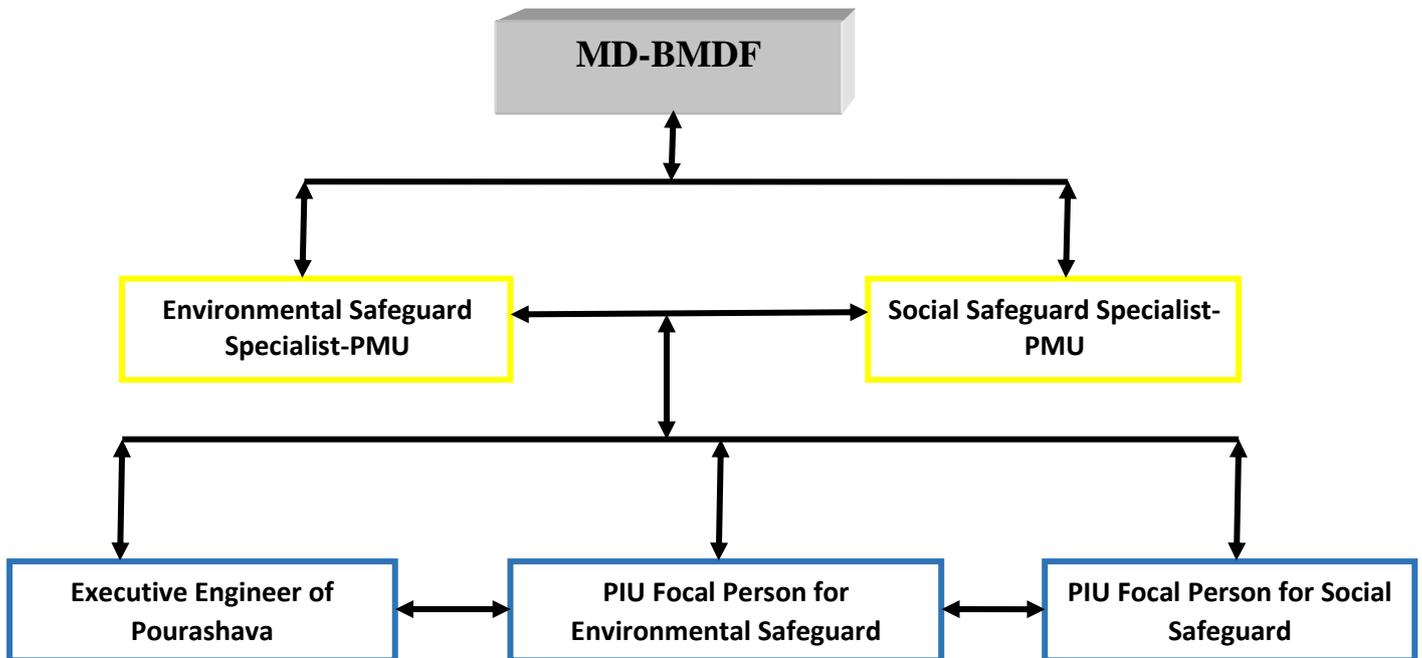


Figure 5-1: Environmental and Social Management Team (Tentative)

### 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/<br>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"> <li>• Ensure construction of the labor shed and stockyard at the designated place (Pourashava owned abandoned Shishu park at ward no. 7.);</li> <li>• Construction of sanitary latrine considering 15 persons for one toilet at the labor shed and separate toilet for male and female;</li> <li>• Erection of “no litter” sign, provision of waste bins (introduce separate waste bins for organic and inorganic wastes);</li> <li>• Ensure wastes (solid wastes and other forms of the wastes) disposal at the dumping yard is located at the Balua Chowmuhani BRAC Office which is located at ward no-6.</li> <li>• Ensure emptying and cleaning of the waste bins regularly;</li> <li>• Cleanliness of premises and workers living places and at the Labor Shed;</li> <li>• Arrangement of the proper ventilation and temperature at the Labor Shed;</li> <li>• Protection against dust by using masks and covering of the head and body;</li> <li>• Proper disposal of the wastes and effluents;</li> </ul> | Visual Observation | Regularly                        | Contractor                 | Primarily by PIU of Pourashava<br><br>Secondarily by PMU of BMDF |
|  | Health Hazard of Labor   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct formal and unofficial discussion to increase awareness about hygiene practices among the workers;</li> <li>• Arrange for readily available first aid unit including an adequate supply of sterilized dressing materials and appliances</li> <li>• Comply with requirements of Government of Bangladesh Labor law of 2006 and all applicable</li> </ul>   | Visual Observation | Regularly and As per requirement | Contractor                 | Primarily by PIU of Pourashava<br>Secondarily by PMU of BMDF     |

|                            |   |   |                    |           |            |   |
|----------------------------|---|---|--------------------|-----------|------------|---|
|                            |   | <p>laws and standards on worker's Health and Safety;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide construction workers and local people with basic information on infectious diseases including HIV/AIDS</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>  |                    |           |            |   |
|                            | Outside labor force causing negative impact on health and social well-being of local people | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>  | Visual Observation | Regularly | Contractor | <p>Primarily by PIU of Pourashava</p> <p>Secondarily by PMU of BMDF</p> |
| <b>Construction Stage</b>  |   |   |                    |           |            |   |
| General construction works | Traffic congestion, effect on traffic and pedestrian safety                                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure schedule deliveries of material/ equipment during off-peak hours;</li> <li>• Avoid road side storage of the construction materials;</li> <li>• Place cautionary sign for the pedestrian and safety traffic movement.</li> <li>• Inform the local people about subproject activities and inspire them use to alternative road to avoid traffic jam.</li> <li>• Increase workforce in front of critical areas such as institutions, establishment, hospitals, and schools.</li> </ul> | 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"> <li>• Conduct formal and informal discussion for creating awareness about the accident;</li> <li>• Provides PPEs and ensure using of the personal protective equipment by the workers.</li> <li>• Maintain the register to record accidental events if occur;</li> </ul>   | 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**

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

Most of the monitoring parameter evaluation will be done by visual observation except noise, air, and water quality parameter. This 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 Ramgonj Pourashava traders, marketers, pedestrians and visitors in the ULB areas. During construction, consultant, in coordination with the Ramgonj 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 Ramgonj 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 Ramgonj 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 safeguards issues have been identified, management and mitigation measures planned and implemented. An independent consultant (individual expert or an organization) maybe 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"> <li>• Ensured access to vulnerable communities considered in sub-project identification and implementation period.</li> <li>• Sub-project budget and components, construction timetable and contractors information are discussed in TLCC meetings and will display on board at work place.</li> </ul>   | ❖ Ramgonj Pourashava | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ PMU/Consultant</li> <li>❖ One in a month</li> </ul> |
| Participation         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Representation of women and vulnerable groups in GRCs</li> <li>• Representation of women, and vulnerable groups, occupational groups, men and women in consultation process,</li> <li>• Beneficiary options reflected in sub-project design and implementation</li> </ul>                          | ❖ Ramgonj Pourashava | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ PMU/Consultant</li> <li>❖ One in a month</li> </ul> |
| Transparency          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disclosure of project information in SMF</li> <li>• Community awareness about the sub-project and the social management issues and policies are discussed through consultation/ meeting</li> </ul>   | ❖ Ramgonj Pourashava | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ PMU/Consultant</li> <li>❖ One in a month</li> </ul> |
| Social accountability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feedback from communities carried for design and Implementation support by ULBs</li> <li>• Grievance cases resolved at the entry level at WC</li> <li>• Representation of community peoples in monitoring process</li> <li>• Representation of Councilor members in monitoring process.</li> </ul> | ❖ Ramgonj Pourashava | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ PMU/Consultant</li> <li>❖ One in a month</li> </ul> |
| Social Safeguards     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Acquisition. Shopkeepers shifting</li> <li>• RAP</li> </ul>   | ❖ Ramgonj Pourashava | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ PMU/Consultant</li> <li>❖ One in a month</li> </ul> |

## 6.5 Reporting

Ramgonj Pourashava will provide monthly progress reports to the PMU at BMDP on 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 individuals under Ramgonj 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 Ramgonj Pourashava area and the retailers will be benefited from this proposed subproject. The proposed market is five storied building with around 4000 sq ft floor areas in each floor. The subproject areas land belongs to the Ramgonj 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 Ramgonj 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: Ramgonj Pourashava <http://www.Ramgonj.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-1

### Form I: SCREENING FORM FOR SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

#### A. Identification

1. Name of ULB: Ramgonj Pourashava District: Lakshmipur  
Ward/Mahalla: 09 / Angar para (Main Bazar ) UPAZILA: Ramgonj

#### 22.2. Subproject Name:

1) Construction of five storied Ramgonj Poura supermarket in the South – West side of Zia Shopping Complex under ward -09 (CIP-NO-01) including 235 m drain and 205 m RCC road around of Ramgonj Pourashava, Lakshmipur District..

4. Brief description of the physical works General functional requirement of the Commercial Complex is determined by the site configuration, the volume of commodities, demand and types of salable items as well as volume of customer. Considering all above criteria it is planned to provide

5. Screening Date(s): 01.06..2018

#### B. Participation in Screening

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

(i) Md. A.B. Siddique Social Management Specialist, Imam and Associates

7. Names of ULB officials participated in screening:

(i) Md. Motaher Hossain Executive Engineer ,Ramgonj Pourashava

(ii) Md Abul Ansery , Assistant Engineer Ramgonj Pourashava

iii) Md .Zahirul Islam works Assistant Ramgonj Pourashava

iv) Md. Shariful Islam Work Assistant Ramgonj i Pourashava

v) Md .Nur Hossain Works Assistant Ramgonj Pourashava

From LUB :

Md. Shajhan , Ward Councilor Ward no: 3 Ramgonj Pourashava

Md. Ashan Councilor Ward no: 9 Ramgonj Pourashava

Ms. Jahanara Female Ward Councilor Ward no: 7, 8, 9. Ramgonj Pourashava

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

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

#### C. Land Requirements & Ownership

10. Will there be a need for additional lands<sup>3</sup> to carry out the intended works under this contract?

Yes  No

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

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

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

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

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

Yes  No

Current Use of Existing and Additional Lands and Potential Impacts

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

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

14. 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: ..... None :  
 Other Uses (Mention): Dr. 09 no Ward Councilor's Angar para

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

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

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

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

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

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

---

<sup>3</sup>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



peoples)

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

28. 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

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

Yes  No

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

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

Legal: No. of households: .....

Customary: No. of households: .....

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

Others (Mention): No. of households: .....

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

Yes  No

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

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

- a. ....
- b. ....
- c. ....

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

36. 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:

Md Abul Ansery

Designation: Asst. Engineer ,Ramgonj Pourashava

Signature:

Date: 01/06//2018

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

Reviewed by : . Md. Motaher Hossain  
Pourashava

Designation: Executive Engineer, Ramgonj

Signature:

Date: 1/6/2018

**Annex-2 ,Legal government documents for Market Land**

খতিয়ান নং-১২

পৃষ্ঠা নং : ১

বিভাগ : চট্টগ্রাম জেলা : লক্ষীপুর থানা : রায়পল্লী মৌজা : আঙ্গার পাড়া জে.এল.নংঃ ৬৫ রেড সাই নং : ৯৪০

| মালিক, অকৃষি প্রজা বা ইজারাদারের নাম ও ঠিকানা    | অংশ | রাহত | দাম নং   | জমির শ্রেণী   |              | দানের মেট্রিক পরিমাপ |              | দানের মতো অত্র খতিয়ানের অংশ | অংশসূচক জমির পরিমাণ |              | দখল বিহীন বা অসদীনিয়মের মতব্য |
|--|-----|------|--|---|--------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
|  |     |      |  | কৃষি (এক)   | অকৃষি (এ(খ)) | একর (ভ(ক))           | শতাংশ (ভ(খ)) |                              | একর (ভ(ক))          | শতাংশ (ভ(খ)) |                                |
| মালিক<br>দং ৫ নং সোনাপুর ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ           | ১০০ |      | ১০৮৯<br>১০৯১<br>৪০৯২<br>৪০৯৩<br>৪০৯৪<br>৪০৯৫<br>৪০৯৬<br>৪০৯৭<br>৪০৯৮<br>৪০৯৯<br>৪১০০<br>৪১০১<br>৪১০২<br>৪১০৩<br>৪১০৪<br>৪১০৫ | ভোবা<br>দোকান<br>রাস্তা<br>রাস্তা<br>রাস্তা<br>রাস্তা<br>রাস্তা<br>রাস্তা<br>রাস্তা<br>রাস্তা<br>রাস্তা<br>রাস্তা<br>রাস্তা<br>রাস্তা<br>রাস্তা | ✓<br>✓       |                      | ০৬৪৪         | ০.২৩৩                        | ০.১৫০               | ✓            | দালান/১                        |
| খারামতে মোট বা পরিবর্তন মায় মোকদ্দমা নং এবং সন। | ১০০ |      |  |   |              |                      |              | মোট জমি :                    | ১৫২৪০               |              |                                |

স্বাক্ষর  
২/১/১৬

ব্রহ্মসম্মত করা হইতেছে যে, অত্র খতিয়ান ১৯৭০ সনের  
জাতীয় জরিপের ও রাজস্ব আইন ১৯৪৭ (৩) ধারামতে এবং  
ঐ আইন পরিষদের অধীনে প্রণীত ১৯৫৫ সনের রাজস্ব  
বিভাগের ১২ ও ৩৩ বিধিমালা ১৯৫৫-৫৬ সনের  
ধারা ৩৩(৩) ও প্রকাশিত নথিদ্বারা জরিপের  
আধার স্বীকৃত।  
১৯৭৬  
১৯৭৬

মুদ্রণ : স্টেটলিনেট প্রেস, ঢাকা। তারিখ : ০১-০৮-২০১০

কম্পিউটার কোড : ১৬১১৫৪২-৮৪২১৬০

খতিয়ান নং-১১৮৭

পৃষ্ঠা নং : ১

বিভাগ : চট্টগ্রাম

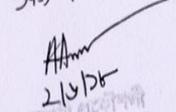
জেলা : লক্ষ্মীপুর

থানা : রামপল্ল

মৌজা : আসার পাড়া

জে,এল,নং: ৬৫

স্টে সাট নং : ১৪৩

| মালিক, অকৃষি প্রজা বা ইজারাদারের নাম ও ঠিকানা   | অংশ | রাশ্ব | দশ নং | জমির শ্রেণী |           | দায়ের মোট পরিমাণ |          | দায়ের অংশ অত্র খতিয়ানের অংশ |    | অংশদায়ের জমির পরিমাণ |          | দখল বিহীন বা অমান্য বিশেষ মন্তব্য |
|---|-----|-------|-------|-------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------------------|----|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
|   |     |       |       | কৃষি (ক)    | অকৃষি (খ) | একর (ক)           | শতংশ (খ) | ৭                             | ১০ | একর (ক)               | শতংশ (খ) |                                   |
| ১   | ২   | ৩     | ৪     | ৫           | ৬         | ৭                 | ৮        | ৯                             | ১০ | ১১                    | ১২       |                                   |
| মালিক<br>দং রামপল্ল পৌরসভা  | ১০০ |       | ১০৯৬  | ভিটি        |           | ০৮৭৫              | ০.৪৩৫    |                               |    | ০৩৮১                  |          |                                   |
| <p>স্বাক্ষরিত<br/> <br/>                 ২৬/১৮<br/>                 সর্বোচ্চ প্রকৌশলী<br/>                 রামপল্ল পৌরসভা<br/>                 লক্ষ্মীপুর।</p> |     |       |       |             |           |                   |          |                               |    |                       |          |                                   |
| দায়ের মোট বা পরিবর্তন<br>মাত্র মোকদ্দমা নং এবং সন।   |     | ১০০   |       |             | মোট জমি : |                   | ০.০৩৮১   |                               |    |                       |          |                                   |

মুদ্রণ : স্টেটসমেন্ট প্রেস, ঢাকা। তারিখ : ০১-০৬-২০১০

কম্পিউটার কোড : ২১১৯০৬৪-৮৪২৩১১

**Annex: 3. Local Participants attendancesheet (two Page)**



market

Name of Subproject: Construction of five (05) storied Poura Supermarket under Ramganj Pourashava. Laxmipur. (Ward no. 09 and CIP NO-01)

Package: BMDf /RAMGANJ / 2017-2018 / W-1

Name of ULB : Ramganj Upazila: Ramganj  
 District : Laxmipur Date: 01/06/2018

**Attendance of Local Participants in the Screening Exercise**

Local Stakeholders, Community Members and WLCC/CBO

| SL# | Name                  | Gender | Social Status | Contact Number | Signature/LTI |
|-----|-----------------------|--------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| ০১  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা       | প্ৰাণী | স্বাস্থ্য     | ১৭২৬৪৬৬০০১     | সন্ধ্যা       |
| ০২  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা       | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৭১৪৯৪৩৪৩     | সন্ধ্যা       |
| ০৩  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা (২য়) | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৪৭৬৬৬৪১৭     | MONIR         |
| ০৪  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা (২য়) | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৭৫৭৭৭২৬৭৩    | Shyl          |
| ০৫  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা (২য়) | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৭১২৫৭৭৩৫২    | Shyl          |
| ০৬  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা (২য়) | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৭১২৭৬৪৪৬     | Shyl          |
| ০৭  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা (২য়) | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৪১৪৬৫৭২৫২    | Shyl          |
| ০৮  | সন্ধ্যা সন্ধ্যা       | ♀      | স্বাস্থ্য     | ০১৭০৬৪০৩৬২     | Shyl          |
| ০৯  | সন্ধ্যা সন্ধ্যা       | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৭০২০২০৭২     | Shyl          |
| ১০  | সন্ধ্যা সন্ধ্যা       | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৬০০১৭০৪৪     | Shyl          |
| ১১  | সন্ধ্যা সন্ধ্যা       | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৭৪০৬২৬৭৬২    | Shyl          |
| ১২  | সন্ধ্যা সন্ধ্যা       | ♀      | স্বাস্থ্য     | ০১২৬৭৭৭৭২      | Shyl          |
| ১৩  | সন্ধ্যা সন্ধ্যা       | ♀      | স্বাস্থ্য     | ০১৭০২০২৪৬২     | Shyl          |
| ১৪  | সন্ধ্যা সন্ধ্যা       | ♀      | ♀             | ০১২২২৬৭৭৫৭     | Shyl          |
| ১৫  | সন্ধ্যা সন্ধ্যা       | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৭২৬২৭০৭      | Shyl          |

সহকারী প্রকৌশলী  
 রামগঞ্জ পৌরসভা  
 রামগঞ্জ, লক্ষ্মীপুর।

নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী  
 রামগঞ্জ পৌরসভা  
 রামগঞ্জ, লক্ষ্মীপুর।

মোঃ আবুল খায়ের পাটেকারী  
 চেয়ারম্যান  
 রামগঞ্জ পৌরসভা  
 রামগঞ্জ, লক্ষ্মীপুর।

Name of Subproject: Construction of five (05) storied Poura Supermarket under  
Ramganj Pourashava. Laxmipur. (Ward no. 09 and CIP NO-01)

Package: BMDP /RAMGANJ / 2017-2018 / W-2 .

Name of ULB : Ramganj

Upazila: Ramganj

District : Laxmipur

Date: 01/06/2018



**Attendance of Local Participants in the Screening Exercise**

Local Stakeholders, Community Members and WLCC/CBO

| SL# | Name            | Gender | Social Status | Contact Number  | Signature/LTI   |
|-----|-----------------|--------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ১৬  | আব্দুল হকিম     | পুরুষ  | অসহায়        | ০১৭০৩২০২৭<br>৫২ | আব্দুল হকিম     |
| ১৭  | সীমা হান্না     | অসহায় | স্বয়ংসি      | ০১৬৭৭২৪১<br>৫৬  | সীমা            |
| ১৮  | আঃ হামিদুল হকিম | পুরুষ  | স্বয়ংসি      | ১১              | আঃ হামিদুল হকিম |
| ১৯  | আব্দুল হকিম     | ১১     | অসহায়        | ০১৯২৬৩৩৪২<br>৭৫ | আব্দুল হকিম     |
| ২০  | ইসলাম হোসেন     | ১১     | ১১            | ০১৭২৫৫০০৬০১     |                 |
| ২১  | মিলিমা          | ১১     | স্বয়ংসি      | ০১৭৬৪২৭৪১<br>৫৪ | মিলিমা          |
| ২২  | আব্দুল          | ১১     | অসহায়        | ০১৭৫৬৭২৬৪<br>৫৬ | আব্দুল          |
| ২৩  | আব্দুল হকিম     | ১১     | ১১            | ০১৯১৫৫০৭২<br>৫২ | আব্দুল হকিম     |
| ২৪  | আব্দুল হকিম     | ১১     | ১১            | ০১৭৫৩১৭১৪১৪     | আব্দুল হকিম     |
| ২৫  | আব্দুল হকিম     | ১১     | ১১            | ০১৭১০৬০৫০<br>৬৪ | আব্দুল হকিম     |
| ২৬  | আব্দুল হকিম     | ১১     | ১১            | ০১৬৫৬২৬৫<br>৫২৩ | আব্দুল হকিম     |
| ২৭  | আব্দুল হকিম     | ১১     | ১১            | ০১৭২০০৫৬৫<br>৪৪ | আব্দুল হকিম     |
| ২৮  | আব্দুল হকিম     | ১১     | ১১            | ০১৭৬১৬৫৬<br>৫২০ | আব্দুল হকিম     |
| ২৯  | আব্দুল হকিম     | ১১     | ১১            | ০১৭০২১৭২<br>৪০০ | আব্দুল হকিম     |
| ৩০  | আব্দুল হকিম     | ১১     | ১১            | ০১৭৪৬২৭৬০<br>৪৭ | আব্দুল হকিম     |

আব্দুল হকিম  
১২/৬/১৮  
সহকারী প্রকৌশলী  
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