

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



**SOCIAL SAFEGUARD  
ASSESSMENT (SSA) REPORT**

**Improvement of Road, Drain and Street Light Facilities at  
Different Locations under Ramgonj Pourashava**

**Ramgonj Pourashava, Lakshmipur**

**BANGLADESH MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT FUND (BMDf)**

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

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## ABBREVIATIONS

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

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **Introduction**

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

In Ramgonj Pourashava, the current infrastructures are in vulnerable condition. Most of the roads of Pourashava are inadequate in carrying the communication standard, the similar condition lies with drainage system. So, Ramgonj Pourashava authority has targeted to implement road, drainage subproject along with the street lights for the betterment of Pourashava communication and economy. Though all the interventions will be in the right of ways, no question of land acquisition, involuntary resettlement etc. the social safeguard issues has been carefully dealt with. Social Management Plan (SMP) has been suggested through the participation of communities and use GRC in the sub-project implementation process. The targeted interventions are nine roads with 11415 m length, three drains with 1240 m length and 4100 m street light on four different roads. All the intervention are in the whole Pourashava and the total Pourashava people are the subproject beneficiaries. The sub-projects have been prepared by respective ULBs in a process complying with the SMF requirements. BMDF reviews the sub-project proposals for technical, engineering, environmental, social development and safeguards compliance before allocation of the financing to the ULBs.

### **Methodology of Social safeguard Assessment**

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

### **Socio-economic Baseline of 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 are 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 road, 0.35 Km WBM Road, 13 Km HBB road, 66 Km earthen (kutcha) 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 interventions are to be implemented under the MGSP-BMDF. There is no tribal people residing in the sub-project area. On the other hand, through the improvement of roads, drains with street light facilities, i) Easy entrance for sellers, buyers and service provider, ii) Wider road will provide easy entrance of trucks/pickups for transportation of goods. iii) Drainage system will be improved which is essential for Poura town iv) More spacious well designed display area will be available for the sellers. v) Wider walkway for the buyers will be available. vi) Reduced water logged condition over the rainy season viii) Hygiene condition will be improved and people will get relief from waterborne diseases, ix) Parking area and goods loading/ unloading facilities will be improved, X) 70,000 people of Ramgonj Pourashava will be benefited through the improvement works.

As a part of the overall assessment, the key stakeholders of the proposed sub-project areas has been identified and interests of stakeholders has 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 7.1* to overcome and control any anticipated social impacts that may be raised during construction works. The mitigation measures as well as responsible parties to implement the EMP are also incorporated in the action plan. In the social management plan, potential

anticipated impacts are considered and corresponding mitigation measures are prescribed, along with the monitoring method, frequency of monitoring and responsible person/ authority are suggested in the SMP. The important activities in the pre-construction phase (egg labor-shed management, health hazard control mechanisms etc.) and in construction phases (traffic congestion, accidents etc.) are duly considered in the EMP. Similar activities in the operation and maintenance periods are duly considered.

### **Monitoring Plan of SMP**

Monitoring in the MGSP-BMDF funded subprojects will be done in a participatory manner. The participants in monitoring and evaluation particularly in reporting the grassroots level activities on social management in sub-project planning and implementation will be the beneficiary communities including the residents of Ramgonj Pourashava traders, marketers, pedestrians and visitors in the ULB areas. During construction, consultant, 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. External review and evaluation will be carried out to assess how effectively and efficiently social development and social safeguards 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 project 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 (BC road, drain, streetlight etc.) 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 ward. 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 road and drain infrastructure yet not up to the standard. In Ramgonj Pourashava, the current infrastructure situation is in vulnerable condition. Most of the roads of Pourashava is narrow and badly damaged. In addition, there is no adequate and integrated drainage system in the Pourashava. Moreover, existing drain is also mostly clogged that cannot properly drain out storm water during heavy rains. Under such circumstances, Pourashava needs focuses mainly on the infrastructure development and control of haphazard spatial development through the instrument of land use zoning.

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

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

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

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

### **1.3 Improvement of Social Safeguard Assessment**

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

### **1.4 Subproject Description**

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

#### **Road Improvement Works**

- 1) Improvement of road from Sonapur Chourasta to Sonapur North Bazar Bridge (diversion road), by BC & Seal Coat, at Ward-01 (CIP-04), 660.00 m.
- 2) Improvement of road from Sonapur North Bazar to Old Hajiganj Road up to Ahmodia Primary School, by BC & Seal Coat, at Ward-01 (CIP-02) 1530 m
- 3) Improvement of road from Kalchama Shamer Dokan to the House of Delu Councilor at Ward-04, by BC & Seal Coat (CIP-23), 2510 m.
- 4) Improvement of BSR Road to Kashem Master Sarak with BC, at Ward-06 (CIP-36), 1025 m
- 5) Improvement of road from Norimpur Bridge, Baki Moulana House to Ovirampur School Road, by BC & seal coat, at Ward-07 (CIP-34), 1550 m
- 6) Improvement of Horishchar-Narayanpur road via Augakhil Patwary Bari at Ward-03, 1200 m
- 7) Improvement of Ratanpur Kindergarten Road by BC, at Ward-03 (CIP-51), 860 m
- 8) Improvement of Jamtoli-Kaim Uddin Khal road, by BC, at Ward-08, (CIP-19), 600 m
- 9) Improvement of road from West Kazir Khil to East Kazir Khil BSR Road via Ramgonj Mahila Madrasa, by BC & Seal Coat, at Ward-06 (CIP-10), 1480 m

#### **Installation of Street Lightening Works**

Installation of Street light at Angarpara (1800 m), North side of Sonapur Bridge(500 m), Padma Bazar(1200m) and Ratanpur Hondi Bazar(600m).

#### **Drainage Improvement Works**

- (a) Construction of RCC drain from Ramgonj Girls School Moar towards North Boundary of Pourashava, Ward-09 (CIP-18), and 250 m;
- (b) Construction of RCC drain from Sonapur Bazar Teen Rasta Moar to Ramgonj College Moar, at Ward-01 & 05 (CIP-48), 660 m and
- (c) Construction of RCC drain from Ramgonj Moulvi Bazar Road to Sun Moon Kindergarten School, at Ward-05, (CIP-30), 330 m

To establish a smart and sustainable drainage networks facilities and internal road connectivity for the Ramgonj Poura town dwellers, the Pourashava authorities proposed the following subprojects improvement by the financial and technical assistant of BMDF.

**i) Improvement of road from Sonapur Chourasta to Sonapur North Bazar Bridge (diversion road), by BC & Seal Coat, at Ward-01 (CIP-04), 660.00 m.**

This subproject component is an important construction work of Ramgonj Pourashava under Ward numbers 1 the proposed alignment starts from Sonapur Chourasta (Near Sadhinata Sreety Stombo) and ends at Sonapur North Bazar Bridge total length is 660 m. The existing road width is 6 m and it is a bituminous carpeting road. The required land for road belongs to the Ramgonj Pourashava. The road width will be increased to 7.5m. The proposed subproject will have 3 road crossings into the town internal road system in different locations and have covered a Ward and main trading areas of Ramgonj Pourashava. The existing road width is found apparently inadequate than requirement.



**Photograp 1. Existing road condition at Sonapur north bazar.**

Moreover about huge number of business men general peoples, passengers, traders and official use this road over the day and night by used auto, CNG, truck and rickshaw. Both sides of road have various types of shops, like; hardware, rice-wholesales, grocery, meat/fish fruits markets, cloths shops etc. and local RHD office, law and order and courts building, mosques and Government primary school. As a result occurred heavy traffic jam and spend passengers' valuable time and increased travel expenses. To ensure safe journey, the Ramgonj Pourashava authority proposed this road's improvement through the assistance of BMDF. There is no requirement of dismantling works for

this road's improvement works, but 5-electric poles will be relocated.

**ii) Improvement of road from Sonapur north Bazar to old Hajiganj road up to Ahmodia primary school, by BC & Seal Coat, at Ward-01 (CIP-02) 1530 m**

This is a very much important construction works of Ramgonj Pourashava under Ward no 1. The proposed alignment starts from Sonapur North Bazar and end at old Hajiganj road adjacent to the Ahmodia primary school and total length is 1530 m. The existing road width is 2.45 m t and it is a bituminous carpeting and brick road. The existing road damaged, old undulation and going on exclusively agricultural village and rural area under Wards no 01. The required land for road belongs to the Ramgonj Pourashava

One side of roads have Sonapur big channel and Agricultural land, two government primary schools, one Mosque, family graveyards and one old culvert. So needs remove old culvert during construction of road. About Various types of passengers, villagers, students, traders agricultural inputs sellers, as well as different transports like van, mini truck, CNG and auto used this roads. To ensure safe journey the Ramgonj Pourashava authority proposed this subproject implementation by the assistant of BMDF. To implementation this subproject will not requiring any establishments dismantling or shift backs from Pourashava but needs about 30 tress fell down.

**iii) Improvement of road from Kalchama Shamer Dokan to the house of Delu Councilor at Ward-04, by BC & Seal Coat (CIP-23) 2510 m**

This is a very much important construction works of Ramgonj Pourashava under Ward no 4. The proposed alignment starts from Kalchama Shamer Dokan and end at Delu Councilor house total length is 2510 m. The existing road width is 2.45 m to 3 m and has small opportunities for expansion the road. This is also sub-urban /agricultural villages. Both sides of the road have huge number of pond/ditches for fish cultivation points. Moreover have two Jami Mosques, one primary school and family graveyards, three small village hats. So fish products sellers, student, Wards peoples and others Wards peoples, traders including various transports used this road. But existing road is BC & damaged

undulation and have many holes. During rainy season water logged over the road. Considering the peoples difficulties Ramgonj Pourashava proposed this subproject implementation by the assistant of BMDF. To implementation this subproject will not requiring any establishments dismantling or shift backs from Pourashava but needs about 23 tress fell down and 360 m palisading works needs in different location..

**iv) Improvement of BSR road to Kashem Master Sarak with BC & Seal Coat, at Ward-06 (CIP-36), 1025 m**

This is a very much important construction works staring from Sonai Moree-Ramgonj Upazila Road and end at old bridge. The whole road name is Late Kashem Mater Sarak of Ramgonj Pourashava under Ward no 6 total length is 1025 m. The existing road width is 2.45 m to 3 m and has small opportunities for expansion the road. This is also sub-urban /agricultural villages and residential areas. Both sides of the road have one small canal right sides of road. Moreover have two Mosques, one primary school, one Madrasa and family graveyards, one small village hats, two old culverts and one old bridge. The Wards peoples, traders including various transports used this road. But existing road is BC & brick made & damaged undulation and have many holes. During rainy season water logged over the road. Considering the peoples difficulties Ramgonj Pourashava proposed this subproject implementation by the assistant of BMDF. To implementation this subproject will not requiring any establishments dismantling or shift backs from Pourashava but needs about 21 tress fell down and 50 m palisading works needs in different location..

**v) Improvement of road from Norimpur Bridge, Baki Moulana house to Ovirampur school road, by BC & seal coat, at Ward-07 (CIP-34), 1550 m**

This is a very much important construction works of Ramgonj Pourashava starting from Norimpur Bridge (Adjacent to the Ramgonj –Lakshmipur district connected Road) and end at Ovirampur under Ward no 7 total length is 1550 m. The existing road width is 2.45 m to 3 m and has opportunities for expansion the road. This is also sub-urban /agricultural villages. and exclusively rural residential areas.



Photographs.2.Existing road condition at Ovirampur

The Muslim and Hindus mixed community. Both sides of the road have three ponds right sides of road. Moreover have two Mosques, one primary school, one high school, two temples and family graveyards. The Wards peoples, traders. Student, men women, general peoples including various transports used this road. But existing road is BC & damaged undulation and have many holes and comparatively low road structures. During rainy season water logged over the road. Considering the peoples difficulties Ramgonj Pourashava proposed this subproject implementation by the assistant of BMDF. To implementation this subproject will not requiring any establishments dismantling or shift backs from Pourashava but needs about 17 tress fell down and 150 m palisading works needs at banks of the ponds location..

**VI) Improvement of road from Horishchar to Narayanpur via Augakhil Patwary Bari mosque at Ward-03, Total length 1200 m (CIP-71)**

This is a very much important construction works of Ramgonj Pourashava starting from Horishchar to Narayanpur and end at Nonie para via Patwary Bari Mosque under Ward no 3 total length is 1200 m. of Ramgonj Pourashava. The existing road width is 2.45 m to 3 m and has opportunities for expansion the road. This is also sub-urban /agricultural villages. And exclusively rural residential areas.



**Photographs 2. Horichara road condition.**

The exclusively Muslim community. Both sides of the road have two ponds right sides of road. Moreover have two Mosques, one primary school, and family graveyards. The Wards peoples, traders. Student, men women, general peoples including various transports used this road. But existing road is BC & damaged undulation and have many holes and comparatively low road structures. During rainy season water logged over the road. Considering the peoples difficulties Ramgonj Pourashava proposed this subproject implementation by the assistant of BMDF. To implementation this subproject will not requiring any establishments dismantling or shift backs from Pourashava but needs about 30 tress fell down and 100 m palisading works needs at banks of the ponds location..

**vii) Improvement of Ratanpur Kindergarten road by RCC work, at Ward-03 (CIP-51), 860 m**

This is a very much important of Ramgonj Pourashava exclusively Morning sun kinder garden 860 m road improvement. Construction works under Ward no 3 total length is 860 m. This location is name is VIP and educated zone of Ramgonj Pourashava. The existing road width is 2.50 m and has no opportunities for expansion the road. Both sides of road have computer training center, high raising residential building, ICT-centers, basically residential areas. But existing road condition is very much poor, damaged and water logged over the rainy season. Considering the needs of dwellers Ramgonj Pourashava proposed this subproject implementation by the assistant of BMDF. To implementation this subproject will not requiring any establishments dismantling or shift backs from Pourashava and needs about 7 trees fell down.

**viii) Improvement of road from Jamtoli to Kaim Uddin Khal, by BC and seal coat at Ward 08 CIP -19, total length 600**

This is a very much important construction works of Ramgonj Pourashava starting from Tama Jamtoli and end at Kaim Uddin Khal under Ward no 8 total length is 600 m. of Ramgonj Pourashava. The existing road is BC and partial brick made road, narrow and low structures width is 2.15 m to 2.50 m and has opportunities for expansion the road. This is also sub-urban /agricultural villages. and exclusively rural residential areas. Both sides of the road have two ponds ditch. The Wards peoples, traders. Student, men women, general peoples including various transports used this road. But existing road is damaged undulation and have many holes and comparatively low road structures. During rainy season water logged over the road. Considering the peoples difficulties Ramgonj Pourashava proposed this subproject implementation by the assistant of BMDF. To implementation this subproject will not requiring any establishments dismantling or shift backs from Pourashava but needs about 16 tress fell down and 100 m palisading works needs at banks of the ponds location..

**ix Improvement of road from West Kazir Khil to East Kazir Khil BSR road via Ramgonj Mahila Madrasa, by BC & Seal Coat, at Ward-06 (CIP-10), 1480 m**

This is a very much important construction works of Ramgonj Pourashava starting from Ramgonj Mahila Madrasa and BEES NGO office and end at East Kazir Khil under Ward no 6 total length is 1480 m. of Ramgonj Pourashava. The existing road is BC and partial brick made road, narrow and low structures width is 2.15 m to 2.50 m and has opportunities for expansion the road. This is also sub-

urban /agricultural villages. and exclusively rural residential areas. Both sides of the road have many ponds and ditch, two Madrasa and Mosque and needs based shops. The Wards peoples, traders. Student, men women, general peoples including various transports used this road. But existing road is damaged undulation and have many holes and comparatively low road structures. During rainy season water logged over the road. Considering the peoples difficulties Ramgonj Pourashava proposed this subproject implementation by the assistant of BMDF. To implementation this subproject will not requiring any establishments dismantling or shift backs from Pourashava but needs about 13 tress fell down and 400 m palisading works needs at banks of the ponds location..

### **STREETLIGHTS**

Installation of Street light at Angarpara (1800 m), North side of Sonapur Bridge(500 m), Padma Bazar(1200m) and Ratanpur Hondi Bazar(600m). After installation of proposed street lightening works, the Ramgonj Pura-people will be benefitted by smooth communication and with safety and the business opportunities will be improved.

### **Drains**

#### **i) Construction of RCC drain from Ramgonj Girls School more towards north boundary of Pourashava, at Ward-09 (CIP-18), 250 m**

The proposed alignment has been starts from Ramgonj Girls school moar and ends at Mohammadia Hotel (Ch 0 to 250) via last boundary of Pourashava Bhaban. Its outfall is at Zilla Parishad Channel. The existing drain is made of brick wall and it is old, small and damaged, and its water discharge capacity is inadequate. In rainy season, water logged prolonged for long period as a result movement of pedestrian gets difficulties as well as all carries faced hazard situation. To recovery the difficulties the Ramgonj Pourashava propose this subproject. The one side of the road mainly residential and commercial areas where about 5000 peoples comprising businessman, students, children teachers and service holders will be benefitted from the use of this road for improved drainage system. It needs shitting of 5 electric poles before starting the construction works.

#### **ii) Construction of RCC drain from Sonapur Bazar Teen Rasta more to Ramgonj College moor, at Ward-01 & 05 (CIP-48), 660 m**

This is an important construction works (RCC drain) of Ramgonj Pourashava under Ward no 01 & 05 The proposed alignment has been starts from Sonapur Bazar Teen Rasta moar and ends at Ramgonj college moar (Ch 0 to 660 m). Its outfall is Sonapur khal. On the existing drains is made of brick wall and it is old, small and damaged & its water discharge capacity is inadequate. In rainy seasons water logged prolonged for long period as result movement of pedestrian gets difficulties as well as all carries faced hazard situation. To recovery the difficulties the Ramgonj Pourashava propose this subproject. The both sides of the road mainly residential and commercial areas. About 5000 thousand peoples comprising businessman, students, children teachers and services holders will benefit from the use of this road for improved drainage system. Needs shitting 02 electric poles before starting the construction works.

#### **iii) Construction of RCC drain from Ramgonj Moulvi bazar road to Sun Moon Kindergarten school, at Ward-05, (CIP-30), 330 m**

This is an important construction works (RCC drain) of Ramgonj Pourashava under Ward no 05 The proposed alignment has been starts from Moulvi bazar near Nondon Pur Sun moon kindergarten school and ends at Ramgonj police box moar (Ch 0 to 330 m). Its outfall is existing Zila Parishad canal.



**Phototaps 3. Existing outfall of proposed drain**

There is no existing drains so rain and domestic water logged on road. Moreover in rainy seasons water logged prolonged for long period as result movement of pedestrian gets difficulties as well as all carries faced hazard situation. To recovery the difficulties the Ramgonj Pourashava propose this subproject. The both sides of the road mainly residential and commercial areas. About 10000 thousand peoples comprising businessman, students, children teachers and services holders will benefit from the use of this road for improved drainage system. Needs shitting 02 electric poles before starting the construction works.

## **1.5 Subproject Location**

The proposed sites have been covered 8 Wards out of nine administrative Wards of Ramgonj Pourashava. It's located at main town, commercial & residential, hat Bazar and educational & official areas of Ramgonj Pourashava. Starting from Pourashava office. Land of the proposed subprojects is within the Ramgonj Pourashava. Ramgonj Poura town is in Laxmipur district under Chittagong division. Located close to the Meghna. It hosts numerous Bangladeshi and various businesses, banks, financial institutions, and other commercial entities. The different educational and religious institutes, market, bank & financial institutes are most prominent here. The area forms part of the Ramgonj main town and are directly connected to the nearest Upazila and district roads and some of the important commercial streets located in the subproject area.

## **1.6 Justification of selecting the sites**

The above subproject improvement works will be in the commercial and residential area located at main town as well as in the residential, official and busy area of Ramgonj town. By the side of said interventions, there are several types of shops and traders like grocery shops, stationary shops, medicine shop, tea stall, mobile sells shop, Electronic shops, Bread and foods shop, Ramgonj micro bus and CNG station,, Krishi office Pourashava office Agrani Bank, Post office ,Marriage registry office, local NGOs office, Shopping complex, whole sales, cloth market, Hotel & Restaurants, ,Mosque, Temple residential areas and, other needs base trades, financial and commercial entities, general shop, various wholesales, kitchen market is most prominent of them, and the whole Poura-people have to come to these places, so, the improvements is very much essential for the town..

The sub-project will have positive impacts on creating better business environment for the traders and buyers with the growing population of the Ramgonj Pourashava increasing production in the adjoining Wards, office para and Poura town areas therefore, it is planned to construct 1240 m RCC drain with cover slabs, 11415 m road and road and added 4100 m streetlight for safe travel & health improvement purposes.

The consultants have visited the proposed subproject improvement sides on 1st June 2018 and organized a series of group discussions, FGD with the traders, market management committee members, customers including community people and councilors. From the opinions and feedback of them, it is clear that Poura town dwellers' is very much interested in constructing the drain with footpath, road, and street light and nearby inhabitants has no objection about the constructions/improvement. About 70,000 people comprising businessmen, student's children, women, teachers and service holders will benefit from the subproject for improved packages construction.

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

The consultants have visited the proposed subproject sides and organized a series of group discussions with the Ward councilor (man and women), including community people, market management committee members, traders & customers. The Social Screening tasks has been completed in the visits taken place on 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2018. From the opinions and feedback of stakeholders and assessed the scopes opportunities, advantages, disadvantages and present condition of drain and road it is clear that the existing user of drains/ road and local people unanimously welcomed the project and showed positive attitude to the improvement of the proposed sub-project. No economic activities will be impeded resulting losses in income or asset during construction period. During social screening the consultant team couldn't find any establishment would be affected. So implementation of these interventions by BMDF funding are recommended.

## **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 s 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 Laxmipur district town is it's covered by 5 Upazila like Laxmipur Sadar, Raipur, Ramganj, Ramgati and Komol Nagar.

Ramganj Pourashava is under the Ministry of Local Government & Rural Development (LGRD). Basically under the local government unite and Mayor & Councilors are the elected Pourashava authority. This election is held in every after 5 years period. Ramgonj Pourashava is under the Laxmipur district. Laxmipur is small district situated on the south east part of Bangladesh. It is under Chittagong division. Laxmipur are surrounded by Meghna River



**Table-1-1 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 rikswa 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.  |
| Road communication                     | 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>   | Number & Quantity |
| Garmeen               | 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. BMDF reviews the sub-project proposals for technical, engineering, environmental, social development and safeguards compliance before allocation of the financing to the ULBs.

## **SECTION-2 METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL SAFEGUARD ASSESSMENT**

### **2.1 Objective of the Study**

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

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

### **2.2 Methodology of the Study**

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

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

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

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

## **SECTION-3 SOCIO-ECONOMIC BASELINE OF 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 Ramganj Pourashava is located at Laxmipur district town is it's covered by 5 Upazila like Laxmipur Sadar, Raipur, Ramganj, 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 kutcha 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. Madrasa, 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.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 is dominating from any other occupation. Because 46.10% of total Pourashava area is occupied by

agricultural field 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 a 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 road, 0.35 Km WBM Road, 13 Km HBB road, 66 Km earthen (kutchra) 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 BC/RCC road drain with footpath and added street light in this location is i) Easy entrance for sellers, buyers and service provider, ii) Wider road will provide easy entrance of trucks/pickups for transportation of goods. iii) Drainage system will be introduced which is essential for Poura town iv) More spacious well designed display area will be available for the sellers. v) Wider walkway for the buyers will be available. VI) Reduced water logged condition over the rainy season viii) Will improve hygiene condition as well as control water born disease. ix) RCC drain & cover slabs is built, visit of women at market places would be increased; facilities considering rising women visitors should be addressed while preparing the plan. x) It is planned to provide numerous of waste collection bins in the market area so that people can dispose solid wastes there which will help to keep town area neat and clean. xi) Parking area and goods loading/ unloading facilities will be made available. Xii) 70,000 peoples will be benefited. xiii) Established a safe drainages networks over the Ramgonj Pourashava.

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

### **3.16 Stakeholders Identification and Analysis**

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

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

The sub-project gives service a substantial number of people in the 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 who sit by the side

of roads and at the poor and small business holders may be affected for the time being during construction period. For the inadequate drainage system the poor house owners as well as the women folk in the small houses may be affected by drainage congestion in their houses, and they will be relieved from drainage congestion problem. Again, for the lack of street lighting system, the women folk may be affected during movement at evening time for their commodities' purchasing and the street lightening activities they will be relieved from their safety and safe movements. The businessmen will be able to move with their commodities during evening and night time due to the street lightening system.

## 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 length of road 11415 m drain 1240 m with and street light is 4100 m long. The social safeguard assessment is done, based on the safeguard assessment format (ply refer to annex-1).

### 4.2 Loss of Income and livelihood

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

### 4.3 Loss of Cultural Heritage

There is no any historical and cultural heritage in this Pourashava area. The town, especially the core area, is a densely populated and many people are working in 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 design and implementation   | Ramgonj ULB ,BMDF  |
| 6. | Women friendly sitting arrangement and drinking water facilities may not be provided | Ensure woman-friendly sitting arrangement and good drinking water facility in the women area.   | 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 BC/RCC road, drain with footpath and added street light in this location is i) Easy entrance for sellers, buyers and service provider, ii) Wider road will provide easy entrance of trucks/pickups for transportation of goods. iii) Drainage system will be introduced which is essential for Poura town iv) More spacious well designed display area will be available for the sellers. v) Wider walkway for the buyers will be available. vi) Reduced water logged condition over the rainy season viii) Will improve hygiene condition as well as control water born disease. ix) RCC drain & cover slabs is built, visit of women at market places would be increased; facilities considering rising women visitors should be addressed while preparing the plan. x) It is planned to provide numerous of waste collection bins in the market area so that people can dispose solid wastes there which will help to keep town area neat and clean. xi) Parking area and goods loading/ unloading facilities will be made available. Xii) 70,000 peoples will be benefited. xiii) Established a safe drainages net works over the Ramgonj Pourashava.

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

##### 4.6.2. Social Safeguard Compliance.

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

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

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

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

There is no obstacles found in the subproject areas

## 4.7 Consultation and Community Participation

### 4.7.1 Stakeholder Analysis.

As a part of the overall assessment, the 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 ULB Mayor, Councilors and Officials), representatives of local communities and civil society members as well as the representatives of local offices and the consultant team in different locations of the sub-project. A walk-through informal group



and market traders /business man consultation with the local communities was also held. Through the participation process and consultation meetings held in the ULB level, the local communities and markets area were informed about sub-project implementation and benefits. Suggestions and recommendations made by the participants have been incorporated in the SMP accordingly.

**Figure 4. Community consultation at sub project area**

#### 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 of 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.

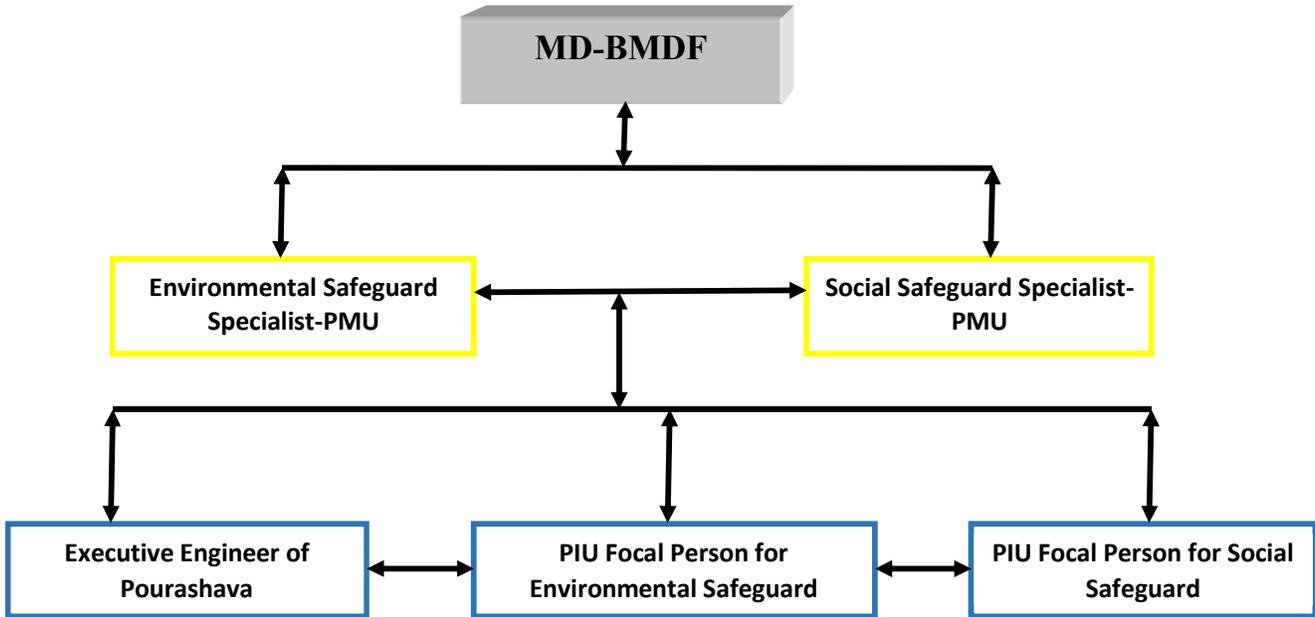


Figure 5-1: Environmental and Social Management Team (Tentative)

### 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 shisha 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 Chowmohoni 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 BC road                   | 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 street light | Accident due to collapse of the arms, electric bulbs and poles  | <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    |
|  | Traffic congestion, traffic problems for maintenance works  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schedule deliveries of materials/ equipment during off-peak hours;</li> </ul>  |                            |
|  | 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. These parameter will be monitored by analytically. Hence, analytical monitoring guideline are shown below in tabular form

## **SECTION-6 MONITORING PLAN OF SMP**

### **6.1 Monitoring Strategy.**

Monitoring in the MGSP will be done in a participatory manner and will be a bottom up process. The participants in monitoring and evaluation particularly in reporting the grassroots level activities on social management in sub-project planning and implementation will be the beneficiary communities including the residents of 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) may be employed by both BMDF for evaluation.

## 6.4 Social Management Monitoring Plan Matrix

| Indicators/ Issues    | Actions taken/ Results  | Responsibility       | Review and monitoring frequency  |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Inclusiveness         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• .Ensured access to vulnerable communities considered in sub-project identification and implementation period.</li> <li>• Sub-project budget and components, construction time table 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 PMUs at BMDF 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 individual 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 RCC/BC road, drain, added footpath and fixing streetlight total length is 11020 m long. 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/>;

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## ANNEXURE

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

#### A. Identification

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Name of ULB: Ramgonj Pourashava  | District: Laxmipur |
| 2. Location: Ward/Mahalla: 1 ,3 4,5,6,7,8 & 9   | Upazila: Ramgonj   |
| Subproject Name:  |                    |
| List of Roads   |                    |
| i) Improvement of road from Sonapur Chourasta to Sonapur North Bazar Bridge (diversion road), by BC & Seal Coat, at Ward-01 (CIP-04), 660.00 m.   |                    |
| ii) Improvement of road from Sonapur north bazar to old Hajiganj road up to Ahmodia primary school, by BC & Seal Coat, at Ward-01 (CIP-02) 1530 m   |                    |
| iii) Improvement of road from Kalchama Shamer dokan to the house of Delu Councilor at Ward-04, by BC & Seal Coat (CIP-23) 2510 m  |                    |
| iv) Improvement of BSR road to Kashem master Sarak with BC & Seal Coat, at Ward-06 (CIP-36), 1025 m   |                    |
| v) Improvement of road from Norimpur Bridge, Baki Moulana house to Ovirampur school road, by BC & seal coat, at Ward-07 (CIP-34), 1550 m  |                    |
| vi) Improvement of road from Horishchar to Narayanpur via Augakhil patwary Bari mosque at Ward-03, 1200 m   |                    |
| vii) Improvement of Ratanpur Kindergarten road by RCC work, at Ward-03 (CIP-51), 860 m  |                    |
| viii) Improvement of road from Jamtoli to Kaim Uddin Khal, by BC and seal coat at Ward 08 CIP - 19 ,600   |                    |
| ix Improvement of road from West Kazir Khil to East Kazir Khil BSR road via Ramgonj Mahila Madras, by BC & Seal Coat, at Ward-06 (CIP-10), 1480 m   |                    |
| <b><u>STREETLIGHTS</u></b>  |                    |
| Supply fitting & fixing of street light starting from Nowa bari Masjid to Balua Chowmouhine Bazar via Mayor house & Sonaimoree road (1800 m), Sonapur bridge to north direction 500m, Jora Kabor to Pada Bazar 1200 m and Ratonpur Hundy Bazar to Cholla Bazar 600 m long in different Wards of Ramgonj Pourashava. |                    |
| <b><u>Drains</u></b>  |                    |
| i) Construction of RCC drain from Ramgonj Girls school more towards north boundary of Pourashava, at Ward-09 (CIP-18), 230 m  |                    |
| ii) Construction of RCC drain from Sonapur Bazar Teen Rasta more to Ramgonj College moor, at Ward-01 & 05 (CIP-48), 705 m   |                    |

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| iii) Construction of RCC drain from Ramgonj Moulvi bazar road to Sun Moon Kindergarten school, at Ward-05, (CIP-30), 250 m   |       |
| 4.Sub project component screened: BC road, RCC-Drains ,with streetlight  | . . . |
| 4 5.Brief description of the physical works Improvement of BC/RCC road, drain added footpath/cover slabs and streetlight covered eight Wards out of 9 administrative Wards of Ramgonj Pourashava. About 70,000 peoples comprising traders, Students , women ,children ,business man farmers' teachers ,service holders and adjoining Wards peoples including outside visitors will be benefited.   |       |
| 6 Screening Date(s): 1.06.2018   |       |
| B. Participation in Screening  |       |
| 7. Names of <u>Consultants' representatives</u> who screened the subproject:<br>i) Md. A.B. Siddique Social Safe gourd Specialist, Imam & Associates   |       |
| 8. Names of ULB <u>officials</u> participated in screening:<br>(i) Md. Motaher Hossain Executive Engineer ,Ramgonj Pourashava<br>(ii) Md Abul Ansery , Assistant Engineer Ramgonj Pourashava<br>(iii) Md .Zahirul Islam works Assistant Ramgonj Pourashava<br>(iv) Md.Shariful Islam Work Assistant Ramgonj i Pourashava<br>(v) Md .Nur Hossain Works Assistant Ramgonj Pourashava<br><u>From LUB :</u><br>Md. Shajhan , Ward Councilor Ward no: 3<br>Md. Ashan Councilor Ward no: 9 Ramgonj Pourashava<br>Ms. Jahanara Female Ward Councilor Ward no: 7, 8, 9. Ramgonj Pourashava |       |
| 9. WLCC members, NGOs, community groups/CBOs participated in screening: List them in separate pages with names and addresses, in terms of road sections/spots and any other information to identify them during preparation of impact mitigation plans.  |       |
| 10. <u>Would-be affected persons</u> participated in screening: List them in separate<br>(Names, addresses in terms of road sections/spots; they, would be affected, and any other information to identify them during preparation of impact mitigation plans).  |       |

C. Land Requirements & Ownership

|  |  |
|--|--|
| 11 Will there be a need for additional lands <sup>3</sup> to carry out the intended works under this contract? |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| 12. If 'Yes', what will the additional lands be used for? (Indicate all that apply):N/ A                       |  |

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> road widening  | <input type="checkbox"/> curve correction | <input type="checkbox"/> construction/expansion of physical structure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> strengthening narrow eroding road section between high and low lands |   | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Others (Mention): .....                   |

Section between high and low lands

others (Mention)

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

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

ULB                       Government – khas & other GOB agencies                       Private citizens

Others (Mention):

.....

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

Yes                       No

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

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

Agriculture                      Number of households using the lands: .....

Residential purposes                      Number of households using them: .....

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

Other Uses (Mention):                      No. of users: .....

.....

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

Agriculture                      Number of persons/households using the lands: .....

Residential purposes                      Number of households living on them: .....

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

Other Uses (Mention):                      Dr. Ward Councilors ,1, ,3 4,5,6,7 ,8,& 9  
Wards

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

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

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

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

Entirely and will require relocation: ..... # of businesses housed in them: .....  
 Partially, but can still use the premises: ..... # of businesses housed in them: .....

20. Residential households will be affected on ULB's own and & public lands: N/A  
Entirely affected and will require relocation: No. of these structures: .....  
 No. of structures built with brick, RCC, & other expensive and durable materials: .....  
 No. of structures built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc.): .....  
Partially affected, but can still live on the present homestead: No. of structures: None  
 No. of structures built with brick, RCC, & other expensive and durable materials: .....  
 No. of structures built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc.): .....

21. No. of business premises that would be affected on ULB's own & other public lands: N/A  
Entirely affected and will require relocation: No. of these structures: .....  
 No. of businesses housed in these structures:  
 No. of persons presently employed in the above businesses: No  
 No. of these structures built with brick, RCC, & other durable materials RCC drain & cover slabs materials  
 No. of structure built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc.): .....  
Partially affected, but can still stay in the present premises: No. of these structures: .....  
 No. of businesses housed in these structures: None  
 No. of persons presently employed in these businesses: Nil  
 No. of these structures built with brick, RCC, & other durable materials: 3001 m long RCC drain & cover slabs  
 No. of structure built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc.): .....

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

23. Do the proposed subproject works affect any community groups' access to any resources that are used for livelihood purposes?  
 Yes  No

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

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

Yes  No

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

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

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

E. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON TRIBAL PEOPLES

(This section must be filled in if subprojects are located in areas that are also inhabited by tribal peoples)

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

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

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

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

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

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

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

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

Others (Mention): No. of households:

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

Yes  No

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

.....

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

a. ....  
...

b. ....  
...

c. ....  
...

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

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

Positive       Negative       Neither positive nor negative

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

Md.Abul Anwery

Designation: Assistant Engineer. Ramgonj  
Pourashava

Signature:

Date: 1/6/2018

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

Reviewed by: Md... Md. Motaher Hossain, Ramgonj Pourashava .Designation Executive Engineer  
Ramgonj Pourashava

Signature:

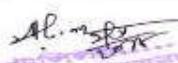
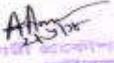
Date: 1/6/2018

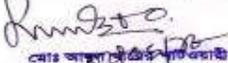
Annex-02. Local participants attendance sheath next Four against package –(road)

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

**Name of Subproject:** Construction of Roads.  
**Package** : BMDP / RAMGANJ/ 2017-2018 W-02.  
**Name of ULB** : Ramganj **Upazila:** Ramganj  
**District** : Laxmipur **Date** : 07/6/2018

| SL# | Name            | Gender | Social Status | Contact Number | Signature/LTI |
|-----|-----------------|--------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| ০১  | আব্দুল হক       | পুরুষ  | স্বল্পোন্নত   | ০১৭৫৯৫২৯৭২     | আব্দুল হক     |
| ০২  | আব্দুল হক       | পুরুষ  | "             | ০১৭৫৯৫২৯৭২     | আব্দুল হক     |
| ০৬  | মু. কামাল হোসেন | পুরুষ  | সামান্য গরম   | ৬৭২            | কামাল হোসেন   |
| ০৪  | আব্দুল হক       | পুরুষ  | ছাত্র         | ০১৭০২৫৯৯৯৫     | আব্দুল হক     |
| ০৫  | আব্দুল হক       | পুরুষ  | স্বল্পোন্নত   | ০১৭৬০২৩৯৬৭৩    | আব্দুল হক     |
| ০৬  | আব্দুল হক       | পুরুষ  | স্বল্পোন্নত   | ০১৭৭৫৭২৫১৫৭    | আব্দুল হক     |
| ০৭  | আব্দুল হক       | পুরুষ  | স্বল্পোন্নত   | ০১৭৫২৩৭৭৭৭     | আব্দুল হক     |
| ০৮  | আব্দুল হক       | পুরুষ  | সামান্য গরম   | ০১৭৭৭৫৩৫১৩     | আব্দুল হক     |
| ০৯  | আব্দুল হক       | পুরুষ  |               | ০১৭২৬৭৭৬৪৬৪    | আব্দুল হক     |
| ১০  | আব্দুল হক       | পুরুষ  |               | ০১৭৭৭০১৪৬৬     | আব্দুল হক     |
| ১১  | আব্দুল হক       | পুরুষ  |               | ০১৭২৭৭৭৫৭৭৬    | আব্দুল হক     |
| ১২  | আব্দুল হক       | পুরুষ  |               | ৭৭২            | আব্দুল হক     |
| ১৩  | আব্দুল হক       | পুরুষ  |               | ০১৭১০১০৩০২৫    | আব্দুল হক     |
| ১৪  | আব্দুল হক       | পুরুষ  | সামান্য গরম   | ০১৭৩৭৭৫৩০২৩    | আব্দুল হক     |
| ১৫  | আব্দুল হক       | পুরুষ  | স্বল্পোন্নত   | ০১৭            | আব্দুল হক     |
| ১৬  | আব্দুল হক       | পুরুষ  | স্বল্পোন্নত   | ০১৭২৬৭৩৫১৩২    | আব্দুল হক     |



সিনিয়র অফিসার (স্বল্পোন্নত) / সিনিয়র অফিসার (সামান্য গরম) / সিনিয়র অফিসার (স্বল্পোন্নত) / সিনিয়র অফিসার (সামান্য গরম)

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

Name of Subproject:

Package : BMDP / RAMGANJ/ 2017-2018 W- 02

Name of ULB : Ramganj

Upazila: Ramganj

District : Laxmipur

Date : 04/6/2018

| SL# | Name            | Gender | Social Status | Contact Number | Signature/LTI |
|-----|-----------------|--------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| ১৭  | মহেশ্বর         | পুরুষ  | কৃষক          | ০১৭২০১১১১১     | মহেশ্বর       |
| ১৮  | শ্রীমতী         | ♀      | কৃষক          | ০১৭২০৬৭৭৭৭     | শ্রীমতী       |
| ১৯  | কোমলিকা মল্লিক  | ♀      | স্বাধীন       | ১১২            | কোমলিকা       |
| ২০  | আবদুল হক মল্লিক | ♂      | বিদ্যার্থী    | ০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭     | আবদুল হক      |
| ২১  | শ্রীমতী মল্লিক  | ♀      | কৃষক          | ০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭     | শ্রীমতী       |
| ২২  | মহেশ্বর মল্লিক  | ♂      | কৃষক          | ০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭     | মহেশ্বর       |
| ২৩  | শ্রীমতী মল্লিক  | ♀      | কৃষক          | ০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭     | শ্রীমতী       |
| ২৪  | শ্রীমতী মল্লিক  | ♀      | কৃষক          | ০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭     | শ্রীমতী       |
| ২৫  | শ্রীমতী মল্লিক  | ♀      | কৃষক          | ০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭     | শ্রীমতী       |
| ২৬  | শ্রীমতী মল্লিক  | ♀      | কৃষক          | ০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭     | শ্রীমতী       |
| ২৭  | শ্রীমতী মল্লিক  | ♀      | কৃষক          | ০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭     | শ্রীমতী       |
| ২৮  | শ্রীমতী মল্লিক  | ♀      | কৃষক          | ০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭     | শ্রীমতী       |
| ২৯  | শ্রীমতী মল্লিক  | ♀      | কৃষক          | ০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭     | শ্রীমতী       |
| ৩০  | শ্রীমতী মল্লিক  | ♀      | কৃষক          | ০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭     | শ্রীমতী       |
| ৩১  | শ্রীমতী মল্লিক  | ♀      | কৃষক          | ০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭     | শ্রীমতী       |
| ৩২  | শ্রীমতী মল্লিক  | ♀      | কৃষক          | ০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭     | শ্রীমতী       |

মোঃ (স্বাক্ষর)  
০১/০৬/১৮

১/৬

০১/০৬/১৮

মোঃ শাহজাহান  
০১/০৬/১৮  
সহকারী প্রোগ্রামার  
স্বাস্থ্য সেবা  
স্বাস্থ্য সেবা  
স্বাস্থ্য সেবা

মোঃ শাহজাহান  
০১/০৬/১৮  
সহকারী প্রোগ্রামার  
স্বাস্থ্য সেবা  
স্বাস্থ্য সেবা  
স্বাস্থ্য সেবা

মোঃ শাহজাহান  
০১/০৬/১৮  
সহকারী প্রোগ্রামার  
স্বাস্থ্য সেবা  
স্বাস্থ্য সেবা  
স্বাস্থ্য সেবা

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

Name of Subproject:

Package : BMDP / RAMGANJ/ 2017-2018 W- 02

Name of ULB : Ramganj

Upazila: Ramganj

District : Laxmipur

Date : 01/6/2018

| SL# | Name               | Gender | Social Status | Contact Number | Signature/L-TI |
|-----|--------------------|--------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| ৪৯  | শ্রী: সফিা ০২৩৩    | মহিলা  | কাজমতী        | ০১৭২১৭৬৫২৫৭    | [Signature]    |
| ৫০  | শ্রী: মনি (০২৩৩)   | মহিলা  | গ্রামিনী      | ৯৩২            | [Signature]    |
| ৫১  | শ্রী: সিমি         | মহিলা  | কাজমতী        | ০১৭১৩৪৬৩৪৯     | [Signature]    |
| ৫২  | শ্রী: মামুন        | প      | কাজমতী        | ৯৩২            | [Signature]    |
| ৫৩  | শ্রী: মামুন আলী    | প      | প             | ৯৩২            | [Signature]    |
| ৫৪  | শ্রী: মামুন আলী    | প      | কাজমতী        | ০১৭১৩৩৯১২      | [Signature]    |
| ৫৫  | শ্রী: মনি আলী      | প      | গ্রামিনী      | ০১৭২১০৬৪৪৫     | [Signature]    |
| ৫৬  | শ্রী: মনি          | প      | কাজমতী        | ০১৭৬৩৭৫৫৪৯     | [Signature]    |
| ৫৭  | শ্রী: মনি (২: মনি) | প      | প             | ০১৭৩১৫৬৭৫৫     | [Signature]    |
| ৫৮  | মনি আলী            | প      | প             | ০১৭১১৫১৪৫৬     | শ্রী: মনি      |
| ৫৯  | মনি আলী            | প      | প             | ০২৭৭৪৪৪৩৩      | [Signature]    |
| ৬০  | মনি আলী            | প      | প             | ০২৭৫১৪৬৬৯      | [Signature]    |
| ৬১  | মনি আলী            | প      | প             | ০২৭১২৬৭৯৪      | [Signature]    |
| ৬২  | মনি আলী            | প      | প             | ০২৭১৪৫৫        | [Signature]    |
| ৬৩  | মনি আলী            | প      | প             | ০২৭২১১০        | [Signature]    |
| ৬৪  | মনি আলী            | প      | কাজমতী        | ০২৭১৬২৫        | [Signature]    |

০২/০৬/১৮  
সহকারী প্রোগ্রামার  
রামগঞ্জ পৌরসভা  
রামগঞ্জ, লক্ষ্মীপুর।

০২/০৬/১৮  
সহকারী প্রোগ্রামার  
রামগঞ্জ পৌরসভা  
রামগঞ্জ, লক্ষ্মীপুর।

০২/০৬/১৮  
সহকারী প্রোগ্রামার  
রামগঞ্জ পৌরসভা  
রামগঞ্জ, লক্ষ্মীপুর।

০২/০৬/১৮  
মোঃ আব্দুল হামিদ  
মেয়র  
রামগঞ্জ পৌরসভা  
রামগঞ্জ, লক্ষ্মীপুর।

Local participants attendance sheath next two against package (Drain)

২৫



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

Local Stakeholders, community members and WLCC/CBO.

Name of Subproject: Construction of drain

Package : BMD / RAMGANJ / 2017-2018 W-02

Name of ULB : Ramganj Upazila: Ramganj

District : Laxmipur Date : 01/16/2018

| SL# | Name                 | Gender | Social Status | Contact Number  | Signature/LTI |
|-----|----------------------|--------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| ০১  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা দেবী | ♀      | স্বাধীন       | ০১৭২৩৫৭৭৫৩      | [Signature]   |
| ০২  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা দেবী | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৬০৫৩০৮০৭      | Kawcher       |
| ০৩  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা দেবী | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৭৭৭৬২৭৭৫/০৬৬৬ | [Signature]   |
| ০৪  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা দেবী | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৬৬৬৬৬৬৬৬      | [Signature]   |
| ০৫  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা দেবী | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৭০৬৬২৫৬       | [Signature]   |
| ০৬  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা দেবী | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৭০০৬৫৫        | [Signature]   |
| ০৭  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা দেবী | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৭২৪৭২৫৫       | [Signature]   |
| ০৮  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা দেবী | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৬০৪৪৫৫        | [Signature]   |
| ০৯  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা দেবী | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৬৭২৫০২৫৫      | [Signature]   |
| ১০  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা দেবী | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৭০৬৬৬৬        | [Signature]   |
| ১১  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা দেবী | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৭০৬৬৬৬        | [Signature]   |
| ১২  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা দেবী | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৭২২২৫০৬৬      | [Signature]   |
| ১৩  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা দেবী | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৭৭০০২৬০       | [Signature]   |
| ১৪  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা দেবী | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৭০২৫০২৬৬      | [Signature]   |
| ১৫  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা দেবী | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৭০৬৬২২৬৬      | [Signature]   |
| ১৬  | শ্রীমতী সন্ধ্যা দেবী | ♀      | ♀             | ০১৭০৬৬২২৬৬      | [Signature]   |

সহকারী প্রকৌশলী  
স্বাস্থ্য ও পৌরসংস্থা  
রামগঞ্জ, লক্ষ্মীপুর।

সহকারী প্রকৌশলী  
স্বাস্থ্য ও পৌরসংস্থা  
রামগঞ্জ, লক্ষ্মীপুর।

নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী  
স্বাস্থ্য ও পৌরসংস্থা  
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স্বাস্থ্য ও পৌরসংস্থা  
রামগঞ্জ, লক্ষ্মীপুর।

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



Name of Subproject:

Package : BMDf / RAMGANJ/ 2017-2018 W- 02 ✓

Name of ULB : Ramganj

Upazila: Ramganj

District : Laxmipur

Date : 01/6/2018

| SL# | Name      | Gender | Social Status | Contact Number  | Signature/LTI |
|-----|-----------|--------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| ১৭  | কাজীম     | পুরুষ  | স্বাধীন       | ০১৭২৬১৪<br>৫৬২০ |               |
| ১৮  | আব্দুল    | পুরুষ  | স্বাধীন       | ০১৭২৬৪৫৪        | Raid          |
| ১৯  | আব্দুল হক | পুরুষ  | স্বাধীন       | ০১৭২৬২৪৯<br>৬০০ | Sh            |
| ২০  | আব্দুল হক | পুরুষ  | স্বাধীন       | ০১৭২৬২২<br>৬৫৭  | Sh            |
| ২১  | আব্দুল    | পুরুষ  | স্বাধীন       | ০১৭২৬৭৭<br>২৭   | Sh            |
| ২২  | আব্দুল    | পুরুষ  | স্বাধীন       | ০১৭৬৬৭৪৬<br>৫০২ | Sh            |
| ২৩  | আব্দুল    | পুরুষ  | স্বাধীন       | ০১৭৬৫৫২<br>৫৫০  | Sh            |
| ২৪  | আব্দুল    | পুরুষ  | স্বাধীন       | ০১৭২৭৪২<br>৬২৬  | Sh            |
| ২৫  | আব্দুল    | পুরুষ  | স্বাধীন       | ০১৭২৪২৬<br>৬১৪  | Sh            |
| ২৬  | আব্দুল    | পুরুষ  | স্বাধীন       | ০১৭২৪২৬<br>৪২২  | Sh            |
| ২৭  | আব্দুল    | পুরুষ  | স্বাধীন       | ০১৭২৪৫৫<br>২২৭  | Sh            |
| ২৮  | আব্দুল    | পুরুষ  | স্বাধীন       | ০১৭৬২৭৬<br>৫১৮  | Sh            |
| ২৯  | আব্দুল    | পুরুষ  | স্বাধীন       | ০১৭৬৫০৪<br>২২৫  | Sh            |
| ৩০  | আব্দুল    | পুরুষ  | স্বাধীন       | ০১৭৬০৭৪<br>৬০৫  | Sh            |
| ৩১  | আব্দুল    | পুরুষ  | স্বাধীন       | ০১৭৬৫৬৫<br>৩৫০৫ | Sh            |
| ৩২  | আব্দুল    | পুরুষ  | স্বাধীন       | ০১৭২২৫৪<br>৭১৬  | Sh            |

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