



**PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH**  
**Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited**

***Resettlement Action Plan***

***for Depot and Depot Access Corridor***

**Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development  
Project**

**Line 5 Northern Route**

**Prepared By**

**Metro Five Consultants Association (MFCA)**

***Final Report***

***With assistance from***  
***Knowledge Management Consultants (KMC) Ltd.***

**March 2023**

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- Oriental Consultants Global Co., Ltd.
- Development Design Consultant Ltd.
- Delhi Metro Railway Corporation Ltd
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***In association with***

- Nippon Koei Bangladesh Ltd.



# **Resettlement Action Plan for Depot and Depot Access Corridor**

**Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project  
MRT Line-5 Northern Route**

**Final Report**

**March 2023**



**Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited**  
[www.dmtcl.gov.bd](http://www.dmtcl.gov.bd)

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## **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

AB	Acquiring Body
AC	Assistant Commissioner (Land)
ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADC	Additional Deputy Commissioner
AH	Affected household
APPD	Additional Project Director
APD	Assistant Project Director
ARIPA	Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act
ARIPO	Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Ordinance
BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BRS	Bangladesh Revisional Survey
CCL	Cash Compensation under Law
CM	Centimeter
CMP	Current Market Price
COD	Cut-off date
CPR	Common/Community Property Resources
CS	Cadastral Survey
DAE	Department of Agricultural Extension
DC	Deputy Commissioner
DMTCL	Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited
DNCC	Dhaka North City Corporation
DPD	Deputy Project Director
DTCA	Dhaka Transport Coordination Authority
EA	Executing Agency
EC	Entitlement Card
EMA	External Monitoring Agency
EP	Entitled Person
FGD	Focused Group Discussion
Ft	Foot / feet (3.28 ft = 1 m)
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GOB	Government of Bangladesh
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
Ha	Hectare
HH	Household
HIES	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
IA	Implementing Agency
ID card	Identity Card
IGA	Income Generating Activity
ILRP	Income & Livelihood Restoration Program
IOL	Inventory of Losses
IR	Involuntary resettlement
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency

JVC	Joint Verification Committee
JVS	Joint Verification Survey
Km	Kilometer
KMC	Knowledge Management Consultants
LA	Land Acquisition
LAO	Land Acquisition Officer
LAP	Land Acquisition Plan
LA&R	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
LGI	Local Government Institution
LMS	Land Market Survey
MARV	Maximum Allowable Replacement Value
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
M/m	Meter
MFCA	Metro Five Consultants Association
MIS	Management Information System
MOL	Ministry of Land
MORTB	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges
PAH	Project Affected Household
PAP	Project Affected Person
PD	Project Director
PIB	Public Information Brochure
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PM	Project Manager
PPR	Project Progress Report
PVAC	Property Valuation Assessment Committee
PWD	Public Works Department
RAC	Resettlement Advisory Committee
RAJUK	Rajdhani Unnayan Kartipakkha (Capital Development Authority)
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
RB	Requiring Body
RF	Resettlement Framework
RHD	Roads & Highways Department
RoR	Record of Rights
Row	Right of Way
R&R	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
RS	Revisional survey
RU	Resettlement Unit
RV	Replacement Value
SCM	Stakeholder Consultation Meeting
SES	Socio-economic Survey
SGM	Small Group Meeting
Sqm	Square Meter
TOR	Terms of Reference
VH	Vulnerable Household

#### WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

1 ha	—	2.47 acre
1 ha	—	10,000 sq.m
1 acre	—	100 decimals

#### NOTE

*In this report, "\$"refers to US dollars*

## **Glossary of Terms**

**Assistance:** It means support, rehabilitation, and restoration measures extended in cash and/or kind over and above the compensation for lost assets.

**Awardee:** It means the person with interests in land to be acquired by the project after their ownership of said land has been confirmed by the respective Deputy Commissioner's office as well as persons with interests in other assets to be acquired by the project. Compensation for acquired assets is provided to 'awardees' through a notification under Section 7 of the Land Acquisition Ordinance.

**Asset Inventory:** A complete count and description of all property that will be acquired.

**BS Khatian:** This is the more authentic khatian than all other khatians. A survey was started in 1970s which is continuing till now. This survey is known as Bangladesh Survey and the khatian made from Bangladesh Survey (BS) is known as BS Khatian or Bangladesh Survey Khatian.

**Census:** It means Household survey that covers all Project Affected Persons irrespective of entitlement or ownership. It provides a complete inventory of all project-affected persons and their assets. It can be used to minimize fraudulent claims made by people who move into the area affected by the project in the hope of being compensated and/or resettled.

**Compensation:** It means payment in cash or in-kind to replace losses of land, housing income, and other assets caused by the project.

**Cut-off Date (COD):** It means the date by which PAPs and their affected assets, as relevant, have been identified and new entrants to the site cannot make claims to compensation or resettlement assistance. It is often established on the commencement date or last date of the census of PAPs for non-titleholders (so-called the social cut-off date) and the date of service of the preliminary acquisition notice under Sec 4 of ARIPA for titleholders (the legal cut-off date).

**Cadastral Survey Khatian:** This khatian was prepared under Bengal Tenancy Act 1885. This is known as Cadastral Survey. This survey started from Ramu Upazila of Cox's Bazar in 1888 and ends in 1940.

**Encroachers:** It means those people who move into the project area after the cut-off date and are therefore not eligible for compensation or other rehabilitation measures provided by the project. The term also refers to those extending attached private land into public land or constructed structure on public land only for renting out.

**Entitlement:** It means the range of measures comprising cash or kind compensation, relocation cost, income restoration assistance, transfer assistance, income substitution, and business restoration which are due to PAHs, depending on the type and degree /nature of their losses, to restore their social and economic base.

**Eligibility:** The criteria for qualification to receive benefits under a resettlement program.

**Grievance Procedures:** The processes established under law, local regulations, or administrative decisions to enable property owners and other displaced persons to redress issues related to acquisition, compensation, or other aspects of resettlement.

**Grievance Redress Mechanism:** Dispute resolving mechanism that is available at the project level for persons affected under the project to submit project-related grievances and to seek redress for these.

**Household:** A household includes all persons living and eating together (sharing the same kitchen and cooking food together as a single-family unit).

**Household Survey:** It is a complete and accurate survey of the project-affected population. The survey focuses on income-earning activities and other socioeconomic indicators.

**Involuntary Resettlement:** It means the involuntary taking of land resulting indirect economic and social impacts caused by involuntary taking of land resulting in relocation or loss of shelter; loss of assets or access to assets; or loss of income sources or means of livelihood, whether or not the PAP has moved to another location and causes adverse impacts on the livelihoods of the displaced persons due to Involuntary restriction of access to legally designated parks and protected areas.

**Inventory of Losses (IoL):** It means the pre-appraisal inventory of assets as a preliminary record of affected or lost assets.

**Land Acquisition:** It refers to all methods of obtaining land for project purposes, which may include outright purchase, expropriation of property, and acquisition of access rights, such as easements or rights of way. Land acquisition may also include: (a) acquisition of unoccupied or unutilized land whether or not the landholder relies upon such land for income or livelihood purposes; (b) repossession of public land that is used or occupied by individuals or households; and (c) project impacts that result in land being submerged or otherwise rendered unusable or inaccessible.

**Livelihood:** It refers to the full range of means that individuals, families, and communities utilize to make a living, such as wage-based income, agriculture, fishing, foraging, other natural resource-based livelihoods, petty trade, and bartering.

**Non-titled:** It means those people who have no recognizable rights or claims to the land that they are occupying and includes people using private or public land without permission, permit or grant i.e. those people without legal title to land and/or structures occupied or used by them. JICA's policy explicitly states that such people cannot be denied resettlement assistance.

**Project Affected Household (PAH):** It includes residential households and commercial & business enterprises except for CPRs.

**Project Affected Person (PAP):** It includes any person, Project Affected Households (PAHs), firms, or private institutions who, on account of changes that result from the project will have their (i) standard of living adversely affected; (ii) right, title, or interest in any house, land (including residential, commercial, agricultural, forest, and/or grazing land), water resources, or any other moveable or fixed assets acquired, possessed, restricted, or otherwise adversely affected, in full or in part, permanently or temporarily; and/or (iii) business, occupation, place of work or residence, or habitat adversely affected, with or without displacement.

**Resettlement Action Plan (RAP):** It is a resettlement instrument/tool (document) to be prepared when subproject locations are identified. RAPs contain specific and legally binding requirements to be abided by to resettle and compensate the affected party before implementation of the project activities causing adverse impacts.

**Resettlement Assistance:** It means the measures to ensure that project-affected persons who may require to be physically relocated are provided with assistance such as moving allowances, residential housing, or rentals whichever is feasible and as required, for ease of resettlement during relocation.

**Relocation:** It means displacement or physical moving of the PAPs from the affected area to a new area/site and rebuilding homes, infrastructure, provision of assets, including productive land/employment, and re-establishing income, livelihoods, living and social systems.

**Replacement Cost:** It means the value of assets to replace the loss at the current market price, or its nearest equivalent, and is the amount of cash or kind needed to replace an asset in its existing condition, without deduction of transaction costs or for any material salvaged.

**Replacement Value (RV):** It means that the assessed value is typically lower than the replacement costs. To ensure that the project-affected persons can replace the lost property, the replacement value is determined by the Property Valuation Assessment Committee (PVAC).

**Resettlement:** It means a mitigation of all the impacts associated with land acquisition including restriction of access to, or use of land, acquisition of assets, or impacts on income generation as a result of land acquisition.

**Resettlement Entitlements:** Resettlement entitlements concerning a particular eligibility category are the total of compensation and other forms of assistance provided to displaced persons in the respective eligibility category.

**Revisional Survey:** After 50 years of CS survey another survey was held on. This survey was known as Revisional Survey and the khatian made from this survey is known as RS Khatian. The purpose of this survey is to update the amount of land, owner's name and possessor's name. It is more authentic than the CS khatian.

**Significant Impact:** It means where 200 or more PAPs suffer or more of productive assets (income generating) or physical displacement.

**Squatters:** It means the same as non-titled and includes households, businesses, and common establishments on land owned by the State. Under the project, this includes land on part of the crest and slopes of highways, the adjacent area of the government office wall, abandoned/empty government property/land, and similar areas of the highways/roads.

**Socio-economic Survey (SES):** The population census, asset inventory, and household survey together constitute the socio-economic survey of the affected population in Bangladesh.

**SA Khatian:** This Khatian was prepared under State Acquisition and Tenancy Act 1950. Actually, this is not a practical survey or this is not based on a field survey. This khatian was made on the information given by the Zamindar or Landlord. SA khatian means State acquisition khatian or Settlement Attestation. It is also known as PS khatian or Pakistan Survey Khatian. This is not an authentic khatian.

**Title holder:** The actual ownership of the property. The documented name of the property owner, as visible through the public records, typically describes the person with legal title.

**Vulnerable Households:** It means households that are (i) headed by single women or women with dependents and low incomes; (ii) headed by elderly/ disabled people without means of support; (iii) households that fall on or below the poverty line and (iv) households of low social group or caste.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **a. Background and Introduction**

Dhaka, the capital city of Bangladesh, is one of the most populous mega cities in the world with an estimated population of 16.8 million (DEMOGRAPHIA: World Urban Areas, June 2021) living in an area of 456 sq km with a population density of 36,941 per sq. km which is the highest in the world (Schedule 4, Page 60, DEMOGRAPHIA, 2021). Comparing the previous year's population (15.4 million), the growth rate of Dhaka is about 9%.

The existing public transportation system, failing to cater to the need of an ever-increasing population, has created an urgent need for a standardized and efficient mass transportation system. The percentage of existing roads, however, still remains much less than the comfortable level. The problem of traffic congestion in Dhaka is critical and has been an obstacle to the economic development of Bangladesh.

Considering this huge population density and its anticipated speedy increase, rapid mass transit system like the metro rail is one of the best solutions. Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) committed to finance the implementation of MRT Line-5 Northern Route (NR). Implementation of MRT Line 5N is a highly positive step to cater the huge transport demand on the corridor as well as to improve the overall public transportation system.

Dhaka Mass Transit Company Ltd. (DMTCL) has been implementing the Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (DMRTDP), (Line-5 Northern Route) with financial support from JICA. The DMTCL has appointed Metro Five Consultants Association (MFCA), a seven-firm joint venture led by Nippon Koei Co. Ltd of Japan. An initial Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) was prepared for MRT Line-5 NR in 2018 as part of the Feasibility Study. Updating that RAP, as well as preparation of Land Acquisition Plan (LAP) for the project, is included in the scope of MFCA services. Further, assisting DMTCL in implementing the LAP and RAP is also a part of MFCA scope of works. For these tasks, MFCA has appointed Knowledge Management Consultants (KMC) Ltd. as a RAP Implementing Agency (RAP IA). Two RAPs and five LAPs (Depot & Main line) will be prepared and implemented by the RAP IA as per the agreement signed between MFCA and KMC Ltd. (RAP IA) on 1 January 2021. The main objective of the service of RAP IA is to prepare the LAP, preparation of Poverty and Social Assessment (PSA), updating the Gender Action Plan (GAP), updating of the original RAP of 2018 as per the JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations 2010 (JICA Environmental Guidelines) and implementation of LAP and RAP.

### **b. Project Description**

The MRT Line-5 has two routes, northern and southern of which MRT Line-5 Northern Route will be about 20 km long starting from Hemayetpur and ends at Vatara. It will include a 13.5 km underground stretch from Gabtoli to Notun Bazar and a total of 6.5 km elevated stretch from Hemayetpur to Amin Bazar (5.60 km) and Notun Bazar to Vatara (0.90 km).

The project area is located in Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC) and Savar Upazila of Dhaka district. The MRT users would be able to use other MRTs like Line-1 and Line-6 through junction facilities. The MRT Line 5 NR will have total 14 stations, out of which five stations will be elevated (Hemayetpur, Baliarpur, Bilamalia, Amin Bazar and Vatara) and the remaining nine stations will be underground (Gabtoli, Dar-us-Salam, Mirpur-1, Mirpur-10, Mirpur-14, Kochukhet, Banani, Gulshan-2 and Notun Bazar). Both private and government land will be used for the project interventions. However, some residential households (HHs), commercial and

business enterprises, arable land owners, sharecroppers, tenants, vendors, wage earners, and community properties will be affected within the project right of way (RoW).

This RAP was updated for the depot area. A total of approximately 99.25 acre/40.1822 ha of land will be acquired for the construction the depot, stockyard, approach corridor and other interventions of MRT Line-5 NR.

### c. Resettlement Impacts Identified for MRT Line-5 NR

The depot area will require approx. 99.25 acres (40.1822 hectare) of land, out of which, 98.35 acres are owned by local people and community properties (Mosques losing only land) while 0.9008 acre is owned by government (Deputy Commissioner). As per the feasibility study conducted in 2017, total 21.995 ha of land was estimated to be acquired for the depot area. However, DMTCL requested JICA that this amount of land would not be enough if this line needs to be extended in the future. Therefore, both JICA and DMTCL decided to increase the private land acquisition than the feasibility study findings. So, minimizing the land acquisition and resettlement impacts was done only for reducing the land acquisition area in a factory (Jalalabad Metal Industry) by considering the request from the factory owner and avoiding mass destruction and huge compensation.

Due to the acquisition of land, a total of 494 project affected households (PAHs) including 456 Households (HHs) losing only land, 31 HHs losing structures (residential 22 and commercial 9), 5 affected commercial and residential tenants and informal 2 vendors in the depot footprint and access corridor. In addition, total 200 wage labourers will be indirectly affected. Including 200 wage labours indirectly affected, the total PAPs is 2,564 persons.

Apart from these, 81 vulnerable HHs have been identified based on their income under poverty line (< BDT 26,000). Table below shows the summary of impacts in the depot footprint and access corridor.

**Table 1: Total Entities Affected by the Project**

Sl. No.	Project Impacts	Unit/Number	Remarks
<b>Land</b>			
A	Total land to be acquired	99.25 acre	40.1822 ha
A.1	Private land	98.3492 acre	-
A.2	Government land	0.9008 acre	-
<b>Total PAHs &amp; PAPs</b>			
B	Total number of project affected HHs (PAHs)	494	For details, see Annex 2. Total of B1+B2+B3+B4
	Total number of project persons affected (PAPs)	2,364	2,564 including indirectly affected 200 wage laborers (Item B5)
<b>(a) Directly Affected PAHs</b>			
B1	Total number of HHs losing only land	456	-
B2	Total number of HHs losing structure	31	Sub-total of B2.1-B2.2
B2.1	Residential HHs require relocation (Titled)	22	Annex 3
B2.2	Commercial structure owner HHs require relocation (Titled)	9	Annex 4. One PAH owning 3 commercial structures, 1 structure is owned by 2 PAHs. 1 tenant owns a commercial

Sl. No.	Project Impacts	Unit/Number	Remarks
			structure is counted under the tenant PAHs.
B3	Informal vendor HHs	2	Annex 6. One portable peanut seller & 1 tea stall.
<b>Indirectly Affected PAHs/PAPs</b>			
B4	Number of commercial & residential tenant HHs	5	Annex 5. One commercial cum residential, 2 commercial & 2 residential tenants.
B5	Number of wage laborers	200	Annex 8. Under 8 affected business entities & 1 individual employer.
<b>Other Profiles of PAH</b>			
C	Number of business entities	10	Annex 4. Seven business owners with their owned structure; 2 commercial tenants; 1 commercial tenant for land with his owned structure.
D	Vulnerable HHs	81	Annex 7
<b>Other Affected Properties</b>			
E	Affected CPRs	3	Losing only land, not structure
F	Number of trees	2,034	-
G	Total number of affected primary structures	101	-
H	Total number of affected secondary structures	375	-

Source: Joint Verification Survey by DC and DMTCL August 2021 - May 2022, Census, SES, IoL, November - December 2021

#### d. Socio-economic Impacts Identified in the Depot

Out of the total HHs/population, 489 HHs or 2,338 persons were surveyed for the Socio-economic Survey (SES). The population of 2,338 consists of male 1,187 (50.77 2%) and female 1,151 (49.23%) where male-female ratio is 100:97. The average household size among the affected people is 4.78 which is higher than the national HH average size (4.06 in 2016). No ethnic group is affected by the project. All of the affected people are local *Bengali* with the majority of the Muslim community.

Based on the SES results, it is identified that 81 HHs (16.53% of the surveyed households) have earning under the poverty line (26,000/- per month). Generationally, many people from the depot area have been living in and around Dhaka City. The residents of this area are engaged in different occupations and are mostly involved in small businesses and private service. The survey identified that in case of many HHs, expenditure is higher than income level, which is a common scenario among the low-income group in Bangladesh.

#### e. The Rationale for Resettlement Action Plan

The project triggers the JICA's environmental and social considerations (ESC) in terms of involuntary resettlement which requires that the economic, social, and environmental risks are mitigated, and livelihoods of the displaced persons are restored. The unavoidable impacts related to project implementation were identified through the census and SES. A comprehensive RAP was prepared for PAPs to compensate them following the ARIPA 2017 and JICA Environmental Guidelines.

The cut-off date (COD) is applicable for PAPs in terms of assessment of compensation and preventing fraudulent claims. Two types of cut-off date are practiced in Bangladesh; one is for legal owners (the date of serving the notice under Section 4 by DC office) called the legal COD and another for unauthorised occupants (the date of commencement of the census, SES and inventory of losses (IoL) survey as the social COD. One COD (28 June 2021) was established for the depot area of MRT Line-5 NR for the titleholders and unauthorised occupants since the census and IoL survey was started on the date of serving the notice under Section 4 by the DC office. The COD was declared during conducting consultation meetings in the respective site.

**Table 2: COD for Titled and Non-Titled**

No	Location	Date
1	Depot area (Hemayetpur)	28 June 2021

Source: Notice under Section 4

### **f. Consultations and Group Discussions**

Project aims to assess stakeholders' needs, expectations, perceptions, and choices, and to ensure their rights and voices. The project provided a two-way communication channel between the stakeholders and DMTCL. In this regard, stakeholder consultation meetings were conducted firstly with both the primary and secondary stakeholders. Later, affected persons within the occupation and mixed (both men and women) groups were consulted through mass consultation and small group consultation meetings. Total ten consultation meetings were held at various locations in the depot area where 500 people attended (male 447 and female 53). Out of total 10 meetings, two (02) mass consultation meetings and eight small group consultation meetings were held to disseminate the project information, role of the project and the affected people, compensation payment procedure, COD, etc. Consultation meetings were held with different stakeholders including PAPs, local government representative, businessmen, who are likely to be impacted by the MRT Line-5 Northern Route Project or those who can influence the Project implementation.

Based on identified needs, the PAPs recommended for following issues:

- Participants asked for the justifiable compensation for the marshy land affected in the depot area.
- The PAPs wanted adequate price of the proposed land so that they can purchase alternative land
- PAPs requested to determine the category of land based on ground reality
- PAPs requested the project to create new job opportunities for PAPs.
- PAPs urged supports from the RAP IA for updating of the record of rights and other required documents to get compensation from DC office,
- Participants asked for an access road around the depot boundary.
- PAPs do not want relocation site but rather prefer adequate compensation for land especially for the marshy land as arable land category.
- They demanded compensation by cheque to be handed over at their door step without any hassle.

## g. Eligibility Criteria and Policy

Considering the magnitude of impacts on the livelihood, business, the entitlements for the losses of the eligible PAPs (Entitled Persons: EPs) have been developed by following the agreed policy framework of the project. Entitlements for each of the losses are as follows:

**Table 3: Entitlement Matrix**

Unit of Entitlement	Entitlements
Impact category 1: Loss of homestead, commercial, agriculture land, pond, ditches, & orchards, etc.	
The legal owner(s) of land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacement value (RV) of land determined by Property Valuation Advisory Committee (PVAC) that includes Cash Compensation under Law (CCL).</li> <li>Stamp duty &amp; registration cost @ actual prevailing rate (currently 11.5%) on the purchase of alternative land up to the amount of acquired land in same land category within 12 months of issuance of notice under Sec 8.</li> <li>Applicable stamp duty &amp; registration cost will be calculated based on the acquired land type and amount.</li> </ul>
Impact category 2: Loss of access to cultivable land by owner cultivator/ tenant/ sharecropper	
Tenants/ sharecropper/ Legal owners/ grower/ socially recognized owner/ lessee/ unauthorized occupant of land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation for standing crops to owner cultivator/ sharecroppers or lessees as determined by PVAC.</li> <li>Owner/grower to take away the crops</li> </ul>
Impact category 3: Loss of Trees/ Perennials/ fish stocks	
The person with Legal Ownership of the land, Socially recognized owner/ Unauthorized occupant of the trees/ fishes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CCL for trees/ perennials/ fish stocks on private land to be paid by the DC office.</li> <li>For non-title trees/ perennials/ fish stocks on GOB land, Current Market Price (CMP) for will be assessed by PVAC.</li> <li>For fruit-bearing trees compensation for fruits @ 30% of timber value X 1 year.</li> <li>Owners will be allowed to fell and take away their trees, perennial crops/ fishes, etc. free of cost without delaying the project work.</li> </ul>
Impact category 4: Loss of residential /commercial structure by owner(s)/ squatters	
Legal Owners or squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For legal owners, replacement value of the structure determined by PVAC that includes CCL.</li> <li>For squatters, PVAC will determine the RV of structures.</li> <li>For squatters, Structure Transfer Grant (STG) and Structure Reconstruction Grant (SRG) will be paid at Tk.12.50% of the replacement value of the main structure both for STG and SRG.</li> <li>One-time Transfer Grant (TG) for portable materials at the rate of (a) BDT 3,000 (three thousand) for katcha structure and (b) BDT 5,000 (five thousand) for semi Pucca structure and (c) BDT 7,000 (seven thousand) for Pucca structures.</li> <li>Salvageable materials will be taken away by the owners free of cost within the stipulated time notified by DMTCL.</li> </ul>
Impact category 5: Loss of common property resources (CPR) structures (a) with or (b) without title to land	

Unit of Entitlement	Entitlements
(a) Legal owners (or registered committee) identified by DC in the process of CCL payment. (b) Socially recognized owners of structures built on the RoW as identified by JVC and in the census	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CCL will be paid by DC to legal owners, plus the difference between CCL and RV of structure as determined by PVAC.</li> <li>Cash compensation for CPRs on land without titles to be determined by PVAC to match RV for the structure.</li> <li>For non-title holders, dismantling and reconstruction cash assistance as per assessed price by PVAC.</li> <li>Owners will be allowed to take all salvageable materials (within the DMTCL declared deadline) free of cost.</li> </ul>
Impact category 6: Loss of access to Residential houses/ commercial structures (rented or leased)	
Tenants of rented/ leased properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>House Transfer Grant (HTG) for shifting of furniture and belongings of residential structure to each shifting tenants, at the same rate as mentioned in Loss Item #4, that is (a) BDT 3,000 (three thousand) for katcha structure and (b) BDT 5,000 (five thousand) for semi Pucca structure and (c) BDT 7,000 (seven thousand) for Pucca structures.</li> <li>Stock Transfer Cost (STC) for commercial entities @BDT 5,000 (five thousand) for small businesses; BDT 10,000 (ten thousand) for medium business and BDT 15,000 (fifteen thousand) for large business.</li> </ul>
Impact category 7: Loss of business by Commercial & Business Enterprises (CBEs) due to dislocation	
Owner/operator of the business including legal owners, squatters, and vendors as recorded by census/Joint Verification Survey (JVS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CCL for business loss.</li> <li>Businesses without any income tax payment record: Transition Allowance (TA) for the permanent loss of business/income equivalent to 03 (three) months' income subsistence at the rate of BDT6,000 (six thousand) (BDT 2,000X3) for Small business, BDT 12,000 (twelve thousand) (BDT 4,000X3) for medium business and BDT 18,000 (eighteen thousand) (BDT 6,000X3) for large business</li> <li>Business with records of income tax payment: TA equivalent to 3 (three) months' income calculated on the basis of income tax payment record for the preceding year, not exceeding BDT 20,000 (twenty thousand) for Small business, BDT 50,000 (fifty thousand) for medium business and BDT 75,000 (seventy-five thousand) for large business.</li> </ul>
Impact category 8: Loss of income	
Owners of rental premises (residential, commercial) as recorded by JVS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transition allowance (TA) for the loss of rental income equivalent monthly allowance for 3 (three) months for each affected rented out premises at the rate of (a) BDT 5,000 (five thousand) per month for Katcha structure; (b) BDT 10,000 (ten thousand) per month for semi-Pucca structure (or Pucca structure less than 500 (five hundred) sft. and (c) BDT 15,000 (fifteen thousand) per month for Pucca structure/apartment of 500 sft. and above.</li> </ul>
Impact category 9: Loss of Income and workdays due to displacement	
Employees identified by the census and/or Joint Verification Committee (JVC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash grant to the affected employees/wage earners equivalent to 45 days wage as per prevailing government rate (which are currently, BDT 500/per day for unskilled laborers and @ BDT 550/per day for skilled laborers).</li> </ul>

Unit of Entitlement	Entitlements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preferential employment in the project construction work, if available.</li> </ul>
Impact category 10: Poor and vulnerable households	
Poor and vulnerable households as identified by JVC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An additional cash grant of BDT 10,000 (ten thousand) for affected poor women-headed households and other vulnerable households</li> <li>Training on Income Generating Activity (IGA) for Affected Person (AP)/ nominated by AP.</li> </ul>
Impact category 11: Temporary impact during construction	
Community / Individual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The contractor shall bear the cost of any impact on structure or land due to movement of machinery and in connection with the collection and transportation of borrowed materials.</li> <li>All temporary use of lands outside proposed ROW to be through written approval of the landowner and contractor.</li> <li>The land will be returned to owner rehabilitated to an original preferably better standard</li> </ul>
Impact category 12: Temporary Impact on HHs living in the depot peripheral area	
Residents living in the peripheral (within 75Vdb vibration level area but outside the project boundary)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Residents can obtain an alternative rental allowance (ARA) for alternative housing during the suspension period (maximum 3 months) to be declared by the DMTC of using their buildings in the peripheral within 75 Vdb vibration level area but outside the depot boundary as identified by MFCA i.e. within 55 meters from the source of vibratory sand compaction pile (VSCP) and 80m from the source of Dynamic Compaction(DC) for heavy construction.</li> <li>The alternative rental allowance will be paid only in case of shifting to be confirmed by the RAP IA and MFCA.</li> <li>Amount will be same as Loss Item #8, that is (a) BDT 5,000 (five thousand) per month for Katcha structure; (b) BDT 10,000 (ten thousand) per month for semi-Pucca structure (or Pucca structure less than 500 (five hundred) sft. and (c) BDT 15,000 (fifteen thousand) per month for Pucca structure/apartment of 500 sft. and above.</li> </ul>

Source: Prepared based on the Entitlement Matrix

## **h. Monitoring and Evaluation**

DMTCL will conduct regular monitoring and evaluation of the RAP implementation. Monitoring and evaluation are intended to ensure that the RAP is implemented according to the agreed resettlement policy. DMTCL will establish procedures to monitor and evaluate the RAP implementation and will take any corrective action as necessary during implementation to achieve the objectives of this RAP. The extent of monitoring activities will be proportionate to the project's risks and impacts. Affected persons will be consulted during the monitoring process. Periodic monitoring reports will be prepared, and affected persons will be informed about monitoring results in a timely manner. An independent external monitoring agency (EMA) will be engaged by the project for progress and compliance monitoring of the RAP implementation.

## **i. Implementation Arrangement**

DMTCL established a PIU at the project office, which is responsible for the overall execution of the project. The PIU is led by a PD and consists of three units, namely Engineering Service Unit (ESU),

Environmental Management Unit (EMU) and Land Acquisition Resettlement Unit (LA&RU) for overall implementation of the project. Additionally, there are 4 committees have been proposed; such as Joint Verification Committee (JVC), Property Valuation Advisory Committee (PVAC), Resettlement Advisory Committee (RAC) and Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) to implement the RAP. Other agencies like DC Office, Public Works Department (PWD), Forest Department and DMTCL Board are Involved in the Process of RAP implementation.

#### **j. Cost Estimate and Budget**

All land acquisition & resettlement funds will be provided by the DMTCL based on the financing plan agreed by the Government of Bangladesh (GoB). Land acquisition, compensation, relocation, and rehabilitation of income will be considered as an integral component of the project costs. The rehabilitation and vocational training and further support to the potentially affected persons will be provided under the action plan of the Income and Livelihood Restoration Program (ILRP) based on vulnerability and needs to be assessed through a separate consultation exercise.

The RAP budget for compensation for land, structures, other assets, crops and trees, and special assistance are calculated by the DC office following the ARIPA 2017.

It was estimated that a total of BDT **10,351,875,014** will be required to compensate for land acquisition and resettlement for the depot area. Of which, total compensation for land is BDT 8,495,931,139 (82.07%), BDT 577,116,392 (5.57%) for structures, and BDT 2,258,842 (0.02%) for trees as calculated by the LA section of the DC office. Apart from this, BDT 826,448 (0.01%) for business losses, and BDT 495,494,234 (4.79%) for other resettlement benefits will be required. These resettlement benefits include stamp duty & registration costs and other benefits as per policy of the RAP. Other costs involving project disclosure, public consultations, focus group discussions and training on IGA/vocational have been included in the RAP budget. An estimated cost of BDT 272,283,984 is also added as administrative cost for the LA process at the rate of 3% of the total DC budget, and BDT 479,980,525 as contingency at 5% of the total estimate to meet unforeseen expenses might incur during implementation of the RAP. It is revealed that 90.31% of the total cost will be paid by the DC while about 9.69% (including the stamp duty) will be disbursed by the PMU of DMTCL.

The total estimated cost for compensation, resettlement benefits and other associated costs are shown in the table below:

**Table 4: Summary Budget for Land Acquisition and Resettlement**

<b>Category of loss</b>	<b>Paid by DC</b>	<b>Paid by DMTCL</b>	<b>Estimated RC amount in BDT</b>	<b>%</b>
Compensation for Land	8,495,931,139	-	8,495,931,139	82.07
Compensation for Structures	577,116,392	-	577,116,392	5.57
Compensation for Trees	2,258,842	-	2,258,842	0.02
Compensation for Business	826,448	-	826,448	0.01
Other Resettlement Benefits including Stamp Duty & Registration Fees	-	495,494,234	495,494,234	4.79
Cost for Land Acquisition and Resettlement Implementation	-	27,983,450	27,983,450	0.27
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>9,076,132,822</b>	<b>523,477,684</b>	<b>9,599,610,505</b>	<b>-</b>
Contingency @5% of the total budget		479,980,525	479,980,525	4.64

<b>Category of loss</b>	<b>Paid by DC</b>	<b>Paid by DMTCL</b>	<b>Estimated RC amount in BDT</b>	<b>%</b>
Administrative Cost for LA process @ 3% of the total DC budget (LAR)	272,283,984	-	272,283,984	2.63
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9,348,416,806</b>	<b>1,003,458,209</b>	<b>10,351,875,014</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Percentage (%)</b>	<b>90.31</b>	<b>9.69</b>	<b>100</b>	

Source: RAP IA

## **Chapter 1: Description of the Project**

### **1.1 Background and Introduction**

Dhaka, the capital city of Bangladesh, is one of the most populous mega cities in the world with an estimated population of 16.8 million (DEMOGRAPHIA: World Urban Areas, June 2021) living in an area of 456 sq km with a population density of 36,941 per sq. km which is the highest in the world (Schedule 4, Page 60, DEMOGRAPHIA, 2021). Comparing the previous year's population (15.4 million), the growth rate of Dhaka is about 9%.

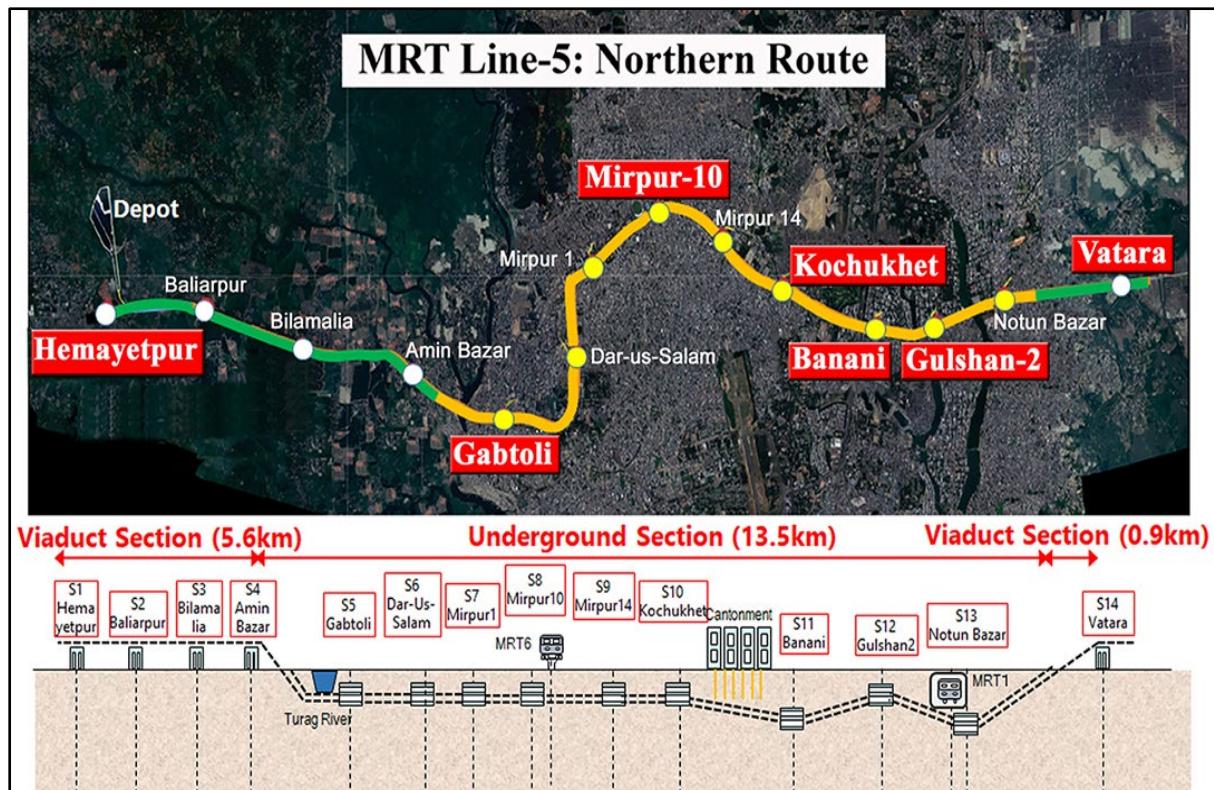
The existing public transportation system, failing to cater to the need of an ever-increasing population, has created an urgent need for a standardized and efficient mass transportation system. Due to the unavailability of such a system, the number of private transport vehicles has been increasing at a rapid rate, adding to the already critical condition of traffic congestion in the city. The percentage of existing roads, however, still remains much less than the comfortable level. The problem of traffic congestion in Dhaka is critical and has been an obstacle to the economic development of Bangladesh.

Considering this huge population density and its anticipated speedy increase, rapid mass transit system like the metro rail is one of the best solutions. Without the introduction of a high-capacity public transport system like the metro rail, the traffic situation in Dhaka will be aggravated tremendously in the future. Metro rail is also the most appropriate solution for a space-limited city like Dhaka, because of its inherent quality of high passenger-carrying capacity over a limited width.

JICA is committed to finance the implementation of MRT Line-5 NR, to alleviate traffic congestion and reduce air pollution; thereby to improve the urban environment and contribute to economic development. Implementation of MRT Line 5 NR is a highly positive step to cater the huge transport demand on the corridor as well as to improve the overall public transportation system. This will also contribute significantly to curb the ever-increasing air pollution of Dhaka.

Broadly the project consists of the main line section including stations and the depot. The project also covers other related facilities and interventions including Receiving Sub Station (RSS), Tunnel Boring Machine (TBM) launching, construction yard, stock yard, and Transit-Oriented Development (TOD). Potential impacts of the project interventions on the affected people and other stakeholders and mitigation measures will be assessed and formulated in the LAP, RAP, PSA and GAP.

The DMTCL has appointed MFCA, led by Nippon Koei of Japan, as an Engineering Services Consultant for the Project. MFCA has engaged KMC Ltd. as a RAP IA through a competitive bidding process and a contract agreement has been signed between MFCA and KMC on December 31, 2020 and KMC has commenced the work on January 1, 2021. The RAP IA provides services under direct supervision and guidance of the MFCA. The main objective of the service of RAP IA is to prepare the LAP following the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act (ARIPA) 2017, preparation of the PSA, updating the GAP, updating of the original RAP of 2018 following the JICA Environmental Guidelines (2010) including the ILRP and implementation of LAP, RAP and ILRP.



Source: DMTCL

Figure 1: The Route of MRT Line -5 Northern Route

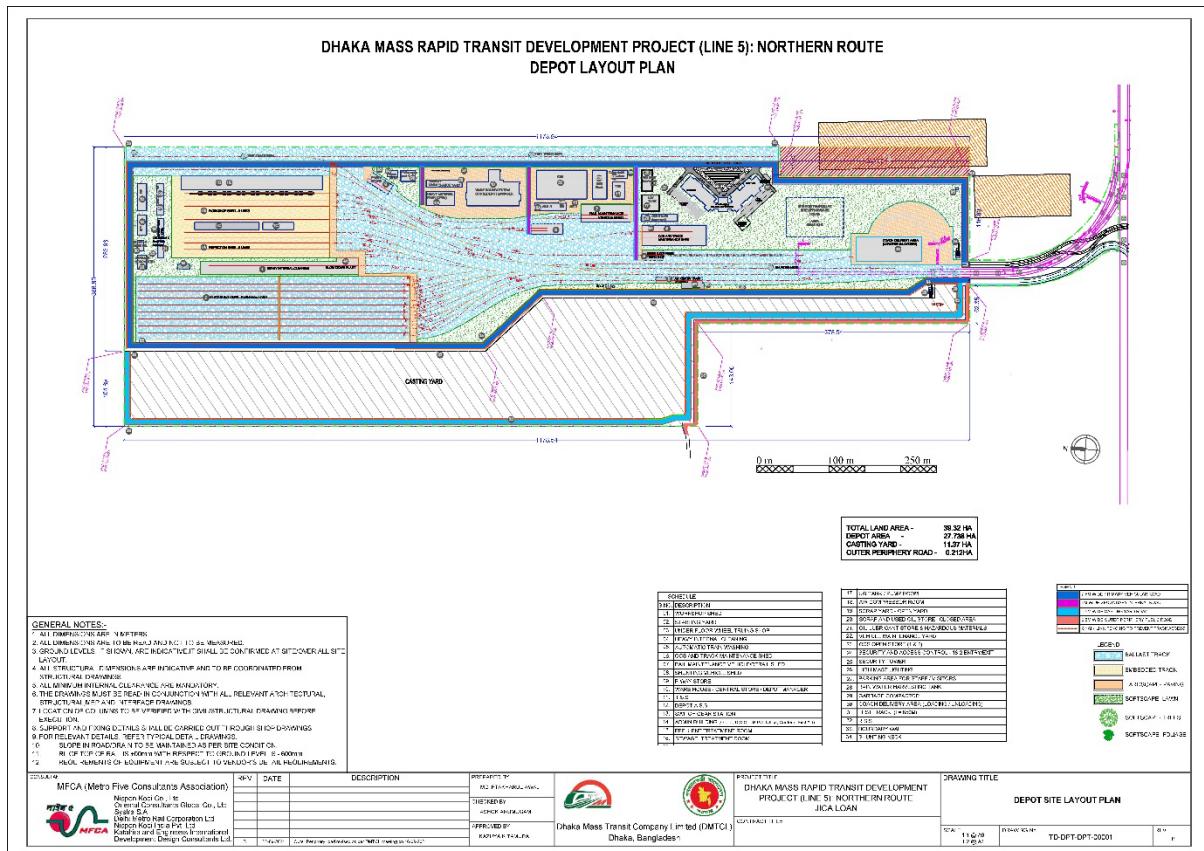
## 1.2 Executing Agency, Project Location & Depot

Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited (DMTCL) is the executing agency of the Project, which is a government-owned company under the Road Transport and Highways Division (RTHD), Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges (MORTB).

- **Location of the Project:** Depot area including the depot access corridor is located at Hemayetpur under Saver Upazila of Dhaka District.
- **Depot:** Depot area is located at Hemayetpur (Konda and Bilamalia Mouza) under Saver Upazila.

## 1.3 Land Acquisition and Resettlement Requirement

The depot area and access corridor are proposed on the private land, mostly arable. A total of about 99.25 acres (40.1822 hectare) of land have been proposed for acquisition for the depot and access corridor out of which, 98.3492 acres are owned by local people and community properties (Mosques losing only land) and 0.9008 acre is owned by government (Deputy Commissioner). Significant impact has been identified on the crop production, housing and business as well. Total 22 residential HHs will be physically displaced while 10 HHs will lose their commercial structures fully or partially. There are 2 informal vendors, such as 1 portable peanut seller and 1 tea stall. Additionally, 5 commercial and residential tenants and 200 wage laborers are also indirectly affected. Displaced people (both physical and economic) are encouraged for self-managed relocation on their residual land or by purchasing alternative land. There is no provision of “project sponsored relocation” in this project.



Source: MFCA

**Figure 2: Layout of the Depot and Access Corridor**

## 1.4 Objective of the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

The objective of the RAP is to ensure fair compensation and assistance as per GoB LA law and JICA Environmental Guidelines as well as to clarify the organizational arrangements that may be required during different stages of the project preparation and implementation phases.

The JICA Environmental Guidelines require that if the screening or social assessment determines that people will experience resettlement impacts, a time-bound RAP with appropriate budget provisions is to be prepared and incorporated as an integral part of project design.

This RAP meets up the JICA Environmental Guidelines and covers more than GoB legal framework. Thus, the RAP approach incorporates (i) land acquisition and resettlement issues; (ii) impact mitigations with special attention to the vulnerable groups including vulnerable women and (iii) income generation support to the eligible members of the PAPs.

The policy requires that a RAP is to be prepared that sets out all of the compensation and rehabilitation support to be provided to any household on account of the execution of the project would adversely affect his, her or their:

- I. Standard of living
- II. Income earning opportunities, business, occupation,
- III. Right, title or interest in any house, or interest in or right to use any land including premises, agricultural and grazing land, commercial properties, tenancy, or right in annual or perennial crops and trees and moveable assets for the squatters

IV. Social and cultural activities and relationships and other losses may be identified during the process of resettlement planning.

Objectives of the project and RAP were explained to the affected persons through small group meetings (SGMs) (due to the COVID pandemic situation) in November 2021, at the initial stage of the RAP preparation. Following the Joint Verification Survey (JVS) of the DC office and DMTCL, the RAP IA conducted a census and SES of the affected people in November 2021 after the JVS was carried out by the DC office and DMTCL (July-September, 2021) as per ARIPA 2017. IoL data and category wise quantity of land, structure and trees, etc. have been obtained from the joint verification (JV) list of the DC office in September 2021 to synchronise the RAP dataset with DC office's data. A complete database for the lost assets and PAUs has been developed in December 2021

Compensation for the affected land and other assets on the private land will be paid by the DC office as per ARIPA 2017, and additional compensation (if any) & resettlement benefits will be paid to PAHs by DMTCL with assistance from RAP IA before displacement or dispossession of assets.

## **1.5 Methodology for Preparing the RAP**

The RAP for the depot area was developed using both quantitative and qualitative study methods and data collection tools. Census and SES, IoL have been conducted to gather primary information to develop a comprehensive socio-economic profile of PAPs for preparation of the RAP. Structured questionnaires (attached in Annex-1) have been used in the quantitative survey and unstructured or semi-structural questionnaires (checklist) in the qualitative survey including consultation.

### **1.5.1 Public Consultation Meeting (PCM)**

Consultation meetings were held with various stakeholders to disclose the objectives of the project and seek broader community support to ensure stakeholders engagement in project planning and implementation stage. The meeting was started prior to the census, SES and IoL. The public consultation meetings were organized in an easily accessible place of the proposed depot area with a prior notice to the affected people and relevant officials/agencies and other stakeholders. People were informed about the venue, time and topics of the meeting through personal contacts, public announcement in the mosque and bazar, Union Parishad Chairman and Members and the written notice to the community leaders.

During updating the RAP, total ten consultation meetings were held, and out of which, two public consultation meetings (PCMs) and eight (08) SGMS where 500 people were present (Male 447 and female 53). Out of the total 10 meetings, six (06) meetings were held in 2021 to explain the purpose of the survey when the field survey was started and four (04) formal consultation meetings were organized in May-September 2022 to explain the current status of the RAP and overall compensation and rehabilitation policy to have feedback from PAPs.

### **1.5.2 Census and Inventory of Losses Survey**

The census including SES and IoL survey were conducted within the impacted area according to the final design provided by MFCA. The census and IoL covered 100% of the affected properties/assets which includes households, community properties resources, business, crops, trees, fish ponds, labor, tenant, etc. The SES covered most of directly affected HHs, while separate survey forms were used for indirectly affected PAHs. The enumerators conducted the survey visiting house to house for collecting information from the head of the household or his/her senior proxy using the previously mentioned approved questionnaire.

### **1.5.3 Land Survey**

Deputy Commissioner (DC) of Dhaka has determined types of the affected land of various categories in the depot area and access corridor following the ARIPA 2017. Category of land has been finalized by DC based on JVS and land records (Khatians) available in DC office. Total six categories of land have been identified by DC i.e. Homestead (Bari), High land (Viti), Cropped/agriculture land (Nul), Medium high land (Chala), Low land (Boro) and Ditch (Doba) of both Bilamalia and Konda Mouza. Price of each category of land has been assessed based on transacted deeds of preceding 12 months from the date of serving the notice under Section - 4 of ARIPA 2017 and added 200% premium as well following the provision of ARIPA 2017. The JVS assessment data on land, structure (primary and secondary) and trees was collected from the Dhaka DC office. In addition, opinions of affected people, various professional groups and other stakeholders have been collected.

On the other hand, secondary data was obtained from the government-published documents, particularly the previous RAP (2018) for the MRT Line 5 and Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS). Apart from these, some laws and regulations have been consulted during updating the RAP, such as Metro Rail Act 2015, Metro Rail Rules 2016, Metro Rail Policies 2016, DTCA Act 2012, Strategic Transport Plan 2005, Revised Strategic Transportation Plan (RSTP) 2015, 8<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2021-2025), and Dhaka Structure Plan (DSP) 2016-2035, Sustainable Development Goal (SDG): Agenda 2030, National Women Development Policy (NWDP) 2011, and Gender Action Policy of DMTCL 2015 to supplement the primary data.

### **1.5.4 Property Valuation Survey/Market Survey**

Property Valuation Survey was conducted for the affected land, structures, trees and other properties by collecting information from knowledgeable persons like Imam, teachers, political leaders, local leaders, brokers, contractors, potential sellers and buyers and deed writers etc. Government rates schedule was also collected from dedicated govt. office of the affected mouzas within the Project area. Total 30 persons were interviewed from Bilamalia and Konda mouza's. Besides, government rates will be collected from the respective Sub-Registrar's Offices (for land), from the PWD (for structures) and from the Forest Department (for trees) concerned.

A number of legislation and policies [such as- The ARIPA 2017, GOB Resettlement Guideline 2018, Immovable property acquisition manual 1997, Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Ordinance 1982 and JICA Environmental Guidelines have been overviewed and harmonized through gap analysis amongst them and suggested a gap filling measures.

### **1.5.5 Public Disclosure on the Draft RAP**

Total eight (08) SGMs and two large stakeholder consultation meetings (total 500 participants, male 447 and female 53) were conducted while updating the RAP. The policy of the RAP will be disclosed through small group discussion, FGDs and official website of DMTCL after concurrence is obtained from JICA and approved by DMTCL Board.

## **1.6 Cut-off Date (COD)**

Eligibility to receive compensation and resettlement assistance has been limited by the COD. In the depot area, the COD for social and legal date is 28 June 2021, which is the date of serving the notice under Section-4 of ARIPA 2017 by the DC office, Dhaka in the depot area. Since the social cut-off date for non-titleholders was fixed in the original RAP (2018) during the feasibility study, a renewal of the social cut-off date for non-titleholders was consulted with JICA.

If any PAP who is displaced is not covered in JVS and/or Census, SES before the COD, the person can be enlisted after verifying by the DC office and DMTCL (in case of legal owners). For the verification of the PAP, sufficient proofs have to be submitted that the PAP has been living or dealing in the project site prior to the COD and must be verified and approved by the GRC (in the case of non-titled PAPs).

## Chapter 2: Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LA&R) Impacts

### 2.1 Minimizing Land Acquisition and Displacement

DMTCL has undertaken efforts to minimize land acquisition and resettlement impacts. It is noted that a total of 21.995 ha land was required for the depot purpose as per the previous RAP (2018) and the Feasibility Study (2017). But DMTCL requested JICA during loan agreement that this amount of land would not be enough if this MRT Line 5 extends in the future. Therefore, both JICA and DMTCL decided to increase the total quantity of land in the depot area and finally the land quantity stood at 99.2500 acres or 40.1822 ha. So, minimizing the land acquisition and resettlement impacts was done only for reducing the land acquisition area in a nearby factory (Jalalabad Metal Industry) by considering the request from the factory owner, avoiding mass destruction and minimizing compensation.

Due to the acquisition of land, a total of 494 PAHs/2,564 PAPs will be affected. Among the affected HHs, 81 HHs are identified as vulnerable based on their income level under poverty line (BDT 26,000).

Apart from these, two industrial structures, Jalalabad Metal and SETU Corporation (pesticide), some unused commercial structures and one under construction household are located in the adjacent area within 55m from the source of vibratory sand compaction pile (VSCP) and 80m from the source of Dynamic Compaction(DC) for heavy construction. No residential HHs have been found within this area (55m to 98m area) outside the boundary. One residential household was found but it was used as storehouse of construction materials.

#### 2.1.1 Scope of Land Acquisition

A total of 99.2500 acres or 40.1822 ha of land need to be acquired for the depot. The area is rural and peri-urban in nature. This patch of land is from two Mouzas namely Bilamalia and Konda of Hemayetpur under Savar Upazila in Dhaka district. Among them total 271 plots were affected where 664 owners identified as per the notice under Section-8 of ARIPA 2017. Only one government plot was affected which is local road (0.9008 acres) under Konda Mouza, and DC office is the sole authority of this land.

Majority of the land is null/ agriculture land followed by viti/ homestead and doba/ ditch. Though during the JVS, 0.6184 acres of government land found null/ agriculture and 0.2824 acres as doba/ ditch. A different category of land in each Mouza (based on the Census and IOL Survey) is presented in table below.

**Table 5: Quantity of Affected Land by Mouza**

Sl.	Name of Mouza	Name of the Upazila	No. of plot affected		Total Land owners	Land (in acre)	Land (Hectare)	%
			Private	Govt.				
1	Bilamalia	Savar	65	0	129	21.2600	8.6073	21.42
2	Konda	Savar	205	0	535	77.0892	31.2102	77.67
3	Konda (GoB land)	Savar	-	1	1	0.9008	0.3647	0.91
<b>Total</b>			<b>270</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>99.2500</b>	<b>40.1822</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Joint Verification Survey by DC and DMTCL August 2021 - May 2022

The following table shows the types of land by Mouza for the depot area. Out of the total land, 33.3773 acre is null/ agricultural land, 26.5036 acre for viti/ some kind of high land, 21.1938 acre for doba/

ditch, 13.9688 acre for boro/ low land, 0.29 acre for chala/ medium high land and 3.9164 acre for bari/ homestead category land. According to ARIPA, 2017, Deputy Commissioner (DC) is the sole authority to determine the category of land based on records and field level joint verification. During JVS (DMTCL and DC office) six categories of land have been identified in the depot area and access corridor under Bilamalia and Konda mouza.

**Table 6: Land Types by Category**

Category of land	Bilamalia (Acre)	Konda (Acre)	Total (Acre)
Null (Agricultural land)	5.2480	28.1293	33.3773
Viti (High land)	10.8900	15.6136	26.5036
Doba (Ditch)	0	21.19383	21.1938
Boro (Low land)	1.9100	12.05887	13.9688
Bari (Homestead)	2.922	0.9944	3.9164
Chala (Medium high land)	0.29	0	0.29
<b>Total Land Acquisition of Bilamalia and Konda Mouza in (Acre)</b>	<b>21.26</b>	<b>77.99</b>	<b>99.25</b>

Source: Joint Verification Survey by DC and DMTCL August 2021- May 2022

## 2.2 Overview of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts

The depot area requires approx. 99.25 acres (40.1822 hector) of land. Of which 98.3492 acres are owned by private and 0.9008 acre is owned by the government. As per the feasibility study conducted in 2017, total 21.995 ha of land was required for the depot area. However, DMTCL requested JICA that this amount of land would not be enough if this line needs to be extended in future. Therefore, both JICA and DMTCL decided to increase the private land acquisition than the feasibility study findings. So, minimizing the land acquisition and resettlement impacts was done only for reducing the land acquisition area in a factory (Jalalabad Metal Industry) by considering the request from the factory owner and avoiding mass destruction and huge compensation. Due to land acquisition, 494 PAHs/2,564 PAPs will be affected including 456 PAHs losing land only, 22 PAHs losing a residential structure, 9 PAHs losing the commercial structure(s) fully or partially, 2 informal vendor PAHs, 5 commercial and residential tenant PAHs, 200 wage laborers, and 3 CPRs (only land is lost). Among the affected HHs, 81 HHs are identified as vulnerable based on their income level under the poverty line (BDT 26,000). Table below shows the summary of impacts in the depot footprint and access corridor.

**Table 7: Total Entities Affected by the Project**

Sl. No.	Project Impacts	Unit/Number	Remarks
<b>Land</b>			
A	Total land to be acquired	99.25 acre	40.1822 ha
A.1	Private land	98.3492 acre	-
A.2	Government land	0.9008 acre	-
<b>Total PAHs &amp; PAPs</b>			
B	Total number of project affected HHs (PAHs)	494	For details, see Annex 2. Total of B1+B2+B3+B4

Sl. No.	Project Impacts	Unit/Number	Remarks
	Total number of project persons affected (PAPs)	2,364	2,564 including indirectly affected 200 wage laborers (Item B5)
<b>(b) Directly Affected PAHs</b>			
<b>B1</b>	Total number of HHs losing only land	456	-
<b>B2</b>	Total number of HHs losing structure	31	Sub-total of B2.1-B2.2
B2.1	Residential HHs require relocation (Titled)	22	Annex 3
B2.2	Commercial structure owner HHs require relocation (Titled)	9	Annex 4. One PAH owning 3 commercial structures, 1 structure is owned by 2 PAHs. 1 tenant owns a commercial structure is counted under the tenant PAHs.
<b>B3</b>	Informal vendor HHs	2	Annex 6. One portable peanut seller & 1 tea stall.
<b>Indirectly Affected PAHs/PAPs</b>			
<b>B4</b>	Number of commercial & residential tenant HHs	5	Annex 5. One commercial cum residential, 2 commercial & 2 residential tenants.
<b>B5</b>	Number of wage laborers	200	Annex 8. Under 8 affected business entities & 1 individual employer.
<b>Other Profiles of PAH</b>			
<b>C</b>	Number of business entities	10	Annex 4. Seven business owners with their owned structure; 2 commercial tenants; 1 commercial tenant for land with his owned structure.
<b>D</b>	Vulnerable HHs	81	Annex 7
<b>Other Affected Properties</b>			
<b>E</b>	Affected CPRs	3	Losing only land, not structure
<b>F</b>	Number of trees	2,034	-
<b>G</b>	Total number of affected primary structures	101	-
<b>H</b>	Total number of affected secondary structures	375	-

Source: Joint Verification Survey by DC and DMTCL August 2021 - May 2022, Census, SES, IoL, November - December 2021

### 2.2.1 Displacement Impacts

Due to land acquisition, a total of 494 HHs will be affected by the project. Of which 38 HHs are affected in terms of structures (including partially affected 2 HHs) and 456 HHs are affected due to only land. In addition, total 456 HHs losing only land are not needed relocation. In total, 2,564 persons are affected by the Project in the depot area.

**Table 8: Number of PAHs & PAPs Required Relocation**

Category of HHs with their losses	HHs with Affected Structures	HHs (do not need relocation)	Number of PAPs
HHs losing only land	0	456	2,164
HHs losing residential structures	22	0	110
HHs losing commercial/shops structures	9 (2 partially affected)	0	46
Commercial & residential tenants	5	0	32
Informal Vendors	2	0	12
Wage laborers	-	-	200
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>2,564</b>
		<b>494</b>	

Source: Joint Verification Survey by DC and DMTCL August 2021 - May 2022, Census, SES, IoL, November - December 2021

### 2.3 Impact on Structures

The IOL survey identified that total 101 primary and 375 secondary structures will be affected from 32 entities. This covered **149,963.47** sft primary structure and several types of secondary structures.

Detailed of the impacts shows in the following tables

**Table 9: Impact on Structures**

Name of the Area	Total Entities	Affected by only Primary Structures	Affected by only secondary structure	Total
Depot area	32	101	375	476

Source: Census, SES, IoL, November - December 2021

#### 2.3.1 Affected Primary Structures:

As per the JVS, different types of structure such as Pucca, Semi-pucca, Tin-made, Steel buildings, Iron made gate and Thatched are fallen within the depot area. Some structures are under construction (Brick wall, basement, building, ground floor and pillar) and other structures (generator, lamp post, electric pole, electric sub-station, water reservoir, submersible pump, CNG machine, cooling tower, etc.) and different type of auxiliary structures (machine, light post, pillar, solar and stair, billboard) also affected by the project. A total of 101 numbers of primary structures containing **149963.47** square feet (sft) with different categories are affecting by the project of which 13,536.36 sft pucca, 58,445.09 sft semi-pucca, 17,938.97 sft Tin-made and 5,0991.5 sft steel building.

**Table 10: Quantity of Affected Primary Structures by Material Types**

Type of Structure	No. of Structure	Area (sft)
Pucca (concrete roof with brick wall)	18	9249.5
Semi-Pucca (CI sheet roof with brick wall)	44	76135.59
Tin Made (roof and fence are made of CI sheet)	27	19658.88

Type of Structure	No. of Structure	Area (sft)
Steel Building	12	44919.5
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>149963.47 -</b>

Source: PWD Assessment, July 2022

Compensation for affected structures were assessed based on PWD scheduled rate. As this is a block acquisition, so 100% of loss of primary structure will require displacement.

### 2.3.2 Affected Secondary and Auxiliary Structures

Apart from the primary structures, different categories of secondary/auxiliary structures have been affected in the depot area such as RCC pillar, boundary wall, gate, drain, toilets, light post, floor, stair, machine, septic tank and others. Total 22 residential HHs and 10 commercial/industries situated in the depot area are losing their secondary structures. The following table is shown the detailed quantity of affected secondary and auxiliary structures in depot area.

**Table 11: Quantity of Affected Secondary Structures of HHs & Industries**

Type of structure (unit)	Unit	Total No.	Area/ Volume/ Length
RCC Pillar	Number	165	-
Boundary wall (5")	rft	64	8,607
Gate	Number	31	-
Bathroom & Toilet	Number	21	-
Boundary wall (10")	rft	19	1,675
Light Post	Number	17	-
Machine	Number	12	-
Pucca Floor	sft	9	9,287.36
Chari	cft	7	4,255
Bill Board	Number	6	-
Drain	rft	4	271
Water Reservoir (Private)	cft	4	4,810
Electric Pole	Number	4	-
Septic tank	cft	3	2,445
Pipe	rft	2	440
Cooling Tower of Anusha CNG filling station	Number	2	-
Iron Stair	Number	2	-
Fence	sft	1	117.36
Net	sft	1	63
Electric Sub Station (Anusha CNG filling station)	Number	1	-
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>375</b>	-

Source: JVS Assessment, July 2022

 <b>Mosque at Jalalabad Metal Ltd.</b>	 <b>Amin Mohammad Housing Office</b>
 <b>Affected Pucca House</b>	 <b>Jalalabad Metal Ltd. Dormitory</b>
 <b>Anusha Filing Station</b>	 <b>Affected Semi-pucca Structure</b>
 <b>P- One Enterprise Office</b>	 <b>Affected Building under Construction</b>



Iron-made Gate



Metal Gate



Tin-made Guard Room



Affected Veranda



Boundary Wall (5")



Semi Pucca Toilet



Source: RAP IA

## 2.4 Impact on Trees

The trees affected by the project are categorized into four different sections based on size<sup>1</sup> and re-divided into five categories of Timber, Firewood, Fruit, Banana and Medicinal. A total of 331 fruit trees including large, medium, small and saplings of Almond (Kath badam), Fan palm, Papaya, Guava, Grapefruit, and medicinal. Total 2,034 trees are enlisted during the JVS in the depot area and access corridor. Most of the affected trees are medium (843), followed by small trees (453), saplings (417) and large trees (321).

**Table 12: Types and Number of Affected Trees**

Type of Tree	Large	Medium	Small	Sapling	Grand Total
Timber (wood)	174	196	27	0	397
Firewood	0	0	319	101	420
Fruit	5	11	63	252	331
Banana	142	636	40	49	867
Medicinal	0	0	4	15	19
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>2,034</b>

Source: JVS and Forest Department Assessment, 2022

**Large Tree:** A commonly found tree (except some particular species such as palm, dates, coconut, betel nut, guava, lemon, sharifa/sofeda, etc) with more than 4 feet of girth at the chest position has been classified as big tree. In case of fruit bearing trees (Mango, Jackfruit, Litchi, Black Berry, etc.) the girth size 3.5 feet and above are considered as big category. In case of Palm, dates, coconut, betel nut, etc. 20 feet or above height is considered big. In case of guava, lemon, sharifa/sofeda, etc the age of the trees and judgment of the surveyor and trees owners has been imposed to classify the size. More than 10 years of age of such species of trees has been categorized as large.

**Medium Tree:** Trees having 2-4 feet girth is classified as medium. In case of palm, dates, coconut, betel nut species, the height between 10-20 feet is medium and for guava, lemon, sharifa/sofeda, etc. The age of the trees between 5-10 years are classified as medium.

**Small Tree:** Tree having less than 2 feet girth is classified as small, In case of palm, dates, coconut, betel nut species, the height between 5-10 feet is small and for guava, lemon, sharifa/sofeda, etc. the age of the trees between 2-5 years are classified as small

**Sapling/plant:** Tree planted for gardening or growing up is classified as sapling. The plant still in nursery or eligible for shifting is classified as seedling.

## 2.5 Temporary Income Loss of Affected Business and Wage Laborers

As per the census and IOL data, there are total 10 affected business owners (including 3 commercial tenants). Out of 10 affected business entities, 8 are fully and 2 are partially affected. Out of 10 affected businesses three are agricultural farms, others are CNG pump, electric recycle center, automobile, metal industry and business enterprises, etc.

**Table 13: Number of Affected Business Units**

Name of Location	Affected owners losing business income	Number of affected business entities	Name of the Business Entities and Affected Wage Laborers
Depot area	8	10	<p><b>Fully affected:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Nova Power Tonics -34 persons</li> <li>2. NH Enterprise -31 persons</li> <li>3. Dhakaiya Agro – 5 persons</li> <li>4. M/S Nasrin Auto Mobile- 40 persons</li> <li>5. P One Enterprises -55 persons</li> <li>6. Anusha CNG Refilling Station- 22 persons</li> <li>7. M/S. Pranto Dairy Firm- 08 persons</li> <li>8. Najma Dairy Farm-03 persons</li> </ol> <p>*2 wage laborers are hired by Abdus Salam (individual).</p> <p><b>Total = 200 persons</b></p> <p><b>Partially affected:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Jalalabad Metal Ltd.</li> <li>10. Amin Mohammad Housing</li> </ol>

Source: Census and IOL survey, November 2021

As per the census, total 200 employees from 8 shops/commercial enterprises and 1 individual person have been identified who will lose their income due to the project as shown in Table 14. It is to be noted that only regular (monthly salaried and full time) wage laborers have been enlisted during the survey, and it will be verified by the JVC. Daily wage earners/day laborers are not engaged by a particular enterprise owner. They work on a 'monthly' basis. Therefore, day laborers will not get resettlement assistance from the project.

**Table 14: Number of Wage Labourers**

Affected Wage Laborers	Number of Wage Laborers
Depot area	200

Source: Census and IOL survey, November 2021

## 2.6 Impact on Vulnerable HHs

There are 81 vulnerable households (57 male headed and 24 female headed) are found affected during the IOL survey who are living under the poverty line<sup>2</sup>. They will be taken care of as per entitlement policy of this RAP including benefits, ILRP, vocational/skill development training and linkage with

<sup>2</sup> According to the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) 2016 of the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) the upper poverty line for HH size of 4.06 in 2016 was BDT 15,988 per HH/month. Acknowledging the average HH size of the project area (4.78) and yearly inflation 5.6% (source Bangladesh Bank) up to 2022, BDT 26102 (Say 26,000) has been adopted as the 2022 poverty line for the project. Therefore, HHs with average income up to BDT 26,000 per month is considered to be living under the poverty line.

different government organization/NGO programs.

**Table 15: Number of Vulnerable HHs**

Types of Vulnerable HHs	Quantity in PAH
Income poverty – Male headed HHs (Income less than BDT26,000)	57
Income poverty – Female headed HHs (Income less than BDT26,000)	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, November 2021

## 2.7 Impact by Entitlement Matrix

There is a fixed entitlement matrix adopted in the RAP. In depot area, only ten of entitlements are applicable considering category of losses. The CPRs (Mosques) are affected by losing only land in the field. None of the CPRs is losing structure by the project. Although one mosque under Jalalabad Metal area is affected in the access corridor, but that is not community managed rather it is managed by Jalalabad Metal Industries for their employees and therefore, not treated as community property. Physical displacement will happen from their place of residence in the depot area. They are encouraged for self-relocation since project sponsored relocation site is not provisioned in this project. There are total 99.25 acre land, 149963.47sft of primary structures and 375 nos of secondary structures are affected in the depot area. Table below shows the overall impacts on the structure as per entitlement matrix.

**Table 16: Project Impacts as per Entitlement Matrix by Loss Types**

Sl.	Category of Losses	Impacts	Reference No in the Entitlement Matrix (EM)
1	Loss of homestead, commercial, agriculture land, pond, ditches, and orchards, etc.	99.25 acre (40.1822 Hector)	EM 01
2	Loss of access to cultivable land by owner cultivator/ tenant/ sharecropper	33.9604 acre	EM 02
3	Loss of Trees/ Perennials/ fish stocks	2,034 nos	EM 03
4	Loss of residential /commercial structure by owner(s)/ squatters	149963.47 sft	EM 04
5	Loss of common property resources (CPR) structures (a) with or (b) without title to land	0	EM 05
6	Loss of access to residential houses/ commercial structures (rented or leased)	5	EM 06
7	Loss of business by Commercial & Business Enterprises (CBEs) due to dislocation	10 (8 affected business entities & 2 vendors)	EM 07
8	Loss of income from rental premises	5	EM 08
9	Loss of Income and workdays due to displacement	200	EM 09
10	Poor and vulnerable households	81	EM 10
11	Temporary impact during construction	0	EM 11
12	Temporary Impact on HHs living in the depot peripheral area	Not expected for residences.	EM 12

Source: Joint Verification Survey by DC and DMTCL August 2021 - May 2022, Census, SES, IOL, November - December 2021

## Chapter 3: Socio-Economic Profile

### 3.1 Introduction

Census, SES and IOL were carried out in the depot area of MRT Line-5: NR from 03 November to 13 December 2021, through ODK data collection tools using electronic devices (tablets).

SES was conducted to collect a detailed socio-demographic profile of the PAPs and magnitude of impacts that would happen by the project interventions. PAUs including residential households, plain landowners (losing only land), shops, and community properties were identified through the census and IOL survey. Necessary mitigation measures have been formatted based on the magnitude of impacts on the affected people. This chapter describes the demographic information, age, sex, occupation, income, marital status, and other socio-economic issues of the project-affected peoples.

### 3.2 Demographic Characteristics in Project Affected Area

Bangladesh is a small but highly populous country. The current population is more than 165 million and ranks 8<sup>th</sup> position by the population and presents the highest density in the world<sup>3</sup>. The population size of Bangladesh is currently 165,158,616, according to the Population and Housing Census 2022. Of the total population, 81,712,824 are men, while 83,347,206 are women (BBS July 26, 2022). In the depot area, out of total 494 PAHs, all were surveyed for the census/IOL, and 489 PAHs (2,338 PAPs) were surveyed for the SES since some indirectly affected PAHs/PAP were not subject to the SES. Among 489 surveyed affected households, 424 are male-headed and 65 are female-headed households. Total population of 489 HHs is 2,338 including male 1,187 (50.77%) and female 1,151 (48.88%). The male-female ratio among the affected population is 100:97 and average household size is 4.78. Dependency ratio among the HH members is 1:3.47, meaning one earning person have to look after 3.47 family members on an average. No ethnic group is affected by the project interventions. All of the affected people are local *Bengali* with the majority of the Muslim community.

In the depot area, the total number of PAPs (population) is 2,590 consisting of directly affected persons of 2,338 and indirectly affected persons of 252. Out of 252 indirectly affected persons, 200 is the number of wage laborers, 17 for the PAPs of residential tenants and 18 for the PAPs of commercial tenants.

**Table 17: Demographic Characteristics**

Total No. of HHs	Male Headed HHs	Female-Headed HHs	Male Population		Female Population		Total Population		Household Size	Dependency ratio
			No	%	No	%	No.	%		
489	424	65	1,187	50.77	1151	49.23	2,338	100	4.78	1:3.47

Source: Census and IOL survey, November 2021

### 3.3 Age and Sex Composition

The survey identified about 23.61% is children (age 0-14) and about 7.61% is adolescents (age 15-18) of the total population. It is to be noted that more than .68.86% of the total population is fallen within the age group 15 to 60 years. About 7.53% of PAPs were recorded as being over 60 years old.

<sup>3</sup> UN population estimation on 29 December, 2021. <https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/bangladesh-population/>

**Table 18: PAPs' Age Composition by Sex**

Age Group	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Up to 14	284	12.15%	268	11.46%	552	23.61%
15 to 18	84	3.59%	94	4.02%	178	7.61%
19 to 20	29	1.24%	52	2.22%	81	3.46%
21 to 30	200	8.55%	202	8.64%	402	17.19%
31 to 40	159	6.80%	188	8.04%	347	14.84%
41 to 50	177	7.57%	176	7.53%	353	15.10%
51 to 60	150	6.42%	99	4.23%	249	10.65%
More than 60	104	4.45%	72	3.08%	176	7.53%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>50.77%</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>49.23%</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, November 2021

### 3.4 Marital Status

Among the total population affected by the project, about 76.39% is adult (15 years and above) and the remaining 23.61% belongs to the under-aged (up to 14 years) category. Among the under-aged people one got married (female) which is about 0.04% of the total affected population of this age group. Besides, among the adult affected people (but not officially allowed to get married i.e. 15 to 18 years) 13 female were found married. This is treated as child marriage as per the Bangladesh law. The divorce rate in the project area is 0.17% which is only women within the age group 21 to 50. The table underneath details the marital status by age male and female affected people in the depot area.

**Table 19: Marital Status by Sex**

	Married		Unmarried		Separated		Widow/ Widower		Divorce		Total	%
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Up to 14	0	1	284	267	0	0	0	0	0	0	552	23.61%
15 to 18	0	13	84	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	178	7.61%
19 to 20	1	21	28	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	3.46%
21 to 30	57	155	143	44	0	1	0	1	0	1	402	17.19%
31 to 40	147	178	12	6	0	1	0	1	0	2	347	14.84%
41 to 50	176	166	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	353	15.10%
51 to 60	150	80	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	249	10.65%
More than 60	98	41	1	0	0	0	5	31	0	0	176	7.53%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>26.90</b> <b>%</b>	<b>28.02</b> <b>%</b>	<b>23.65</b> <b>%</b>	<b>18.35</b> <b>%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0.09</b> <b>%</b>	<b>0.21</b> <b>%</b>	<b>2.61</b> <b>%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0.17</b> <b>%</b>	<b>100.00</b> <b>%</b>	

Source: Census and IOL survey, November 2021

#### 3.4.1 Household by Religion

Bangladesh is a Muslim majority country. The ratio of Hindu population stands at 7.95% of the total population, according to the Census 2022 while it was 8.54% in 2011. The depot area is more Muslim dominating where about 99.20% (485) of the affected Households are found Muslim while 0.80% (4) is identified as Hindu by faith. There are no other religion found in the depot area. Among the Muslim households, 420 are male-headed and 65 are female-headed while all of the 4 Hindu households are male-headed.

**Table 20: Households by Religion**

Religion	Male Headed HHs	Female-Headed HHs	Total HHs	Total Population	%
Islam	420	65	485	2,322	99.20
Hindu	4	0	4	16	0.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, November 2021

### 3.5 Education

The education level of the affected people in the depot area is found much higher than the national average education level. According to Bangladesh Economic Review 2018, the average literacy rate of the country is about 76% while in the depot area it is about 94.96%. Around 3.05% didn't go to school, 2.69% can only sign (3 persons are living depot area) and one cannot speak (speech-impaired). More than 55.48% of the affected people stopped their studies after passing secondary school among them (25.99% male and the remaining 29.49 % female). Higher Secondary School Certificate (HSC) has completed by 11.79% of PAPs, and among them, 5.64% is male and 6.14% is female. Higher education (Graduation and above) rate is significantly low among both groups; however, it is very low among the female than male population.

**Table 21: Education Level of the PAPs (5 years and above)**

Education Level	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
No Schooling	31	2.78%	36	3.33%	67	3.05%
Signature Only	23	2.06%	36	3.33%	59	2.69%
Can't Speak / Physically disable	1	0.09%	0	0.00%	1	0.05%
Can read and write	1	0.09%	4	0.37%	5	0.23%
Class I-V	207	18.57%	214	19.78%	421	19.16%
Class VI-X	211	18.92%	260	24.03%	471	21.44%
SSC or Equivalent	153	13.72%	174	16.08%	327	14.88%
HSC or equivalent	124	11.12%	135	12.48%	259	11.79%
Graduate	158	14.17%	108	9.98%	266	12.11%
Masters and above	205	18.39%	115	10.63%	320	14.57%
Professional	1	0.09%	0	0.00%	1	0.05%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2,197</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, November 2021.

### 3.6 Income and Poverty of PAHs

Poverty can be earmarked by the income level of the households. The concept of absolute poverty is the minimum level of income that is needed for physical survival. The Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) 2016 used the Cost of Basic Needs (CBN) method to measure poverty incidence in the country.

About 53.64% of household's income is within BDT 30,000 - 70,000, and 23.78% income is above of BDT 70,000. The residents of this area are doing different occupations and are mostly involved in small businesses for their daily earnings. It has seemed from the Census & IOL survey that a substantial

number of people belong to the middle-income group and most of the local people are well off. Considering income level of the affected HHs, 81 HHs (16.53%) are fallen under poverty line (HH income less than BDT 26,000/month). Total 81 HHs (57 male headed households and 24 female headed households) are found vulnerable. These HHs will get special assistance to on top of other compensation for their lost assets.

**Table 22: Income Level of PAHs**

Average Monthly Income	Male Headed HHs	Female Headed HHs	Total Vulnerable HHs	Percentage
Less than BDT 26,000	57	24	81	16.53
BDT 26,000 - 30,000	34	10	44	8.98
BDT 30,001 - 40,000	59	19	78	15.92
BDT 40,001 - 50,000	63	14	77	15.71
BDT 50,001 - 60,000	27	17	44	8.98
BDT 60,001 - 70,000	23	7	30	6.12
Above BDT 70,000+	109	27	136	27.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Note: For income level data, 490 PAHs were surveyed including the vendor.

Source: Census and IOL survey, November 2021

### 3.7 Occupation Pattern

The survey found a diverse occupation pattern in the project area. Business, service, day labor, expatriate, agriculture, and service are the major occupations. Female persons are mostly engaged in household chores, although some females were found engaged in business, day labor, service, and domestic maid for their livelihood. The unemployment rate in the project area is significantly low. The dependency ratio is 1:3.47 among the affected people. Among the affected adult people, only 1.75% (combining male and female) are found unemployed. Income and livelihood restoration programs can enhance the capacity of the people particularly female and vulnerable people for doing more income-generating activities.

**Table 23: Occupations of the Surveyed Population (15 years and above)**

Income category	Occupation	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Income generating activities	Agriculture	48	4.04	0	0.00	48	2.05
	Boatman	0	0.00	1	0.09	1	0.04
	Business	248	20.89	5	0.43	253	10.82
	Day laborers	5	0.42	1	0.09	6	0.26
	Domestic maid	0	0.00	1	0.09	1	0.04
	Electrician/Mechanics	9	0.76	0	0.00	9	0.38
	Expatriate	30	2.53	3	0.26	33	1.41
	Farmer	16	1.35	0	0.00	16	0.68
	Imam (Religious leader)	4	0.34	0	0.00	4	0.17
	Lawyer	2	0.17	0	0.00	2	0.09
	Livestock/poultry	1	0.08	0	0.00	1	0.04
	Medical practitioner	4	0.34	3	0.26	7	0.30
	Motor driver	13	1.10	1	0.09	14	0.60
	Service (Private /Government/NGO)	214	18.03	47	4.08	261	11.16
	Tailoring		0.00	2	0.17	2	0.09
	Teacher	7	0.59	8	0.70	15	0.64
	Freedom fighter	1	0.08	0	0.00	1	0.04

Income category	Occupation	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
non income generating activities	Housewife		0.00	595	51.69	595	25.45
	Retired	55	4.63	11	0.96	66	2.82
	Student	198	16.68	172	14.94	370	15.83
	Unemployed (Age between 15-65 years)	34	2.86	7	0.61	41	1.75
	Unemployed (Age below 15 or above 65 years)	298	25.11	294	25.54	592	25.32
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1,187</b>	<b>50.77</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>49.23</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, November 2021

### 3.8 Existing Utilities /Civic Facilities

PAHs enjoy various civic facilities including access to safe drinking water, access to sanitary toilets and supply of electricity. In the case of fuel for cooking, people mostly use gas, firewood, and electricity. It is a good sign that everyone has drinking water access, Majority of the affected people use piped/supplied water from the local government while a very few HHs use deep tube well, hand tube well and shallow tube well. Health and hygiene condition among the affected people is significantly high. 100% of the affected HHs use the sanitary latrine. Electricity coverage in the project area is about 100%. The status of the different civic amenities is shown in the table below.

**Table 24: Access to Different Amenities**

Civic Amenities	Consumption from Sources	Number	%
Source of Drinking Water	Deep Tube Well	6	66.67%
	Piped/Supplied water	3	33.33%
	<b>Total (Resident HHs)</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100%</b>
	Deep Tube Well	16	3.33%
	Hand Tube Well	2	0.42%
	Shallow Tube Well	1	0.21%
	Piped/Supplied water	461	96.04%
<b>Total (Non-resident HHs)</b>		<b>480</b>	<b>100%</b>
Type of Toilets	Sanitary	9	100%
	<b>Total (Resident HHs)</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100%</b>
	Sanitary	480	100%
	<b>Total (Non-resident HHs)</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>100%</b>
Source of Fuel for Cooking	Electricity	3	33.33%
	Gas	5	55.56%
	Wood	1	11.11%
	<b>Total (Resident HHs)</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100%</b>
	Electricity	1	0.21%
	Gas	475	98.96%
	Wood	4	0.83%
<b>Total (Non-resident HHs)</b>		<b>480</b>	<b>100%</b>
Source of Lighting	Electricity	9	100%
	<b>Total (Resident HHs)</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100%</b>
	Electricity	480	100%
	<b>Total (Non-resident HHs)</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census and IOL survey, November 2021

### 3.9 Gender Aspects

Following the concern of gender sensitivity in the implementation of the project, gender aspects were followed very consciously during conducting the SES. Women were given priority during the data collection process. It was found that 65 HHs out of total 489 are female headed and 49.23% of the

total affected people are women. It is also noted that survey also identified that 10.70% female are involved with income generating activities and 51.69% women are housewife. That's why Income and livelihood restoration program including income generating activities and training can enhance capacity of the people particularly female and vulnerable people to earn more income in parallel to their household chores.

**Table 25: Gender Aspects**

Aspects	Male	Female	Total
Number of HH head	424 (86.708%)	65 (13.292%)	489
Total PAPs	1,187 (50.77%)	1,151 (49.23%)	2,338
Marriage before 18 years old	0 (0%)	14(100%)	14
Graduation and above	363 (61.945%)	223 (38.055%)	586
Involved in earning activities	601(89.30%)	72 (10.70%)	673

Source: Census and IOL survey, November 2021

## Chapter 4: Consultation, Participation and Disclosure

### 4.1 Overview

Project stakeholders are defined as individuals, groups or other entities who: (i) are impacted or likely to be impacted directly or indirectly, positively or adversely, by the Project (also known as 'affected parties'); and (ii) may have an interest in the Project ('interested parties'). The individuals or groups whose interests may be affected by the Project. Stakeholders were informed of details of the project and possible adverse impacts related to land acquisition, involuntary resettlement and mitigation measures.

The stakeholders were informed during distribution of the notice under Section-4, informal announcements in 7 religious institutions (mosques) and local government institutions and during the JVS. In the depot area, 8 small group meetings and 2 mass consultation meetings were conducted where 489 project affected people were consulted maintaining COVID-19 health safety measures. The participant's comments and concerns have been properly addressed and documented.

People were informed about the GoB law of land acquisition & resettlement and JICA Environmental Guidelines. Magnitude of impacts were different from stakeholders to stakeholders according to their occupation, category of losses, sources of income, degree of involvement, positions, and responsibilities. The potential stakeholders were identified during personal contact with the PAPs in the project areas. Influential community people and PAPs were closely consulted during consultation meetings. The views of those stakeholders were collected systematically and they were included to the report properly.

### 4.2 Key Stakeholders of the Project

The consultation, discussion, and participation processes are started by identifying the stakeholders of the Project. Key stakeholders or primary stakeholders are the landowners, squatters, traders, service holders, tenants, labourers, etc., who will be directly and/or indirectly affected by the Project interventions.

The identified secondary stakeholders are the public representatives, local government administration, executing agency, financing institutions, consultants, construction contractors, suppliers and service providers. The list of secondary stakeholders for the Project include the Deputy Commissioner of Dhaka, Local administration, local government institutions, public representatives, and project consultant and RAP IA.

### 4.3 Approaches and Methodology

The approach for discussion, consultation and participation was structured in such a way that it would offer a platform to all the stakeholders where they may discuss, share and debate their opinions. The GoB acts and policies as well as policy/guidelines of the project financiers (JICA) have been followed in designing and performing the consultation and participation process. The process was initiated through conducting necessary public consultation in the Project area (depot area). Both men and women were invited to attend the meeting in November 2021 and May 2022 where they actively participated in the discussion. Taking into account of the COVID 19 pandemic situation mass gathering was avoided and small group consultation (formal and informal) and personal contact have been conducted maintaining COVID norms in the project area.

#### **4.4 Objectives of Stakeholder Consultation Meetings (SCMs)**

To assess stakeholders' needs, expectations, perceptions, and choices, and to ensure their rights and voices a two-fold consultation process were adopted. In this regard, SCMs were conducted firstly with both the primary and secondary stakeholders and later, affected persons within the occupation and mixed (both men and women) groups through mass consultation and small group consultation meetings.

The consultations were conducted to ensure that adequate and timely information is made available to the people and communities of the project area and sufficient opportunities are provided to them to voice their opinions and participate in influencing the project decisions and processes. The main objectives of the public consultation meetings are to ensure timely, effective communications between the project and the relevant stakeholders and communities, so that people can get the benefits of the projects and the project get their cooperation to ensure successful implementation of the project.

#### **4.5 Venue and Nature of Participants of the Consultation Meetings**

Consultation meetings were started in November 2021 in the Depot area. Total 06 SGMs were conducted in different convenient date of the participants to inform PAPs on the Project and impact before the field survey. The meeting venues were in the depot area, especially in the house of Mr. Md. Abdul Mazed and Mr. Abdus Salam. In addition, total 489 HHs, 200 wage laborers, 05 commercial tenants and 02 vendors were consulted through questionnaire survey. In addition, 03 public consultation meetings were conducted in 25-28 May 2022 and another on 28 September 2022 to explain the compensation and rehabilitation policy.

In May 2022, the meetings were held with the affected people and other stakeholders associated with the depot area and briefed about the project goals and objectives, benefits of the project, potential adverse impacts on the local people, mitigation measures as per the GoB policy on land acquisition requirements and process. In the meetings, roles of the affected people and project authority in delivering compensation, grievance redress mechanism and its mitigation measures, etc. also discussed.

Opinion of the people was sought and well recorded during the consultation meeting. Local leader, influential person, local government representatives, affected people and beneficiary groups raised their voice and made suggestions to timely implement the project. They also raised issues regarding access road around the depot area, justifiable compensation for the marshy land in the depot area.

Apart from the mass consultation, affected people were consulted through one-on-one discussions during JVS by the DC office & DMTCL and SES by the RAP IA. The table underneath presents the date, time, venue, number and nature of participants in the mass consultation and small group consultation meetings.

**Table 26: Detailed Schedule and Participation of the Public Consultations**

Sl.	Date and Time	Meeting Location	Participant Categories	Participant Number		
				Male	Female	Total
1	04 November 2021	House of Mr. Abdus Salam, Depot area, Hemayetpur, Saver	UP Chairman, Members, consultants, RAP IA, land owners, religious personalities, land brokers, potential displaced people, etc.	12	04	16
2	11 November 2021	House of Mr. Abdus Salam, Depot area, Hemayetpur, Saver	Consultants, RAP IA, land owners, religious personalities, land brokers, potential displaced people, etc.	12	02	14
3	13 November 2021	House of Mr. Abdus Salam, Depot area, Hemayetpur, Saver	RAP IA, land owners, religious personalities, land brokers, potential displaced people, etc.	14	05	19
4	17 November 2021	House of Mr. Abdus Salam, Depot area, Hemayetpur, Saver	RAP IA, land owners, religious personalities, land brokers, potential displaced people, etc.	12	01	13
5	21 November 2021	House of Mr. Abdus Salam, Depot area, Hemayetpur, Saver	RAP IA, land owners, religious personalities, land brokers, potential displaced people, etc.	11	02	13
6	25 November 2021	House of Mr. Abdul Mazed, Depot area, Hemayetpur, Saver	RAP IA, land owners, religious personalities, land brokers, potential displaced people, etc.	10	02	12
7	25 May 2022	Mr. Anower Hossain's computer training centre at Depot area, Hemayetpur, Saver	Project Director including other senior officials from the DMTCL, Assistant Commissioner & Kanungo from Dhaka DC office, Savar UNO, AC land, Police in-charge, Union Chairman (Amin Bazar & Bongram), Local Members, , consultants, RAP IA, land owners, religious personalities, local land brokers, for the existing residential area, potential displaced people, etc.	235	26	261
8	26 May 2022	Meeting Room, RAP IA, Depot area, Alom Nagar Housing, Hemayetpur, Savar	Deputy Team Leader and Area Manager of RAP IA, land owners, religious personalities, land brokers, potential displaced people, etc	21	3	24
9	28 May 2022	Meeting Room, RAP IA, Depot area, Alom Nagar Housing,	Area Manager and Assistant Area Manager of RAP IA, land owners, religious personalities, land brokers, potential displaced people, etc.	17	4	21

Sl.	Date and Time	Meeting Location	Participant Categories	Participant Number		
				Male	Female	Total
		Hemayetpur, Savar				
10	28 September 2022	House of Mr. Abdul Mazed, Depot area, Hemayetpur, Savar	Managing Director, Project Director including other senior officials from the DMTCL, Assistant Commissioner & Kanungo from Dhaka DC office, Savar UNO, Police in-charge, Local Members, consultants, RAP IA, land owners, religious personalities, for the existing residential area, potential displaced people, etc.	103	4	107
	<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>447</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>500</b>

Source: RAP IA

#### 4.6 Outcomes of the Meetings

- Local people are aware of the progress of the MRT Line-5 Northern Route activity particularly land acquisition and resettlement process.
- Local people are able to know that a RAP IA has been engaged to assist them for updating of record of rights and other required documents to get compensation from DC office,
- They understood that the project will have a visible impact on the improvement of transport system for the Dhaka city and also certainly for the local dwellers.
- Potential project-induced enhancement of the land price in the surrounding area after implementation of the project was understood by the people.
- It was disseminated that necessary measures including proper compensation at replacement cost and other benefits as per GOB and JICA Environmental Guidelines will be provided.
- The affected people wanted compensation at replacement cost for the affected land by the project
- People do not want the relocation site rather want adequate compensation for land especially for the marshy/ land and other affected properties.
- Participants also raised issues regarding the access road around the depot boundary.
- Participants asked for the justifiable compensation for the doba land in the depot area.
- It was disseminated that land price will be assessed by the DC office as per law and a committee (PVAC) as per best practices of development projects
- They demanded the compensation cheque to be handed over at their door step without hassle.

#### 4.7 Impacts Identified by the Stakeholders

During the stakeholder's consultation meetings, people were briefed about the project benefits, roles and responsibilities of the project authority, local government institutions, affected people, potential users of MRT-5: Northern Route and other stakeholders. Mitigation measures of potential adverse impacts and compensation package as per the ARIPA 2017 were also discussed in the meetings.

Upon disseminating information by the project authority, stakeholders identified some pertinent issues relating to the compensation, displacement, resettlement, livelihood restoration, etc. Identified beneficial and adverse impacts are described below:

**(i) Identified Beneficial Impacts**

Construction of MRT Line -5:Nourthern Route including the depot will;

- Enhance standard of living of the people by exploring alternative income opportunities.
- Help to diversify business.
- Improve communication system.
- Reduce health hazards.
- Improve safety and security of the transport users particularly women and children.
- Local employment would increase.
- Economic activities would be much better.
- Massive development can be happened in the depot surrounding area that eventually open facilities for the local people.
- Adequate compensation amount for land can help livelihood development.
- Save time and money for transportation.
- Local people can construct new houses for renting out since people will prefer to live nearer to station area.

**(ii) Potential Adverse Impacts:**

- A large number of land owners will lose their land and homestead which will have significant impact on them.
- Around 22 residential households will be physically displaced from the project area.
- Finding alternative land is a challenge since land price is becoming high day by day.
- They might lose their money if adequate compensation is not paid and cannot buy alternative land.
- Marshy land owners will be more loser since the price is very low compared to the current market price.
- Access road connecting to the main road will be blocked for some time which will eventually disrupt transportation facilities of the people.

## 4.8 Description of Consultations

Consultations were held with the different stakeholders such as affected people, local leaders, businessman, service holders, housewives, day labourers, tenants, wage earners, terminal users, etc. In the consultation meetings, discussions were held on the project description, scope of the project, social safeguard issues, and probable impacts during the project construction and operation phase.

Professionals of KMC participated in the consultation meeting and responded to the questions of the participants. Location-wise issues raised by the people and responses of the consultants'/project authorities are furnished in the table below-

**Table 27: Summary of Issues Raised Participants and Responses by the Authority & Consultants**

Issue	Questions/Feedback	Consultant Response
Sufficient Compensation for Relocation	PAPs requested to provide actual compensation to make possible for	Compensation and resettlement benefits will be assessed following the existing land acquisition laws of GOB and will follow the

Issue	Questions/Feedback	Consultant Response
	another relocation in a better place.	best practice of other relevant ongoing projects. Project will pay the replacement cost for land so that people can purchase alternative land with the compensation money.
Process of Assessing Compensation, and requested to give justifiable compensation for the marshy category of land	The PAPs have no problem if they received actual compensation. PAPs are concerned about how the compensation will be assessed for all categories of land especially for the marshy category of land in the depot area.	A property valuation assessment committee (PVAC) will be constituted as per law to assess replacement cost of affected land and structures and current market price for other affected properties. The PVAC will assess current market price of land based on evidences to be collected from various cross sections and applying their judgement.
Loss of Project Benefit due to Displacement	PAPs residential land will be lost so how they will be able to receive the project benefits if they are displaced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation will be paid as per assessed rate of PAVC for all categories of land. Displaced people will be in close contact with the RAP IA team. They will update on payment of compensation, relocation and livelihood restoration program and any other benefits to be paid by the project. So, displacement of the residential HHs and even relocation in distant places will have no bar to get project benefits.</li> </ul>
Low Mouza rate	PAPs are not very much aware about current Land Acquisition Act of 2017. Compensation under the current law is assessed based on the current mouza rate. But the mouza rate is much lower than the current market price. So, the PAPs will be losers because of acquisition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provisions of the relevant sections of the Act (ARIPA) of 2017 were explained in the consultation meeting. Planned Resettlement measures were also elaborated. Compensation for land will be determined at replacement cost by PVAC.</li> <li>Compensation and resettlement benefits will be assessed following the existing land acquisition laws of GOB, Acquisition and Requisition Immovable Property Act (ARIPA) 2017. The compensation will be paid including 200% premium on the base price (transacted deeds of preceding 12 months from the date of the notice under Section-4) of the particular mouza, not based on Mouza rates.</li> </ul>
Classification of Land should be Changed	The PAPs pointed out that the original classifications of land available in the latest documents (BRS) do not match with the actual category of land. As a result the people may lose substantive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DC office has revised the category of land based on ground reality during JVS. Therefore, no one will be deprived by the assessment.</li> </ul>

Issue	Questions/Feedback	Consultant Response
	amount of money during compensation assessment.	
Access road for the community	It was pointed out that project should ensure the access road around the depot boundary.	The issue is well taken by the project implementing authority. Considering the necessity they will explore what can be done in this respect.
GRG application process to receive the compensation	It was pointed out that many participants wanted to know about the GRG application process to get compensation. It is mainly for the succession case and/or land category..	<p>Application process and required documents are as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Online application copy.</li> <li>• Certified NID photocopy.</li> <li>• Original copy of the deeds (and Via deeds to some extent).</li> <li>• All certified records (Namjari/ Porcha).</li> <li>• Tax payment receipt of the land.</li> <li>• Latest rights of the records (latest Khatian).</li> <li>• Passport size photograph.</li> <li>• Ownership certificate from the chairman (owarishen certificate),</li> <li>• Death Certificate from then chairman (if key land owner is died).</li> </ul>

Source: RAP IA

#### 4.9 Consultation and Participation during Project Implementation

GRG, RAC, PVAC are not yet formed, the consultation and participation mechanism by GRG, RAC and PVAC is being developed. A consultation and participation mechanism has been developed by engaging the primary stakeholders in local committees— for instance, grievance redress committees (GRG) and resettlement advisory committee (RAC) while updating the RAP. In the meeting in May 2022, PAPs were informed that they can submit the individual grievances in writing on any issue of land acquisition and resettlement. Land owners submitted grievances on revising land category (Marshy to Agriculture) to DMTCL and DC Office.

RAP IA will continue the processes of consultation and participation by involving the affected households and the beneficiaries. Explanations on the existence and procedures of the grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be continued throughout the entire project lifecycle to project-affected people and other interested stakeholders through written and printed circulars in Bangla posted on public boards.

#### 4.10 Disclosure of the RAP

As per JICA Environmental Guidelines, DMTCL will disclose the RAP and an information booklet in Bangla language to the local stakeholders immediately after the RAP is concurred by JICA and approved by the DMTCL Board. Copies of the RAP and the booklet will be available in DC offices in Dhaka and in the Project site. In disclosure sessions, the extent of Project impacts on their

communities and individual households will be fully disclosed to the directly affected persons and communities. The policies for the mitigation of adverse social impacts will also be disclosed to the affected persons. Future consultation will be arranged by the RAP IA with affected persons for enabling their participation in implementing and monitoring the RAP. The RAP will also be uploaded on the DMTCL website after obtaining concurrence from JICA and approval from the DMTCL Board.

## Chapter 5: Legal and Policy Framework

### 5.1 Legal Framework

The legal and policy framework for land acquisition and involuntary resettlement for the MRT Line -5 Northern Route will be based on: (i) ARIPA 2017 and (ii) JICA Environmental Guidelines (2010).

### 5.2 Land Acquisition and Resettlement

The principal legal instrument governing land acquisition in Bangladesh is “Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act, 2017” (ARIPA 2017). The ARIPA 2017 requires that compensation be paid for (i) land and assets permanently acquired (including standing crops, trees, houses); and (ii) any other damages caused by such acquisition. The ARIPA 2017 also provides guidelines for the acquisition of properties belonging to religious organizations like mosques, temples, pagodas and graveyards, if they are acquired for public interest. The ARIPA 2017, however, conditionally permits the acquisition of properties used by the public for the purpose of religious/worship graveyards and cremation grounds. The Act stipulates certain safeguards for the landowners and provides payment of “fair value” for the properties acquired.

The ARIPA, 2017 and responsibilities during the LA process is summarized in the table below.

**Table 28: Sections of ARIPA 2017 with Steps in the Process of LA and Responsibility**

Relevant Section under ARIPA 2017	Steps in the Process of Land Acquisition	Responsibility
Section 4 (1)	Publication of preliminary notice of acquisition of property for a public purpose	Deputy Commissioner
Section 4 (3) (1)	Prior to the publication of Section 4(1) notice; Identify the present status of the land, structures and trees through videography, still pictures or appropriate technology.	Deputy Commissioner
Section 4 (3) (2)	After the publication of Section 4(1) notice, a joint verification is conducted with potentially affected households and relevant organizations.	Deputy Commissioner
Section 4 (7)	After publication of preliminary notice under Section 4(1), if any household has changed the status of the land for beneficial purposes, changed status will not be added to the joint verification notice.	Deputy Commissioner
Section 4 (8)	If the affected person is not happy with the joint verification assessment, he/she can complain to Deputy Commissioner within seven days of issuing Sec 4(1) notice.	Affected Person
Section 4 (9)	Hearing by Deputy Commissioner within 15 working days after receiving the complaints. In case of government priority projects, hearing will be within 10 working days.	Deputy Commissioner
Section 5 (1)	Objections to acquisition by interested parties, within 15 days of the issue of Section 4 (1) Notice	Affected Person
Section 5 (2)	Deputy Commissioner submits hearing report within 30 working days after the date of Section 5(1) notice. In the	Deputy Commissioner

Relevant Section under ARIPA 2017	Steps in the Process of Land Acquisition	Responsibility
	case of government priority projects, it will be within 15 working days.	
Section 5 (3)	DC submits his report to the (i) government (for properties that exceed 16.50 acres; (ii) Divisional Commissioner for properties that do not exceed 16.50 acres. Deputy Commissioner makes the final decision, if no objections were raised within 30 days of inquiry. In case of government priority project, it will be 15 days	Deputy Commissioner
Section 6 (1) (1)	Government makes the final decision on acquisition within 60 working days after receiving report from the Deputy Commissioner under Section 5(3) notice.	Ministry of Land
Section 6 (1) (2)	Divisional Commissioner makes the decision within 15 days or with reasons within 30 days since the submission of the report by Deputy Commissioner under Section 5(3) notice.	Divisional Commissioner
Section 7 (1)	Publication of the Notice of final decision to acquire the property and notifying the interested parties to submit their claims for compensation.	Deputy Commissioner
Section 7 (2)	Interested parties submit their interests in the property and claims for compensation within 15 working days (in case of priority project 7 days).	Affected Person
Section 7 (3)	Individual notices have to be served to all interested persons including the shareholders within 15 days of issuing Section 7(1) notice	Deputy Commissioner
Section 8 (1)	Deputy Commissioner makes a valuation of the property to be acquired as at the date of issuing Section 4 Notice; determine the compensation; and apportionment of compensation among parties interested.	Deputy Commissioner
Section 8 (3)	Deputy Commissioner informs the award of compensation to the interested parties and sends the estimate of compensation to the requiring agency/person within 7 days of making the compensation decision.	Deputy Commissioner
Section 8 (4)	The requiring agency deposits the estimated award of compensation with the Deputy Commissioner within 120 days of receiving the estimate.	Requiring Agency
Section 9 (1)	During valuation of assets, Deputy Commissioner will consider the following: (i) Average market price of land of the same category in the last 12 months; (ii) Impact on existing crops and trees; (iii) Impact on other remaining adjacent properties; (iv) Impact on properties and income; and (v) Relocation cost for businesses, residential dwellings etc.	Deputy Commissioner
Section 9 (2)	Additional 200% compensation on transaction deeds of preceding 12 months is added to the estimated value. If land is acquired for private organizations, added compensation will be 300%.	Deputy Commissioner

Relevant Section under ARIPA 2017	Steps in the Process of Land Acquisition	Responsibility
Section 9 (3)	Additional 100% compensation on top of the current market price for impacts mentioned under Sections 9(1) and (2)	Deputy Commissioner
Section 9 (4)	Appropriate action will be taken for relocation on top of the above-mentioned subsections.	Requiring Agency
Section 11(1)	Deputy Commissioner awards the compensation to entitled parties within 60 days of receiving the deposit from the requiring agency/person.	Deputy Commissioner
Section 11 (2)	If an entitled person does not consent to receive compensation, or if there is no competent person to receive compensation, or in the case of any dispute with the title to receive compensation, Deputy Commissioner deposits the compensation amount in a deposit account in the Public Account of the Republic. Thereafter, Deputy Commissioner acquires the land. (Landowners can obtain such deposited money at any time, having appealed to the Deputy Commissioner, and providing evidence in support of his/her claim.	Deputy Commissioner Affected Persons
Section 12	When the property acquired contains standing crops cultivated by Bargadar the apportion of compensation due to him will be determined by the Deputy Commissioner and will be paid to the Bargadar in cash.	Deputy Commissioner

Source: ARIPA 2017

### 5.3 Relevant Sections on Land Acquisition and Requisition Process of ARIPA 2017

#### ***Section-4. Publication of preliminary notice of acquisition of immovable property:***

(1) Whenever it appears to the Deputy Commissioner that any property in any locality is needed or is likely to be needed for any public purpose or in the public interest, he shall cause a notice to be published at convenient places on or near the property in the prescribed form and manner stating that the property is proposed to be acquired.

(2) In case of acquisition of immovable property for any non-governmental person or organization, whatever be the amount of the immovable property, sanction of the government must be taken before the initiation of acquisition proceeding.

(3) The Deputy Commissioner, under sub-section (1)-

(a) Before the publication of notice, in the prescribed manner and form, shall record the real nature, condition and infrastructures built therein, crops and trees of the proposed immovable property in video or still picture or any other technology and thereafter prepare a report accordingly; and

(b) After the publication of notice, in the prescribed manner and form, shall prepare a joint-list of Requiring persons or organizations and persons interested.

(4) If the nature of land is changed in reality from its recent record of rights, the Deputy Commissioner, at the time of preparation of the joint list, shall decide about the change of the nature of the land.

(5) The Deputy Commissioner shall mention in the joint list, in the prescribed manner, if any house or infrastructure is built or is being built in the proposed immovable property for acquisition, in contravention of public purpose for illegal gain.

(6) The joint list prepared sub-section 3(b) shall be affixed in the notice board of the local land office and in the convenient place of the project.

(7) The Deputy Commissioner shall not record the change of the nature of land in the joint list, if after the initiation of proceeding under sub-section 3(a), the nature of the land is changed by building houses or infrastructures in bad motive.

(8) If any person is aggrieved by the decision of the Deputy Commissioner under sub-section -7, he may file an appeal to the Commissioner within the next 7 working days.

(9) The Commissioner, in the prescribed manner, shall hear the appeal under sub-section 8 and shall provide with the decision within next 15 working days and in case of a nationally important project, shall provide with the decision within the next 10 working days.

(10) The decision of the Commissioner under sub-section 9 shall be deemed to be final.

(11) If there is any disposal of appeal under sub-section 9 or no appeal is preferred within the prescribed period in sub-section 8, within the next 24 hours, the concerned persons shall in his own cost remove the houses or infrastructures from the proposed immovable property, otherwise the Deputy Commissioner shall take steps to evict those in accordance with the existing provisions of law.

(12) The Deputy Commissioner may, after choosing the place for nationally important project, by order, impose control over the sale of plots and building of infrastructures thereon.

(13) Generally religious places, graves or crematoriums can be taken into acquisition; provided that, if it essential in public purpose or public interest, by relocating and rebuilding, in the own money of the requiring persons or organizations, it may be taken into acquisition.

**Explanation:** The term “purpose in contravention of public interest” in this section means the purpose for obstructing in the implementation of the project, creating hindrance or doing anything that retards the implementation of a project or doing something to get monetary benefit by compensation.

***Section-5. Objections against acquisition:***

(1) Any person concerned may file an objection against the acquisition proceeding to the Deputy Commissioner within 15 working days.

(2) The Deputy Commissioner shall, speedily hear the objection filed under sub-section 1 in the presence of the appellant or an agent, after hearing all such objections and after making such further inquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, prepare a report within thirty working days, and in case of a nationally important project within 15 working days, following the expiry of the period specified under sub-section (1) containing his opinion on the objections.

(3) The Deputy Commissioner-

(a) If the property exceeds 50 [fifty] standard big has (or 16.5 acre) of land, submit the record of the proceedings held by him, together with his opinion, for the decision of the Ministry of Land; and

(b) If the property does not exceed 50 [fifty] standard big has (or 16.5 acre) of land, submit the record of the proceeding held by him, together with his opinion, for the decision of the Commissioner:

Provided that if no objection is raised within the period specified in sub-section (1), the Deputy Commissioner shall, instead of submitting the records of the proceedings to the Divisional Commissioner, make a decision within ten days of the expiry of the aforesaid period, or within such further period but not exceeding thirty days, as the Divisional Commissioner permits on the request of the Deputy Commissioner in writing and in case of a national important project within 15 days, about the acquisition of the property and such decision of the Deputy Commissioner shall be final

***Section-6. Final decision regarding acquisition:***

- (1) Under Section 5(3), after considering the report of the Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be-
  - (a) The government shall, not exceeding 60 days after the submission of the report, and
  - (b) Within 15 days of the submission of the report of the Commissioner or recording the report of delay within not exceeding 30 days-shall take final decision.
- (2) When the Government, the Divisional Commissioner or the Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, makes a decision for acquisition of the property under sub-section (1) of this section or Section 5(3), as the case may be, such decision shall be conclusive evidence that the property is needed for a public purpose or in the public interest.

***Section 7. Notice to persons interested:***

- (1) When the Government, the Divisional Commissioner or the Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, has made a decision for acquisition of any property under Section 5 or the proviso to Section 6, as the case may be, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause public notice to be given in the prescribed manner at convenient places on or near such property stating that the Deputy Commissioner, has decided to acquire the property and intends to take possession thereof.
- (2) Such notice shall state the particulars of the property to be acquired and taken possession of, and shall require all persons interested in the property to appear personally or by agent before the Deputy Commissioner at a time, fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice or in case of a nationally important project after 7 days, and such notice shall also contain the time and place to be present and state the nature of their respective interests in the property and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.
- (3) The Deputy Commissioner shall also serve notice to the same effect in the prescribed form on the occupier, if any, of such property and on all persons known or believed to be interested therein.
- (4) The Deputy Commissioner may also, by notice, require any such person to make or deliver to him at a time, not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of service of the notice, and place mentioned therein a statement containing, so far as may be practicable, the name of every other person possessing any interest in the property or any part thereof as co-sharer, mortgagee or otherwise, and of the nature of such interest and profits, if any, received or receivable on account there of.
- (5) Every person required to make or deliver a statement under this section shall be deemed to be legally bound to do so within the meaning of sections 175 and 176 of the Penal Code (XLV of 1860).

**Section-8. Award of compensation by Deputy Commissioner:**

(1) On the date so fixed, or on any other date to which the enquiry has been adjourned, the Deputy Commissioner shall proceed to enquire into the statement, if any, which any person has made pursuant to a notice given under section 7 and into the value of the property at the date of the publication of the notice under Section 4, and into the respective interests of the persons claiming the compensation and shall make an award of

- (a) The compensation which, in his opinion, shall be allowed for the property; and
- (b) The apportionment of the said compensation among all the persons known or believed to be interested in the property, of whom, or of whose claims, he has information from the latest record of the proposed mouza for acquisition.

(2) The award made by the Deputy Commissioner shall, except as hereinafter provided, be final.

(3) The Deputy Commissioner shall, within seven days from the date of making award of compensation,

- (a) Give notice of his award to the person interested; and
- (b) Send the estimate of the award of compensation to the Requiring persons or organizations.

(4) The Requiring persons or organization shall pay the estimated amount within 120 working days after receiving the estimation under sub-section 3 to the Deputy Commissioner.

(5) Within 30 working days of the publication of notice under section 7 or in case of a national important project 15 working days, as the case may be, the preparation of the estimated amount of the award of compensation shall be complete.

**Section-9. Matters to be considered in determining compensation:**

(1) In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded for any property to be acquired under this Part, the Deputy Commissioner shall take into consideration-

- (a) The market value of the property at the date of publication of the notice under section 4: Provided that in determining such market value, the Deputy Commissioner shall take into account the average value, to be calculated in the prescribed manner, of the properties of similar description and with similar advantages in the vicinity during the twelve months preceding the date of publication of the notice under Section 4;
- (b) The damage that may be sustained by the person interested, by reason of the taking of any standing crops or trees which may be on the property at the time of the making of the joint list;
- (c) The damage that may be sustained by the person interested by reason of severing such property from his other property;
- (d) The damage that may be sustained by the person interested by reason of the acquisition injuriously affecting his other properties, movable or immovable, in any other manner, or his earnings; and
- (e) If in consequence of the acquisition of the property, the person interested is likely to be compelled to change his residence or place of business, the reasonable expenses, if any, incidental to such change.

(2) While the government is acquiring land, it shall provide the persons interested with compensation of 200 percent of the market price as defined in sub-section 1(a): Provided that if the government

acquires the land for any non-government person, then the amount of compensation shall be 300 per centum.

(3) In cases of injuries made under sub-section 1(b), (c), (d) and (e), additional 100 per centum compensation shall be provided.

(4) Notwithstanding any compensation provided under this section, necessary steps may be taken to rehabilitate evicted persons due to acquisition in the prescribed form.

***Section-10. Matters not to be considered in determining compensation:***

In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded for any property to be acquired under this Part, the Deputy Commissioner shall not take into consideration-

(a) The degree of urgency which has led to the acquisition;

(b) Any disinclination of the person interested to part with the property to be acquired;

(c) Any damage that may be sustained by him which, if caused by a private person, would not render such person liable to a suit;

(d) Any damage which is likely to be caused to the property to be acquired, after the date of service of notice under Section 7, by or in consequence of the use to which it will be put; and

(e) Any increase to the value of the property to be acquired likely to accrue from the use to which it will be put after the publication of notice under Section 7; or(f) any alteration or improvement in, or disposal of, the property to be acquired, made or effected without the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner after the date of publication of the notice under Section 4.

***Section-11. Payment of compensation:***

(1) On making of an award under Section 8, before taking possession of the property, after the submission of the estimated amount of compensation by the Requiring persons, the Deputy Commissioner shall pay the aforesaid compensation within not exceeding 60 days from the date of deposit by the Requiring persons under sub-section 2.

(2) If the persons entitled to compensation do not consent to receive it, or if there be no person competent to receive the compensation, or if there be any dispute as to the title to receive the compensation or as to the apportionment of it, the Deputy Commissioner shall keep the amount of the compensation in a deposit account in the Public Account of the Republic which shall be deemed payment for the purpose of taking over possession of the property without any prejudice to the claim of the parties to be determined by the Arbitrator: Provided that any person admitted to be interested may receive such payment under protest as to the sufficiency of the amount: Provided further that no person who has received the amount otherwise than under protest shall be entitled to make any application under Section 30.

(3) The Deputy Commissioner shall, realizing the compensation from the recipient, who may have received the whole or any part of the compensation awarded under this Part, take measures to give to pay the same to the person lawfully entitled thereto.

**Section-12. Payment of compensation to bargadar (Sharecroppers):**

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, when the property acquired under this part contains standing crops cultivated by bargadar, such portion of the compensation as may be determined by the Deputy Commissioner for the crops shall be paid to the bargadar.

Explanation: In this section “bargadar” means a person who under the system generally known as ‘Adhi’, ‘Barga’ or ‘Bhag’ cultivates the land of another person on condition of delivering a share of produce of such land to that person.

**Section-13. Acquisition and possession:**

(1) When the compensation mentioned in the award has been paid or is deemed to have been paid in pursuance of Section 11, the property shall stand acquired and vest absolutely in the Government free from all encumbrances, and the Deputy Commissioner shall thereupon take possession of the property.

(2) Immediately after the acquisition of the property under sub-section (3), a declaration by the Deputy Commissioner in the prescribed form to that effect shall be published in the official Gazette

**Section-15. Acquisition of part of a house or buildings:**

1) An acquisition cannot be made if the owner desires that the whole of such house, manufactory or building should be so acquired: Provided that the owner may, at any time, before the Deputy Commissioner has made his award under Section 8, by notice in writing withdraw or modify his expressed desire that the whole of such house, manufactory or building should be so acquired.

(2) If any question arises as to whether any property proposed to be taken under this part does or does not form part of a house, manufactory or building within the meaning of this section, the decision of the Deputy Commissioner shall be final.

Major steps of land acquisition process by the DC office and other govt. organizations are shown below according to ARIPA 2017 law for easy reference.

**Table 29: Steps of LA Process as per ARIPA 2017 and Administrative Procedures**

Step	Description
Administrative approval from line ministry	The requiring body (in this case DMTCL) needs to take an administrative approval from the line ministry (in this case Road Transport and Highway Division)
No Objection Certificate (NOC) from RAJUK	For any land acquisition within RAJUK area, an NOC from RAJUK is required (This Project is within RAJUK Area)
NOC from Urban Development Directorate (UDD)	For any land acquisition within Major City area, an NOC from UDD is required (This Project is within Dhaka City area)
Prior consent from Land Ministry	As per Art 18 and 19 of 1997 LA Manual, for any land acquisition within some designated areas, prior approval is needed from Land Ministry (This Project is within those designated areas)
LA proposal submission by Project owner to respective DC office	LA proposal document includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• facilities layout plan,</li> <li>• proposed acquisition area shown on Mouza maps,</li> <li>• list of affected plots (known as Plot Index),</li> </ul>

Step	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>amount of land in each plot and land required (known as Land Schedule),</li> <li>general running video of the affected area,</li> <li>filled up "CHA" Form showing names of the owners as per Khatians (ownership records),</li> <li>an administrative approval from the Line Ministry,</li> <li>NOCs from RAJUK and (UDD)</li> </ul> <p>The first 6 items form the Land Acquisition Plan (LAP)</p>
Document check and Reconnaissance survey	<p>DC office will check if all required documents are submitted.</p> <p>Representative of DC office will make a preliminary reconnaissance survey</p>
Meeting of District Land Acquisition Committee (DLAC) and allocation of case number by DC office	<p>The submitted documents are sent to DLAC in order to allocate an LA case number (within 21 working days of LA proposal submission). This marks official recognition of the LA proposal.</p> <p>DLAC meeting may be omitted, when prior approval from Land Ministry is available</p>
Notice of Acquisition under Sec 4	<p>Official start of LA process</p> <p>Also acts as legal "Cut-off Date"</p>
Joint Verification Survey (JVS) as per Sec 4 (3) (Kha)	<p>Joint verification survey should start within 7 working days of Sec 4 notice, jointly conducted by the acquiring body (DC office) and the requiring body (in this case, DMTCL), but must be completed before Sec 7.</p> <p>Joint video filming for asset confirmation is conducted.</p>
Objection against JVS as per Sec 4 (8)	To be submitted to Divisional Commissioner within 7 working days after publication of JVS report
Decision on objection as per Sec 4 (9)	To be solved by Divisional Commissioner within 15 working days after submission by DC as per Sec 4(8).
Objection against acquisition (Sec 5-1)	To be submitted to DC office within 15 working days of Sec 4 notice is served
Decision on objection (Sec 5-2)	To be solved by DC office within 30 working days after the Sec 5-1 period.
Submission for approval (Sec 5-3)	<p>Depending on acquisition amount, LA proposal is sent to either Divisional Commissioner or Central Land Acquisition Committee (CLAC)</p> <p>Within 30 working days after Sec 5-2 period</p>
Final approval by Divisional Commissioner or CLAC (Sec 6)	<p>Maximum 60 working days after Sec 5-3</p> <p>May be omitted when prior approval from Land Ministry is available</p>
Final notice of acquisition to persons of interest (Sec 7)	<p>Official recognition of PAPs.</p> <p>PAPs should submit their all documents within 15 working days of notice issuance.</p>
Preparation of cash Compensation under Law (CCL)	Compensation amount should be prepared within 30 working days after Sec 7.

Step	Description
	Land register prepares land value, PWD prepares structure values, Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) prepares agricultural crops values, Forest Department prepares tree values, etc.
Notice of compensation amount (Sec 8)	After CUL preparation, notice to be served within 7 working days.

Source: ARIPA 2017

## 5.4 JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations (2010)

The resettlement policy of JICA is almost similar to other development partner's policy on involuntary resettlement, especially WB and ADB. The JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations (April 2010) recognize & address land acquisition and resettlement impacts of all the affected persons irrespective of their titles and requires for the preparation of RAP in every instance where involuntary resettlement occurs. The JICA Environmental Guidelines requirements are:

- i) Avoid or minimize impacts where possible;
- ii) Consultation with the local stakeholder's people or group (including illegal dwellers), local NGOs, etc. who have views about cooperation projects.
- iii) Payments of compensation for acquired assets at full replacement cost;
- iv) Ensure that no one is worse off as a result of resettlement and would maintain their, at least, original standard of living.
- v) Resettlement assistance to affected persons, including non-titled persons; and special attention to vulnerable groups

## 5.5 Gap and Gap Filling Measures

The land acquisition law of Bangladesh, the ARIPA 2017 is followed for acquisition and requisition of properties required for the development activities in Bangladesh. There are some gaps in the land acquisition law of Bangladesh and the JICA Environmental Guidelines. Below is the comparative analysis between ARIPA, 2017 and JICA's requirements.

**Table 30: Comparison between the GOB's ARIPA 2017 and JICA Environmental Guidelines 2010**

Sl.	JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations (2010)	GOB's ARIPA 2017	Gaps Between ARIPA and JICA's Policies and Action Taken to Bridge the Gap	Proposed Gap Measures Filling
1	Involuntary resettlement should be avoided wherever possible	Not specified	The 2017 Act legislated nothing, while the JICA Guidelines require to avoid/minimize resettlement/loss of livelihood	Like other donor funded projects in Bangladesh the approach of avoiding involuntary resettlement are taking care during planning stage. This is further practiced during detailed design and implementation stages.
2.	When population displacement is	Not specified for non-titled people	There is no provisions for compensation to	Compensations are proposed even if non-

Sl.	JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations (2010)	GOB's ARIPA 2017	Gaps Between ARIPA and JICA's Policies and Action Taken to Bridge the Gap	Proposed Gap Measures Filling
	unavoidable, effective measures to minimize impact and to compensate for losses should be taken.		the non-titled residents in Bangladesh act, While JICA Environmental Guidelines acknowledge all affected persons whether legally residing or not, eligible for compensation	titled affected people providing: -Compensation for structures, trees, crops -Structure transfer assistance -Structure reconstruction assistance -Moving assistance for residential house owner -Tenant moving allowance - Compensation for loss of business /income
3.	People who must be settled involuntarily and people whose means of livelihood will be hindered or lost must be sufficiently compensated and supported, so that they can improve or at least restore their standard of living, income opportunities and production levels to pre-project levels	Not specific for keeping living standard of affected people same or above pre-project levels	There is no provisions for maintaining living standard of affected people at same or above pre-project levels in Bangladesh Act, while JICA Environmental Guidelines require that no one is worse off as a result of resettlement and would maintain their living level at least original levels	Assistances were proposed in the form of: - Grant for business loss - Grant for loss of wage employment - Rental fee loss for displaced rented house owner - One time moving assistance for tenant business owner - Introduction of micro-credit - Provision of job training - Provision of priority employment etc.
4.	Compensation must be based on the full replacement cost as much as possible	Compensation is made based on the pre-determined Government prices as are usually quite Cheaper than market price	Compensation is made based on the pre-determined government prices that are usually equivalent or higher than replacement cost after adding the 200% premium under ARIPA. In very few cases the CCL price is lower than replacement cost.	The resettlement plan addresses all these issues and spells out a mechanism to fix the replacement cost to be assessed by PVAC. In case of CCL value is lower than replacement cost, the top up payment will be made by the executing agency (here DMTCL)
5.	Compensation and other kinds of assistance must be	The land acquisition act gives the land	Compensations and other assistances are made regardless	The RAP addresses all these issues and spells out a

Sl.	JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations (2010)	GOB's ARIPA 2017	Gaps Between ARIPA and JICA's Policies and Action Taken to Bridge the Gap	Proposed Gap Measures Filling
	provided prior to displacement Compensation and other kinds of assistance must be provided prior to displacement.	legally to the government before compensation payment.	before or after construction, while JICA Environmental Guidelines require making it prior to relocation.	mechanism for all the compensation will be paid prior to possession of the acquired land / prior to displacement
6	In preparing a Resettlement action plan, consultations must be held with the affected people and their communities based on sufficient information made available to them in advance.	The 2017 Act have provisions to notify only the owners of property to be acquired.	There is no provision in the law for consulting the stakeholders but there are land allocation committees at district, division and central government level.	The RAP for the project has been prepared following a consultation process which involves all stakeholders (affected persons, government department/line agencies, local community, NGO, etc.). The consultation needs to be done at least at the late RAP preparation stage when the draft RAP is available but before finalizing the RAP.
7	When consultation held, explanation must be given in a form, manner, and language that are understandable to the affected people	There is no provisions	Requirements of JICA Environmental Guidelines are not specifically mentioned in the Bangladesh laws and rules	The RAP for the project shall be prepared through consultation process with stakeholders and PAPs in the project site. The language understood by PAPs and local community will be used in the consultation meetings.
8	Appropriate participation of affected people must be promoted in planning, implementation and monitoring of resettlement action plans	There is no provision for the monitoring related activities with the participation of affected people	There is no provisions in Bangladesh Acts, while JICA Environmental Guidelines recommend a participation of affected people in planning, implementation and monitoring of RAP	RAP has been prepared through consultation process with all stakeholders. Implementation stage, PAPs and local community will be consulted continuously.
9	Grievance mechanisms must be established for the affected people and their communities.	PAP can submit land acquisition related grievance to the DC office	Grievance is applicable only for the title holder as per the ARIPA 2017, while JICA Environmental Guidelines recommend grievance redress for	Grievance redress mechanism (GRM) is accessible for all the affected people including non-titled affected people.

Sl.	JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations (2010)	GOB's ARIPA 2017	Gaps Between ARIPA and JICA's Policies and Action Taken to Bridge the Gap	Proposed Gap Measures Filling
			both title and non-title- holders	
10	PAPs are to be identified and recorded as early as possible in order to establish their eligibility through an initial baseline survey (including population census that serves as an eligibility cut-off date, asset inventory, and socio-economic survey), preferably at the project identification stage, to prevent a subsequent influx of encroachers of others who wish to take advantage of such benefit.	No such an activity required There is no provision of the COD. Video filming of the proposed right of way/ foot print is to be conducted and submitted to DC office along with the LA proposal.	There is no provision in Bangladesh Acts, while JICA Environmental Guidelines recommend to set us the COD and to identify affected people there in least possible time preferably at the project identification stage.	This RAP has been prepared based on the data collected through conducting a census, SES for the displaced persons and making inventory of losses. Video filming has also been done for the affected properties which is a requirement of ARIPA.
13	Provide support for the transition period (between displacement and livelihood restoration)	There is no provision for support for the transition period.	There is no provision in Bangladesh Acts, while JICA Environmental Guidelines require providing support for the transitional period.	Following are provided in the RAP: -Stamp duty and registration cost - Transfer/ moving allowance -Reconstruction grants for structures -Business restoration grants -Rented allowance to tenants and renter -Grant for wage earners
14	Particular attention must be paid to the needs of the vulnerable groups among those displaced, especially those below the poverty line, landless, elderly, women and children, ethnic minorities etc.	There is no provision for either acknowledgment of or compensation to vulnerable groups	There is no provision in Bangladesh Acts, while JICA Environmental Guidelines require providing special attention to vulnerable people and groups.	Vulnerable allowances were proposed to widowed, old, disabled and poor house head families such as: Special Assistance for Vulnerable households
15	For project that entails land	There is no provision	Requirements of JICA Environmental	RAP has been prepared since the

Sl.	JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations (2010)	GOB's ARIPA 2017	Gaps Between ARIPA and JICA's Policies and Action Taken to Bridge the Gap	Proposed Gap Measures Filling
	acquisition or involuntary resettlement of more than 200 people to be displaced physically, RAP is to be prepared		Guidelines are not specifically mentioned in the Bangladesh laws and rules	physically displaced people are estimated more than 200 for the Project.

Source: ARIPA 2017, JICA Environmental Guidelines 2010

## Chapter 6: Eligibility Policy and Entitlement Matrix

### 6.1 Eligibility Criteria

All EPs irrespective of their title to land will get compensation, resettlement benefit and assistance based on loss and impact categories identified through census and SES as per the policy guidelines adopted for the project.<sup>4</sup> Nevertheless, eligibility to receive compensation and other assistance has been limited by the COD. The COD for compensation under the law (ARIPA 2017) is considered for those identified on the project RoW land proposed for acquisition at the time of serving notice under Section-4. The COD of eligibility for resettlement assistance under this RAP is considered the notice under Section-4 (of ARIPA 2017) which is 28 June 2021 for both titleholders and non-titleholders for this RAP. The absence of legal title will not bar PAPs from compensation and assistance, as specified in the entitlement matrix.

PAPs with legal rights to land and other assets to be acquired will receive cash compensation under law (CCL) to be paid by DC office following the ARIPA 2017, while the EPs without title will receive compensation, grants, resettlement benefits and assistance as per entitlement matrix presented in this RAP. In this RAP, the entitlement matrix has been developed following the original RAP (2018) of Dhaka Metro Line 5 NR, the latest entitlement matrix for Dhaka Metro Line 1 revised after ARIPA 2017, best practices of other development projects, and types & magnitude of impacts identified during JVS, census and SES. Titled EPs may also receive additional assistance (Top-up which is the difference between replacement cost and CCL) from DMTCL. Female-headed and male-headed vulnerable households below the poverty line will be eligible for one-time special subsistence allowance as per approved entitlement policy. Non-vulnerable households with affected structures will be entitled to compensation for structures and assistance for shifting and reconstruction of the same. Any structure not directly used by a non-vulnerable household i.e., rented out for income will also not qualify for additional resettlement assistance.

### 6.2 Compensation and Entitlements

The Entitlement Matrix for each category of impacts has been prepared for the MRT Line-5 NR on the basis of the census & SES, and IoL survey conducted in November 2021 with the affected households, businesses and community assets. The entitlement matrix identifies the categories of impact based on the Census and SES and show the entitlements for each type of loss following the framework. The following entitlement matrix presents compensation and entitlements for various categories of losses assessed during census and JVS. A person could be eligible for compensation/ entitlement in more than one category of losses and in more than one mauza. DC office will pay CCL as per market value assessed through the legal procedure for each mauza separately for one person whose lands/assets have been acquired in more than one mauza.<sup>5</sup> The resettlement benefits for indirect losses and the difference between RV and the CCL will be paid by DMTCL with assistance from RAP IA.

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<sup>4</sup> MRT Line -5N has adopted a RAP that details the guidelines for inventory of loss, determining compensation and assistance for any displaced persons due to undertaking of the project interventions.

<sup>5</sup> The awards or CCLs are determined under units of mauza (minimum boundary under land administration system in Bangladesh). As a result, a person becomes entitled to as many awards or CCLs as the number of mauzas where his/her property are acquired. The awards are paid separately for each mauza.

Based on the principles proposed for impact mitigation, the following matrix defines the specific entitlements for different types of losses, entitled persons, and the institutional responsibility to implement them.

### **6.3 Principles, Legal and Policy Commitments**

The RAP has the following specific principles based on the government provisions and JICA Environmental Guidelines (2010):

- (a). The land acquisition and resettlement impacts on persons affected by the project would be avoided or minimized as much as possible through alternative design options;
- (b). Where the negative impacts are unavoidable, the persons affected by the project and vulnerable groups will be identified and assisted in improving or restoring their standard of living.
- (c). Information related to the preparation and implementation of the RAP will be disclosed to all stakeholders and people's participation will be ensured in planning and implementation. The RAP will be disclosed to the PAPs in the local language;
- (d). Land acquisition for the project would be done as per the ARIPA 2017. Additional support would be extended for meeting the RV of the property. The affected persons who do not own land or other properties, but have economic interests or lose their livelihoods will be assisted as per the broad principles described in this document.
- (e). Before taking possession of the acquired lands and properties, compensation and Resettlement & Rehabilitation (R&R) assistance will be paid following the provisions described in this document;
- (f). An entitlement matrix for different categories of people affected by the project has been prepared. People moving in the project area after the COD will not be entitled to any assistance. In the case of land acquisition, the date of notification under Section 4 for the acquisition will be treated as the cut-off date. For non-titleholders such as informal settlers/squatters and encroachers the date of census survey or a similar designated date declared by the DMTCL will be considered as the COD.
- (g). Appropriate grievance redress mechanism will be established to ensure speedy resolution of disputes.
- (h). All activities related to resettlement planning, implementation, and monitoring would ensure the involvement of women and other vulnerable groups.
- (i). Consultations with the PAPs will continue during the implementation of R&R works.
- (j). There should be a clause in the contract agreement that the construction contractor will compensate any loss or damage in connection with the collection and transportation of borrow materials.

Following the resettlement principles suggested for the project, all affected households and persons will be entitled to a combination of compensation packages and resettlement assistance depending on the nature of ownership rights on lost assets, the scope of the impacts including the socio-economic vulnerability of the affected persons and measures to support livelihood restoration if livelihood impacts are envisaged. The affected persons will be entitled to

- a) Compensation for the loss of land, crops/ trees at the RV;
- b) Compensation for structures (residential/ commercial) and other immovable assets at the RV;
- c) Assistance for loss of business/ wage income;
- d) Assistance for shifting and reconstruction of affected structures.
- e) Temporary relocation assistance due to vibration impacts on the households living outside the Depot boundary if temporarily shifted due to vibration (within 55m from the source of vibratory sand compaction pile (VSCP) and 80m from the source of Dynamic Compaction (DC) for heavy construction but outside the project boundary).

This will ensure that persons affected by the project interventions; whether titled or non-titled will be eligible for appropriate compensation/ resettlement benefits. Persons having no legal title but using the land under acquisition if vacated for the project purpose would be provided with compensation and resettlement benefit for structures and shifting/reconstruction allowance.

The RAP also includes opportunities for occupational skill development training for income generation activities for the PAPs, especially for poor households. The people involuntarily displaced from homes, and/or with their assets or income sources are affected as well as non-titled people affected by the Project will receive priority access to these income restoration measures. The resettlement activities of the project will be carried out in consultation with the PAPs and all efforts will be made to minimize disruption during project implementation. PAPs will be encouraged for self-relocation and their preferences will be taken into account in the selection of alternative relocation sites. The entitlement matrix is presented in the table below:

**Table 31: Entitlement Matrix**

Sl.	Category of Loss	Entitled Persons (Beneficiaries)	Entitlement Matrix of MRT Line-5 NR	Implementation issues/ Guidelines/Justifications for Line-5:NR	Additional Implementation Guidelines/Issues for Further Clarification
1	Loss of homestead, commercial, agriculture land, pond, ditches, and orchards, etc.	The legal owner(s) of land	<p>i Replacement value (RV) of land determined by Property Valuation Advisory Committee (PVAC) that includes Cash Compensation under Law (CCL).</p> <p>ii Stamp duty &amp; registration cost @ actual prevailing rate (currently 11.5%) on the purchase of alternative land up to the amount of acquired land in same land category within 12 months of issuance of notice under Sec 8.</p> <p>iii Applicable stamp duty &amp; registration cost will be calculated based on the acquired land type and amount.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Payment of Stamp duty &amp; registration costs is considered on actual purchasing of alternative land.</li> <li>This loss item is for land compensation for crops is included as item #2. It is wrongly written here original RAP, So it is omitted.</li> </ul>	<p>a) Assessment of quantity and quality of land by JVS</p> <p>b) Assessment of Market Value (MV) by Land Market Survey (LMS)</p> <p>c) Assessment of CCL</p> <p>d) Updating of title of the PAPs</p> <p>e) Payment of CCL</p> <p>f) Additional cash grant to be paid to cover the RV of land compensation, if there is any gap between the RV and CCL.</p> <p>g) PAPs will be fully informed of the entitlements and procedures regarding payments</p> <p>h) Payment of stamp duty &amp; registration cost is considered on actual purchasing of alternative land.</p>
2	Loss of access to cultivable land by owner cultivator/ tenant/ sharecropper	Tenants/ sharecropper/ Legal owner/ grower/ socially recognized owner/ lessee/ unauthorized occupant of land	<p>i Compensation for standing crops to owner cultivator/ sharecroppers or lessees as determined by PVAC.</p> <p>ii Owner/grower to take away the crops</p>	-	<p>a) All the individuals identified by the JVS as tenants or sharecroppers of land</p> <p>b) DC office is adding 100% premium on the market price determined by the respective agency. Only if there is any gap between CCL and RV, the gap will be paid by DMTCL.</p> <p>c) Grant to be paid after taking possession of land and the legal /socially recognized owner is paid CCL for land and on certification of receipt by legal/socially recognized owner.</p> <p>d) Additional cash grant to cover current MV of crop compensation as prescribed by PVAC in case of private owner himself/herself cultivating crops</p>

Sl.	Category of Loss	Entitled Persons (Beneficiaries)	Entitlement Matrix of MRT Line-5 NR	Implementation issues/ Guidelines/Justifications for Line-5:NR	Additional Implementation Guidelines/Issues for Further Clarification
					<p>e) Crop compensation and the crop will be shared between owner and sharecropper as per terms of sharecropping in case of privately owned land/socially recognized owner</p> <p>f) In case of dispute over verbal agreement on sharecropping, certification from the elected representative will be considered as the supporting document to verify the entitlement.</p>
3	Loss of Trees/ Perennials/ fish stocks	i The person with Legal Ownership of the land ii Socially recognized owner/ Unauthorized occupant of the trees/ fishes	i CCL for trees/ perennials/ fish stocks on private land to be paid by the DC office. ii For non-title trees/ perennials/ fish stocks on GOB land, Current Market Price (CMP) will be assessed by PVAC. iii For fruit-bearing trees compensation for fruits @ 30% of timber value X 1 year. iv Owners will be allowed to fell and take away their trees, perennial crops/ fishes, etc. free of cost without delaying the project work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As DC office is adding 100% premium on the market price determined by respective agencies (e.g. Forest Dept. and Fisheries Dept.), no top up is required.</li> <li>The distribution of sapling can be ignored since afforestation will be taken care of under Environmental Management Plan(EMP).</li> </ul>	a) Assessment of loss and market value of affected trees b) Payment of CCL for trees c) DC office is adding 100% premium on the market price determined by respective agencies (e.g. Forest Dept. and Fisheries Dept.). Only if there is any gap between CCL and RV, the gap will be paid by DMTCL. d) Adequate compensation will be paid and the owner will be allowed to fell and take the tree free of cost e) Compensation for fruit will be paid for small, medium and large categories of trees.
4	Loss of residential /commercial structure by owner(s)/ squatters	Legal Owners or squatters	i For legal owners, replacement value of the structure determined by PVAC that includes CCL. ii For squatters, PVAC will determine the RV of structures. iii For squatters, Structure Transfer Grant (STG) and Structure Reconstruction Grant (SRG) will	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As DC office is adding 100% premium on the market price determined by PWD, no top up is required as STG and SRG.</li> <li>PWD considers cost for utility connection in their estimates, so utility transfer cost can be</li> </ul>	<b>Titleholders:</b> a) Payment of CCL for the losses. DC office is adding 100% premium on the market price determined by PWD. PWD considers cost for utility connection in their estimates, so utility transfer cost is inclusive in CCL. b) Only if there is any gap between CCL and RV, the gap will be paid by DMTCL.

Sl.	Category of Loss	Entitled Persons (Beneficiaries)	Entitlement Matrix of MRT Line-5 NR	Implementation issues/ Guidelines/Justifications for Line-5:NR	Additional Implementation Guidelines/Issues for Further Clarification
			<p>iv be paid at Tk.12.50% of the replacement value of the main structure both for STG and SRG.</p> <p>iv One-time Transfer Grant (TG) for portable materials at the rate of (a) BDT 3,000 (three thousand) for katcha structure and (b) BDT 5,000 (five thousand) for semi Pucca structure and (c) BDT 7,000 (seven thousand) for Pucca structures.</p> <p>v Salvageable materials will be taken away by the owners free of cost within the stipulated time notified by DMTCL.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>omitted.</li> <li>Monthly Hiring Allowance (MHA) compensation is not justifiable, can be omitted.</li> <li>When a land plot and a structure are partially affected and the owner receive compensation for the entire structure, the structure needs to be fully demolished by the deadline given by DMTCL. If any compensated structure remains partially, the compensation for the remaining structure needs to be returned by the structure owner to the GoB).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Non-titleholders:</b></p> <p>c) Structure compensation will be paid by DMTCL at RV determined by PVAC.</p> <p><b>Common for Titleholders and Non-titleholders:</b></p> <p>d) Verification of JVS data and other records</p> <p>e) PAPs will be fully informed about their entitlements and assisted to obtaining entitlements.</p>
5	Loss of common property resources (CPR) structures (a) with or (b) without title to land	<p>(a) Legal owners (or registered committee) identified by DC in the process of CCL payment.</p> <p>(b) Socially recognized owners of structures built on</p>	<p>i CCL will be paid by DC to legal owners, plus the difference between CCL and RV of structure as determined by PVAC.</p> <p>ii Cash compensation for CPRs on land without titles to be determined by PVAC to match RV for the structure.</p> <p>iii For non-title holders, dismantling and reconstruction cash assistance as per assessed price by PVAC.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For title holders, as DC office is adding 100% premium on the market price of structure determined by PWD, no top up is required for dismantling and reconstruction.</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	<p>a) RAP IA to conduct community consultations to ensure CPRs are relocated taking into account community concerns.</p> <p>b) For title holders, as DC office is adding 100% premium on the market price of structure determined by PWD.</p> <p>c) Only if there is any gap between CCL and RV, the gap will be paid by DMTCL.</p> <p>d) If the property is privately owned and managed, the structure will be considered and compensated as a private structure, not CPR.</p>

Sl.	Category of Loss	Entitled Persons (Beneficiaries)	Entitlement Matrix of MRT Line-5 NR	Implementation issues/ Guidelines/Justifications for Line-5:NR	Additional Implementation Guidelines/Issues for Further Clarification
		the RoW as identified by JVC and in the census	iv Owners will be allowed to take all salvageable materials (within the DMTCL declared deadline) free of cost.		
6	Loss of access to Residential houses/ commercial structures (rented or leased)	Tenants of rented/ leased properties	<p>i House Transfer Grant (HTG) for shifting of furniture and belongings of residential structure to each shifting tenants, at the same rate as mentioned in Loss Item #4, that is (a) BDT 3,000 (three thousand) for katcha structure and (b) BDT 5,000 (five thousand) for semi Pucca structure and (c) BDT 7,000 (seven thousand) for Pucca structures.</p> <p>ii Stock Transfer Cost (STC) for commercial entities @BDT 5,000 (five thousand) for small businesses; BDT 10,000 (ten thousand) for medium business and BDT 15,000 (fifteen thousand) for large business.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rates of shifting goods and belongings need to be consistent with Loss Item #4</li> <li>• As transfer grants are provided, additional one-time grant is not justifiable, can be omitted.</li> </ul>	<p>a) Verification of JVS data and records.</p> <p>b) Transfer grants will be paid on relocation from the project site.</p> <p>c) Rates of shifting goods and belongings need to be consistent with Loss Item #4 One-time Transfer Grant (TG) for portable materials. This grant will be given to the tenants PAHs that actually shift from the affected structure.</p>
7	Loss of business by Commercial & Business Enterprises	Owner/operator of the business including legal owners, squatters, and vendors as recorded	<p>i CCL for business loss.</p> <p>ii Businesses without any income tax payment record: Transition Allowance (TA) for the permanent loss of business/income equivalent to 03 (three) months' income subsistence at the rate of BDT6,000 (six thousand) (BDT</p>	-	<p>a) All persons recorded by the JVS</p> <p>b) For titleholders, CCL is calculated by DC office at 25% of the business profit for the affected period as per ARIPA.</p> <p>c) Cash grant to be paid while taking possession of land</p>

Sl.	Category of Loss	Entitled Persons (Beneficiaries)	Entitlement Matrix of MRT Line-5 NR	Implementation issues/ Guidelines/Justifications for Line-5:NR	Additional Implementation Guidelines/Issues for Further Clarification
	(CBEs) due to dislocation	census/Joint Verification Survey (JVS)	<p>2,000X3) for small business, BDT 12,000 (twelve thousand) (BDT 4,000X3) for medium business and BDT 18,000 (eighteen thousand) (BDT 6,000X3) for large business</p> <p>iii Business with records of income tax payment: TA equivalent to 3 (three) months' income calculated on the basis of income tax payment record for the preceding year, not exceeding BDT 20,000 (twenty thousand) for small business, BDT 50,000 (fifty thousand) for medium business and BDT 75,000 (seventy-five thousand) for large business.</p>		
8	Loss of income	Owners of rental premises (residential, commercial) as recorded by JVS	<p>i Transition allowance (TA) for the loss of rental income equivalent monthly allowance for 3 (three) months for each affected rented out premises at the rate of (a) BDT 5,000 (five thousand) per month for Katcha structure; (b) BDT 10,000 (ten thousand) per month for semi-Pucca structure (or Pucca structure less than 500 (five hundred) sft. and (c) BDT 15,000 (fifteen thousand) per month for Pucca structure/apartment of 500 sft. and above.</p>	-	<p>a) All persons recorded by the JVS</p> <p>b) Cash grant to be paid on relocation from the project site i.e., business, and rental loss</p>

Sl.	Category of Loss	Entitled Persons (Beneficiaries)	Entitlement Matrix of MRT Line-5 NR	Implementation issues/ Guidelines/Justifications for Line-5:NR	Additional Implementation Guidelines/Issues for Further Clarification
9	Loss of Income and workdays due to displacement	Employees identified by the census and/or Joint Verification Committee (JVC)	i Cash grant to the affected employees/wage earners equivalent to 45 days wage as per prevailing government rate (which are currently, BDT 500/per day for unskilled laborers and @ BDT 550/per day for skilled laborers). ii Preferential employment in the project construction work, if available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This rates are applicable for District and Upazila area, as per latest government circular dated 12/10/2020 issued by finance division, ref 173.66.059.15 – 93.</li> </ul>	a) All persons recorded by the JVS. b) Cash grant to be paid while taking possession. c) Training on income generating activities. d) The Contractor will be encouraged to provide employment opportunities to workable PAPs during construction period to the extent possible considering the demand and qualification of workers.
10	Poor and vulnerable households	Poor and vulnerable households as identified by JVC	i An additional cash grant of BDT 10,000 (ten thousand) for affected poor women-headed households and other vulnerable households ii Training on Income Generating Activity (IGA) for Affected Person (AP)/ nominated by AP.	-	a) Identification of vulnerable households b) Provision of the Income and livelihood restoration program will be prioritized for vulnerable households based on the needs of vulnerable households. c) Arrange training on income generating activities
11	Temporary impact during construction	Community Individual /	i The contractor shall bear the cost of any impact on structure or land due to movement of machinery and in connection with the collection and transportation of borrowed materials. ii All temporary use of lands outside proposed ROW to be through written approval of the landowner and contractor. iii The land will be returned to owner rehabilitated to an	-	a) Community people should be consulted before starting of construction regarding air pollution, noise pollution, influx of construction workers and other environmental and social impacts. b) The laborers would be trained about health and safety measures including STDs/HIV prevention measures, etc. during construction. The contractor shall ensure health and safety measures on the site and periodically communicated with nearby communities.

Sl.	Category of Loss	Entitled Persons (Beneficiaries)	Entitlement Matrix of MRT Line-5 NR	Implementation issues/ Guidelines/Justifications for Line-5:NR	Additional Implementation Guidelines/Issues for Further Clarification
			original preferably better standard		
12	Temporary Impact on HHs living in the depot peripheral area	Residents living in the peripheral (within 75VdB vibration level area but outside the project boundary)	<p>i Residents can obtain an alternative rental allowance (ARA) for alternative housing during the suspension period (maximum 3 months) to be declared by the DMTC of using their buildings in the peripheral within 75 VdB vibration level area but outside the depot boundary as identified by MFCA i.e. within 55m from vibration source of vibratory sand compaction pile (VSCP) and 80m from the source of Dynamic Compaction(DC) for heavy construction.</p> <p>ii The alternative rental allowance will be paid only in case of shifting to be confirmed by the RAP IA and MFCA.</p> <p>iii Amount will be same as Loss Item #8, that is (a) BDT 5,000 (five thousand) per month for Katcha structure; (b) BDT 10,000 (ten thousand) per month for semi-Pucca structure (or Pucca structure less than 500 (five hundred) sft. and (c) BDT 15,000 (fifteen thousand) per month for Pucca structure/apartment of 500 sft. and above.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not included in earlier RAP.</li> <li>Added in line with Line 6 Depot RAP (and Line 1 updated RAP for the depot).</li> </ul>	-

## 6.4 Compensation and Resettlement Assurances

DMTCL will ensure that the land and property (structure, tree, crops, and non-structure assets) to be acquired for the project interest will be compensated at their full RV determined by a formally constituted body like the PVAC as per the RAP. The principle for determining valuation and compensation for assets, incomes, and livelihoods targets resettlement assistance for substituting and restoration of loss of income and workdays by the relocated households, especially the vulnerable households.

## 6.5 Compensation Payment Procedure to Title Holders

- Upon obtaining administrative approval of the Land Acquisition Proposal/Plan (LAP) from the line Ministry, DC serves the notice under Section 4 of ARIPA 2017 to the recorded owner of the affected property for public appraisal.
- Acquiring Body (AB, here DC) and Requiring Body (RB, here DMTCL) representatives conduct joint verification of the affected property within 3 days of serving the notice under Section-4.
- DC serves the notice under Section-7 for entertaining claims (appeals) from the potentially affected persons.
- Based on JVS data, DC writes a letter to the PWD with information of affected structures, list of trees to Forest Department, and type of crops to DAE for valuation as per the government rule.
- DC also collects the recorded price of lands of similar descriptions from the concerned Sub-Registrar's office for preceding 12 months from the date of the notice under Section 4.
- After receiving rates from PWD, Forest Department and DAE, DC prepares estimates and sends it to the RB (DMTCL) for placement of the fund within 120 days.
- The DC prepares an award for compensation in the name of the recorded owners.
- Upon placement of the fund, DC serves the notice under Section 8 to the PAPs for receiving CCL within 15 days from the date of issuing the notice under Section 8
- The PAPs are notified to produce the record of rights (RoR) to the property with an updated tax receipt of land, declaration on Tk. 300 non-judicial stamps, photograph, etc. at Land Acquisition Section of DC office.
- Upon fulfilment of the criteria of DC office, i.e. requisite papers and documents, LA Section disburses CCL to the EPs in the office or field level by issuing prior notice to EPs.
- Local government institutions representative identifies PAPs during receiving CCL.
- As per ARIPA, DC pays compensation to the legal owners of the properties for land, structure, trees, and crops.
- After receiving CCL from LA office and obtaining clearance from the Treasury Section of DC, EP deposits the CCL to his bank account.
- One copy of the CCL will be submitted to the RAP IA office for additional payment of compensation & resettlement benefits as per the RAP policy
- The RAP IA will create an ID number for the CCL holder and prepare EP file & Entitlement Card (EC) for payment
- The RAP IA will prepare ID cards with a photograph of the EPs
- The ID card will be jointly signed by the DMTCL and RAP IA representative and the photograph will be attested by the concerned Ward Councilor or UP Chairman.

- The RAP IA will disburse Account Payee Cheque for additional compensation & benefits in a public place or office of the Ward Councilor or UP Chairman.

## **6.6 Compensation Payment Procedure to Non-Title Holders**

The non-titled holder means having no legal ownership of the affected property but is socially recognized and enlisted during the census, SES, and/or JVS of the ROW. The ARIPA 2017 has no provision to compensate these types of PAPs. The development partner's policy (here JICA) of involuntary resettlement prescribes to address these people without having legal title to the property.

As per the JVS by JVC, the list of PAPs will be prepared by RAP IA, and following steps would be taken-

- Individual Identity number will be created by RAP IA against the name of all entitled persons (EPs)
- Photograph of the affected people for the preparation of ID cards
- The RAP IA will prepare the EP's file and the EC for each EP.
- The RAP IA will assist the EPs in opening a bank account.
- The tenants of the house or commercial premises and employees will collect documents in favor of their tenancy or identification from the owner of the structure/employer which will be attested by the concerned Union Parishad (UP- the lowest local government Institute comprises of several villages) Chairman
- The RAP IA will prepare an indent and submit it to DMTCL enclosing the EC
- The ID card will be jointly signed by the DMTCL and RAP IA representative and the photograph will be attested by the concerned ward councilor/UP Chairman.
- The RAP IA will arrange disbursement of cheque (Account payee) in a public place or the office of the ward councilor/UP Chairman, and a representative from DMTCL with assistance from RAP IA will hand over the cheque to EPs.

## **6.7 Assistance from Relevant Government Departments**

Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Dhaka takes help of relevant departments for determination of prices of land and other properties. Normally, PWD, Forest Department, Sub-Registrar's Office, etc. are consulted. Land price from the Sub-Registrar's Offices for preceding one year from the date of serving the notice under Section 4 is considered for valuation of land. To ensure that PAPs can replace the lost property, the transacted price, recorded price, existing price and expected prices are averaged to reach at RV. For valuation of the affected property, PVAC, with representatives from AB(DC), RB (DMTCL), concerned department such as PWD, DAE, Forest Dept, Fisheries Dept, ward councilor/UP Chairman, the project consultant, and RAP IA will be formed by Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges (MORTB) (details are described in Chapter 9).

After payment of compensation, PAPs would be allowed to take away the materials salvaged from their dismantled houses, shops or CPRs and no charges will be levied upon them for the same. A notice to that effect will be issued by DMTCL intimating that PAPs can take away the materials salvaged from their affected structures. In principle, compensation for affected properties will be paid at least 1 month prior to the actual possession of the acquired lands and removal of the structures from the RoW so that they have sufficient time to dismantle and remove all salvageable material for rebuilding of houses and re-establishment of businesses. Further, top up compensation and grant for affected properties and losses will be paid to all PAPs prior to displacement or commencement of civil works whichever comes first. The possession will be handed over to the contractor after payment of compensation/assistance to the PAPs is completed. However, the cost of stamp duty and registration

costs for alternative land, and in-kind ILRP will be provided upon EP's application and may be provided after relocation and construction.

## Chapter 7: Relocation and Livelihood Restoration

### 7.1 Scope of Displacement and Relocation

According to the Census & SES data, implementation of the Project will require displacement of 22 residential HHs living on their own land, 9 HHs having affected commercial and shop structures (including 2 PAHs partially affected), 5 commercial and residential tenant PAHs, 2 vendor PAHs in the depot area and access corridor.

### 7.2 Relocation of Housing and Other Establishments

All of the potentially displaced HHs opted for self-relocation after payment of compensation and therefore project encourages them for “self-relocation” on their own in group or individual. The RAP IA will assist them to find alternative land for relocation if they want to be relocated in groups for mutual support.

### 7.3 Replacement of Agricultural Land

In the depot area, private land both agricultural and non-agricultural are affected. Compensation for the affected land will be paid at replacement cost and be facilitated by paying the stamp duty and registration cost to purchase alternative land with the compensation money. The Project will not provide alternative land for lost land, rather they will be encouraged to buy alternative land. In case of agriculture land, DC will compensate for lost standing crops and trees as per ARIPA 2017 at the rate estimated by DAE and Forest Department.

### 7.4 Income and Livelihood Restoration Strategy

Mitigation of loss of assets and livelihood is the main focus of the RAP. DMTCL will provide appropriate support to the livelihood restoration aspects to cope with business relocation. Income and livelihood restoration strategy will focus on their post-relocation situation and adopt appropriate mitigation measures to uphold their standard of living. Short-term and long-term mitigation measures have been formulated in this RAP. Affected business enterprises will get support and compensation for loss of business for a certain period as short-term mitigation measures from the Project in terms of relocation and income restoration. In addition, vulnerable EPs will receive additional assistance including training on IGA and also get preference for employment in civil construction works to the extent possible. It is expected that the short-term measures of compensating the loss of income will largely mitigate the livelihood impacts. There is a provision for eligible members of affected vulnerable households to be linked with various financing institutions and NGOs to get financial support/loan for business, and training on IGA such as small business, mobile mechanics, driving, mechanics, poultry rearing, cow fattening, tailoring, etc. as a long-term mitigation measure.

In compliance with JICA Environmental Guidelines, RAP identified resources, in addition to compensation, for income restoration assistance. This will be through linking resettlement activities with the ILRP. The ILRP will include (a) money management training to avoid misuse of compensation money, (b) compensation for business losses and benefit for income losses for employees and wage earners, (c) provision of the special allowance to vulnerable PAHs, (d) training on IGA and market linkages, (e) linkages with NGO/financial institutions, (f) facilitation of project related job opportunities, and (g) internal and external monitoring on PAH's income and livelihood restoration.

## 7.5 ILRP Program

The short-term and long-term livelihood restoration assistance under the RAP will be organized as mentioned in the table below.

**Table 32: ILRP Activities**

Duration	Activities	Remarks
Short - Term ILRP	I. Money Management Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Target for all the PAHs/EPs, and special attention to vulnerable HHs. If PAHs cannot attend the training, the booklet on RAP will contain the same contents.</li> </ul>
	II. Compensation for affected properties including resettlement benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All the EPs as per the entitlement matrix</li> </ul>
	III. Allowance as vulnerable HHs (Male / Female headed BDT 10,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eligible members from vulnerable households (Male or female headed HHs below poverty line) earning maximum BDT 26,000 per month</li> </ul>
Long Term ILRP	IV. Training on IGA & market linkage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each vulnerable HH can nominate 1 working age member for skill training on IGA and market linkage.</li> </ul>
	V. Linkage with NGO/Financing institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information will be disseminated for all interested PAHs.</li> </ul>
	VI. Priority in employment in construction will be facilitated to the possible extent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information will be disseminated for all interested PAHs. Interested affected families whose major livelihood is affected can nominate 1 workable family member/household for job matching.</li> <li>This arrangement will be a request basis from DMTCL/MFCA/RAP IA to the contractor.</li> </ul>
	VII. Regular monitoring of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It will be applicable for all PAHs. Vulnerable HHs will be closely monitored.</li> </ul>

Source: RAP IA, MFCA

## 7.6 Training on IGA and Market Linkage for Vulnerable HHs

According to the SES and IOL survey, 81 PAHs are found vulnerable having income below poverty line (BDT 26,000). As per entitlement matrix, they will get training on IGA in addition to the cash grant @ BDT 10,000 (ten thousand) per vulnerable HHs.

During the socio -economic survey, all of the affected HHs were asked about their needs for assistance from the Project. The table underneath presents the opinion of the people and indicates that 135 respondents out of 489 opted for training on IGA, 159 sought employment opportunity and 82 opted for financial assistance/loan from financing institutions.

Moreover, IOL survey results show that PAPs preferred training on small business and livestock rearing, and other PAPs preferred different skill development training including mechanics, mobile repairing, computer, beauty parlour, tailoring and driving.

At the early implementation stage, a need assessment survey among the vulnerable HHs on training needs will be carried out by RAP IA to finetune the design of the ILRP. RAP-IA will again analyze the training needs of vulnerable PAPs (one eligible PAP from each vulnerable HH) and as per their needs RAP -IA will arrange training on IGA.

**Table 33: Income Restoration Assistance**

Sl. No.	Preferred income restoration options	Interested Persons	Percentage
1	Employment opportunities in construction work	159	32.52
2	Looking assistance for loan from MFI	82	16.77
3	Training (Vocational/IGA)	135	27.61
4	Not responded	113	23.11
	<b>Total</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Census, SES, IoL, November - December 2021

## 7.7 Employment in Construction

PAHs who will lose job due to land acquisition and resettlement will be prioritized for employment opportunities in project civil works to the extent possible, considering requirements of the job descriptions. The possible jobs, in the semi-skilled and unskilled category, shall be sought and coordinated for PAPs. Eligible vulnerable PAPs including female will be provided preferential employment in the project where suitable. To facilitate the employment opportunity provision, the list of the workable and willing PAPs will be prepared by RAP IA, and the simple resume containing the contact information, qualification, current job information and a photo will be prepared by RAP IA and provided to the contractor for ready reference. Available job opening information will be translated in Bangla and posted in the accessible places for the eligible PAHs by RAP IA.

## 7.8 Gender Considerations

Gender considerations will be adopted by the contractor as per DMTCL's Gender Action Plan such as provision of separate facilities for female workers in the contractor's office and camp.

## **Chapter 8: Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)**

### **8.1 Requirements for GRM**

GRM will be in operation under the project to deal with resettlement related dispute and to make the project accountable to the PAPs and their community. The mechanism will be an officially recognized system to resolve grievances arising out of various matters related to compensation and resettlement benefits, other social concerns possibly including environment and safety concerns.

The fundamental objective of this mechanism is to resolve compensation and resettlement related grievances locally in consultation with the aggrieved party to facilitate smooth implementation of compensation resettlement issues. Another important objective is to democratize the development process at the local level and to establish accountability for PAPs. Based on consensus, the procedure will help resolving issues /conflicts amicably and quickly and saving the aggrieved persons from expensive and time-consuming legal actions. This will be ensured through minimization of land acquisition and resettlement design and implementation, by ensuring full participation and consultation with the PAPs, and by establishing extensive communication and coordination among the affected communities and the DMTCL.

### **8.2 Grievance Redress Committee (GRC)**

A two-tier bottom up GRC system will be established in this Project. First, there will be GRCs at the local level, hereafter called local GRC (Union Parishad or City Corporation Ward level); and second, GRC at the Project level to give room for grievances to be fairly reviewed. These GRCs will be established through the approval of DMTCL. The PAPs will be informed through public consultation that they have a right to lodge their grievances which will be resolved by the local committees as well as by the project level committee. The PAPs can also call upon the support of the RAP IA to assist them in presenting their grievances or queries to the GRC. Other than disputes relating to ownership right under the court of law, the GRC will review grievances involving all resettlement assistance, relocation and other support.

The Local level GRCs (LGRC) will hear the grievances first. Unresolved cases will be forwarded to the next tier – Project level GRC (PGRC) by the LGRC for further review and resolution. In case of dissatisfaction of the aggrieved person on LGRC decision, he/she may submit formal appeal to the PGRC through the convener of LGRC for further review. Grievances will be redressed at the LGRC within a month from the date of lodging the complaints. GRC decisions will be on a majority basis and will be disclosed and available for review by the stakeholders. If any complainant is unhappy or dissatisfied with the decision of the GRC at any level, he/she may file cases in the court of law.

LGRC will be formed with the representatives of DMTCL, Local Government Institutions (LGI), PAP (preferably women representative in case of women aggrieved person), and RAP IA. There will a LGRC in each Union Parishad or Ward of City Corporation in the depot area and main alignment to make it accessible to the PAPs and other stakeholders both in terms of distance and time.

The member secretary of GRCs will be regularly available and accessible for PAPs to address concerns and grievances. Female elected representatives of the local government will participate in the grievance redress sessions when the complainant will be a female.

### 8.3 Scope and Jurisdiction of the GRCs

The scope and jurisdiction of work of the GRCs are:

- (i) After receiving the complaints/grievances the GRC will review, consider and resolve grievances related compensation and resettlement and other social issues including environmental and safety concerns during the implementation received by the committee.
- (ii) Any grievances presented to the GRC should ideally be resolved at the earliest convenient time. In case of complicated cases requiring additional investigations it should be resolved within a period of one month.
- (iii) The GRC will not engage themselves in any review of the legal standing of an “Awardee” other than in direct losses or distribution of share of acquired property among the legal owners and associated compensation or entitlement issues.
- (iv) Grievances of indirectly affected persons and/or persons displaced during project implementation will also be addressed by the GRC.
- (v) The decision of GRC should ideally be arrived at through consensus, failing which resolution will be based on majority vote. Any decision made by the GRC must be within the purview of resettlement policy
- (vi) The GRC will not deal with any matters pending in the court of law. But if the parties agree on through a written appeal, the GRC can mediate. As a consequence, the parties can withdraw their litigation.
- (vii) A minimum of 4 (four) members shall form the quorum for the meeting of GRC.

The GRC meetings will be held in the project office convenient place selected by the committee. If needed, the GRC members may undertake a field visit to verify and review the issues at dispute, including the titles/share, reasons for any delay in payment or other relevant matters. Moreover, all the GRC members including the Convener and Member Secretary (except MFCA and RAP IA) should be given sitting allowance and conveyance allowance at the current government rules/rate.

### 8.4 Grievances Redress Procedure

The GRC will be activated with power to resolve resettlement and compensation issues not to be addressed under legal suit in the court. The GRC will receive grievance cases from the aggrieved persons (affected or impacted by the project) through the RAP IA. The RAP IA will assist the aggrieved PAPs in lodging their complaints in a proper format acceptable to the GRC after they receive ID cards from the RAP IA or are informed about entitlements through consultation meeting and FGDs. GRCs will be activated during the land acquisition and resettlement process to allow PAPs sufficient time to lodge complaints and safeguard their recognized interests. Where land acquisition will not be involved but relocation of structures or vacating land from cultivation will be required, the GRC will facilitate resolution of complaints regarding categorization of PAHs/PAPs, types of structures and eligibility for compensation and assistance within the set guidelines and provisions of the RAP.

Any complaints on ownership title or other suits falls under arbitration, which is to be resolved by the judiciary system, will not be within the purview of the GRC. The affected people will be informed about their right and entitlements as per policy of the RAP in the FGD facilitated by the RAP IA field level staff. People's initial complaints/inquiries could be resolved in the FGDs if it is not complicated. If the PAP is not satisfied with the explanation of the RAP IA then they can submit grievance to GRC. In this regard, the RAP IA field level staff will assist the PAP in lodging the complaints. Other than disputes

relating to ownership right under the court of law, GRC will review grievances involving all resettlement benefits, relocation and other assistance. However, the major grievances that might require mitigations include:

- PAPs are not enlisted;
- Losses not identified correctly;
- Compensation/assistance not as per entitlement matrix;
- Dispute over ownership status of the non-titled PAPs;
- Delay in disbursement of compensation/assistance;
- Improper distribution of compensation/assistance in case of joint ownership;
- Incorrect name in the CCL of DC; and
- Ownership problem among heirs of CCL recipient after death.

#### **8.4.1 Composition of LGRC**

The LGRC will consist of members from DMTCL, people's representatives from local Government institution, representative of the affected persons (male & female), MFCA and RAP IA. Thus, the LGRC will be formed with five members representing various stakeholders, including representative of the affected communities. The Additional Project Director (APD) of MRT Line-5 Northern Route will be the convener of the LGRC at field level. Members of LGRC are as follows:

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Representative</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1	Additional Project Director, MRT Line-5 Northern Route, DMTCL	Convener
2	Ward Councillor/ UP member	Member
3	One representative of PAPs (male/female)	Member
4	Representative of Project Consultant (MFCA)	Member
5	Deputy Team Leader, RAP IA, MRT Line-5NR (KMC)	Member-Secretary

#### **8.4.2 Grievance Redress Procedure by LGRC:**

- (1) Complaints relating to land acquisition and resettlement, any impact at the local level shall be received by the GRC at the field level.
- (2) Complaints filed by individuals; organizations indirectly affected in the project area will be accepted.
- (3) The GRC shall endeavor to redress the complaint from the first day of receipt of any complaint. The GRC shall investigate and dispose of the complaint within 4 (four) weeks if an inquiry is required to resolve the complaint.
- (4) GRC shall not entertain any complaint in determining the legal owner, rather entertain complaints only on issues arise in land document updating, ownership among heirs of deceased PAPs, name correction, land measurement, harassment and delay of compensation.
- (5) Complaints shall be disposed of on the basis of the majority opinion of the GRC Committee.
- (6) The GRC shall not entertain complaints in respect of any matter within the jurisdiction of the court. If the PAPs are not satisfied about the lower court decision, he can go to the upper-level court (high court/supreme court) for proper justification.
- (7) If any grievance or objection is not resolved by the LGRC, the LGRC shall forward the grievance with opinion and recommendation to the PGRC.

### 8.4.3 Composition of PGRC

The PGRC-headed by the PD, will review all cases forwarded by the LGRC. The provision of the PGRC will further establish fairness and transparency in the resolution of grievances by PAPs

### 8.4.4 Grievance Redress Procedure by PGRC:

- (1) The PGRC will initially scrutinize/examine the complaint justification with attached relevant papers within 7 (seven) days on the pending issues received from the LGRC.
- (2) PGRC will take dispute resolution activities within the next 14 (fourteen) days, through site visits and interviews..
- (3) PGRC will give the final decision within next 7 (seven) days.

The Composition of the Project-Level GRC is as follows:

Sl. No.	Representative	Designation
1	Project Director, MRT Line-5 Northern Route, DMTCL	Convener
2	Additional Project Director, MRT Line-5 Northern Route, DMTCL	Member
3	Representative of Project Consultant (MFCA)	Member
4	Team Leader, RAP IA, MRT Line-5 Northern Route	Member-Secretary

The convener of the PGRC may include any person in the committee, if necessary. All GRC members except MFCA and RAP IA will be paid honorarium at current government rules/provision of payment as participants in the meeting. The PGRC will perform the following functions.

**Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Project-Level GRC are:**

- a) Any grievances presented to the PGRC should ideally be resolved within one month from the date of receiving the complaints;
- b) In case of complicated cases, the PGRC members can request additional information or carry out field level verifications;
- c) Resolutions should be based on consensus among members, failing which the decision may be taken on majority vote;
- d) Any decision made by the PGRC must be within the purview of RAP policy and entitlements;
- e) The PGRC will not deal with any matters pending in the court of law; and
- f) All members are required to form the quorum for the meeting of the GRC.

### 8.5 Disclosure and Documentation

The PAPs and their communities will be informed of the project's GRM in open meetings at important locations and in PAP group meetings. Bangla translations of the key contents of the RAP and the GRM in the form of information booklet will be distributed among the PAPs. The PAPs will also be briefed on the scope of the GRC, the procedure for lodging grievances cases at LGRC and the procedure of grievance resolution at the PGRC.

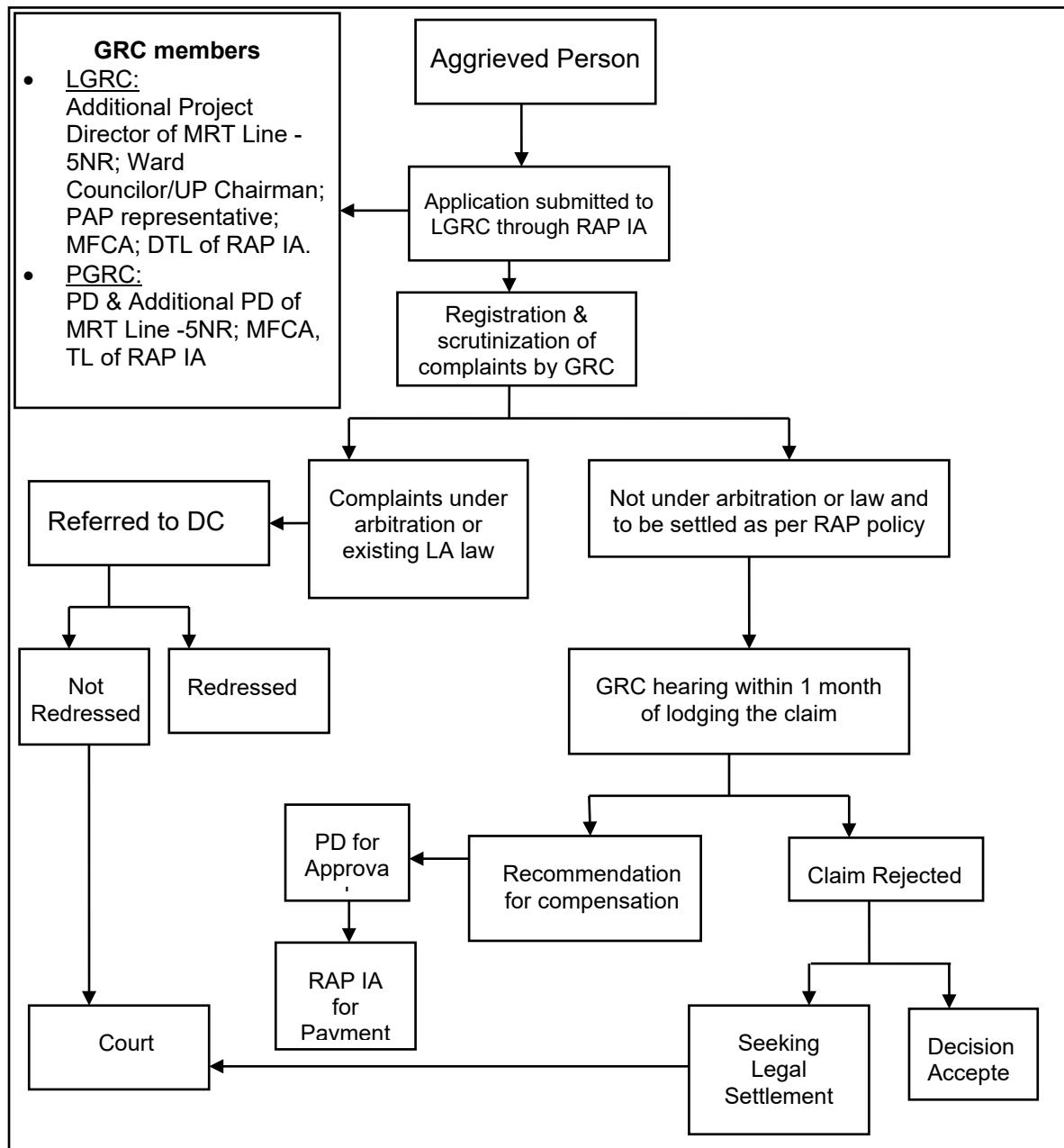
To ensure impartiality and transparency, hearings on complaints will remain open to the public. The GRC will record the details of the complaints and their resolution in a register, including intake details, resolution process and the closing procedures. DMTCL will maintain the following three grievance registers:

- a. Intake Register: (1) Case number, (2) Date of receipt, (3) Name of complainant, (4) Gender, (5) Father or husband, (6) Complete address, (7) Main grievance regarding resettlement (loss of land/property or entitlements) (8) Complainants' story and expectation with evidence, and (9) Previous records of similar grievances.
- b. Resolution Register: (1) Serial no., (2) Case no., (3) Name of complainant, (4) Complainant's story and expectation, (5) Date of hearing, (6) Date of field investigation (if any), (7) Results of hearing and field investigation, (8) Decision of GRC, (9) Progress (pending, solved), and (10) Agreements or commitments.
- c. Closing Register: (1) Serial no., (2) Case no., (3) Name of complainant, (4) Decisions and response to complainants, (5) Mode and medium of communication, (6) Date of closing, (7) Confirmation of complainants' satisfaction, and (8) Management actions to avoid recurrence.

Grievance resolution will be a continuous process in RAP implementation. The PGRC and LGRC will keep records of all resolved and unresolved complaints and grievances (one file for each case record in case of the hard copy) in the database/GIS database.

Below diagram is shown a detailed GRM of MRT Line-5 Northern Route.

### Grievance Redress Mechanism



Source: RAP IA, MFCA

**Figure 3: Filing of Grievance Cases and Documentation**

### 8.6 Grievances Redress Monitoring

Under the prevalent system, the RAP IA prepares the monthly progress report on the activities carried out in each month on behalf of DMTCL. The report may contain the progress such as the number of grievance received, the GRC meetings organized, and the number of the grievance solved of the month, brief summary of the grievances received and solved.

The DMTCL will also prepare periodic summary reports on the grievance resolution process as a part of the LAP/RAP monitoring report and publish the brief summary progress on the DMTCL website.

## **Chapter 9: RAP Implementation Arrangement**

The original RAP was prepared in the feasibility study stage for the MRT Line- 5:NR (the depot area and main line). During the detailed design stage, the RAP for the depot area including the access corridor was updated based on JVS data and census & SES data collected from the depot and access corridor area. The RAP IA has been deployed for 5 years, starting from 01 January 2021 for preparation of the LAPs, updating the RAPs and implementing the same. The RAP implementation including payment of compensation, relocation, ILRP and GRM are carried out by RAP IA in the said five-year time period. Various agencies including DMTCL, DC office, LGIs, the Project Consultant (MFCA), etc. are involved in RAP implementation process. Functions of different bodies /agencies for implementation of the RAP are as under-

### **9.1 Project Implementation Unit (PIU)**

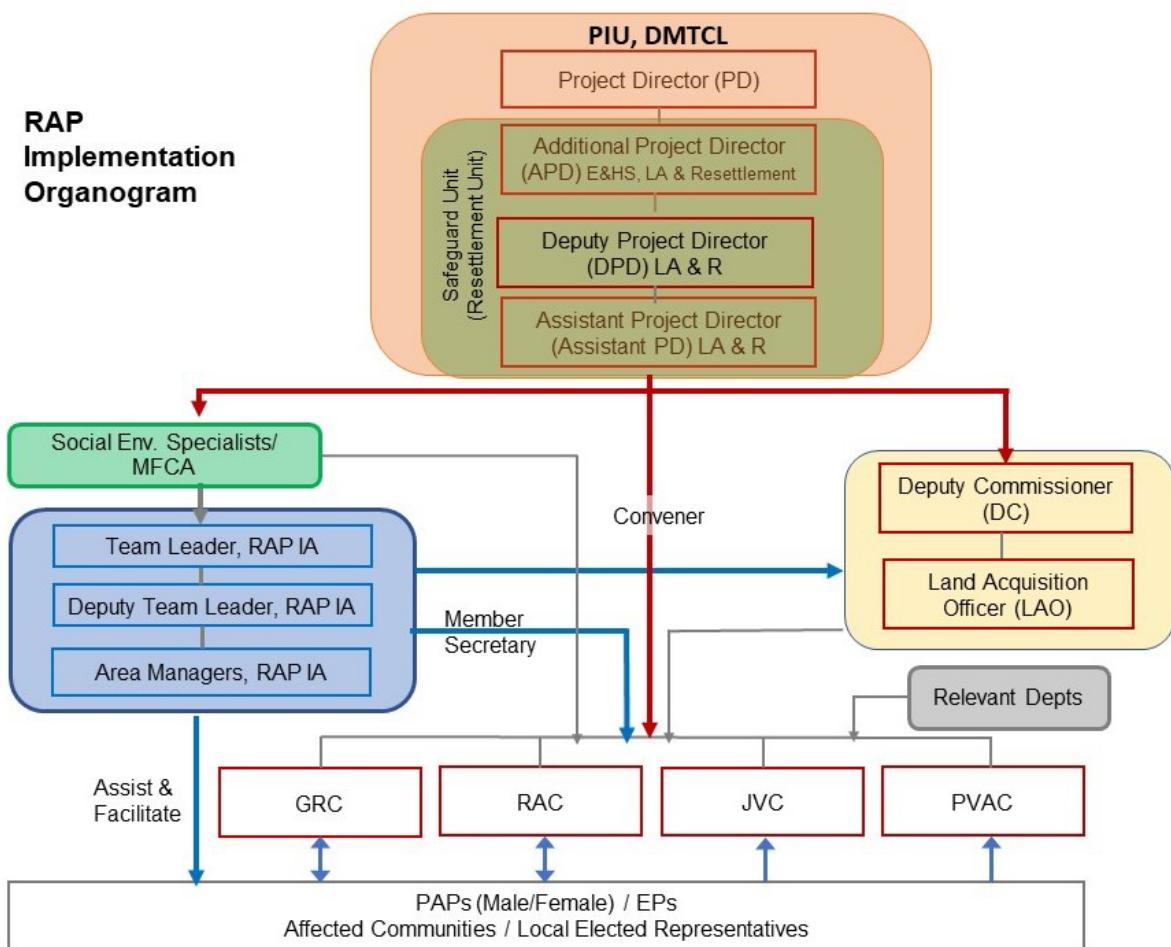
DMTCL has established a PIU at the project office, which is responsible for the overall execution of the project led by the PD. The original RAP Report (2018) of MRT-5NR indicates that the PIU consists of three units namely Engineering Service Unit (ESU), Environmental Management Unit (EMU) and Land Acquisition & Resettlement Unit (LA&RU) for overall implementation of the project. There are four (04) committees proposed in this project for smooth implementation of RAP i.e. JVC, PVAC, RAC and GRC.

The present organogram of MRT-5NR indicates that the PD oversees all land acquisition and resettlement activities with assistance from Additional Project Director (APD) (E&HS, LA & Resettlement), Deputy Project Director (DPD) (LA and Resettlement) and Assistant Project Director (Assistant PD) (LA and Resettlement) of PIU. It is suggested to form the Safeguard Unit headed by the APD instead of EMU and LA&RU which were proposed in the original RAP. Under APD, one DPD is in-charge of Land Acquisition and Resettlement and s/he reports to the APD and PD. S/he works in close coordination with the respective field-based offices and DC office, Project Consultant and RAP IA on the day-to-day activities of the RAP implementation.

The DPD through the field officials and staffs, DC Office, Project Consultant and RAP IA executes and monitors the progress of the LA and RAP implementation work. He/she ensures coordination between the relevant departments, Project Consultant, RAP IA, JVC, PVAC, RAC, GRC and PAPs.

The PIU forms 4 committees, namely JVC for quantification of affected properties, PVAC for assessing replacement cost of affected properties, RAC for seeking local inputs from PAPs and communities and coordinating with them, and GRC for resolving complaints of the PAPs, and these committees need to be approved by the DMTCL Board.

People's participation is ensured through recruiting their representatives in these committees. The mechanism of implementation and organization/position involved in the implementation process is shown in Figure 4.



Source: MFCA, RAP IA

**Figure 4: RAP Implementation Organogram**

## 9.2 Responsibilities of Resettlement Unit Officials

The APD is the head of Safeguard Unit (Resettlement Unit: RU) and coordinates all land acquisition and resettlement issues with DPD, Project Consultant, RAP IA, DC office and all stakeholders with assistance from other RU officials and staff.

The DPD is responsible for all land related issues and all kinds of resettlement issues (compensation, relocation, and rehabilitation etc.) for all the EPs for their respective regions of the project. DPD keeps close liaison with DC office and is the convener of JVC, PVAC and RAC formed for the depot area. DPD maintains close liaison with Project Consultant, RAP IA, and other stakeholders of the Project.

DPD checks and recommends indents which are produced by the RAP IA for payment to EPs. The indents are approved by the PD after getting concurrence from the DPD and Assistant PD. Compensation Cheques for the EPs are signed by the DPD. RAP IA assists Assistant PD in preparation of payment debit voucher and other required papers. DPD keeps close liaison with the Area Managers of the RAP IA and the EPs in the field level and assists DPD in all relevant issues for smooth implementation of land acquisition and resettlement.

## **9.3 Functional Description**

### **9.3.1 Role of the Additional Project Director (APD)**

The Additional Project Director performs the following activities:

- Implement the resettlement program according to RAP and the agreement with JICA.
- Formulate a necessary policy, administrative and financial decisions and actions necessary for the successful implementation of the program in consultation with GoB authorities.
- Coordinate within PIU for timely release of funds to the DC and the RU to implement land acquisition and resettlement activities according to the approved implementation schedule.
- Delegate responsibility and powers to the other resettlement officers as required for smooth implementation of the RAP.
- Monitor the CCL payment by DC office together with RAP IA and the project consultant.
- Pay additional grants (top-up) for replacement land purchase, house/business establishment construction grant, and dismantling and removal assistance and all other benefits/assistance in cash or in kind stipulated under the resettlement policy of the RAP to all the eligible PAPs.
- Convene JVC together with DPD, PVAC, GRC and monitor the progress of these committees' duties.
- Encourage and negotiate with the contractor for arranging employment for PAPs in project construction works with the project consultant and coordinate with eligible PAPs with assistance from RAP IA.
- Propose DMTCL any remedial action based on the results of the external monitoring, if any.
- Study and monitor unforeseen adverse effects during and after construction and take necessary mitigation measures.
- Liaise with other government and non-government agencies in the country on matters of mutual interest related to resettlement, etc.

### **9.3.2 Role of Deputy Project Director (DPD):**

The DPD is basically the field level implementing officer of the RU. He/ She is responsible for the overall implementation of all field level activities related to resettlement. This would include:

- Keep liaison with LAO for timely compensation of CCL.
- Issue ID Cards to all EPs.
- Attend and chair the meetings of JVC together with APD, RAC in different zones of respective regions of the project area.
- Provide various cash grants planned under the RAP to EPs, and ensure that transfer of these grants are made according to the system described in RAP.
- Ensure that all HHs losing a residential structure are relocated on time and are provided with transportation assistance in cash.
- Liaise with the project consultant and RAP IA for the implementation of information campaign, IGA Training, and other activities delegated to them.
- Keep close contact and liaison with DC, the project consultant and RAP IA.
- Review the monthly/quarterly field progress report which are prepared by the project consultant/RAP IA for further submission to the external organization such as JICA (e.g. the quarterly internal monitoring report on LA and resettlement).
- Participate in all the activities and meetings of the committees such as JVC, PVAC, RAC and GRC.

- Keep all records in electronic database with assistance from the project consultant and RAP IA.

**Table 34: Institutional Responsibilities in Resettlement Process**

<b>Preparatory Works for LAPs &amp; RAP</b>		
1	Recruitment of RAP IA	DMTCL/MFCA
2	Preparation of LAPs	DMTCL/MFCA/RAP IA
3	Disclosure and public consultations	DMTCL/MFCA/RAP IA
4	LA process	DC/DMTCL
5	Prepare RAP	MFCA/RAP IA
6	Approval and concurrence of RAP	DMTCL/JICA
7	Preparation of RAP Information Booklet	MFCA/RAP IA
<b>Implementation of RAP</b>		
7	Selection of members for statutory resettlement related committees (JVC, PVAC, RAC, GRC)	DMTCL
8	Carry out JVS	JVC
9	Market survey on prices of lands, structure, crops and trees.	PVAC
10	Establishment of unit prices	PVAC
11	Determination of entitlements and consultations with individual PAPs	DMTCL/RAP IA/JVC
12	Budget approval for compensation and resettlement	DMTCL
13	Release of funds for compensation	DMTCL
14	Payment to EPs as per the CCL/RAP	DMTCL/DC/RAP IA
15	Filing and resolution of complaints of PAPs	GRC
16	Clearing the project land	DMTCL/RAP IA/MFCA
17	ILRP Implementation	RAP IA/MFCA
<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>		
18	Internal monitoring	DMTCL/MFCA/RAP IA
19	Independent external monitoring and evaluation	EMA/MFCA

Source: RAP IA, MFCA

## **9.4 Other Agencies Involved in the Process**

### **9.4.1 Deputy Commissioner (DC)**

The DC is solely responsible for land acquisition and to compensation of properties. The DC conducts acquisition through the Land Acquisition Officer (LAO) of the concerned district. The LAO

(or his/her officers) along with DMTCL and RAP IA staff conducts the JVS of properties on the land in accordance with the LAP submitted by DMTCL.

The DC office, Dhaka is responsible for the entire acquisition process from notification to affected households to award of compensation to owners of properties, and payments of compensation in this project. Upon fulfilment of criteria of the LA office (i.e. necessary documents to make payment) the LA officials prepare cheques and disburse to the EPs in the concerned ward office or other secured place in presence of the Ward Councillor/ UP Chairman by issuing a prior notice to the concerned EPs. DMTCL and RAP IA officials shall liaise with concerned DC offices to complete the land acquisition process in a timely fashion. However, the LAO prepares estimates of land acquisition and requests placement of fund from the DMTCL within 120 days as per ARIPA 2017. DMTCL places fund with DC within the time limit from the date of claiming fund from DC.

#### **9.4.2 Project Consultant (MFCA)**

DMTCL engaged MFCA for the detailed design including preparation and implementation of safeguard documents and supervision of the construction of MRT 5NR. MFCA engaged KMC as the RAP IA for preparation and implementation of LAP and RAP for the project. The project consultant supervises the implementation of the RAP IA's tasks. Social Environmental Specialists (International and National) of the project consultant are assigned in monitoring & supervision of RAP implementation, and ensure that sound methodologies and practices are followed in RAP implementation. The project consultant advises on any changes in the modalities of the implementation work, participates in meetings with the RAP IA and DMTCL and monitors the work of RAP IA in the field. The Social Environmental Specialists provide technical support to DMTCL and supervise & review the field activities of the RAP IA in collaboration with the RU of DMTCL.

#### **9.4.3 RAP Implementing Agency (RAP IA)**

The appointed RAP IA opens field offices, collects, collates, computerizes and processes data for identification of eligible persons correctly for assess their entitlements as per RAP policy and disbursement of resettlement benefits. However, the RU of DMTCL executes the payment after necessary scrutiny of the EP file, EC and indent. The RAP IA is engaged to prepare the LAP, the RAP and assists DC office in LAP implementation and assists DMTCL in RAP implementation. MFCA, on behalf of DMTCL, contracts out clearly defined tasks of the RAP IA with detailed ToR such as preparation of LAP and RAP, consultation /public information campaign for rapport building, issuance of ID cards to EPs, payment of eligible benefits to affected households/ individuals, skill training/management training, community awareness and empowerment, etc.

The RAP IA initially creates the ID number for each PAPs as identified by JVC for both title and non-title holders. If the EP is not included in JVS report but is awarded additionally based on ownership documents of the property by DC during CCL payment, the RAP IA creates the new ID number for them. An ID card is prepared for each EP as identified by the DC and/or JVS by the RAP IA and issued with the joint signature of the DPD of RU and Area Manager of the RAP IA. The photograph of the EP is attested by the concerned Ward Councillor/UP Chairman and pasted on the ID card, or the digital photo is attached in the ID card and concerned Councillor/UP Chairman signs on it. The ID card comprises information on name, father's/husband's name, mother's name, age, education, identifiable marks, detail address, details of quantity of losses, etc. The sample of ID card is prepared by RAP IA and approved by PIU.

The RAP IA assists the PAPs in preparing the RoR to the property and receiving CCL from DC office. The RAP IA forms the focus group with PAPs based on homogeneity and/or nearness and holds meetings on regular basis to inform them of their right and entitlements as prescribed in the RAP, updating of RoR, opening of the bank account, the process of receiving CCL from DC office and additional payments/ grants from DMTCL through RAP IA, etc. The RAP IA forms Ward (City Corporation) or Union based RAC to involve the local communities and PAPs in the implementation process.

RAP IA establishes an MIS section in their central office for record keeping of the PAPs, creates individual ID numbers of the EPs, prepares EP files based on the quantity of losses and EC based on loss type and budget.

Upon fulfilment of criteria i.e. necessary documents to make additional payment/grants to the EPs, RAP IA prepares payment debit voucher & other documents and disburses the account payee cheque to the EPs. The payment debit voucher is jointly signed by the DPD, RAP IA representative and Ward Councilor/UP Chairman. A prior notice is issued to the concerned EPs on relevant issues.

#### **9.4.4 DMTCL Board**

The Board of DMTCL forms various committees, such as JVC, PVAC, RAC, GRC for implementation of the RAP. These committees ensure stakeholders' participation and uphold the interest of the vulnerable PAPs.

#### **9.4.5 Joint Verification Committee (JVC)**

The DMTCL Board forms the JVC for the project to compare and review the physical verification data conducted by RAP IA with the DC's assessment of the loss of physical assets and their owners. The scope and responsibility of the JVC are clearly defined in the office order. The RAP IA processes the entitlements of PAPs using the JVC data as one of the determinants. The JVC is comprised as:

**Table 35: JVC Members**

SL no.	Representative	Designation
1	APD/ DPD, MRT Line-5 Northern Route, DMTCL	Convener
2	LAO or his/her designated representative, DC office	Member
3	Representative of PWD/DAE/Forest Dept/Fisheries Dept	Member
4	Representative of PAPs (male & female)	Member
5	Representative of Project Consultant (MFCA)	Member
6	Area Manager, RAP IA, MRT Line-5 Northern Route (KMC)	Member-Secretary

Source: RAP IA, MFCA

***The JVC performs the following duties:***

- (1) Conduct an asset inventory survey jointly with the committee members on private and government land within the project RoW
- (2) Define category of affected structures, trees and other properties irrespective of title to the land to facilitate the PVAC in assessing unit rates
- (3) Assess loss of income & livelihoods including business, wage, etc. of PAPs

- (4) Identify the tenants, share cropper's lessees and other usufructuary right holders on the proposed land. Prepare field books separately for the structures and other affected assets and sign accordingly by the JVC members

#### **9.4.6 Property Valuation Assessment Committee (PVAC)**

The PVAC is formed by the DMTCL Board for the project. The PVAC assesses the market price of land and other affected properties and determines replacement cost as defined in JICA Environmental Guidelines. The scope and responsibility of the PVAC are clearly defined in the office order. The RAP IA processes the entitlements of the PAPs using the PVAC data as one of the determinants. PVAC collects data from various sources including the recorded price from Sub-Registrar's office, actual transacted price from the seller and buyer and reported price through interview of key informants consisted of the potential buyer, potential seller, deed writer, religious leader and teacher. Prices of land obtained from various sources are averaged, and PVAC judgement is applied to determine the replacement cost. The PVAC is comprised of:

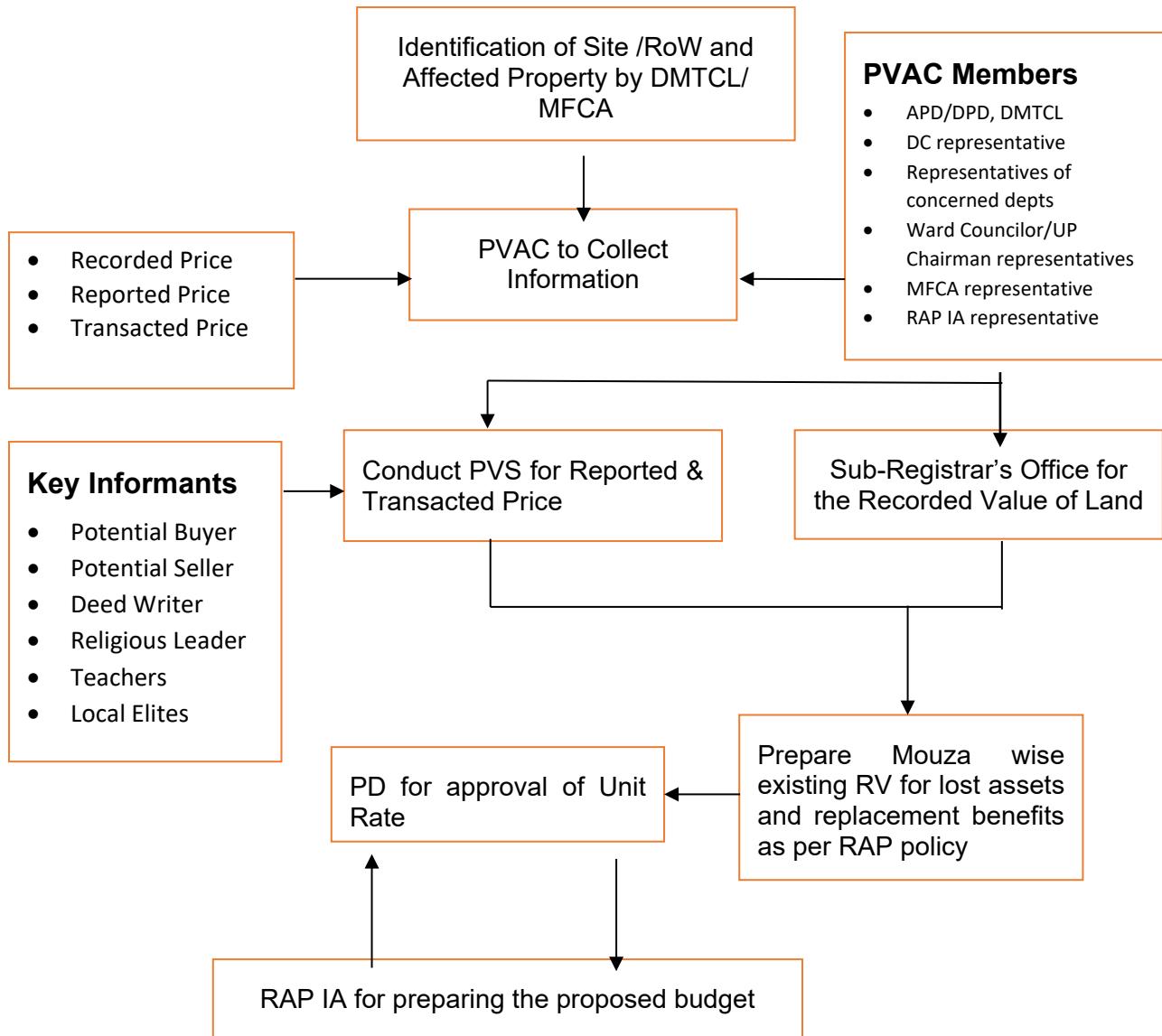
**Table 36: PVAC Members**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Representative</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1	APD/ DPD, MRT Line-5 Northern Route, DMTCL	Convener
2	LAO or his/her designated representative, DC office	Member
3	Representative of PWD/DAE/Forest Dept/Fisheries Dept	Member
4	Ward Councilor/ UP Chairman, Male/Female	Member
5	Representative of Project Consultant (MFCA)	Member
6	Deputy Team Leader, RAP IA, MRT Line-5 Northern Route (KMC)	Member-Secretary

Source: RAP IA, MFCA

***The PVAC performs the following duties:***

- (1) Determine the RV of affected land taking into account of current market price to be assessed by RAP IA.
- (2) Conduct individual interviews with various cross-sections of the people such as the potential buyer, potential seller, deed writer, religious leader, teacher, etc.
- (3) Scrutinize current transacted deeds for preceding six months from Sub-Registrar's office.
- (4) Collect the actual transaction records from sellers and buyers through interview and inspect the records.
- (5) Visit the properties on sample basis to ascertain current market price for various categories of affected structures and trees.



Source: RAP IA, MFCA

**Figure 5: Procedure of Determining Valuation of Property**

#### 9.4.7 Resettlement Advisory Committee (RAC)

The PIU forms Ward/Union based RAC at project level to involve the local communities and PAPs in the implementation process as per their requirement. The RAC is comprised of DPD of DMTCL as the convener/chair, Ward Councillor/UP Chairman, PAPs representatives two (2) including at least one female PAP in the respective area as selected by RAP IA in consultation with the concerned Ward Councillor/UP Chairman, the project consultant representative, and Area Manager of RAP IA as a member secretary. The committee seeks local inputs from PAPs and affected communities in the implementation process and assists the RAP IA in all RAP matters. The RAC ensures local participation in RAP implementation. This committee provides supports to the Project in making the project site/ROW encumbrance-free by encouraging people to dismantle their structure and leave the site within the deadline declared by the DMTCL.

#### **9.4.8 Women Groups in Resettlement Process**

The RAP IA ensures a gender sensitive approach in planning, management and operations of land acquisition and resettlement. If necessary, SGMs for vulnerable female only or both for vulnerable male and female are conducted by RAP IA. Feedback from the vulnerable female PAPs and vulnerable female headed HHs are obtained through these SGMs or female FGDs.

The female staff engaged by RAP IA and the project consultant identify needs of female PAPs for income restoration approaches and implementation of the income restoration components of the RAP. Women are consulted and involved during consultation meetings and census & SES for RAP preparation and are further consulted through FGDs in the process of RAP implementation.

### **9.5 Community (Stakeholders) Participation in RAP Implementation**

During RAP implementation, PAPs and affected communities are informed, closely consulted, and encouraged to participate in the process. This process is continued until completion of RAP implementation as well as in the post resettlement monitoring stage.

During the implementation stage, the project area based RAC is formed to seek cooperation from various stakeholders in the decision-making and implementation of the RAP. Besides, the PAPs are consulted and taken part in the project planning and implementation activities through RAC and GRC. The PAPs can call upon support of RAP IA to assist them in presenting their grievances to the GRC.

The areas for participation of the primary stakeholders include:(i) to provide cooperation and inputs for smooth entitlement provisions and physical relocation; (ii) to identify likely conflict areas with resettlers; (iii) to assist other land owners/co-sharers to update their record of rights to property and receive compensation; and (iv) to Identify livelihood restoration options and participate in the IGA training.

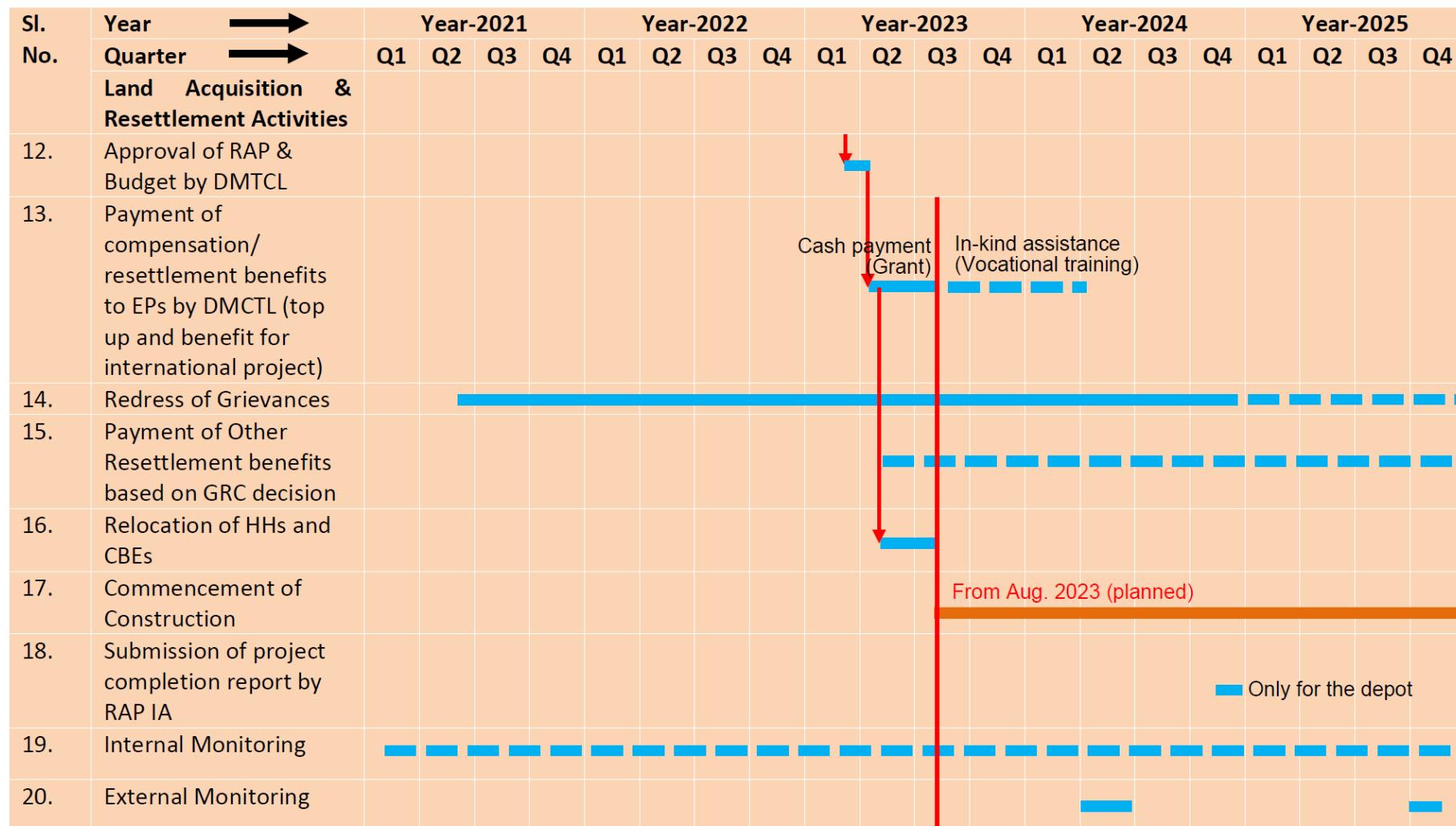
### **9.6 RAP Implementation Schedule**

A time-bound implementation schedule for the RAP has been prepared in accordance with the project construction schedule. The overall schedule of RAP implementation is based on the principle that PAPs are paid their due compensation, grant, resettlement benefits and assistance prior to displacement except some livelihood restoration activities planned in the post resettlement period. The RAP IA assists the PAPs in the process of self-relocation and resettlement.

The total RAP implementation period is 5 years as per the contract of the RAP IA. Some RAP implementation activities are continued during the construction period, and even after construction period for receiving and resolving unforeseen claims and grievances of the EPs regarding payment of compensation and other resettlement benefits. The preliminary time bound implementation schedule is shown in the table below.

Table 37: RAP Implementation Schedule

Sl. No.	Year	Year-2021				Year-2022				Year-2023				Year-2024				Year-2025				
	Quarter	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	Land Acquisition & Resettlement Activities	Construction planned from Aug. 2023 for 48 months for the depot																				
1.	Mobilization of the RAP IA Team																					
2.	Preparation and Submission of LA proposal to DC Dhaka																					
3.	Consultation and FGD Incl. Informal communication																					
4.	Serve Notice u/s 4 by DC Dhaka (cut-off date)																					
5.	Joint Verification Survey by DC Dhaka & DMTCL																					
6.	Census, SES, IoL																					
7.	Serve notice u/s 7 by DC Dhaka																					
8.	Data Processing and Determination of Individual Entitlements																					
9.	Notice u/s 8 by DC Dhaka																					
10.	CCL Payment by DC Dhaka																					
11.	Preparation & Submission of the RAP including budget by RAP IA to DMTCL																					



Source: MFCA, RAP IA

## Chapter 10: Cost and Budget

### 10.1 Budgeting and Financial Planning

All land acquisition & resettlement funds will be provided by the DMTCL based on the financing plan agreed by the GoB and JICA. Land acquisition, compensation, relocation, and rehabilitation of income and livelihood will be considered as an integral component of the project costs. The rehabilitation and training to the potentially affected persons will be provided under the ILRP based on vulnerability and needs to be assessed through the needs survey and consultation exercise.

The estimate for land acquisition by the DC will be prepared by the LA section and placed to the DMTCL for transfer of the fund to the account of the DC. The additional benefits as per the policy will be paid by the DMTCL (PIU) with assistance from the RAP IA. The RAP IA will assess the number of losses and the eligible persons for resettlement benefits and produce a resettlement budget to DMTCL for approval and periodic release.

The PIU of DMTCL will ensure that the land acquisition and resettlement budgets are delivered on time to the DC account for payment of compensation to legal owners. The PIU will also ensure that the RAP will be submitted to JICA for concurrence and that funds for compensation and entitlement under the RAP are fully provided to eligible persons as per the policy of the RAP before the award of the civil work contract.

The RAP budget for compensation for land, structures, other assets, crops and trees will be calculated using the market rates reflecting replacement cost at the time of dispossession, and special assistance/resettlement benefits will be paid based on entitlement policy adopted in this RAP. Other costs involving project disclosure, public consultations and FGDs, training on IGA have been included in the RAP budget. There is also a budget allocation as contingency @ 5% of the total budget to meet unforeseen expenses during RAP implementation.

It is expected that the people living outside the boundary of the depot will not experience disturbances during construction since modern technologies will be used for piling and other major construction activities. Nevertheless, the RAP kept a provision of the rental allowance for a maximum of three months to the residential HHs who will require to leave the premises due to construction vibration for the time being. Temporary relocation requirements should be ensured by the RAP IA and approved by the PIU. Such costs for the rental allowance will be met up from the contingency head.

Compensation for the land, structure, and trees has been assessed by the DC office following ARIPA 2017. Taking into account the 200% premium as per ARIPA, the unit rate of land per decimal in the Depot area (Konda and Bilamalia Mouza) seems reasonable and therefore additional cost on top of DC's payment has not been considered during the preparation of the RAP budget. In the case of structures and trees, the affected people will be entitled to have a 100% premium as per ARIPA 2017 and the people will be allowed to take away salvageable materials free of cost. This is why, additional compensation on top of DC's payment has not been considered for the structures and trees. As per policy matrix affected land owners will be entitled to have the stamp duty and registration cost upon purchasing of same category of alternative land within 12 months of serving the notice under Section 8. Based on experiences of other development projects, maximum 50% of the land owners purchase alternative lands. Therefore, budget for the stamp duty and registration cost has been provisioned for 50% probable cases @11.50% of the land cost. This RAP provides resettlement assistance and other

costs to be paid by DMTCL to the EPs as per RAP. PVAC will finally assess the maximum allowable replacement value (MARV) of the land during RAP implementation. If the PVAC assessed value exceeds the DC's price, then additional payment on top of DC's payment will be paid by the DMTCL (PIU) with assistance from the RAP IA.

## 10.2 Summary Budget

The RAP budgets for compensation for land, structures, other assets, crops and trees, and special assistance are calculated by the DC office following the law. The budget also includes the operational cost of the RAP IA, the operational cost of the EMA, and the ILRP including Training on IGA for vulnerable groups.

It was estimated total **BDT 10,351,875,014** will be required to compensate for land acquisition and resettlement for the depot area. Of which, total compensation for land as BDT 8,495,931,139 (82.07%), for structures as BDT 577,116,392 (5.57%), for trees as BDT 2,258,842 (0.02%) calculated by the LA section of the DC office. Apart from this, BDT 826,448 (0.01%) for business losses, BDT 495,459,234 (4.79%) for other resettlement benefits will be required. These resettlement benefits include the stamp duty and registration cost and other benefits as per the RAP. Other costs involving project disclosure, public consultations and FGDs, and training on IGA/vocational have been included in the RAP budget. An estimated cost of BDT 272,283,984 is also added as administrative cost for the LA process at the rate of 3% of the total DC budget (LAR) and BDT 479,980,525 as contingency at 5% of total estimate will be required. The budget indicates that 90.31% of the total amount will be paid by DC office while 9.69% will be paid by DMTCL.

PVAC in determining the RV of the land. The total estimated cost for resettlement benefits and other associated costs are shown in the table below;

**Table 38: Summary of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Budget**

Category of loss	DC Amount (BDT)	Resettlement benefits.	Estimated RC amount in BDT	%
Compensation for Land	8,495,931,139	-	8,495,931,139	82.07
Compensation for Structure	577,116,392	-	577,116,392	5.57
Compensation for Trees	2,258,842	-	2,258,842	0.02
Compensation for Business	826,448	-	826,448	0.01
Other Resettlement Benefits including Stamp Duty & Registration Fees	-	495,494,234	495,494,234	4.79
Cost for Land Acquisition and Resettlement Implementation	-	27,983,450	27,983,450	0.27
Sub-Total	9,076,132,822	523,477,684	9,599,610,505	-
Contingency @5% of the total budget	-	479,980,525	479,980,525	4.64
Administrative Cost for LA process @ 3% of the total DC budget (LAR)	272,283,984	-	272,283,984	2.63
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9,348,416,806</b>	<b>1,003,458,209</b>	<b>10,351,875,014</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>90.31</b>	<b>9.69</b>	<b>100</b>	

Source: Joint Verification Survey by DC and DMTCL August 2021 - May 2022, Census, SES, IoL, November - December 2021

### 10.3 Compensation for Private Land

A total of 98.3492 acres of private land and 0.9008 acre of government land are affected in the depot area. The replacement cost for the affected lands has been calculated By the DC office and added 200% premium as per ARIPA 2017. There are total 6 types of land (identified during JVS and total estimated cost for land is BDT 8,495,931,139 as estimated by DC office.

**Table 39: Cost for Affected Land**

Mouza Name	Land Category	Land Price (BDT)	200% premium on column 3 according to section 9(2)	Total (BDT) 3+4
1	2	3	4	5
Bilamalia	Bari (Homestead)	335,683,159	671,366,317	1,007,049,476
	Viti (High land)	688,791,411	1,377,582,822	2,066,374,233
	Chala (Medium high land)	5,858,000	11,716,000	17,574,000
	Null (Agricultural land/double/multi cropped)	221,290,317	442,580,634	663,870,950
	Boro (Low land/ single cropped)	20,055,000	40,110,000	60,165,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,271,677,886</b>	<b>2,543,355,773</b>	<b>3,815,033,659</b>
Konda	Bari (Homestead)	40,943,028	81,886,056	122,829,084
	Viti (High land)	616,378,087	1,232,756,174	1,849,134,262
	Null (Agriculture land/ double/multi cropped)	643,823,418	1,287,646,837	1,931,470,255
	Boro (Low land/ single cropped)	137,883,531	275,767,063	413,650,594
	Doba (Ditch)	121,271,095	242,542,191	363,813,286
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,560,299,160</b>	<b>3,120,598,320</b>	<b>4,680,897,480</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,831,977,046</b>	<b>5,663,954,093</b>	<b>8,495,931,139</b>

Source: Joint Verification Survey by DC and DMTCL August 2021 - May 2022

### 10.4 Compensation for Structures

Various categories of primary and secondary structures are affected on private land. Structures are used as residential and commercial. Affected structures are primarily categorized as main/primary structure and auxiliary/ secondary structures. Four categories of primary structures are identified such as pucca, semi-pucca, tin-made and steel-made building. Besides, several categories of secondary structures are also identified. Compensation for primary and secondary structures have been assessed based on PWD by DC. The total structure compensation (primary and secondary) will be doubled by adding 100% premium and the total structure compensation (including primary and secondary) is BDT 577,116,392.

#### 10.4.1 Estimated Cost for Primary Structures (Houses and Shops)

Affected structures are owned by both the households and industries. There is no structure on community properties and government/NGO offices land. Various categories of structures are affected within the RoW. DC determined the price for structure based on the assessed price by the PWD and adding 100% premium as per ARIPA 2017. Total estimated cost of primary structures is BDT338,980,867.08 including the structures on private land and government land. Compensation for structures affected on private land will be paid by DC.

**Table 40: Cost for Primary Structures**

Main Structures of Household	Quantity (sft)	Cost in BDT
Pucca (sft)	9249.5	54,424,058.00
Semi-pucca (sft)	76135.59	223,229,549.88
Tin-made(sft)	19658.88	36,172,339.20
Steel Building(sft)	44919.5	25,154,920.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>149,963.47</b>	<b>338,980,867.08</b>

Source: Joint Verification Survey by DC and DMTCL August 2021 - May 2022

#### 10.4.2 Estimated Cost for Secondary Structures of CPRs /Offices

Apart from the primary structures, secondary structures of the commercial and residential structure are also affected. Secondary structures include the boundary wall, bathroom, drain, brick road, septic tank and RCC pillar etc. DC determined the price for structure based on the assessed price by the PWD and adding 100% premium as per ARIPA 2017. The total estimated cost of the secondary structures of CPRs/Offices is BDT238,135,525.40.

**Table 41: Cost for Secondary Structures**

Compensation for Secondary structure of HHs	Quantity (sft,rft,cft,no)	Cost in BDT
Bathroom (sft)	1,116.5	4,912,600.00
Bill Board (No.)	6	120,000.00
Boundary wall (rft)	7,707	20,022,786.00
Boundary wall (10") (rft)	1,675	7,386,750.00
Boundary wall (5") (rft)	832	2,161,536.00
Brick Road (sft)	30,788	30,788,000.00
Chari (cft)	4,255	851,000.00
Cooling Tower (No.)	2	12,000,000.00
Drain (rft)	271	678,042.00
Ek Chala Shed (No.)	1	34,728.00
Electric Pole (No.)	4	64,000.00
Electric Sub Station (No.)	1	6,000,000.00
Fence (sft)	117.2	11,720.00
Guardroom (sft)pucca	43.6	256,542.40
Iron Gate (No.)	31	620,000.00
Iron Net (sft)	72	4,320.00
Iron Stair (No.)	2	800,000.00
Light Post (No.)	17	68,000.00
Machine (No.)	12	8,400,000.00

Compensation for Secondary structure of HHs	Quantity (sft,rft,cft,no)	Cost in BDT
Pucca Floor (sft)	9,287.2	9,287,200.00
RCC Colum (No.)	77	770,000.00
RCC Pillar (No.)	88	457,600.00
RCC Pipe (rft)	440	1,100,000.00
Roof less Building (Under construction) (sft)	2,073	6,078,036.00
Semi Pacca Guardroom (sft)	58.1	170,349.20
Semi Pacca Shed (No.)	1	63,800.00
Septic tank (cft)	137.63	110,104.00
Septic tank (under construction) (cft)	2,310	1,848,000.00
Shed (under construction) (sft)	15,717.971	83,305,246.30
Solar (No.)	1	40,000.00
Toilet (No.)	8	960,072.00
Wall (under construction) (rft)	109.75	73,093.50
Water Reservoir (cft)	4,816.5	38,532,000.00
Water Tank (Plastic) (No.)	8	160,000.00
<b>Total cost for Secondary structures (BDT)</b>	-	<b>238,135,525.40</b>

Source: Joint Verification Survey by DC and DMTCL August 2021 - May 2022

## 10.5 Compensation for Trees

Total cost of affected trees of private owners stood at BDT 2,258,842 which is quite consistent with the DC's budget. This amount of tree compensation with 100% premium was assessed by DC office based on scheduled rate of Forest Department. Additional compensation (if any) on top of DC's payment will be provided following entitlement matrix. People will be allowed to fell and take away the trees after payment of compensation as per best practice of other development projects. The table below present compensation budget for affected trees owned by the people.

**Table 42: Cost for Trees**

Compensation for Trees of HHs	Quantity (no)	Rate (TK)	Cost in BDT
Large (no.)	179	2,350	841,300
Medium (no.)	207	1,675	693,450
Small (no.)	409	600	490,800
Plant (no.)	372	80.5	59,892
Banana (no)	867	100	173,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,034</b>		<b>2,258,842</b>

Source: Joint Verification Survey by DC and DMTCL August 2021 - May 2022

## 10.6 Compensation for Business

Total BDT 826,448 assessed by DC office as compensation for business losses. This amount have been calculated by 25% of income loss and added 100% premium on it.

## 10.7 Other Resettlement Benefits

The total estimated resettlement benefits is BDT 495,494,234 that includes the stamp duty and registration cost , transfer grant (TG), compensation for business losses, transition allowance (TA) for rental income losses, cash grants for the affected employees/wage laborers, vulnerable HHs, etc. to be paid by DMTCL. The table underneath shows detailed of the estimated amount of resettlement benefits.

Stamp duty will be provided @11.50% on purchasing of same category of alternative land with 12 months of serving the notice under Section 8. Based on experiences of other development projects, maximum 50% of the land owners purchase alternative lands. Therefore, budget for stamp duty and registration cost has been provisioned for 50% probable cases @11.50% of the land cost.

**Table 43: Cost for Other Resettlement Benefits**

Other Resettlement Benefits	Quantity (sft, rft, cft, no)	Rate (% or BDT)	Cost in BDT
Stamp Duty and Registration Cost @ 11.5% of replacement cost of land. (Provision for 50% probable cases)	4,247,965,570	11.50%	488,516,041
Fruit-bearing trees-compensation for fruits @ 30% of timber value X 1 year (Fruit tree large 5*2400=12000, Medium tree 11*1695=18645=30645) [Total trees- 2034 no. and Fruit bearing trees only 16 no.]	30,645	30%	9,194
One-time Transfer Grant (TG) for portable materials of katcha structure BDT 3000	26	3,000	78,000
One-time Transfer Grant (TG) for portable materials of Semi Pucca Structure @ BDT 5000	48	5,000	240,000
One-time Transfer Grant (TG) for portable materials of Pucca Structure @ BDT 7000	13	7,000	91,000
House Transfer Grant (HTG) for semi pucha structure to each shifting tenant @ BDT 5000	1	5,000	5,000
House Transfer Grant (HTG) for katcha structure to each shifting tenant @ BDT 3000	1	3,000	3,000
Stock Transfer Cost (STC) for commercial entities @ BDT 15000	3	15,000	45,000
Business loss @ BDT 6,000 (six thousand) for small businesses (vendors)	2	6,000	12,000
Business loss @ BDT 75,000 (seventy-five thousand) for large businesses. (Records of income tax payment)	8	75,000	600,000
Loss of Income transition allowance (TA) (Katcha)	1	15,000	15,000
Loss of Income transition allowance (TA) (Semi Pucca)	4	30,000	120,000
Cash grant to the affected employees/wage earners equivalent to 45 days wage @ BDT 550/per day for skilled laborers (200*45=9000)	200	24,750	4,950,000
Additional cash grant for vulnerable households.	81	10,000	810,000
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>495,494,234</b>

Note: Item-wise cost is calculated without round up/off but does not show the figure after the decimal point in this table. Therefore, the total cost does not match with the sum of the item-wise cost.

Source: Census, SES, IoL, November - December 2021

## 10.8 Land Acquisition and Resettlement Implementation Cost

The estimated land acquisition and resettlement implementation cost is BDT27,983,450 including the operation cost for the RAP IA (30% of the total operation cost), operation cost for the EMA (approximately 40% of the total operation cost) and ILRP implementation including the module

development, training for vulnerable people, etc. (20% of the total estimated budget). Since the MRT Line 5 Northern Route will have 2 RAPs or more for the depot and the main line, the above mentioned item-wise budget was divided at a certain percentage and allocated for the Depot RAP implementation. Below table shows the item-wise estimated amount of land acquisition and resettlement implementation cost.

**Table 44: Cost for Land Acquisition and Resettlement Implementation**

<b>Head of Expenditure</b>	<b>Quantity/ No</b>	<b>Amount in BDT</b>
Income and Livelihood Restoration Program including training on IGA for the vulnerable group including module development, training materials, venue, food and honorarium of resource persons	LS	300,000
Operation cost for RAP IA/ INGO	LS	25,683,450
Operation cost for EMA	LS	2,000,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>27,983,450</b>

Source: RAP IA, MFCA

## 10.9 Administrative Cost & Contingency

Estimated cost for administrative and contingency head stands at BDT752,264,509 including contingency budget @5% BDT 479,980,525 and administrative cost for DC office @3% BDT 272,283,984. The contingency budget has been kept meeting unforeseen expenses including costs for GRM, meetings of the GRC, JVC and PVAC, ILRP activities. PD will allocate fund from the contingency head for unforeseen expenses. Table shows the detailed estimated amount of contingency and administrative cost for RAP implementation.

**Table 45: Cost for Contingency for Resettlement Implementation**

<b>Administrative cost and Contingency</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Total Amount</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>
Administrative cost for LA process @ 3% of the total DC budget (C1)	3%	9,076,132,822	272,283,984
Contingency @5% of the total budget	5%	9,599,610,505	479,980,525
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>752,264,509</b>

Note: Since the administrative cost and contingency were separately calculated, both estimated costs are rounded off.

Source: RAP IA, MFCA

## Chapter 11: Monitoring and Evaluation

### 11.1 Monitoring and Evaluation

DMTCL will establish a monitoring system involving the project consultant (MFCA), and the RAP IA (KMC) for collection and analysis, reporting on the progress of land acquisition and resettlement, based on the monitoring plan of the RAP for MRT Line-5NR. These stakeholders will be made responsible to monitor the progress of all aspects of land acquisition and resettlement including income and livelihood restoration. The DMTCL will report to the JICA on the monitoring results of land acquisition and resettlement in the quarterly reports together with the Quarterly Project Progress Report.

The RAP implementation monitoring will be done both internally and externally to report the progress to PIU (DMTCL). While the internal monitoring focuses on the progress and provide feedback monthly and quarterly, the external monitoring is conducted periodically for mid-term reviews and evaluation of the resettlement activities to assess the impacts on PAHs and identify any action needed to improve resettlement performance. Evaluation of the resettlement activities by the EMA will be reported to DMTCL periodically when milestones are completed (e.g. completion of compensation payment, physical relocation and the ILRP) during and after RAP implementation in order to assess (1) whether the resettlement activities were appropriately conducted for effectiveness and transparency, (2) whether they met the targets, specifically, whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored or enhanced. The evaluation will also assess sustainability of resettlement activities and draw lessons as a guide for future resettlement planning.

### 11.2 Internal Monitoring

Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the RU through DPD with assistance from MFCA and the RAP IA. The RAP IA will gather information on LAP and RAP preparation and implementation covering relevant activities as per schedule and submit its monthly progress report, which is considered as a part of the internal monitoring report. MFCA produces its monthly monitoring report which has the contents of the internal monitoring and a separate quarterly LAP/RAP monitoring report for DMTCL's submission to JICA.

The internal monitoring will overall contain: (i) accomplishment to date, (ii) objectives attained and not attained during the period, (iii) challenges encountered, (iv) consultation records, (v) the status of GRM, and (iv) targets for the next quarter. **Table below** shows the potential monitoring indicators that will be reported.

**Table 46: Potential Monitoring Indicators**

Monitoring Issues	Monitoring Indicators
Institution Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have all land acquisition and resettlement staff been appointed and mobilized for field and office work on schedule?</li> <li>• Have capacity building and training activities been completed on schedule?</li> <li>• Are planned committees (e.g. RAC, JVC, PVAC, GRC) already established and functional?</li> </ul>

Monitoring Issues	Monitoring Indicators
Budget and Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are resettlement implementation activities being achieved against the agreed implementation plan and budget?</li> <li>Are funds for resettlement being allocated to resettlement agencies on time?</li> <li>Have resettlement offices received the scheduled funds?</li> <li>Have funds been disbursed according to RAP?</li> <li>Has all land been acquired and transferred in time for project implementation?</li> </ul>
Delivery of Entitlements to PAHs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have all PAPs received entitlements according to numbers and categories of loss set out in the entitlement matrix?</li> <li>How many affected households physically relocated and built their new structure at the new location?</li> <li>Are income and livelihood restoration activities being implemented as planned?</li> <li>Have affected businesses received entitlements?</li> </ul>
Consultation, Grievances and Special Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have resettlement information booklet been prepared and distributed in consultation meetings, FGDs or any other occasions?</li> <li>Have consultations taken place as scheduled including meetings, groups, community activities?</li> <li>Have any PAPs used the grievance redress procedures? What were the outcomes?</li> <li>Have conflicts been resolved?</li> </ul>
Benefit Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What changes have occurred in patterns of occupation compared to the pre-project situation?</li> <li>What changes have occurred in income and expenditure patterns compared to the pre-project situation?</li> <li>Have PAHs' income kept pace with these changes?</li> <li>What changes have occurred for vulnerable groups?</li> </ul>

Source: RAP IA, MFCA

### 11.3 External Monitoring and Evaluation

DMTCL will monitor implementation of resettlement activities through an EMA to be recruited by the Project through MFCA. The external monitoring will be in two objectives: (i) compliance monitoring and (ii) social impact evaluation. The EMA will review the LAP/RAP implementation status, identify any pending issues and propose mitigatory measures to improve the LAP/RAP implementation. A ToR for EMA is attached in Annex-12 of this RAP.

#### 11.3.1 Compliance Monitoring

Compliance monitoring of RAP implementation will assess (i) implementation of project compensation and entitlement policies and timely payment, (ii) adequacy of organizational mechanism for implementing the RAP, (iii) restoration of PAPs incomes including provision of vocational training and

other benefits under the ILRP, and (iv) effectiveness of GRM including status of resolving grievance cases. It will also appraise the accounting documents used in recording the payments of compensation to PAPs by the DMTCL for transparency.

### **11.3.2 Social Impact Evaluation**

The EMA will also conduct a one-time social impact evaluation, at least six months or 1 year after the completion of RAP implementation. It will assess the post-project socio-economic conditions of the PAPs by comparing the baseline socio-economic data generated for preparing the RAP.

The evaluation will describe achievement of the RAP implementation, overall social impacts on PAPs, and any outstanding issues as lessons learnt for the future planning and implementation, and further suggestions.

## Chapter 12: Conclusion and Recommendations

### 12.1 Conclusion

People are living in the depot area over the decades and want to relocate by themselves under self-managed relocation options. This is to live within the kin groups for mutual support and cooperation, and under the urban project environment in Dhaka, and PAHs have more options to relocate by themselves as per their preference in a flexible manner. Therefore, the project supports self-managed relocation of the displaced HHs and commercial enterprises including shops. Adequate compensation for the affected properties (land, structures, trees) will be paid as per the policy of the ARIPA 2017 and the JICA Environmental Guidelines (2010).

The compensation budget for land has been prepared based on the average rate collected from the various sources including local people and Sub-Registrar's office. All of the sources have been considered in assessing current market prices. The PVAC will finally assess the RV of the land as per their mandate. If the PVAC assess the actual market price exceeds the DC's price (including 200% premium), the DMTCL (after approval of PVAC's recommended rates) will pay the additional payment on top of DC's payment. If any, the difference between the replacement cost and the DC's price will be paid for structures and other properties based on PVAC's decision.

The people living outside the depot boundary (within 55m to 80m) may not experience disturbances during the construction period since highly sophisticated machineries will be introduced. Nevertheless, the RAP kept a provision of the rental allowance maximum for three months for the HHs who will urgently require to leave the house for the time being due to construction vibration. This budget will be claimed from the contingency head.

The policy matrix of RAP has kept provision of the cash allowance to vulnerable households for their short-term income and livelihood restoration along skill training on IGA and market linkage. Additionally, other in-kind assistance such as money management training, preferential employment for civil construction work, and linkage with NGO/financing institution will be provided to interested PAHs besides vulnerable PAHs. As for the preferential employment in civil construction, although there is no obligation or quantitative target for the Contractor to hire PAHs during construction, preferential employment of significantly affected PAHs will be discussed between DMTCL, the project consultant and RAP IA and the contractor. Especially, such opportunity needs to be considered for vulnerable groups.

The GRC will be established shortly to resolve claims of the aggrieved persons related to resettlement as planned in this dated RAP.

### 12.2 Recommendations:

The following actions are recommended for smooth RAP implementation by synchronizing LAP implementation.

1. Other local agencies, such as the Union Parishad, Upazila, and District administration should be briefed on their roles and duties in the RAP's implementation at the outset. In the early stages of RAP implementation, a seminar with local government entities could be organized for this purpose.
2. Affected households could be urged to relocate on their own. The RAC should be functional for providing necessary support and guidance in the relocation of the displaced HHs.

3. GRC also needs to be established at the earliest possible since the land acquisition and compensation payment are already started for CCL.
4. The contractor is encouraged to provide the employment opportunities to significantly affected PAHs who need to change jobs due to the Project to the extent possible. For the contractor's easy reference, the list of workable PAPs with summary of the qualification will be prepared by RAP IA and the project consultant.
5. Under the ILRP, vulnerable EPs should receive special attention and be periodically monitored. If necessary, for the vulnerable groups, a household wise income and livelihood restoration menu needs to be prepared by RAP IA and the project consultant.

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## Annex 1: Questionnaires of Census, Socio-economic, IOL Survey Form

### DHAKA MASS RAPID TRANSIT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT MRT LINE-5 (Northern Route)

#### Census, Socio-economic, IOL Survey Form

##### I. General

Chainage: Project Area Name: Longitude & Latitude:

Questionnaire No: Name of Surveyor:

Name of the Respondent as NID:

Respondent Mobile Number :

Sex of the respondent : a. Male b. Female c. Transgender

Father's Name :

Mother's Name :

Name of Likely Affected Household Head (HH) as NID:

How long HH (for non-titleholders) stay, live, cultivate or do business in the location: .....Years

Sex : a. Male b. Female c. Transgender

Father's Name :

Mother's Name :

National ID of HH :

Phone No. of the HH :

Address of the HH :

Present

Permanent

Holding/House No.	:		
Village/ Road No.	:		
Union /Ward	:		
Thana/Upazila	:		
District	:		

**Ethnicity & Religion**

A. Ethnicity: 1. Bengali 2. Adibashi/Indigenous

B. Religion: 1. Muslim 2. Hinduism 3. Christian 4. Buddhist 5. Others (specify)

Type of Family: 1. Nuclear (Parent + unmarried children), 2. Joint (all other type)

Types of impacts/loss by the project implementation (select all applicable):

- Private land
- Govt land
- Lease holder
- Encroacher
- Squatter
- Structure
- Tree
- CPR
- Tenants
- Labor and livelihood
- House rent
- Others (specify)

Details of Family Members of affected PAP (start with PAP): (please fill with appropriate code)

Sl. No.	Name of family member	Relation with House hold Head Code	Age (in year)	Sex Code	Marital Status Code	Education Qualification Code	Do you work Yes/No	Main Occupation Code	Secondary occupation Code	Reasons for not working	Annual Income	Physical Condition Code
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Codes:

3. Relation with HH Head: 1=Self, 2=spouse, 3=child, 4=grandchild, 5=sibling, 6=parent, 7=parent-in-law, 8=son/daughter-in-law, 9=Uncle/Aunt, others (specify)

5. Sex: 1=Male, 2=Female, 3=Transgender

6. Marital Status: 1=Married, 2=Unmarried, 3=Widow/Widower, 4= Separated, 5=Divorced.

7. Education:

- Can sign only (Literacy defines from here to higher education)
- Can read only
- Can read and write
- Primary
- Below SSC
- SSC or equivalent
- HSC or equivalent
- Graduate or equivalent
- Post Graduate or equivalent
- Vocational Training
- No Education

8. Work: 1=yes, 2=No

9. Occupation:

- Service (Private/Government/NGO)
- Business
- Farmer
- Labor/Agriculture related Day Labor
- Fisherman/ Fish culture
- Boatman
- Driver
- Carpenter
- Mason
- Electrician/mechanics
- Housewife/Househusband
- Student
- Medical Practitioner
- Teacher
- Lawyer
- Unemployed
- Miner
- Retired
- Expatriate
- Barber/Beauty parlour
- . Others (specify):

**10. Physical Condition:**

1. without disability or chronic illness
2. disabled including physical, deaf, dumb and blind
3. chronic illness (an illness that the household member has had for at least the last 3 months)
4. both (disability or chronic illness)
5. mental disorder.

**II. Details of Total Land and Affected Land**

Do you have any land under this project? 1=Yes, 2= No

Ownership Code: By inherited=1 By purchase=2 Leased in =3 Grant/donation=4, Government =5, Own=6, Other (Specify)

Sl. No	Category of land	Total area of land of the HHs (Decimal)	Owner ship status (Code)	Affected area of land (Decimal)			Total Affected Land (Decimal)	Years of using land
				Own land	Land own by other	Govt. Land (Khash/ Others)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Homestead							
2	Vita /highland							
3	Agriculture							
4	Orchard							
5	bamboo bush							
6	Pond							
7	Water body							
8	Commercial land							
9	Fallow							
10	Graveyard							
11	Khash land							
12	Others (Specify)							

**Common Property Resources (CPR):**

Sl. No	Category of CPR	Total Land area of the CPR (Decimal)	Own ership status (Code)	Affected area of land (Decimal)			Total Affected Land (Decimal)	Years of using land
				Own land	Land own by other	Govt. Land (Khash/ Others)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Mosque							
2	Temple							
3	Church							
4	Graveyard							
5	Cremation center							

Sl. No	Category of CPR	Total Land area of the CPR (Decimal)	Ownership status (Code)	Affected area of land (Decimal)			Total Affected Land (Decimal)	Years of using land
				Own land	Land own by other	Govt. Land (Khash/ Others)		
6	School/ College							
7	Samity/Club							
8	Madrasa							
9	Mazar							
10	Community Office							
11	Others (Specify)							

Ownership Code: By inherited=1 By purchase=2 Leased in =3 Grant/donation=4, Government =5, Own=6, Other (Specify)

Information about Cultivation (choose multiple if applicable):

- farming activities
- tree planting
- fish cultivation
- livestock rearing
- gardening
- others (specify)

2.1 How do you cultivate your land?

A. Self (Follow 2.5)

B. share cropping (Follow 2.3 & 2.5)

C. Lease (Follow 2.4 & 2.5)

2.2 in case of lease land, Have any agreement/Deed for lease? 1=Yes, 2=No 2.3 Description about Sharecropper

Sl. No.	Name of the sharecropper	Amount of Land (Decimal)	Annual Income from the crops	NID No	Mobile No
1					
2					

2.4 Description about Lease holding

Sl. No.	Nature of ownership (Code)	Name of the original owner	Mouza	Plot No.	Amount of land (Decimal)	Value of deed/ Agreement	Year	Duration	Annual payment to the owner
1									
2									
3									
4									

Nature of ownership Code: 1=Usufructuary Mortgage, 2= Lease (One Year), 3= Rehen (Kot)

2.5 Description of produced crops:

Sl. No	Name of Crops	Annual Total Production (In Kg.)	Annual Net Income (in BDT)
1	Spinach		
2	Leafy green		
3	Cruciferous		
4	Marrow		
5	Root		
6	Edible plant stem		
7	Allium		
8	Paddy		
9	Wheat		
10	Jute		
11	Chili		
12	Potato		
13	Fruits		
14	Dal		
15	Onion/garlic		
16	Mustard		
17	Others (Specify)		

III. Details of Structures on affected Land

Is there any structure on the affected land?      1. Yes    2. No

Sl. No	Category of Structure (Code)	Description of Structure			Str. Code No.	Total Affected Area Size			Quantity/ No	Use of the Structure (Code)	Operated by (Owner=1 Tenant =2)	Percentage of affected structure (Code)
		Roof	Wall	Floor		Str. Unit Code	Length	Width				
1												
2												
3												
4												

Code:

\*Category of Structure code: Residence-1, Shop-2, Residence cum Shop=3 Kitchen-4, SanitaryToilet-5, Slab Toilet-6, Katcha Toilet =7, Deep tube well-8, Hand Tube well-9, Water pump-10, RCC Pillar -11, Bakery Burner-12, Mobile tower-13, Boundary Wall (5") -14, Boundary wall (10") -15, Grill-16, drain-17, Gate-18, Gas line-19, Brick build stair in pond-20, Culvert-21, water tank-22, store room-23, cow shed-24, Veranda-25, Bath Room-26, Boundary Wall (Tin)=27, Septic Tank=28, Bill Board= 29, others (specify)

\*Structure description Code No: Pucca/Pucca/Pucca=1, Tin/Pucca/Pucca=2, Tin/Tin/Pucca or Katcha=3, Tin/wood or straw/Katcha=4, Straw/straw/katcha=5, Polythin/Open/ katcha=6, Tube well=7, Toilet (Sanitary) =8, Toilet (Slab) =9, Toilet (Kutcha) =10, Boundary wall 10 inch=11, Boundary wall 5 inches=12, Boundary Wall Tin made =13, others (specify)

\*Str. Unit Code: Sft=1, Rft=2, Number= 3 & Cft=4

\*Use of the Structure: 1. Residential 2. Commercial 3. Residential & commercial 4. Kitchen 5. Firewood Store 6. Cowshed 7. Toilet, 8. Office/Political Party Office 9. Water supply, 10. Boundary Wall 11. Others (Specify)

\* Percentage of affected structure Code 1= Less than 25% , 2=25% 3= 50% 4= 75% 5=100%

H.H. Ownership status:

1= Legal Titleholder, 2= Renter 3= Lease holder 4= Encroacher 5= Squatter 6. Uthuli

If not legal owner, mention:

Name of the Owner:.....Father's Name:

.....3. Use of structure by: Own=1, Rented=2, Both=3

If rented out =>Details of the Residential Tenants: (Go to Tenants' questionnaire)

#### IV. Information about Tree

##### Number of trees within the affected area:

Category of tree (Code)	Private Land				Govt. Land				Yearly Net Income from fruit selling (BDT)	
	Large No.	Medium No	Small No.	Sapling No.	Large No.	Medium No	Small No.	Sapling No.	Private	Govt.
Timber										
Timber & fruit										
Fruit bearing										
Firewood										
Medicinal										
Bamboo bush										
Cane Bush										
Banana										

Category of tree (Code)	Private Land				Govt. Land				Yearly Net Income from fruit selling (BDT)	
	Large No.	Medium No	Small No.	Sapling No.	Large No.	Medium No	Small No.	Sapling No.	Private	Govt.
Papaya										
Others										

Timber: High timber value and used for furniture fixture such as, Rain Tree/Koroi, Mehgini, Shegun, etc.

Fruits and Timber: High value of Timber and fruits as well, such as Mango, Jackfruit, Litchi, Coconut, Dates, Palm tree, etc.

Fruit bearing: High value of fruits but very less value of timber such as Guava, Lemon, Sofeda/ Shorifa, Dalim, Jujube etc.

Criteria of Tree Size Measurement: Big= 16+ feet height and square 30-40 Inch, Medium= 11-15 feet height and square 20-30 Inch, Small= 6- 10 feet height and square 10-20 Inch, Plant= 1- 5 feet height and square 1-10Inch.

Note: Tree measurement will be calculated based on tree measurement log sheet of Forest Department.

## V. Details about Business

### Business Details

SL. No	SL. No of structure	Name of Business operator	Father's Name	Business operated by (Code)	Present address	Nature of business (Code)	TIN/trade license (Code)	Capital	Annual Income	No. of wage labor	Advanc e	Ownership Own-1 Rent-2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Business operation Code: 1= Only Male, 2= Male and Female, 3= Only female

Nature of business Code: 1=Small (Investment amount upto BDT 30,000), 2= Medium (Investment amount BDT 30001 to BDT 50000), 3= Large (Investment more than BDT 50,000)

TIN/trade license Code: Have TIN Number=1, Have Trade License=2, Have both =3, Have none=4

2. Is there any tenant in the Structure?

1. Yes (Specify number) ..... 2. No

Details of the Business Tenants: (Go to Tenants' questionnaire)

3. Is any employee/ wage earner associated with commercial structure?

1. Yes 2. No

If Yes, How many? Male: .....Female: .....

Details of the Wage Earners (Go to Wage earners' questionnaire)

VI. Resettlement & Rehabilitation

1. HHs Amenities:

1.1. Source of drinking water:

A. Piped-water supply, B. Deep tube well C. Hand Tube well D. Open Well E. River/canal/pond F. Rain harvesting, G. Bottled water, H. Others

1.2. Type of Toilet: A. Sanitary Toilet, B. Slab Toilet, C. Katcha Toilet D. No toilet

1.3. Fuel for cooking: A. Electricity B. Wood C. Gas D. Diesel/Kerosene E. Solar

1.4. Source of lighting: A. Electricity B. Diesel/Kerosene C. Solar D. Other

2. Social economic status of household position (Note: This is to know the social economic status of the household since these items are not affected)

No.	Facility	Response (if yes then put the number)	
		Yes	No
1.	TV		
2.	Fridge		
3.	Electricity fan		
4.	Dish line		
5.	Air conditioner		
6.	Computer		
7.	Landline phone		
8.	Washing machine		
9.	Cooking stove		
10.	Mobile phone		
11.	Internet access		
12.	Generator		
13.	Car		
14.	Motorcycle		
15.	Bicycle		
16.	Tractor		
17.	Other agriculture equipment (specify)		
18.	Others (specify)		

3. Existing access to utility supply & social infrastructure

No.	Infrastructure facility	Tick (all applicable)	Distance (in km)
1.	Access to Water supply		
2.	Access to electricity		
3.	Access to Natural GAS supply		
4.	Access to Public toilet		
5.	Access to clinic/hospital		
6.	Access to school		
7.	Access to marketplace		
8.	Access to religious place		
9.	Access to public transportation		

4. Use of natural resources in the area by the respondent's household

Is there a publicly owned forest, stream, river, lake or other natural resources near the affected land that the respondent or any member of the household is using in connection to the household's livelihood?		
Activities	Location	Season
Fishing		
Feeding livestock		
Hunting		
Collecting spices		
Collecting herbs		
Collecting mushrooms		
Logging		
Other (specify)		

5. Monthly expenditure Table:

Itinerary	Monthly expenses in BDT (Approximate)
House Rent	
Utility Bills	
Educational Expenses	
Medical Expenses	
Transportation	
Food	
Clothing	
Social Participation activity	
Others (specify)	

Approximate total monthly expenditure of the affected family (Tk.):

Festival expenditure Table:

Itinerary	Expenses in BDT (Approximate)
Eid	
Puja	
Christmas	
New Year festival	
Other Festival (specify)	

6. Does HH need to change his occupation due to land acquisition or resettlement?

Yes (Need Assistance) or No.

6.1. Income Restoration Assistance (the most preferred option) (Multiple)

1. Employment opportunities in construction work
2. Assistance/loan from other ongoing development scheme within the same Area.
3. Assistance/loan arranged through this project
4. Vocational training
5. Others (specify) .....

7. How would you like to spend the compensation money? (Multiple)

1. To buy land
2. To shift a house
3. To build a house

4. To get training for taking a new occupation    5. To get a job    6. To invest in business  
 7. To market produce    8. To invest for self-employment  
 9. To adjust a loan (existing debt payment)    10. Other (Please specify)

1st	2nd	3rd

\* Planning according to preference

9. What are the available sources/opportunities for employment in your locality?

1. Agriculture	11. Fisheries
2. Share cropping	12. Teacher
3. Livestock	13. Business/shop keeping
4. Agriculture day labor	14. Service for Government and NGO
5. Non-agriculture day labor	15. Professional
6. Rickshaw /van pulling	16. Expatriate
7. Motor driver	17. Garment Worker
8. Mason	18. Tailoring
9. Carpenter	19. Barber/Beauty parlor
10. Mechanics/electrician	

1st	2nd	3rd

10. Do you think that you or your family members need training to develop skills for taking up a new occupation?    Yes=1, No=2

If the answer is yes, please specifying the name(s) or type(s) of training essential for you or your family members:

I. Agriculture	IX. Other technical training (e.g. electrician, plumbing, electronics mechanics. Specify:    )
II. Horticulture	X. 7. Small business management
III. Livestock	XI. Tailoring
IV. Poultry rearing	XII. Barber/Beauty parlor. Other (Please mention)
V. Fisheries	
VI. Driving	
VII. Motor mechanics	
VIII. Computer	

11. Photograph of respondent with structure

Name of interviewer : \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Supervisor : \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of interviewer with date \_\_\_\_\_

### Questionnaire about the Affected Tenants

Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project LINE-5 (Northern Route)

Tenant Form No.: Main Questionnaire No :

Details about the Tenant Household (Commercial/Residential) affected within Project right of way (ROW) Tenant no:.....

[This sheet will be attached to the main questionnaire]

01. Name of the owner of Structure:

02. Sex 1 2 3

HH Number:..... Male Female Transgender

03. Description of the commercial structure:

3.1	Type of structure	Pucca	Semi Pucca	Tin	Katcha	Thatched
		total	total	total	total	total
3.2	Size:					

Relevant information about the affected tenant

Mobile No. of Tenant											
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

National ID No. of Tenant											
---------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

04. Name of the affected tenant as NID:

4.1 Father's Name:

4.2 Mother's Name:

05. Age

06.	1	2	3
	Male	Female	Transgender

07. Number of household member : .....

08. Address:

Present

Permanent

Holding/House No. : .....

Village/ Road No. : .....

Union /Ward : .....

Thana/Upazila : .....

District : .....

09. Type of Tenant: Residential=1 / Business=2
10. In case of business, Type of business.....
11. Capital Investment (BDT):.....
12. Monthly Income (BDT):.....
13. Monthly rent (BDT):.....
14. Secondary occupation.....

Date:

Name and Signature of Respondent:

Name and Signature of Interviewer:

Name and Signature of Supervisor:

### Questionnaire for Wage Laborers

Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project LINE-5 (Northern Route)

Wage Labor Form No.:

Main Questionnaire No.:

Details about the affected people and their affected things in the project site/ right of way (ROW)      Wage Labor No:

This sheet will be attached to the main questionnaire]

01. Name of the owner of the Business		02. Gender	[1] Male	[2] Female	[3] Transgender
03. Name of Institution		04. Type of Business			

#### 3.1 List of the labors

Sl. No.	Name	Name of father/ husband	Mother's Name	National ID No.	Age	M=1 F=2 T=3	Educational qualification	Mobile No.
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								

#### 3.2 Address (according to 3.1)

Sl. No.	Holding/ House No.	Village/ Road	Union	Thana/ Upazila	District
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

#### 3.3 Details about service information (according to 3.1)

Sl. No.	Designation	1= monthly; 2=weekly; 3=per day	Salary/wage	Days of involvement with this
1				
2				
3				
4				

Date:

Name and Signature of Respondent:

Designation:

Mobile No.:

Name and Signature of Interviewer:

Institute Seal:

Name and Signature of Supervisor:

## Questionnaire for Vendors

Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project LINE-5 (Northern Route)

Vendor Form No. :

Main Questionnaire No.:

### 01. General

Name of Likely Affected Household Head: .....

Father's Name : .....

Mother's Name : .....

National ID : .....

Phone No : .....

Address:

	Present	Permanent
Holding/House No. :	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Village/ Road No. :	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Union /Ward :	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Thana/Upazila :	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
District :	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

### 02. Detailed about own Business

2.1	Name of business Institution:	
2.2	Trade license no. (if any):	
2.3	Type of business	
2.4	Total capital (Taka):	
2.5	Monthly income (Taka):	
2.6	Monthly Expenditure (Taka):	
2.7	Number of labor (If any):	
2.8	Business running in the structures/not: A. Shed Fixed on the ground B. Shed Not fixed on the ground C1. Without any structure and with tables and baskets in same location C2. Structure on wheel/portable in same location	
2.9	Structure/business located on the a. GOB land b. Private land	
2.10	For how long you are dealing in at the present location?	

Date:

Name and Signature of Respondent:

Name and Signature of Interviewer:

Name and Signature of Supervisor:

## Questionnaire for the Property Valuation Survey

### Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project Line-5(Northern Route)

Form No.:	Main Questionnaire Form No.:			
Land value survey form (only for project affected mouza)				
1. Introduction of the respondent:				
Name	: .....			
Mobile No.	: .....			
Name of Father/Spouse: .....				
Name of the Mother....., Occupation: .....				
Village/Ward :....., Union/ Pourashava :....., Upazila :.....				
2. Are you (anyone) brought the land within last 1 year in this area: Yes      No.				
a. Date:....., b. Place of land ( Mouza & Plat No.): .....	Category of Land: .....			
c. Amount of the land (by decimal): .....				
d. Price of land (without stamp or others cost):.....				
3. Are you (anyone) sold the land within last 1 year in this area: Yes      No.				
a. Date: ....., b. Place of land ( Mouza & Plat No.): .....	Category of Land:.....			
c. Amount of the land (by decimal): .....				
d. Price of land (without stamp or others cost): .....				
4. How much present market price of the land in this area:				
Sl. No	Category of Land	Place of land (Mouza)	Present market price (per decimal)	Remarks (consider the impact of Covid-19. If the market price is unexpectedly high or low compared to last year due to COVID-19)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Homestead			
2	Vita /highland			
3	Agriculture			
4	Orchard			
5	bamboo bush			
6	Pond			
7	Water body			
8	Commercial land			
9	Fallow			
10	Graveyard			
11	Cremation Center			
12	Mosque			
13	Temple			
14	Madrasa			
15	School/College			
16	Somiti/Club			
17	Mazar			
18	Community Office			
19	Others (Specify)			

Date:

Name and Signature of Respondent:

Name and Signature of Interviewer:

Name and Signature of Supervisor:

**Tree Value Survey Form (Only for Trees on the Project Affected Land)**

Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project Line-5(Northern Route)

Form No.:

Main Questionnaire Form No.:

How much present market price of tree in this area:

SL. No.	Name of the tree	Price of tree ( as per age)				Remarks (consider the impact of Covid- 19. If the market price is unexpectedly high or low compared to last year due to COVID-19)
		Big	Medium	Small	Plant	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Fruit					
2	Fruit & Timber					
3	Timber					
4	Firewood					
5	Medicinal					
6	Bamboo					
7	Cane Bush					
8	Banana					
9	Papaya					
10	others					

Big= 16+ feet height and square 30-40 Inch, Medium= 11-15 feet height and square 20-30 Inch,

Small= 6- 10 feet height and square 10-20 Inch, Plant= 1- 5 feet height and square 1-10 Inch,

Note: Tree measurement will be calculated based on tree measurement log sheet of Forest Department and Photo will be taken of the tree.

Date:

Name and Signature of Respondent:

Name and Signature of Interviewer:

Name and Signature of Supervisor:

**Structure Replacement Value Survey Form (Only for Project Affected Structures)**

Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project Line-5(Northern Route)

Form No.:

Main Questionnaire Form No.:

SL No	Description of the structure			Type of Structure (semi pucca, katcha, thatched)	Measurement of the structure		Replacement Value	Remarks (consider the impact of Covid-19. If the market price is unexpectedly high or low compared to last year due to COVID-19)
	Roof/Shed	Wall	Floor		Total area	Str. Unit*		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Pucca	Pucca	Pucca					
2	Pucca	Pucca	Katcha					
3	Tin	Pucca	Pucca					
4	Tin	Pucca	Katcha					
5	Tin (2 side roof)	Tin	Pucca					
6	Tin (1 side roof)	Tin	Pucca					
7	Tin (2 side roof)	Tin	Katcha					
8	Tin (1 side roof)	Tin	Katcha					
9	Tin (2 side roof)	Katcha/ straw	Katcha					
10	Tin (1 side roof)	Katcha/ straw	Katcha					
11	Straw	Katcha/ straw	Katcha					
12	Polythin	Open	Katcha					
13	Veranda							
14	Latrine (Katcha)							
15	Latrine (with slab)							
16	Latrine (with concrete or sanitary)							
17	Septic Tank							
18	Cow Shed							
19	Tube well							
20	Drug Well							
21	Well							
22	Drain							
23	Boundary wall (Tin)							
24	Boundary Wall (concrete) 5 inch pucca							
25	Boundary Wall (concrete) 10 inch pucca							

\* Str. Unit Code: SFT=1, RFT=2, CFT= 3 & Number =4

Date:

Name and Signature of Respondent:

Name and Signature of Interviewer:

Name and Signature of Supervisor:

**Crop Value Survey Form (Only for Crops on the Project Affected Land)**

Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project Line-5 (Northern Route)

Form No.:

Main Questionnaire Form No.:

SL	Name of the crop	Production per Bigha/33 decimal(Mound)	Market price per (Mound)	Total Price of Produced Crop of from per Bigha/33 decimal	Remarks (consider the impact of Covid-19. If the market price is unexpectedly high or low compared to last year due to COVID-19)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Boro Aus (Paddy) HYV (Upshi)				
2	Boro Aus (Paddy) Local (Deshi)				
3	T-Aus (Paddy) HYV (Upshi)				
4	T- Aus (Paddy) Local (Deshi)				
5	Broadcast/Bona Aman (Paddy) HYV (Upshi)				
6	Broadcast /Bona Aman (Paddy) Local (Deshi)				
7	T-Aman (Paddy) Upshi				
8	T- Aman (Paddy) Deshi				
9	Boro (Paddy) HYV (Upshi)				
10	Boro (Paddy) Local (Deshi)				
11	Jute				
12	Wheat				
13	Maize				
14	Mustard				
15	Sesame				
16	Dal/Pulse				
17	Bitter ground				
18	Carrot				
19	Pointed Gourd (potol)				
20	Chili				
21	Onion				
22	Garlic				
23	Potato				

SL	Name of the crop	Production per Bigha/33 decimal(Mound)	Market price per (Mound)	Total Price of Produced Crop of from per Bigha/33 decimal	Remarks (consider the impact of Covid-19. If the market price is unexpectedly high or low compared to last year due to COVID-19)
24	Sugar-cane				
25	Betel leaf				
26	Brinjal				
27	Lady's finger				
28	Bottle Ground (Lau)				
29	Other vegetables				

Date:

Name and Signature of Respondent:

Name and Signature of Interviewer:

Name and Signature of Supervisor:

## Annex 2: List of Affected HHs in the Depot Area

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Father's Name	HH NID	Mobile No. of HHs
1	Md Ziaul Hoque Dalim	Late. Md Fazlur Haque	1900871730	01742705031
2	Abdus Salam	Late. Anwar Ali	7335414798	01713040729
3	Mukter Hossain	Late. Amir Ali	823545746	01921542189
4	Md Anower Hossain	Amir Hossain	3291273757	01733998246
5	Md Mijanur Rahman	Late. Banu Mollah	8236318385	01739692831
6	Md Shahidul Islam	Md Haran Mollik	9564923705	01726070846
7	Mohd. Abdus Salam	Late. Arsed Ali	3721406696	01713067770
8	Md Jinnat Ali	Haran Mollik	4629870710	01726070846
9	Md Zahid	Late. Abul	2403935816	01781244270
10	Shelina Akter	Late Sukkur Ali	4644225189	01711541689
11	Md Aslam Hossain	Late. Taru Mia	4204162152	01318631741
12	G.M Zulfiqer Haider	A.K.M Wasiul Islam	6420096916	01757513327
13	Md Zulfiqer Borhan	Akm Wasiul Islam	7320115657	01714112635
14	Md Ali Akbar Mollah	Late. Alhaz Nurul Islam Mollah	8215384317	01768537586
15	Asma Khatun	Late. Iman Ali	2386082925	01675650309
16	Shamsunnaher	Late. Abdul Gofur	3704271729	01720027237
17	Md Mohiuddin	Late. Siraj Mia	7785393088	01746990502
18	Mokhlesur Rahman	Late. Kamal Hossain	1001850807	01740764043
19	Md Mominullah	Late. Kamal Hossain	8203687655	01969466170
20	Mohammad Rashel	Later. Kamal Hossain	5053688577	01711594586
21	Nasima Akter	Late. Kamal Hossain	2694810951182	01715833208
22	Taslima Akter	Late. Kamal Hossain	19812692510022387	01726262093
23	Julia Begum	Samsul Hoque Bapari	5555482503	01715157266
24	Mst. Afsana Akter Mimi	Md. Oli Miha	4184386417	01923515346
25	Md. Nur Mohammad Sheikh	Ased Ali Sheikh	5538789511	01727637015
26	Mohammad Iqbal Hossin	Mohammad Azizul Haque	5085379112	01714216098
27	Md. Abdur Rahman	Md. Rustom Ali	8659497245	01716637660

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Father's Name	HH NID	Mobile No. of HHs
28	Din Islam	Modhu Miha	5535639628	01919199320
29	Abu Taher	Late. Md. Hasen Ali	6888555338	01732941819
30	Md. Abu Sayed	Late. Md. Hanif	2617222031382	01883674022
31	Md. Giasuddin Mia	Late. Md. Billal Mia	3288593720	01682990866
32	Md. Mehedi Hasan Khan	Sekender Ali Khan	8689765934	01711349914
33	Md. Ali Akbar	Billal Mia	1019145794	01941287121
34	Md. Abdul Halim	Late. Gafur Mia	7785509527	01726095177
35	Nasir Uddin	Late Samsul Huq	19751314970000036	01638320932
36	Md. Chalamat Ullah	Late Samsu Mia	4635407705	01985153884
37	Mst. Khadiza Akter	Md. Hatem Ali	4635556667	01765016582
38	Md. Joynal Abdin	Late. A. Gofur	1935588853	01712234912
39	Md. Salim	Late. Md. Gofur Mia	8235551101	01711209623
40	Abdul Kader	Late. A. Gofur	9567760872	01676104415
41	Robaja Begum	Late. Iman Ali	7336342998	01821407215
42	Syed Ahmed Patwari	Late. Abdur Roshid Patwari	7335419979	01611207975
43	Md. Salauddin	Late. Haji Sodor Ali	2387656727	01710552234
44	Mst. Aleya Akter	Late. Md. Badsa Mia	7335045576	01919296771
45	Md. Sajedur Rahman	Md. Khodabox Pk.	8111275120134	01755539995
46	Roma Begum	Mohammad Golam Moula	7332330542	01712082682
47	Md. Liakot Ali	Late. Md. Siraj Ali	2388300390	01705208196
48	Md. Liton	Abdul Hakim	6435501520	01929748474
49	Wasirun Nessa	A K M Osiul Islam	7320102580	01714005965
50	Md. Babur Ali	Late Md. Dolil Uddin	7793594578	01743688855
51	Md Robel	Late Motiur Rahman	7335577107	01915571341
52	Roji Siddique	Late Motiur Rahman	4604351629	01845079271
53	Abdul Samad	Abdul Hakim	7785509519	01915571341
54	Muhammad Abdul Jalil	Abdul Hakim	1501726887	01637681840
55	Md. Monir Hossain	A. Hakim	5985539849	01869215353

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Father's Name	HH NID	Mobile No. of HHs
56	Hazi Firoza Begum	Late. Torob Ali Bepary	4187636800	01975818485
57	Mst. Roksana Akter	Md. Motiur Rahman	1486888389	01746890009
58	Md. Ashikur Rahman Joarder	Late Md. Mostafijur Rahman Joarder	9566470598	01713312397
59	Md. Hazrat Ali Beparee	Md. Hakim Beparee	2835396439	01816461572
60	Khadija Begum	Hakim Bepary	3740162304	01934844720
61	Md. Julhash Uddin	Late Md. Anowar Ali	1485405011	01715764100
62	Mahabubur Rahman	Late Jahangir Alam	8718694988870	01716448201
63	Abdul Awal	Late Said Ali	5989806558	01862444159
64	Md. Saman Miah	Late Md. Azhar Ali	8685440896	01826370310
65	Sarmin Sila	Abdul Awal Molla	7334801284	01937717154
66	Shahidul Islam Khan	Late Aminul Islam Khan	2394958165	01711520218
67	Mst. Anjuman Ara Salam	Late Abul Basar	9119437409	01712789686
68	Md. Shahidul Islam (Shapan)	Late Md. Dobir Hossain Talukder	2391729478	01916752123
69	Md. Amanul Haque	Md. Abdul Haque	2694813856220	01713093523
70	Md. Lal Miya	Late Md. Siraj Miya	7788272362	01726296731
71	Anwar Hossain	Late. Kamal Hossain	2694810951130	01873935064
72	A. K. M. Jasim Uddin Sikder	Late. Md. Amzad Hossen Sikder	0620703558747	01716617320
73	Harun Ur Rashid	Late. Jibon Saizi	2616247432641	01778658418
74	Liton Baidya	Modhusudon Baidya	5418013447327	01790118137
75	Sanjay Kumar	Debendronath Roy	8218266255	01714824883
76	Ahmed Ali	Bachue Dewan	1317917400494	01720634478
77	Md. Shahadat Hossain	Md. Abdul Halim Sikder	2368849135	01670874047
78	Md. Ashak Mia	Late. Jalal Uddin	1485655011	01988166423
79	Md. Nurul Amin	Late. Oli Mia	4635430319	01707121311
80	Md. Akhtaruzzaman	Late. Md. Altaf Hossen	7308707566	01720229798
81	Md. Khademul Hoque	Late. Alhaz Md. Abdullah	2692984616568	01911344996
82	Momotaj Begum	Late. Hazi Rowshan Ali	6887630769	01780421100
83	Md. Abdul Matin	Late Ahmed Ali	9552777931	01749680997

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Father's Name	HH NID	Mobile No. of HHs
84	Mohammad Moin Ul Islam	Hasan Ahmed Bhuiyan	5973071367	01717320812
85	Mst. Nasima Khatun	Late Lal Miya	6888247332	01998544822
86	Farida Begum	Late Siraj Ali	4185446814	01724044184
87	Hazera Begum	Late Siraj Ali	8238424918	01767753396
88	Minara Begum	Late Akheruzzaman	6885588381	01932442024
89	Md. Abdul Khaleque	Late Md. Lal Chan	3735818563	01836457858
90	Umme Kulsum	Md. Abdur Razzak	5522845899	01734034947
91	Md Azaharul Islam	Late Abul Hasem	3323003187966	01735696852
92	Hannan Sheikh	Late Moksed Sheikh	2910331349273	01821440769
93	Md. Basir	Late Md. Hakim Molla	4635430467	01747372733
94	Md. Firoz Mahmud	Late Aftab Uddin Ahmed	6408710868	01713273915
95	Siraj Uddin	Late Abdul Latif Mia	2613817075769	01317377768
96	Md. Abul Awal Sarif	Md. Mobarak Ali Sarif	8679277346	01913359829
97	Md Anser Molla	Late. Md. Nendu Mollah	6858107854	01716845825
98	Md Lutfar Rahaman	Md Jalil Mia	8235412288	01648634443
99	Md Alauddin	Md Joynal Abedin	8685420898	01858846847
100	Md Muslim Uddin	Joynal Abedin	1395450591	01858846847
101	K.M Abdus Salam	Arab Uddin Khan	6410571894	01715254223
102	Md. Kamrul Hasan	Md. Zumsar Ali	9551787865	01787658711
103	Fatema Begum	Goijuddin	8235471748	01787658711
104	Md. Khairul Bashar Choudhury	Serajul Haque Choudhury	3272590013	01755541485
105	Md. Shaghan Mulla (Gogan)	Late Nurul Islam	2617289065185	01711783641
106	Mohammad Sazzad Karim	Md. Abul Karim	8209196008	01770424808
107	Md Abdul Barik	Late. Nesar Ali	7754152200	01675001127
108	S.M Shohidul Hoque	Late. Sonamoddin Mia	6855466428	01681799950
109	Mst. Meherun Nessa	Mir Md Abdul Hai	2694262684664	01711278882
110	Lagina Akter	Late. Eman Ali	4651688659	01318747080
111	Morjina Begum	Late. Eman Ali	9135523612	01687614427

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Father's Name	HH NID	Mobile No. of HHs
112	Layla Begum	Late. Eman Ali	6436287566	01735441827
113	Md Amanullah Vuian	Late. Nurul Islam	6887469168	016744362773
114	Md Rashdul Hoque	Late. Abdul Jolil	9568746854	01716746602
115	Mst. Marzina	Late Joynal Abedin	6441264659	01780877877
116	Md. Abdur Razzak Mizi	Late. Abul Hossin Mizi	8687513153	01708804918
117	Rahana Akter	Late. Joynal Abedin	1935434090	01914891506
118	Ruksana Begum	Late. Joynal Abedin	7338452258	01837415237
119	M. Habibul Hasan	Md. Habibur Rahman	6858799965	01711803283
120	Abdullah Al Mamun	Late. Kabil Uddin	4635430335	01820573992
121	Md. Edrish Ali	Late. Goher Ali	2385391893	01715628073
122	Hazi Md Alimuddin	Mala Box	9138423422	01715632139
123	Nasima Akter	Ataur Rahaman Molla	6885373578	01915533903
124	Md. Sohel Mollah	Fajlul Rahaman Molla	2385403924	01831017388
125	Hasina Begum	Toslim Khan	7783936920	01622893866
126	Abdus Sobhan	Meher Ali	2694810978359	01680402668
127	Md. Khurshed Alam Molla	Md. Dolilur Rahaman Molla	7785395109	01675027088
128	Md. Haidar Ali	Late Md. Amzad Ali	2693016450802	01680402668
129	Rashed Ahmed	Khalilur Rahman Molla	1025839588	01407367141
130	Bilkis Khanam	Soharab Ali	2616281530806	01824686798
131	Amena Begum	Late. Mongol Mia	9131602725	01833636098
132	Pir Shah Moktul Hossain	Late. Shah Abdur Samad	7339118759	01670147760
133	Md Anisul Islam	Late. Jafor Hosen	5958611468	01715226320
134	Mst Joynab Banu	Late. Mosir Uddin Mondol	6440686464	01552317039
135	Md. Bazlur Rahman	Late. Abul Hasem Sikder	9142865360	01723613951
136	Momotaz Begum	Late. Md. Sultan Mia	8238677234	01763404709
137	Md. Mostafizur Rahman	Late. Kalachan Sordar	9552761992	01939227987
138	Md. Aolad Hossain	Late. Osman Goni	4184054510	01717212242
139	Abdul Karim Howlader	Late. Abdul Kader Howlader	8660631642	01777682377

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Father's Name	HH NID	Mobile No. of HHs
140	Md. Lal Chan Mia	Late. Md. Iman Ali	1485650681	01928725863
141	Md. Shahgahan Munshi	Late. Md. Khorsed Ali	1908298761	01720038389
142	Md. Swapon Hossen	Late. Abdul Khalek	2695044896651	01741584816
143	Md. Asaduzzaman	Md. Lutfar Rahman	8658771103	01713075628
144	Md. Habibur Rahman	Late Md. Oyaj Uddin Molla	3735398558	01972861122
145	Md. Salauddin	Ali Akbor	2388445617	01714214813
146	Md. Harun - Or - Rashid	Late Md. Abdul Gfur Gazi	5504634477	01727313334
147	Md. Safiqul Islam (Alam)	Md. Kutubuddin	8238587672	01920878387
148	Md. Rafikul Islam	Kutub Uddin	5538291120	01716035060
149	Md. Humayun Kabir	Late Jahangir Miya	9110120038	01845894183
150	Md. Jahid Hossain	Asar Ali	3710120431	01839774974
151	Sefayet Ahmed	Late. Mohammad Yunus Khondker	4628002551579	01712100841
152	Jahanara	Soleman Gazi	8235655837	01855685165
153	Md. Muzibur Rahman	Md. Samsur Rahman	2843504479	01711475499
154	Md Ruhul Amin	Late Sodu Mia	7785652764	01714982738
155	Md Sakil Miah	Late Md. Kohinoor Mia	5973364739	01811764710
156	Farida Begum	Sodu Mia	3283819963	01715033987
157	Mrs. Asmat Ara Begum	Sodu Mia	4187978129	01726903502
158	Md Abdul Aziz	Late Md. Abdul Hakim Gazi	1003795109	01792501039
159	Md. Sheru Mia	Late. Adom Ali	6435586463	01907762930
160	Shirin Sultana	M.A Jabber	2378707521	01712226191
161	Mst. Salma	Md .A. Halim	5536174781	01714352605
162	Farida Yeasmin	Md. Chinu Mia	5963133185	01956596480
163	Md. Abdul	Amin Uddin Sardar	2848267874	01711286505
164	Rokeya Begum	Akbar Ali Saha	4631496553	01779299200
165	Md. Abdul Latif	Late. Md. Asol Uddin Bissas	9133956343	01713177041
166	Md. Khalilul Rahman	Md. Mofiz Uddin	6853003165	01711440916
167	Shamima Kamal	Late Kazi Mostofa Kamal	2694264737228	01715108861

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Father's Name	HH NID	Mobile No. of HHs
168	Saidul Islam Babu	Amin Uddin Sarder	7308791123	01819463941
169	Md. Nowab Ali	Abdul Ohab	6438414143	01678617104
170	Md. Somsher Ali	Abdul Ohab	9138399184	01703405064
171	Ali Akbar	Dil Mohammad	7317524143	01720305674
172	Mst. Umme Hanu	Din Mohammad	2836008454	01724639624
173	Md. Sopur Uddin	Dil Mohammad	4188420121	01672641512
174	Sk. Mozahid	Eakub Ali Sheakh	8719063427215	01712881826
175	G. M Saiful Islam	G. M. Abu Bokor Siddique	19782693016109769	01793538319
176	Sheikh Abdul Awal	Late. Sheikh Sobahan Ali	8710443637191	01718405077
177	Md. Sagor	Late. Firoz	2613860144268	01726779928
178	Umme Salma	Late. Hazi Md. Jafor Hossin	5990296252	01713372899
179	Md. Abdul Baten	Late. Sona Mia	2835443819	01746556553
180	Hafej Md Nazrul Islam Abdul Gani	Late. Mou. Hafizuddin Bepari	8616938206999	01927242689
181	Tahmina Haq	Late. Md. Mortuza Ali	7790345792	01681248080
182	Shakhina Begum	Late. Abdus Samad	19572692508417682	01721684735
183	Anjuman Hossain.	Late. Abdul Whab	4685664923	01819229729
184	Abdus Star Morol	Late. Yeasin Morol	2694812065613	01728138406
185	Sharif Golam Kawsar	Late. Lmam Uddin Sharif	2359337132	01712280733
186	Mofizur Rahman Khan	Late. Ahmed Ali Khan	19678616957164105	01728138406
187	Fakir Ashrafuddin Ahmed	Late. Al. Fakir Shafiruddin Ahmed	5053703269	01819227721
188	Md. Jahangir Alam	Late. Md. Edrish	5959730820	01819434800
189	Nigar Sultana	Sorafot Hossain	4626225474	01923116391
190	Motieer Rahman	Late. Kamel Matubbar	9108319782	01967827110
191	Mohammad Emam Uddin	Late. Md. Mahmud Ali	5538443119	01913388519
192	Md. Oasil Uddin	Late. Kodom Ali	4635414651	01721955771
193	Hasina Banu	Samsul Islam Joaddar	5059325034	01674180763
194	Md. Rafikul Islam	Md. Idris Ali Howlader	5057852690	01711127167
195	Md. Abdur Rab	Late Boyej Uddin Pramanik	4622984765	01777765860

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Father's Name	HH NID	Mobile No. of HHs
196	Kamal Hossain	Late Joynal	8685432133	01832431822
197	Mst. Amena Begum	Late Joynal Abedin	6435705683	01950970562
198	Md. Monna	Late Md. Islam	1496042407	01733680268
199	Mst. Yasmin	Late Md. Islam	3738281736	01961589108
200	Mayarun Nesa	Late Abdul Nur Bepary	3701932760	01753264168
201	Md. Harunur Rashid Sikhder	Md. Abdul Jolil Sikhder	5532013074	01711023652
202	Md. Abu Saleh	Late. Iliyas	2360221606	01711442340
203	Md. Badruzzaman	Late. Md. Atiur Rahman Sardar	4177824564	01860955721
204	Md. Kamaruzzaman	Late. Ahammad Karim	2694067821963	01712567592
205	Md. Anowara Hossain	Md. Selim	9135452663	01946857617
206	Md. Selim	Late. Oli Miya	9135447424	01946857617
207	Md. Babul Mia	Late. Oli Mia	1017736065	01824596162
208	Nurjahan	Late. Sona Mia	5538463018	01716649092
209	Dr. Momtaz Begum	Late. Sadek Ali	2366706618	01556310671
210	Rajia Sultana	Late. Sadek Ali	4183583964	01715877244
211	Mabia Begum	Md. Ibrahim	3735667150	01930056691
212	Pari Banu	Roiz Uddin Mia	9137638707	01920985494
213	Md. Shafiqul Islam	Abdur Rashid	6715863569685	01717377313
214	Md. Nazim Uddin	Abdur Rafiq	6878954848	01939379095
215	Mohammad Habibur Rahman	Mohammad Mahtab Uddin	2697408899615	01732601677
216	Kamal Uddin	Sanayet Ali	1518291815992	01703731053
217	Md. Hasan Ali	Md. Abdur Rafiq	3738288624	01912512042
218	Md. Zahurul Islam	Hazi Md. Abdul Haque	1485805129	01727354798
219	Md. Abdul Kaium	Hazi Md. Showkat Ali	2835795663	01819431314
220	Saeed	Jamal Ahmed	5555115939	01640155722
221	Md. Mojibur Rahaman	Md. Habibur Rahman	2376132599	01756709020
222	Md. Billal Hossain	Kalu Miya	6859911064	01918180716
223	Abul Kalam Azad	Apil Uddin Moroal	4648639971	01911302415

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Father's Name	HH NID	Mobile No. of HHs
224	Hosne Ara Begum	Md. Siddikur Rahman	9572732213	01673856588
225	Md. Solayman Kobir	Md. Azahar Joyader	4191230731	01998101506
226	Md. Nazrul Islam	Late. Charag Ali Hang	7755664203	01713067652
227	Omar Faruk	Osmin Goni	2617222033950	01819424560
228	Sabina Begum	Md. Mojamel Hoque	2617227078977	01979021923
229	Lovely Akter	Late. Md. Babor Ali	7518359438728	01812112266
230	Md Abdur Rahim	Late Md Babor Ali	6405817252	01812112266
231	Selina Parvin	Md. Jahrul Haque	6438413103	01712207281
232	Md Miahzuddin	Late. Md Badsha Miah	3285413138	01788950596
233	Md. Helal Uddin	Late. Md. Askor Ali	3735425203	01915427810
234	Md. Jalal Uddin	Late. Md. Askor Ali	1935470052	01819446903
235	Md. Delwar Hossain	Late. Mol. Abdul Hamid Talukder	2694812065321	01716607107
236	Shakera Begum	Late. Abdul Mannan	1938922059	01674891807
237	Shekh Md Yousof Ali	Late. Shekh Md. Taij Uddin	7788662844	01717797097
238	Md. Mohiuddin	Late. Md. Anis Uddin Matbor	4635671847	01711680909
239	Md. Obaidul Islam	Late. Munshi Alauddin	2694812065124	01817145978
240	Delowara Pervin	Late. Alauddin Munshi	5954129259	01732708194
241	Tangila Parvin	Late. Munshi Alauddin	2802956629	01741602413
242	Abida Sultana	Late. Ali Hossin	7305573870	01917162840
243	Rabia Akhter	Late. Ali Hossin	6405568830	01670096927
244	Sornali Islam	Late. Ali Hossin	19942693622002052	01944790829
245	Farida Begum	Md. Tajul Islam	5116538057713	01731170381
246	Nasima Akter	Md Delower	19745918413000016	01795892814
247	Mamun	Mohosin Shek	6006604414	01788888942
248	Md Sumon	Md Chanmia	5535683329	01301352623
249	Ummey Salma Shurovi	Md Abdul Aziz	9566567369	01678059916
250	Md Azizul Islam	Late. Pear Box	2388447738	01970377501
251	Md Ahad Hossain	Late. Hafiz Uddin	7335482001	01920931378

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Father's Name	HH NID	Mobile No. of HHs
252	Md. Yunus Uddin	Late. Anis Uddin	9567819801	01304451506
253	Dr. Amir Ali Gazi	Late. Tohom Ali Gazi	9552107022	01711244182
254	Abu Naser Md. Shamim	Late. Sultan Ahamed Topadar	5090491688	01819299782
255	Hm Mahbubur Rahman	Md. Jaber Ali	2694814446418	01715490558
256	Md. Zahurul Islam	A.K.M Reza	7760878368	0177937722
257	Ferdousi Begum	Fazlul Haque	2693014958093	01719151085
258	Sm. Abdul Baten	Late. Noim Uddin Sarder	6872348633	01730444279
259	Md. Ibrahim	Late. Anis Uddin	1485651879	01985829650
260	Md. Hafiz Uddin	Late. Haji Moksed Ali	8235628735	01675483636
261	Md. Sayadur Rahman	Sikder Abdul Mozid	6457824305	01316444135
262	Md. Firoz Alam Mahebin	Late. Abdul Kaiyum	7510766740010	01818193594
263	Md. Hafizur Rahman	Late. Bahaz Uddin Sarkar	5998880073	01717863741
264	Md. Shahzahan Ali	Md. Mir Shohid Mondol	3817442511995	01755538563
265	Md. Masud Rana	Md. Abdur Razzak	19848819480000027	01302860346
266	Mohammad Nasim Uddin	Mohammad Amir Hossin	1513338209574	01819356872
267	Md. Shoeb Uddin Ahmmmed	Late. Rofik Uddin Ahmmmed	2693014954582	01755538647
268	Sheikh Anisur Rahman	Late. Sheikh Mojibur Rahman	7755552598	01556312499
269	Md. Fazlul Haque	Md. Tujammel Haque	8819480845924	01712401272
270	Md. Saiful Islam	Late. Year Boksh	7338473718	01731802580
271	Mohammad Masud Karim	Bahaz Uddin Sarkar	8219840488	01717514775
272	Md. Abdullah Al Mamun	Abdur Rahman	19817518013000002	01715116196
273	Mst. Parvin Khatun	Md. Nobir Hossain	6882650648	01787881431
274	Md. Balayet Hossain	Md. Taleb Ali Sarder	8210493790	01721467159
275	Md. Jahidul Islam	Md. Ismail Hossain Akond	0116053813464	01731220808
276	Md. Marufur Rahman	Md. Sayeedur Rahman	7928005118652	01742881699
277	Hosneara Begum	Late. Momin Uddin Ahmed	3738640105	01716427913
278	Md Muslem Uddin	Late. Wazuddin Bepari	4795127464349	01712050798
279	Rezaul Karim	Md. Tofazzul Hoque	8819480845946	01712401272

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Father's Name	HH NID	Mobile No. of HHs
280	Md Hasanur Rahman	Late. Nurul Islam	1452821026	01961362120
281	Hasnin Sultana	Late. Abdus Sattar	5055676828	01723865155
282	Md Sujon Ali	Late. Rezaul Karim	3708197524	01911323354
283	Md Feroz Mukul	Alhaz Abul Basar	3703768675	01711520455
284	Mohammad Salim Ullah	Late. Mohor Ali	7757415489	01730046439
285	Md. Ruhul Amin	Md. Habibor Rahman	8819412716102	01818336241
286	Md. Jahangir Alom	Md. Abdul Lotif	19784910819000010	01755538559
287	Masum	Mosarof	19842694071000003	01727576532
288	Md. Ziaur Rahman	Md. Ataur Rahman	8816758563894	01718826562
289	Md. Mahfuzul Haque	Md. Rowshan Ali Sorker	2697408880158	01912524406
290	Md. Abdul Shalaque	Late. Abdul Wadud	2694812098575	01755538522
291	Noor Mohammad	Md. Idris Ali	8819480843388	01745072555
292	Md. Khosed Alam	Late. Haji Moksed Ali	8685415161	01819165446
293	Md. Nazrul Islam	Md. Afsar Ali	19838819480848306	01755539072
294	Md. Fazlul Haque	Md. Mizanur Rahman	8819412715853	01740986233
295	Rohima Khatun	Late. A. Barek Munshi	8235388579	01966333948
296	Abdul Halim Miah	Late. Md. Mohidur Rahman	5954834759	01976294699
297	Md. Habib Ullah Sarker	Late. Md. A. Latif Sarker	1918131643950	01711736664
298	Saleha Akter	Md. Shorob Choudhori	19854795129000014	01793009143
299	Mrs. Banesa	Late. Rasid Mia	4188268967	01930056691
300	Md. Hosen Ali	Md. Abdur Rofique	8688307316	01712022881
301	Maksuda	Md. Hasem	7336049718	01572685320
302	Morzina Begum	Late. Kasem Ali	5984812072	01572685320
303	Hajera Akter	Late. Md. Ismail	8685447222	01740619570
304	Shanaj	Md. Ismail Mia	6910298535	01740619570
305	Minara Khatun	Notu Munshi	2835405198	01917557122
306	Md. Khalilur Rahman	Late. Kasem Ali Bepari	3735389797	01740619570
307	Md Kobir Hossen	Late. Hozrot Ali	5977994093	01924548280

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Father's Name	HH NID	Mobile No. of HHs
308	Nurul Hoque Rubel	Late. Azizul Hoque	823596602	01710861194
309	Mokhsedur Rahman Badal	Late. Azizul Hoque	1485879926	01713031655
310	Md. Nasir Uddin	Late. Labu Mia	7336205583	01683572233
311	Mohammad Farid Khan	Late. Mohammad Ahsan Khan	8209276255	01915479607
312	Zahir Uddin Md. Babor	Late. Md. Ali Akkas	6437142315	01817566466
313	Md. S hamsuddin	Late. Haji Shofiqur Rahman	5985708857	01718583777
314	Md. Asraful Alam	Late. Md. Hafizar Mollah	2910342314797	01916176615
315	Md. Ramzan	Hazi Asam Uddin	1935718575	01718579300
316	Md. Musleh Uddin	Late. Md. Korom Ali	6435641763	01830383984
317	Mohammad Golam Faruk	Late. Md. Abdul Motin	19672694813000017	01845776623
318	Mrs. Setara Begum	Late. Kasem Ali Bepari	5072943979	01740619520
319	Md. Abu Sayed Miah	Late. Abdus Sukur Shekh	6421631802	01715110428
320	Md. Fazlur Rahman	Late. Md. Abdur Rahman	1935948537	01676520647
321	Md. Azgar Ali	Late. Ali Hossain	6885406469	01863405532
322	Md. Abdul Awal	Late. Korom Ali	7785492104	01622945232
323	Md. Sizuddin	Md. Abdur Rafik	1938332762	01878498154
324	Md. Abu Hanif	Md. Abdur Rashid	8688301103	01930056691
325	S M Masud	Late. Md. Moslem Sarder	5096249296	01716640396
326	Fouzder Md. Rafiquzzaman	Md. Abdul Hamid Fouzder	4645822208	01841172202
327	Shafiul Azam	Md. Abdus Samad	2693016089180	01712189289
328	Md. Rashedul Islam	Md. Mazharul Islam	8819487727313	01713924930
329	Md. Shehab Uddin	Late Ali Akbar	1011761309	01554322173
330	Mohammad Riaz Khan	Late. Joinoddin Khan	5914431633472	01971789125
331	Md. Abdul Mojid	Late. Md. Sarker Sikder	9135802677	01675211442
332	Mst. Mabiya Khatun	Md. Jalal Dewan	2617233993378	01913060632
333	Mst. Rasida Khatun	Abdul Hakim	1935845683	0183024892
334	Rabia Begum	Late. Hatem Ali	6886405361	01850066693
335	Mofizul Islam	Late. Md. Eshak	2355912904	01626006472

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336	Md. Arshadul Islam	Late. Md. Fokhrul Islam	3706876988	01303132666
337	S M Shahjahan	Late. M D Siraj Uddin Sipahi	7792078656	01711138928
338	Md. Abul Kalam Azad	Late. Nur Muhammad Hawlader	5958596453	01739968771
339	Sultan Noor Un Nabi Shamim	Md. Aftab Hossain Mondol	7325960172	01712188047
340	Md. Kabir Hossain	Abdul Latif Khan	1016263871	01709658117
341	Momotaj Begum	Yeakub Ali	6858025197	01977264656
342	Md Abdul Hannan	Late. Abdur Rabe	1908486598	01715755795
343	Md. Murad	Late. Md. Golam Mostofa	0616911682566	01712999812
344	Md. Shaed	Hazi Abdul Haque	6451275801	01711548293
345	Md. Ali Ahmed Mollah	Alhaz Harun-Al Roshed Mollah	5990024480	01811424282
346	Raquib Ahmed	Late. Mofiz Uddin Ahmed	19762617215096140	01713025838
347	Md. Rajib Ahmed	Mofiz Uddin	2836047544	01711523561
348	Md. Foyez Uddin Ahmed	Late. Mofiz Uddin Ahmed	7336101253	01720067281
349	Md. Asmot Ali	Late. Ali Hossain	7785432134	01711373426
350	Md. Ansar Ali	Late. Ali Hossain	2835431939	01915636134
351	Md. Masiur Rahman	Md. Habibur Rahman	6426126766	01786435930
352	Md. Helal Uddin	Late. Abul Basar Hawlader	1482929971	01715596139
353	Mst Parvin	Abdul Ali Hawlader	9104013975	01966492774
354	Md. Jamal Uddin Patwari	Late. Saidul Haque Patwari	1319595689963	01633741028
355	Md. Mahfuzul Haque	Md. Nurul Haque	8658722643	01819068752
356	Rahana Parvin	Bozlur Roshid	7328480319	01988863234
357	Jahanara Akter	Md. Bozlur Roshid	5983550673	01720686020
358	Farzana Islam	Sakib Arifin Khan	19832699027000022	01714090647
359	Jahangir Alam	Late. Md Alam Chan	5541819933	01711017566
360	Md Nuruddin Khan	Late. Tayob Ali	6850013290	01715786273
361	Syad- Rifat- E- Momen	Late. Sm Samsul Haque	4604196784	01974166873
362	Shahin Miah	Late. Ismail Miah	4657078087	01740619520
363	Md. Fakhrul Islam	Late. Kazi Najir Uddin	2617222028225	01733537867

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364	Md. Manirul Islam	Late. Md. Rafikul Islam	1482827365	01969633277
365	Md. Raihan Uddin	Late. Md. Iman Ali	7785449591	01712819006
366	Talukder Ayub Ali	Late. Obaidul Haque Talukder	7755407694	01915165354
367	M.M Enamul Hoque (Amin Moh)	Late. Ayub Hossain	9123431471	01833326764
368	Akkas Ali Sikder	Late. Azim Uddin Sikder	3732771310	01715962639
369	Md. Masud Rana	Late. Ashraf Ali	4635648894	01711440792
370	Md. Kafil Uddin	Late. Hazi Md. Joynal Abedin	6435878225	01713049504
371	Md. Sabed Ali	Late. Md. Abdul Bari P.K	4158537557	01752835051
372	Hazi. Sultan Uddin Ahmed	Late. Hazi. Chan Mia	5534264956	01675762391
373	Md. Magibur Rahman	Late. Mofiz Uddin	9567993747	01724249060
374	Md. Eqbal Hossen	Late. Tota Mia	7335580663	01717314157
375	Kabir Hossain	Solimullah	5090788554	01910817178
376	Abdur Rahman	Haji Mohammad Ali	9138662391	01711152905
377	Md. Ahsan Ullah	Late. Md.Islam	9135734755	01711477768
378	Md. Harunar Rashid	Akm Abdul Khalek	2694813865796	01716644120
379	Mohammad Ullah (Mamun)	Late. Ahamed Ali	1935787570	01716723964
380	Md. Abul Basar	Md. Faij Uddin	8236016880	01711338642
381	Md. Rafikul Islam	Late. Keramot Ali	7335763087	01712863814
382	Md. Hafiz Uddin	Late. Abdul Samad	5988434618	01715119991
383	Md. Muzebur Rahman Vhuyian	Late. Asmot Ali Vhuyian	935630029	01711674910
384	Md. Ataur Rahman	Late. Haji Md. Alim Uddin	5085711504	01711236058
385	Md. Almgir Kabir	Late. Abdur Razzak	1936046190	01711440770
386	Md. Oyaz Karim	Late. Dr. Md. Almash Uddin	2840385963	01711272868
387	Md. Samsuddin Miah	Late. Abdul Goni Miah	7785447066	01617600002
388	Md. Riaz Uddin	Late. Alauddin	2694811019543	01727779150
389	Mohammad Hossain Bhuiyan	Late. Haji Ahsan Ullah	2375977747	01913079230
390	Md Abdul Zabbar Shah	Late. Kasem Ali Shah	7305157252	01710991829
391	Md. Abul Hossain	Late. Haji Chan Miah	8685430764	01712245022

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Father's Name	HH NID	Mobile No. of HHs
392	Moushume Akther	Late. Mujibur Rahman	1916837238	01716266090
393	Mrs. Fatama Begum	Late. Bazlur Rahman Miah	1942667765	01711059864
394	Sayful Islam	Joynal Abedin	9135403203	01719429775
395	Mafuza Begum	Late. Muslim Uddin	9135374891	01933488362
396	Md. Mizanur Rahman	Late. Sekender Ali	1590698577998	01716930031
397	Abdul Quddus	Late. Sirazul Islam	2408160667	01944443222
398	Muhammad Jane Alam	Muhammad Asraf Ali	8693554076	01712000670
399	Jannat-Ui-Nayeem	Md. Abdul Karim	3257499388	01732656681
400	Ruhul Amin	Abdus Sattar Howlader	2800137974	01819210982
401	Md. Abdul Hakim Makhan	Md. Nurul Islam	6885478989	01711645277
402	Jasmin Ahmed	Late. Ali Ahmed	5055433873	01716598766
403	Khama Rani Khaskal	Profullo Kumar Ray	3742521275	01712532701
404	Md. Humaon Bhuyen	Md. Sha Jalal Bhuyen	4635435565	01711051623
405	Md. Salam	Md. Sobahan	6435442972	01981033566
406	Md. Aman Ulla Aman	Late. Md. Sohidullah	7338697357	01715329411
407	Sukhendu Shekhar Sarkar	Jogesh Chandra Sarkar	3704131634	01711224201
408	Md. Al Arif Hassan	Late. Md. Altaf Hossain	3706622275	01708516772
409	Nasima Begum	A. Barek Khalifa	19670619484265487	01725729053
410	Md. Matiur Rahman	Hafizuddin Munsi	4625215910	01911361919
411	Md. Helal Uddin	Md. Fojor Ali	2832503078	01831355146
412	Farid Uddin Ahmed	Mohammad Nurul Islam	19776112315744506	01711986821
413	Md. Kamruzzaman	Late. Mofizul Haque	1319595692095	01711943823
414	Md. Aktaruzzaman	Abdul Gafur	1941807214	01710099477
415	Lakhe Begum	Nuru Nobi	1314583978913	01766848204
416	Karima Khatun	Late Md. Harun Ur Rashid	2804545545	01745330200
417	Polly Khatun	Ajabul Hossain Wasim	5017925240791	01745330200
418	Md. Rasel Ujjaman	Late. Md. A. Rashid	5057679184	01711334937
419	Md. Jahangir Alam	Abul Kasam	4161297363	01985189221

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Father's Name	HH NID	Mobile No. of HHs
420	Abdul Kasem	Late. Nozu Munshi	9138648481	01823895391
421	Rehana Begum	Md. Jahangir Shah	3515827918819	01712860592
422	Md. Sayed	Ismail Didar	7771251001	01880074228
423	Md. Abul Hossain	Late. Abdul Aziz	5084949659	01719766080
424	Nurjahan Afsary	A K M Nur Mohammad	9113028055	01716992804
425	Mst. Soriya Akter	Late. Anis Uddin	1488263227	01833365187
426	Oheda Akter	Late. Abu Naser Mohammad Ali	6407423927	01311075205
427	Md. Jakir Hossain	Late. Md. Nijam Uddin	3285406579	01725252510
428	Md. Younus Khan	Md. Idris Khan	1004249742	01713038541
429	Md. Mustafa Kamal	Late. Md. Ajim Uddin	9135728757	01799670910
430	Md. Abdul Wadud	Late. Md. Adom Ali Sorker	6895410863	01715431468
431	Md. Sirazul Islam	Late. Raze Ali Matubbor	7757866046	01743910662
432	Md. Liton Mia	Md. Samsu Mia	3285465526	01983646091
433	Md. Shakhawat Hossain	Md. Najrul Islam	7338950251	01712147298
434	Md. Zaki Uddin Liton	Late. Mofij Uddin	2822891673	01919971131
435	Muhammad Saddam	Muhammad Oli Miah	4647278359	01872980547
436	Shahidul Islam	Late. Kanu Bepary	4636034904	01676547743
437	Shahariya	Md. Abdul Motaleb	3285645721	01704793338
438	Md. Shaghan Mulla (Gagan)	Late. Mehedi Hasan Molla	1485524142	01677232008
439	Hossain Ahamed	Late. Jahir Ahmed	2696406688078	01879-900793
440	Lably Hasan	Showkat Hasan	2695045921234	01633700307
441	Emdadul Haque	Late. Md. A. Hai	503589484(Passport no)	01818851074
442	Md. Arafat Chowdhury	Md. Sekander Chowdhury	9132394470	01922192525
443	Md. Mortuja Ali Chowdhury (Jahed)	Late. Sowkot Ali	4150008805	01616496161
444	Asheque Elahi	Mosharof Hossain	2695041751285	01713229989
445	Md. Faizul Haque	Misor Ali	7797283491	01738786441
446	Md Delwar Hossain (Jalalabad Metal)	Late. Osman Ali	1473966792	01711561524
447	Md. Shah Alam	Late Haji Md. Samsul Gazi	8655219577	01717253149

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Father's Name	HH NID	Mobile No. of HHs
448	M.M. Atikujjaman	Late. Md. Aiyub Hossen Mollik	2694813865675	01712507766
449	Muhammad Habibur Rahman	Late. Fachiur Rahman	2696653241892	01712069851
450	Mst. Shamima Nasrin	Md. Nuruzzaman Sarkar	6911535212269	01727930195
451	Nilufa Yesmin	Md Shah Alam	19702695041735126	01710887297
452	Md Sumsusggha (Gong)	Md Nojibor Rahman	7312232007	01511669953
453	Md. Faruq Hossain	Late. Md. Punai Boyati	2695041739585	01712203332
454	Md. Abul Kalam Azad	Abdul Kader	19742711747959942	01819122005
455	Md. Rezwanul Hasan	Ali Ahmed	5531812856	01711150483
456	Md. Omar Faruque	Tashir Uddin Ahamed	6345363590	01511669953
457	Rashid Patwary	Nur Mohammad Patwary	EH0563776	01717253149
458	Nargis Akter	Md. Amir Hamza (Bablu)	19644423305417798	01716752763
459	Begum Rebeka Sultana (Rikta)	Husband-Md. Rezaul Kabir Mondal	19802695041000067	01715440798
460	Mst. Samsun Nahar	Husband-Md Altaf Hossain	5418742950919	01711936366
461	Md. Jakir Hossen	Late. Md. Jamal Uddin	3268511908	01611757633
462	Mohammad Monir Hossain	Abdul Hoque	9572246388	01843642574
463	A.K.M. Habibur Rahman	Sirajul Hoque Mollah	7351497586	01839960631
464	Md. Abdul Mozid	Md. Toraf Mollik	2358799886	01880167106
465	Nasrin Akther	Nazir Ahammod Dulal	7313367984	01768560949
466	Md. Mominul Alam Patwary	Md. Monir Uddin Patwary	2691648032105	01711813497
467	Md. Marfot Ali Khan	Late. Md. Abdul Karim Khan	6873938325	01913079515
468	Hossain Ahamed	Late. Md. Safi Ullah	1526102801549	01961381993
469	Md. Kutub	Late. Md. Korban Ali	2617289058156	01913092733
470	A.H Imdad Ahmed	Late. Sanaullah	9561012767	01834526747
471	A.H. Istiaq Ahmed	Late. Sanaullah	6422047644	01536215675
472	Mahmuda Khandoker	Md. Rafikul Islam Sarker	6440706254	01916547676
473	Md. Mizanur Rahman	Md. Samsuddin Pramanik	2699237565856	01916547676
474	Md. Abdul Mazed	Late. Ajgal Ali	3272033311	01798376878
475	Laboni Begum	Md. Wajjul Hassan	1459031637	01711701395

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Father's Name	HH NID	Mobile No. of HHs
476	Md Jahid Khan	Late. Tohidul Islam Khan	8192209251437	01916547676
477	Md Rafiq Uddt	Late. Kosim Uddin Pramanik	3323012311377	01916547676
478	S.M. Siraj	Late. Sheq Mainuddin	7753861405	01711697826
479	Abu Mohammad Jaber Bin Jabbar	Late. A M Abdul Jabbar	19782699501000100	01769005823
480	Md. Aynul Hoque	Late. Khabir Uddin	8694079362	01914386236
481	Md. Alkas Ali Skake	Kasem Ali Shake	8243076026	01914386236
482	Md. Harun Ar. Rashid	Fazle Ali Talukder	19657316418425191	01914386236
483	Md. Nasirul Islam	Nazrul Islam	7753939714	01914386236
484	Md. Nasir Uddin	Md. Afsar Ali	2691648044162	01912102230
485	Md. Abdul Bari	Abdul Kabir	6438436880	01711457138
486	Mohammad Manirul Islam	Mohammad Hasanul Islam	19822694266786358	01914239696
487	Md. Aminur Rahman	Late. Asraf Ahed Bhuiyan	1019233509	01819150655
488	Md. Shafiqul Islam	Late Milohammad Ali Sarker	5108110981	01711116630
489	Md. Shafiqul Islam	Md. Ali Sarker	2699040681696	01711116630
490	Rasona Begum	Late. A. Rosid Khan	5418013443483	01828742966
491	Nihar Ranjan Saha	Late. Nironjan Saha	3282431968	01711169395
492	Nazmul Hyder	Amir Hossain	2387083146	01795484649
493	Mohela Begum	Late. Samad	9135714708	01875934502
494	Afsar Uddin	Late. Barek	19802617289000200	01735517512

### Annex 3: List of Residential HHs in the Depot Area

SL. No.	House Hold Name	HH Father's Name	HH NID	HH Head Mobile No.
1	Mohd. Abdus Salam	Late. Arsed Ali	3721406696	01713067770
2	Shamsunnaher	Late. Abdul Gofur	3704271729	01720027237
3	Md. Mohiuddin	Late. Siraj Mia	7785393088	01746990502
4	Julia Begum	Samsul Hoque Bapari	5555482503	01715157266
5	Mohammad Iqbal Hossin	Mohammad Azizul Haque	5085379112	01714216098
6	Wasirun Nessa	A K M Osiul Islam	7320102580	01714005965
7	Roji Siddique	Late. Motiur Rahman	4604351629	01845079271
8	Md. Abdul Matin	Late. Ahmed Ali	9552777931	01749680997
9	Amena Begum	Late. Mongol Mia	9131602725	01833636098
10	Pir Shah Moktul Hossain	Late. Shah Abdur Samad	7339118759	01670147760
11	Mst. Joynab Banu	Late. Mosir Uddin Mondol	6440686464	01552317039
12	Md. Asaduzzaman	Md. Lutfar Rahman	8658771103	01713075628
13	Shakhina Begum	Late. Abdus Samad	19572692508417682	01721684735
14	Md. Harunur Rashid Sikhder	Md. Abdul Jolil Sikhder	5532013074	01711023652
15	Ummey Salma Shurovi	Md. Abdul Aziz	9566567369	01678059916
16	Hm Mahbubur Rahman	Md. Jabed Ali	2694814446418	01715490558
17	Md. Hafiz Uddin	Late. Haji Moksed Ali	8235628735	01675483636
18	Raquib Ahmed	Late. Mofiz Uddin Ahmed	19762617215096140	01713025838
19	Md. Rajib Ahmed	Mofiz Uddin	2836047544	01711523561
20	Talukder Ayub Ali	Late. Obaidul Haque Talukder	7755407694	01915165354
21	Ruhul Amin	Abdus Sattar Howlader	2800137974	01819210982
22	Md. Aktaruzzaman	Abdul Gafur	1941807214	01710099477

#### Annex 4: List of Affected Business Owners & Commercial Structure Owners in the Depot Area

Sl. No.	Business Owner	Father's Name	NID Number of Business Owners	Business Entity Name	Commercial Structure Owner	Mobile No. of Business Owners
1	Nihear Ranjan Saha (Tenant)	Late. Nironjan Saha	3282431968	Nova Power Tronics	Anwar Hossain	01711169395
2	Nazmul Hyder (Tenant)	Amir Hossain	2387083146	NH Enterprise	Anwar Hossain	01795 484649
3	Md.Anwar Hossain	Late. Kamal Hossain	2694810951130	Dhakayyan Agro	Anwar Hossain	01873935064
4	S.M. Siraj (Tenant)	Late. Sheq Mainuddin	7753861405	M/S Nasrin Automobile	S.M. Siraj (Tenant)	01907762930
5	Md Anisul Islam	Late. Jafor Hosen	5958611468	P One Enterprises	Md Anisul Islam	01715226320
6	Fakiur Ashrafuddin Ahmed	Late. Alhaz Fakir Shafiruddin Ahmed	5053703269	Anusha CNG Refueling Station	Fakir Ashrafuddin Ahmed	01819227721
7	Md. Shahidul Islam	Late. Kalu Bapari	4636034904	M/S. Pranto Dairy Firm	Shahidul Islam	01676 747743
8	Md. Abdul Mazed	Late. Ajgor Ali	3272033311	Najma Dairy Farm	Md. Abdul Mazed	01798 376878
9	Owner of partial structures of Anusha filling station	-	4685664932	N/A	Anjumanara Hossain	01819 229729
10	Commercially not used	-	6850013290	N/A	Md. Nuruddin Khan	01715 786273
11	M.M. Enamul Hoque (Partially affected)	Late. Ayub Hossain	9123431471	Amin Mohammad Housing	M.M. Enamul Hoque	01833326764
12	Md. Delowar Hossain (Partially affected)	Late. Osman Ali	1473966793	Jalalabad Metal Ltd.	Md. Delowar Hossain	01711561524

Note: The number of affected business owners is 10 while the number of affected commercial structure owners is 10. Since Amin Mohammad Housing and Jalalabad Metal were not received compensation for loss of business income from DC office as the affected business entities, we consider them as partially affected business entities without business loss compensation and rest are fully affected business entities.

**Annex 5: List of Affected Tenants in the Depot Area**

SL. No.	Name of the Affected Tenant	Tenant Type/ Company/Shop Name	Father Name	National ID No. of Tenant	Mobile Phone No. of Tenant
1	Nihar Ranjan Saha	Commercial cum residential tenant (Nova Power Tronics)	Late. Nironjan Saha	3282431968	01711169395
2	Nazmul Hyder	Commercial tenant (NH Enterprise)	Amir Hossain	2387083146	01795484649
3	Mohela Begum	Residential tenant	Late. Samad	9135714708	01875934502
4	Afsar Uddin	Residential tenant	Late. Barek	19802617289000200	01735517512
5	S.M. Siraj	Commercial tenant for land but the structure is owned by SM Siraj (M/S Nasrin Automobile)	Late. Sheikh Main Uddin	7753861405	01711697826

**Annex 6: List of Affected Vendors in the Depot Area**

Sl. No.	Name of Affected Household Head	Sex of Household Head	Fathers Name	National ID No.	Mobile Phone Number
1	Rasona Begum	Female	Late. A. Rosid Khan	5418013443483	01828742966
					
	<b>Rasona Begum, Affected vendor (non-titleholder, peanut seller)</b>				
2	Md. Sheru Mia	Male	Late. Adom Ali	7753861405	01711697826
					
	<b>Md. Sheru Mia, affected vendor (non-titleholder, tea stall)</b>				

**Annex 7: List of Affected Vulnerable HHs in the Depot Area**

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Gender	Father's/Husband name	HH NID	Phone No.	Occupation	Resident	Village	Upazila	District	Average Monthly income in BDT
1	Mohammad Iqbal Hossin	M	Mohammad Azizul Haque	5085379112	01714216098	Unemployed	In Depot area	Joynabari	Savar	Dhaka	25,000
2	Amena Begum	F	Late.Mongol Mia	9131602725	01833636098	Housewife	In Depot area	Jadurchor	Savar	Dhaka	20,000
3	Pir Shah Moktul Hossain	M	Late.Shah Abdur Samad	7339118759	01670147760	Business	In Depot area	Chandulia	Savar	Dhaka	10,000
4	Md Ziaul Hoque Dalim	M	Late. Md Fazlur Haque	1900871730	01742705031	Business	Just outside the depot	Nagarkonda	Savar	Dhaka	20,000
5	Md Anower Hossain	M	Amir Hossain	3291273757	01733998246	Business	Just outside the depot	Nagarkonda	Savar	Dhaka	20,000
6	Md Mijanur Rahman	M	Late. Banu Mollah	8236318385	01739692831	Business	Others	Gopichadpur Chorpara	Horirasmpur	Manik gang	20,000
7	Md Shahidul Islam	M	Md Haran Mollik	9564923705	01726070846	Agriculture	Others	Singrai	Singrai	Manik gang	20,000
8	Md Zahid	M	Late. Abul	2403935816	01781244270	Expatriate	Others	Singrai	Singrai Porosha	Manik gang	20,000
9	Md. Liton	M	Abdul Hakim	6435501520	01929748474	Business	Just outside the depot	Tetuljhora, Jamur	Savar	Dhaka	25,000
10	Muhammad Abdul Jalil	M	Abdul Hakim	1501726887	01637681840	Service	Just outside the depot	Tetuljhora	Savar	Dhaka	20,000

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Gender	Father's/Husband name	HH NID	Phone No.	Occupation	Resident	Village	Upazila	District	Average Monthly income in BDT
11	Khadija Begum	F	Hakim Bepary	3740162304	01934844720	Housewife	Just outside the depot	Kaundiya, modyo	Savar	Dhaka	25,000
12	Mst.Khadiza Akter	F	Md.Hatem Ali	4635556667	01765016582	Business	Just outside the depot	Noyapara	Savar	Dhaka	25,000
13	Md. Jahid Hossain	M	Asar Ali	3710120431	01839774974	Service	Others	Nabalok Miya Lane	Dhaka	Dhaka	20,000
14	Md. Rafikul Islam	M	Kutub Uddin	5538291120	01716035060	Farmer	Just outside the depot	Balighata	Savar	Dhaka	25,000
15	Md. Safiqul Islam (Alam)	M	Md. Kutubuddin	8238587672	01920878387	Business	Just outside the depot	Balighata	SAVAR	Dhaka	20,000
16	Mst. Roksana Akter	F	Md. Motiur Rahman	1486888389	01746890009	Housewife	Just outside the depot	Tetuljhora, Jamur	Savar	Dhaka	25,000
17	Mst.Aleya Akter	F	Late. Md. Badsa Mia	7335045576	01919296771	Housewife	Just outside the depot	Noyapara, paragram	Savar	Dhaka	18,000
18	Md. Abdur Rahman	M	Md. Rustom Ali	8659497245	01716637660	Service	Just outside the depot	Joynabari , Hemayetpur	Savar	Dhaka	25,000
19	Md. Abu Sayed	M	Late.Md. Hanif	2617222031382	01883674022	Business	Just outside the depot	Kandi boliarpur	Savar	Dhaka	25,000
20	Sarmin Sila	F	Abdul Awal Molla	7334801284	01937717154	Housewife	Others	Shreekhondiya	Ashulia, Savar	Dhaka	20,000

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Gender	Father's/Husband name	HH NID	Phone No.	Occupation	Resident	Village	Upazila	District	Average Monthly income in BDT
21	Md Alauddin	M	Md Joynal Abedin	8685420898	01858846847	Farmer	Just outside the depot	Jamur muchi Para	Savar	Dhaka	20,000
22	S.M Shohidul Hoque	M	Late.Sonamoddin Mia	6855466428	01681799950	Service	Others	Kollanpur	Mohamma dpur	Dhaka	25,000
23	Lagina Akter	F	Late.Eman Ali	4651688659	01318747080	Housewife	Just outside the depot	Jamiu Muchi Para	Savar	Dhaka	15,000
24	Morjina Begum	F	Late.Eman Ali	9135523612	01687614427	Housewife	Just outside the depot	Tetuljhora	Savar	Dhaka	20,000
25	Layla Begum	F	Late. Eman Ali	6436287566	01735441827	Housewife	Just outside the depot	Chapnur	Savar	Dhaka	20,000
26	Md Rashdul Hoque	M	Late.Abdul Jolil	9568746854	01716746602	Service	Just outside the depot	Dendarbari	Savar	Dhaka	25,000
27	Kamal Hossain	M	Late Joynal	8685432133	01832431822	Unemployed	Others	Joynabari	Hemayetpur, Savar	Dhaka	25,000
28	Fatema Begum	F	Goijuddin	8235471748	01787658711	Housewife	Just outside the depot	Konda	Savar	Dhaka	15,000
29	Md.Edrish Ali	M	Late.Goher Ali	2385391893	01715628073	Service	Just outside the depot	Joynabari, Bilamalia	Savar	Dhaka	25,000
30	Mst Marzina	F	Late Joynal Abedin	6441264659	01780877877	Business	Just outside the depot	Gandharia	Savar	Dhaka	25,000

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Gender	Father's/Husband name	HH NID	Phone No.	Occupation	Resident	Village	Upazila	District	Average Monthly income in BDT
31	Md. Abdur Razzak Mizi	M	Late. Abul Hossin Mizi	8687513153	01708804918	Service	Just outside the depot	Dandabor	Savar	Dhaka	25,000
32	Rahana Akter	F	Late. Joynal Abedin	1935434090	01914891506	Housewife	Just outside the depot	Joynabari	Savar	Dhaka	15,000
33	Ruksana Begum	F	Late. Joynal Abedin	7338452258	01837415237	Unemployed	Just outside the depot	Gandharia	Savar	Dhaka	15,000
34	Hazi Md Alimuddin	M	Mala Box	9138423422	01715632139	Retired	Just outside the depot	Nogor Konda	Savar	Dhaka	20,000
35	Md. Sohel Mollah	M	Fajlul Rahaman Molla	2385403924	01831017388	Agriculture	Just outside the depot	Joynabari	Savar	Dhaka	15,000
36	Abdus Sobhan	M	Meher Ali	2694810978359	01680402668	Retired	Others	Kolanpur, new colony	Dhaka city Corp.	Dhaka	25,000
37	Md. Haidar Ali	M	Late Md. Amzad Ali	2693016450802	01680402668	Retired	Others	Block A	Narayanganj	Dhaka	25,000
38	Md. Salauddin	M	Ali Akbor	2388445617	01714214813	Agriculture	Just outside the depot	KONDA	SAVAR	Dhaka	15,000
39	Md. Lal Chan Mia	M	Late. Md. Iman Ali	1485650681	01928725863	Agriculture	Just outside the depot	Rajaghat	Savar	Dhaka	25,000
40	Hasina Banu	F	Samsul Islam Joaddar	5059325034	01674180763	Housewife	Others	Hajipur	Magura	Magura	25,000

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Gender	Father's/Husband name	HH NID	Phone No.	Occupation	Resident	Village	Upazila	District	Average Monthly income in BDT
41	Shamima Kamal	F	Late Kazi Mostofa Kamal	2694264737228	01715108861	Housewife	Others	Haider Box Lane	Chawkbazar	Dhaka	15,000
42	Md. Nowab Ali	M	Abdul Ohab	6438414143	01678617104	Retired	Just outside the depot	Konda	Savar	Dhaka	24,000
43	Mst. Umme Hanu	F	Din Mohammad	2836008454	01724639624	Agriculture	Just outside the depot	Hemayetpur	Savar	Dhaka	25,000
44	Md. Anowara Hossain	M	Md. Selim	9135452663	01946857617	Farmer	Just outside the depot	Khatra Para	Savar	Dhaka	24,000
45	Md. Abdul Baten	M	Late.Sona Mia	2835443819	01746556553	Business	Just outside the depot	Khatrapara	Savar	Dhaka	15,000
46	Hafej Md Nazrul Islam Abdul Gani	M	Late. Mou. Hafizuddin Bepari	8616938206999	01927242689	Imam	Others	Bogadi	Soriatpur	Dhaka	15,000
47	Abida Sultana	F	Late. Ali Hossin	7305573870	01917162840	Service	Others	Zia road	Barihsal sodor	Barish al	20,000
48	Mohammad Masud Karim	M	Bahaz Uddin Sarkar	8219840488	01717514775	Agriculture	Others	Registri Para	Tangail	Tangail	24,000
49	Md.Firoz Alam Mahebin	M	Late.Abdul Kaiyum	7510766740010	01818193594	Service	Others	Hajari bagh	Hajari bagh	Dhaka	25,000
50	Md.Hafizur Rahman	M	Late.Bahaz Uddin Sarkar	5998880073	01717863741	Agriculture	Others	Registri para	Tangail	Tangail	20,000

*Resettlement Action Plan for Depot and Depot Access Corridor of MRT Line-5 (Northern Route)*

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Gender	Father's/Husband name	HH NID	Phone No.	Occupation	Resident	Village	Upazila	District	Average Monthly income in BDT
51	Md. Balayet Hossain	M	Md. Taleb Ali Sarder	8210493790	01721467159	Service	Others	Tor Jugirgaon	Gosairhat	Shariatpur	25,000
52	Mrs. Banesa	F	Late. Rasid Mia	4188268967	01930056691	Housewife	Just outside the depot	Balighata	Savar	Dhaka	20,000
53	Md. Hosen Ali	M	Md. Abdur Rofique	8688307316	01712022881	Business	Just outside the depot	Balighata	Savar	Dhaka	25,000
54	Mabia Begum	F	Md.Ibrahim	3735667150	01930056691	Retired	Just outside the depot	Balighata	Savar	Dhaka	20,000
55	Hosneara Begum	F	Late.Momin Uddin Ahmed	3738640105	01716427913	Housewife	Just outside the depot	Nagar Konda	Savar	Dhaka	20,000
56	Abdul Halim Miah	M	Late. Md. Mohidur Rahman	5954834759	01976294699	Business	Others	34 R.M Das Road sutrapur	Sutrapur	Dhaka	20,000
57	Md. Abu Hanif	M	Md. Abdur Rashid	8688301103	01930056691	Agriculture	Just outside the depot	Balighata	Savar	Dhaka	25,000
58	Mrs. Setara Begum	F	Late. Kasem Ali Bepari	5072943979	01740619520	Housewife	Others	Vadam	Gazipur	Gazipur	20,000
59	Md. Fazlur Rahman	M	Late. Md. Abdur Rahman	1935948537	01676520647	Business	Just outside the depot	Hijla	Savar	Dhaka	20,000
60	Md. Abdul Awal	M	Late. Korom Ali	7785492104	01622945232	Retired	Just outside the depot	Nimer Tek	Savar	Dhaka	10,000

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Gender	Father's/Husband name	HH NID	Phone No.	Occupation	Resident	Village	Upazila	District	Average Monthly income in BDT
61	Md. Abdul Kaium	M	Hazi Md. Showkat Ali	2835795663	01819431314	Business	Just outside the depot	Hijla, Begun Bari	Savar	Dhaka	20,000
62	Md. Ramzan	M	Hazi Asam Uddin	1935718575	01718579300	Electrician/ Mechanics	Just outside the depot	Begunbari	Savar	Dhaka	20,000
63	Md. Arshadul Islam	M	Late. Md. Fokhrul Islam	3706876988	01303132666	Business	Others	Dokkhin kollanpur	Mirpur	Dhaka	20,000
64	Md. Nasir Uddin	M	Late. Labu Mia	7336205583	01683572233	Business	Just outside the depot	Sujanagar	Savar	Dhaka	20,000
65	Md. Helal Uddin	M	Late. Abul Basar Hawlader	1482929971	01715596139	Teacher	Just outside the depot	Hemayetpur	Savar	Dhaka	21,000
66	Saeed	M	Jamal Ahmed	5555115939	01640155722	Business	Others	Joyosri	Ujirpur	Barish al	20,000
67	Md Abdul Hannan	M	Late. Abdur Rabe	1908486598	01715755795	Service	Others	Mirpur	Darus salam	Dhaka	18,000
68	Hosne Ara Begum	F	Md. Siddikur Rahman	9572732213	01673856588	Housewife	Others	Purbo Sheolapara	Mirpur	Dhaka	20,000
69	Md. Fakhrul Islam	M	Late. Kazi Najir Uddin	2617222028225	01733537867	Retired	Just outside the depot	Konda	Savar	Dhaka	24,000
70	Md. Raihan Uddin	M	Late. Md. Iman Ali	7785449591	01712819006	Teacher	Just outside the depot	Khatrapara	Savar	Dhaka	15,000

Sl. No.	House Hold Name	HH Gender	Father's/Husband name	HH NID	Phone No.	Occupation	Resident	Village	Upazila	District	Average Monthly income in BDT
71	Shahin Miah	M	Late. Ismail Miah	4657078087	01740619520	Motor driver	Just outside the depot	JoynaBari	Savar	Dhaka	15,000
72	Md. Sayed	M	Ismail Didar	7771251001	01880074228	Business	Others	Bongaon	Keraniganj	Dhaka	15,000
73	Oheda Akter	F	Late Abu Naser Mohammad Ali	6407423927	01311075205	Housewife	Others	Uttar Pirerbagh	Mirpur	Dhaka	20,000
74	Muhammad Jane Alam	M	Muhammad Asraf Ali	8693554076	01712000670,	Service	Others	Mirpur 7, Rupnogor	Rupnogor	Dhaka	25,000
75	Md.Salam	M	Md.Sobahan	6435442972	01981033566	Agriculture	Just outside the depot	Khatrapara	Savar	Dhaka	20,000
76	Abdul Kasem	M	Late.Nozu Munshi	9138648481	01823895391	Business	Just outside the depot	Konda, Kota para	Savar	Dhaka	20,000
77	Md. Helal Uddin	M	Late. Md. Askor Ali	3735425203	01915427810	Agriculture	Just outside the depot	Joynabari	Savar	Dhaka	20,000
78	Shekh Md Yousof Ali	M	Late. Shekh Md. Taij Uddin	7788662844	01717797097	Retired	Just outside the depot	Konda	Savar	Dhaka	20,000
79	Md.Mortuja Ali Chowdhury (Jahed)	M	Late.Sowkot Ali	4150008805	01616496161	Business	Others	Aga Sadek Road	Kotali	Dhaka	20,000
80	Hossain Ahamed	M	Late. Md. Safi Ullah	1526102801549	01961381993	Petty trade	Others	Uttar Pirer Bagh	Mirpur	Dhaka	17,000
81	Rasona Begum	F	Late. A. Rosid Khan	5418013443483	01828742966	Peanut seller	Just outside the depot	Jaina Bari	Hemayetpur	Dhaka	5,000

## Annex 8: List of Affected Wage Laborers in the Depot Area

SL. No.	Name of the Affected Wage Laborers	Company/Shop Name (Work Place)	Father's Name	National ID No. of Wage Laborers	Mobile Phone No. of Wage Laborers
1	Mostaque Ahmed	Anusha CNG RS	Jashim Uddin Ahmed	7753995336	01720419995
2	Mohidul Islam	Anusha CNG RS	Tariqul Islam	6856093122	01755599988
3	Md Mamun Chowdhury	Anusha CNG RS	Ali Ahmed Chowdhury	4188639670	01922040200
4	Md Omor Faruk	Anusha CNG RS	Late.Abful Hoque	2694810998537	01907610049
5	Md Saiful Islam	Anusha CNG RS	Md Ojol Ali	2694810980016	01671756552
6	Mahadi Hasan Rany	Anusha CNG RS	Habibur Rahman	8207468979	01624459060
7	Sumon Ahmed	Anusha CNG RS	Md Ali	1020941389	01879049294
8	Md Liton Sikder	Anusha CNG RS	Md Nurunabi	5967112797	01686420092
9	Md Mezanur Rahman	Anusha CNG RS	Md Akmol Matubbor	2911820193673	01856300741
10	Badal Hossain	Anusha CNG RS	Toffazol Hosen	3258834484	01923178707
11	Md Refat	Anusha CNG RS	Md Abdul Kuddus	20026112225024818	01632876955
12	Md Imran Hossain	Anusha CNG RS	Md Alam Mia	1998517764320164	01316307570
13	Md Noyan Rana	Anusha CNG RS	Md Helal Uddin	2407480454	01917529361
14	Mizanur Rahman	Anusha CNG RS	Mosharrof Hossain	2692620534818	01934715375
15	Ansvar Ali	Anusha CNG RS	Late Mohir Uddin	5618251498848	01862955879
16	Samiullah	Anusha CNG RS	Md Hanif	3286444959	01868468734
17	Mehedi Hasan	Anusha CNG RS	Taiub Ali	3314671698	01873923958
18	Sirazul Islam Noyon	Anusha CNG RS	Md Motalleb Hossain	4660904501	01950898670
19	Mokles Ali	Anusha CNG RS	Munsur Ali	6448857869	01947598632
20	Md Mustafizur Rahman	Anusha CNG RS	Md Alam Mia	1996851886433014	01891725574
21	Md Rasel	Anusha CNG RS	Md Sujon	20052692510075810	01771487436
22	Md Nurul Islam	Anusha CNG RS	Md Yesin Biswas	3742275955	01915677343

SL. No.	Name of the Affected Wage Laborers	Company/Shop Name (Work Place)	Father's Name	National ID No. of Wage Laborers	Mobile Phone No. of Wage Laborers
23	Md.Saheb Ali	Dhakayyan Agro	Late.Yousuf Ali	8707444835	01774523635
24	Md.Ashraful Haque	Dhakayyan Agro	Late.Nesamuddin	3723192443	01306005875
25	Md.Shaiful Islam	Dhakayyan Agro	Md.Alauddin Pk.	7628305190777	01930701829
26	Rostom	Dhakayyan Agro	Late.Abdul Jolil	2694809630213	01936090518
27	Amzat	Dhakayyan Agro	Md. Khalil Ghos	19990911851127450	01612338668
28	Md.Saidul Isam	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Nazrul Mia	7362125184	01906486541
29	S.M Jakaria	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Moinuddin Sekh	7797092561	01900770088
30	Md.Robiul Hossain	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Rejaul Hoque	19955013927000264	01768868357
31	Md.Soton Hossain	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Imran Molla	19905013981000376	01744978421
32	Md.Ataur Rahman	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Aftar Ali	19907316450000268	01738432559
33	Mehedi Hasan	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Dr. A.Halim	3254023835	01714444437
34	Md.Nur Alam	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Salam mia	5971432801	01990666641
35	Md.Mostofa Mia	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Late.Afazal uddin	4910959542276	01944702913
36	Md.Arif Islam Apple	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Nur mia	9581178937	01747514468
37	Md.Julfiker Ali	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Afsar Ali	2377276502	01916890273
38	Md.Mojibor Rahman	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Barek sekh	2697683407539	01793258139
39	Md.Salim Molla	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Atikur Rahman	6431180931	01779038083
40	Md.Shujon	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Hasmot Ali Hawladar	2694810951407	01799762095
41	Snajoy Roy	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Sontos Roy	1498349032	01965921013
42	S.M.Meraz Hossan Emon	M/S Nasrin Automobile	S.M.Moinuddin	1907847089	01903084525
43	Md.Saju Ali	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Saheb Ali	6915183633	01717342545
44	Md.Oli Molla	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Ikram Molla	1030543001	01768552795
45	Sree Melon Chandra Roy	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Sree.Nirmol Chandra Ray	1019531435094	01771495713
46	Md.Jakir hossain	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Abdul Halim Matbor	2805919442	01684264726

SL. No.	Name of the Affected Wage Laborers	Company/Shop Name (Work Place)	Father's Name	National ID No. of Wage Laborers	Mobile Phone No. of Wage Laborers
47	Md.Mithu Hawlader	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Hasan Hawlader	2855750705	01305521558
48	Md.Rubel Islam	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Yead Ali	4714085114573	01940890154
49	Md.Saiful Islam	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Sahdul Mia	6912262125	01374414305
50	Md.Habibur Rahman	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Mohasin	7362054384	01770086422
51	Md.Shohidul Islam	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Mosarof Hossain	2410887562	01930701829
52	Md.Emon mia	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Hamid Mia	19974411926001052	01309931891
53	Md.Azad munshi	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Mujibur Munshi	20072911013012109	01310950200
54	Md.Sazzad Munsi	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Hasan Munsi	20082911013111444	01315065896
55	Md.Balayet Hawldar	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Sohrab Hawlader	19894217336102541	01742481641
56	Md.Jaminul Islam	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Ashek Ali	19998597501449320	01310348756
57	Md.Shujon Sorkar	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Kamal Hossain	2001941943600065	01785248976
58	Md.Masum Billah	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Ikram Molla	20072911013013419	01952304504
59	Arafat Molla	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Saleman Molla	20022911013113244	01780208746
60	Md.Obaidul Molla	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Kalam Molla	20022911013013588	01742840047
61	Amir Hamza	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Sona Mia Munsi	20032911013011622	01308302906
62	Md.Golam Robbani	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Abdul Khalek	19998597501512573	01922730539
63	Habibur Rahman	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Abdul Khalek Master	3323012313869	01770086422
64	Prodip Chandra Ray	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Binod Chandra Ray	19855215583005955	01758723844
65	Md.Ibrahim Shaikh	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Altap Hossan	3275764995	01973345003
66	Md.Bulbul Ahammed	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Md.Zahir Uddin	4636195465	01846545531
67	Md.Mostak Ahmed	M/S Nasrin Automobile	Late.Hazrat Ali	19814411952204481	01725768613
68	Md. Kamal Mridha	M/S. Pranto Dairy Firm	Late Moinuddin Mridha	2910321346778	01404695897
69	Md. Kamal Mesturi	M/S. Pranto Dairy Firm	Md. Roijol Haque Mestori	0912585807410	01310476073
70	Md. Abdur Rahman	M/S. Pranto Dairy Firm	Joynal Abedin	2364173670	01716665956

SL. No.	Name of the Affected Wage Laborers	Company/Shop Name (Work Place)	Father's Name	National ID No. of Wage Laborers	Mobile Phone No. of Wage Laborers
71	Md. Kobir Hossin	M/S. Pranto Dairy Firm	Md. Manik	2364253696	01718128820
72	Titu Molla	M/S. Pranto Dairy Firm	Fojol Haque Molla	5521340124	01741117651
73	Uzzal Hossain	M/S. Pranto Dairy Firm	Jamal Uddin	9160931482	01934101050
74	Md. Asib Rana	M/S. Pranto Dairy Firm	Md. Firoz Sarder	5066674333	01780437978
75	Md. Golzar Pramanik	M/S. Pranto Dairy Firm	Md. Foyjal Pramanik	6417969596	01776742878
76	Md Jafor Ali	Employer Name: Abdus Salam (Individual employer)	Md Omor Ali	5500927438	01777199453
77	Md Jony	Employer Name: Abdus Salam (Individual employer)	Md Hanif Shek	8667009164	01731558581
78	Md. Abul Kasam	Najma Dairy Farm	Abdur Mannaf	2613817059269	01825923209
79	Md. Tara Mia	Najma Dairy Farm	Md. Bilat Sarkar	3313031817159	01406686891
80	Md. Shah Alam	Najma Dairy Farm	Md. Nowjesh Ali	931091113891	01755449233
81	Nazmul Hasan	NH Enterprise	Motalleb Hosen	19725414056766473	01711265988
82	Md Humnayan Kabir	NH Enterprise	Abdul Hosen Bhuayn	269904676799	-
83	Md Rezwanul Abedin	NH Enterprise	Joynal Abedin	2694813899785	01720213597
84	Abdul Mannan	NH Enterprise	Late Mostfa Mia	7518394565524	01880365176
85	Nadim Hyder Likhan	NH Enterprise	Abdul Mannan	3752349799	01700999524
86	Atik Shohel	NH Enterprise	Md Mizanur Rahman	19924120403000068	01710149279
87	Nadim Mahammud	NH Enterprise	Sultash Mahmud	6908078048	01924461507
88	Sultan Mahmud	NH Enterprise	Late.Joynal Abedin	2695432905450	01687911415
89	Md Nur Nabi	NH Enterprise	Late.Joynul Abedin	7520707498844	01674308695
90	Md Ripon	NH Enterprise	Mofajjol Mia	1975702070100001	01882943798
91	Md Miraz	NH Enterprise	Soleman Bepari	3758044204	01854101753
92	Md Sultan	NH Enterprise	Nur Mohammad Hawlader	7790084565	01646980229

SL. No.	Name of the Affected Wage Laborers	Company/Shop Name (Work Place)	Father's Name	National ID No. of Wage Laborers	Mobile Phone No. of Wage Laborers
93	Abdul Malek Golder	NH Enterprise	Abdul Kader Golder	9563393157	-
94	Md Moti Mia	NH Enterprise	Rasid Mia	19782692619000071	-
95	Md Jhamal Uddin	NH Enterprise	Late.Kasem Ali	9107420912	01750056195
96	Md Mofijul Islam	NH Enterprise	Rustom Ali	19878612535000028	-
97	Abul Hossain	NH Enterprise	Jummat Ali Sardar	1926586783	-
98	Md Asadul	NH Enterprise	Josim Uddin	19980912985102729	-
99	Ishaq Ali Hawlader	NH Enterprise	Abdur Rasid Hawlader	6852710081	-
100	Hasan	NH Enterprise	Mizanur Rahman	4197530805	-
101	Md Sazu Ahmed	NH Enterprise	Md Saidul Islam	9008948681016082	-
102	Md Shohel Rana	NH Enterprise	Abdul Hamid Mondol	5556181864	01707486702
103	Md Mostafa	NH Enterprise	Abdul Mozid Mollik	687862225	-
104	Abul Basar	NH Enterprise	Sikim Ali Sardar	2690421374501	-
105	Md.Shabadat Hossain	NH Enterprise	Md Azimoddin Moddol	1018111926751	--
106	Md Masum	NH Enterprise	Md.Sahajahan	19942692513208612	01875448822
107	Nayon Mia	NH Enterprise	Liton Mia	6905845373	-
108	Faysal Mollah	NH Enterprise	Nadir Uddin Mollah	19803513234010454	-
109	Shohidul	NH Enterprise	Raton Hawlader	2807397076	01874698712
110	Mst. Arzu Begum	NH Enterprise	Monabber Hossain	8512716878770	01813113487
111	Sharmin Rashid	NH Enterprise	Harunur Rashid	8679721160	01780183029
112	Shompa Das	Nova Power Tronics	Bishambor Das	6882414052	01842008072
113	Samir Podder	Nova Power Tronics	Sish Podder	4621925660	01713062846
114	Shanjit Kumar Das	Nova Power Tronics	Late.Tara pod Das	19784798517239297	01922105852
115	Sk. Humayun Kabir	Nova Power Tronics	Sk. Abdul Malek	8719071482782	01711516179
116	Shaik Prince Mahamud	Nova Power Tronics	Late. Abdul Kuddus	3513269245415	01710141400

SL. No.	Name of the Affected Wage Laborers	Company/Shop Name (Work Place)	Father's Name	National ID No. of Wage Laborers	Mobile Phone No. of Wage Laborers
117	Md Shaidur Rahman Sikder	Nova Power Tronics	Md Nur Mohammad Sikder	1980931283400005	01731543042
118	Debashis Bosu	Nova Power Tronics	Nikhil Chandra Bosu	4170753851	01717095511
119	Rabeya Begum	Nova Power Tronics	Md Abu Yousuf	4153803970	01984900594
120	Tommoy Nag	Nova Power Tronics	Naraoin Chandro Nag	19940610247000310	01963838200
121	Md Ruhul Amin	Nova Power Tronics	Hafez Abdul Kader	5176255059	01955889686
122	Chowdhury Kaium	Nova Power Tronics	Obasidur Rahman	3280967435	01922933092
123	Md Monirul Islam	Nova Power Tronics	Late. Abdul Aziz	8719071486998	01711306396
124	Md Mosiur Rahman	Nova Power Tronics	Abdul Khalek	19935414037000086	01727963611
125	Chitto Ranjon Mondol	Nova Power Tronics	Sontosh Mondol	2695041753678	01725752872
126	Kalidas Roy	Nova Power Tronics	Mokor Roy	5056616708	01913473115
127	Md Jahid Hossain	Nova Power Tronics	Md.Nur Mohammad	1907808719	01732830285
128	Md.Sohag Hossain	Nova Power Tronics	Md Omor Ali	5532933115	01910157379
129	Tofazzal Hossain	Nova Power Tronics	Jahirul Islam	8255376165	01775159981
130	Sumon Mia	Nova Power Tronics	Motiur Rahman	2694814906729	01998083741
131	Md Alangir Hossain	Nova Power Tronics	Md Abdul Motin	3733715019	01927217245
132	Md Tauhidul Islam	Nova Power Tronics	Md Ishaq Paramanik	19927611979000132	01750893914
133	Jononto Mondol	Nova Power Tronics	Late.Kalu Mia	2691648050473	01926216125
134	Rubel Islam	Nova Power Tronics	Nurul Islam	19933811331000067	01951195619
135	Md Asad	Nova Power Tronics	Sanu Mia	4622669275	01922230752
136	Alamtaj Begum	Nova Power Tronics	Late.Sirajul Islam	5415441310180	01919498865
137	Md. Babu	Nova Power Tronics	Md Anower Hossain	4253929361	01741112262
138	Md Arif Hosen	Nova Power Tronics	Abdul Rahim	19822695041436444	01673577918
139	Talim Hossain Sarder	Nova Power Tronics	Keramot Ali Sarder	19910113815000155	01871292518
140	Md Jafor Shak	Nova Power Tronics	Late.Amin Uddin	6431266282	01747388260

SL. No.	Name of the Affected Wage Laborers	Company/Shop Name (Work Place)	Father's Name	National ID No. of Wage Laborers	Mobile Phone No. of Wage Laborers
141	Md Abdullah Al Mamun	Nova Power Tronics	Md Mnajdar Rahman	19936914466000148	01719416083
142	Bipul Chandra	Nova Power Tronics	Rabindranath	9152696812	01316378610
143	Niranjan Chandro Ray	Nova Power Tronics	Sree.Harandoro Nath Ray	199852210277000026	01750955801
144	Md Rowsan Ali	Nova Power Tronics	Shahajan Ali	3754247256	01788043006
145	Masum Islam	Nova Power Tronics	Gaffar Ali	7811548689	01779474955
146	Md Harunur Rahman	P One Enterprise	Anisur Rahman	2389160363	01715258589
147	Mst. Fathema Begum	P One Enterprise	Motiur Rahman	5215536159978	01305682661
148	Arzina Begum	P One Enterprise	Esmot Ali	19766914476553841	01919207451
149	Md.Belayet Hossain	P One Enterprise	Md Abu Salek	19933219111000092	01951736342
150	Joni Hosen	P One Enterprise	Hamidul Islam	9127716349	01951736342
151	Morshda Begum	P One Enterprise	Menajul Hoque	19947311238000468	01771350465
152	Bahila Khatun	P One Enterprise	Md Motin Sakar	8816787424849	01771350465
153	Kamruz Zaman	P One Enterprise	Akhtaruzzaman	5958676826	01712105503
154	Liton Matubber	P One Enterprise	Shabuddin Matabbur	1001785573	01833887788
155	Md Rubel Mia	P One Enterprise	Md Thandu Mia	19923219111000186	01936432474
156	Md Anamul Haque	P One Enterprise	Late.Mofiz Uddin	1010681043705	01919207451
157	Saleha Begum	P One Enterprise	Late.Sahabbor Ali	5614989391391	01951549791
158	Amina Begum	P One Enterprise	Sofor Ali	5215565292883	01317377482
159	Kohinur Khatun	P One Enterprise	Adam Ali	6911559135823	01783448863
160	Sazu Kamal	P One Enterprise	Abdul Kgalek	5614611276178	01943808217
161	Sopna Akter	P One Enterprise	Sultan Mia	20028916738102558	01919207451
162	Mst.Moushumi khatun	P One Enterprise	Moksed Ali	20078819429056431	01732291491
163	Abu Hosen	P One Enterprise	Eajul Hoque	852777199903073	01826377493
164	Rakib mia	P One Enterprise	Mojibur Rahman	20043913665005852	01875220568

SL. No.	Name of the Affected Wage Laborers	Company/Shop Name (Work Place)	Father's Name	National ID No. of Wage Laborers	Mobile Phone No. of Wage Laborers
165	Israt Jahan Ria	P One Enterprise	Amanulla Islam	20038816758107094	01799145012
166	Mamun Ali	P One Enterprise	Nazrul Islam	20058816743013496	01628376948
167	Md Kawsir	P One Enterprise	Anamul Hoque	20065213917018483	01747065208
168	Shrti Khatun	P One Enterprise	Sekander Ali	19993218225017691	01768728420
169	Mithu mia	P One Enterprise	Sekander Ali	20023218225017692	01768728420
170	Suruj Mia	P One Enterprise	Md Alam	20037313665002318	01790707957
171	Sipon Bepari	P One Enterprise	Shah Alam Bepari	19973219111118469	01934383112
172	Arzina Begum	P One Enterprise	Late.Amzad Ali	19776914476101412	01919207451
173	Samsunnahar	P One Enterprise	Saidul Islam	20016115294001858	01743288896
174	Mahabul Islam	P One Enterprise	Moklesur Rahman	20057313665004258	01771483531
175	Md Faruk	P One Enterprise	Md Mofiz	20001014061003527	01731365737
176	Salma Khatun	P One Enterprise	Salam	20036911583003041	01319392213
177	Md Moeenuddin	P One Enterprise	Abdul Aziz	20032692531244159	01585398197
178	Md Abdur Rahim	P One Enterprise	Shoraf Mia	852777200202755	01783345841
179	Md Farhad Hasan	P One Enterprise	Md Soleman	20042617289107296	01919207451
180	Mst Kamona Akter	P One Enterprise	Md Kalam Fakir	8867872006005512	01919207451
181	Mst Rabeya Khatun	P One Enterprise	Rabiul Islam	20007610531032581	01927891447
182	Rasida Khatun	P One Enterprise	Md Moser Ali	20045210289107995	01612349131
183	Abdulla Al Meraj	P One Enterprise	Abdul Mozid	1999859279023125	01783439041
184	Luna Akter	P One Enterprise	Nurnabi	-	01770806686
185	Sathi Akter	P One Enterprise	Jahidul Islam	1996430621004277	01738052641
186	Suma Akter	P One Enterprise	Amanulla Islam	20008816758107094	01799145012
187	Md Sabbir Hosen	P One Enterprise	Md Gaffar	19986911511001813	01319392213
188	Md Ebrahim	P One Enterprise	Md Abu Kalam	19985515774100578	01913697292

SL. No.	Name of the Affected Wage Laborers	Company/Shop Name (Work Place)	Father's Name	National ID No. of Wage Laborers	Mobile Phone No. of Wage Laborers
189	Dedowar Paikar	P One Enterprise	Abdul Hai Paikar	20048515883009481	01969089388
190	Shaimona Akter	P One Enterprise	Samsul Hoque	2006734594003019	01919207451
191	Lamia Akter	P One Enterprise	Md Rafiq	20002112474000644	01743288896
192	Md Salim Mia	P One Enterprise	Anchar Ali	20025213917037900	01743288896
193	Limon Shak	P One Enterprise	Mojnu Shak	200779471504981	01919207451
194	Piayara khatun	P One Enterprise	Kabir Uddin	29956435066013950	01738052641
195	Somrat Biswas	P One Enterprise	Sumon Biswas	20010423309021430	01933412821
196	Soma Begum	P One Enterprise	Md Mehedi	19981022004476596	01908474571
197	Fahima	P One Enterprise	Joynal Abedin	19965210211016933	01612349131
198	Samim Akter	P One Enterprise	Abdul Latif	3273133854	01912313037
199	Golam Rabbani	P One Enterprise	Zobdul Islam	3287430007	01704510746
200	Md Sumon	P One Enterprise	Gopal mia	4185608405	01774788066

## Annex 9: Meeting Minutes, Participant List and Pictures of Public Consultation

### PC No 1: Minutes of the Small Group Meeting held on 04 November 2021

Detailed description of small group meeting including photos and attendance sheet

#### Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line-5) Northern Route

RAP IA, Knowledge Management Consultant (KMC) Ltd.

Date: 4th November 2021  
Venue/Place of meeting: Premises of Mr. Abdus Salam (Adjacent to Depot area)  
Time: 10.00 am

#### Inaugural session:

A small group meeting was held on 4th November 2021 at Mr. Mohammad Abdus Salam's premises (adjacent to the depot area). The meeting was presided over by Mr. Mohammad Saiful Islam Babu and 09 stakeholders participated in the meeting. The objective of the consultation meeting was to inform several affected people and stakeholders regarding the survey to be started and GoB's land acquisition procedure.

Participants' name	Concern raised/Comments	Response/Mitigation Measures
Md. Babar Ali	Md. Babar Ali requested RAP IA to give justifiable compensation for the doba (ditch) category of land.	The RAP IA answered that A property valuation assessment committee (PVC) will be constituted as per law to assess the replacement cost of affected land and structures and the current market price for other affected properties. They will consult the local people and other sources to assess compensation.
Md. Saiful Islam	Md. Saiful Islam asked how he will receive the project benefits if he will be displaced.	The RAP IA answered that this survey is one of the well-organized Socio-economic surveys. which will confirm the compensation in case of losses of property or land during the process of land acquisition for a project.
Md. Zinnat Ali	Md. Zinnat Ali asked what Section 7 notice is and why it is needed.	The RAP IA responded that it includes a detailed description of complaints regarding the lands, structures, and vegetation. It has been circulated as a notice. It is a very important and integral part of the project.
Md. Aslam Hosen	Md. Aslam Ali asked that how the affected lands will be classified.	The RAP IA responded that those affected lands will be classified after visiting and inspecting the lands by a Joint Verification Committee (JVC).



Figure 1: Glimpse of the Stakeholder Consultation Meeting (Small Group Meeting) held on 4th November 2021

"ডেসকাইট অন্দরুণী স্টেম্প"				
ক্রমিক নং	নাম	জীবা	মোবাইল নং	চূক্ষণ
১.	স্বামী মুন্সুর ইসলাম (বাবু)	কোচ্চা	০১৮৩৩-৮৫৮৮৮১	স্বাক্ষর কৃত
২.	বিএ আকুল মিলার শাহনাজ	কোচ্চা	০১৭৮৭-৫১৮৮২৭	স্বাক্ষর কৃত
৩.	স্বামী কুমার মিলার একত্রাম	কোচ্চা	০১৭১৪-১১২৬৮৮	স্বাক্ষর কৃত
৪.	স্বামী বুবুর আলী	কোচ্চা	০১৭৪৩-৮৬৬৬৯৯	স্বাক্ষর
৫.	স্বামী মুস হাশমাদ মিয়া	কোচ্চা	০১৭১১-৮৬৭১০১২	স্বাক্ষর
৬.	স্বামী নির্দেশ	কোচ্চা	০১৭১৮-৯৪৮৪৭৪	চলাচল
৭.	স্বামী আকত্তা প্রজ্ঞান (বিপি)	কোচ্চা	০১৮২৩-৮৮৮৮৮৮	প্রাপ্ত স্বাক্ষর
৮.	স্বামী আমনুর ইসলাম	কোচ্চা	০১৭১৮-৮০২৯৮১	প্রাপ্ত স্বাক্ষর
৯.	স্বামী বিনোদ আলী	কোচ্চা	০১৭২৬-০৭০৮৪৮৮	চলাচল

**PC No 2: Minutes of the Small Group Meeting held on 11 November 2021**

Detailed description of 2nd small group meeting including photos and attendance sheet

**Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line-5) Northern Route.**

RAP IA, Knowledge Management Consultant (KMC) Ltd.

Date: 11th November 2021  
 Venue/Place of meeting: Premises of Mr. Abdus Salam (Adjacent to Depot area)  
 Time: 10.00 am

**Inaugural session:**

A small group meeting was held on 11th November 2021 at Mr. Mohammad Abdus Salam's premises adjacent to the depot area. The objective of the consultation meeting was to inform several affected people and stakeholders regarding the survey to be started and GoB's land acquisition procedure. Total 12 Stakeholders attended the meeting.

Participants' name	Concern raised/Comments	Response/Mitigation Measures
Md. Saiful Islam	Md. Saiful Islam asked how and when he/she will be able to enjoy the project benefits after affected persons are displaced. He also asked how the project will prepare the access road surrounding the depot area.	The RAP IA answered that all the PAPs will receive compensation and resettlement benefits as per the approved entitlement matrix. The design team of MFCA will allocate an access road in consultation with the DMTCL.
Masud Rana	Masud Rana asked how and when you will conduct the IOL survey?	The RAP IA answered that the IOL survey a part of the well-organized census, SES and IOL survey. which confirms the losses of properties or land during the land acquisition process for a project and assists to measure the compensation.
Mst. Parvin Khatun	Mst. Parvin asked about the section 7 notice and why section 7 notice is necessary?	The RAP IA answered that it includes a detailed description of complaints regarding the lands, structures, and vegetation. It has been circulated as a notice. It is a very important and integral part of the project.
Sheikh Anisur Rahman	Sheikh Anisur Rahman asked how the affected land will be classified?	The RAP IA responded that those affected lands will be classified after visiting and inspecting the lands by a Joint Verification Committee (JVC).



Figure 2: Glimpse of the Stakeholder Consultation Meeting (Small Group Meeting) held on 11th November 2021

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	যোগাযোগ	নামাংকন নং	স্বাক্ষর
১	মো: মাইকেল ইসলাম	কোচ্চা	০১৭৮১-৮০২৯৮০	
২	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ শেখ শফুর	কোচ্চা	০১৭১৯-২৪৩২১১	
৩	মো: বেলাখত ইসমাইল	কোচ্চা	০১৭১২-৪৭১২৫৯	
৪	মো: ক্ষেত্র ইসমাইল	কোচ্চা	০১৭৮২-৬৬১৫৮৮	
৫	মো: জাবেজ আহমেদ	কোচ্চা	০১৭৮৭-৮৬২৪৮৮	
৬	মো: হারিদল ইসলাম	কোচ্চা	০১৭৩১-২২০৮০৮	
৭	শেখ আবিসুর ইসমাইল	কোচ্চা	০১৭৮১-৮০২৪৮৮	
৮	মো: কালীহান আলী	কোচ্চা	০১৭৮১-৮০২৪৮৮	
৯	মো: মামুদ শেরা	কোচ্চা	০১৭৪৪-৫৫৮৫৮৭	
১০	মো: নামিন চৌধুরী	কোচ্চা	০১৭০২-৬৬০৮৮৬	
১১	মো: ফায়েজ চৌধুরী	কোচ্চা	০১৮১৯-৮৮৮৮৮৯	
১২	মো: ফজলুল হক	কোচ্চা	০১৭৮১-৯৬৮৬৮৭	
			০১৭৮২-৮০২২৭২	২০২১১১

**PC No.3: Minutes of the Small Group Meeting held on 13 November 2021**

Detailed description of small group meeting including photos and attendance sheet

**Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line-5) Northern Route.**

RAP IA, Knowledge Management Consultant (KMC) Ltd.

Date: 13th November 2021

Place of meeting: Premises of Mr. Abdus Salam (Adjacent to Depot area)

Time: 10.00 am

**Inaugural session:**

A small group meeting was held with on 13th November 2021 at Mr. Mohammad Abdus Salam's premises (adjacent to the depot area.) Total 08 stakeholders attended the meeting. The objective of the consultation meeting was to inform several affected people and stakeholders regarding the survey to be started and GoB land acquisition procedure.

Participants' name	Concern raised/Comments	Response/Mitigation Measures
Md. Sattar Morol	Md. Sattar Morol said that People are not aware of the current Land Acquisition Act of 2017. Compensation under the Law is assessed based on the current mouza rate. But the mouza rate is much lower than the current market price. So, APs will be losers because of the acquisition.	The RAP IA explained the Provisions of the relevant sections of the Act (ARIPA) of 2017 in front of the gathering. Expected resettlement measures were also discussed with the stakeholders. The RAP IA informed all that the compensation for land will be determined at replacement cost by PVAC following JICA policy. So people will get additional compensation in addition to DC's payment if DC's price doesn't represent the market price.
Asif Ali Gazi	Mr. Asif Ali Gazi asked what is the Socio-Economic Survey?	The RAP IA answered that the objective to conduct this survey is to identify the affected persons and how the project can create an impact on the socio-economic scenario of that person.
Lucky Begum	Lucky Begum asked that, how you will fix the price of the affected land.	The RAP IA said that to fix the price of the land, a committee will be formed and the committee will finalize the price of the land.
Md. Mamun Hosen	Md. Mamun Hosen asked that is there any possibility to rehabilitate the affected HHs?	The RAP IA answered that there is no provision of the rehabilitation for any APs under ARIPA 2017. But as per the entitlement matrix all affected persons will get resettlement benefits.



Figure 3: Glimpse of the Stakeholder Consultation Meeting held on 13th November 2021

### କେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ ସାମଗ୍ର୍ୟଙ୍କ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତିତି :-

କ୍ରମିକ ନଂ	ନାମ	ପ୍ରିନ୍ଟ୍ ମୋବାଇଲ୍ ନଂ	ପ୍ରାପ୍ତିତି
୧	ଶ୍ରୀ: କମଳକାନ୍ତ	ଫୁଜା ୦୨୨୨-୯୮୭୮୭୨	କମଳକାନ୍ତ
୨	ଶ୍ରୀ: ଆମିତାଲୀ ଟାକୀ	ବିଲାମାଳୀ ୦୨୨୨-୨୪୪୧୬୨	ଆମିତାଲୀ
୩	ଲାକି ପାତ୍ର	ବିଲାମାଳୀ ୦୨୨୨-୬୪୬୨୯୪	ଲାକି
୪	ବାଲୁନ କ୍ରୋଷ୍ଟର	ବିଲାମାଳୀ ୦୨୨୨-୬୬୬୨୪୨	ବାଲୁନ
୫	ଶ୍ରୀ: ବାନ୍ଦିତୁଳ ହେଲାମ୍	ବେଂଟା ୦୨୨୦-୭୭୭୫୦୧	ବାନ୍ଦିତୁଳ
୬	ଶ୍ରୀ: ପାତ୍ରକାନ୍ତ ମେତା	ବିଲାମାଳୀ ୦୨୨୨-୨୬୮୦୮	ପାତ୍ରକାନ୍ତ
୭	ଶ୍ରୀ: କାର୍ତ୍ତିକେ ପାତ୍ର	ବିଲାମାଳୀ ୦୨୨୨-୨୮୦୭୬	କାର୍ତ୍ତିକେ
୮	ଶ୍ରୀ: କୁମାର ପାତ୍ର	ବିଲାମାଳୀ ୦୨୨୨-୨୮୦୭୬	କୁମାର

PC No 4: Minutes of the Small Group Meeting held on 17 November 2021

Detailed description of small group meeting including photos and attendance sheet

**Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line-5) Northern Route**

RAP IA, Knowledge Management Consultant (KMC) Ltd.

Date: 17th November 2021

Place of meeting: Premises of Mr. Abdus Salam (Adjacent to Depot area)

Time: 10.00 am

**Inaugural session:**

A small group meeting was held on 17th November 2021 at Mr. Mohammad Abdus Salam's premises adjacent to the depot area. The objective of the consultation meeting was to inform several affected people and stakeholders regarding the survey to be started and GoB land acquisition procedure. Total 10 stakeholders attended the meeting.

Participants' name	Concern raised/Comments	Response/Mitigation Measures
Abul Kalam Azad	Abul Kalam Azad asked what is the Socio-Economic survey?	The RAP IA answered that the objective to conduct this survey is to identify the affected persons and how the project can create an impact on the socio-economic scenario of that person.
Md. Foyez Uddin Ahmed	Md. Foyez Uddin Ahmed said that people are not aware of the current Land Acquisition Act of 2017. Compensation under the Law is assessed based on the current mouza rate. But the mouza rate is much lower than the current market price. So, they will be losers because of the acquisition.	The RAP IA explained the provisions of the relevant sections of the Act (ARIPA) of 2017 in front of the gathering. Expected resettlement measures were also discussed with the stakeholders. The RAP IA informed all that the compensation for land will be determined at replacement cost by PVAC following JICA policy. So, people will get additional compensation in addition to DC's payment if DC's price doesn't represent the market price.
Ms. Hosnaera Begum	Ms. Hosnaera asked how the land price will be fixed?	The RAP IA said that to fix the price of the land a committee will be formed and the committee will finalize the price of the land.
Md. Masud Rana	Masud Rana asked whether there is any possibility to rehabilitate the affected households?	The RAP IA answered that there is no provision of the rehabilitation for any PAPs under ARIPA 2017. But as per the entitlement matrix, all affected persons will get resettlement benefits.



Figure 4: Glimpse of the Stakeholder Consultation Meeting (Small Group Meeting) held on 17th November 2021

ଟ୍ରେନିଂ ମଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମକ ମାନ୍ୟମୂଳିକତାକାରୀ କ୍ଷମତା :-

କ୍ଷମତାକାରୀ	ନାମ	ଠିକ୍କା	ଫୋନ୍ ନଂ	ମୋବାଇଲ୍ ନଂ	ମାନ୍ୟମୂଳିକତାକାରୀ
୧	ଆଜାନ ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	ବିଲାମାଳା	୦୬୭୧-୪୨୪୨୯୨	୦୬୭୧/୮୦୫୫୩୮୩	
୨	ଆଜାନ ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	ବିଲାମାଳା	୦୬୭୧-୦୮୭୨୬୬୨	୨୫୦୫୩	
୩	ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୬୭୧-୭୦୨୪୧୯		କାନ୍ଦାମ୍ବ
୪	ରୋମନ୍ ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୬୭୧-୬୯୮୯୮୮	୧୦୨୮୫୩୨୪୨	
୫	ଆଜାନ ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୬୭୧-୧୦୧୯୦୨		କାନ୍ଦାମ୍ବ
୬	କାନ୍ଦାମ୍ବ ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	କୋଡ଼ା + ବିଲାମାଳା	୦୬୭୧-୦୨୭୫୮୮		
୭	ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	କୋଡ଼ା + ବିଲାମାଳା	୦୬୭୧-୮୫୨୬୮୮		ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର
୮	ଆଜାନ ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୬୭୧-୮୫୨୬୮୮	୦୬୭୧-୮୫୨୬୮୮	ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର
୯	ଆଜାନ ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୬୭୧-୮୫୨୬୮୮	୦୬୭୧-୮୫୨୬୮୮	ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର
୧୦	ଆଜାନ ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର
୧୧	ଆଜାନ ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର
୧୨	ଆଜାନ ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର
୧୩	ଆଜାନ ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର
୧୪	ଆଜାନ ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର
୧୫	ଆଜାନ ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର
୧୬	ଆଜାନ ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର
୧୭	ଆଜାନ ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର
୧୮	ଆଜାନ ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର
୧୯	ଆଜାନ ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର
୨୦	ଆଜାନ ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	୦୬୭୧-୦୯୮୨୨୮	ପାତ୍ର ପାତ୍ର

PC No 5: Minutes of the Small Group Meeting held on 21 November 2021

Detailed description of small group meeting including photos and attendance sheet

**Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line-5) Northern Route.**

RAP IA, Knowledge Management Consultant (KMC) Ltd.

Date: 21st November 2021  
 Venue/Place of meeting: Premises of Mr. Abdus Salam (Adjacent to Depot area)  
 Time: 10.00 am

**Inaugural session:**

A small group meeting was held on 21st November 2021 at Mr. Mohammad Abdus Salam's premises (adjacent to the depot area). Total 10 participants attended the meeting. The objective of the consultation meeting was to inform several affected people and stakeholders regarding the survey to be started and GoB's land acquisition procedure.

Participants' name	Concern raised/Comments	Response/Mitigation Measures
Md. Zahangir Alam	Md. Zahangir Alam said that since the Depot will block the access road, how people move to the opposite site of the depot area?	The RAP IA answered that MFCA and DMTCL jointly decide and make a provision to allocate the access road around the depot area.
Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam	Mr. Nazrul Islam asked how the owner of the affected trees will be compensated	In response, the RAP IA answered that, the value will be determined by the officials of Forest Department of Bangladesh after visiting the affected area.
Sheikh Mohammod . Yousuf Ali	Md. Yousuf Ali asked What is the benefits of Socio-Economic survey?	The RAP IA answered that the Socio-Economic survey will survey all affected persons. Through the survey, all the affected people will be identified, and all affect and losses will be measured.
Md. Abdur Rahim	Md. Abdur Rahim asked that if there is any possibility to compensate the land owners and tenants?	The RAP IA answered that if there will be any provision in the approved entitlement matrix for the land owner and the tenants, they will get it accordingly.



Figure 5: Glimpse of the Stakeholder Consultation Meeting (Small Group Meeting) held on 21st November 2021

ଉପାଯୁକ୍ତ ମନ୍ଦମ୍ଭୁତ ଜାତୀୟ ପ୍ରାକ୍ତନ୍ :

କ୍ରମିକ ନଂ	ନାମ	ଠିକ୍କା	ଆଗିନ୍ତି ନଂ	ପୋକର୍ତ୍ତା
୧	ଆଁ: କଥାରୀର ଆଲମ	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୬୭୧୮-୨୮୨୨୨୭	ବୈଷ୍ଣୋବ
୨	ଆସୁନ କାମାର	କୁନ୍ତା	୦୬୮୨୩-୮୩୧୮୧୧	କାମାର
୩	ଆଁ: ମହିଳା କୁମାର	କୁନ୍ତା	୦୨୭୧୬-୦୬୭୬୭୭୨	କାମାର
୪	ତୁମର ଫାରୁକ	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୬୮୨୮-୮୨୪୦୩୦	ଅମର ଫାରୁକ
୫	ମାବିମା ତାଙ୍କାର	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୨୮୧୮-୦୨୨୮୨୭	କାମାର
୬	ଆଁ: ଆଦୁର ପାତ୍ର	ବିନାଶକାଳୀ	୦୨୬୩୨-୨୨୨୨୬୬	ଆଜି ପାତ୍ର
୭	ଆଁ: ଆଦୁର ଉତ୍ତମ	ବିନାଶକାଳୀ	୦୨୭୧୯-୮୩୧୪୫୮	ଆଁ: ଆଦୁର
୮	ଆଁ: ଲିଜେ ମିଶା	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୨୮୮୦-୮୪୮୮୦୮୧	ବିନାଶକାଳୀ
୯	ଶ୍ରୀମା: କୁମୁଦାନୀ	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୨୭୧୭-୧୨୭୦୮୭	ଇତ୍ୟାଦିକୁ
୧୦	ଆଁ: ଦେଲାଯାର ରାମେ ବିନାଶକାଳୀ	କୋଡ଼ା	୦୨୭୧୯-୧୨୭୦୮୭	ଦେଲାଯାର

PC No 6: Minutes of the Small Group Meeting held on 25 November 2021

Detailed description of small group meeting including photos and attendance sheet

**Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line-5) Northern Route**

RAP IA, Knowledge Management Consultant (KMC) Ltd.

Date: 25th November 2021

Venue/ Place of meeting: Residence of Mr. Abdus Salam (Adjacent to Depot area)

Time: 10.00 am

**Inaugural session:**

A small group meeting was held on 25th November 2021 at Mr. Mohammad Abdus Salam's premises (adjacent to the depot area). The objective of the consultation meeting was to inform several affected people and stakeholders regarding the survey to be conducted and GoB land acquisition procedure. Total 11 stakeholders attended the meeting.

Participants' name	Concern raised/Comments	Response/Mitigation Measures
Md. Marfot Ali Khan	Md. Marfot Ali Khan said that the original classifications of land available in the latest documents do not match with the actual status of the land. As a result, the people may lose a substantive amount of money during compensation assessment.	The RAP IA answered that when the assessment for compensation will be done, the classification of land will be automatically updated by the DC office.
Md. Fayezul Haque	Md. Fayezul Haque asked that how the owner of the affected trees and vegetation will be compensated?	The RAP IA answered that the tree prices will be determined by the officials of Forestry Department of Bangladesh after visiting the affected area.
Md. Arif Hasan	Md. Arif Hasan asked that what is the benefits of Socio-Economic survey?	The RAP IA said that the Socio-Economic survey will survey all affected persons. How the people have been affected? What is the total loss and total effects of the project?
Md. Shah Alam	Md. Shah Alam asked that if there is any possibility to compensate the land owners and tenants?	The RAP IA answered that if there will be any provision in the approved entitlement matrix for the land owner and the tenants, they will get it accordingly.



Figure 6: Glimpse of the Stakeholder Consultation Meeting (Small Group Meeting) held on 25th November 2021

अमित नं	नाम	स्थान	आवाहन नं	स्थान
१	ला: शशिकला शिंदे	कोटा	०२२२२-२२२२२५	लाल
२	ला: एश्वरी अली शिंदे	कोटा	०१८१६-४९८१८१	लाल
३	ला: जयशुल एक	कोटा	०२१४२-४४६७७१	पुरुष
४	ला: दुर्वा	कोटा	०२२१३-०२२१७७	पुरुष
५	ला: शारदा अली अली	कोटा	०१८१७-०१८११९	लाल
६	ला: नामित राधाराम	विलासिनी	०११२-२४१२१८	लाल
७	ला: ज्योति राधाराम	विलासिनी	०११०४-१११११२	पुरुष
८	ला: लालि राधाराम	विलासिनी	०११११-५२१११०	लाल
९	ला: शाह अलम	कोटा	०२१११-२१६१४१	लाल
१०	ला: अमित अलमी	कोटा	०२१११-२२४१११	लाल
११	ला: शशिकला शिंदे	कोटा	०२१११-०६१८१	लाल

PC No 7: Minutes of the Public Consultation Meeting held on 25 May 2022

Detailed Description of Public Consultation Meetings including Photos and Attendance Sheet

**Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line-5) Northern Route**

Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited (DMTCL),

Consultant: Metro Five Consultants Association (MFCA),

RAP IA (Knowledge Management Consultants (KMC) Ltd.)

Consultation Meeting Minutes

Date: 25 May 2022

Venue/Place of Meeting: Depot Area, Hemayetpur, Savar, Dhaka

Time: 10.AM to 12.00 PM

**Inaugural session:**

A Public Consultation Meeting (PCM) was held on 25 May 2022 at Depot area, Hemayetpur, Savar, Dhaka. The objective of the consultation meeting was to inform the local people as well as the affected people and stakeholders regarding the land acquisition and resettlement, compensation policy and procedures, mitigation measures, and grievance. The Master of the ceremony of the meeting was Mr. Md. Aftab Hossain Khan, Project Director (PD) of DMTCL. Mohammad Abul Khayer, (Deputy Secretary) Deputy Project Director (LA and Resettlement) of DMTCL, conducted the meeting and began by welcoming and introducing the attendees. Total 261 participants attended in the meeting.

The table below shows the key participants list.

Name of Participants	Designation	Organization
<b>From the Project</b>		
Md. Aftab Hossain Khan	Project Director	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line-5): Northern Route, DMTCL
Md. Monwar Hossen	Additional Project Director (E & HS, LA & Resettlement)	Line -5 Northern Route, DMTCL
Mohammad Abul Khayer	(Deputy Secretary) Deputy Project Director (LA and Resettlement)	Line -5 Northern Route, DMTCL
Md. Badruddoza Shuvo	(Senior Assistant Secretary) Assistant Project Director (LA and Resettlement)	Line -5 Northern Route, DMTCL
<b>From Administration:</b>		
Md. Mazharul Islam	UNO, Savar	Savar Upazila, Savar Dhaka
Md. Yeasir Arafat	Assistant Commissioner and Executive Magistrate, LA Section-2	Dhaka DC office, Dhaka
Md. Abu Zafor Shiddiki	Sub-Inspector of Police	Savar Modal Thana
<b>From Consultant Team:</b>		
Kazuya Kitamura	Acting Team Leader (ATL)	MFCA
Naoko Katashima	Social Environmental Expert	MFCA
Ayesha Akhter Jahan	Social Environment Specialist	MFCA

<b>Name of Participants</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Organization</b>
Md. Shakil Ahmed	Jr. Eng. Socio-environmentalist	MFCA
<b>From RAP IA Team (KMC):</b>		
Kh. Khairul Matin	Managing Director	KMC Ltd
A.K.M. Khairul Alam	Team Leader, RAP IA	KMC Ltd.
Md. Mahidul Islam	Acting Deputy Team Leader, RAP IA	KMC Ltd.
Md. Zibadul Islam	Area Manager, RAP IA	KMC Ltd.
Md. Salauddin Moni	Area Manager, RAP IA	KMC Ltd.
<b>From Local Administration:</b>		
Md. Saiful Islam	Chairman, Bongaon Union	Local Government
Md. Rakib Uddin	Chairman, Amin Bazar	Local Government
Local elites and entitled people (men & women)	More than 200 people were present in the meeting	

## Summary of Question-and-Answer Session of PCM on 25 May 2022

SL. No	Participants Name	Concern raised/Comments/Key issues	Responses/ answers		
			Md. Yeasir Arafat, Assistant Commissioner and Executive Magistrate, LA Section-2, Dhaka DC office, Dhaka	Md. Mazharul Islam UNO of Savar Upazila, Dhaka	Mr. Aftab Md. Hossain Khan, Project Director (PD), DMTCL
1	Md. Mukbul Hossain. Bilamalia Mouza Plot No. 602 & 603	Md. Mukbul Hossain said that his land was null in the CS, RS records and during the joint verification, the land was identified as null but declared as Boro class in notice under section 7. He requested to get compensation as null class. His total land is 55 decimal.	Assalamualaikum (Greetings). The honorable President of this consultation meeting, Chief Guest, Honorable Project Director of MRT Line -5 Northern Route project, Honorable People's Representatives, Honorable Land Owners, and Other Officials Participants and beneficiaries thank you very much for attending the meeting.	Dear all Participants, Assalamualaikum (Greetings). He thanked everybody who is here with the officials from the Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (MRT Line-5) Northern Route to discuss the implementation of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan. He also thanked the honorable President, of the consultation meeting, the Chief Guest, the honorable Project Director of our project, Honorable People's Representatives, Honorable Land Owners, and Other Officials Participants, and Beneficiary, who are also attending the meeting.	Dear Participants, Assalamualaikum (Greetings). PD thanked everybody who was in front of him and they were very important/popular representatives of the area. Including government officials at various levels, high-ranking retirees, and many big corporate owners in this area. In a way, the project affects very respectable people in this area. For this, he respectfully honored all participants who were present here.
2	Md. Saifur Rahman	Md. Saifur Rahman asked how would you finalize the land rate mouza-wise? Why was the Mouza rate yet not disclosed to him?	He said Land acquisition is mainly done by the Land Acquisition section of the Deputy Commissioner (DC). Generally, after issuing notices under sections 4, under section 7 and under section 8, the DC office will hand over land possession to DMTCL, while project implementation and distribution of compensation money will proceed concurrently.	He thanked everybody for expressing APs' opinion in such a gentle manner. He said he had tried his best to collect AP's written opinions as much as possible. All APs were aware that the MRT is an important government project. The main goal of this project is to ensure the mass movement of people in Dhaka city and its environs	He thanked everybody for expressing APs' opinion in such a gentle manner. He said he had tried his best to collect AP's written opinions as much as possible. All APs were aware that the MRT is an important government project. The main goal of this project is to ensure the mass movement of people in Dhaka city and its environs
3	Haji Md. Abdur Rahim	Haji Md. Abdur Rahim said that his name did not appear in the section 7 notice, he requested to add his name in the section 8 notice in the future. He			

SL. No	Participants Name	Concern raised/Comments/Key issues	Responses/ answers		
			Md. Yeasir Arafat, Assistant Commissioner and Executive Magistrate, LA Section-2, Dhaka DC office, Dhaka	Md. Mazharul Islam UNO of Savar Upazila, Dhaka	Mr. Aftab Md. Hossain Khan, Project Director (PD), DMTCL
		also wanted to know how the project will rehabilitate APs?	He also said to those who are in front of me at this meeting, he hoped everyone has already received the Section 7 notice. He hoped to issue a Section 8 notice to you shortly. Through the section 8 notice, you can know how much compensation you will get, and everything will be processed according to the national law. If you have any objection, you can express your objection to DC office.	government. Sincere thanks to everyone again. May Bangladesh live forever.	through mass transit. PD continued, "Does anyone from this area believe it will take less than two hours from Hemayetpur to Vatara and there is any other way except bus service from Hemayetpur to Vatara?" However, MRT is such a project that it will definitely have carriages every five minutes and three minutes, and that train will be able to carry you to any place in Dhaka city in thirty-two (32) to forty (40) minutes.
4	Md. Mostafizur Rahman, Konda Mouza, Plot No. - 11927	Md. Mostafizur said that In all his land rights of record, the land class was classified as Null but the land was declared as boro and doba under section 7 notice. He applied to the DC office and he wanted that the DC office declared his land as null class.	He also said there is also another rehabilitation program in our considerations. Rehabilitation program is primarily for land or infrastructure owners. First of all, I would say that you are financially very well off. Even after that, the project authority makes arrangements for your rehabilitation, if required. I hope you all understand the statements I have made so far. Thank you again to everyone.	He again said that we, the people of Savar, are really lucky that this project of Metrorail is in the second position on the basis of priority of the government. Undoubtedly, this Metrorail is a historic project in the context of our Bangladesh. We are grateful to the Prime Minister that the first section of Metrorail Line 6 will be opened for passengers from Uttara to Agargaon on 16th December 2022. It will also be a historic moment for us. In this way, the Hon'ble Prime Minister continues to set historical precedents in our infrastructure and communications.	He elaborated on the Project and explained If anybody takes a train from Hemayetpur, he/she can get off at Gabtali, and then another MRT line will run from Gabtoli to Rasel Square via Hatirjheel to Aftab Nagar. From Mirpur-10, you can travel to Uttara, Motijheel, and Kamalapur.
5	Md. Arif	Md. Arif asked how the Project will rehabilitate the APs?		He said absolutely traffic-free and uninterrupted communication is going to be established in Savar, Dhaka. According to the government law, the law on land	According to the Bangladeshi government's master plan, the entire MRT network will be completed by 2030. Most importantly, projects from the development partners, particularly those from Japan, are
6	Md. Delwar Hossain, Chairman of Jalalabad Metal Ltd. Bilamalia Mouza, Plot No. 581 & 587	Md. Delwar Hossain said that his land lay within the industrial area. The land class in the CS and RS records was null class but how come the land class was declared as Boro under the Section 7 notice?			
7	Md. Saiful Islam, Chairman of	Md.Saiful Islam said that his all lands lay in Konda Mouza which			

SL. No	Participants Name	Concern raised/Comments/Key issues	Responses/ answers		
			Md. Yeasir Arafat, Assistant Commissioner and Executive Magistrate, LA Section-2, Dhaka DC office, Dhaka	Md. Mazharul Islam UNO of Savar Upazila, Dhaka	Mr. Aftab Md. Hossain Khan, Project Director (PD), DMTCL
	Bongaon Union, Konda Mouza	were classified as null lands in CS, RS and BRS, but that all have been classified as Boro and Doba under that section 7 notice. He applied that in the future, the land will have to be classified as Null under the section 8 notice. He also said that there was a government road from Joynalbari to Nagarkonda, but the road will be closed due to the Metro Rail depot acquisition. Then it will be very difficult for the common people to move. That was why, as the representative of the people, he demanded 30 feet wide road to be built around the depot area.		acquisition was amended in the year 2017 under the direction of Hon'ble Prime Minister so that every land owner gets his fair price or more. So, our Deputy Commissioner's Office is directly involved in the acquisition work and the Dhaka Mass Transit Company Ltd. They have been working with you regularly for almost the last one and a half years. You are also cooperating a lot to implement this project. He once again thanks our Honorable Prime Minister. She gave importance to this line, and after line 6, it also started working. Here the progress of land acquisition for the depot is at the very last stage. The objections that have been submitted have also been settled.	never delayed. As a result, DMTCL is optimistic that the entire MRT network will be completed by 2030. The current administration has committed likewise to complete the project on time. You are all aware that the Padma Bridge and the Karnaphuli Tunnel were finished on time. So, we expect the MRT will be completed on schedule. He asked why we are here today. He also said that if we have seen any project in the past that inevitably hurts some people, and how that damage happened? The damage can be happened in many ways. For those of you who have seen in the past, Gabtali Bridge was not here, it was a ferry terminal. Many people used to get jobs here by boat, but they lost their jobs due to the bridge, but at that time, they did not have the opportunity to get compensation. But in present, DMTCL is trying to compensate every person who will be affected in terms of the loss of wealth or income, in some way or other, as
8	Dr. Md. Abdul Barik, Konda Mouza, Mouza, Plot No. - 8535, 8536 & 8537	Dr. Md. Abdul Barik requested the DMTCL to pay the accurate price for the land. He also asked that, why the		He also said that the mistakes were not intentional, they could have been made while working, and there was time for correction. But the APs did	

SL. No	Participants Name	Concern raised/Comments/Key issues	Responses/ answers		
			Md. Yeasir Arafat, Assistant Commissioner and Executive Magistrate, LA Section-2, Dhaka DC office, Dhaka	Md. Mazharul Islam UNO of Savar Upazila, Dhaka	Mr. Aftab Md. Hossain Khan, Project Director (PD), DMTCL
		notice was posted on the tree? He asked how will the project pay the price of the land? He further asked whether he shall go to the DC office and get the money for the land or they will come to our land and pay us?		not object, and the deadline has passed. He asked the DC office and PD and they said they must give according to the government law. The government never wants a single person to be deprived of its compensation. The government is also working to provide compensation.	much as we have the opportunity to do so under government regulations. Normally, the project's authority at the field level does not deal with such matters. DMTCL doesn't want to keep the main secret hidden. DMTCL was able to receive verbal statements from 31 of you (APs). The majority of the opinions or claims is about the land class. Some statements are important, such as "How can I get this compensation?" DMTCL has a lot of experience in compensation payment in the past; however, the government has taken care of the compensation system for these mega projects so that no one suffers in the least. This is why DMTCL has improved all previous examples in terms of how the local administration can assist the project. This is why MRT Line-5 Northern Route has been able to overtake all previous examples and DMTCL is continually striving to address APs problems. The RAP IA has previous experience in land acquisition and
9	Md. Shafiqul Islam, R.S 319, BRS plot no. 8573	Md. Shafiqul Islam said he filed his objection in the DC office that his name was in the list under the section 4 notice, but his name was not listed in the section 7 notice.		If you have any opportunity as per the law, you have requested to contact our Deputy Commissioner at DC Office. One thing to keep in mind in this case is that no type of broker can be contacted in any way. Only your fair money will be received directly from the Deputy Commissioner. He requested the APs to go to the DC office yourself and accept the money and do not accept the money through anyone else. If anyone has a problem with the money you receive, these will be discussed in an open discussion.	
10	Md. Faridul Alam. plot No. 10361	Md. Faridul Alam said that according to his all land records, his land was classified as null, but in the section 7 notice, the land was classified as Doba. He asked how he can change his land classification or how he can classify the land as Doba?			

SL. No	Participants Name	Concern raised/Comments/Key issues	Responses/ answers		
			Md. Yeasir Arafat, Assistant Commissioner and Executive Magistrate, LA Section-2, Dhaka DC office, Dhaka	Md. Mazharul Islam UNO of Savar Upazila, Dhaka	Mr. Aftab Md. Hossain Khan, Project Director (PD), DMTCL
11	Md. Giasuddin Khan, plot No. 11921	Md. Giasuddin Khan said his name was not included in the section 7 notice, so he was politely appealing to include his name in the section 8 notice.		He also requested that you have the chairmen of the two unions here, there are also people from the civil society, please tell us your demands very politely and we will note them down. Your previous objections are also under consideration by the government. Sincere thanks to everyone again.	rehabilitation and are currently employed here. You know that, the price of infrastructure, trees, and machines is determined by the public works department or the forest department. The price of machines and electronics is determined by the mechanical department. In 2017, the current administration enacted a new law. Thinking about the previous law the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property (ARIPO) law of 1982 on land acquisition, there were some imperfections. That is why DMTCL followed the most recent law of Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act (ARIPA) of 2017 in this project.
12	Md. Miraj Uddin, plot No. 11908	Md. Miraj Uddin said that his land was actually Vita class, but in the section 7 notice, the land was classified as null class. He was applying to add his land as Vita class.			He said most of the claims of APs are about land class and ownership, and the land class and ownership are never permanent. It varies from season to season. We're here today to find out if you still have any issues. He said he is in the charge of the project as the project director. Furthermore, DMTCL has engaged several non-
13	Md. Waliullah Sarkar, plot No. 12424	Md. Waliullah Sarkar said that in my previous khatians, my land class was null but was classified as Doba in the section 7 notice. He was applying to add his land as null class in the section 8 notice.			
14	Md. Monjur Hasan, plot No. 10361	Md. Monjur Hasan said that according to his previous khatians, land class was classified as null, but classified as Doba in the section 7			

SL. No	Participants Name	Concern raised/Comments/Key issues	Responses/ answers		
			Md. Yeasir Arafat, Assistant Commissioner and Executive Magistrate, LA Section-2, Dhaka DC office, Dhaka	Md. Mazharul Islam UNO of Savar Upazila, Dhaka	Mr. Aftab Md. Hossain Khan, Project Director (PD), DMTCL
		notice. He was applying to add his land as null class under the section 8 notice.			governmental organizations or NGOs, as well as consultants, to compensate the APs in accordance with the law, so that they receive their rightful owners. He said that DMTCL will try its utmost to ensure that those who lose property and income as a result of this project are not deprived in any manner of government compensation due to the government's rules and regulations. There may be some errors earlier that, and DMTCL will try to figure out whether they can be fixed in any way.
15	Md. Julhash (Plot No.)-11924 & 10836	Md. Julhash said during the joint field verification, his land was classified as null, but it was classified as Doba (submerged) in the section 7 notice. He asked why his land was classified as doba? He was applying to add his land as null class in the section 8 notice.			But you all know that the money DMTCL spends is government money, and DMTCL has to be careful about the waste of money. That is why DMTCL must follow the government's rules and regulations. He also said he believed that no amount of money can truly satisfy the individual who is being harmed. He (PD) can't address their true wants, emotional needs, or emotional wounds. The APs must leave their own
16	Awlad Hossain, plot No. -11926 & 11927	Awlad Hossain said that during the joint field verification, his land was classified as null, but it was classified as Doba (submerged) in the section 7 notice. He was applying to add his land as null class under the section 8 notice.			
17	Rakib Ahmed, Chairman of Amin Bazar union, Bilamalia Mouza,	Rakib Ahmed said that there was a brick wall at the border of my land, and because of the			

SL. No	Participants Name	Concern raised/Comments/Key issues	Responses/ answers		
			Md. Yeasir Arafat, Assistant Commissioner and Executive Magistrate, LA Section-2, Dhaka DC office, Dhaka	Md. Mazharul Islam UNO of Savar Upazila, Dhaka	Mr. Aftab Md. Hossain Khan, Project Director (PD), DMTCL
	plot No. 211 & 215	brick wall next to my land, there was a water logging situation on my land. That's why my land had been classified as null, in fact, they should be classified as Vita.			property for the better interest. The government will strive to compensate you for your financial loss. He also said that you (the APs) are directly and indirectly supporting DMTCL's initiative, and you have allowed DMTCL to talk and listen in an organized manner, which demonstrates that you support this project. DMTCL appreciates your continuing support. He wishes the APs all the best so that he may accomplish this MRT project successfully and give the APs a joy as soon as possible. He also said that the Gabtali terminal will be shifted to Hemayetpur very soon and the APs no longer need to travel to Gabtali to catch an intercity bus. He conveyed the APs his best wishes and thanked everybody for attending the meeting again.
18	Ms. Monjura Begum, Konda Mouza, plot No. 8572	Ms. Monjura Begum said according to her all previous khatians, the land was classified as null class but why it had been classified as Doba in the section 7 notice? She had been applying for her land to be classified as Null category.			
19	Md. Shafiqul Islam	Md. Shafiqul Islam said according to his all previous khatians, the land had been classified as null category but why the land was classified as Doba under in the section 7 notice? He had been applying for his land to be classified as null category.			

SL. No	Participants Name	Concern raised/Comments/Key issues	Responses/ answers		
			Md. Yeasir Arafat, Assistant Commissioner and Executive Magistrate, LA Section-2, Dhaka DC office, Dhaka	Md. Mazharul Islam UNO of Savar Upazila, Dhaka	Mr. Aftab Md. Hossain Khan, Project Director (PD), DMTCL
20	Abdur Rahman, plot No. 11940	Abdur Rahman asked whether I DMTCL considers the current market price of land to compensate the PAPs?			
21	Shah Alam, Konda mouza, plot No. 8525,8539 & 8540	Shah Alam was applying to add his name in the section 8 Notice.			
22	Ms. Taslima Begum, Konda Mouza, plot No. 10375,10376 & 10364	Ms. Taslima Begum said her name was not listed in the section 7 notice, she was applying to include her name in the section 8 notice.			
23	Firoz Alam Mehedi, Konda Mouza, plot No. 11926 & 11927	Firoz Alam Mehedi said that his land class had been changed. The land was classified as null; but it had been declared as Doba in the section 7 notice. Some portions were also declared as Boro land. He was applying for his land to be classified as null category.			
24	Md. Foysal	Md. Foysal requested to pay the actual price of the land. He said his			

SL. No	Participants Name	Concern raised/Comments/Key issues	Responses/ answers		
			Md. Yeasir Arafat, Assistant Commissioner and Executive Magistrate, LA Section-2, Dhaka DC office, Dhaka	Md. Mazharul Islam UNO of Savar Upazila, Dhaka	Mr. Aftab Md. Hossain Khan, Project Director (PD), DMTCL
		land was null class in CS, RS record, but it was changed and classified as doba in the section 7 notice. He was applying to classify his land as null.			



Figure 7: Glimpse of the Public Consultation Meeting held on 25th May 2022



Figure 8: Q&A Session of the Public Consultation Meeting held on 25th May 2022



Figure 9: Q&A Session of the Public Consultation Meeting held on 25 May 2022

ঢাকা ম্যাস ট্রানজিট কোম্পানি লিমিটেড (ডিএমটিসিএল)

ঢাকা ম্যাস র্যাপিড ট্রানজিট ডেভেলপমেন্ট প্রজেক্ট (লাইন-৫): নর্দান রুট

প্রকল্পের ভূমি অধিগ্রহণ ও পুনর্বাসন সম্পর্কিত মতবিনিময় সভায় উপস্থিতি

তারিখ: ২৫ মে ২০২২ খ্রিস্টাব্দ (বুধবার)

সময়: সকাল ১০.০০ ঘটিকা

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	ঠিকানা	পেশী	মোবাইল নং	স্থান্ধর
1.	AKM Kfirul Islam	KMC	TL	01712714165	
2.	Naoko Katahima	MFCA	Social Env. Expert		
3.	Kh. Khairul Hatin	KMC	MD	01741127736	
4.	Kazuyuki Tamura	MFCA	ATL	017779688070	
5.	Md. Monwar Hossen	APD, Line 5N	Service	01720140477	
6.	H.M. Raib Hayder	APD, Line 5, South	Service	01556340602	
7.	MD. MAJHARUL ISLAM	UNO, Savar	Govt. Service	01718126726	
8.	MD. ABDU JAFAR SIDDIQUE - SAVAR-P-S			01710826639	
9.	Ayesha Akter Jaha	Social Env. Specialist MFCA	Consultant	01670795681	
10.	Md. Mahidul Islam	KMC	TL	01706311480	
11.	Rautideb Goswami	KMC	LAE	01712225455	
12.	Md. Zibodul Islam	KMC	Service	01319-219921	
13.	Ziaul Karim Khan	K.M.E	"	01878 402036	Re. ad.
14.	Md. Homayun Kabir	KMC	Service	01715-651582	
15.	Md. Hafizur Rahman	KMC	"	01799057868	
16.	Md. Al-Amin Hossain	KMC	"	01764831686	
17.	Shafiqul Azad	KMC	Service	01860858549	
18.	Md. Joyful Abedin	KMC	Service	01714518265	
19.	Zahidul Islam	KMC	Service	01914454231	
20.	S.M. Selim udin	KMC	Area Mana gov.	01911263849	

তারিখ: ২৫ মে ২০২২ খ্রিস্টাব্দ (বুধবার)

সময়: সকাল ১০.০০ ঘটিকা

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	ঠিকানা	পেশা	মোবাইল নং	স্বাক্ষর
21.	আজেমুর রহমান সিং গাঁও	সুন্দৰী	01922525096	০১৯২২৫২৫০৯৬	সুন্দৰী
22.	মেঘেন্দ্র হোস্ট	১০২/পশ্চিম পাটাগাঁও গ্রাম	01711939031	০১৭১১৯৩৯০৩১	হোস্ট
23.	শ্রী কুমুর হোস্ট	ফিল্ড প্লাট	গ্রামী	01835709617	কুমুর
24.	মেঘেন্দ্র হোস্ট	গুলাম আলী	গ্রামী	01711680909	হোস্ট
25.	শ্রী. আমনুল হাসান	৩৫, ৪/৫, পিপল-২ পুর	চাকুরী	01675001127	লেন
26.	শ্রী. বুকুর মেল্লিম	২৯/১০ পাটাগাঁও গ্রাম	চাকুরী	01711122167	বুকুর
27.	শ্রী. আমনুল হাসান	২-এলিভেটিভ প্লাট পাটাগাঁও	চাকুরী	01715259223	লেন
28.	শ্রী. ইস্মাইল	পাটাগাঁও	চাকুরী	01715628173	সুল
29.	শ্রী. ইস্মাইল হোস্ট	নগর কোটা	চাকুরী	01402961859	শ্রী. ইস্মাইল হোস্ট
30.	শ্রী. আমনুল হাসান	উত্তোল (পুর)	গ্রামী	01711935586	পুর আমনুল
31.	শ্রী. আমনুল হাসান	শান্তাজলী	গ্রামী	01713177041	সুল
32.	শ্রী. আমনুল হাসান	পাটাগাঁও	বিদ্যুৎ প্রস্তর	0172164925	সুল
33.	MD. RASHEDUL ISLAM	Section# 02 Block# H, Road# 11, House# 29, Mirpur	Private Service	01798369343	Rashedul
34.	শ্রী. আমনুল হাসান	১০/১২ পাটাগাঁও	চুক্রী	01912006981	পাটাগাঁও
35.	শ্রী. আমনুল হাসান	১৫/১৫/১৮ পাটাগাঁও	চুক্রী	01726186231	পাটাগাঁও
36.	শ্রী. আমনুল হাসান	১৫/১৮ পাটাগাঁও	চুক্রী	01679504779	পাটাগাঁও
37.	শ্রী. আমনুল হাসান	১৫/১৮ পাটাগাঁও	চুক্রী	01790943728	পাটাগাঁও
38.	শ্রী. আমনুল হাসান	১৫/১৮ পাটাগাঁও	চুক্রী	01681799350	পাটাগাঁও
39.	শ্রী. আমনুল হাসান	পাটাগাঁও	গ্রামী	01722197601	পাটাগাঁও
40.	শ্রী. আমনুল হাসান	পাটাগাঁও	গ্রামী	01711440792	পাটাগাঁও
41.	শ্রী. আমনুল হাসান	পাটাগাঁও	গ্রামী	01633305038	পাটাগাঁও
42.	শ্রী. আমনুল হাসান	পাটাগাঁও	গ্রামী	01633305038	পাটাগাঁও
43.	শ্রী. আমনুল হাসান	পাটাগাঁও	গ্রামী	01966492774	পাটাগাঁও
44.	শ্রী. আমনুল হাসান	পাটাগাঁও, পুর	চুক্রী	01916597676	পুর আমনুল
45.	শ্রী. আমনুল হাসান	পাটাগাঁও, পুর	চুক্রী	01918180716	পাটাগাঁও
46.	শ্রী. আমনুল হাসান	পাটাগাঁও, পুর	চুক্রী	01716534160	Salim

তারিখ: ২৫ মে ২০২২ খ্রিষ্টাব্দ (বুধবার)

সময়: সকাল ১০.০০ ঘটিকা

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	ঠিকানা	পেশা	মোবাইল নং	স্বাক্ষর
47.	Mr. Ausidder Islam	236/1, Mirpur	Business	01715226320	✓
48.	বৈঃ শেঃ মুস্তাফাজ্জুর	গোলি চোক	চুপ্পি	01833233044 - ১০০০০০০০	
49.	মোঃ আলো কানিজ্জাম	চট্টগ্রাম রস্বাস	চুপ্পি	0183363229	গোলি কানিজ্জাম
50.	Mr. Md. Golam	মালদ্বারা অ্যাবোড ইন্ড	1229	018336360	✓
51.	বৈঃ মুস্তাফাজ্জুর রহমান	গুড়ুড়ি পার্ক রস্বাস অ্যাব	0195763124	১০০০০০০	
52.	বৈঃ মুস্তাফাজ্জুর রহমান	চট্টগ্রাম পুরোগাঁও পুরোগাঁও রেস্বাস	02959028632	১০০০০০	
53.	মুস্তাফাজ্জুর রহমান	পুরোগাঁও পুরোগাঁও	চুপ্পি	01727637015	১০০০০০
54.	বৈঃ মুস্তাফাজ্জুর	চট্টগ্রাম মোড়	চুপ্পি	016919097	১০০০০০
55.	লেঃ কাতুল	চট্টগ্রাম মোড়	চুপ্পি	01915571341	Rufi
56.	মুস্তাফাজ্জুর	চট্টগ্রাম মোড়	চুপ্পি	01676104915	১০০০০০
57.	মুস্তাফাজ্জুর	চট্টগ্রাম মোড়	চুপ্পি	-	১০০০০০
58.	বৈঃ মুস্তাফাজ্জুর রহমান, মুস্তাফাজ্জুর	চট্টগ্রাম	01713067770	১০	
59.	বৈঃ মুস্তাফাজ্জুর রহমান, মুস্তাফাজ্জুর	চট্টগ্রাম	017131541670	১০	
60.	বৈঃ মুস্তাফাজ্জুর-মুস্তাফাজ্জুর	মুস্তাফাজ্জুর	Service	01719175095	Today
61.	বৈঃ মুস্তাফাজ্জুর রহমান	চট্টগ্রাম	চুপ্পি	01628252020	১০০০০০
62.	মুস্তাফাজ্জুর	চট্টগ্রাম	চুপ্পি	01916752128	১০
63.	Mahmudul Islam	Dhaka	Service	01991803823	১০০০০০
64.	বৈঃ মুস্তাফাজ্জুর	চট্টগ্রাম	চুপ্পি	01734003410	১০০০০০
65.	বৈঃ মুস্তাফাজ্জুর	চট্টগ্রাম	চুপ্পি	-	১০০০০০
66.	বৈঃ মুস্তাফাজ্জুর	চট্টগ্রাম	চুপ্পি	01799670910	১০০০০০
67.	বৈঃ মুস্তাফাজ্জুর	চট্টগ্রাম	চুপ্পি	01798376878	১০০০০০
68.	বৈঃ মুস্তাফাজ্জুর	চট্টগ্রাম	চুপ্পি	0171116630	১০
69.	বৈঃ মুস্তাফাজ্জুর	চট্টগ্রাম	চুপ্পি	01752835051	১০
70.	বৈঃ মুস্তাফাজ্জুর	চট্টগ্রাম	চুপ্পি	017216072	১০০০০০
71.	বৈঃ মুস্তাফাজ্জুর	চট্টগ্রাম	চুপ্পি	017216072	১০০০০০
72.	বৈঃ মুস্তাফাজ্জুর	চট্টগ্রাম	চুপ্পি	01730046439	১০০০০০

তারিখ: ২৫ মে ২০২২ বিটামন (বুধবার)

সময়: সকাল ১০.০০ ঘটক

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	ঠিকানা	গেৱা	মোবাইল নং	স্বাক্ষর
73.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	গোপ	০১৭১৬২২০৬২	
74.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বেগো	চাকুরি	০১৬৮২-৪৩৫৫৩৭	
75.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি (বেগো)	০১৬৭৪৪৩৬২৭৩	
76.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৭১৬৭৪৬৬০২	
77.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৯২৬৮১	
78.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৭৬৭৮৮৩৩৭৮৭	
79.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৯৩২৪২০২৬	
80.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৬৭৬৫২০৬৪৮	
81.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৭১০-৮৬১১৯	
82.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৯১৩৩৫৯৮২	
83.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৭১৬-৬৭৩২০	
84.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৭১৭-৮৩১৪০	
85.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি		
86.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৩১৬-৯৮৬৭৭	
87.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৭১৩২৬৩৮	
88.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৭০৮৮০৯১৮	
89.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৭১৬-৪৩২৫	
90.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৭১৬-৮৫৫৬৬	
91.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৩০২-৮৬০৩৪৬	
92.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৭৫৫৩৩৮৪৭	
93.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৭১৫১৬১৯৬	
94.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৮১৮-৯৩৫	
95.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৭২৩৩৯০১৩	
96.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৭১১৪০৯১৬	
97.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০১৮১৯০৬৮৭৫২	
98.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ ইকবেল	বাটী পূর্ব পাটীগাঁও	চাকুরি	০২৯২১৯৪০০১১	

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ক্রমিক নং	নাম	ঠিকানা	পেশী	মোবাইল নং	স্বাক্ষর
99.	শাঃ প্রতিবেদন	মিয়া (৮৬)	কুমি	০৯৮৬২৪৪৪১৫০	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
100.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মিয়া (৮৬)	কুমি	০৯৮২৫১৯০৫০	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
101.	বুমিদুর বুগুর	মিয়া (৮৬)	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৮১০২৯৫৬৪৬	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
102.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মিয়া (৮৬)	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৭৫৯৬৮০৭৭	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
103.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মিয়া (৮৬)	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৭১৩২৭৩৯১৫	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
104.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মিয়া (৮৬)	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৭৬৫৫৭০০২১	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
105.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মুরশিদ কাজী	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৯৬১৩৬২১২০	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
106.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মুরশিদ কাজী	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৯১১৩৪৪৯৭	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
107.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মুরশিদ কাজী	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৭২০২২৭৭৭৮	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
108.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মুরশিদ কাজী	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৭১১৩৪১০	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
109.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মুরশিদ কাজী	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৭২৫৭৪২১৬	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
110.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মুরশিদ কাজী	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৯২০৯৩২৪৫৪	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
111.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মুরশিদ কাজী	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৭১১৩৩৪৯৩৭	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
112.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মুরশিদ কাজী	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৮৯৫৭৫৫৫৩১	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
113.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মুরশিদ কাজী	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৯১২৮৭০১৯৮০৩৩৫	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
114.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মুরশিদ কাজী	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৭৫৭৭৯৩৩১	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
115.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মুরশিদ কাজী	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৭২৪২৫৯০৬০	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
116.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মুরশিদ কাজী	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৭৫৫৫৫৫৫৫৫	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
117.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মুরশিদ কাজী	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৭২০৯৩৮৩১	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
118.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মুরশিদ কাজী	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৭৪৭৩৭২৭৩৩	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
119.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মুরশিদ কাজী	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৭২২২২৫১৪৮	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
120.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মুরশিদ কাজী	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৭১০২৩৬৫২	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
121.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মুরশিদ কাজী	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৯১১৩৩৭৭৭	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
122.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মুরশিদ কাজী	মুরশিদ কাজী		০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১
123.	শোঃ প্রতিবেদন	মুরশিদ কাজী	মুরশিদ কাজী	০১৭৫০৯০৩৫৪০	০৯৮৫০৮৮৮৩১

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সময়: সকাল ১০.০০ ঘটকা

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	ঠিকানা	পেশা	মোবাইল নং	স্বাক্ষর
124.	মো: আব্দুর্রাজিক	বিহুড়, গুড়ু	কার্যকরী	০১৭১৬৭১৭১২	অন্তর্বর্তী
125.	মো: আলমুর বেগ	বান্দুর বান্দুর	কার্যকরী	০১৭১৫৫২২২৪	অন্তর্বর্তী
126.	মো: আব্দুর আব্দুর কুরু	শাখা-১১, পাট-০১ দলীয়া	বুম্বা	০১৮২৩২২২৬৮	পোর্ট
127.	মো: আব্দুর কুরু	চৰকুৰী চৰকুৰী	চৰকুৰী	০১৮১৫৬৬৭৩	পোর্ট
128.	মো: আব্দুর কুরু	২৫০ চৰকুৰী পুরু	চৰকুৰী	০১৮৫৪০৯৩৫	পোর্ট
129.	মো: আব্দুর কুরু	চৰকুৰী	চৰকুৰী	০১৮৩৯২২৭৯৮৭	কোর্ট
130.	মো: আব্দুর কুরু	২৫০ চৰকুৰী	চৰকুৰী	০১৮১২১২২৪২	কোর্ট
131.	মো: আব্দুর কুরু	চৰকুৰী, গুৰুপুর	চৰকুৰী	০১৮৪৭৯৯৩৩৮	পোর্ট
132.	মো: আব্দুর কুরু	মো: আব্দুর কুরু	চৰকুৰী	০১৮১১১৩৮২৩২	পোর্ট
133.	মো: আব্দুর	চৰকুৰী, পুরু	চৰকুৰী	০১৮১২০৩৬৪১	পোর্ট
134.	Md. Omar Faruque	Tajnabary, Hemayetpur Govt. Job	01511669953	25-05-22	
135.	SHAOWON	১০১ চৰকুৰী চৰকুৰী	০১৮১২১৬৮৫৯৬	গু	
136.	মো: আব্দুর কুরু	চৰকুৰী পুরু	চৰকুৰী	০১৯৪৪৪২৫৫৫৫	প
137.	মো: আব্দুর	চৰকুৰী	চৰকুৰী	০১৭২৬২৯৬৭৮১	পোর্ট
138.	মো: আব্দুর কুরু	১০১	চৰকুৰী	০১৮৬০৩৫০৬০	পোর্ট
139.	মো: আব্দুর	১০১	চৰকুৰী	০১৮৬০৩৫০৬০	পোর্ট
140.	মো: আব্দুর	চৰকুৰী পুরু	চৰকুৰী	০১৮১২০৩৬২৩	পোর্ট
141.	মো: আব্দুর	চৰকুৰী পুরু	চৰকুৰী	০১৮৬০২১৫৩৫৩	পোর্ট
142.	মো: আব্দুর	চৰকুৰী	চৰকুৰী	০১৮০০২৪৬৫৮	চৰকুৰী
143.	মো: আব্দুর	চৰকুৰী	চৰকুৰী	০১৮৮৩১৮৬৭১৪	চৰকুৰী
144.	মো: আব্দুর	চৰকুৰী	চৰকুৰী	০১৮৬০২১৫৩৫৩	পোর্ট
145.	মো: আব্দুর	চৰকুৰী	চৰকুৰী	০১৮৬০২১৫৩৫৩	পোর্ট
146.	মো: আব্দুর	চৰকুৰী	চৰকুৰী	০১৮৬০২১৫৩৫৩	পোর্ট
147.	মো: আব্দুর	চৰকুৰী	চৰকুৰী	০১৮৬০২১৫৩৫৩	পোর্ট
148.	মো: আব্দুর	চৰকুৰী	চৰকুৰী	০১৮৬০২১৫৩৫৩	পোর্ট
149.	মো: আব্দুর	চৰকুৰী	চৰকুৰী	০১৮৬০২১৫৩৫৩	পোর্ট

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ক্রমিক নং	নাম	ঠিকানা	গেশা	মোবাইল নং	স্বাক্ষর
150	বিশ্বাস মণি বজেল ক্লাসিয়ে	৭০২৫০	গুৱামা	০১৯৭২৫৬০৩৪৪	ক্লাসিয়ে
151	বিশ্বাস মণি বজেল	৬৫৮০৭৯৭১০	গুৱামা	০১৯৭২৫৬৭৫৯২	KAL
152	বিশ্বাস মণি বজেল	৭০২৫০	গুৱামা	০১৭২৬৭৭৯৯২৮	বিশ্বাস
153	শ্রী: আশুল ইয়েলা	৭০২৫০	গুৱামা	০১৯৭২৫০১৮১৯৪৬	বিশ্বাস
154	বিশ্বাস মণি	৭০২৫০	৮	০১৬৮২৯৯০৮৬	বিশ্বাস
155	বিশ্বাস	৭০২৫০	৮	০১৬৮০১১২	বিশ্বাস
156	বিশ্বাস মণি	৭০২৫০	৮	০১৬৮৬০০৫৬১০	বিশ্বাস
157	Mosathyden	৩০২৫০	৮	০১৯৫৪৫৫৮৬	বিশ্বাস
158	বিশ্বাস মণি	৭০২৫০	৮	০১৯১৫২৩৩০৮	বিশ্বাস
159	শ্রী: আশুল ইয়েলা	৭০২৫০	৮	০১৯৩০০৫৬৬	বিশ্বাস
160	শ্রী: বিশ্বাস মণি	৭০২৫০	৮	০১৭৫৩২৬৪১৬৮	বিশ্বাস
161	শ্রী: বিশ্বাস মণি	৭০২৫০	৮	০১৭১১৭৮৯১২৫	বিশ্বাস
162	শ্রী: আশুল ইয়েলা	৭০২৫০	৮	০১৭১২০১৫৭৭১	বিশ্বাস
163	শ্রী: বিশ্বাস মণি	৭০২৫০	৮	০১৯৬৭৪৭৭১৬	বিশ্বাস
164	শ্রী: বিশ্বাস মণি	৭০২৫০	৮	০১৭২৮১৩৮১০৬	বিশ্বাস
165	বিশ্বাস মণি	৭০২৫০	৮	০১৭৩০০২৪০৯৯	বিশ্বাস
166	বিশ্বাস মণি	৭০২৫০	৮	০১৭৯৫৩৬৫৯৭২	বিশ্বাস
167	বিশ্বাস মণি	৭০২৫০	৮	০১৭১৫৪২৭৮১০	বিশ্বাস
168	বিশ্বাস মণি	৭০২৫০	৮	০১৭১০-৯৬৯২৩	বিশ্বাস
169	বিশ্বাস মণি	৭০২৫০	৮	০১৭৪৬-৬৫৩৫৪৮	বিশ্বাস
170	বিশ্বাস মণি	৭০২৫০	৮	০১৭৩৩-৯৮৬৮৫৮	বিশ্বাস
171	বিশ্বাস মণি	৭০২৫০	৮	০১৭২১-৯৫৮২৫১	বিশ্বাস
172	বিশ্বাস মণি	৭০২৫০	৮	০১৮৭২৪৮০৫৪৭	বিশ্বাস
173	বিশ্বাস মণি	৭০২৫০	৮	০১৭১৭৩৭৭৬৮	বিশ্বাস
174	বিশ্বাস মণি	৮	৮	০১৭১৪২১৬৮১৩	বিশ্বাস
175	বিশ্বাস মণি	৮	৮	০১৭১৭৩৭৭৬৮	বিশ্বাস

তারিখ: ২৫ মে ২০২২ খ্রিষ্টাব্দ (বুধবার)

সময়: সকাল ১০.০০ ঘটিকা

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	ঠিকানা	পেশা	মোবাইল নং	স্বাক্ষর
176	বলাদী কুমিল্লা	১৪০৩ নং পাই	চাকুরি	০১৬৩৩৮৫০২৮	
177	মো: আবে প্রকৃতা	বৈনবেরি	চাকুরি	০১৭১৩৭৮৭৮৮১	
178	মুক্তি প্রকৃতা	পেটু	চাকুরি	০১৭৫৫৫৬৫৪৮৫	
179	বেনাই জামান	বেনাই	চাকুরি	০১৭৪৪৫৫	
180	জে: আকসের হুসাই	বিলম্বালো	চুক্তি	০১৮১৯২৯৭৫৫	
181	মো: মুজাহিদ হুসাই	কুমিল্লা	কুটি প্রদান	০১৯২৫৪২৪৩১৮৭	
182	মো: আবুল খালিল	আবিন মাজার	চাকুরি	০১৬২৫৫৮৯৮	মাজার
183	বাবলী পানু	বেনাই পানু	চাকুরি	০১৭১৭০৯৫৫১	
184	মো: আবুল হুসাই	১২০৮৮	চুক্তি	০১৬৭৫৪৮৩৩৬	
185	মো: মানি	কুমিল্লা	চুক্তি	০১৮২০৫৭৩০০২	মানি
186	জে: গোকুল হুসাই	পেটু	চুক্তি	০১৯১৫৬৫৪৩	
187	বিলিয়	১০৩৮	চুক্তি	০১৭২০০২৭২৩৭	বিলিয়
188	কামল কুমি	১০৩৮	চুক্তি	০১৭০৩৩১০৩	Kam
189	মুজাহিদ হুসাই	১০১৫/বেনাই পানু	চাকুরি	০১৩১৬১৯৭৬	
190	বাবলী পানু	বিলম্বালো	চুক্তি		
191	বুফল বাবু	বেনাই	চাকুরি	০১৭২৭৩১৭৩৪	
192	ফিল্ডা কুমি	কুমিল্লা	চুক্তি	০১৭৫৮১৮৯৮৫	
193	বাবল আব্দুল কুমি	বেনাই	৮	০১৭৫৮১৮৯৮৫	
194	ডেমু এলম মুক্তি	বিলম্বালো	চাকুরি	০১৬৭৮০৫৯৯১৬	
195	বাবু কুমি আশুলী	কুমিল্লা	চুক্তি	০১৬১১২০৭৭৭৫	কুমি
196	বুফল বাবু	৮	চুক্তি	০১৬১৩৬৯৮৮১৫	বুফল বাবু
197	বুফল	১০৩৮	চুক্তি	০১৩৫০৭৬৪০৩	বুফল
198	বেনাই পানু	১০৩৮	চুক্তি	০১৭২০২২৭২৭৮৮৮	
199	কেলাই লালু	বেনাই	চাকুরি	০১৭১৩০৪৫৫	
200	নামিল কুমি	১০৩৮	চুক্তি	০১৭৯৩৮৫৪৫৭৯	
201	বুফল বুকুল কুমি	"	চুক্তি	০১৭১৩১৬১০১	বুফল

তারিখ: ২৫ মে ২০২২ বিটাক (বুধবার)

সময়: সকাল ১০.০০ ঘটিকা

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	ঠিকানা	গেৰা	মোবাইল নং	স্থান্ধি
202	কেৰামুখ	কুকুলো	১০০০	০১৮৭৪২৪৮০০	৫৫৫
203	কুমুদী	কুকুলো	৫	০১৭২৩১১৩	৫৫৩
204	কুকুলো	কুকুলো	১০০০	০১৮৭৫৬৬৪৬৬	৫৫৪
205	কেৰামুখ পুরো	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৮১৫৮৫২২৮	৫৫৫
206	কেৰামুখ পুরো	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৭৪৬৮৫৭৬১৭	৫৫৬
207	কেৰামুখ পুরো	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৭৪৩৬৪৬০৯১	৫৫৭
208	কেৰামুখ পুরো	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৮৪২৩০৬১৬	৫৫৮
209	কেৰামুখ পুরো	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৭১৩০৭৩১৩	৫৫৯: জাতীয়
২১০	কেৰামুখ পুরো	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৭১৫৮৯৪৮৬০	৫৫১০
২১১	কেৰামুখ পুরো	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৭১২৭০১৬৪৫	৫৫১১
২১২	কেৰামুখ পুরো	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৭১২৭০১৬৪৪	৫৫১২
২১৩	কেৰামুখ	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৭১৩৮৫৫৩৪০	৫৫১৩
২১৪	কেৰামুখ পুরো	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৭৬০৬১৯৫৭০	৫৫১৪
২১৫	কেৰামুখ পুরো	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৭৪৭৭১৪০৮৩	৫৫১৫
২১৬	কেৰামুখ পুরো	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৭১৬৯৭৮২	৫৫১৬
২১৭	কেৰামুখ	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৭১৩১৩৫২৪	৫৫১৭
২১৮	কেৰামুখ	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৭২০২৭৮৮	৫৫১৮
২১৯	কেৰামুখ	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৮০৭৪২৮৫৮	৫৫১৯
২২০	কেৰামুখ	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৮০৯৫২৮৬৫	৫৫২০
২২১	কেৰামুখ পুরো	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৮৫৪৫৫২৪৮	৫৫২১
২২২	কেৰামুখ	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৮৪১৩৮২৪৮	৫৫২২
২২৩	কেৰামুখ পুরো	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৮৩২৪১৬১০৯	৫৫২৩
২২৪	কেৰামুখ পুরো	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৩১৩৫২৪৫৫	৫৫২৪
২২৫	কেৰামুখ	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৯২১০৬০৫০৩	৫৫২৫
২২৬	কেৰামুখ পুরো	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৬৮১৫৯২১৭৮	৫৫২৬
২২৭	কেৰামুখ পুরো	কেৰামুখ	১০০০	০১৮২৫৯২১০৫৬	৫৫২৭

তারিখ: ২৫ মে ২০২২ টিষ্টাপ (মুখ্যমান)

সরবরাহ: সকাল ১০.০০ ঘটিকা

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	ঠিকানা	পেশা	মোবাইল নং	স্বাক্ষর
228	মনির আলুচো	জয়নাবতী- কুমো	কুমো	01673099041	
229	মাহেলী হোস্টেল পান্তি	মানুর চৰ	কুমো	02965560056	
230	মো: মুকুল	জয়নাবতী- কুমো	কুমো	01715849705	
231	মো: হুমের পেন্সিল পান্তি	পান্তি	পান্তি	0171305838	পুস্ত
232	মো: ইয়ামাতো	বুগাবী	বুগাবী	01819494912	
233	মো: মানুস চৰ	L-১-১০১- পান্তি-পান্তি	পান্তি- পান্তি	01921889110	
234					
235	কেন পান্তি পান্তি	পান্তি পান্তি	পান্তি পান্তি	01556312499	
236	মো: বেশনুল ইসলাম	বুগাবী পান্তি	পান্তি পান্তি	0181745978	
237	অচ: গোপন	গুপ্ত পান্তি	পান্তি	01824042102	
238	মো: লিয়াজুত	পান্তি	পান্তি	01921082121	
239	মো: পেন্সিল	পেন্সিল	পেন্সিল	01824042302	
240	মো: পেন্সিল পান্তি	পান্তি	পান্তি	01824014682	
241	মো: পেন্সিল	পেন্সিল	পেন্সিল	01632458262	
242	মুকুল হোস্টেল	পান্তি পান্তি	পান্তি	01821624256	
243	পান্তি পান্তি কলিক	পান্তি	পান্তি	01824242132	
244	পিপাল পান্তি	পান্তি	পান্তি	01725315014	
245	পান্তি পান্তি	পান্তি	পান্তি	01735311450	
246	পান্তি পান্তি	পান্তি	পান্তি	01924114515	
247	পান্তি পান্তি	পান্তি	পান্তি	01787857269	
248	পান্তি পান্তি	পান্তি	পান্তি	01724111518	
249	পান্তি পান্তি	পান্তি	পান্তি	01825351250	
250	পান্তি পান্তি	পান্তি	পান্তি	01628121856	
251	পান্তি পান্তি	পান্তি	পান্তি	01553450196	
252	পান্তি পান্তি	পান্তি	পান্তি	01835155248	

253	ඩේපොට් ටොරො ඩොරො ඩොරො	ගුරු	0173294180	-67107001
254	ඩේපොට් ටොරො ඩොරො ඩොරො (ඩොරො)	ගුරු	01806677214	එස්සු
255	ඩේපොට් ටොරො ඩොරො ඩොරො ඩොරො	ගුරු	0171421078	එස්සු
256	ඩේපොට් ටොරො ඩොරො ඩොරො ඩොරො	ගුරු	01715705318	එස්සු
257	ඩේපොට් ටොරො ඩොරො ඩොරො ඩොරො	ගුරු	01731882586	එස්සු
258	ඩේපොට් ටොරො ඩොරො ඩොරො	ගුරු	01754205027	එස්සු
259	ඩේපොට් ටොරො ඩොරො	ගුරු	01674180763	එස්සු
260	ඩේපොට් ටොරො ඩොරො ඩොරො	ගුරු	01714132831	එස්සු
261	ඩේපොට් ටොරො ඩොරො	ගුරු	01552400056	එස්සු

**PC No 8: Minutes of the Small Group Meeting held on 26 May 2022**

Detailed Description of Public Consultation Meetings including Photos and Attendance Sheet

**Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line-5) Northern Route**

Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited (DMTCL),

Consultant: Metro Five Consultants Association (MFCA),

RAP IA (Knowledge Management Consultants (KMC) Ltd.

**Consultation Meeting Minutes**

Date: 26 May 2022

Venue/ Place of Meeting: RAP IA meeting room, Depot Area, Alomnagar Housing, Hemayetpur, Saver.

Time: 11.AM to 12.30 PM

**Inaugural session:**

A Public Consultation Meeting (small group meeting) was held on 26 May 2022 at RAP IA office, Depot area, Hemayetpur, Saver, Dhaka. The purpose of the consultation meeting was to inform the local people as well as the affected people and stakeholders regarding the land acquisition and resettlement, compensation policy and procedures, mitigation measures, and grievance. The meeting was moderated by Mr. Md. Mahidul Islam Deputy Team Leader, RAP IA. Total 24 participants attended the meeting.

SL No.	Concerns raised/Comments	Response
1.	Md. Khademul Alan was requesting justifiable compensation for the land in the depot area. He raised the question of how the land category was changed, his land type shows vita/high land in the Konda mouza as per CS, SA, RS, and BRS. But this category was changed during the joint verification, how is it possible?	The RAP IA answered that the compensation and resettlement benefits will be assessed following the existing land acquisition laws of GOB's Acquisition and Requisition Immovable Property Act (ARIPA) 2017 and JICA Environmental and Social Considerations. The Project will try to pay the replacement cost for land so that people can purchase alternative land with the compensation money. The land type has been selected through Joint Verification by the DC office and DMTCL. Finally, the DC office decided on the land category based on the present situation and location of the land in the depot area.
2.	Ms. Mazeda Akhter, Konda Mouza, plot No. 11602. She wanted to know how compensation will be decided per decimal of the land. People do not want relocation sites rather want adequate compensation for land, especially for the fallow land and other affected properties.	The RAP IA answered that the compensation and resettlement benefits will be assessed following the existing land acquisition laws of GOB's Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act (ARIPA) 2017. The compensation will be paid 300% of the mouza rate (100% unit price of each decimal + 200% premium). This rate will be assessed by the PAVC based on the 12 months (previous) transition deeds of the particular mouza.

SL No.	Concerns raised/Comments	Response
3.	Md. Rafiqul Islam wants to know, how and where the application form of compensation is available.	The RAP IA answered that the application form is available on the web page of the DC office, Dhaka. In addition, people can get the application form at the RAP IA offices, RAP IA will help to fill up the form properly and help APs if asked for help in this regard.
4.	Ms. Khalada Begum, Bilamalia Mouza, plot No 597, and Ms. Hasina Akhter, Konda Mouza, Plot No. 8524, Both wanted to know the process of applying for the compensation, and what documents are required for the compensation.	The RAP IA answered that the following documents will be needed for apply <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Online application copy.</li> <li>▪ Birth Certificate or NID photocopy.</li> <li>▪ Original copy of the deeds (and Via deeds to some extent).</li> <li>▪ All certificated records (Namjari/Porcha).</li> <li>▪ Tax payment e-receipt of the land.</li> <li>▪ Latest rights of the records (latest Khatian).</li> <li>▪ Passport size photograph.</li> <li>▪ Ownership certificate from the chairman (owarishen certificate),</li> <li>▪ Death Certificate from then chairman (if key land owner has died).</li> </ul>
5.	Mr. Ali Akhbor, Bilamalia, Plot No. 216. He wanted to know the plan for the access road around the depot area. Through the access road how people will be connected around the depot area?	The RAP IA answered that an access road will be constructed around the depot area.
6.	Ms. Hasina Akhter, Konda Mouza, Plot No. 8524, asked RAP IA, when and where the DC office will hand over the compensation cheque to the affected titleholder. She requested to hand over the cheque at the depot area.	The RAP IA answered that the DC office will hand over the compensation cheque at the depot area.
7.	Md. Rafiqul Islam asked since their residential land will be acquired and they will be displaced, how they will be able to enjoy the project benefits if they are displaced.	The RAP IA answered that the Local people will be benefited from the project in terms of easy communication with Dhaka city. Compensation will be paid at a rate so that affected people will not be worried rather they will be better off or at least at the pre-project level.



Figure 10: Glimpse of the Public Consultation Meeting (Small Group Meeting) held on 26th May 2022



Figure 11: Glimpse of the Public Consultation Meeting (Small Group Meeting) held on 26th May 2022

ঢাকা মাস ট্রানজিট কোম্পানি সিমিটেক (ডিএমটিপিএল)

ঢাকা মাস রায়পিড ট্রানজিট ডেভেলপমেন্ট প্রজেক্ট (লাইন-৫): নর্সার্ন রুট

প্রকল্পের ভূমি অধিগ্রহণ ও পুনর্বাসন সম্পর্কিত মতবিনিময় সভায় উপস্থিতি

তারিখ: ২৬ মে ২০২২ খ্রিস্টাব্দ (বৃহস্পতিবার)

সময়: সকাল ১০.০০ ঘটিকা

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	ঠিকানা	পেশা	মোবাইল নং	স্বাক্ষর
১	মোঃ মাহিদুল খানায়	KMC	চাকুরী	০১৭০৬৩১১৬৮০	
২	মোঃ ফিবাদুল খিলাফ	KMC	চাকুরী	০১৩১৯-২১৯৯২১	
৩	জেল প্রযুক্তি কলাঞ্চো	KMC	চাকুরী	০১৮৭৫১৮২৬৫	
৪	চিনাইল পরিম্পুর জামানত	KMC	চাকুরী	০১৮৩৪৪২২০৩৬	
৫	মুসাফির অধিকারী	KMC	চাকুরী	০১৮৬৭৫৭৬৯৬৪	26.05.22
৬	মোঃ আব্দুল বুরুল বিবি রফিয়ুল জামান জামান	১১১ বিবি রফিয়ুল জামান	০১৮৪৭৩৫৮৮৮		
৭	মুসাফির গোত্র	১৬/বিবি ২/জামান পুরী	০১৭২৬১৮৬২৩১	মুসাফির	
৮	আলমুদ্দিন খান	বিল্ডার বেজা	গুরীবী	০১৮৩৭৩৯৮১	আলমুদ্দিন
৯	মোঃ নাহিদ পেটেল	চাকুরী	ব্যবসা	০১৭১৭২৯৪৫০	NASIR
১০	মোঃ কুরুচূর আবু	৫০/১ বিহু বাজা	গুরীবী	০১৭১২০০৬৯৮১	মুসাফির
১১	লেক্সিপ্লাটেড	চাকুরী	ব্যবসা	০১৭-৫৬৭১৮২২৮	লেক্সিপ্লাট
১২	মোঃ প্রতিকুল খান	৬৭-২০০৮৮	১৮৮৮	০১৬৭৪৭৫৪৫৬	প্রতিকুল
১৩	ইয়াচিন	চাকুরী	চাকুরি	০১৭৫২০৪৫৬	ইয়াচিন
১৪	আবেয়ারী	৬৫৫৫	ব্যবসা	০১৮৩১০১২৫৫৫	আবেয়ারী
১৫	পেসাপ্লাট	৫৫৫৫	ব্যবসা	০১৭১৫৭৩৪৭৫৩	পেসাপ্লাট
১৬	জেনো কোম্পানি	১৫১১১১১১	১২২৭	০১৮৩৩৮৩০৯৮	
১৭	২০৮৪৪০০০২০৮৮	পুরুষ, পিলাম্বু	১০১০	০১৯৬১৩৬২১২০	২০৮৪৪০
১৮	শেখাপিলু পুরুষ	বসু কেন্দ্র	চাকুরী	০১৪০২৯৬৪৮৮৫	শেখাপিলু
১৯	মোঃ বেগুন কুমার	পিলুখুৰো-২৬৭	গুরীব	০১৭২০২২৯৭৭৮	বেগুন
২০	লেক্সিপ্লাট প্রান্ত	বালুচী	১০০২৫	০১৭৮৭৬৫৮৭১১	লেক্সিপ্লাট
২১	লেক্সিপ্লাট প্রান্ত	পিলুখুৰো-১, পাল	চাকুরী	০১৭১৩২৭৩৯১৫	লেক্সিপ্লাট
২২	মোঃ সুন্দর প্রান্ত	পিলুখুৰো, পাল	পিলুখুৰো	০১৭১৫৪৪২৯৮৩	মোঃ সুন্দর
২৩	মোঃ কুরুচূর আবু	পিলুখুৰো	গুরীবী	০১৭১৩১৬৭৮১১	মোঃ কুরুচূর
২৪	মুকু পেটেল	"	"	০১৭২৩২৭০৭৭	মুকু পেটেল
২৫					
২৬					

**PC No 9: Minutes of the Small Group Meeting held on 28 May 2022**

Detailed Description of Public Consultation Meetings including Photos and Attendance Sheet

**Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line-5) Northern Route**

Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited (DMTCL),

Consultant: Metro Five Consultants Association (MFCA),

RAP IA (Knowledge Management Consultants (KMC) Ltd.

**Consultation Meeting Minutes**

Date: 28 May 2022

Venue/Place of Meeting: RAP IA meeting room, Depot Area, Alomnagar Housing, Hemayetpur, Saver.

Time: 11.30.AM to 01.00 PM

**Inaugural session:**

A Public Consultation Meeting (small group meeting) was held on 28 May 2022 at RAP IA office, Depot area, Hemayetpur, Saver, Dhaka. The purpose of the consultation meeting was to inform the local people as well as the affected people and stakeholders regarding the land acquisition and resettlement, compensation policy and procedures, mitigation measures, and grievance. The meeting was moderated by Mr. Md, Zibazul Islam, Area Manager, RAP IA. Total 21 participants attended the meeting.

SL No.	Concern raised/Comments/Key issues	Answer
1	Ms. Rowshonera Begum asked, how will you compensate if squatters are affected by the project.	The RAP IA answered that as per the entitlement matrix for squatters, Structure Transfer Grant (STG) and Structure Reconstruction Grant (SRG) will be paid. A certain amount of the replacement value of the main structure will be paid with both STG and SRG. Salvageable materials will be taken away by the owners free of cost within the stipulated time notified by DMTCL.
2	Ms. Lucky Begum wanted to know when they get the compensation amount for their land.	The RAP IA answered that the Section notice-8 will be declared soon (by the next week) then she is able to know the total compensation amount. And after the notice under section 8 declaration, she can get the compensation.
3	Ms. Thaomina Haque, mentioned that she constructed a boundary wall surrounding her plot, but Amin Mohammed Group filled up their land illegally which is now under the soil. Will she entitle to compensation for the boundary wall or not?	The RAP IA answered that If Joint Verification (JV) Team can acknowledge the boundary wall then PWD will assess the price if JV team could not find or did not acknowledge it, then you will not be eligible.

SL No.	Concern raised/Comments/Key issues	Answer
4	Mr. Shaku Mia, told that his shop is situated on other's land (squatters), He asked If he is affected then how he can get the compensation.	<p>The RAP IA answered that as per the entitlement matrix for squatters, Structure Transfer Grant (STG) and Structure Reconstruction Grant (SRG) will be paid. A certain amount of the replacement value of the main structure will be paid with both for STG and SRG.</p> <p>Salvageable materials will be taken away by the owners free of cost within the stipulated time notified by DMTCL.</p>
5	Mr. Saiful Islam asked what types of documents is required to get the compensation?	<p>The RAP IA answered that the following documents will be needed for apply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Online application copy.</li> <li>▪ Birth Certificate or NID photocopy.</li> <li>▪ Original copy of the deeds (and Via deeds to some extent).</li> <li>▪ All certificated records (Namjari/Porcha).</li> <li>▪ Tax payment e-receipt of the land.</li> <li>▪ Latest rights of the records (latest Khatian).</li> <li>▪ Passport size photograph.</li> <li>▪ Ownership certificate from the chairman (owarishen certificate),</li> <li>▪ Death Certificate from then chairman (if key land owner is dead).</li> </ul>

ঢাকা মাস ট্রানজিট কোম্পানি সিমিটেক (সিটিমিটিসিএল)

ঢাকা মাস র্যাপিড ট্রানজিট ডেভেলপমেন্ট প্রজেক্ট (লাইন-৫): নদীন রুট

প্রকল্পের ভূমি অধিগ্রহণ ও পুনর্বাসন সম্পর্কিত মতবিনিয়ন সভায় উপস্থিতি

তারিখ: ২৮ মে ২০২২ খ্রিস্টাব্দ (শনিবার)

সময়: সকাল ১০:০০ ঘটিকা

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	ঠিকানা	পেশা	মোবাইল নং	স্থান
০১. - Md. Zibadul Islam	Area Manager	Service	01319-219921		
০২. - Md. Homayun Kabir	KMC	Service	01755851532		
০৩. - Md. Hafizul Rahman	KMC	Service	01799-057868		
০৪. - Md. Mizanul Ahsan	KMC	Service	01760858549	১৫১২	
০৫. - ফুজলুল ইসলাম	KMC	Service	০১৭৫৫১২২৬৫		
০৬. - Md. Al-Momin Hossain	KMC	চাকুরি	০১৭৬৪৮৩১৬৮৮	Almomin	
০৭. - Md. Muktadir Hossain	বিনোদন	চুরাই	০১৭৭৯-২৯১৪৫৫	Abnani	
০৮. - MD. Nasir	জোড়াবড়ো	চুরাই	০১৭১৭২৯৪৬৫০	NASIR	
০৯. - Md. Golam Kibria	Bilamulia	চুরাই	০১৭১২৫৩৪		
১০. - Md. Abdess Salath	গুরুবাবু	চুরাই	০১৭১৪০৪০৬৯২		
১১. - মোঃ আব্দুল হুসেন ফেজুল	গুরুবাবু	চুরাই	০১৬১১২০৭৭৮	Fazul	
১২. - মোঃ আব্দুল হুসেন ফেজুল	গুরুবাবু	চুরাই	০১৭৫৮৮২২৮	২০২৪	
১৩. - মোঃ আব্দুল হুসেন	গুরুবাবু	চুরাই	০১৭২৬-১৫১০৪৮	(১১)	
১৪. - (মোঃ আব্দুল হুসেন)	গুরুবাবু	চুরাই	০১৭৮০০০১৭৭৭৬	১০১০	
১৫. - আলমুজ্জামা	গুরুবাবু	চুরাই	০১৭৩৯৬৩৯৮২	১০/১০১	
১৬. - বেগম মেহেরা	গুরুবাবু	চুরাই	০১৭৬৪৩১৬৮৬	১০৩০	
১৭. - লালী ফেজুল	গুরুবাবু	চুরাই	০১৭৬৬৯৪১৯০	১০৪৭	
১৮. - মোঃ ফেজুল হুসেন	গুরুবাবু	চুরাই	০১৬৮১২৫৪০৮০	১০৫৪৪	
১৯. - Md. Ferdous Hossain	UCCL Hemayetpur Br.	Service	০১৫২১৩২৪৮৬৭	১৫	
২০. - Md. Tajul Islam	১১	১১	০১৯৮১৩৫৩৩১		
২১. - Farjibul Islam	১১	১১	০১৭৫৯০৮৮৮৩৫	Farjib	
২২.					



Figure 12: Glimpse of the Public Consultation Meeting (Small Group Meeting) held on 28th May 2022



Figure 13: Glimpse of the Public Consultation Meeting (Small Group Meeting) held on 28th May 2022

PC No 10: Minutes of the Public Consultation Meeting held on 28 September 2022  
Detailed Description of Public Consultation Meetings including Photos and Attendance Sheet

**Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line-5) Northern Route**

Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited (DMTCL),

Consultant: Metro Five Consultants Association (MFCA),

RAP IA (Knowledge Management Consultants (KMC) Ltd.

Consultation Meeting Minutes

Date: 28 September 2022

Venue/ Place of Meeting: Depot Area, Hemayetpur, Saver. Dhaka

Time: 10.30.AM to 01.00 PM

**Inaugural session:**

A Public Consultation Meeting was held on 28 September 2022 at the depot area, Hemayetpur, Saver, Dhaka. The purpose of the consultation meeting was to inform the local people as well as the affected people and stakeholders regarding establishment of good governance in MRT Line-5: Northern Route, dealing with grievances by operationalizing the 'grievance redress system'; and ensuring accountability of the officers. Total 99 participants attended the meeting.

The table below shows the key participants list.

**From DMTCL**

Sl. #	Name of Participants	Organization	Designation
1	Mr. M. A. N. Siddique	DMTCL	Managing Director
2	Md. Aftab Hossain Khan	DMTCL	Project Director
3	Md. Kamal Anowar	DMTCL	DPD (ACA)
4	Md. Badruddoza Shuvo	DMTCL	Assistant PD (LA and Resettlement)
5	Md. Imam Uddin Kabir (MRT L-6)	DMTCL	APD
6	Mohammad Abul Khayer	DMTCL	DPD (LA & Resettlement)
7	Abdul Matin Chowdhury	DMTCL	Additional Project Director (Mechanical)
8.	Md. Matiul Islam	DMTCL	Deputy Project Director [Electrical (S & T)]
9.	Mohammad Abdur Rouf	DMTCL	Additional Project Director (Finance & Administration)
10.	Mohammad Ismat Ullah	DMTCL	Deputy Project Director (E&HS)
11.	Md. Asaduzzaman	DMTCL	Assistant Project Director (Admin)
12.	Md. Ahsan Ullah Sharifi	DMTCL	Assistant Project Director (E&HS)
13.	Md. Mominur Hossen	DMTCL	Surveyor
14.	Md. Parvez Mosharraf	DMTCL	Surveyor
15.	Sariful Islam	DMTCL	Office Assistant Cum Computer Operator

**From DC Office**

Sl. #	Name of Participants	Organization	Designation
1	Md. Yasir Arafat	Deputy Commissioner Office, Dhaka	Assistant Commissioner and Executive Magistrate, LA Section-2.
2	Md. Mazharul Islam	Upazila Administration	Upazila Nirbahi Officer
3	Md. Hafizur Rahman	LA Section-3	Surveyor
4	Kazi Mainul Islam	Bangladesh Police	Officer in Charge
5	Md. Rasel Molla	Bangladesh Police	Sub Inspector

**From MFCA**

Sl. #	Name of Participants	Organization	Designation
1	Hitoshi Endo	MFCA	Team Leader
2	Md. Mahbubul Haque Bokshi,	MFCA	Deputy Team Leader
3	Naoko Katashima	MFCA	Social Environment Specialist
4	Md. Aktarul Islam Khan	MFCA	Social Environment Specialist
5	Md. Shakil Ahmed	MFCA	Jr. Eng. Social Environmental Specialist

**From KMC**

Sl. #	Name of Participants	Organization	Designation
1.	Kh. Khairul Matin	KMC Ltd.	Managing Director
2.	A K M Khairul Alam	KMC Ltd.	Team Leader
3.	Shusanto Roy	KMC Ltd.	Deputy Team Leader
4.	Nowfel Hachan Jewel	KMC Ltd.	MIS Specialist
5.	SM Salam Uddin (Moni)	KMC Ltd.	Area Manager
6.	Rontideb Goswami	KMC Ltd.	LA Expert
7.	Md. Zibadul Islam	KMC Ltd.	Area Manager
8.	Ziaul Karim Khondaker	KMC Ltd.	Surveyor
9.	Md. Humayon Kobir	KMC Ltd.	Assistant Area Manager
10.	Md. Al Amin Hossain	KMC Ltd.	Resettlement Enumerator
11.	Hafizal Asad	KMC Ltd.	Resettlement Enumerator
12.	Md. Joynul Abedin	KMC Ltd.	Resettlement Enumerator
13.	Ahammed Ullah (Tushar)	KMC Ltd.	Resettlement Enumerator
14.	Hafizur Rahman	KMC Ltd.	Resettlement Enumerator
15.	Zahidul Islam	KMC Ltd.	Resettlement Enumerator

**Summary of Question-and-Answer Session of PCM on 28 September 2022**

Sl. No.	Concern raised/Comments/Key Issue	Response/Proposed Measures to Address
1	<p>One project affected person Md. Nasir Uddin from Zainabari said that he has another identity, he is the General Secretary of Bangladesh Awami Jubo League of Savar Upazila. He expressed his sincere gratitude to the senior officials of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh for this event. He has two issues. Number one is he has a land of 19 decimal in Konda Mauza, but after section 8 notice was notified, he found that his land has come in the name of Amin Mohammad Group. He has been visiting the land acquisition section for two months but he is still not getting any remedy. He did not sell the land to Amin Mohammad Group but the land become registered to the name of Amin Mohammad Group. Another problem is that in the Bilamalia Mauza, 42 decimal of the land has been acquired by the Metro Rail and 27 decimal of the land is recorded as Boro category but according to all previous records, all land is null. The land next to the Amin Mohammad Group is null land but has been classified as Boro. He appeals to the higher government official to solve his problem very quickly and properly.</p>	<p>Md. Yasir Arafat, Assistant Commissioner and Executive Magistrate, LA Section-2 said that he had noted all of your grievances. But many of you may not be able to inform him about your (APs) grievances. So, he was requesting the APs to submit a short note on their grievance. And he requested APs to submit the grievance note to him at that time so that he can address all of the grievances. He also requested the APs to contact him directly at the official level. He suggested there is no need to go with any agent or mediator. He said many influential people may promise to introduce you to the Deputy Commissioner or promise to do the work for you. But the DC office will arrange to get your compensation as soon as possible. On behalf of the Deputy Commissioner's office, he promised the APs that the DC office will easily solve their problems and APs get their compensation quickly. The APs will not be harassed in any way. As an officer of the Deputy Commissioner, he conveyed that the Deputy Commissioner promises you.</p>
2	<p>Another AP name is ATM Habibur Rahman, from Konda Mouza, plot No. 8533. He said his property was registered as a shed and garden in the RS record. The land had boundaries and there were trees. At present vegetables are cultivated. The plot was recorded as a garden in RS. If DMTCL checks now then DMTCL will still find the land as a garden. That is why he was asking if his land was elevated and bounded, but his land was classified as null. The land next to his plot was recorded as a vita. He was requesting DMTCL to register his land as a garden.</p>	
3	<p>Another AP said his plot number 11925. Total land is 60.25 decimal. But according to the CS record, their land is classified as Null, in RS classified as Null, and in BS classified as Null. But now the land is classified as Boro. He said that his land is a highland area. He is applying to the DC office. He has not yet received a response about the application. He would like to request DMTCL official to provide advice on this.</p>	
4.	<p>Another AP name is Mohiuddin, from Zainabari, Konda Mouza, Plot Number 11650. He said his land had been mistakenly registered in another person's name in BS. That person said that he has no claim, and Mohiuddin's land was mistakenly recorded in his name. Now he wanted advice from DMTCL on how he can get this land back.</p>	
5.	<p>On behalf of Anwara Begum and the gong, Ruhul Amin (Brother of Anwara) said that their land is situated in Konda Mauza. During the BS survey, the land was not recorded in their names, when the BS survey was conducted, the land was mistakenly recorded in the name of the previous owner. She (Anwara) bought the land from him. After buying the land, Anwara applied to record the land in her name. She already completed all the procedures and has submitted two consecutive applications to the DC office but till now she did not receive any reply to these letters. Ruhul Amin</p>	

Sl. No.	Concern raised/Comments/Key Issue	Response/Proposed Measures to Address
	said that he gave speeches at the earlier consultation meeting, and he also raise his point there. Anwara has applied online, but even after applying online, she has not received any reply till now as expected. On behalf of her, I am Ruhul Amin applied again today to the DC office to get her compensation for this land and get her compensation on time.	
6.	Another AP said I am Md. Ali Akbar Mollah, his land plot number is 172 in Bilamalia Mauza. He received a bill against his land. He applied for another bill. He had received a loan against the house which is listed for compensation. Earlier he was not paying any installments for the loan. But at present, he paid off his loan yesterday. He had visited the DC office LA section many times for the second bill and Mr. Moinul had helped him a lot. Still, no progress had happened. He requested everyone to pay the bill easily.	
7.	Another AP said that his name was Md. Imran, and he had a piece of land in Konda Mauza which was his ancestral property. During RS, his land was recorded as 38 decimals, and during BS, it was recorded as 23.40 decimals. He filed a court case to classify his land as 38 decimals. He also asked how he can get a solution for this.	
8.	Another AP said his name was Md. Humayun Kabir, he had come on behalf of his wife Selina Akhtar. Regarding Plot No-11924 in Konda Mouza, the amount of land is 23 decimals. Her land was recorded as Boro classification. She applied for land classification correction in the DC office. But She did not get any solution. That's why she couldn't withdraw money, and she requested to solve it soon.	
9.	Another AP said his name was King Jahangir. The shrine in front of the Metro Rail Corridor was Waqf Awlad, Bilamalia Mauza, plot No-216 & 217. Will the Waqf Awlad or Waqf office receive any compensation?	
10.	Another AP said his name was Md. Mohiuddin. He had come on behalf of his brother-in-law, Ali Akbar. His land plot is No RS 324, in Konda Mouza. During the BS, Ali Akbar's land was recorded in his name and the land area was recorded as 43.90 decimal. When the under-section 8 notice was declared Mr. Ali Akbar's land was also declared as 43.90 decimal. But the surveyor from DC office declared only 31 decimals for compensation. Md. Ali Akbar complained that they were not following the BS record. According to Md. Ali Akbar, the surveyor showed another map and said that there is less amount of land on the map. Md. Ali Akbar said due to this reason, he will get less compensation from the DC office. He said DMTCL can find the evidence in the field.	



Figure 14: PD's Opening Remarks at the Public Consultation Meeting held on 28 September 2022



Figure 15: Key Speakers of the Public Consultation Meeting held on 28 September 2022



Figure 16: Q&A Session of the Public Consultation Meeting held on 28 September 2022

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার  
 সড়ক পরিবহন ও মহাশড়ক বিভাগ  
 ঢাকা ম্যাস ট্রানজিট কোম্পানি লিমিটেড  
 ঢাকা ম্যাস র্যাপিড ট্রানজিট ডেভেলপমেন্ট প্রজেক্ট (লাইন-৫): নর্দার্ন রুট  
 প্রধান কলাপ ভবন, লেডেগ-০৮  
 ৭১-৭২ পুরাতন এ্যাসিফ্যান্ট রোড, ইকাইন গার্ডেন, ঢাকা-১০০০  
[www.dmtcl.gov.bd](http://www.dmtcl.gov.bd)

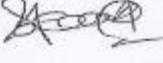
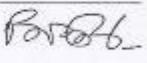
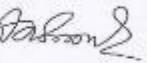
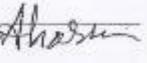
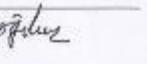
বিষয়: ঢাকা ম্যাস র্যাপিড ট্রানজিট ডেভেলপমেন্ট প্রজেক্ট (লাইন-৫): নর্দার্ন রুট প্রকল্পের ভূমি অধিগ্রহণ ও পুনর্বাসন সংক্রান্ত  
 কক্ষাচার বিষয়ক অংশীজন সভায় অংশগ্রহণকারীদের উপস্থিতির তালিকা:

সভার তারিখ: ২৮ সেপ্টেম্বর, ২০২২ হিটার  
 সভার স্থান: এমআরটি লাইন-৫: নর্দার্ন রুটের ডিপো এরিয়া, হেমায়েতপুর, সভার, ঢাকা  
 সময়: সকাল ১০:০০ ঘটিকা

ক্র. নং	কর্মকর্তার নাম ও পদবী	কর্মস্থল/ঠিকানা	মোবাইল নং ও ইমেইল	স্বাক্ষর
০১	মেঝে প্রেসিডেন্ট মান, প্রকল্প পরিকল্পনা প্রতিক্রিয়া	মেট্রো এক্সপ্রেস ড্রাইভ MRTC	০১৭১২১১২৫৫৩ 26/10/22	
০২	মেইসন্ড অ্যাল্যু রিপ্রেজেন্টেটর	মেট্রো এক্সপ্রেস ড্রাইভ MRTC	০১৭২০৪৮৬০০৭ Reufnurkhanm@gmail.com	
০৩	মেঝে প্রেসিডেন্ট মান, প্রকল্প পরিকল্পনা প্রতিক্রিয়া	MRT Line-6	০১৭১৫-০২৮৮২ Reufnurkhanm@gmail.com	২৮/১০/২২
০৪	মেঝে: কামাল আলমুর্রাফ DPD (আরএ)	MRT Line-5 North	০১৭৮০ ৪৪৪ ২২২ kamalalmurrafa @gmail.com	২৮/১০/২২
০৫	কেটীয়ুলী শোজী	এমআরটি লাইন-৫	০১৭৬০৪০৪৪৫৮	শোজী
০৬	Naoko Shoji (Katashima)	MFCA		শোজী
০৭	Md. Akbarul Islam Khan	MFCA	০১৭১২১২৫৬৭৭	শোজী
০৮	মেঝে: ইম্রাজ খান সোজী অর্থনৈতিক প্রকল্প পরিকল্পনা	DNCC	০১৭১৪৫২৯০২ sojib.sohel@gmail.com	শোজী

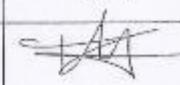
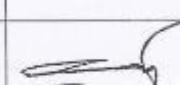
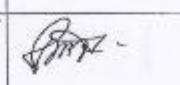
ক্র. নং	কর্মকর্তার নাম ও পদবী	কর্মসূল/ঘরানা	মোবাইল নং ও ইমেইল	স্বাক্ষর
১৯	ক. কো. বিম. পার্কেসন বৈজ্ঞানিক	কেন্দ্রীয় পরিষ	০২৯২২৯২৮২৬০	✓
২০	মোঃ মাজহাবেন কুমার জেলকর্তা পর্যবেক্ষণ কমিশন মাদার, ঢাকা	আমতের	০১৯৩৯৪৪৪০৩৪ mousahey@gmail.com	৩০০০
১১.	মোঃ ইয়ামিন আকমণ LAO, DC Office Dhaka	DC Office Dhaka	০২২৩-৩৮৫৮৮৮ orabadi782@gmail.com	৩০০০
১২.	শোঃ বিজল খেল্পুর শ্রী. সুন্দরী পাতোলো	পুরো পুরো	০১৭২৫৫০১১১৮	৩০০০
১৩.	পুরুষ পুরুষ পুরুষ পুরুষ পুরুষ	পুরুষ পুরুষ	০১৭১৮৮৬৪১৯১	৩০০০
১৪.	প্রক. প্রক. প্রক. প্রক. DPD, (LA & R) Line - ০৫, N/R	DMTEL	০১৮৭৯১০৬৯৮৮	৩০০০
১৫.	প্রক. প্রক. প্রক. প্রক. প্রক. প্রক. প্রক. প্রক. প্রক. প্রক.	DMTEL	০১৭১৬৮০৭১০	৩০০০
১৬.	(পুরুষ পুরুষ পুরুষ পুরুষ)	MRT-5N	০১৯১৩০৩৯২১৩	৩০০০
১৭.	Md. Aminul Islam	MRT LS N	০১৩১৯৩৯৮১৫৭	৩০০০
১৮.	Md. Salayman Sheth Sub Section Engineer (p-way)	DMTEL	০১৯১৮৭৯৫৪৬	৩০০০
১৯	সোনালী পুরুষ পুরুষ পুরুষ পুরুষ পুরুষ	MRT-5N	০২৯২২৬৯৮২৭৫	৩০০০
২০	মোঃ মোহাম্মদ কুমার সার্কেসন	মোহাম্মদ - কুমা	০১৭৪২-৭৭৮০১ mominkumars.v.r1993 @gmail.com	৩০০০

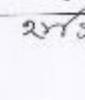


ক্র. নং	কর্মকর্তার নাম ও পদবী	কর্মসূল/ঠিকানা	মোবাইল নং ও ইমেইল	স্বাক্ষর
৭৬	Capf (Retd) Monum	MRT- 06 CP-02 & Cap- B	০১৭২০৩৯৭৮৯	
৭৮	বৃত্তিশালী	বেন্দুর	০১৭১৩৮২৭ ৭১৩	
৮০	স্রী: ফরিদ-	১৮৮৯-	০১৭৪৬০৭১৭৬ বুলো	
৮২	মো: কালমিয়া	জেমাতে পান্তি	০১৭২৮২২৮৭৭	কালমিয়া
৮৪	সেন্স অশুল মিনি ক্লিনিক	০১৭৪৯৬৪০৯৭	০১৭৪৯৬৪০৯৭	
৮৬	স্রী: মুক্তি	কল্পনা বাড়ি	০১৭৪৬৯৯০৩২	
৮৭	স্রী: অক্ষয় কুমাৰ	ক্লিনিক	০১৭২৮৭০২২ -৮৭১২	
৮৯	মো: আকতাবুল্হামান	জিবসুর-১	০১৭১০০৯৯৪৭	
৯১	স্রী: মোস্তাফা হোসেন ক্লিনিক	০১৭২১৫৪২১৮৯	মোস্তাফা হোসেন	
৯২	মো: মিসামিতুল্লাহ	ক্লিনিক	০১৭১১৪৭৭৭৬৮	
৯৬	স্রী: রফিক হোসেন	ক্লিনিক	০১৭১০৮১৭১৭৮	
৯৮	স্রী: মুক্তি হোসেন	ক্লিনিক	০১৭১১৬৭৪৭১০	

ক্র. নং	কর্মকর্তার নাম ও পদবী	কর্মসূল/চিকিৎসা	মোবাইল নং ও ইমেইল	স্বাক্ষর
৮২	সোন্দেশ আর্টিস্ট এবং চিকিৎসক	চিকিৎসক	০১৭৩৩২১০০০	✓
৮৩	ব্রোঞ্জ মেল্লিন	১২২০৩৬৭০	০১৭১১৭১০৭৭০	✓
৮৪	মে. মিশুলুকু বিশু ৬৫ টিরুন	MFCA	০১৯২১৪১৬৪২৬	✓
৮৫	Hitoshi ENDO (T.L.)	MFCA	০১৯৫৮০৯৮৩০০	✓
৮৬	ব্রোঞ্জ মেল্লিন			
৮৭	ব্রোঞ্জ মেল্লিন ক্লিনিক কলকাতা	MFCA	০১৭৩৩৭১২১৮৮	ব্রোঞ্জ মেল্লিন
৮৮	ব্রোঞ্জ মেল্লিন		০২৭৬১৮৮২০০৮	
৮৯	ব্রোঞ্জ মেল্লিন	MFCA	০১৬৬৭২১১৪৫৬	✓
৯০	ব্রোঞ্জ মেল্লিন ক্লিনিক কলকাতা	MFCA	০১৭১১-২৪৫৪৮৮	০১৭১১-২৪৫৪৮৮ ব্রোঞ্জ মেল্লিন
৯১	ব্রোঞ্জ মেল্লিন			
৯২	ব্রোঞ্জ মেল্লিন	MFCA	০১৭৮৭৬৭৮৪০৭	✓
৯৩	জি. এইচ. বিবিশি লিটেন	MFCA	০১৭১২৩০১৫৩৫	✓
৯৪	ব্রোঞ্জ মেল্লিন	MFCA	০১৭০৭৪৮৬৭০২	MFCA

ক্র. নং	কর্মকর্তার নাম ও পদবী	কর্মস্থল/ঠিকানা	মোবাইল নং ও ইমেইল	স্থানকর্তা
১৭	মুস্তাক আলো	১২, Nallika 2/A, Sec-7 Pallabi, Dhaka	০১৭৭১৫৪১৬৭০	Shy
১৮	সৈফুল খালিদ	৬/৩ ক্লাউডপ্ল্যাট জাতীয় পার্ক	০১৯৭৫৮১৪৪৮৫	পুরু
১৯	ইমিনুর রফিক	কল্পনা বালিমুক্ত	০১৭৭০৭২৩২৩	ৱেন্স
২০	ওফিস এক্সেস	৫/১-১	০১৮৮৩৬৫৭১৭ C3	জি
২১	৫২৮২৪১৫৮০	১২৮০৫০৫০	০১৯৫৪৫৩৬১৬	শেফ
২২	কেন্দ্রীয় বালু	১২৮০৫০	০১৭১৫৫০৭৯২	শেফ
২৩	শাহজায়েন পুর্ণুলাল	বেগুনী	০১৭৫০৫৬৫০৪৩	শেফ
২৪	বাবু আলো	০১৭৭১৫২৩৫৬১	০১৭১৫২৩৫৬১	পুরু
২৫	শেফ আলো	০১৭৬৮৫৩৭৫৮৬	০১৭৬৮৫৩৭৫৮৬	পুরু
২৬	শেফ আলো	০১৭৯৮৩৩৬৮৭৮	০১৭৯৮৩৩৬৮৭৮	পুরু
২৭	শেফ আলো	০১৭৯৯৬৭০৯১৬	০১৭৯৯৬৭০৯১৬	শেফ
২৮	শেফ আলো	০১৫৩৬২১৫৬৭৫	০১৫৩৬২১৫৬৭৫	পুরু

ক্র. নং	কর্মকর্তার নাম ও পদবী	কর্মস্থল/ঠিকানা	মোবাইল নং ও ইমেইল	স্বাক্ষর
১০	জ্ব. মনোজ চৌধুরী	জুনিয়র	০১৩৯৯৬১৯০৯০	
১১	আ. চৌধুরী	প্রস. নব মুল্লি	০১৭১৭-৮২৬৮ ৬০	সোহুর
১২	বু. মনিবুল হুসেন	KMC	০১৭০৬৩১৯৮১	
১৩	ক্ষ. খাইরুল হুসেন	MD, KMC	০১৭৪১১২৭৭৩৬	
১৪	Md. Ferjush Ahmed	UCBL, Hemayatpur Branch	০১৫২১৩৭৪৮৬৭	
১৫	MD. Syedur Rahim	Bank Bari (W) Demographic	০১৮৪৭৩২৭০১৩	
১৬	MD. Zulfiqar Ali	ASRIID auto mobile	০১৮৬৩৪০০৫৭৭	
১৭	Ramis Ahmed Chairman	Anin Bazar U. P.	০১৭১৩০২৫৮৩৮	
১৮	Md. Ali-Hossain	Jadurchhan	০১৭৭৫৭৭১৮১	
১৯	Ali Akbar	Jadurchhan	০১৮৩৩৬৩৬০৯৮	
২০	প্রিয়া	জুনিয়র মুল্লি	০১৭৭৭১৭৪৫৩	প্রিয়া
২১	Rashed	Hemayatpur	০১৭২২২২৫১৪৪	

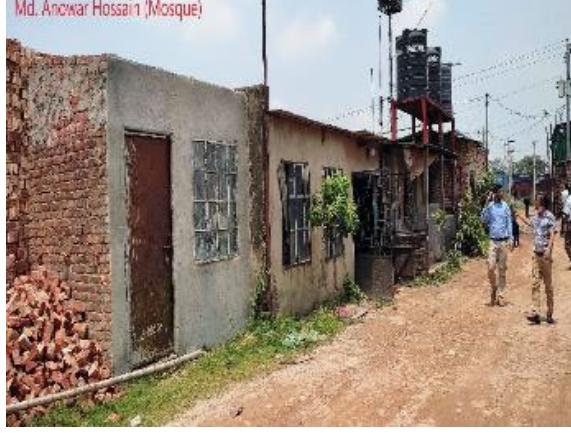
ক্র: নং	কর্মকর্তার নাম ও পদবী	কর্মসূল/ঠিকানা	গোবাইল নং ও ইমেইল	স্বাক্ষর
৬১	শ্রী আব্দুল মুজিব রামান	কলেজটি (কলেজ পার্ক সেক্টর)	০১৭১৫২২৬৯২০	
৬২	মুহাম্মদ আবিদুল্লাহ	ডিভিলিশান মেডিসিন, ঢাকা	০১৬৭৪১৩৬২৬৪	
৬৩	মুহাম্মদ হাফেজ মাটাইবী	ডিফনেশন (কলেজ পার্ক)	০১৬১১২০৭৭৫	
৬৪	পরিষেবার কলেজ কলেজ মাল্টিইন্সিল কলেজ-মানসুন কলেজ	২৩৪০ চৰো	০১৬৭০১৬৭৭৬০	
৬৫	০১৭১৩৮৫২২৫২৫ ডেভলপ্মেন্ট	০১৩১৭৫৩৮২৩		
৬৬	মুহাম্মদ আবিল রুবেল	সাতকু	০১৯১০৬৩৫৮৪৩	
৬৭	(স্রী: মুজিব	কলেজটি	০১৬১৪৯৮২৭৩৮	Saleem
৬৮	স্রী: মুকিল মিশি	গুরুবাবু	০১৮১৭৬৪৭১০	
৬৯	স্রী: আবিনেগ পাত্র	গুরুবাবু	০১৭১৬৪২০৮০৭	
৭০	মুজিবুল কেরামা		০১৭২৬১৮৬২১	
৭১	মাঝ গুলিগিলি	গুরুবাবু	০৮৪২-৩৭৫৮২০	
৭২	মুজিবুল কুমারসাহু	১১৪১১১	০১৭২০৯৩৮৩৫৮	

ক্র. নং	কর্মকর্তার নাম ও পদবী	কর্মসূলঠিকানা	মোবাইল নং ও ইমেইল	স্থানকর্তা
১৬	শ্রোঁ বিজিপুর প্রয়োগ সর প্রিজ মেচেনেজার পদবী	বান্ধিপুর ৫মি-২	০৩৭৩৬৭৭০০৫৫ ০৩৭২৪৭২৮৫৮৫	১৫ কুচগাঁও
১৭	মি. মোস্তাস ইসলাম বাস্তুস ইসলাম পদবী	জেন্টেলিন্স ০১৭১৩৭৮৫১৯		মোস্তাস
১৮	ম্যাঃ উসমার ম্যাঃ মুরুজ পাত্তুল	কোড়ু ফোর ২৪৪১	০১৬৭২৬৭১৫১২	ৰুমার
১৯	ম্যাঃ কামাল তুর্দু	কামাল পাত্তুল ২৪৪১২ পাত্তুল	০১৭৩৩২৬৪১৬৮	
২০	৬৮৮২০০-৮০০০ Staff কলকাতা অঞ্চল	কেন্দ্রিক ১০০০০	০১৭১৭-৯৯৯৩৭	ৰঞ্জি
২১	৬৮৮২০০-৮০০০ Staff কলকাতা অঞ্চল	কেন্দ্রিক ১০০০০	০১৬৪৭২৬৭৭৪৫	
২২	৬৮৮২০০-৮০০০ কলকাতা অঞ্চল	কেন্দ্রিক ১০০০০	০১৬৪১৪৬৭০১২	

## Annex 10: List of Probable Vibration Impacts on Structures

Sl.	Name of HH Head	Father/ Husband Name	NID Number	Occupation	Use of Structure
1	Md. Delwar Hossain, Jalalabad Metal Ltd.	Late Usman Ali	1473966092	Business	Industrial
		 <p>Jalalabad Metal Ltd. (Gas Station)</p>			
		 <p>Jalalabad Metal Ltd. (Sub Power Station)</p>			
 <p>Jalalabad Metal Ltd.</p>					
<p>Figure 17: Structures of Jalalabad Metal Ltd.</p>					

2	Md. Saiful Huda Setu Pesticide Ltd.	Md. Shamsul Huda	3260367655	Business	Industrial
					
Figure 18: Structure of Setu Pesticide Ltd.					
3	Md. Siddiqur Rahman 01890376291	Late. Abdul Jabbar	5954354139	Business	Residential building under construction
					
Figure 19: Structure of Md. Siddiqur Rahman					
4	Md. Shipon Hossain 01788823583	-	-	Business	Residential but used as a store house
					
Figure 20: Structure of Md. Shipon Hossain					

5	Md. Anwar Hossain 01873935064	Late. Md. Kamal Hossain	2694810951130	Business	Commercial but not using now.
					
					
					
Figure 21: Structures of Md. Anwar Hossain					

## Annex 11: Approved Entitlement Matrix of MRT Line-5: Northern Route

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh  
Road Transport and Highways Division  
**Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited**  
Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project  
(Line-5: Northern Route)  
Probashi Kallyan Bhaban, Level-04  
71-72 Old Elephant Road, Eskaton Graden, Dhaka-1000

Memo No. 35.05.0000.557.60.001.22-453

Date: 04/09/2022

**Subject: Approval of Revised Entitlement Matrix (EM) of the Updated RAP for the Depot Area for MRT-Line 5: Northern Route**

**Reference: MFCA-DMTCL-22-1335; Date: 01/09/2022**

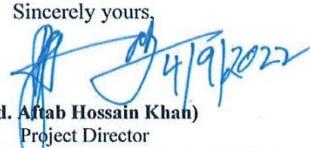
Dear Sir,

We have received Revised Entitlement Matrix (EM) of the Updated RAP for the Depot Area of MRT-Line 5: Northern Route after having some minor corrections and recommended by the consultant for approval. We would like to inform you that the submitted "Revised Entitlement Matrix (EM) of the Updated RAP for the Depot Area" of MRT-Line 5: Northern Route has been approved and send herewith for further course of action from your end.

This is for your kind information and records.

Enclosure: One set EM

Hitoshi ENDO  
Team Leader  
Metro Five Consultants Association (MFCA)  
DMTCL Office Building  
Building No 34/A, Block-1  
Sonargaon Janapath Road  
Sector-16, Diabari, Uttara,  
Dhaka- 1230, Bangladesh

Sincerely yours,  
  
(Md. Aftab Hossain Khan)  
Project Director  
Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project  
(Line-5: Northern Route)  
Phone: 02-55138492  
Email: pdmrt5north@dmcl.gov.bd

### Copy for kind information:

1. Chief Representative, JICA Bangladesh Office, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Bay's Galleria, 57, Gulshan Avenue, (CWS-A19), Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212.
2. Additional Project Director, (E&HS, LA & R), MRT-Line 5: Northern Route.
3. PS to Managing Director, Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited.
4. Office Copy
5. Master Copy

 <p>MFCA</p>		<p>Consulting Services for Detailed Design, Tender Assistance and Construction Supervision for Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 5): Northern Route</p> <p>MFCA (Metro Five Consultants Association)</p>	
Our Ref. No. MFCA-DMTCL-22-1335	Your Ref. No.	<p>প্রতিক্রিয়া পরিচালনাকের সম্ভব (লাইন-৫): নর্থার্ন রুট</p> <p>প্রতিক্রিয়া (অর্থ ও প্রযোগস্থ) স্টেট (স্টেট, একাডেমিক, বিশ্বাস, ইত্যাদি প্রতিক্রিয়া স্টেট এবং অবৈধ)</p> <p>প্রতিক্রিয়া (সিলিং এবং অবকাশাবাদ)</p>	
<p>Mr. Aftab Hossain Khan Project Director Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 5): Northern Route Probashi Kallyan Bhaban, Level 04 71-72 Old Elephant Road, Eskaton Garden, Dhaka-1000</p> <p>Subject: Consulting Services for Detailed Design, Tender Assistance and Construction Supervision for Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 5: Northern Route) (JICA L/A No. BD-P101)</p> <p><u>Revised Entitlement Matrix (EM) of the Updated RAP for the Depot Area.</u></p>		<p>Date: 01/09/2022</p> <p>প্রতিক্রিয়া (মেরিনিকাল)</p> <p>প্রতিক্রিয়া (ই এক এইচএস, এলএ এন বিল্ডিংস্টেটে)</p> <p>তিপিক্রিয়া (VA&amp;R) ঠকেজ স্টিব / বার্কিংট কর্মকর্তা</p> <p>চার্টেড ইঞ্জিনিয়ার চার্টেড ন্যূর ২৩৭০</p> <p>তারিখ 04-09-22</p>	

Dear Sir,

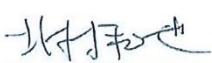
We thank you for your cooperation and your kind support always.

We would like to request you to approve the revised entitlement matrix of the updated RAP for the depot area. As per our discussion in the meeting dated 05 June 2022 the word "unusable", modification has been removed from the highlighted sentence of the attachment. Also, the terminology was changed for consistency (e.g., RV, RC, CCL, CUL) as per your previous comment.

It would be appreciated, please review the attached Entitlement Matrix for Line 5 NR for your kind approval.

We sincerely appreciate your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

  
Kazuya KITAMURA



Acting Team Leader  
Metro Five Consultants Association (MFCA)

CC:

(1) Office Copy

Attachment:

01. Revised Line 5NR Entitlement Matrix

---

Metro Five Consultants Association (MFCA)  
DMTCL Office Building, Building No. 34/A  
Block-1, Sonargaon Janapath Road,  
Sector-16, Diabari, Ultara, Dhaka-1230

Table 1: Proposed Entitlement Matrix for the updated RAP of Line 5NR (Revised on 05 July 2022)

Sl.	Category of Loss	Entitled Persons (Beneficiaries)	Proposed Entitlement Matrix of MRT Line-5 NR	Implementation issues/ Guidelines/Justifications for the Modifications for Line 5 NR
1	Loss of homestead, commercial, agriculture land, pond, ditches, and orchards, etc.	The legal owner(s) of land	<p>i Replacement value (RV) of land determined by Property Valuation Advisory Committee (PVAC) that includes Cash Compensation under Law (CCL).</p> <p>ii Stamp duty &amp; registration cost @ actual prevailing rate (currently 11.5%) on the purchase of alternative land up to the amount of acquired land in same land category within 12 months of issuance of notice under Sec 8.</p> <p>iii Applicable stamp duty &amp; registration cost will be calculated based on the acquired land type and amount.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Payment of Stamp duty &amp; registration costs is considered on actual purchasing of alternative land.</li> <li>This loss item is for land. Compensation for crops is included as Loss item #2. It is wrongly written here in original RAP, so it is omitted.</li> </ul>
2	Loss of access to cultivable land by owner cultivator/ tenant/ sharecropper	Tenants/ sharecropper/ Legal owner/ grower/ socially recognized owner/ lessee/ unauthorized occupant of land	<p>i Compensation for standing crops to owner cultivator/ sharecroppers or lessees as determined by PVAC.</p> <p>ii Owner/grower to take away the crops</p>	--
3	Loss of Trees/ Perennials/ fish stocks	<p>i The person with Legal Ownership of the land</p> <p>ii Socially recognized owner/ Unauthorized occupant of the trees/ fishes</p>	<p>i CCL for trees/ perennials/ fish stocks on private land to be paid by the DC office.</p> <p>ii For non-title trees/ perennials/ fish stocks on GOB land, Current Market Price (CMP) for will be assessed by PVAC.</p> <p>iii For fruit-bearing trees compensation for fruits @ 30% of timber value X 1 year.</p> <p>iv Owners will be allowed to fell and take away their trees, perennial crops/ fishes, etc. free of cost without delaying the project work.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As DC office is adding 100% premium on the market price determined by respective agencies (like Forestry Dept. and Fisheries Dept.), no top up is required.</li> <li>The distribution of saplings can be ignored since afforestation will be taken care of under Environmental Management Plan (EMP).</li> </ul>



Sl.	Category of Loss	Entitled Persons (Beneficiaries)	Proposed Entitlement Matrix of MRT Line-5 NR	Implementation issues/ Guidelines/Justifications for the Modifications for Line 5 NR
4	Loss of residential /commercial structure by owner(s)/ squatters	Legal Owners or squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i For legal owners, replacement value of the structure determined by PVAC that includes CCL.</li> <li>ii For squatters, PVAC will determine the RV of structures.</li> <li>iii For squatters, Structure Transfer Grant (STG) and Structure Reconstruction Grant (SRG) will be paid at Tk.12.50% of the replacement value of the main structure both for STG and SRG.</li> <li>iv One-time Transfer Grant (TG) for portable materials at the rate of (a) BDT 3,000 (three thousand) for katcha structure and (b) BDT 5,000 (five thousand) for semi Pucca structure and (c) BDT 7,000 (seven thousand) for Pucca structures.</li> <li>v Salvageable materials will be taken away by the owners free of cost within the stipulated time notified by DMTCL.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As DC office is adding 100% premium on the market price determined by PWD, no top up is required as STG and SRG.</li> <li>PWD considers cost for utility connection in their estimates, so utility transfer cost can be omitted.</li> <li>Monthly Hiring Allowance (MHA) compensation is not justifiable, can be omitted.</li> <li>When a land plot and a structure are partially affected and the owner receive compensation for the entire structure, the structure needs to be fully demolished by the deadline given by DMTCL. If any compensated structure remains partially, the compensation for the remaining structure needs to be returned by the structure owner to the GoB.</li> </ul>
5	Loss of common property resources (CPR) structures (a) with or (b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Legal owners (or registered committee) identified by DC in the process of CCL payment.</li> <li>(b) Socially recognized owners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i CCL will be paid by DC to legal owners, plus the difference between CCL and RV of structure as determined by PVAC.</li> <li>ii Cash compensation for CPRs on land without titles to be determined by PVAC to match RV for the structure.</li> <li>iii For non-title holders, dismantling and reconstruction cash assistance as per assessed price by PVAC.</li> <li>iv Owners will be allowed to take all salvageable materials (within the DMTCL declared deadline) free of cost.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For title holders, as DC office is adding 100% premium on the market price of structure determined by PWD, no top up is required for dismantling and reconstruction.</li> </ul>



Sl.	Category of Loss	Entitled Persons (Beneficiaries)	Proposed Entitlement Matrix of MRT Line-5 NR	Implementation issues/ Guidelines/Justifications for the Modifications for Line 5 NR
	without title to land	of structures built on the RoW as identified by JVC and in the census		
6	Loss of access to Residential houses/ commercial structures (rented or leased)	Tenants of rented/ leased properties	<p>i House Transfer Grant (HTG) for shifting of furniture and belongings of residential structure to each shifting tenants, at the same rate as mentioned in Loss item #4, that is (a) BDT 3,000 (three thousand) for katcha structure and (b) BDT 5,000 (five thousand) for semi Pucca structure and (c) BDT 7,000 (seven thousand) for Pucca structures.</p> <p>ii Stock Transfer Cost (STC) for commercial entities @BDT 5,000 (five thousand) for small businesses; BDT 10,000 (ten thousand) for medium business and BDT 15,000 (fifteen thousand) for large business.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rates of shifting goods and belongings need to be consistent with Loss item #4.</li> <li>As transfer grants are provided, additional one-time grant is not justifiable, can be omitted.</li> </ul>
7	Loss of business by Commercial & Business Enterprises (CBEs) due to dislocation	Owner/operator of the business including legal owners, squatters, and vendors as recorded by census/ Joint Verification Survey (JVS)	<p>i CCL for business loss.</p> <p>ii Businesses without any income tax payment record: Transition Allowance (TA) for the permanent loss of business/income equivalent to 03 (three) months' income subsistence at the rate of BDT6,000 (six thousand) (BDT 2,000X3) for Small business, BDT 12,000 (twelve thousand) (BDT 4,000X3) for medium business and BDT 18,000 (eighteen thousand) (BDT 6,000X3) for large business</p> <p>iii Business with records of income tax payment: TA equivalent to 3 (three) months' income calculated on the basis of income tax payment record for the preceding year, not exceeding BDT 20,000 (twenty thousand) for Small business, BDT 50,000 (fifty thousand) for medium business and BDT 75,000 (seventy-five thousand) for large business.</p>	--
8	Loss of income	Owners of rental premises (residential, commercial) as recorded by JVS	i Transition allowance (TA) for the loss of rental income equivalent monthly allowance for 3 (three) months for each affected rented out premises at the rate of (a) BDT 5,000 (five thousand) per month for Katcha structure; (b) BDT 10,000 (ten thousand) per month for semi-Pucca structure (or Pucca structure less than 500 (five hundred) sft. and (c) BDT 15,000 (fifteen thousand) per month for Pucca structure/apartment of 500 sft. and above.	--

Sl.	Category of Loss	Entitled Persons (Beneficiaries)	Proposed Entitlement Matrix of MRT Line-5 NR	Implementation issues/ Guidelines/Justifications for the Modifications for Line 5 NR
9	Loss of Income and workdays due to displacement	Employees identified by the census and/or Joint Verification Committee (JVC)	i Cash grant to the affected employees/wage earners equivalent to 45 days wage as per prevailing government rate (which are currently, BDT 500/per day for unskilled laborers and @ BDT 550/per day for skilled laborers). ii Preferential employment in the project construction work, if available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This rates are applicable for District and Upazilla area, as per latest government circular dated, 12/10/2020 issued by finance division, ref 173.66.059.15 – 93.</li> </ul>
10	Poor and vulnerable households	Poor and vulnerable households as identified by JVC	i An additional cash grant of BDT 10,000 (ten thousand) for affected poor women-headed households and other vulnerable households ii Training on Income Generating Activity (IGA) for Affected Person (AP)/ nominated by AP.	–
11	Temporary impact during construction	Community / Individual	i The contractor shall bear the cost of any impact on structure or land due to movement of machinery and in connection with the collection and transportation of borrowed materials. ii All temporary use of lands outside proposed ROW to be through written approval of the landowner and contractor. iii The land will be returned to owner rehabilitated to an original preferably better standard	–
12	Temporary Impact on HHs living in the depot peripheral area	Residents living in the peripheral (within 75VdB vibration level area but outside the project boundary)	i Residents can obtain an alternative rental allowance (ARA) for alternative housing during the suspension period (maximum 3 months) to be declared by the DMTC of using their buildings in the peripheral within 75 Vdb vibration level area but outside the depot boundary as identified by MFCA (i.e. within 55m from the vibration source of vibratory sand compaction pile (VSCP) and 80m from the source of Dynamic Compaction (DC) for heavy construction. ii The alternative rental allowance will be paid only in case of shifting to be confirmed by the RAP IA and MFCA. iii Amount will be same as Loss Item #8, that is (a) BDT 5,000 (five thousand) per month for Katcha structure; (b) BDT 10,000 (ten thousand) per month for semi-Pucca structure (or Pucca structure less than 500 (five hundred) sft. and (c) BDT 15,000 (fifteen thousand) per month for Pucca structure/apartment of 500 sft. and above.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not included in earlier RAP</li> <li>Added in line with Line 6 Depot RAP (and Line 1 updated RAP for the Depot).</li> </ul>

APPROVED  
  
 (Md. Attab Hossein Khan)  
 Project Director  
 Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development  
 Project (Line-5): Northern Route

## **Annex 12: Terms and Reference for the External Monitoring Agency (EMA)**

Dhaka Mass Transit Company Ltd. (DMTCL) has been implementing “Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (DMRTDP), (Line-5 Northern Route)” with financial assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The DMTCL has appointed MFCA, a five-firm joint venture led by Nippon Koei Co. Ltd of Japan. An initial Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) was prepared for MRT Line-5 Northern Route in 2018 as part of the Feasibility Study.

RAP IA's scope of work includes (1) updating the original RAP, (2) preparing the LAP, and (3) assisting DMTCL in implementing of LAP and RAP under guidance from MFCA. MFCA supervises the above-mentioned RAP IA's work and also assists DMTCL in monitoring the LAP & RAP implementation. To measure results and the performance on the LAP & RAP implementation, the External Monitoring Agency (EMA) will be also procured by MFCA.

Monitoring involves the collection and analysis of data on resettlement activities with the application accruing information. Monitoring allows project participants to keep track of resettlement activities, to determine whether resettlement objectives are being achieved, and to make whatever changes are necessary to improve resettlement performance.

Evaluation is an assessment of resettlement performance and results in light of stated objectives. Evaluation for purposes of the RAP is proposed to include a participatory component allowing the project participants to comment on their experience of the project. To be successful, monitoring and evaluation begin with a clear resettlement plan, design followed by identification and elaboration of appropriate criteria and indicators.

### **Indicators and Means for Verification**

Indicators form the key elements of any monitoring and evaluation system. Indicators also make possible the comparison of inputs with the completion of outputs and achievement of objectives and goals, thus providing the basis for performance evaluation. Following indicators have been formulated to facilitate monitoring of Progress, Outputs, Effects, Impacts, and Compliance in implementing the resettlement.

### **Progress/Output monitoring**

Deliverables (outputs) have been clearly outlined in the Entitlement Matrix and the Assets Register which will form the basis for payment of compensation. Progress will be monitored based on periodic outputs as per the Implementation Schedule, Annual Work Plan, and Project Implementation Manual while outputs will be monitored based on the actual number of APs compensated. Output monitoring will be reported through periodic reports produced by the PIU.

### **Effect Monitoring**

This will be used to measure the extent to which the immediate objectives have been achieved and give an idea of the results emanating from implementing the RAP e.g., percentage of APs now accessing better housing or improved livelihood on account of being successfully resettled.

### **Impact Monitoring**

This is the process through which, assessment of the overall achievement of the resettlement goal will be made. Specifically, this is the system that will generate data to gauge success towards the implementation

of this RAP in terms of the impact of the resettlement on the APs. The basis for impact monitoring is the baseline social-economic survey data against which the wellbeing of APs will be compared.

The EMA will review the implementation process as per set policies in the RAP and assess the achievement of resettlement objectives, the changes in living standards and livelihoods, restoration of the economic and social base of the affected people, the effectiveness, impact, and sustainability of entitlements, the need for further mitigation measures if any, and to learn strategic lessons for future policy formulation and planning.

### **Scope of Work**

The scope of work of the Independent EMA will include the following tasks:

- To develop specific monitoring indicators for undertaking monitoring of the Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs).
- To review and verify the progress in land acquisition/resettlement implementation of the Project.
- To identify the strengths and weaknesses of the land acquisition/resettlement objectives and approaches, implementation strategies.
- To evaluate and assess the adequacy of compensation given to the APs and the livelihood opportunities and incomes as well as the quality of life of APs of project-induced changes.
- To identify the categories of impacts and evaluation of the quality and timeliness of delivering entitlements (compensation and rehabilitation measures) for each category and how the entitlements were used and their impact and adequacy to meet the specified objectives of the Plans. The quality and timeliness of delivering entitlements, and the sufficiency of entitlements as per approved policy.
- To provide a summary of whether involuntary resettlement was implemented- (a) following the RAPs, and (b) following the stated policy.
- To review the quality and suitability of the relocation sites from the perspective of both affected and host communities.
- To review the adequacy and appropriate physical facilities created for the host community, in case a resettlement site is required.
- To verify expenditure & adequacy of budget for resettlement activities.
- To oversee the replacement of funds by EA on time.
- To analyze the pre-and post-project socio-economic conditions of the affected people. In the absence of baseline socio-economic data on income and living standards, and given the difficulty of APs having an accurate recollection of their pre-project income and living standards, develop some quality checks on the information to be obtained from the APs. Such quality checks could include verification by neighbors and local village leaders. The methodology for assessment should be very explicit, noting any qualifications.
- To review results of internal monitoring and verify claims through sampling checks at the field level to assess whether land acquisition/resettlement objectives have been generally met. Involve the affected people and community groups in assessing the impact of land acquisition for monitoring and evaluation purposes.
- To monitor and assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the consultative process with affected APs, particularly those vulnerable, including the adequacy and effectiveness of grievance

procedures and legal redress available to the affected parties, and dissemination of information about these.

- To identify, quantify, and qualify the types of conflicts and grievances reported and resolved and the consultation and participation procedures.
- To determine appropriate actions that are required to bring the resettlement activities in line with the policy and the RP. To determine further mitigation measures needed to meet the needs of any affected person or families judged and/or perceiving themselves to be worse off as a result of the Project. Provide a timetable and define budget requirements for these supplementary mitigation measures.
- To identify any lessons learned that might be useful in developing the new national resettlement policy and legal/institutional framework for involuntary resettlement.
- To oversee the appropriateness and adequacy of the gender policy adopted in the RAP.

### **Methodology and Approach**

The general approach to be used is to monitor activities and evaluate impacts ensuring participation of all stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups. Monitoring tools should include both quantitative and qualitative methods. The external monitor should reach out to cover:

- 100% APs who had property, assets, incomes and activities severely affected by Project works and had to relocate either to resettlement sites or who chose to self-relocate, or whose source of income was severely affected.
- 10% of persons who had property, assets, incomes, and activities marginally affected by project works and did not have to relocate;
- 10% of those affected by off-site project activities by contractors and sub-contractors including employment, use of land for contractor's camps, pollution, public health, etc.

### **Team Composition of the EMA**

Table- Team Composition and Qualifications

<b>Position/Expertise</b>	<b>Qualification and experience</b>
1. Team Leader/ Resettlement Expert	Masters in any discipline preferably Social Science/Environmental Sciences with 10 years working background in planning, implementation, and monitoring of involuntary resettlement for infrastructure projects. Experience in institutional capacity analysis and implementation arrangement for preparation and implementation of resettlement plans, and knowledge in latest social safeguard policies of the international development financing institutions in Bangladesh.
2. Social Impact Specialist (Sociology/Anthropology)	Masters in any discipline preferably Social Science/Environmental Sciences with 5 years working experience in social impact assessment Including census and socio-economic surveys, stakeholders' consultation, and analyzing social impacts to identify mitigation measures in compliance with social safeguard policies of the international development financing institutions and national legislations. Experience in preparing resettlement framework and action plans and implementation of plans for externally financed projects is essential.

Position/Expertise	Qualification and experience
3.Data Analyst	Graduate with working experience and knowledge of software, preferably relational, those are most commonly used in Bangladesh; demonstrated ability to design and implement automated management information system (MIS) for monitoring progress, comparing targets with achieved progress and the procedural steps.

### Stages and Frequency of Monitoring

External monitoring of the RAP will be undertaken alongside that of other project components. The stages and monitoring frequency of the contract packages by the EMA are as follows:

#### **(1) Inception Report**

This is the first activity that EMA shall undertake to determine whether or not the RAP was carried out as planned and according to this Policy. The EMA will submit an Inception Report and Compliance Report within one month after receipt of Notice to proceed for the engagement.

#### **(2) Mid-Term Report**

Semi-Annual Monitoring Report

The EMA will be required to conduct semi-annual monitoring of RAP implementation activities. Results of the monitoring will be summarized and reported twice a year as the Semi-Annual Monitoring Report.

#### **(3) Final Evaluation and Proposal Report**

Final Evaluation and Proposal Report will be submitted one month after the completion of the construction work.

### Reporting

The EMA is to submit the necessary number of copies of each report, 10 copies, to DMTCL. The reports shall provide monitoring and evaluation reports covering the following aspects:

- Whether the resettlement activities have been completed as planned and budgeted;
- The extent to which the specific objectives and the expected outcomes/results have been achieved and the factors affecting their achievement or non-achievement;
- The extent to which the overall objective of the Resettlement Plan, pre-project or improved social and economic status, livelihood status, have been achieved and the reasons for /non-achievement;
- Major areas of improvement and key risk factors;
- Major lessons learned; and
- Recommendations.

## **Timeframe for Services**

### **(1) Baseline Monitoring**

The monitoring shall be applied within three months of the contract date. For this, suitable baseline indicators related to income, assets, land ownership, expenditure pattern of key activities, housing conditions, access to basic amenities, demographic characteristics, indebtedness, etc. shall be applied.

### **(2) Monitoring during project implementation**

The project will undergo five (5) years to accomplish the construction of the underground tunnel, viaduct, and stations. Monitoring will be undertaken every 6 months whether the Resettlement Process is both on track and on schedule, and monitoring shall be necessary to review project goals, objectives, and even strategies towards enhancing the delivery of resettlement assistance to PAPs. Monitoring will also screen the project of emerging concerns/impacts not anticipating in the design stage and hence allow for early resolution. Conditions and modalities for monitoring are mirrored in the Post Project Monitoring briefly discussed below.

### **(3) Post Project Monitoring**

- To determine the final impacts of the resettlement activity, a final evaluation cum an impact assessment will be undertaken 3 months after the conclusion of resettlement to evaluate whether the intended objectives were realized.
- The monitoring reports should be submitted to DMTCL and concerned parties with critical analysis of the achievement of the program and performance of DMTCL and RAP IA.
- Formats for the collection and presentation of monitoring data will be designed in consultation with the DMTCL consultant's resettlement specialist.
- Budget and Logistics

The budget should include all expenses such as staff salary, office accommodation, training, Computer/software, transport, field expenses and other logistics necessary for field activities, data collection, processing and analysis for monitoring and evaluation work. Additional expense claims whatsoever outside the proposed and negotiated budget will not be entertained. VAT, Income Tax, and other charges admissible will be deducted at source as per Government laws.

## **Qualification of the Independent External Monitoring Agency**

- The I-EMA will have at least 5 years of experience in resettlement policy analysis and implementation of resettlement plans. Further, work experience and familiarity with all aspects of resettlement operations would be desirable. NGOs, Consulting Firms or University Departments (consultant organizations) having requisite capacity and experience as follows can qualify for services of an external monitor for the Project.
- NGOs, Consulting firms duly registered with GoB agencies or experienced private consultant firm is eligible.
- The applicant should have prior experience in social surveys in land-based infrastructure projects and preparation of resettlement plans (RAP) and Income and Livelihood Restoration Program (ILRP) as per guidelines on involuntary resettlement of any of the JICA/World Bank.

- The applicant should have extensive experience in the implementation and monitoring of resettlement plans, including the preparation of implementation tools.
- The applicant should be able to produce pieces of evidence of monitoring using tools such as the computerized Management Information System with set criteria for measuring achievement.
- The applicant should have adequate manpower with capacity and expertise in the field of planning, implementation and monitoring of involuntary resettlement projects as per the JICA guidelines.