

Addendum to Resettlement Plan

August 2016

BAN: South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Railway Connectivity: Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project

Engineer's Main Office

Prepared by Bangladesh Railway, Government of Bangladesh for the Asian Development Bank.

This is an addendum to the version of the resettlement plan originally posted in June 2014 and updated on July 2015 available on <http://www.adb.org/projects/46168-001/documents>.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 18 March 2014)

Currency unit	–	Bangladesh Taka (BDT)
BDT 1.00	=	\$ 0.13
\$1.00	=	BDT 77.70

ABBREVIATIONS

AB	-	Acquiring Body
AC	-	Assistant Commissioner (Land)
ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
ADC	-	Additional Deputy Commissioner
AH	-	Affected Household
AP	-	Affected Person
APD	-	Additional Project Director
BBS	-	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BR	-	Bangladesh Railway
CBE	-	Commercial and Business Enterprise
CCL	-	Cash Compensation under Law
CMP	-	Current Market Price
CPR	-	Common Property Resources
CRO	-	Chief Resettlement Officer
CSO	-	Civil Society Organisation
DAE	-	Department of Agriculture Extension
DC	-	Deputy Commissioner
DCI	-	Direct Calorie Intake
DCRO	-	Deputy Chief Resettlement Officer
DOF	-	Department of Forest
DOF	-	Department of Fisheries
DP	-	Displaced Person
EA	-	Executing Agency
EC	-	Entitlement Card
EIA	-	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIB	-	European Investment Bank
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
HIES	-	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
HH	-	Household
ID Card	-	Identity Card
IOL	-	Inventory of losses
INGO	-	Implementing Non-Governmental Organisation
IR	-	Involuntary Resettlement
JVS	-	Joint Verification Survey
km	-	kilometre
LA	-	Land Acquisition
LA&R	-	Land Acquisition and Resettlement

LAO	-	Land Acquisition Officer
LAP	-	Land Acquisition Plan
LGI	-	Local Government Institution
LMS	-	Land Market Survey
LIRP	-	Livelihood and Income Restoration Programme
MARV	-	Maximum Allowable Replacement Value
M&E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIS	-	Management Information System
NGO	-	Non-government Organisation
NRS	-	National Resettlement Specialist
PAH	-	Project Affected Household
PAU	-	Project Affected Unit
PAVC	-	Property Assessment and Valuation Committee
PIC	-	Project Implementation Committees
PMU	-	Project Management Unit
PD	-	Project Director
PIB	-	Public Information Brochure
PPR	-	Project Progress Report
PPTA	-	Project Preparatory Technical Assistance
PWD	-	Public Works Department
R&R	-	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
RAC	-	Resettlement Advisory Committee
RAP	-	Resettlement Action Plan
RB	-	Requiring Body
RCIP	-	Regional Cooperation and Integration Project
RF	-	Resettlement Framework
RO	-	Resettlement Officer
RoR	-	Record of Rights
ROW	-	Right-of-Way
RP	-	Resettlement Plan
RU	-	Resettlement Unit
RV	-	Replacement Value
SES	-	Socioeconomic Survey
Sft	-	Square feet
TA	-	Technical Assistance
VH	-	Vulnerable Households

GLOSSARY

Affected Person (AP)- includes any person, affected households (AHs), 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 physical or economic displacement.

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

Awardee- refers to 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 notification under Section 7 of the Land Acquisition Ordinance.

Compensation- means payment in cash or kind for an asset to be acquired or affected by a Project at replacement cost at current market value.

Cut-off date- refers to the date after which eligibility for compensation or resettlement assistance will not be considered is the cut-off date. Date of service of notice under Section 3 of Land Acquisition Ordinance is considered to be the cut-off date for recognition of legal compensation and the start date of carrying out the census/inventory of losses is considered as the cut of date for eligibility of resettlement benefits.

Entitlements- include 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 AHs, depending on the type and degree /nature of][their losses, to restore their social and economic base.

Eminent Domain- refers to the regulatory authority of the Government to obtain land for public purpose/interest or use as described in the 1982 Ordinance and Land Acquisition Law.

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

Inventory of losses- includes the inventory of the affected properties during census survey for record of affected or lost assets for preparation of the Resettlement Plan.

Non-titled- means those who have no recognisable 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. ADB's policy explicitly states that such people cannot be denied resettlement assistance.

Project Affected Units (PAUs) - collectively indicate residential households (HHs), commercial and business enterprises (CBEs), common property resources (CPRs) and other affected entities as a whole.

Project Affected Family- includes residential households and commercial and business enterprises except CPRs.

Relocation- means displacement or physical moving of the DPs 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- refers to the value of assets to replace the loss at current market price, or its nearest equivalent, and is the amount of cash or kind needed to replace an asset in existing condition, without deduction of transaction costs or for any material salvaged.

Resettlement- means mitigation of all the impacts associated with land acquisition including relocation and reconstruction of physical assets such as housing and restoration of income and livelihoods in post-relocation period.

Significant impact- refers to severity of impact with regard to loss of housing and productive assets of affected persons/families.

Squatters- refers to non-titled and includes households, business and common establishments on public land (including those acquired earlier). Under the Project this includes land on part of the crest and slopes of flood control embankments, and similar areas of the drainage channels.

Structures- refers to all buildings including primary and secondary structures including houses and ancillary buildings, commercial enterprises, living quarters, community facilities and infrastructures, shops, businesses, fences, and walls, tube wells latrines etc.

Vulnerable Households- include households that are (i) headed by single woman or woman with dependents and low incomes; (ii) headed by elderly/disabled people without means of support; (iii) households that fall on or below the poverty line¹ (iv) households of indigenous population or ethnic minority; (v) persons without titled to land; and (v) households of low social group or caste.

WEIGHTS AND MESURES

1 ha	–	2.47 acre
1 ha	–	10,000 sq.m
1 acre	–	100 decimal

NOTE

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

This Addendum to Resettlement Plan is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

¹ The poverty line (updated for 2010)

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	I
I. INTRODUCTION	1
A. Background	1
B. Purpose of the Addendum	1
C. Methodology used in preparing the Addendum	2
D. Project Impacts and Displacement	2
E. Eligibility of Cut-Off Date	3
F. Additional Studies and Data Generation	4
II. LOSS OF ASSETS AND SCOPE OF RESETTLEMENT	5
A. Affected Non-Land Assets	5
B. Affected Primary Structures	5
C. Affected Secondary Structures	6
D. Affected Trees	6
E. Impact on Shop Owners and Wage Earners	7
F. Vulnerability Status of Affected Households	7
G. Project Impact on Gender	8
III. PROFILES OF THE AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS	9
A. Demographic Profile of Affected HHs	9
B. Socio-Economic Profile of Affected Population	10
V. STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATIONS AND RESPONSES	14
A. Consultation Meetings	14
B. Focused Group Discussion (FGD)	19
VI. POLICY FRAMEWORK AND ENTITLEMENT MATRIX	23
A. Compensation Principles and Standards Adopted in EMO	23
B. Eligibility Criteria for Compensation	24
C. Entitlement Matrix	24
D. Compensation Payment Procedure	31
VII. RELOCATION AND LIVELIHOOD ASSISTANCE	32
A. Relocation Choices	32
B. INGO/Firm Support and Social Preparation for Relocation	32
VIII. RESETTLEMENT COST AND BUDGET	34
A. Introduction	34
B. Budget and Financial Plan	34
C. Assessment of Unit Cost for Assets	37
D. Compensation and Other Benefits	37
E. Approval of the Resettlement Budget	38
IX. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS AND M&E	39
A. Institutional Arrangements for EMO Implementation	39
B. Implementation Schedule	40
C. Monitoring and Evaluation	41
ANNEXURES	
Annex I: Detailed Indicative Budget.....	42
Annex II: Inventory of Loss for Structure Owners	44
Annex III: List of Households per Category	49
Annex IV: List of Vulnerable Households	56

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Summary of Project Impacts by District	i
Table 2: Entitlement Matrix	ii
Table 3: Estimated Summary Budget for Compensation and Resettlement	iii
Table 4: Displacements and Other Impacts.....	3
Table 5: Affected Entities	3
Table 6: Households and Units by Different Categories of Losses	5
Table 7: Quantity of Affected Structures (floor area in sqft)	5
Table 8: Quantity of Affected Secondary Structures.....	6
Table 9: Number of Trees Affected by the Project on BR Land	6
Table 10: Affected Vulnerable HHs.	7
Table 11: General Profile of Affected Population.....	9
Table 12: Education Level of Affected Population (7 years and above).....	11
Table 13: Primary Occupation of Affected Population (15 years and above)	11
Table 14: Date Time and Location of Consultation Meetings.....	15
Table 15: Date, Time and location of Focus Group Discussion	15
Table 16: Discussions and Outcomes of the Consultation Meetings	15
Table 17: Opinion of the Participants during the Focus Group Meetings	20
Table 18: Eligibility and Entitlement Matrix	24
Table 19: Estimated Summary Budget for Compensation and Resettlement	34
Table 20: Resettlement Benefits Due to Loss of Primary Structures	35
Table 21: Resettlement Benefits Due to Loss of Secondary Structures.....	35
Table 22: Estimated Compensation Amount for Primary Structure for Railway Building.....	35
Table 23: Estimated Budget for Trees on BR Land	36
Table 24: Estimated Amount of Allowance and Grant	36
Table 25: Estimated Budget for Associated Costs of RP Implementation.....	37

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Location Map of the Project Area	2
Figure 2: HH Gender Distribution in Project Area	9
Figure 3: Age and Sex Distribution of Affected Population	9
Figure 4: Sex Profile of Affected HHs.....	10
Figure 5: Distribution of Household Population.....	10
Figure 6: Marital Status of Affected Population.....	12
Figure 7: Per Capita Income Distribution of Affected Population	12
Figure 8: Per Capita Expenditure of Affected Households.....	13
Figure 9: Classification of Stakeholders	14
Figure 10: A Schematic view of the Process of Compensation Payment to the Non-Titled EPs	30
Figure 11: Project Implementation Schedule.....	40

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The purpose of this Addendum to the Resettlement Plan (RP) for the Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project is to present the impacts as well as the mitigation measures undertaken as per the Resettlement Plan (June 2015) for the construction of the Engineer's Main Office (EMO) of the Project, as they were not known at the time of the RP development. The site for construction of the EMO is located near the Rail Bhaban on BR land, which is currently occupied by informal settlers/squatters. A census was conducted and a full inventory of losses has been established to prepare this Addendum to the RP. The policies and entitlement matrix of the RP has been used in formulating this Addendum.

2. The construction of EMO will require 0.76 ha of land. Since this is BR land, no land acquisition is required for the implementation of this segment of the Project. According to the census, a total of 218 households (HHs) will be affected by the Project including structure owners, shops and business owners. Out of these, 194 HHs who are informally residing on the BR land will lose residential structures; 20 will lose small-scale shops and business; and 4 will lose residence cum business structures. There are some very run down BR staff quarters on the premises. Three temporary semi-pucca structures of political party offices and 1 structure for railway employees will be affected by the Project. No community properties (CPR) will be affected by the Project. Table 1 presents a summary of the impacts.

Table 1: Summary of Project Impacts by District

Sl. No.	Project Impacts	Total
1	Total Project area in ha	0.76
2	Total number of households/units affected with physical structure requiring relocation	218
2.1	Number of affected Residential HHs	194
2.2	Number of affected small scale business (shops and hotels)	20
2.3	Number of affected residential cum business HHs	4
3	Number of trees affected (including 2 banana trees)	43
4	Affected political offices and BR structure for Employees	04
5	Number of Vulnerable Affected Households	73
6	No. of affected employees in business units	28
7	Total quantity of affected primary structure(sft)	25,942

3. Public disclosure and consultations were carried out to obtain stakeholders opinion in assessing the impacts of the Project. The affected population expressed their full support to the Project, and provided their views and feedback on key issues – i.e., compensation and assistance from the Project. People expressed their desire for compensation for structure and other assets at replacement costs prior to relocation and demolition of their structures. Consultations will continue during the design and implementation levels through open community meetings. This Addendum – along with the original Akhaura-Laksam Resettlement Plan (RP) - will be made available at the BR local office and at ward level. Key features of the EMO Addendum, particularly the entitlements, institutional arrangements for grievance redress, etc., will be summarised in a booklet and distributed among the DPs and their communities during the implementation stage. This Addendum will be uploaded on BR's as well as ADB's websites.

4. Since all the AP's are squatters, the focus of the matrix in Table E 2 is on non-title holders' entitlements, derived from the Akhaura-Laksam Resettlement Plan (RP), which

complies with ADB SPS 2009 and the EIB Environment and Social Standards (2013). All of the provisions in Table E2 below including those for assisting their physical relocation follow the Entitlement Matrix of the main Akhaura-Laksam RP. The entitlement matrix starts with loss of structures and covers all losses and benefits as per the matrix.

Table 2: Entitlement Matrix

Category of loss	Persons Entitled	Entitlements
1. Loss of residential and other physical structures without title to land (squatters/ Informal Settlers)	Socially recognised owners of structures built on the ROW as identified during census	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation for structures as per PWD rates if not available to be determined by PVAC at replacement cost • Transfer Grant of BDT 8,000.00 to non-tilted owners including renters and informal settlers. • Reconstruction Grant of BDT 9,800.00 to non-tilted owner(s). • Owner will be allowed to take all salvageable materials (within BR declared deadline) free of cost.
2. Loss of trees on public land or lessees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socially recognised owners of trees grown on BR land, as identified by census. • BR owned tress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timber trees and bamboos: Compensation for lost trees as per DOF rates to be determined by PAVC at RC. • For fruit bearing trees: compensation for lost trees as per DOF rates to be determined by PVAC at RC. In addition, market value of fruits for average 3 annual year production • Tree will be allowed to be felled by owner and take the trees free of cost within the BR declared deadline.
3. Loss of fruit Production (due to loss of fruit trees)	Socially recognised users of land identified during census and validated by JVC	As mentioned in entitlement measures #2, RC of fruit production for 3 years
4. Loss of income from dismantled commercial and industrial premises	Any proprietor or businessman or artisan operating in premises identified by census.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash grant for BDT 30,000.00 for loss of business income by affected trader (based on average monthly income of BDT10,000.00 for 3 months).
5. Loss of income (wage earners in small business (excluding owners or employers))	Regular employees/wage earners affected by the acquisition as identified by census.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash grant of BDT. 19,500.00 (equivalent to average 3 months income).
6. Loss of income from rented-out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal owner of the rented-out premises as identified by census. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grant for loss of rental income of BDT 3,000.00 (equivalent to 2 months rental income).
7. Rental assistance for renter in order to	Tenants in rented structures as identified by	Rental assistance for both residential and commercial tenants of BDT 6,000.00

Category of loss	Persons Entitled	Entitlements
support them finding alternative place to rent	census	(equivalent to 4 month rent). Moving grant of BDT 1,500.00)
8. Assistance to vulnerable households (HHs)	Households under the poverty level and whose head of household are elderly, disabled and very poor.	• BDT 8,200.00 as one time grant in addition to other compensations
9. Assistance to poor female-headed households	Households headed by women and under poverty level.	BDT 10,000.00 as one time grant in addition to other compensations.
10. Livelihood improvement Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One member of each vulnerable household Households losing 10% over of the total income 	Cost of Programme implementation (as separate line in budget summary Table 16)
11. Loss of government -agency provided residence	Households/ persons residing in BR assigned housing as identified by the Accommodation Board and Administration Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shifting to housing of equal or better condition provided by BR Shifting cost covered by BR Right to salvage materials from demolished structure erected/extended by the government employee.
12. Unforeseen adverse impacts	Households/ persons affected by any unforeseen impact identified during RP implementation	Compensation/allowance and assistance depending on type of loss will follow entitlement matrix.

5. The total estimated cost of implementation of the EMO addendum is BDT 28,621,538.00 (Twenty eight million six hundred twenty one thousand five hundred thirty eight only) equivalent to USD 366,942.00. Of this, the amount of allowance and grant alone is estimated at over BDT 4.5 million (15.79% of the total budget) and INGO/Firm operation cost at 8 million (27.95%). The budget includes 10% for contingency to meet unforeseen expenses during the implementation of the RP. It includes operation cost for RP implementing NGO, capacity-building training of officials of EA, etc. The details are in Table 3.

Table 3: Estimated Summary Budget for Compensation and Resettlement

Item No.	Category of losses	Budget in BDT	Budget in USD
A	Estimated Compensation Amount for Primary Structures for private owners	6,933,360	89,232
B	Estimated Compensation Amount for Secondary Structures	175,680	2,261
C	Estimated Compensation Amount for Primary Structures for Railway	4,143,200	53,323
D	Estimated Amount of Compensation for Trees on Railway Land	248,200	3,194
E	Estimated Amount of Allowance and Grant	4,519,140	58,161
F	Operation cost for RP Implementing Agency/INGO (LS)	8,000,000	102,960

Item No.	Category of losses	Budget in BDT	Budget in USD
G	Capacity Building Training of Officials of EA	2,000,000	25,740
	Total (BDT)	26,019,580	334,872
	Contingency @10%	2,601,958	33,487
	Grand Total	28,621,538	368,360

6. The institutional arrangements for the EMO implementation are already set out in the RP. The PD will engage a dedicated Deputy Director (Resettlement) for EMO implementation supervision. The INGO/IA (Firm) will similarly have a dedicated team for the EMO implementation. The RP addendum for the EMO will follow the same GRM under the main Akhaura-Laksam RP. The local-level Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) has been established for resolution of any grievances in the implementation of the EMO RP addendum at field level. If the complaint is not resolved at this level, it will be escalated to the project-level GRC.

7. The overall M&E systems outlined in the main Akhaura-Laksam RP will be followed to monitor the implementation of the EMO RP addendum, including external monitoring. Internal monitoring will be carried out by PMU at three consecutive stages of the process of RP implementation namely – a) RP preparatory stage, b) relocation stage and c) rehabilitation stage. The Project Director (PD) will carry out internal monitoring through the Deputy Director, Resettlement/CRO with the help of INGO/Firm. The monthly and quarterly reports as well as those prepared by the external monitors will be available to all stakeholders and posted in the Project/BR website

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

1. A Resettlement Plan (RP) for the Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project was prepared and approved by Bangladesh Railways (BR) as well as ADB/EIB in June 2015. BR later selected a site for the Engineers Main Office (EMO) on its own land (behind the BR Headquarters) for a Project Office in Dhaka for construction and supervision of the Project (see Figure 1). The site selected by BR has several old dilapidated BR staff quarters. The entire area is currently a slum mostly occupied by squatters/informal settlers and shop owners.

2. The total BR land required for the EMO is 0.76 ha. According to the study conducted, there are 93 squatters and 122 tenants HHs residing within this EMO compound in the railway quarters and in makeshift houses. Most of them are involved in petty trade like recycling, van garages, small shops, restaurants, kiosks, grocery shops, bakery, barbershop, electronics, business, etc. A few tea stall and small size hotel businesses will be affected for which 28 employees will lose their wages temporarily due to dislocation and disruption.

B. Purpose of the Addendum

3. This Addendum presents the impacts as well as measures undertaken as per the RP (June 2015) to deal with loss of residential structure/shelter, relocation and restoration of incomes due to construction of the EMO. The key objectives are to provide mitigation measures in terms of compensation for structure and other assets at replacement cost and other necessary assistance to ensure that affected persons (DPs) are appropriately assisted and compensated for their losses.

4. The Addendum, following the RP policies and principles, establishes the provisions for payment of resettlement assistance to affected households, shops and business owners, income restoration assistance to the poor and vulnerable households. It also presents a profile of the affected households and their socioeconomic characteristics. The implementation arrangements are briefly discussed. The Addendum also includes the implementation schedule and the estimated budget for implementation.

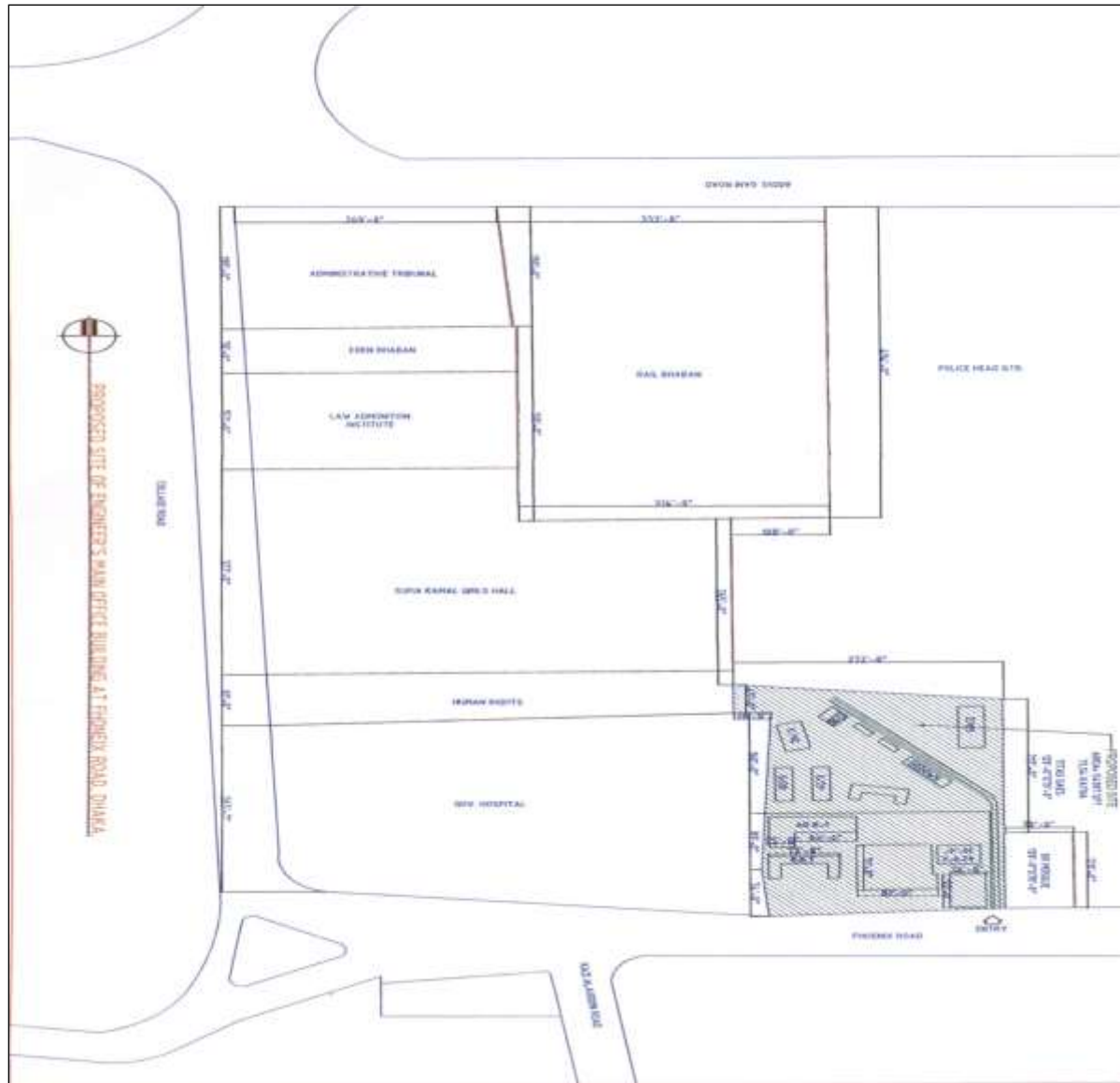


Figure 1: Location Map of the Project Area

C. Methodology used in preparing the Addendum

5. A census of the EMO site was carried out in April-May 2015 to establish an inventory of Losses (IOL). This was done in conjunction with stakeholder consultations, focus group discussions and a property valuation survey. The census also identified the demographic and socioeconomic profiles of the affected households, shops and businesses and developed a socioeconomic profile of the affected households (AHs) and physically displaced persons. This survey shall serve as the basis or benchmark for monitoring and evaluation.

D. Project Impacts and Displacement

6. The proposed EMO will use existing BR land. No additional land acquisition is required. A total of 218 HHs/units will experience physical displacement; of this, 194 are residential, 4 are residential cum businesses, and another 20 are small shops/business. No large-scale

businesses are found affected at the proposed site. A total of 3 political party offices and 1 BR structures for employees will be affected by the new office. Major impacts in terms of physical relocation will be residential in nature. Most residential structures are made of bamboo and corrugated iron (CI) sheet and Kutcha (i.e. mud brick).. A total of 25,942 square feet (sft) of structures are affected by the Project. There are 73 vulnerable HHs² amongst which 30 are female-headed households. The Project will affect 43 trees on BR land. A summary of Project impact data is shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Displacements and Other Impacts

SI. No.	Project Impacts	Total
1	Total Project area in ha	0.76
2	Total number of households/units affected requiring physical relocation	218
2.1	Number of affected Residential HHs	194
2.2	Number of affected small scale business (shops and hotels)	20
2.3	Number of affected residential cum business HHs	4
3	Number of trees affected	41
4	Affected political offices and BR structure for Employees	04
5	Number of Vulnerable Affected Households	73
6	No. of affected employee in business units	28
7	Total quantity of affected primary structure(sft)	25,942

Source: Census and IOL survey April-May 2015

7. The survey findings indicate that a total of 222 structures/entities will be affected by the Project including residential owners, as well as small-scale shops and business owners and tenants. Out of these, 194 households will lose residential structures only; 20 HHs will lose small-scale shops and business and 4 will lose residence cum business structures. A total of 4 entities other than residential or commercial structures will be affected of which 3 political party offices and 1 unit of BR structure. No CPR will be affected by the Project. Table 5 below represents affected entities according to survey findings.

Table 5: Affected Entities

Category of affected HHs and Entities (Independent of each other)	Squatters	Renters	Total
HH losing residential structure	75	119	194
HH losing small scale business structures (shops, hotels)	10	10	20
HH losing both business and residential structures	03	01	04
Political offices and BR structures	04	00	04
Total	92	130	222

Source: Census and IOL survey April-May 2015

E. Eligibility of Cut-Off Date

8. A mass consultation meeting was held on 29 April 2015 to let the people know about the project and to declare the cut-off date i.e. 30 April 2015. The affected households were also informed about the cut-off date during the survey and inventory of lost assets.

² According to Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) the upper poverty line in 2011 for Dhaka region was Tk 6,458.86 per HH/month. Acknowledging the national inflation rates by BBS based on consumer price for the country (8.69% for 2011-2012; 6.78% for 2012-2013; 6.84% for 2013-2014 and 6.27% for 2014-2015), the poverty line stands at Tk 7,696. Therefore, income per HH/month BDT 7500 (BDT 90000/year) has been adopted as the poverty line for the Project.

F. Additional Studies and Data Generation

9. For the EMO Addendum, in addition to census and socio-economic surveys (20%), property valuation study (i.e., value of structures etc.), consultations/FGD and household markings and video filming were carried out to reduce and/or eliminate any fraudulent claim during implementation. Structured questionnaires and checklists were used for collecting data/information. A team of experienced professionals along with a number of field staff was engaged in conducting these surveys and consultations following the offset data and profile drawings provided by the design consultants.

10. Filled-in survey questionnaires were verified and edited by the Field Supervisor for data coding and entry into the computer. The survey and data entry were conducted simultaneously. The Data Entry Operators under the guidance of Data Manager inserted the surveyed data into the computer system in a user-friendly menu-driven software. The entered data were analysed in MS Access and SPSS as well and auto generated in tabular form as per requirements of preparing the Addendum.

II. LOSS OF ASSETS AND SCOPE OF RESETTLEMENT

11. This section focuses on Project impacts on primary and secondary structures and other assets resulting from census and inventory of losses (IOL) survey for the construction of the EMO. The Project impacts have been recorded as per the field survey data (April-May, 2015) for all type of losses including residential and business structures, income, trees, etc. The adverse impacts of the components largely found on residential HHs and all of them are squatters/renters.

A. Affected Non-Land Assets

12. The Project implementation will involve the physical displacement of residential households as well as commercial structures, such as like recycling of waste materials, van garage, small shops, restaurants, kiosks, grocery shops, bakery, barbershop, electronics, small scale business, etc. The relocation of commercial structures will impact income and livelihood of the community.

13. Table 6 below represents impact over various types of structures caused by the Project. In total 222 establishments will be affected by the Project of which the biggest impact will be on residential structures (87.39%) followed by small-scale shops and business (9.01%), residential cum business structures (1.80%).

Table 6: Households and Units by Different Categories of Losses

Types of HHs	No.	%
Losing residential structures only	194	87.39
Losing small scale business structures only	20	9.01
Losing small scale business and residential structures only	04	1.80
Affected political offices	04	1.80
Total	222	100

Source: Census and IOL survey April-May 2015

B. Affected Primary Structures

14. The survey findings indicate that 25,942sft of primary structures will be affected by the Project, most of which will be tin-made house (60.37%). Other than that, significant impact has been identified over semi pucca (34.97%) and kutcha/ thatched (4.67%) structures (see Table 7).

Table 7: Quantity of Affected Structures (floor area in sqft)

Sl. No	Type of Structure	Quantity in sft.	%
1	Semi Pucca (Floor Pucca) sft. (Including railway Structure)	6,608	25.47
2	Semi Pucca (Floor Kutcha) sft.	2,464	9.50
3	Tin Made Double Barreled House (Floor Pucca) sft.	320	1.23
4	Tin Made House with only one slanting roof (Floor Pucca) sft.	4,212	16.24
5	Tin Made House with only one slanting roof (Floor Kutcha) sft.	11,128	42.90
6	Kutcha House with only one slanting roof (sft.)	1,034	3.99
7	Thatched (sft.)	176	0.68
	Total	25,942	100

Source: Census and IOL survey April-May 2015

C. Affected Secondary Structures

15. Secondary structures are the ones that are not attached with the primary establishments and affecting those will not have any impact on the primary structures. The secondary structures to be affected by the Project interventions are listed below according to utility distribution (Table 8). Among them, 5" boundary walls (13 rft), tin made boundary wall (17rft), 8 sanitary latrine and 1 kutcha latrine, etc., are other significant affected secondary structures.

Table 8: Quantity of Affected Secondary Structures

Category of Structure	Unit	Total
Boundary Wall Pucca (5")	(Rft)	13
Tin Made Boundary Wall	(Rft)	17
Sanitary Latrine	No	8
Kutcha Latrine	No	1

Source: Census and IOL survey April-May 2015

D. Affected Trees

16. The trees affected by the Project are determined based on ownership pattern to facilitate the Resettlement Plan implementation. Furthermore, they are categorised into four different sections based on size³ and re-divided into three categories of utilization, i.e. fruit bearing, timber and medicinal-based. However, banana and bamboo groves are kept separate from this distribution. As in Table 9, a total of 41 trees would be affected on Government land due to the Project, only 22 large trees, 16 medium trees, 1 small and 2 saplings will be affected. In addition to that 2 banana trees will be affected. All the affected trees are on BR land.

Table 9: Number of Trees Affected by the Project on BR Land

Types of Trees	Fruit	Timber	Medicinal Plant	Total
Large	15	2	5	22
Medium	3	1	12	16
Small	0	1	0	1
Saplings	2	0	0	2
Total	20	4	17	41

Source: Census and IOL survey April-May 2015

17. The project's impacts on trees on Government land is outlined above in tabular form. Trees are very important part of environment as well as income generating source to some

³Large 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 also 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 categorised 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: Three 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.

HHs. Therefore, adequate measures have been taken to minimise and mitigate adverse effects on the environment due to loss of these trees. The Project will ensure re-plantation of trees on the EMO premises to make it greener.

E. Impact on Shop Owners and Wage Earners

18. The Project will affect 20 shop owners, which include kiosks, garages, restaurants, grocery shops, bakery, barbershop, electronics, business, etc. They will be provided with BDT 30,000, which is the equivalent of 3 months income to cover for the period until they reestablish their business.

19. The Project will affect both skilled and unskilled wage labourers. A total of 28 wage earners will be affected due to the Project intervention. More unskilled wage earners will be affected by the Project than skilled wage earners. Most of the wage labourers work in small shops and hotels. The Project will provide mitigation measures for loss of income as well as providing preferential job opportunity in construction activities. Compensation will be paid to skilled and unskilled wage earners. Wage earners will receive BDT 19,500.00 as compensation.

F. Vulnerability Status of Affected Households

20. The Project will provide special assistance to vulnerable APs⁴ during implementation. Vulnerable APs have been selected based on their income, origin, condition of HHs or disability. The studies and surveys did not bring forth the presence of any Indigenous groups in the Project area.

21. A total of 73 vulnerable households would be affected by the Project (see Table 10). The households below annual income of up to BDT 90,000.00 have been selected as vulnerable for this section of the Project. Based on this criterion, 30 female headed households, 42 male headed households and one Common gender HH are hard core poor HHs which have been identified during the census. Vulnerable HHs will receive additional grants on top of their normal compensation. They will also benefit from the Livelihood Improvement program and get job opportunity with the Project during the construction period on a priority basis. The income and livelihood restoration programme (ILRP) will be implemented by a separate NGO and based on an assessment of vulnerable affected households' needs for skills development.

Table 10: Affected Vulnerable HHs.

Vulnerability	Dhaka
Female headed households	30
Disabled headed households (only male headed)	1
Elderly male headed households (age 64 years above)	2
Poor households male headed (with annual income up to BDT 90,000.00)	39
Hijra (common sex HH)	1
Total vulnerable households	73
Total affected households	218
Proportion of vulnerable households (%)	33.49

Source: Census and IOL survey April-May 2015

⁴

- (a) Hard core poor households (income below 76,000/year/family)
- (b) Tribal/Indigenous Peoples households
- (c) Female-headed households (FHH)
- (d) Female living alone and
- (e) Disabled headed households

G. Project Impact on Gender

22. The Project is likely to affect disproportionately poor female-headed households. Additional provisions to assist poor women-headed households have been integrated into the entitlement matrix. In addition, women willing to work will be given opportunities during the construction period, and those recognized as vulnerable will access the Livelihood Improvement Program. Additional measures to assist affected women are the following:

- Employment of women during Project construction as well as hiring female staff in the resettlement NGO/IA (Firm) to assist female-headed households and women during resettlement activities, including planning and implementation of income restoration programmes;
- Involvement of women's groups in Resettlement Planning, management, and operations and in job creation and income generation; and
- Awareness development activities for promoting gender balance through education and women's empowerment by engaging them in service should be carried out during Project implementation especially in this section of the Project.
- Proactive inclusion of women (50%) in the skills development program

III. PROFILES OF THE AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS

23. The profiles of the affected population are divided into two different segments of this section. Initially, the demographic characteristics of the affected HHs are presented based on the census. A total of 218 HHs comprising 660 people will be affected by the Project with average HH size 3.03 which is much lower than the national average of 4.35 (see Table 11).

Table 11: General Profile of Affected Population

Number of total affected Households/Units	218
Number of total Population	660
Average HHs Size	3.03

Source: Census and IOL survey April-May, 2015

A. Demographic Profile of Affected HHs

24. The demographic profile of the affected community has been analysed. The age ratio indicates that the majority of affected persons are young people.

25. The gender distribution of the affected HHs is presented in the illustration. It represents that 13.76% of the affected HHs are headed by females, whereas the 85.78% of the HHs are headed by male members and only 1 household reported common or third gender (locally called hizra).

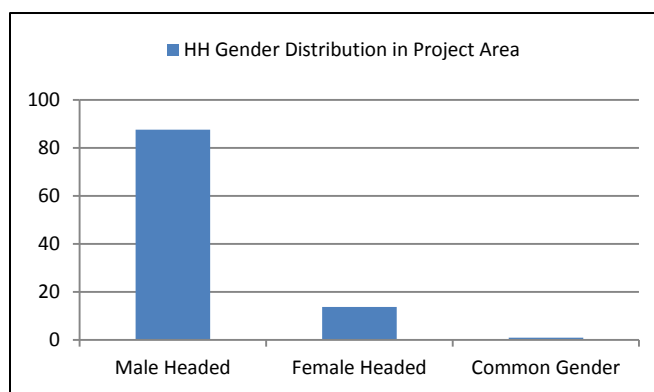


Figure 2: HH Gender Distribution in Project Area

1. Age and Sex Distribution of Affected Population

26. The age-sex distribution of the affected HHs was collected during the census and IoL survey. According to the age band, the most prominent group is 25-34 years old. This is similar to the national scenario.

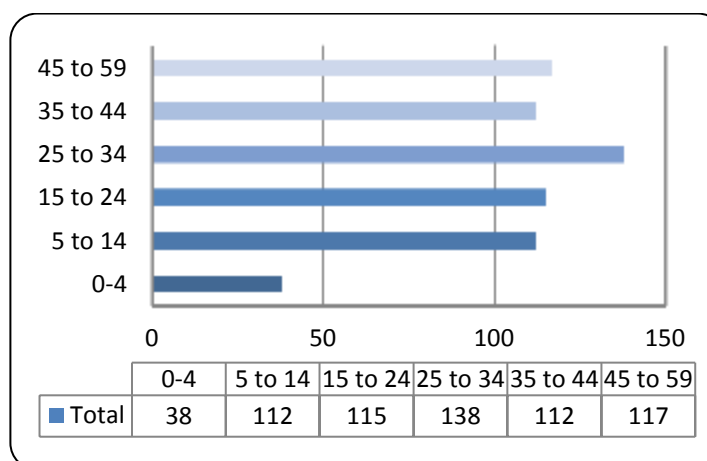


Figure 3: Age and Sex Distribution of Affected Population

2. Sex profile of Affected Persons

27. The sex profile of the affected persons is illustrated in Figure 4. The percentage of male affected persons is greater than female. Common gender identifies themselves as third gender and is locally known as Hizra.

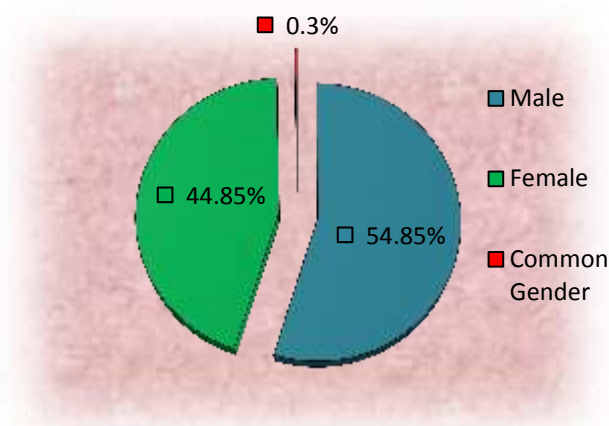


Figure 4: Sex Profile of Affected HHs

B. Socio-Economic Profile of Affected Population

28. The socio-economic profile of the affected area was analysed based on the affected structure type, HH size, level of education, occupation, per capita income, expenditure and marital status. The average HH size is 3.03. The education level of the Project area reflects the national education level: the participation rate in primary and secondary education is high and it sharply decreases in higher education. Overall, the literacy rate is higher for male compared to the female affected households.

1. Population by Religion

a. Distribution of Household Population.

29. The distribution of the size of HH is presented in the illustration (Figure 6). It indicates that the majority of the HHs (over 80%) have 2-4 members, half of which has between 3 to 4 members. HH size of more than 9 members was minimal in the area.

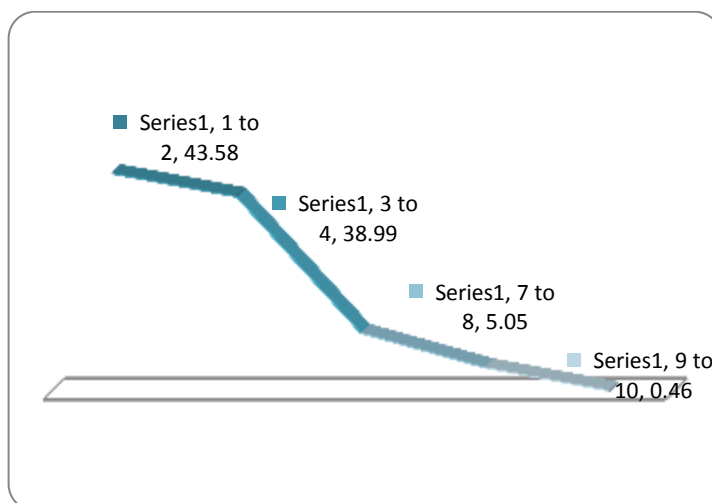


Figure 5: Distribution of Household Population

2. Education Level of Affected Population (7 Years and above)

30. The education level of the affected population is presented in Table 9. The table demonstrates that primary and secondary level education rate is high in the project area. But the dropout rate is very high. The education rate is higher among men than women and illiteracy is higher among women too (see Table 12).

Table 12: Education Level of Affected Population (7 years and above)

Education level	Male		Female		Common Gender		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Up to Class 4	98	16.01	77	12.58	1	0.16	176	28.76
PSC	38	6.21	33	5.39	1	0.16	72	11.76
Six to Seven	11	1.80	14	2.29	0	0.00	25	4.08
GSC	12	1.96	9	1.47	0	0.00	21	3.43
Nine to Ten	12	1.96	5	0.82	0	0.00	17	2.78
SSC	16	2.61	9	1.47	0	0.00	25	4.08
HSC	11	1.80	2	0.33	0	0.00	13	2.12
BA	5	0.82	1	0.16	0	0.00	6	0.98
MA	0	0.00	1	0.16	0	0.00	1	0.16
Higher Education	2	0.33	3	0.49	0	0.00	5	0.82
Hafez	1	0.16	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.16
Can sign only	48	7.84	31	5.07	0	0.00	79	12.91
Illiterate	80	13.07	91	14.87	0	0.00	171	27.94
Total	334	54.58	276	45.10	2	0.33	612	100.00

Source: Census and IOL survey April-May 2015

3. Primary Occupation of Affected Population

31. As per Table 13, the most important occupation in the project area is business, i.e. mainly small shops. In addition to small businesses, the other significant occupations are services, transportation, technical works and wage labor. Apart from these, a large proportion of the 15 and above population are housewives (26%), students (6%) and unemployed (6%).

Table 13: Primary Occupation of Affected Population (15 years and above)

Occupation	Male		Female		Common Gender		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Farming	1	0.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.20
Teacher	2	0.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.40
Service	45	9.02	10	2.00	0	0.00	55	11.02
Housewife	0	0.00	132	26.45	1	0.20	133	26.65
Small Business	123	24.65	22	4.41	0	0.00	145	29.06
Wage Labour	50	10.02	15	3.01	0	0.00	65	13.03
Driver	3	0.60	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.60
Mason	2	0.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.40
Carpenter	2	0.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.40
Unemployed	18	3.61	9	1.80	1	0.20	28	5.61
Tailor	5	1.00	2	0.40	0	0.00	7	1.40
Student	19	3.81	9	1.80	0	0.00	28	5.61
Rickshaw/Van Polar	3	0.60	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.60
Aged Person	4	0.80	9	1.80	0	0.00	13	2.61
Housekeeper	0	0.00	11	2.20	0	0.00	11	2.20

Occupation	Male		Female		Common Gender		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Mechanic	1	0.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.20
Total	278	55.71	219	43.89	2	0.40	499	100.00

Source: Census and IOL survey April-May, 2015

4. Marital Status of Affected Population

32. The marital status of the affected population is presented in the bar diagram below (Figure 7). It indicates that the majority (55.15%) of the population is married. The share of unmarried male (38.79%) is greater than of unmarried female. Abandoned or divorced affected households are minimal in the area (1%), and 5. % of the population is widowed.

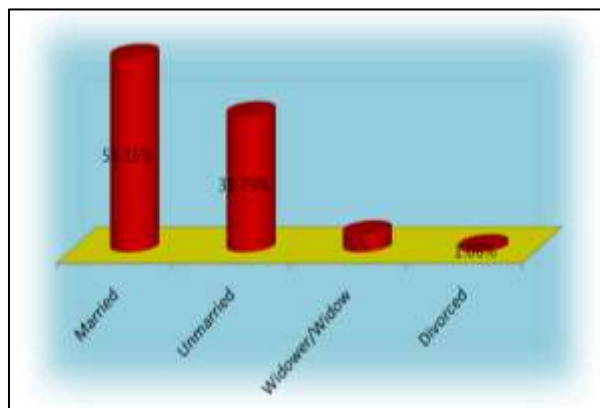


Figure 6: Marital Status of Affected Population (15 years and above)

5. Per Capita Income of Affected Households

33. The total affected population has been divided into 5 sections based on per capita income. The level starts from BDT 30,000.00 up to BDT 90,000.00 which is classified as vulnerable group for this region. About 32% of HHs have been identified to be below poverty levels. Figure 7 demonstrates the per capita income distribution

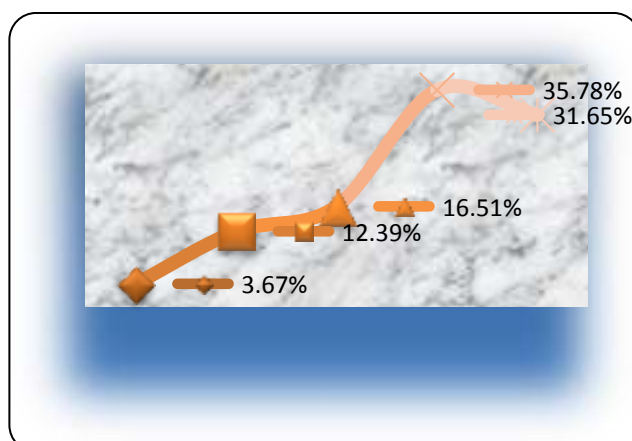


Figure 7: Per Capita Income Distribution of Affected Population

6. Per Capita Expenditure

34. The total affected population has been divided into 5 sections based on per capita expenditure. A total of 27.52% households has yearly expenditure of BDT120,000.00 and 8.07% has yearly expenditure of BDT 90,001.00 to BDT 120,000.00 while 18.35% households counts for expenditure of BDT60,000.00 to BDT 90,000.00 per year and only 3.67% households has yearly expenditure of BDT up to 30,000.00 per year (Figure 9).

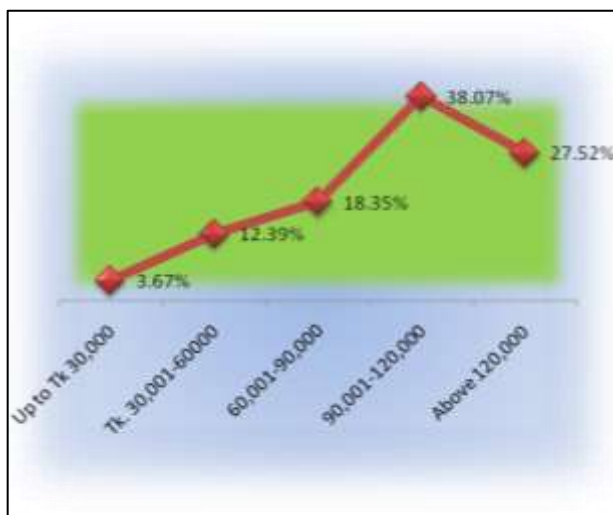


Figure 8: Per Capita Expenditure of Affected Households

V. STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATIONS AND RESPONSES

35. This section describes the nature and level of the consultations carried out in the proposed EMO area with stakeholders and the affected households. Views and concerns of affected households and other Project stakeholders were considered in defining mitigation measures and Project implementation.

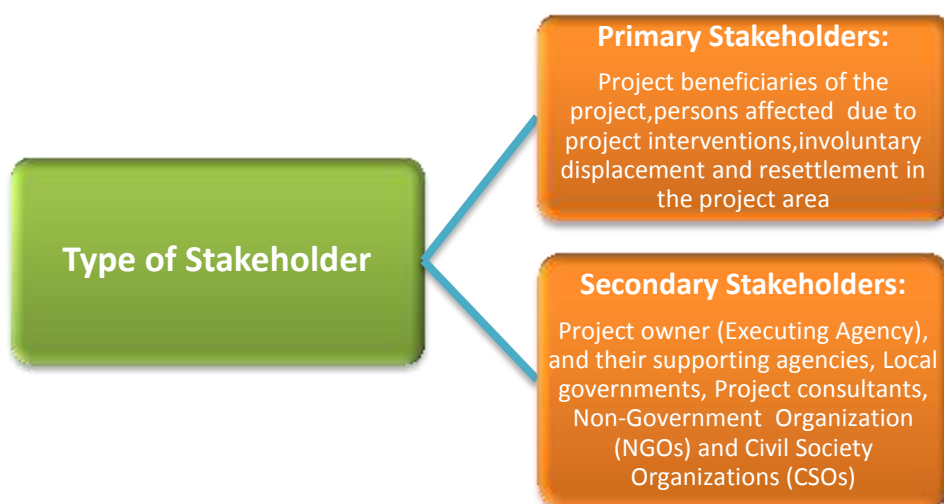


Figure 9: Classification of Stakeholders

A. Consultation Meetings

A major public consultation meeting was held on the proposed EMO site on 11 May 2015, which was attended by BR staff, consultants, local political cadre, and the affected persons. In addition to this public meeting, two (2) additional public meetings and five (5) focus-group discussions (FDGs) were conducted at a later stage on June 1st, 2015.



Pictures: Consultation meeting at Fulbaria Railway Colony

36. The purpose of these meetings was to inform the various stakeholders about the new office project, highlight and describe the expected impacts and get their views about the proposed mitigation measures. The meetings informed the stakeholders about the entitlement matrix, the cut-off-date for the inventory of lost property, the grievance redress mechanisms, and the roles and responsibilities of BR, affected people and other stakeholders. Stakeholders

mostly expressed their views on compensations, the resettlement process, alternative options for relocation and other measures to avoid or minimise physical displacement. Prior notice (personal contact, announcement in market places and through the BR people) was given to the people on the date, time and venue of the meetings. A total of 80 people (36 male and 44 female) attended the consultation meetings while 43 attended group-specific FGDs. Table 14 lists the consultation dates and meetings, including the number of people who attended while Table 15 lists the FGDs.

Table 14: Date Time and Location of Consultation Meetings

Date and time	Location	Type of Participants	Number of participants	
			Male	Female
11th May, 2015 (10.00-11.00 am)	At the front of Fulbaria colony	Businessmen, service holder, Structure owner, aged person, housemaid, garments workers, housewives, Student, etc.	06	22
1st June, 2015 (12.00 -1.00 pm)	Fulbaria Railway Colony	Structure owner, aged person, house maid, garments workers, housewives, Student, Business men, service holder, etc.	14	12
1st June, 2015 (03.00-04.00 pm)	Fulbaria Railway Colony	Aged person, house maid, Business men, Business men, Structure owner, garments workers, service holder, housewives, Student, etc.	16	10
	Total		36	44

Table 15: Date, Time and location of Focus Group Discussion

Date and Time	Location	Type of Group	Number of Participants
1st June, 2015 (11.00 am)	Fulbaria Railway Colony	Business group	10
1st June, 2015 (11.30 am)	Fulbaria Railway Colony	Minority group (Hindu religious people)	08
1st June, 2015 (12.00 pm)	Fulbaria Railway Colony	Social excluded people	02
1st June, 2015 (12.45 pm)	Fulbaria Railway Colony	Structure owner	15
June, 2015 (2.20 pm)	Fulbaria Railway Colony	Garments Workers	08
		Total	43

37. The discussions and outcomes of the meetings are summarised in Table 16.

Table 16: Discussions and Outcomes of the Consultation Meetings

Sl. No.	Dates and Place of the Meeting	Points discussed by BR/Consultant	Points raised by APs	Outcome of the Discussion
1	May 11, 2015 (10.00 am) At the front of Fulbaria colony	The following issues were discussed: i. Bangladesh Railway on behalf of the GOB is implementing the Project with financial support from the ADB and EIB.	The APs informed that they had no land for relocation. i. They demanded for adequate compensation ii. The APs advised that as they are	a. Entitlements of the affected people and cut-off-date for listing of the lost properties are known to the people b. People became aware about the

Sl. No.	Dates and Place of the Meeting	Points discussed by BR/Consultant	Points raised by APs	Outcome of the Discussion
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. The Project will be implemented on available BR land with no private land acquisition. iii. Negative impacts have been assessed and mitigated as per ADB policy, iv. All affected people will be enlisted according to their category along with an assessment of their lost assets v. A resettlement plan with specific mitigation measures will be prepared based on the category of losses to compensate the affected people for the loss of houses, shops and income, irrespective of their title to the land vi. Affected person's opinions about the Project process will be considered in the preparation of the safeguard documents vii. The relocation of houses and other establishments will have to be arranged by the APs themselves given that there is no space at the proposed EMO location viii. A grievance mechanism will be established to redress complaints/grievances ix. ADB Guidelines on Environmental and Social issues will be followed in Project implementation x. The cut-off date for listing affected properties i.e. commencement date 	<p>under privileged population and their livelihood is completely dependent on the surroundings of the Project site, they requested the Project Management Unit to arrange resettlement site for them in the surrounding area.</p>	<p>Project decision of constructing EMO at Project site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Proper compensation for structure, business enterprises, etc. to be paid by the Project at site before displacement; d. People were encouraged for self relocation. e. People know that vulnerable APs will be preferentially employed in the civil construction of the Project on the basis of their qualification and eligibility. f. People know their right and responsibilities to the Project.

Sl. No.	Dates and Place of the Meeting	Points discussed by BR/Consultant	Points raised by APs	Outcome of the Discussion
		of census & IOL (April 30, 2015)		
2	June 01, 2015 Fulbaria Rail colony	<p>Issue based discussion was held on community people's perception, attitude, needs and aspiration from the Project. Following issues were discussed along with their raised issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Impact (positive and negative) of the Project on the people and community will be measured and mitigated negative impacts as per ADB policy, ii. All categories of the affected people will be enlisted with their category wise quantity of lost assets iii. A policy will be prepared based on category of losses to compensate the affected people for houses and shops irrespective of title to the land iv. People's opinion about the Project process will be considered in preparation of the safeguard documents v. Relocation of houses and other establishments will be needed to be arranged by the APs themselves vi. The APs advised that as they are underprivileged population and their livelihood is completely dependent on the surroundings of the Project site. Therefore, they requested the Project to arrange resettlement site in the surrounding for their 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. They also wanted to know about any GOB sponsored Resettlement site for this project. ii. They sought cooperation for business iii. The APs advised that as they are under privileged population and their livelihood is completely dependent on the surroundings of the Project site, they requested the Project Management Unit to arrange resettlement site for them in the surrounding area. iv. They desired to be employed in the civil construction of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Entitlements of the affected people and cut-off-date for listing of the lost properties are known to the people b. People became aware about the Project decision of constructing EMO at Project site. c. Proper compensation for structure, business enterprises, etc. to be paid by the Project at site before displacement; d. People are encouraged for self relocation. e. People know that vulnerable APs will be preferentially employed in the civil construction of the Project on the basis of their qualification and eligibility. f. People know their right and responsibilities to the Project.

Sl. No.	Dates and Place of the Meeting	Points discussed by BR/Consultant	Points raised by APs	Outcome of the Discussion
		<p>rehabilitation.</p> <p>vii. A grievance mechanism will be established to redress complaints</p> <p>viii. ADB Guidelines on Environmental and Social issues will be followed in Project implementation</p> <p>ix. Cut-off date for listing affected properties i.e. commencement date of census & IoL (April 30, 2015)</p>		
3	June 01, 2015 Fulbaria Rail colony	<p>Issue based discussion was held on community people's perception, attitude, needs and aspiration from the Project. Following issues were discussed along with their raised issues:</p> <p>i. Bangladesh Railway on behalf of the GoB is implementing the Project with financial support from the ADB and EIB.</p> <p>ii. The Project will be implemented on the available BR land with no private land acquisition.</p> <p>iii. Impact (positive and negative) of the Project on the people and community will be measured and mitigated negative impacts as per ADB policy,</p> <p>iv. All categories of the affected people will be enlisted with their category wise quantity of lost assets</p> <p>v. A policy will be prepared based on category of losses to compensate the affected people for houses and shops</p>	<p>i. The APs informed that they had no land for relocation.</p> <p>ii. They demanded for adequate compensation</p> <p>iii. They desired to be employed in the civil construction of the project.</p> <p>iv. The APs advised that as they are under privileged population and their livelihood is completely dependent on the surroundings of the Project site, they requested the Project Management Unit to arrange resettlement site for them in the surrounding area.</p>	<p>a. Entitlements of the affected people and cut-off-date for listing of the lost properties are known to the people</p> <p>b. People became aware about the Project decision of constructing EMO at Project site.</p> <p>c. Proper compensation for structure, business enterprises, etc. to be paid by the Project at site before displacement;</p> <p>d. People are encouraged for self relocation.</p> <p>e. People know that vulnerable APs will be preferentially employed in the civil construction of the Project on the basis of their qualification and eligibility.</p> <p>f. People know their right and responsibilities to the Project.</p>

Sl. No.	Dates and Place of the Meeting	Points discussed by BR/Consultant	Points raised by APs	Outcome of the Discussion
		<p>irrespective of title to the land</p> <p>vi. People's opinion about the Project process will be considered in preparation of the safeguard documents</p> <p>vii. Relocation of houses and other establishments will be needed to be arranged by the APs themselves</p> <p>viii. The APs advised that as they are underprivileged population and their livelihood is completely dependent on the surroundings of the Project site. Therefore, they requested the Project to arrange resettlement site in the surrounding for their rehabilitation.</p> <p>ix. A grievance mechanism will be established to redress complaints</p> <p>x. ADB Guidelines on Environmental and Social issues will be followed in Project implementation</p> <p>xi. Cut-off date for listing affected properties i.e., commencement date of census & IoL (April 30, 2015)</p>		

B. Focused Group Discussion (FGD)

38. The affected people were consulted in groups regarding the Project goals and objective, potential social and resettlement impacts on them and their suggestion about mitigation measures. The discussions were held with special focus on their losses of properties and/or livelihood. In all, 5 focused group meetings were held on 1st June 2015. The participants of the FGDs were selected from affected vulnerable HHs, minority (low caste Hindus), socially excluded population (hizra community), shop owners, household structure and business losers, garment workers, etc. The consultant sought opinion of the affected people about potential adverse impacts and their suggested mitigation measures.



Pictures: FGD with affected business owners and women identified as vulnerable.

39. The major issues discussed in the FGDs were about the project impact to their income and livelihood and desirable mitigation measures of affected community. The residents suggested arranging residential facility in the surroundings to minimise resettlement impacts. All the FGDs were conducted on the 1st June 2015 after completion of the census survey. A detailed description of the FGD issues and participant opinions are attached in a tabular form underneath:

Table 17: Opinion of the Participants during the Focus Group Meetings

Sl. No.	Focused Group	Issues of the Meeting	Opinion of the Participants	BR'S Comment
1	Low caste members of Hindu community (No. of participants # 8)	Views of affected people about the Project Impact of the Project on their income sources Mode of compensation for affected structures	(a) They stated that as they are low cast and poor, they cannot afford to pay the rent for apartments in the surroundings and people will not allow them to live in good neighbourhood. (b) Their livelihood is dependent on the surrounding as they collect scrap from the market and work as sweepers in there. (c) They stated that if the Project allows them another site for living, then it will be better. (d) If they receive cash compensation, then it will be spent for house rent. (e) They would like to receive the compensation in their own account.	The affected persons will be able to find the housing of the same standard they are living now with the same amount as they are paying now in the surrounding area. Their livelihood will not be affected as they will be able to live in the surrounding area that will allow them to continue their present occupation. The project does not cover this type of provision. They should spend their compensation on the entitlements that are compensated for. Their desire to receive the cash compensation in their own account will be met.
2	Socially excluded (hizra community) (No. of	Views of affected people about the Project Impact of the	(a) They stated that due to their nature, people will not allow them to live in good neighbourhood. (b) Their livelihood is	In the surrounding area like Bongo Bazar there are houses where hizra people are living without any hassle.

Sl. No.	Focused Group	Issues of the Meeting	Opinion of the Participants	BR'S Comment
	participants # 2)	Project on their income sources Mode of compensation for affected structures	dependent on the surrounding as they collect money from the market and their territory is selected. (c) They stated that if the Project allows them another site for living in this area, then it will be better. (d) If they receive cash compensation, then it will be spent for house rent. (e) They would like to receive the compensation in their own account.	As their living area is not being changed so their territory will also not be affected. The project doesn't have such type of relocation site facility. There are compensations excluding house rent. There compensation would be paid in their own account.
3	Shop owners (No. of participants # 10)	Views of affected people about the Project Impact of the Project on their income sources Mode of compensation for affected structures	(a) The shop owners stated that, best way to receive compensation would be through bank. They all have their bank accounts; they would like this cheque to be paid to their account. They want assurance that they will not be harassed in during receiving their compensation. (b) Most of the affected people in this area are involved with various occupations like transport, shop keeping, etc. (c) They would like to receive proper compensation so that they can use it during their need.	The shop owners' demand of receiving the compensation in their own bank account will be met. They would be compensated in line with the entitlement matrix of the approved RP.
4	Women identified as affected	Views of affected people about the Project Impact of the Project on their income sources Mode of compensation for affected structures	(a) The participants stated that they have been residing in the surrounding for the last 40-50 years. Some of them were born here and livelihood is completely dependent on the area. (b) The affected labourers stated that they are all from poor families. They have an average monthly income of BDT 8,000-10,000. (c) They also stated that if they lose this job, then it will take them 2-4 months to find a job replacement.	The affected persons will be able to find the housing of the same standard they are living now with the same amount as they are paying now in the surrounding area. As they will be living in the same area so their livelihood will also not be affected. The affected wage earners will receive cash compensation of their three months average income that is fixed in the entitlement matrix and INGO will help them to receive that on time.

Sl. No.	Focused Group	Issues of the Meeting	Opinion of the Participants	BR'S Comment
			(d) They stated that if the Project offers them job for office keeping/cleaners, etc., can be performed by them as they are mostly uneducated.	The project will help them to get job in the construction site of EMO during the construction work.
5	Female migrant workers	Views of affected people about the Project Impact of the Project on their income sources Mode of compensation for affected structures	<p>(a) The garment workers living in the area expressed their opinions about the Project. Most of the workers come from Dinajpur, Kurigram, etc., munga-prone areas; the workers are from hard-core poor families.</p> <p>(b) Some 12-13 year old child labours are involved in garments work as helpers. Some have been trained in production line and are now self employed.</p> <p>(c) The labourers stated that if they lose this residence, they will have to move to the other side of the river; Kamrangir char/Jinjira. Then it will be difficult to get job replacements.</p> <p>(d) They said that as they are women, heavy construction work is not suitable for them. Some of them are young and some are too old to do that. They even don't have any experience in construction work. Therefore, instead of Project related construction work, they prefer their present job.</p> <p>(e) They stated that if the Project provides alternative relocation and trains the young generation, then they will be able to look after their families even better after the Project.</p>	<p>The affected persons will be able to find the housing of the same standard they are living now with the same amount as they are paying now in the surrounding area. As they will be living in the same area so their livelihood will also not be affected.</p> <p>The project has Income livelihood Restoration programme. An NGO will be appointed to implement the ILRP for the eligible EPs.</p>

VI. POLICY FRAMEWORK AND ENTITLEMENT MATRIX

40. The policy issues, gaps and gap-filling measures have already been extensively discussed in the RP. Therefore, these are not repeated here in the Addendum. The policies principles and entitlements are derived from the Akhaura-Laksam RP. However, some key aspects are briefly presented in this section.

A. Compensation Principles and Standards Adopted in EMO

41. The Addendum followed the same principle and procedures adopted in the Akhaura-Laksam Resettlement Plan, which include: houses/structures and other immovable built items (e.g., water supply, sanitation, drainage, etc.), at current market prices of the same building materials plus the current costs of labour to build them.

- Current market prices of trees and other assets, which are irreplaceable. Price of fruit trees will be determined considering the maturity and harvest price of fruits.
- Fruit compensation value of each grown up trees (big and medium)

a. Compensation Payment Procedure

42. Just as stipulated in the Akhaura-Laksam Resettlement Plan, BR will ensure that the properties (structure and non-structure assets) to be displaced by the Project will be compensated at their full replacement cost determined by the Property Valuation Advisory Committee (PVAC) as per the RP. The modalities for payment of compensation and other assistance for assets, incomes and livelihoods, resettlement assistance for substituting and restoration of loss of income and workdays by the relocated households are explained below.

b. Compensation Payment Procedure to the Non-titled APs

43. The non-titled APs i.e. those have no legal ownership of the affected land but are socially recognised and enlisted during census, SES and/ or joint verification survey on the RoW will be compensated following a separate procedure. The Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Ordinance 1982 has no provision to compensate these types of affected people, but the ADB and EIB prescribe to address the non-titled APs as their standards explicitly state that such people cannot be denied resettlement assistance and their pre-project livelihood levels must be restored at minimum and if possible, improved.

44. Steps to be followed in paying resettlement benefits to non-titled EPs:

- As per tripartite joint verification survey and consult the census data, a final list of APs will be prepared by the INGO/Firm;
- Individual identity number will be created against the name of each affected person (AP);
- Photograph of the APs will be taken and ID cards will be prepared;
- The INGO/Firm will prepare APs file and entitlement card (AP file & EC) for each of the APs;
- The INGO/Firm will assist the APs opening Bank Account in their names should they not have a Bank account. If the AP is a woman, ensure that the Bank account is in her name;
- The tenants of the house or commercial premises will collect documents

- In favour of their tenancy or identification from the owner of the structure which will be attested by the concern UP Chairman/Ward Councillor /Mayor;
- Wage labourers will collect certificate from the employer which will be attested by the concern UP Chairman/Ward Councilor/Mayor;
- The ID card will be jointly signed by the BR and INGO/Firm representative and photograph will be attested by the UP Chairman/Ward Councilor/Mayor concerned; and
- The INGO/Firm will assist the Project/PMU in preparing payment debit voucher as per AP file & EC and those will be disbursed in Account Payee Cheque in public place or office of the UP Chairman issuing prior notice to the APs.

45. There are no issues related to compensation for lands as the land already belong to BR.

B. Eligibility Criteria for Compensation

46. Just as stipulated in the Akhaura-Laksam RP, All APs will be entitled to compensation and resettlement assistance based on the severity of impacts and their category (i.e. vulnerable or non-vulnerable). Nevertheless, eligibility to receive compensation and other assistance will be limited by the cut-off date. The absence of legal title will not bar APs from compensation and assistance.

47. All structures located on BR land will be entitled for compensation under the policy of the Project. The final replacement value will be determined by the PVAC and paid by the Project directly to the affected persons/family. Vulnerable APs will qualify for additional assistance to facilitate them relocation and restoration of their livelihoods. Non-vulnerable households with structures affected will be entitled to compensation for lost assets at replacement costs and assistance for shifting and reconstruction of the structure. Any structure not directly used by a non-vulnerable household i.e., rented out for income will also qualify for additional resettlement assistance.

C. Entitlement Matrix

48. An abbreviated 12-Point entitlement matrix focused on non-titled holders following the Entitlement Matrix of the Akhaura-Laksam has been established for the EMO site. The matrix describes the units of entitlements for compensating the loss of structure, business and various resettlement benefits (see Table 18).

Table 18: Eligibility and Entitlement Matrix

Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Results
Loss Item 1: Loss of residential and other physical structures without title to land (squatters/ Informal Settlers)				
Socially recognised owners of structures built on the ROW as identified during census	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation for structures as per PWD rates to be determine by PAVC as replacement cost. • Transfer Grant of BDT 8,000.00 to non-tilted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicable to all structures located on ROW at cut-off dates. • BR will provide other resettlement benefits directly with assistance 	Assistance in relocation and reconstruction.	Reconstruction of structure at a new site

Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Results
	owners including renters and informal settlers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconstruction Grant of BDT 9,800.00 to non-tilted owner(s). Owner will be allowed to take all salvageable materials (within BR declared deadline) free of cost. 	from INGO/Firm.		
	•	•		
Implementation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Census identifies structure on the BR land within Project right of way for non-title owners. . Compensation must be paid before AP dismantles and removes the structures as per civil works requirement. The date of census will be the cut-off date for socially recognised owners. 				
Loss Item 2: Loss of trees on public land or lessees				
Socially recognised owners of trees grown on BR land, as identified by census.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timber trees and bamboos: Compensation for lost tree as per DOF rates to be determined by PAVC. For fruit trees: compensation for lost trees as per DOF rates to be determined by PVAC. In addition, market value of fruits for average 3 annual year production Owner of the tree will be allowed to fell and take the trees free of cost within the BR declared deadline. 	Applicable to all trees and plants located on ROW at cut-off dates.	INGO/Firm to explain RP policies regarding compensation for the trees of different categories and size and make the APs aware that they could take the timber and fruits free of cost.	Compensation for trees
Implementation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard rates for trees of different species available with the Department of Forestry will be 				

Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Results
considered by PAVC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The INGO/Firm will provide guidance in plantation and post-plantation care. 				
Loss Item 3: Loss of Fruit Production (due to loss of Fruit Trees)				
Socially recognised users of land identified during census and validated by JVC	As mentioned in entitlement measures #2, RC of fruit production for 3 years	Applicable to all fruit trees and plants located on ROW at cut-off date	INGO/Firm to explain RP policies regarding compensation for the trees of different categories and size and make the APs aware that they could take the timber and fruits free of cost.	Compensation for trees
Implementation Issues: PVAC will fix the price of fruit production as per the market price of fruit.				
Loss Item 04: Loss of income from dismantled commercial premises				
Any proprietor or businessman or artisan operating in premises as per census	Cash grant for BDT 30,000.00 for loss of business income by affected trader. (based on average monthly income of BDT 10,000.00 for 3 months)	BR will directly pay the entitlement to the eligible affected person with assistance from INGO/Firm.	Vulnerable APs will be brought under income generating programme.	Income support in post displaced period
Implementation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary eligibility to be based on businessmen identified by Census. All the business operators will be entitled for grant against loss of business. The income-generating programme will be implemented engaging an NGO experienced in rehabilitation and livelihood generation activities for the poor. 				
Loss Item 05: Loss of income (wage earners in small business and industry excluding owners or employers)				
Regular wage employees/ wage earners affected by the acquisition as identified by census.	Cash grant of BDT 19,500.00 to the affected employees/ wage earners equivalent to average 3 months income as per the survey data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EP must have been an employee of business located in the BR lands for at least twelve months, as identified by Joint Verification and/or Census. The needs of vulnerable groups will be assessed. The resettlement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable APs will be brought under income and livelihood regenerating programme Involvement of qualified APs in construction work. Involvement of qualified APs in tree plantation and social afforestation 	Income support in post – displaced period

Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Results
		benefits will be paid by BR with assistance from INGO/Firm.		
Implementation Issues: Primary eligibility to be based on employees/wage earners identified by census/or Joint Verification. Further claims and grievances, if any, will be settled by the grievance redress committee.				
Loss Item 06: Loss of income from rented-out and access to rented-in residential and commercial premises				
Owners of the rented-out premises as identified by census	Rental assistance for both residential and commercial rented-out APs or owner of the structure with rental assistance of BDT 3,000.00 for loss of income on an average (equivalent to 2 months rental income as per the survey)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The owners of rented out premises will be entitled for dislocation allowance for each unit of premises rented out to separate households or persons. Dislocation allowance will be paid by BR with assistance from INGO/Firm. 	APs will be brought under income and livelihood regenerating programme	Income support in post-displacement period
Implementation Issues: Census and/or Joint Verification will identify the owner of the residential and commercial premises				
Loss Item 07: Rental Assistance for Renters in order to Support them Finding Alternative Place to Rent				
Household/person rented-in any such structure as identified by census.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rental assistance for both residential and commercial rented-in AP's (tenants) in the amount BDT 6,000.00 (equivalent to 4 months) One time moving grant to BDT 1,500.00 for tenants Additional structures erected by tenant will be identified by the PAVC and compensated Right to salvage 	Each tenant household/person of affected rented-in premises will be entitled for the dislocation allowance. Dislocation allowance will be paid by BR with assistance from INGO/Firm.	APs will be brought under income and livelihood regenerating Programme.	Income support in post-displacement period

Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Results
	materials from demolished structure erected by tenant.			
Implementation Issues: Census and/or Joint Verification will identify the household/person rent-in of the residential and commercial premises				
Loss Item 08: Assistance to Vulnerable HHs				
Households under the poverty level and whose head of the households are elderly/ disabled/ and very poor.	BDT 8,200.00 as one time grant in addition to other compensation	The APs will be identified as per the census and income and livelihood support will be provided by BR with assistance from INGO/Firm.	INGO/Firm will motivate the APs for appropriate skill training	Income and Livelihood support
Implementation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable households losing income from business, employment, livelihood resources and for the transitional time up to permanent settlement will be assessed by INGO/Firm-BR joint verification. These persons will be covered under the skill training programme and the allowances will be paid upon performance following the entitlement package. 				
Loss Item 09: Assistance to Poor Female-Headed Households				
Households headed by women and under the poverty level	BDT 10,000.00 as one time grant in addition to other compensations	The APs will be identified as per the census and income and livelihood support will be provided by BR with assistance from INGO/Firm	INGO/Firm will motivate the APs for appropriate skill training	Income and livelihood support.
Implementation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Female headed households losing income from business, employment, livelihood resources and for the transitional time up to permanent settlement will be assessed by INGO/Firm-BR joint verification. These persons will be covered under the skill training Programme and the allowances will be paid upon performance following the entitlement package 				
Loss Item 10: Livelihood Improvement Programme				
One member of each vulnerable household as well as households losing 10% over of their total income	Cost of programme implementation (as separate line in budget summary Table 16). BDT 16,000.00 to be provided as "seed grant" to each trained member for investment.	The APs will be identified as per the census and income and livelihood support will be provided by BR with assistance from INGO/Firm	INGO/Firm will motivate the APs for appropriate skill training	Income and livelihood support.
Implementation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable households losing income from business, employment, livelihood resources and for the transition time up to permanent settlement will be assessed by INGO/Firm-BR joint verification These persons will be covered under the skill training Programme and allowances will be paid 				

Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Results
upon performance following the entitlement package.				
Loss Item 11: Loss of Government Agency Provided Residence				
Households/ persons residing in government agency assigned housing as identified by the Accommodation Board and Administration Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shifting to housing of equal or better condition provided by the government agency Shifting cost covered by the government agency Right to salvage materials from demolished structure erected/extended by the government employee. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicable to all government employees residing in government assigned housing on ROW on cut off dates Shifting cost will be covered by the government agency under the regulation of government. PVAC will identify and recommend the additional infrastructure erected/extended by the government employee 	RO, BR will identify the government employee and corresponding assigned structure from respective office	BR employees will be shifted to equal or better housing
Implementation Issues: BR employees will be identified and provided equal level or better housing facilities				
Loss Item 12: Unforeseen adverse impacts				
Households/ persons affected by any unforeseen impact identified during RP implementation	Entitlements will be determined as per the resettlement policy framework	The unforeseen impacts will be identified through special survey by BR as per request from impacted population. The entitlements will be approved by MORTB and ADB	As appropriate	Adverse impacted mitigation
Implementation Issues: The unforeseen impacts and affected persons will be identified with due care as per policy framework and proposed to the MORTB and ADB for approval including quantity of losses, their owners and the entitlements.				

49. The INGO/Firm to be engaged for the Akhaura-Laksam Double Line will have a separate office for EMO to deal with compensation payment and relocation assistance to the affected households. INGO/Firm will assist BR in preparation of necessary papers (ID cards, AP/EC, indent, debit voucher, etc.) for making payment of additional compensation and resettlement benefits to the EAPs. No relocation will take place and no civil works will commence prior to compensation being fully paid to the affected HHS. A schematic view of the process of compensation payment to the non-titled APs is presented in Figure 10.

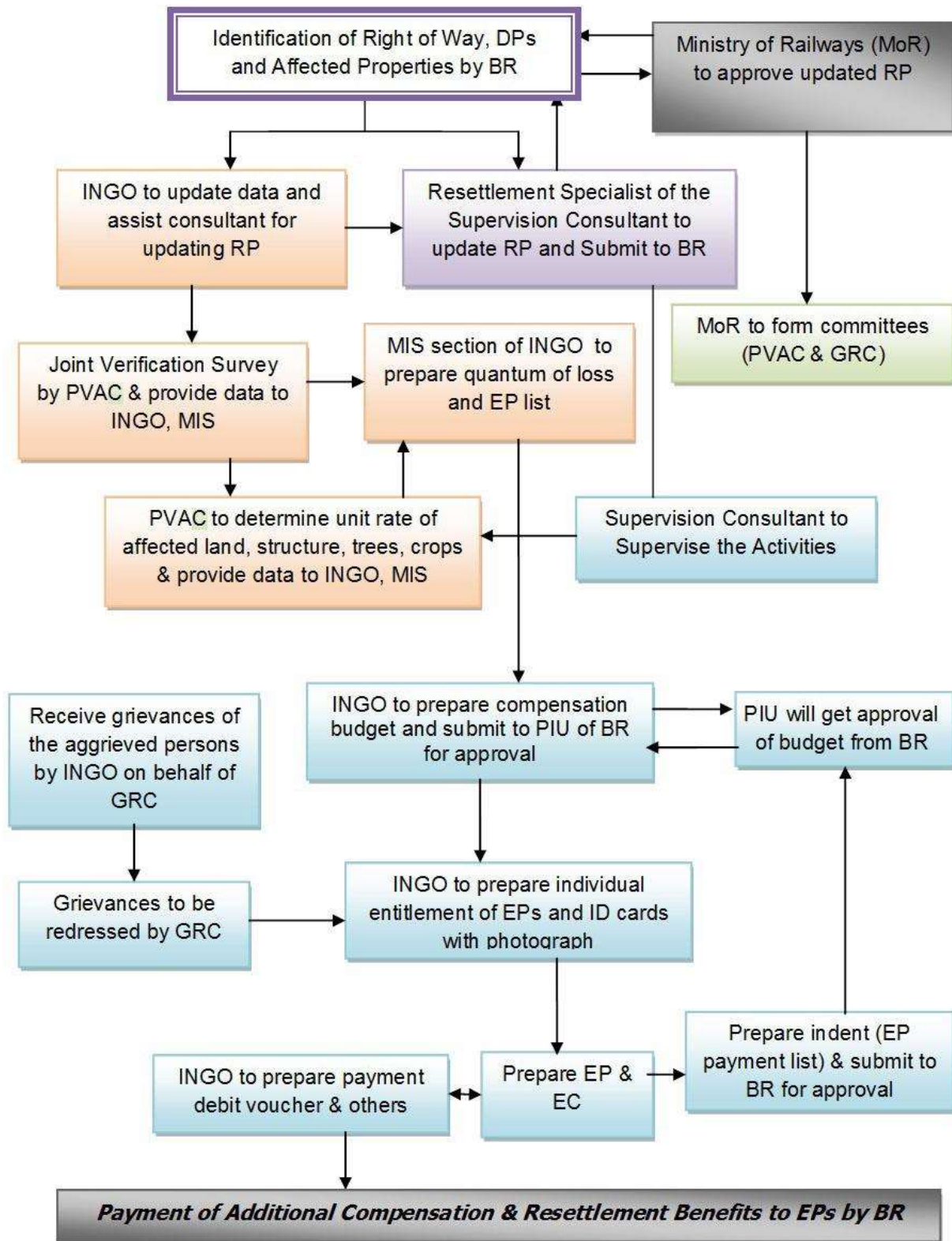


Figure 10: A Schematic view of the Process of Compensation Payment to the Non-Titled EPs

D. Compensation Payment Procedure

50. BR will ensure that the properties (structure and non-structure assets) to be displaced for the Project will be compensated at their full replacement cost determined by a legally constituted body like the Property Assessment and Valuation Committee (PAVC) as per the Resettlement Plan. The modalities for payment of compensation and other assistance for assets, incomes and livelihoods targets is resettlement assistance for substituting and restoration of loss of income and workdays by the relocated households, especially the vulnerable households will be paid by BR. Steps to be followed in paying resettlement benefits to the informal settlers/squatter in EMP site.

51. As per tripartite joint verification survey by the PAVC and consult the census data, a final list of affected persons will be prepared by the INGO/Firm

52. Individual Identity number will be created against the name of each affected person (AP)

53. Photograph of the affected persons will be taken and ID cards will be prepared

54. The INGO/Firm will prepare affected persons file and entitlement card (AP file and EC) for each of the APs.

55. The INGO/Firm will assist the APs opening Bank Account in their names

56. The tenants of the house or commercial premises will collect documents in favour of their tenancy or identification from the owner of the structure which will be attested by the concern UP Chairman/Ward Councilor/Mayor

57. Wage labour will collect certificate for the employer which will be attested by the concern UP Chairman/Ward Councilor/Mayor

58. The ID card will be jointly signed by the BR and INGO/Firm representative and photograph will be attested by the concerned UP Chairman/Ward Councilor /Mayor.

59. The INGO/Firm will assist BR in preparing payment debit voucher as per AP file and EC and the BR will disburse Account Payee Cheque in public place or office the UP Chairman issuing prior notice to the APs through INGO/Firm.

VII. RELOCATION AND LIVELIHOOD ASSISTANCE

A. Relocation Choices

60. The construction of the EMO will physically displace the informal settlers/squatters and shops and businesses. The RP addendum does not provide for alternative relocation site. However, affected households will receive cash compensation for loss of structures, business losses, and shifting allowance, which will be a substantial cash for relocation and re-establishment of businesses. Overall consultations confirmed that affected households were aware that they were living on unauthorized land and had already planned and selected their new relocation site. A consultation on this specific topic took place on May 22, 2016, with 82 of the 218 affected heads of households, each of whom confirmed the location where they will be moving to. The list of households consulted and names of the locations they will be moving to as well as their distance from the current EMO site is included in Annex XXXX.

B. INGO/Firm Support and Social Preparation for Relocation

61. Overall the affected households consulted at the EMO site stated they did not need assistance to find an alternative relocation site. However, as part of the entitlement matrix, those who wish will be assisted by the INGO/Firm recruited to implement the RP to find alternative rental/housing in the vicinity of their current location. The INGO will prepare a list of available places to rent, support AHs in negotiating lease and with compiling the paperwork. This task is in the ToR for the INGO/Firm which has been mobilized and is now fully operational. Furthermore, the displaced households and businesses will be eligible for rental assistance and the cash compensation option will enable them to secure alternative spaces for their homesteads and businesses.

1. Livelihood Risks and Support

62. Given the urban context and the nature of employment and income sources, the affected persons will experience varied impacts on their income sources. The principal income impact of the Project will be over wage labourers as 28 persons will lose wages due to the Project and 27 business tenants will lose their business temporarily. Affected people, who will lose their livelihood resources or places of generating income as a result of the Project, will be supported with cash allowances. Cash will be provided for loss of assets and allowances will be provided to supplement the lost income and workdays. These will enable them to mainstream the transitional period of displacement with the stabilised period of sustaining with the previous sources of livelihood or taking an alternative source. Most of the affected persons prefer, the income restoration measures stated as follows:-

- (i.) Compensation for structures at full replacement cost prior to relocation.
- (ii) Compensation for trees at current market rate before vacating land for construction
- (iii) Special allowances for supporting lost income and workdays during the transitional period after relocation.
- (iv) Special assistance, appropriate to vulnerable groups such as women and very poor households.

63. The allowances and entitlement targeting the restoration of income and rehabilitation of affected persons are as follows:

64. **Support for lost work days:** affected persons requiring physical relocation will lose work days and income during the transitional period from dismantling of housing and business premises to relocation at alternative new sites permanently. They will be provided grant against their loss of workdays as per the entitlement matrix.

65. **Assistance to re-establish business/enterprises:** Business owners and tenants will receive grants for their loss of business. Also they will get job opportunity during the construction period on a priority basis.

66. **Assistance to affected employees:** Temporary loss of employment due to severe impact on business and commercial enterprises for acquisition and taking over land for construction of the Project road will be supplemented with a cash allowance to the affected employees.

67. **Special allowance for vulnerable groups:** affected households below the poverty line and headed by women will be provided with special allowance of BDT 10,000.00 and male headed BDT 8,200.00 in addition to applicable compensation other allowance as above.

2. Employment in Construction

68. In addition, those willing and able to work in the construction site will get a preference for employment based on their eligibility. The jobs, in the semi-skilled and unskilled category, shall be offered to the APs in preference to the other. The general contract conditions will clearly mention this for preferential employment in Project work, to Project affected people having ID cards. The contractor(s) will also integrate this in the monitoring system for compliance.

VIII. RESETTLEMENT COST AND BUDGET

A. Introduction

69. The costs for resettlement for the EMO has been estimated at current market price for the year 2015 with necessary supplements for replacement cost, physical assets and businesses with assessed replacement cost for the same year, and additional assistance for loss of income and vulnerabilities as per the resettlement policy framework. This budget is indicative of outlays for different expenditure categories assessed by census (April 2015) for physical assets. These costs will be updated and adjusted once the government adopts a price of assets based on recommendations of PAVC for replacement cost prior to implementation. Replacement cost of property will be updated annually if the PAVC at the district level justifies the same at the time of dispossession for any considerable price escalation.

B. Budget and Financial Plan

70. The budget for EMO is already integrated in the RP budget. BR will also ensure that the EMO Addendum is submitted to ADB for concurrence, and that funds for entitlements under the RP is paid to the affected persons prior to the award of the civil work contract.

71. The costs for relocation and special assistance will be consistent with the entitlement matrix. Other costs involving Project disclosure, public consultations and focus group discussions, surveys, training and income and livelihood restoration, and monitoring and evaluation have been included in the RP. There is also a budget allocation for RP implementation and a 10% contingency over the total budget to meet unforeseen expenditures. The cost estimate in this RP is based on inventory of losses documented as of April 2015 and replacement cost of assets for the year. This estimate will be revised based on changes on any additional impacts to be considered during implementation. Therefore, the budget will remain as a dynamic process for cost estimate during implementation.

72. The total estimated cost of implementation of the RP is about BDT 28,621,538 (Twenty eight million six hundred twenty one thousand five hundred thirty eight) equivalent to USD 366,942 (1 USD=78 BDT). Out of this amount, it is estimated that allowance and grant alone will be more than BDT 4.5 million (15.79% of the total budget).

Table 19: Estimated Summary Budget for Compensation and Resettlement

Item No.	Category of losses	Budget in BDT	Budget in USD	Percentage
A	Estimated Compensation Amount for Primary Structures for private owners	6,933,360	88,889	24.22
B	Estimated Compensation Amount for Secondary Structures	175,680	2,252	0.61
C	Estimated Compensation Amount for Primary Structures for Railway	4,143,200	53,118	14.48
D	Estimated Amount of Compensation for Trees on Railway Land	248,200	3,182	0.87
E	Estimated Amount of Allowance and Grant	4,519,140	57,938	15.79
F	Operation cost for RP Implementing Agency/ INGO/Firm (LS) - including assistance in finding alternative place to rent	8,000,000	102,564	27.95
G	Capacity Building Training of Officials of EA	2,000,000	25,641	6.99
	Total (BDT)	26,019,580	333,584	90.91

Item No.	Category of losses	Budget in BDT	Budget in USD	Percentage
	Contingency @10%	2,601,958	33,358	9.09
	Grand Total	28,621,538	366,942	100

Source: Property valuation survey, recent development Projects and policy matrix of the RP

73. The Resettlement Plan prescribes compensation for the affected structures both primary and secondary at replacement cost. According to the inventory of losses survey, 7 categories of structures comprising living quarters, shops, kitchen, boundary wall, drain, etc., have been affected by the project interventions. Rates of structures have been assessed through property valuation survey. Recent development Projects in the region were also consulted in this respect. The following table shows the estimated budget for affected structures. It is estimated that 100% of the structure value will be paid by BR through INGO/Firm

Table 20: Resettlement Benefits Due to Loss of Primary Structures

Sl. No.	Compensation for Primary Structure	Quantity	Rate in Sft.	Estimated Amount in BDT
1	Semi Pucca (Floor Pucca) sft.	1429	800	1,143,200
2	Semi Pucca (Floor Kutcha) sft.	2464	600	1,478,400
3	Tin Made Double Barreled House (Floor Pucca) sft.	320	400	128,000
4	Tin Made House with only one slanting roof (Floor Pucca) sft.	4212	300	1,263,600
5	Tin Made House with only one slanting roof (Floor Kutcha) sft.	11128	250	2,782,000
6	Kutcha House with only one slanting roof (sft.)	1034	120	124,080
7	Thatched (sft.)	176	80	14,080
	Total (in BDT)	20,763		6,933,360

Source: Property valuation survey by KMC in April-May, 2015

74. The Resettlement Plan incorporates some resettlement benefits associated with loss of primary structures such as structure transfer grants, reconstruction grants, etc., for both residential and business structures. Table 21 presents resettlement benefits due to loss of structures.

Table 21: Resettlement Benefits Due to Loss of Secondary Structures

Sl. No.	Compensation for Secondary Structure	Quantity	Rate in sft./rft./cft/no.	Estimated Amount in BDT
1	Boundary Wall Pucca(5")	13	500	6,500
2	Tin Made Boundary Wall	17	40	680
3	Sanitary Latrine	8	20000	160,000
4	Kutcha Latrine	1	8500	8,500
	Total (in BDT)			175,680

Source: Policy Matrix of the RP

Table 22: Estimated Compensation Amount for Primary Structure for Railway Building

Sl. No.	Compensation for Primary Structure	Quantity	Rate in Sft.	Estimated Amount in BDT
1	Semi Pucca (Floor Pucca) sft.	5179	800	4,143,200
	Total (in BDT)	5,179		4,143,200

Source: Policy Matrix of the RP

75. Some of the fruit trees with and without timber value are found on the government land those are planted by the local people for fruit consumption. The RP has allowed paying compensation for these trees to the actual grower. The census and IOL survey identified the actual owners of these trees. The rates for these trees are same as the trees on private land. Table 23 presents estimated budget for the trees on BR land.

Table 23: Estimated Budget for Trees on BR Land

Category of Trees	Quantity	Rate in No.	Estimated Amount of Compensation in BDT
Fruit Bearing			-
Big	15	7000	105,000
Medium	3	2900	8,700
Small	0	860	-
Plant	2	50	100
Sub-total	20		113,800
Timber Type			-
Big	2	11000	22,000
Medium	1	5200	5,200
Small	1	1700	1,700
Plant	0	30	-
Sub-total	4		28,900
Medicinal Plant			-
Big	5	9000	45,000
Medium	12	5000	60,000
Small	0	0	-
Plant	0	0	-
Sub-total	17		105,000
Banana	2	250	500
Total (in BDT)			248,200

Source: Property valuation survey by KMC in April-May, 2015

76. The businesses are classified as small and medium business based on nature of business and investment. A total of 20 small and medium size business have been affected. Other than that vulnerable HHs, female-headed HHs, wage labours will receive grants from the Project. The Resettlement Plan prescribes other resettlement benefits such as one time moving assistance to tenants, rental assistance for structure owners and tenants, grants for vulnerable people, etc. Compensation/resettlement benefits have been calculated based on policy matrix of the RP. Table 24 presents estimated amount of allowance and grant.

Table 24: Estimated Amount of Allowance and Grant

Sl. No	Category of Loss	Quantity in No./Acre	Rate in BDT	Price in BDT
1	Transfer Grant per affected titled and non-titled Residential and Commercial Structures	88	8,000	704,000
2	Special Grant per affected Community Property (PCR & CPR) Structures	4	16,000	64,000
3	Reconstruction Grant per affected titled and non-titled Residential and Commercial Structures	88	9,800	862,400
4	One time moving grant for tenants	130	1,500	195,000
5	Rental Assistance for both residential and commercial tenants	130	6,000	780,000
6	Grant for loss of rental income to the legal owner for rented residential & commercial structures	27	3,000	81,000
11	Assistance to vulnerable households or households	43	8,200	352,600

Sl. No	Category of Loss	Quantity in No./Acre	Rate in BDT	Price in BDT
	with disabled/ handicapped/ elderly/very poor			
12	Assistance to Female headed households under the poverty level	30	10,000	300,000
13	Grant for Loss of business Income by affected trader	20	30,000	600,000
14	Grant for loss of regular wage income for labours and employees	28	19,500	546,000
17	Grant for loss of fruit production to the legal owners	113,800	30% price of total fruit trees	34,140
	Sub-Total of E			4,519,140

Source: Policy Matrix of the RP

77. The Resettlement Plan also recognises some other associated costs for implementation of the resettlement programme such as operation cost for RP implementing NGO/Firm, capacity building training of the BR (Executing Agency) officials. Apart from these the RP has kept provision of contingency at a rate of 10% of the total budget provision to meet unforeseen expenses during implementation of the RP. Table 25 presents the associated costs of the RP.

Table 25: Estimated Budget for Associated Costs of RP Implementation

Sl. No.	Category	Price in BDT
I	Operation cost for RP Implementing Agency/ INGO (LS) Including rental assistance	8,000,000
	Executing Agency Capacity Building Training	2,000,000
	Contingency @10%	3,234,158
	Total Estimated Budget	35,575,738

Source: Other Project experience

78. All funds for land acquisition and resettlement will be entirely provided by the Government of Bangladesh from the revenue budget.

C. Assessment of Unit Cost for Assets

79. For preparation of an indicative budget as integral part of the Resettlement Plan, the unit cost for structure and other physical assets has been calculated. The price assessed during preparation by market survey and verified by PAVC

D. Compensation and Other Benefits

- Houses/buildings have been valued at replacement cost based on cost of materials, type of construction, labour, and transport and other construction costs. Experience and best practices from other externally funded development Projects have been applied in this regard.
- Trees have been valued based on age and girth category (a. big b medium c. small and d. sapling) separately for timber and fruit bearing trees. Experience and best practices from other development Project have been taken into account in this regard.
- Banana groves have been valued as one time crop of each grown up tree (big and medium) and small or plant at the market rates.
- Fruits have been valued for grown up trees (big and medium)

- Transfer Grant (TG) for residential and community structures has been calculated at BDT 8,000 per HHs
- One time moving grant for tenant id BDT 1,500.00
- Reconstruction grant for structures for residential and community structures has been calculated at BDT 9,800.00 per HHs
- Additional one-time cash grant for vulnerable households i.e. BDT 10,000.00 for female headed and BDT 8,200.00 for male headed households.
- Training on income generating alternatives will be arranged by the INGO/Firm for the poor and vulnerable households
- Local people especially affected poor and vulnerable people will be preferentially employed in Project civil works
- APs will be allowed to take salvage materials free of cost

E. Approval of the Resettlement Budget

80. The EMO budget is already approved as a line item in the RP. The rates for compensation and cash entitlements for rehabilitation as well as allowances payable to AHs will be adjusted annually, based on the actual annual inflation rate. BR will determine the annual inflation rates to be applied to all cash entitlements in each year.

81. The RP implementing NGO/Firm will assist resettlement unit (RU) of the PMU, BR to prepare final resettlement budgets covering all eligible loss and entitlements confirmed through joint verification and determination of replacement market price of land and property by PAVC.

IX. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS AND M&E

82. Since EMO is part of the Akhaura-Laksam Double Line Project, the implementation will be done under the Project Director and PMU Office. The detailed arrangements are already discussed in the RP. This section briefly outlines EMO specific arrangements for implementation, supervision, monitoring and evaluation.

A. Institutional Arrangements for EMO Implementation

83. BR will be implementing the Resettlement Plan for the EMO, with support of an INGO. The Project Management Unit (PMU), responsible for the implementation of Akhaura-Laksam, will be responsible for implementation of the EMO. For the implementation of the Akhaura-Laksam RP, BR has created a Resettlement Unit staffed by four resettlement officers, some of whom were involved in the recently completed implementation of the RP for Tongi-Bhairab Double Line Project.

84. The INGO/Firm, to be recruited, will be tasked to implement the EMO resettlement under a contract variation (as it is not currently covered in the RP TOR for INGO/Firm). For EMO implementation, the INGO/Firm will have a dedicated office in Dhaka for execution of the Project under supervision of the PD and DD Resettlement, BR.

85. The RP addendum will follow the same Grievance System Mechanism (GRM) established in the main Akhaura-Laksam Resettlement Plan. An additional field-level Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) will be created to receive and address as first instances the grievances related to the EMO RP. This field-level GRC will follow the same principles as in the main RP, have the equivalent membership composition, and will be gazetted prior to Project implementation.

86. The RU will coordinate and manage resettlement and rehabilitation of the APs, and ensure timely disbursement of resettlement grants. In sum, the RU will carry out the following specific tasks relating to the EMP implementation:

- Monitoring the RP implementation activities;
- Deliberate on GRC cases for speedy resolution
- Discharge overall responsibility of planning, management, monitoring and implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation programme;
- Ensure availability of budget for all activities;
- Synchronise resettlement activity and hand overland with construction schedule;
- Develop RP implementation tools and form necessary committees; and
- Monitor the effectiveness of entitlement packages and payment modality.

87. The appointed Implementing NGO/Firm will set up at one field office, carry out information campaign and involve affected persons including women in the implementation process from the very beginning. The INGO/Firm will collect, collate, computerise and process data for correct identification of eligible persons for resettlement benefits and assess their entitlements as per the RP policy. DD, BR will work in close coordination with the respective field-based offices and INGO/Firm on the day-to-day activities of the resettlement implementation.

B. Implementation Schedule

88. The implementation schedule is based on the principle that people affected by displacement due to vacating the BR and due resettlement benefits prior to relocation. In terms of compensation and relocation, the implementation will be synchronised with the construction plan with particular attention to make available land for the award of the first contract package. Therefore, implementation of the EMO resettlement will begin prior to the commencement of construction/engineering works. The implementation is expected to be completed in 12 months. Step-wise activities will be followed for implementation of the tasks and activities (see Figure 11).

Sl. No.	Activities relating to RP Implementation	Duration of Activities (in month)											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	SOCIAL PREPARATION												
1	Mobilization of INGO/Firm in the field												
2	Information Campaign												
3	Disclosure of RP												
4	NGO/Firm assistance to APs for CCL collection												
5	Preparation and approval of RP budget												
6	Photograph of APs and Issuance of ID Cards												
7	Determination of Entitlements												
B	PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION												
1	Preparation of AP file and EC												
2	Preparation indent (AP payment list)												
3	Opening Bank Account by the APs												
4	Payment of RV/AG for RV												
C	RELOCATION/ RESETTLEMENT												
1	Payment of resettlement benefits to APs												
2	DPs relocated elsewhere after payment												
D	GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM												
1	Complaints from aggrieved APs												
2	Review, Approval and Actions												
E	MIS AND MONITORING												
1	Design, Develop and Operate Automated MIS												
2	Internal Monitoring by BR and PIC												
F	INCOME AND LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION												
1	Need Assessment Survey on IGA training												
2	Development of training Modules												
3	Training on IGA for vulnerable people												
G	REPORTING BY INGO												
1	Inception Report												
2	Monthly Report												
3	Final Report												

Figure 11: Project Implementation Schedule

C. Monitoring and Evaluation

89. The M&E methods and strategies outlined in the RP will be applicable in the EMO, including external monitoring of the implementation. The PIU will conduct periodic internal monitoring and evaluation. The semi-annual, midterm, and final evaluation will be conducted by an external monitoring agency (EMA), and will propose, if required, necessary improvements. External monitoring will cover compliance monitoring and post-evaluation of resettlement impacts. All M&E reports will be available to stakeholders and posted in BR/Project website follows: M&E at Preparatory Stage.

ANNEX I: DETAILED INDICATIVE BUDGET

Sl. No.	Category of loss	Unit /Quantity in acre.	Rate in BDT Per Acre/sft/no	Estimated budget in BDT
A	Estimated Compensation Amount for Primary Structures for private owners			
1	Semi Pucca (Floor Pucca) sft.	1429	800	1,143,200
2	Semi Pucca (Floor Kutcha) sft.	2464	600	1,478,400
3	Tin Made Double Barreled House (Floor Pucca) sft.	320	400	128,000
4	Tin Made House with only one slanting roof (Floor Pucca) sft.	4212	300	1,263,600
5	Tin Made House with only one slanting roof (Floor Kutcha) sft.	11128	250	2,782,000
6	Kutcha House with only one slanting roof (sft.)	1034	120	124,080
7	Thatched (sft.)	176	80	14,080
	Sub-Total of A	20763		6,933,360
B	Estimated Compensation Amount for Secondary Structures			
1	Boundary Wall Pucca(5")	13	500	6,500
2	Tin Made Boundary Wall	17	40	680
3	Sanitary Latrine	8	20000	160,000
4	Kutcha Latrine	1	8500	8,500
	Sub-Total of B			175,680
C	Estimated Compensation Amount for Primary Structures for Railway			
1	Semi Pucca (Floor Pucca) sft.	5179	800	4,143,200
	Sub-Total of C	5179		4,143,200
D	Estimated Amount of Compensation for Trees on Railway Land			
D.1	Fruit Bearing			
1	Big	15	7000	105,000
2	Medium	3	2900	8,700
3	Small	0	860	-
4	Plant	2	50	100
	Sub-total D-1	20		113,800
D.2	Timber Type			
1	Big	2	11000	22,000
2	Medium	1	5200	5,200
3	Small	1	1700	1,700
4	Plant	0	30	-
	Sub-total D-2	4		28,900
D.3	Medicinal Plant			
1	Big	5	9000	45,000
2	Medium	12	5000	60,000
3	Small	0	0	-
4	Plant	0	0	-
	Sub-total D-3	17		105,000
D.4	Banana	2	250	500
	Sub-Total of (D1-D4)			248,200
E	Estimated Amount of Allowance and Grant			
1	Transfer Grant per affected titled and non-titled Residential and Commercial Structures	88	8,000	704,000
2	Special Grant per affected Community Property (PCR & CPR) Structures	4	16,000	64,000
3	Reconstruction Grant per affected titled and non-titled Residential and Commercial Structures	88	9,800	862,400

Sl. No.	Category of loss	Unit /Quantity in acre.	Rate in BDT Per Acre/sft/no	Estimated budget in BDT
4	One time moving grant for tenants	130	1,500	195,000
5	Rental Assistance for both residential and commercial tenants	130	6,000	780,000
6	Grant for loss of rental income to the legal owner for rented residential & commercial structures	27	3,000	81,000
7	Assistance to vulnerable households or households with disabled/ handicapped/ elderly/very poor	43	8,200	352,600
8	Assistance to Female headed households under the poverty level	30	10,000	300,000
9	Grant for Loss of business Income by affected trader	20	30,000	600,000
10	Grant for loss of regular wage income for labours and employees	28	19,500	546,000
11	Grant for loss of fruit production to the legal owners	113,800	30% price of total fruit trees	34,140
	Sub-Total of E			4,519,140
F	Operation cost for RP Implementing Agency/ INGO (LS)			8,000,000
G	Capacity Building & Training of Officials of EA			2,000,000
	Total of A to G			26,019,580
	Contingency @10%			2,601,958
	Total Estimated Budget			28,621,538

ANNEX II: INVENTORY OF LOSS FOR STRUCTURE OWNERS

Sl. No.	HHs ID	Name	F/H Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Yearly Income	Quantity of Affected Structure						
								Semi Pucca (Floor Pucca) sft.	Semi Pucca (Floor Katcha) sft.	Tin Made Double Barreled House (Floor Pucca) sft.	Tin Made House with only one slanting roof (Floor Pucca) sft.	Tin Made House with only one slanting roof (Floor Katcha) sft.	Katcha House with only one slanting roof (sft.)	Thatched (sft.)
1	2	Md. Ruhul Amin		Male	35	Business						378		
2	3	Md. Harun Gaje	Md. Abdul Gaje	Male	36	Business						126		
3	4	Mohammad Montu	Marfot	Male	45	Tailor						70		
4	5	Md. Hares	Late Abdul Hamid	Male	50	Business						105		
5	6	Henu Begum	Rob	Female	40	Business						70		
6	7	Md. Shapon	Late Abdul Barek	Male	33	Service						180		
7	8	Farida Begum	Abdul Ghoni	Female	35	Day Labour						100		
8	9	Shufia	Late Abdul Latif	Female	40	Housekeeper						72		
9	10	Ms. Jahanara	Abul Kasem	Female	43	Business						70	25	
10	11	Bonu Begum	Late Ayub Ali	Female	40	Housekeeper						50		
11	12	Shultana	Jorje Miah	Female	40	Housewife						70		
12	13	Mst. Munmun Khatun	Mizanur Rahman	Female	30	Housekeeper						70		
13	14	Sobahan Miah	Late Barek Bapari	Male	60	Business						80		
14	15	Md. Gulam Mostufa	Razab Ali	Male	50	Business						60		
15	16	Mst. Rahima Khatun	Md. Kamal	Female	45	Business						110		
16	17	Kamola Begum	Sultan	Female	26	Business						108		
17	18	Mst. Tahmina Akter	Md. Sohel Khan	Female	40	Business						108		
18	19	Mina	Shiraj Miah	Female	50	Business						90		
19	20	Ms. Ambia	Late Kuddush	Female	70	Housewife						49		

Sl. No.	HHs ID	Name	F/H Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Yearly Income	Quantity of Affected Structure						
								Semi Pucca (Floor Pucca) sft.	Semi Pucca (Floor Katcha) sft.	Tin Made Double Barreled House (Floor Pucca) sft.	Tin Made House with only one slanting roof (Floor Pucca) sft.	Tin Made House with only one slanting roof (Floor Katcha) sft.	Katcha House with only one slanting roof (sft.)	Thatched (sft.)
			Bepari											
20	21	Ms. Falani	Late Ashraf Ali	Female	55	Day Labour						90		
21	22	Ms. Dil Peyera	Md. Azad	Female	60	Day Labour						45		
22	23	Md. Kalam Hossain	Late Shafiqul Islam	Male	60	Business							88	
23	24	Md. Anis	Shejon Kazi	Male	48	Day Labour						54		
24	25	Md. Zamal Mia	Dhukho Mia	Male	42	Service						54		
25	26	Marena Begum	Md. Abdur Rahman	Female	28	Housewife						80		
26	27	Bachu Miah		Male	35	Business		88				1051	84	
27	28	Md. Shah- Alam	Shajahan Khan	Male	60	Mason						77		
28	29	Jarina Begum	Md. Kamal	Female	47	Housewife						54		
29	30	Jony Das	Babu Das	Male	33	Business						150		
30	31	Moziron Begum	Late Harun Sharif	Female	47	Housewife						120		
31	32	Mst. Anoara Begum	Md. Ismail	Female	40	Business						42		
32	33	Al-Amin		Male	40	Day Labour						40		
33	34	Nasir Uddin Pintu	Nurul Islam	Male	50	Business						115		
34	35	Ms. Parul Begum	Late Moslim Uddin	Female	40	Housekeeper						55	104	
35	36	Mst. Rina Akter	Late Sultan Ahmmmed Bhuyan	Female	70	Housewife						140		98
36	37	A.K.M. Anjamul Haque	Fazlur Rahman	Male	55	Service					452	1249	52	
37	38	Md. Siddik Sheikh	Late Kanu Sheikh	Male	50	Service						110		

Sl. No.	HHs ID	Name	F/H Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Yearly Income	Quantity of Affected Structure						
								Semi Pucca (Floor Pucca) sft.	Pucca (Floor Katcha) sft.	Tin Made Double Barreled House (Floor Pucca) sft.	Tin Made House with only one slanting roof (Floor Pucca) sft.	Tin Made House with only one slanting roof (Floor Katcha) sft.	Katcha House with only one slanting roof (sft.)	Thatched (sft.)
38	39	Md. Khair		Male	55	Service			2464	320		25		
39	40	Md. Faruq		Male	45	Business						278		
40	41	Md. Kanon		Male	48	Service						117		
41	42	Md. Abdul Ohab		Male	48	Service						120		
42	43	Md. Sayed		Male	52	Service						105		
43	44	Mst. Bimola	Soyed Kha	Female	46	Day Labour						63		
44	45	Mst. Aleya	Abul Hashem	Female	55	Aged Person						48		
45	46	Shamsunnahar Begum	L/Abul Kasem	Female	80	Aged Person						48		
46	47	Aysha Begum	L/Aynal Haque	Female	35	Business					180			30
47	48	Md. Nurunnobi	Md. Motaz Ali	Male	50	Service					540	200	56	
48	49	Shaleha Begum	L/Mohamm ad Lai	Female	60	Teacher					180		20	
49	50	Md. Mohi Uddin Voiya	Md. Shalam	Male	35	Service					450		12	
50	51	Zitu Miah		Male	48	Service					250		20	
51	52	Rahamat Ali		Male	50	Service					300		20	
52	53	Md. Yasin Miah		Male	48	Service						340		
53	54	Pakhi Begum	Monir Molla	Female	27	Service						220		
54	55	Md. Shohel Miah	Donia Miah	Male	38	Service						180		
55	56	Md. Halim Miah		Male	48	Service					540			
56	57	Mst. Morzina	L/Motaleb	Female	55	Day Labour						49		
57	58	Most. Sahida	L/Ali Akbor	Female	60	Day Labour						160		
58	59	Most. Anowar Begum	L/Panzer Ali	Female	60	Aged Person					144			
59	60	Md. Hanif	Abdur Rahman	Male	32	Driver						120		
60	61	Md. Masum	Mozibur Rahman	Male	32	Business						56		
61	62	Al Amin	Md. Moaez Uddin	Male	25	Business						105		

Sl. No.	HHs ID	Name	F/H Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Yearly Income	Quantity of Affected Structure						
								Semi Pucca (Floor Pucca) sft.	Semi Pucca (Floor Katcha) sft.	Tin Made Double Barreled House (Floor Pucca) sft.	Tin Made House with only one slanting roof (Floor Pucca) sft.	Tin Made House with only one slanting roof (Floor Katcha) sft.	Katcha House with only one slanting roof (sft.)	Thatched (sft.)
62	63	Feroza Begum	L/Awart Ali Mah	Female	60	Business						77		
63	64	Hamida Banu Layle	Md. Sekendar	Female	40	Housewife						48		
64	65	Md. Rasid Miah		Male	48	Business						200		
65	65	Nur Zahan	Amiti Ullah	Female	60	Aged Person						64		
66	66	Md. Masum	Md. Lokman Sheik	Male	37	Day Labour						100		
67	67	Manik Miah		Male	26	Mason						77		
68	68	Babu Maih	Md. Rafiq	Male	32	Day Labour						132	20	
69	69	Abdul Latif		Male	45	Service		655				1534		
70	70	Aisha Begum	L/Shuruz Miah	Female	50	Business						120		
71	71	Md. Shohal Miah	Md. Danu Miah	Male	25	Service							48	
72	72	Md. Anowar Hossain	Ruhul Amin	Male	30	Business						70		
73	73	Amir Hossain	Md. Moti	Male	38	Business						42		
74	74	Suchi	Moktar Hossan	Female	28	Business					42			
75	75	Lutrar Rahman	Akim Molla	Male	52	Day Labour							80	
76	79	Sree Prodip Chandra Sarkar (Shahin)	Sree Dharoni Chandra Sarkar	Male	48	Business					320	250		
77	80	Mohib Ali		Male	60	Business						80		
78	81	Md. Alam Sarkar	Sona Miah Sarkar	Male	45	Business								48
79	85	Hafej Torikullah	Late Ermdaullah	Male	73	Business						88		
80	86	Jamal Uddin	Late Soleman	Male	54	Business							154	

Sl. No.	HHs ID	Name	F/H Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Yearly Income	Quantity of Affected Structure						
								Semi Pucca (Floor Pucca) sft.	Semi Pucca (Floor Katcha) sft.	Tin Made Double Barreled House (Floor Pucca) sft.	Tin Made House with only one slanting roof (Floor Pucca) sft.	Tin Made House with only one slanting roof (Floor Katcha) sft.	Katcha House with only one slanting roof (sft.)	Thatched (sft.)
81	87	Owasim		Male	38	Business					418			
82	88	Md. Al-Amin	Md. Nur Alam	Male	48	Business					90			
83	89	Md. Sohidullah	Md. Keramot Ali	Male	38	Business							84	
84	90	Dholu Miah	Sultan Ahmmed	Male	48	Business							40	
85	91	Ms. Zamiron Begum	Late Khurshed Ali	Female	48	Service							77	
86	92	Janu Begum	Late Al-Islam	Female	38	Business							25	
87	93	Md. Arif	Yaqub Ali Master	Male	34	Business							25	
88	82	Md. Liton Miah	Md. Mote Miah	Male	27	Business					42			
89	1	Bangladesh Railway						5179	1429					
90	76	Shabek 55 Number Satrolig Kazaloy						200						
91	77	Shabek 56 Number Aowqmilig Karzaloy						182			264	328		
92	78	Shbek 56 Number Jobolig Karzaloy						304				192		

ANNEX III:LIST OF HOUSEHOLDS PER CATEGORY

Sl. No.	Household ID	Name	F/H Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Yearly Income
1	1.2	Md. Nasir Uddin	L/ Md. Siraj Uddin	Male	42	Business	
2	1.1	Md. Saiful		Male	35	Business	
3	1.4	Md. Khokon	Nizamul Haque	Male	38	Business	
4	1.3	Md. Jahangir		Male	40	Day Labour	
5	1.5	Md. Shadat Hossain	L/ Rafiqullah	Male	45	Business	
6	1.6	Md. Bokul	L/ Altaf Ali Hossain	Male	49	Business	
7	1.7	Babu Das	L/ Suklal Das	Male	65	Business	
8	1.8	Hadis Miah	Ajmat Ali	Male	38	Business	
9	1.9	Md. Mostofa	Abdus Sattar	Male	45	Day Labour	
10	1.10	Md. Sharif		Male	38	Business	
11	1.11	Md. Reyad	L/ Shajahan Gazi	Male	38	Business	
12	1.12	Md. Nazrul Islam	Shafiz Uddin	Male	40	Business	
13	1.14	Md. Rob	Abu Salek	Male	30	Business	
14	1.15	Md. Saiful	Md. Nur Hossain	Male	28	Business	
15	1.16	Siddikur Rahman	Hamid Khan	Male	48	Business	
16	1.17	Md. Azizul	Md. Tota Miah	Male	38	Business	
17	1.18	Md. Shafiuql	Bozlu Munshi	Male	40	Business	
18	1.19	Md. Jahangir		Male	38	Business	
19	1.20	Ms. Jamila	L/ Jonab Ali	Female	52	Business	
20	1.21	Md. Dulal	Abdul Karim	Male	42	Business	
21	1.22	Md. Motaleb	L/ Abdul Karim	Male	32	Business	
22	1.23	G.M. Kadir	Md. Sheikh Muksed Ali Sharkar	Male	52	Business	
23	1.24	Mohon Ali	Abed Ali	Male	48	Business	
24	1.25	Suma Akter	Md. Babu	Female	25	Business	
25	1.26	Md. Lutfor	Ashken Jomaddar	Male	36	Business	
26	1.27	Abu Taher	Late Mubarak	Male	52	Business	
27	1.28	Laily Begum	Md. Monu Miah	Female	40	Service	
28	1.29	Md. Alamgir		Male	39	Business	
29	1.3	Rowsona Begum	Md. Abul Miah	Female	35	Day Labour	
30	1.31	Ali Akbor	Late Fariduzzaman	Male	60	Business	
31	1.32	Asma	Delowar Hossain	Female	33	Tailor	
32	2.1	Shahinor Akter	Md. Selim	Female	30	Business	
33	2.2	Md. Mominullah	Late Amanot Ullah	Male	31	Business	
34	2.3	Abul Kalam	Md. Antaz Ali	Male	35	Rickshaw/Van Pular	
35	27.1	Masud Rana		Male	30	Day Labour	
36	27.3	Ali Miah		Male	40	Day Labour	
37	27.5	Abul Kalam Kat (Freedom Fighter)	Abdul Hamid Kat	Male	57	Business	
38	27.6	Amena Begum	Late Rahman Sheikh	Female	55	Housekeeper	
39	27.7	Rina Begum	Mujammel	Female	40	Housekeeper	
40	27.8	Dalim Hossain	Rowshon Ali	Male	32	Day Labour	
41	27.9	Sokhina Begum	Cherag Ali	Female	37	Housekeeper	
42	27.10	Md. Hossain Maih	Younus Ali	Male	35	Day Labour	
43	27.11	Md. Sobuj Miah	Anishar Rahman	Male	30	Day Labour	
44	27.12	Lutfu Begum	Mizan Miah	Female	45	Housekeeper	
45	31.1	Mst. Mafia	Late Babul	Female	45	Service	
46	31.2	Ali Akbor	Fazir Uddin Bepari	Male	60	Business	

Sl. No.	Household ID	Name	F/H Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Yearly Income
47	1.13	Rina Akter	Mujammel Haque	Female	38	Business	
48	37.1	Md. Hakim	Jabu Bepari	Male	52	Business	
49	37.2	Md. Liton	Shafiullah	Male	29	Business	
50	37.3	Md. Hosan	Shidu Jamadar	Male	46	Service	
51	37.4	Maksuda Begum	Md. Faruque	Female	35	Housewife	
52	37.10	Md. Abul Kasem	Late Nurun Haque	Male	40	Business	
53	37.11	Md. Abul Hossain	Late Muzaffor Ali Shikdar	Male	65	Day Labour	
54	37.12	Md. Shahid		Male	55	Business	
55	37.13	Md. Shabuddin	Md. Mannan	Male	19	Tailor	
56	37.14	Ms. Rabeya	Late Shamsul Haque	Female	50	Day Labour	
57	37.15	Mst. Mili Akter	Late Leyakot Ali	Female	35	Housewife	
58	37.16	Md. Zafor	Shiraz	Male	17	Service	
59	39.2	Md. Abdur Rashid	Motin Miah	Male	38	Business	
60	39.03	Rubel Miah		Male	30	Business	
61	39.04	Mizan		Male	40	Service	
62	36.05	Mst. Niluf	L/Kalnul Miah	Female	52	Service	
63	39.06	Billal	Abduk Goni	Male	32	Day Labour	
64	39.07	Md. Manik		Male	34	Business	
65	39.08	Md. Badol	Md. Shazahan	Male	36	Business	
66	39.09	Md. Zia		Male	38	Service	
67	39.10	Abu Sayed	Afatullah	Male	48	Driver	
68	40.1	Shah Alom	L/Kharsed Alom	Male	58	Service	
69	40.2	Md. Alomgir	Md. Nurul Islam	Male	39	Business	
70	40.3	Zoynal Abedin	Abdul Mozid	Male	58	Business	
71	40.4	Md. Nurul Islam	Manu Miah	Male	52	Business	
72	41.1	Mst. Kadeja	Amran Khan	Female	30	Service	
73	42.01	Danu Miah	Sultan Ahmed	Male	48	Business	
74	43.1	Reshma	Anowar Hossain	Female	28	Service	
75	43.2	Soyed Rana Hossain	Soyed Helal Hossain	Male	30	Business	
76	48.1	Monir Hossain	Abdul Khalik	Male	32	Business	
77	48.2	Shanaz Begum	Shazahan	Female	42	Day Labour	
78	37.6	Md. Abdul Rahan	Baschu Miah	Male	48	Service	
79	37.7	Md. Abdur Rahman		Male	35	Business	
80	37.5	Md. Monir		Male	35	Business	
81	39.9	Rahman		Male	37	Day Labour	
82	48.3	Zosim Uddin	L/Merazul Haque	Male	45	Business	
83	48.4	Moni Begum	L/Abdur Rahim	Female	50	Day Labour	
84	50.1	Md. Khokon	Md. Abdul Aziz	Male	38	Service	
85	52.1	Abul Kasem		Male	50	Business	
86	50.2	Md. Dulal	Abul Kalam	Male	26	Service	
87	50.3	Md. Mostofa	L/Habibullah	Male	62	Service	
88	51.1	Suborna Akter	Zakir Hossain Rana	Female	28	Service	
89	51.2	Hamida Begum	L/Selim	Female	38	Business	
90	52.1	Md. Golam Kibbria	L/Tofazul Hossain	Male	48	Service	
91	53.1	Md. Alomgir Hossain	Fazlul Haque	Male	40	Business	
92	53.2	Mazeda Begum	L/Fazlul Haque	Female	52	Day Labour	
93	53.3	Roshini Begum	L/Shah Alam	Female	45	Day Labour	
94	56.1	Minara Begum	Md. Zahagir	Female	45	Business	
95	56/2	Goutom		Male	45	Service	

Sl. No.	Household ID	Name	F/H Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Yearly Income
96	56.3	Deoar Hossain	L/Dokhai Hawlader	Male	45	Day Labour	
97	69/8	Saiful Islam	Nur Islam	Male	30	Day Labour	
98	69.10	Miss Rokshana	Amir Uddin	Female	35	Housewife	
99	69.12	Zahanara Begum	Hazrat Ali	Female	46	Business	
100	69.13	Abu Naser	L/Abdul Malik	Male	50	Day Labour	
101	69/15	Chan Miah	Abdul Khan	Male	50	Day Labour	
102	69.17	Harun Miah	Abul Bashar	Male	33	Business	
103	69.19	Sefali Begum	Arif Begum	Female	53	Housekeeper	
104	69.20	Abdul Korim	Ali Ahmmed	Male	48	Business	
105	69.22	Morium Begum	Md. Nazrul Islam	Female	35	Housekeeper	
106	69.23	Suzon	Abdul Hai	Male	28	Day Labour	
107	69.24	Polashi	L/Mohi Uddin	Common Gender	32	Business	
108	69.25	Md. Razu Miah	Md. Shah Alam	Male	30	Business	
109	77.1	Md. Mamon Hossain Molla	Abdul Rasid Voiya	Male	28	Business	
110	78.1	Md. Harun Rashid	Md. Aiyub Ali	Male	43	Business	
111	78.2	Md. Abdul Matin	Late Chan Miah	Male	55	Day Labour	
112	79.1	Jakir	Fulchan	Male	53	Business	
113	79.2	Md. Billal Hossain	Late Abdul Mannan Hawladar	Male	23	Service	
114	79.3	Setara Begum	Lutfor Sheikh	Female	45	Housewife	
115	79.4	Abdur Rashid	Hasan Reza	Male	45	Day Labour	
116	80.1	Anoara	Late Md. Shajahan	Female	29	Housewife	
117	75.1	Nd. Sharif		Male	32	Business	
118	7.1	Md. Razib Khan	Md. Mofez Khan	Male	20	Business	
119	32.1	Odhir Chondrodas Razu	Onil Chondro Das	Male	30	Business	

Commercial Tenants

Sl. No.	Household ID	Name	F/H Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Yearly Income
1	27.2	Taher Molla		Male	38	Business	
2	69.01	Taher Miah		Male	35	Business	
3	69.03	Md. Shohidul Islam	Abdul Aziz	Male	53	Business	
4	69.5	Md. Mamun Hossain	Md. Abu Bakkar Siddque	Male	23	Business	
5	96.6	Tazul Islam		Male	30	Business	
6	69.7	Shohag	Hossain	Male	23	Business	
7	69.14	Hasan Miah	L/Zoynal Abedin	Male	38	Business	
8	76.1	Md. Shohid Miah		Male	37	Business	
9	77.02	Md. Bappi Khan	Md. Sekendar Ali	Male	48	Business	
10	87.1	Md. Fojlur Rahman	Shamsuddin	Male	38	Business	

Res com Commercial Tenants

Sl. No.	Household ID	Name	F/H Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Yearly Income
1	77.3	Rahman Ali	L/Anawar Molla	Male	35	Business	

List of Squatters
HH losing residential structure

Sl. No.	Household ID	Name	F/H Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Yearly Income
1	2	Md. Ruhul Amin		Male	35	Business	
2	3	Md. Harun Gaje	Md. Abdul Gaje	Male	36	Business	
3	4	Mohammad Montu	Marfot	Male	45	Tailor	
4	5	Md. Hares	Late Abdul Hamid	Male	50	Business	
5	6	Henu Begum	Rob	Female	40	Business	
6	7	Md. Shapon	Late Abdul Barek	Male	33	Service	
7	8	Farida Begum	Abdul Ghoni	Female	35	Day Labour	
8	9	Shufia	Late Abdul Latif	Female	40	Housekeeper	
9	11	Bonu Begum	Late Ayub Ali	Female	40	Housekeeper	
10	12	Shultana	Jorje Miah	Female	40	Housewife	
11	13	Mst. Munmun Khatun	Mizanur Rahman	Female	30	Housekeeper	
12	14	Sobahan Miah	Late Barek Bapari	Male	60	Business	
13	15	Md. Gulam Mostufa	Razab Ali	Male	50	Business	
14	16	Mst. Rahima Khatun	Md. Kamal	Female	45	Business	
15	17	Kamola Begum	Sultan	Female	26	Business	
16	18	Mst. Tahmina Akter	Md. Sohel Khan	Female	40	Business	
17	19	Mina	Shiraj Miah	Female	50	Business	
18	20	Ms. Ambia	Late Kuddush Bepari	Female	70	Housewife	
19	21	Ms. Falani	Late Ashraf Ali	Female	55	Day Labour	
20	22	Ms. Dil Peyera	Md. Azad	Female	60	Day Labour	
21	23	Md. Kalam Hossain	Late Shafiqul Islam	Male	60	Business	
22	24	Md. Anis	Shejon Kazi	Male	48	Day Labour	
23	25	Md. Zamal Mia	Dhukho Mia	Male	42	Service	
24	26	Marena Begum	Md. Abdur Rahman	Female	28	Housewife	
25	27	Bachu Miah		Male	35	Business	
26	28	Md. Shah- Alam	Shajahan Khan	Male	60	Mason	
27	29	Jarina Begum	Md. Kamal	Female	47	Housewife	
28	31	Moziron Begum	Late Harun Sharif	Female	47	Housewife	
29	32	Mst. Anoara Begum	Md. Ismail	Female	40	Business	
30	33	Al-Amin		Male	40	Day Labour	
31	35	Ms. Parul Begum	Late Moslim Uddin	Female	40	Housekeeper	
32	36	Mst. Rina Akter	Late Sultan Ahmmed Bhuyan	Female	70	Housewife	
33	37	A.K.M. Anjamul Haque	Fazlur Rahman	Male	55	Service	
34	38	Md. Siddik Sheikh	Late Kanu Sheikh	Male	50	Service	
35	39	Md. Khair		Male	55	Service	
36	40	Md. Faruq		Male	45	Business	
37	41	Md. Kanon		Male	48	Service	
38	42	Md. Abdul Ohab		Male	48	Service	
39	43	Md. Sayed		Male	52	Service	
40	44	Mst. Bimola	Soyed Kha	Female	46	Day Labour	
41	45	Mst. Aleya	Abul Hashem	Female	55	Aged Person	
42	46	Shamsunnahar Begum	L/Abul Kasem	Female	80	Aged Person	
43	47	Aysha Begum	L/Aynal Haque	Female	35	Business	
44	48	Md. Nurunnobi	Md. Motaz Ali	Male	50	Service	
45	49	Shaleha Begum	L/Mohammad Lai	Female	60	Teacher	

Sl. No.	Household ID	Name	F/H Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Yearly Income
46	50	Md. Mohi Uddin Voiya	Md. Shalam	Male	35	Service	
47	51	Zitu Miah		Male	48	Service	
48	52	Rahamat Ali		Male	50	Service	
49	53	Md. Yasin Miah		Male	48	Service	
50	54	Pakhi Begum	Monir Molla	Female	27	Service	
51	55	Md. Shohel Miah	Donia Miah	Male	38	Service	
52	56	Md. Halim Miah		Male	48	Service	
53	57	Mst. Morzina	L/Motaleb	Female	55	Day Labour	
54	58	Most. Sahida	L/Ali Akbor	Female	60	Day Labour	
55	59	Most. Anowar Begum	L/Panzer Ali	Female	60	Aged Person	
56	60	Md. Hanif	Abdur Rahman	Male	32	Driver	
57	61	Md. Masum	Mozibur Rahman	Male	32	Business	
58	62	Al Amin	Md. Moaez Uddin	Male	25	Business	
59	63	Feroza Begum	L/Awart Ali Mah	Female	60	Business	
60	64	Hamida Banu Layle	Md. Sekendar	Female	40	Housewife	
61	65	Md. Rasid Miah		Male	48	Business	
62	65	Nur Zahan	Amiti Ullah	Female	60	Aged Person	
63	66	Md. Masum	Md. Lokman Sheik	Male	37	Day Labour	
64	67	Manik Miah		Male	26	Mason	
65	68	Babu Maih	Md. Rafiq	Male	32	Day Labour	
66	70	Aisha Begum	L/Shuruz Miah	Female	50	Business	
67	71	Md. Shohal Miah	Md. Danu Miah	Male	25	Service	
68	72	Md. Anowar Hossain	Ruhul Amin	Male	30	Business	
69	73	Amir Hossain	Md. Moti	Male	38	Business	
70	74	Suchi	Moktar Hossan	Female	28	Business	
71	75	Lutrar Rahman	Akim Molla	Male	52	Day Labour	
72	79	Sree Prodip Chandra Sarkar (Shahin)	Sree Dharoni Chandra Sarkar	Male	48	Business	
73	80	Mohib Ali		Male	60	Business	
74	81	Md. Alam Sarkar	Sona Miah Sarkar	Male	45	Business	
75	91	Ms. Zamiron Begum	Late Khurshed Ali	Female	48	Service	

HH losing commercial structures

Sl. No.	Household ID	Name	F/H Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Yearly Income
1	30	Jony Das	Babu Das	Male	33	Business	
2	85	Hafej Torikullah	Late Emdaullah	Male	73	Business	
3	86	Jamal Uddin	Late Soleman	Male	54	Business	
4	87	Owasim		Male	38	Business	
5	88	Md. Al-Amin	Md. Nur Alam	Male	48	Business	
6	89	Md. Sohidullah	Md. Keramot Ali	Male	38	Business	
7	90	Dholu Miah	Sultan Ahmmed	Male	48	Business	
8	92	Janu Begum	Late Al- Islam	Female	38	Business	
9	93	Md. Arif	Yaqub Ali Master	Male	34	Business	
10	82	Md. Liton Miah	Md. Mote Miah	Male	27	Business	

HH losing both com. and residential structures

Sl. No.	Household ID	Name	F/H Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Yearly Income
1	10	MS. JAHANARA	ABUL KASEM	Female	43	Business	
2	34	NASIR UDDIN PINTU	NURUL ISLAM	Male	50	Business	
3	69	ABDUL LATIF		Male	45	Service	

Common Property Structures

Sl. No.	Household ID	Name
1	1	Bangladesh Railway
2	76	Shabek 55 Number Satrolig Kazaloy
3	77	Shabek 56 Number Aowqmilig Karzaloy
4	78	Shbek 56 Number Jobolig Karzaloy

List of Female Headed Household

Sl. No.	Household ID	Name	F/H Name	Age	Occupation	Yearly Income
1	1.20	MS. JAMILA	L/ JONAB ALI	52	Business	
2	1.25	SUMA AKTER	MD. BABU	25	Business	
3	1.28	LAILY BEGUM	MD. MONU MIAH	40	Service	
4	1.3	ROWSONA BEGUM	MD. ABUL MIAH	35	Day Labour	
5	1.32	ASMA	DELOWAR HOSSAIN	33	Tailor	
6	2.1	SHAHINOR AKTER	MD. SELIM	30	Business	
7	27.6	AMENA BEGUM	LATE RAHMAN SHEIKH	55	Housekeeper	
8	27.7	RINA BEGUM	MUJAMMEL	40	Housekeeper	
9	27.9	SOKHINA BEGUM	CHERAG ALI	37	Housekeeper	
10	27.12	LUTFA BEGUM	MIZAN MIAH	45	Housekeeper	
11	31.1	MST. MAFIA	LATE BABUL	45	Service	
12	1.13	RINA AKTER	MUJAMMEL HAQUE	38	Business	
13	37.4	MAKSUDA BEGUM	MD. FARUQUE	35	Housewife	
14	37.14	MS. RABEYA	LATE SHAMSUL HAQUE	50	Day Labour	
15	37.15	MST. MILI AKTER	LATE LEYAKOT ALI	35	Housewife	
16	36.05	MST. NILUF	L/KALNUL MIAH	52	Service	
17	41.1	MST. KADEJA	AMRAN KHAN	30	Service	
18	43.1	RESHMA	ANOWAR HOSSAIN	28	Service	
19	48.2	SHANAZ BEGUM	SHAZAHAN	42	Day Labour	
20	48.4	MONI BEGUM	L/ABDUR RAHIM	50	Day Labour	
21	51.1	SUBORNA AKTER	ZAKIR HOSSAIN RANA	28	Service	
22	51.2	HAMIDA BEGUM	L/SELIM	38	Business	
23	53.2	MAZEDA BEGUM	L/FAZLUL HAQUE	52	Day Labour	
24	53.3	ROSHINI BEGUM	L/SHAH ALAM	45	Day Labour	
25	56.1	MINARA BEGUM	MD. ZAHAGIR	45	Business	
26	69.10	MISS ROKSHANA	AMIR UDDIN	35	Housewife	
27	69.12	ZAHANARA BEGUM	HAZRAT ALI	46	Business	
28	69.19	SEFALI BEGUM	ARIF BEGUM	53	Housekeeper	
29	69.22	MORIUM BEGUM	MD. NAZRUL ISLAM	35	Housekeeper	
30	79.3	SETARA BEGUM	LUTFOR SHEIKH	45	Housewife	
31	80.1	ANOARA	LATE MD. SHAJAHAN	29	Housewife	
32	6	HENU BEGUM	ROB	40	Business	
33	8	FARIDA BEGUM	ABDUL GHONI	35	Day Labour	
34	9	SHUFIA	LATE ABDUL LATIF	40	Housekeeper	
35	11	BONU BEGUM	LATE AYUB ALI	40	Housekeeper	
36	12	SHULTANA	JORJE MIAH	40	Housewife	
37	13	MST. MUNMUN KHATUN	MIZANUR RAHMAN	30	Housekeeper	
38	16	MST. RAHIMA KHATUN	MD. KAMAL	45	Business	
39	17	KAMOLA BEGUM	SULTAN	26	Business	
40	18	MST. TAHMINA	MD. SOHEL KHAN	40	Business	

Sl. No.	Household ID	Name	F/H Name	Age	Occupation	Yearly Income
		AKTER				
41	19	MINA	SHIRAJ MIAH	50	Business	
42	20	MS. AMBIA	LATE KUDDUSH BEPARI	70	Housewife	
43	21	MS. FALANI	LATE ASHRAF ALI	55	Day Labour	
44	22	MS. DIL PEYERA	MD. AZAD	60	Day Labour	
45	26	MARENA BEGUM	MD. ABDUR RAHMAN	28	Housewife	
46	29	JARINA BEGUM	MD. KAMAL	47	Housewife	
47	31	MOZIRON BEGUM	LATE HARUN SHARIF	47	Housewife	
48	32	MST. ANOARA BEGUM	MD. ISMAIL	40	Business	
49	35	MS. PARUL BEGUM	LATE MOSLIM UDDIN	40	Housekeeper	
50	36	MST. RINA AKTER	LATE SULTAN AHMMED BHUYAN	70	Housewife	
51	44	MST. BIMOLA	SOYED KHA	46	Day Labour	
52	45	MST. ALEYA	ABUL HASHEM	55	Aged Person	
53	46	SHAMSUNNAHAR BEGUM	L/ABUL KASEM	80	Aged Person	
54	47	AYSHA BEGUM	L/AYNAL HAQUE	35	Business	
55	49	SHALEHA BEGUM	L/MOHAMMAD LAI	60	Teacher	
56	54	PAKHI BEGUM	MONIR MOLLA	27	Service	
57	57	MST. MORZINA	L/MOTALEB	55	Day Labour	
58	58	MOST. SAHIDA	L/ALI AKBOR	60	Day Labour	
59	59	MOST. ANOWAR BEGUM	L/PANZER ALI	60	Aged Person	
60	63	FEROZA BEGUM	L/AWART ALI MAH	60	Business	
61	64	HAMIDA BANU LAYLE	MD. SEKENDAR	40	Housewife	
62	65	NUR ZAHAN	AMITI ULLAH	60	Aged Person	
63	70	AISHA BEGUM	L/SHURUZ MIAH	50	Business	
64	74	SUCHI	MOKTAR HOSSAN	28	Business	
65	91	MS. ZAMIRON BEGUM	LATE KHURSHED ALI	48	Service	
66	92	JANU BEGUM	LATE AL- ISLAM	38	Business	
67	10	MS. JAHANARA	ABUL KASEM	43	Business	

ANNEX IV: LIST OF VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS

Sl. No.	Hhs ID	Name	F/H Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Yearly Income
1	1.2	Md. Nasir Uddin	L/ Md. Siraj Uddin	Male	42	Business	
2	1.12	Md. Nazrul Islam	Shafiz Uddin	Male	40	Business	
3	1.16	Siddikur Rahman	Hamid Khan	Male	48	Business	
4	1.17	Md. Azizul	Md. Tota Miah	Male	38	Business	
5	1.22	Md. Motaleb	L/ Abdul Karim	Male	32	Business	
6	2.1	Shahinor Akter	Md. Selim	Female	30	Business	
7	2.2	Md. Mominullah	Late Amanot Ullah	Male	31	Business	
8	3	Md. Harun Gaje	Md. Abdul Gaje	Male	36	Business	
9	4	Mohammad Montu	Marfot	Male	45	Tailor	
10	5	Md. Hares	Late Abdul Hamid	Male	50	Business	
11	7	Md. Shapon	Late Abdul Barek	Male	33	Service	
12	9	Shufia	Late Abdul Latif	Female	40	Housekeeper	
13	10	Ms. Jahanara	Abul Kasem	Female	43	Business	
14	18	Mst. Tahmina Akter	Md. Sohel Khan	Female	40	Business	
15	19	Mina	Shiraj Miah	Female	50	Business	
16	20	Ms. Ambia	Late Kuddush Bepari	Female	70	Housewife	
17	21	Ms. Falani	Late Ashraf Ali	Female	55	Day Labour	
18	22	Ms. Dil Peyera	Md. Azad	Female	60	Day Labour	
19	23	Md. Kalam Hossain	Late Shafiquel Islam	Male	60	Business	
20	24	Md. Anis	Shejon Kazi	Male	48	Day Labour	
21	25	Md. Zamal Mia	Dhukho Mia	Male	42	Service	
22	26	Marena Begum	Md. Abdur Rahman	Female	28	Housewife	
23	27.12	Lutfu Begum	Mizan Miah	Female	45	Housekeeper	
24	28	Md. Shah- Alam	Shajahan Khan	Male	60	Mason	
25	29	Jarina Begum	Md. Kamal	Female	47	Housewife	
26	31	Moziron Begum	Late Harun Sharif	Female	47	Housewife	
27	31.1	Mst. Mafia	Late Babul	Female	45	Service	
28	31.2	Ali Akbor	Fazir Uddin Bepari	Male	60	Business	
29	32	Mst. Anoara Begum	Md. Ismail	Female	40	Business	
30	33	Al-Amin		Male	40	Day Labour	
31	35	Ms. Parul Begum	Late Moslim Uddin	Female	40	Housekeeper	
32	37.1	Md. Abul Kasem	Late Nurun Haque	Male	40	Business	

Sl. No.	Hhs ID	Name	F/H Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Yearly Income
33	37.14	Ms. Rabeya	Late Shamsul Haque	Female	50	Day Labour	
34	37.15	Mst. Mili Akter	Late Leyakot Ali	Female	35	Housewife	
35	39.2	Md. Abdur Rashid	Motin Miah	Male	38	Business	
36	39.03	Rubel Miah		Male	30	Business	
37	39.07	Md. Manik		Male	34	Business	
38	39.08	Md. Badol	Md. Shazahan	Male	36	Business	
39	39.09	Md. Zia		Male	38	Service	
40	39.10	Abu Sayed	Afatullah	Male	48	Driver	
41	44	Mst. Bimola	Soyed Kha	Female	46	Day Labour	
42	45	Mst. Aleya	Abul Hashem	Female	55	Aged Person	
43	46	Shamsunnahar Begum	L/Abul Kasem	Female	80	Aged Person	
44	49	Shaleha Begum	L/Mohammad Lai	Female	60	Teacher	
45	52.1	Abul Kasem		Male	50	Business	
46	51.2	Hamida Begum	L/Selim	Female	38	Business	
47	56.3	Deloar Hossain	L/Dokhai Hawlader	Male	45	Day Labour	
48	57	Mst. Morzina	L/Motaleb	Female	55	Day Labour	
49	58	Most. Sahida	L/Ali Akbor	Female	60	Day Labour	
50	59	Most. Anowar Begum	L/Panzer Ali	Female	60	Aged Person	
51	62	Al Amin	Md. Moaez Uddin	Male	25	Business	
52	63	Feroza Begum	L/Awart Ali Mah	Female	60	Business	
53	67	Manik Miah		Male	26	Mason	
54	68	Babu Maih	Md. Rafiq	Male	32	Day Labour	
55	69/8	Saiful Islam	Nur Islam	Male	30	Day Labour	
56	69/15	Chan Miah	Abdul Khan	Male	50	Day Labour	
57	69.17	Harun Miah	Abul Bashar	Male	33	Business	
58	69.22	Morium Begum	Md. Nazrul Islam	Female	35	Housekeeper	
59	69.23	Suzon	Abdul Hai	Male	28	Day Labour	
60	69.24	Polashi	L/Mohi Uddin	Common Gender	32	Business	
61	70	Aisha Begum	L/Shuruz Miah	Female	50	Business	
62	72	Md. Anowar Hossain	Ruhul Amin	Male	30	Business	
63	73	Amir Hossain	Md. Moti	Male	38	Business	
64	78.2	Md. Abdul Matin	Late Chan Miah	Male	55	Day Labour	
65	79.3	Setara Begum	Lutfor Sheikh	Female	45	Housewife	

Sl. No.	Hhs ID	Name	F/H Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Yearly Income
66	80.1	Anoara	Late Md. Shajahan	Female	29	Housewife	
67	85	Hafej Torikullah	Late Emdaullah	Male	73	Business	
68	93	Md. Arif	Yaqub Ali Master	Male	34	Business	
69	82	Md. Liton Miah	Md. Mote Miah	Male	27	Business	
70	7.1	Md.Razib Khan	Md.Mofez Khan	Male	20	Business	
71	32.1	Odhir Chondrodas Razu	Onil Chondro Das	Male	30	Business	
72	1.7	Babu Das	L/ Suklal Das	Male	65	Business	
73	37.11	Md. Abul Hossain	Late Muzaffor Ali Shikdar	Male	65	Day Labour	