

Resettlement Plan (Updated)

July 2015

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

Prepared by the Ministry of Railways, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh for
the Asian Development Bank.

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)
CE	-	Additional Chief Engineer
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
CCC	-	Chittagong City Corporation
CCL	-	Cash Compensation under Law
CEGIS	-	Centre for Environmental and Geographic Information Services
CMP	-	Current Market Price
CPR	-	Common Property Resources
CRoW	-	Construction Right-of-Way
CSC	-	Construction Supervision Consultant
DAE	-	Department of Agriculture Extension
DC	-	Deputy Commissioner
DCI	-	Direct Calorie Intake
DoF	-	Department of Fisheries
DoF	-	Department of Forest
EA	-	Executing Agency
EC	-	Entitlement Card
EIA	-	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIB	-	European Investment Bank
EM	-	External Monitor
EP	-	Entitled Person
EPZ	-	Export Processing Zone
ESDU	-	Environmental Social Development Unit
FGD	-	Focus Group Discussion
ft	-	foot/feet (3.28 ft = 1 m)
FoB	-	foot overbridge
GDP	-	Gross Domestic Product
GoB	-	Government of Bangladesh
GRC	-	Grievance Redress Committee
ha	-	hectare
HIES	-	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
HH	-	Household
IA	-	Implementing Agency
ID Card	-	Identity Card

IGP	-	Income Generating Programme
ILRP	-	Income Generating & Livelihood Restoration Programme
IR	-	Involuntary Resettlement
IoL	-	Inventory of Loses
JVS	-	Joint Verification Survey
JVC	-	Joint Verification Committee
Km	-	Kilometre
LA	-	Land Acquisition
LAR	-	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
LAO	-	Land Acquisition Officer
LAP	-	Land Acquisition Plan
LGI	-	Local Government Institution
LMS	-	Land Market Survey
LRP	-	Livelihood Restoration Programme
M&E	-	Monitoring & Evaluation
MIS	-	Management Information System
MoC	-	Ministry of Communications
MoR	-	Ministry of Railways
MoWR	-	Ministry of Water Resources
NGO	-	Non-Government Organisation
NRS	-	National Resettlement Specialist
PAH	-	Project Affected Household
PAU	-	Project Affected Unit
PCR	-	Physical & Cultural Resources
PD	-	Project Director
PDB	-	Power Development Board
PIB	-	Public Information Brochure
PIM	-	Project Implementation Unit
PIU	-	Project Implementation Unit
PMO	-	Project Management Office
PPR	-	Project Progress Report
PRA	-	Participatory Rural Appraisal
PVAC	-	Property Valuation Advisory Committee
PWD	-	Public Works Department
R&R	-	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
RAC	-	Resettlement Advisory Committee
rft	-	running feet (of boundary walls)
RP	-	Resettlement Plan
RB	-	Requiring Body
RF	-	Resettlement Framework
RHD	-	Roads & Highways Department
RO	-	Resettlement Officer
RoR	-	Record of Rights
RoW	-	Right-of-Way
RRP	-	Revised Resettlement Plan
RS	-	Resettlement Site
RU	-	Resettlement Unit
RV	-	Replacement Value
SES	-	Socioeconomic Survey
sft	-	Square feet

TA	-	Technical Assistance
ToR	-	Terms of Reference
USD	-	United States Dollars
VH	-	Vulnerable Household

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 or without 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 includes payments in cash or kind for assets acquired or affected by a Project at replacement cost or current market value.

Cut-off date refers to the date after which eligibility for compensation or resettlement assistance will not be considered. 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-off date for eligibility of resettlement benefits.

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.

Encroachers include those people who move into the Project area after the cut-off date and are therefore not eligible for compensation or other rehabilitation measures provided by the Project. The term also refers to those extending attached private land into public land.

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.

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 assets listed during the survey/census as a preliminary record of affected or lost assets.

Khas land refers to state-owned land which the Government is entitled to both lease and

give away to citizens of the country who do not own land. Khas land is considered an important livelihood source for the extreme poor and can generate and protect the gains made toward achieving sustainable livelihoods, particularly for those with low quality, under-sized and flood prone land.

Non-titled refers to persons 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.

Parcha is a record of rights of a landowner.

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

Project Affected Unit combines residential households (HHs), commercial/shops and business enterprises (CBEs), common property resources (CPRs) and other affected entities as a whole.

Project means Subproject 2 Construction of dual gauge double rail line conversion of existing rail line into dual gauge between Akhaura and Laksam.

Relocation means displacement or physical moving of the APs 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 its existing condition, without deduction of transaction costs or for any material salvaged.

Replacement Land refers to land affected by the Project that is compensated through provision of alternative land, rather than cash, of the same size and/or productive capacity as the land lost and is acceptable to the AP. In this Project, there is no provision for replacement land. However, additional Project assistance is allowed in the form of CMP as grant to affected persons to buy land lost to the Project.

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

Squatters (Informal settlers) include non-titled and other households, business and common establishments on land owned by the Government (BR). Under the Project this includes railway land on which railway track, stations; residential structures are established and/or remain fallow.

Structures include 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.

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 are below the latest nationally defined poverty line; (iv) households of indigenous population or ethnic minority; and (v) households of low social group or caste.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

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

NOTE

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. Introduction

1. This is a revised version of the Resettlement Plan (RP) of June 2014 prepared for the Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project (the Project). The revision and updates are done in view of further reduction in the acquisition of private land from 58.43 ha to 37.38 ha for the proposed double line alignment. The reduced land acquisition further minimised Project impacts, particularly dealing with titleholders. The section from Gangasagar Railway Station to Akhaura was re-designed to avoid a major market and settlement, including an old temple. A new station building design was developed and other design changes were made to minimise land acquisition requirements. As a result, the overall impact of the Project was significantly reduced. Bangladesh Railway (BR) under the Ministry of Railways is the executing agency (EA) of the Project. The Asian Development Bank (ADB), European Investment Bank (EIB) and the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) will jointly finance the Project. The Project is developed under the Regional Cooperation and Integration Project (RCIP) – Rail Component for sub regional and Trans-Asian Railway (TAR) connectivity.

2. The RP approach incorporates (i) compensation for land and structures at full replacement cost prior to relocation; (ii) moving/relocation assistance; (iii) income-restoration measures including a livelihood restoration programme (LRP); (iii) special assistance, particularly for women and vulnerable groups; and (iv) assistance to secure housing and rental spaces by the non-titled person living on BR land.

B. Scope of Land Acquisition

3. Overall, the total numbers of affected entities are 2,004 households/units (titled and non-titled included) who will be physically and economically impacted by the Project. However, the numbers of households (HH) to be affected are 1,947 (excluding the affected units of CPR, PCR, Government/BR buildings, large business entities (Table 2.4). The doubling of the track will require a total of around 320 ha of land. Of this, only 37.38 ha will require private land acquisition – the rest of the land already belongs to BR. However, many households/shops who are currently squatting on BR land will be affected and would require relocation.

4. Out of the 2,004 households/units, 698 title owners will lose their lands, representing 34.83% of affected units. Out of this, 95.27% use their land for agricultural purposes and 4.73% for other purposes. Of those affected, 1,815 households/units (1,763 HHs+52 units i.e., CPR = 49 + large scale business = 3) will have to relocate their homesteads or business structure: these include 303 title-holder households, 887 informal settler households (i.e., squatters) and 573 renters on private land (155) and BR land (418) (see Table 1). Finally, 454 employees will also lose their jobs due to impacts associated with the relocation of businesses. The Project will also require removal of trees of various sizes and species.

Table 1: Summary of Key Project Impacts

Sl. No.	Project Impacts	Total
1	Amount of land to be acquired (ha)	37.38
2	Total number of households requiring relocation	1,815
3	Number of titled HHs losing res/com and other structures requiring relocation	303
4	Number of squatters losing res/com and structures requiring relocation	887

Sl. No.	Project Impacts	Total
5	Number of renters (from squatters on BR land) losing res/com structures requiring relocation	573
6	Number of CPRs requiring relocation	49
7	Number of Large Scale Business (from titled, non-titled owners and renters) losing structures requiring relocation	3
8	Number of PCR's not requiring relocation	3
9	Number of HH losing other structures	44
10	Number of HH losing land, trees and fish ponds only-no relocation required	713
11	Number of HH losing over 10% of their lands	211
12	Total number of persons affected	9,626
13	Number of trees affected	55,342

5. The proposed Project interventions will also affect common property resources (CPRs) such as community schools, mosques, club house and physical cultural resources (PCRs) – for example, *mazar sharif* (shrine) and *moth* (age-old temple).

C. Impacts and Socioeconomic Profiles

6. Among the affected households, the male-female ratio is 120:100. The average household size is 4.94. The census findings show that about 69.21% of the affected persons have up to secondary school education, and about 6.33% higher secondary level of education. Although 83.86% of affected households are directly engaged in income generating activities, they belong to diverse occupational groups, the most important of which are businesses (33%) and farming (20%).

7. A good number of landowners were unavailable during previous survey while updated survey covered more number of land owners. Therefore, more than 10% of income loss from agricultural land has increased in the updated RP. As per the land acquisition data, 31.73% (or 211) of the landowners will be losing 10% or more of their income from land. About 25% households/units (505) will have to relocate their business. Finally, 20% of households (404) have been identified as vulnerable, defined as earnings below the poverty line (BDT 74,359.00/year) as well as headed by disabled, female and elderly people.

8. As for the squatters, most of those losing homesteads live in rural sections of the alignment while those losing businesses live close to the stations in urban centres. The number of commercial and residential squatters has increased in updated RP (by 211 units) due to increase of BR land mainly in station areas. The squatters are mostly found in the Akhaura station. The impacts are in the both cases of income and homestead. As per the survey of squatters having shops/businesses around station areas. 61% reported to have residences in town and even own land and house in their village homes. Most of them (76%) earn an income above the average for the district (average of BDT 10,000.00/month. In sum, these informal settlers living in urban areas are relatively well off and do not qualify as vulnerable. They are using BR land free of cost for businesses and to earn a living.

D. Information Disclosure, Consultation and Responses

9. The primary stakeholders of the Project are land owners, traders, farmers, service holders, day labourers, and rickshaw/van pullers, as well as small shop/kiosk owners, largely on BR land as informal settlers. Stakeholder consultation meetings were held during (i) social

surveys (e.g., census, SES, land market survey, and video filming), followed by formal community-wide Stakeholder Consultation Meeting (SCM), and (iii) Focus Group Discussion (FGD). The cut-off dates (a) for land and (b) eligibility for resettlement benefits were discussed during the surveys and local consultation meetings/FGDs. The affected people support the Project that they see will enable faster transportation as well as improve the connection with other parts of the country and neighbouring countries. However, they raised concerns over timely and fair compensation as well as availability to relocate their businesses in proximity to the stations. Most of these concerns have been integrated into the compensations and resettlement measures outlined in the RP.

10. A Project information brochure, which described key expected environmental and social impacts, was distributed to the communities in the Project's zone of influence during the environmental and social impact assessment. In addition, a RP disclosure brochure, with specific information on entitlements has been prepared in Bangla and distributed in the concerned DC and upazila in May 2014. This revised updated version will also be disclosed by July 2015. Further, an updated brochure will be distributed to every affected household unit prior to the RP implementation. The revised RP will also be uploaded on the ADB and BR websites after getting concurrence from the ADB/EIB and approval from the Ministry of Railways. A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be put in place prior to the implementation of the RP to ensure complaints and feedbacks from affected people are adequately and timely addressed.

E. Legal and Policy Framework

11. The principal legal instrument governing land acquisition in Bangladesh is the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Ordinance, 1982 (ARIPO 1982/amended) and other land laws and administrative manuals which requires that compensation be paid at "fair value" for (i) land and assets permanently acquired (including standing crops, trees, houses); and (ii) any other damages caused by such acquisition. The Deputy Commissioners (DC) in all the cases, determine the market value of acquired land based on the assessment of transacted deeds of the 12 months prior to the date of notice under Section 3. However, the value provided is generally lower than the true "market value" as owners customarily report lower rates in land transaction prices to avoid duties and taxes.

12. ADB SPS/Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards (2009) as well as EIB/Standard 6 Involuntary Resettlement require payments of replacement cost (RC) of the affected land and other assets. There are evident gaps in the Land Acquisition Law of Bangladesh to address ADB/EIB Safeguards requirements. These gaps have been spelled out in the RP through a comparative assessment between ADB SPS/Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards (2009), EIB/Standard 6 Involuntary Resettlement (2014) and GoB Ordinance II (1982). To ensure fair compensation and comply with the donors' policies, this RP has adopted policy measures to address the losses at full replacement cost (RC) in addition to other resettlement assistance measures further detailed below.

13. Additional surveys and studies have also been undertaken under the Project to assess current market value of land and other assets for payments at replacement cost. These have been synthesised in the Land and Property Valuation Report, which is summarised in Chapter 11 and detailed in Annex 2. The values of the Land and Property Valuation Report will be reviewed and verified by the Property Valuation Advisory Committee (PVAC), which will be set up for the implementation of the RP. More information on the role of the PVAC is provided in Annex 8.

F. Entitlements, Assistance and Income-Restoration Measures

14. Both titled and non-titled affected households to be compensated at full replacement costs for their assets. In addition to compensation measures for land, structures and other assets at full replacement costs, the following income restoration measures have been proposed. It is expected that these additional mechanisms will ensure improvement or restoration to pre-project standards of living of Affected Households and that those of poor and vulnerable households at least meet minimum national standards.

- i. Moving assistance: This includes transfer grants and reconstruction grants for structure owners and moving grants for tenants.
- ii. Income-restoration measures: This includes allowance for loss of income for business owners, allowance for loss of income for employees/wage earners, allowance for loss of income from agricultural land, pond and fruit trees and participation to the Livelihood Restoration Programme.
- iii. Assistance measures to secure housing and rental space: This includes assistance to all affected households losing homesteads, business structures or rental space in identifying and securing an alternative space to rent or buy.
- iv. Special assistance measures: This includes special cash grants to vulnerable households and poor female-headed households.

15. The revised and updated RP contain the same comprehensive entitlement matrix covering both titled and non-titled affected households to be compensated at full replacement costs for their assets and assisted in relocation (see Table 2). No additional measures are required in the revised version.

Table 2: Entitlements, Assistance and Benefits under the RP – Summary

Category of Losses	Persons Entitled	Entitlements
1. Loss of agricultural land	Legal owner/ titleholders as identified by Deputy Commissioner (DC)	CCL by DC as per 1982 Ordinance The difference between CCL and Replacement value (RV) of land (to be determined by PVAC) paid by the Project as additional payments. Stamp duty and updated registration cost will be paid once the EP purchases new land and submits proper records. The value for stamp duty will be limited to CCL and/replacement value paid. Assistance from INGO in re-titling plot.
2. Loss of homestead, commercial, industrial land and common property resources	Legal owner/ titleholders as identified by DC	CCL by DC as per 1982 Ordinance The difference between CCL and Replacement value (RV) of land (to be determined by PVAC) paid by the Project as additional payments. Stamp duty and registration cost will be paid once the EP purchases new land and submits proper records. The value for stamp duty will be limited to CCL and/replacement value paid. Assistance from INGO in re-titling structure.

Category of Losses	Persons Entitled	Entitlements
3. Loss of water bodies (ponds, both cultivated and non-cultivated)	Legal owner/ titleholders as identified by DC	CCL by DC as per 1982 Ordinance The difference between CCL and Replacement value (RV) of land (to be determined by PVAC) paid by the Project as additional payments. Stamp duty and registration cost will be paid once the EP purchases new land and submits proper records. The value for stamp duty will be limited to CCL and/replacement value paid. Assistance from INGO in re-titling asset.
4. Loss of residential structures with title to land	Legal owner/titleholders as identified by DC	CCL by DC for residential structures The difference between CCL and Replacement Cost (RC) for structures as determined by PVAC Transfer and reconstruction grants respectively of BDT 8,000.00 and BDT 9,800.00 Owner allowed to take all salvageable materials free of cost.
5. Loss of commercial/industrial structures with title to land	Legal owner/titleholders as identified by DC	CCL by DC for commercial/industrial structures The difference between CCL and Replacement Cost (RC) for structures as determined by PVAC Transfer and reconstruction grants respectively of BDT 8,000.00 and BDT 9,800.00 Owner allowed to take all salvageable materials free of cost
6. 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.	Compensation for the structures as per PWD rates if not available to be determined by PVAC at replacement cost Transfer and reconstruction grants respectively of BDT 8,000.00 and BDT 9,800.00 Owner allowed to take all salvageable materials free of cost
7. Loss of physical cultural resources (PCR) and common property resources (CPRs) structures (a) with or (b) without title to land	(a) Legal owners (or registered committees) identified by DC in the process of CCL payment. (b) Socially recognized owners of structures built on the RoW as identified during	(a) CCL by DC to legal owners, plus the difference between CCL and RC of structure as determined by PVAC. Transfer grant of BDT 16,000.00 for the relocation of structure; Dismantling and reconstruction cash assistance BDT 10,000.00; and Allowed to take all salvageable materials free of cost. OR (b) RC for structure as determined by PVAC

Category of Losses	Persons Entitled	Entitlements
	census and verified by JVC	Transfer grant of BDT 16,000.00 for the relocation of structure Reconstruction grant of BDT 10,000.00 Owner(s) allowed to take all salvageable materials free of cost
8. (a) Loss of trees with title to land; and (b) owner of trees on public land or lessees	Legal owner as identified by DC. Socially recognised owners of trees grown on public or other land, as identified by census. Owners of trees such as Forest Department, Zilla Parishad, Society, Union Parishad, Lessee on public land.	(a) Timber trees and bamboos: CCL by DC for those with title to land and difference between CCL and RC as determined by PVAC. For fruit trees: CCL by DC for those with title to land and difference between CCL and RC as determined by PVAC. OR (b) Timber trees and bamboos: Compensation for lost trees as per DOF rates to be determined by PVAC at RC for those w/o title to land. For fruit trees: compensation for lost trees as per DOF rates to be determined by PVAC at RC for those w/o title to land. Owner of trees (in both cases) will be allowed to fell and take the trees free of cost
9. Loss of standing crops/fish stock with (a) title to land and (b) without title to land.	(a) Legal owner/ cultivators as identified in joint verification by DC and BR. (b) socially recognised users of land identified during census and validated by JVC	(a) CCL for crops by DC for those with titles and difference between CCL and RC as determined by PVA; OR (b) compensations for crops/fish stock at RC to be determined by PVAC for those without title. Owners/Users will be allowed to take crops and fish stock (within BR declared deadline)
10. Loss of fruit production (due to loss of fruit trees).	(a) Legal owner/ cultivators as identified in joint verification by DC and BR. (b) socially recognised users of land identified during census and validated by JVC	As mentioned in entitlement measure # 8, RC of fruit production for 3 years.
11. Loss of leased or mortgaged agricultural land or ponds and commercial land	Agricultural and commercial plot owner(s) on the Project RoW. Titled and non-titled leaseholders/ licensees/share	CCL as per law for those with registered contracts/lease OR Cash grant of BDT 5,200.00 and BDT 4,600.00 will be paid to the non-titled share croppers, licensees and lessees of agricultural land, and pond respectively by the Project through INGO.

Category of Losses	Persons Entitled	Entitlements
	croppers	In both cases, the cultivator will be allowed to take the crops/fish free of costs within the BR declared deadline.
12. Loss of income from dismantled commercial and business premises	Any proprietor or businessman or artisan operating in premises, at the time of issuance of notice and/or identified by census.	Cash grant of 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)
13. Loss of income (wage earners in agricultural, small business and industry; excluding owners or employers)	Regular employees/wage earners affected by the acquisition as identified by census.	Cash grant of BDT 19,500.00 (equivalent to 3 months average income)
14. Loss of income from rented-out Residential and commercial premises	Legal owner of the rented-out premises as identified by census.	Grant for loss of rental income equivalent to Rental assistance for rented residential and commercial structures of BDT 3,000 (equivalent to 2 months rental income.
15. Rental assistance for renters in order to support them finding alternative place to rent	Tenants in rented structures as identified by census.	Rental assistance for both residential and commercial tenants of BDT 6,000.00 (equivalent to 4 month rent). Moving grant of 1,500.00
16. Reconnection of utilities (gas, electricity, telephone, water, sewage, etc.)	Legal subscriber as identified by DC (Eligible only when the affected households can submit evidence of past connections/bills/receipt)	Cash grant for new utilities connection will be provided by BR: (a) Gas connection = BDT 12,000.00; (b) Electricity connection = BDT 7,000.00; (c) Telephone connection = BDT 5,000.00; (d) Water connection = BDT 5,000.00; (e) Sewage connection = BDT 5,000.00.
17. Assistance to vulnerable households	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
18. 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
19. Livelihood improvement programme	One member of each vulnerable household as well as households	Cost of programme implementation (as separate line in budget summary Table 10.1). BDT 16,000.00 to be provided as “seed

Category of Losses	Persons Entitled	Entitlements
	losing 10% over of their total income.	grant” to each trained member for investment
20. Personal finance management programme	All households losing structure/ trees/ crops/land.	Cost of programme implementation (estimated at BDT 3,000.00/household).
21. Assistance in identifying available land/space/structure to rent or buy	All households losing their homestead or business structure or rented structure.	Cost of programme implementation (as separate line in budget summary Table 10.1).
22. Unforeseen adverse impacts	Households/ persons affected by any unforeseen impact identified during RP implementation – for instance, any Project induced impacts	Compensations/allowance and assistance depending on type of loss will follow entitlement matrix
23. Temporary impact during construction	Households/ persons and/or community affected by construction impacts	The contractor shall bear the cost of any impact on structure or land due to movement of machinery and in connection with collection and transportation of borrow materials as per entitlement matrix (see entitlement measure # 1). All temporary use of lands outside proposed RoW to be through written approval of the land owner and contractor. Land will be returned to owner rehabilitated to original preferably better standard.

G. Relocation of Housing and Settlements

16. The households who will be physically relocated are either titled homestead/ business owners, informal settlers (squatters) on BR land and renters. Most of the affected structures in urban centres tend to be businesses and in rural areas homesteads.

17. A large majority of the affected households (95%) stated their preference to remain in their current location in order to continue their present occupations. When asked about modalities for compensation, the survey shows that 73% of households would opt for cash compensation. 20 percent (mostly private land owners) expressed their preferences for land for land.

18. The relocation of scattered homesteads in rural areas along a 72 km linear stretch is not pragmatic as it would imply concentrating the households in a few identified locations or resettlement sites that would be away from their existing source of livelihood (farming). Most of the landowners will not lose any substantial amount of land due to linear acquisition and will be able to relocate on their residual land. As per the entitlement matrix, land titleholders will receive on average BDT 6,301,383 (USD 81,098.88) per household as compensation, which is believed to be sufficient to rent or buy alternative plots. Non-title holders losing a homestead in

rural sections will either relocate on BR land, which is a typical practice as evident in the Tongi-Bhairab Double Line Project, or rent within proximity. According to the rental availability and affordability survey, space and structures to rent in rural areas are readily affordable and accessible.

19. There is limited availability of BR land close to the stations in urban areas that would be sufficient to relocate affected households. Acquiring land from private owners for resettlement is not a pragmatic option, as this would affect another new set of people in a cyclical way. Moreover, the rental availability and affordability survey confirmed that most squatters in urban areas, who represent over 50% of the affected business owners, would not lose their homesteads, as they already own a house (60%) or are renting in town. Their income depends on being in the city and close to the stations. The survey also indicates that while rent from private individuals is affordable in urban centres (from BDT 750.00-1,500.00/month) it is not widely available.

20. It is believed that the compensations, allowances and assistance measures proposed under this RP are sufficient to enable affected households to secure alternative spaces for their homesteads and businesses. The cash option for titled owners as well as informal settlers is very attractive. Firstly, households losing a primary structure (both titled and non-titled holders) will receive an estimated BDT 781,209 (USD 10,054.17), which represents 13 times the average annual income and is more than sufficient to cover several years of rent. As for renters, who will not be compensated for the structure. They will receive the equivalent of four-month rent, which is sufficient time for them to find an alternative option. This should address the question of affordability of renting space in urban centres.

21. As for the availability issue, the INGO will assist all affected households losing land or structure (or rented structure) in identifying and securing an alternative space to rent or buy. One of its tasks will be to establish a list of available plots and structures to rent or buy and support the affected household with legal documentation and in negotiations. Assistance from the INGO was explicitly sought by the affected households as demonstrated by the survey (requested by over 80% of those surveyed). Furthermore, under the RP, BR will consider giving priority in re-allocating leases to former leaseholders and affected businesses after modernisation of the station areas.

H. Grievance Redress Mechanism

22. Grievance redress mechanism (GRM) is a locally based, formalised way of accepting, assessing, and resolving community complaints concerning the performance or behavior of the Project. A two-tier Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs) has been established in this Project to deal with all complaints related to RP implementation. The affected persons will be informed through consultations and FGDs during Project implementation. This will also be clearly outlined in the public information booklet, APs will be informed that they have a right to resolve any land acquisition related grievance or complaints they may have. Grievances will be settled with their full representation in GRCs constituted by the Ministry of Railways with representatives from the Executing Agency (BR), the Implementing NGO (INGO) engaged for RP implementation, LGI representative (2) including one representative of the affected community. The APs will call upon the support of INGO to assist them in presenting their grievances to the GRCs. GRCs will review grievances involving all social, resettlement and environmental issues related to Project implementation. Grievances will be redressed within a month from the date of lodging the complaints.

I. Resettlement Cost and Budget

23. The total estimated budget for implementation of the Resettlement Plan is BDT **4,418.83.00** million (**USD 56.87 million**). Table 4 provides a summary of the LAR costs. Details are available in Chapter 10.

Table 3: Costs and Budget – Summary

Breakdown of Total Cost for LA and Resettlement for Project			
Sl. No.	Head of Budget	Million BDT	Million USD
1. Land Acquisition Cost			
A	Compensation for land (CCL and additional top-up)	2,738.52	35.24
B	Compensation for Primary Structures and Secondary Structures	553.06	7.12
C	Compensation for Trees	80.49	1.04
D	Compensation for Crop Production	2.10	0.03
E	Compensation for Fish Stock	2.00	0.03
F	Other Resettlement Benefits/Allowance and Grants	80.91	1.04
G	Income Generation and Livelihood Restoration	9.84	0.13
H	Assistance in identifying space to rent/buy	5.50	0.07
I	Cost of NGOs for carry out Income Generation and Livelihood Restoration Programme (ILRP) and Capacity Building & Training of Officials of EA	15.00	0.19
J	RP implementing NGO Operation cost for RP Implementing Agency/INGO (LS)	50.00	0.64
K	RP External Monitoring NGO/Agency	7.00	0.09
L	Relocation of three PCRs	4.70	0.06
M	Compensation and rehabilitation assistance to informal settlers on land near Rail Bhaban for construction of a new building under this Project	468.00	6.02
	Sub Total	4,017.12	51.70
N	Contingency @10%	401.71	5.17
Total Estimated Budget		4,418.83	56.87

Table 4: Detailed Breakdown Cost and Estimates

Sl. No	Description	Unit	Quantity	Rate (Taka)	Total Amount (Taka)	Total Amount (Million Taka)
A Land Acquisition						
A.1	Price of Land	Acre	92.30	29,668,530.71	2,738,521,092.00	2,738.52
A.2	Price of Primary Structure	Sft.	606,513.00	852.80	517,233,618.00	517.23
A.3	Price of Secondary Structure	LS			35,825,662.00	35.83
A.4	Price of Trees on Private Land	No.	19,652.00	2,512.97	49,384,794.00	49.38
A.5	Price of Trees on GoB. Land	No.	35,690.00	871.67	31,109,772.00	31.11
A.6	Price of Crops	Dec.	5,246.00	400.00	2,098,400.00	2.10
A.7	Compensation for Fish Stock	Dec.	1,997.90	1,000.00	1,997,900.00	2.00
	Total of A.1 to A.10				3,376,171,238.00	3,376.17
	Contingency @10%				337,617,123.80	337.62

Sl. No	Description	Unit	Quantity	Rate (Taka)	Total Amount (Taka)	Total Amount (Million Taka)
	Sub-Total-A : Total Cost of Land Acquisition				3,713,788,361.80	3,713.79
B	Resettlement Allowance and Grants					
B.1	Transfer Grant per affected titled and non-titled Residential and Commercial Structures	No.	1,763	8,000	14,104,000.00	14.10
B.2	Special Grant per affected Community Property (PCR & CPR) Structures	No.	49	16,000	784,000.00	0.78
B.3	Reconstruction Grant per affected titled and non- titled Residential and Commercial Structures	No.	1,190	9,800	11,662,000.00	11.66
B.4	One time moving grant for tenants	No.	573	3,000	1,719,000.00	1.72
B.5	Rental Assistance for both residential and commercial tenants	No.	574	6,000	3,444,000.00	3.44
B.6	Grant for loss of rental income to the legal owner for rented residential & commercial structures	No.	574	3,000	1,722,000.00	1.72
B.7	Re-connection of Gas supply services	No.	14	12,000	168,000.00	0.17
B.8	Re-connection of Electricity supply services	No.	500	7,000	3,500,000.00	3.50
B.9	Re-connection of Water supply services	No.	408	5,000	2,040,000.00	2.04
B.10	Re-connection of Telephone services (approximate)	L.S	85	5,000	425,000.00	0.43
B.11	Re-connection of sewerage services	No.	500	5,000	2,500,000.00	2.50
B.12	Assistance to vulnerable households or households with disabled/ handicapped/ elderly/very poor	No.	404	8,200	3,312,800.00	3.31
B.13	Assistance to Female headed households under	No.	74	10,000	740,000.00	0.74

Sl. No	Description	Unit	Quantity	Rate (Taka)	Total Amount (Taka)	Total Amount (Million Taka)
	the poverty level					
B.14	Grant for Loss of business Income by affected trader	No.	507	30,000	15,210,000.00	15.21
B.15	Grant for loss of regular wage income for labours and employees	No.	464	19,500	9,048,000.00	9.05
B.16	Grant for loss of income from agricultural land to non-titled share croppers, licensees and lessees	No.	34	5,200	176,800.00	0.18
B.17	Grant for loss of income from pond/water bodies to non-titled licensees and lessees	No.	145	4,600	667,000.00	0.67
B.18	Grant for loss of fruit production to the legal owners (Price of total fruit trees)	LS			10,110,203.00	10.11
B.19	Assistance in identifying space to rent/buy	L.S			5,500,000.00	5.50
B.20	Relocation of three PCRs	L.S			4,700,000.00	4.70
B.21	Compensation and rehabilitation assistance to informal settlers on land near Rail Bhaban for construction of a new building under this project	L.S			468,000,000.00	468.00
	Total of B.1 to B.21				559,532,803.00	559.53
	Contingency @10%				55,953,280.30	55.95
	Sub-Total-B : Total Cost of Resettlement Allowance and Grants				615,486,083.30	615.49
C	Income Generation and Restoration					
C.1	Income Generation and Livelihood Restoration	L.S			9,840,000.00	9.84
C.2	Cost of NGOs for carry out Income Generation and Livelihood	L.S			15,000,000.00	15.00

Sl. No	Description	Unit	Quantity	Rate (Taka)	Total Amount (Taka)	Total Amount (Million Taka)
	Restoration Programme (ILRP) & Capacity Building and Training of Officials of EA					
	Total of C.1 to C.2				24,840,000.00	24.84
	Contingency @10%				2,484,000.00	2.48
	Sub-Total-C : Total (ILRP Costs)				27,324,000.00	27.32
D	Administrative Cost					
D.1	Operation cost for RP Implementing Agency/ INGO (LS)	L.S			50,000,000.00	50.00
D.2	RP External Monitoring NGO/ Agency	L.S			7,000,000.00	7.00
	Total of D.1 to D.2				57,000,000.00	57.00
	Contingency @10%				5,700,000.00	5.70
	Sub-Total-D: Total Administrative Cost				62,700,000.00	62.70
	Total Estimated Cost (A+B+C+D)				4,419,298,445.10	4,419.30

24. This budget includes compensation for land, structures, trees, standing crops and fish, along with other resettlement benefits. A provisional lump sum has been kept in the budget (i.e., M) for payment of compensation and rehabilitation assistance for squatters to be affected by the construction of the Engineers Main Office for the Project in Dhaka near the current BR headquarters (more in Chapter 1). Provision of contingency costs (10%) has also been calculated and incorporated in this budget to meet unforeseen expenses during RP implementation. The RP budget further includes capacity building of the Executive Agency (BR), the operational cost for the INGO and training cost of income generating activities for vulnerable households. INGO will review and adjust the budget further in consultation with BR prior to Project implementation. This budget is indicative of outlays for different expenditure categories assessed by census and IoL survey (May-June 2013, Feb 2014, December 2014 and January 2015) for physical assets and estimates of land for acquisition. These costs will be updated and adjusted once the land acquisition boundaries will be finalised and the Government adopts a price of land and other assets based on recommendations of the PVAC for replacement cost prior to implementation.

J. Institutional Arrangements for RP Implementation

25. BR will establish a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) for the implementation of the Project in which a resettlement unit (RU) will be set up for RP implementation. The PIU will be headed by the General Manager/Project Director (PD) and the RU by an Additional Chief Engineer (ACE). The PD will engage a non-governmental organisation (INGO) to assist the RU in the implementation of the RP. The INGO will assist the RU in disbursing compensation and resettlement benefits to the Project affected persons as will be responsible for elaborating and conducting the livelihood restoration programme, as well as key activities related to the implementation of the gender action plan that has been designed for the Project and which purpose goes beyond this RP. BR will ensure land acquisition with assistance from Deputy Commissioners of Brahmanbaria and Comilla. Besides, the Ministry of Railways will form various teams/committees such as Property Valuation Advisory Committee (PVAC), and

Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) and JVC with representatives of BR, DC, LGI and APs for ensuring stakeholder participation and upholding the interest of the vulnerable APs.

K. Monitoring and Evaluation

26. BR will set up under DD (Resettlement) a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system for collecting and analysing information on RP implementation in a systematic and continuous process and for identifying the constraint of the process. A multi-level monitoring system has been established that includes both internal and external members to provide feedback to the PIU as well as to assess the effectiveness of the RP implementation. Internal monitoring will be carried out by the RU and while external monitoring will be carried out by the Project Supervision Consultants. ADB will also monitor RP implementation activities during periodic mission. The monitoring reports will be accessible to stakeholders and posted in Project website.

I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

A. Project Background

1. The Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project (the Project) will bring efficiency in railway operation and enhance the line capacity significantly from the current 31 train pairs per day to around 72 train pairs per day. Further, the upgrading under the Project, particularly the existing loops will also permit the operation of longer trains, making better utilisation of the available train slots. The Project alignment between Akhaura and Laksam is shown in Figure 1.1. Bangladesh Railway (BR) under the Ministry of Railways (MoR), is the executing agency (EA) of this Project.

2. The Project has been developed under the framework of the Regional Cooperation and Integration Project (RCIP) designed to develop Sub-Regional and Trans-Asian Railway (TAR) connectivity as well as improving the communication system between and among the South Asian and other Asian countries with Bangladesh. The overall objectives of RCIP are to (i) promote economic cooperation and (ii) internal efficiency and effectiveness of the transport sector.

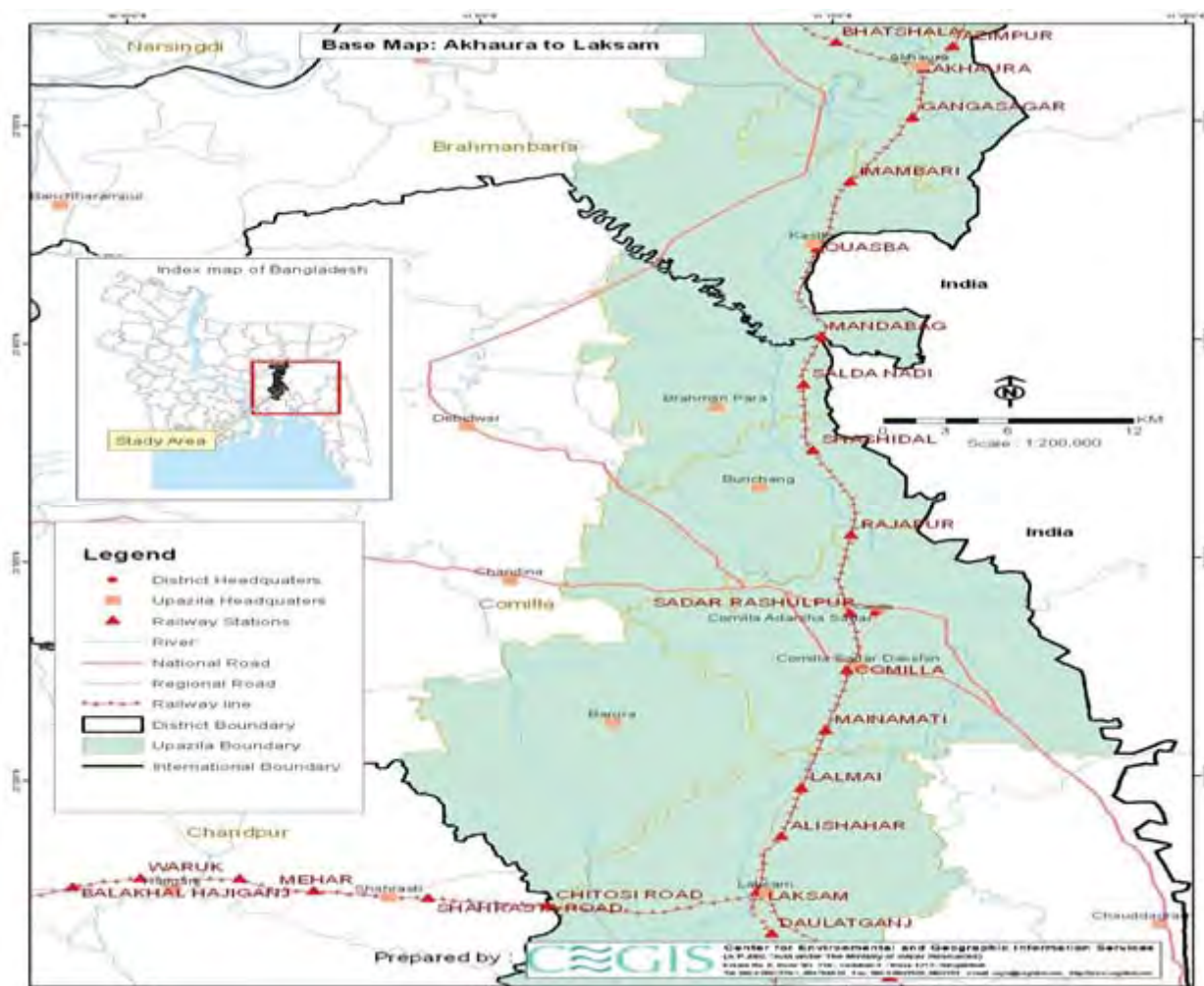


Figure 1: Location of the Project Alignment between Akhaura and Laksam

B. Project Components

3. The existing Akhaura to Laksam single railway line was built on land acquired in the 1890s. The embankment along single railway line can largely accommodate a second line with additional acquisition for land for doubling, including provisions for dual gauge tracks, new bridges and culverts, modifications to stations or construction of new stations and diversions where necessary. The total length of the proposed strip is 72 km with variable width of 30 m to 100 m, depending on embankment heights, bridges and stations. In addition to construction of the double line, the Project includes the following components:

- a. Construction of 59 (fifty nine) new bridges and culverts; this also includes 13 major bridges (more than 40 ft);
- b. Eleven new stations will be built replacing existing stations within the same station complex;
- c. Improving access at 2 existing stations (Comilla and Akhaura) by construction of foot-over-bridges (FoB) and ramps;
- d. Construction of Engineers Main Office Building for the Project in Dhaka (close to BR headquarters building).¹

4. In addition to affected titled owners, the proposed Project interventions will cause displacement of largely informal settlers/squatters (residential and commercial/shops), tenants and encroachers from BR land and in and around station areas with adverse impacts on their assets and livelihoods.

C. Measures to Minimise Impacts²

5. The Project considered many technical options in order to reduce land acquisition and minimise possible adverse impacts. For example,

- i. Out of total required area of around 320 ha, only 37.38 ha (11.7%) of area will be acquired for Project implementation; the remainder is BR land;
- ii. The section from Gangasagar Railway Station to Akhaura was re-designed to avoid a major market and settlement, including an old temple. As a result, the overall impact of the Project was significantly reduced;
- iii. The reconstruction and modernisation of the stations were designed as much as possible within the available BR land. As a result, land acquisition was reduced during the design phase; and
- iv. Access roads to some stations were re-designed through further field inspections to reduce land acquisition and minimise impacts.

6. During Project implementation, the Project will make further efforts to minimise Project impacts and disruptions as much as possible.

D. Purposes of Resettlement Plan

¹ The land already belongs to BR; however, there are several run down railway staff quarters and many squatters/shops on the railway land. These temporary shops and settlements have to be removed and rehabilitated. An initial assessment has already been carried out; however, a full census and IOL will be prepared soon and an addendum to the RP will be submitted in due course. A lump sum budget has already been included to cover compensation and rehabilitation assistance as per the Project entitlement matrix.

7. The purpose of the RP is to mitigate, compensate and re-establish the lives and livelihoods of the affected persons and communities affected by the Project. The RP is based on GoB laws/legal framework for land acquisition and compensation payments. It also complies with the ADB SPS/Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards and EIB Standard 6 - Involuntary Resettlement and other relevant guidelines³ with Project- specific provisions for replacement value for assets acquired, assistance for relocation and construction of houses, livelihood restoration and other allowance for vulnerable groups so that those affected can maintain and/or improve their pre-Project standard of living. The compensation rates assessed and the resettlement assistance and benefits to be provided under the RP will help the affected households and businesses to re- establish themselves in post-relocation period. Special attention has been given to non-titled affected squatters/informal settlers, shops and business owners on BR land along the alignment and in and around the station areas to support their relocation and safeguard their livelihoods. The RP implementation NGO (INGO) will further assist in the relocation and rehabilitation processes.

E. Methodology

8. For the purpose of social survey/census, the alignment from Akhaura–Laksam was divided into three sections, namely (i) Laksam–Comilla, (ii) Comilla–Salda Nadi, and (iii) Salda Nadi–Akhaura (see Table 5).

Table 5: Survey Sections by Chainage and Length

Section	Chainage	Length (km)
Laksam-Comilla	130+625 to 155+000	24.375
Comilla-Salda Nadi	155+000 to 174+500	19.500
Salda Nadi-Akhaura	174+500 to 202+700	28.200

9. The data/tables in the RP are presented accordingly. The base maps of three sections are presented in Annex 1 (Map A1.1, Map A1.2 and Map A1.3).

10. In preparing the RP a participatory approach was followed for collecting data and information. The tools and techniques used include (i) census of affected households (100%); (ii) sample socio-economic survey (SES) of 20% affected households; (iii) property valuation survey (PVS); (iv) stakeholder consultation meetings (SCMs); and (v) focus group discussions (FGDs). Besides, the house/structure marking along with video filming was done also. Finally, a rapid assessment and four FGDs were conducted (7-10 May 2014) among the squatters and informal settlers in three major station areas.

11. Additional surveys were carried out in Akhaura, Comilla and Laksam station areas in February-March 2014 to assess the availability and affordability of commercial/residential spaces or accommodation for the informal settlers.

12. Initially BR land area was calculated based on mouza maps and assumed BR Right of Way, based on field visits. The revised area is based on land records of civil land authorities. In fact additional land acquisition has been reduced. Finally, in view of reduced land acquisition proposal, field-level surveys and verifications were conducted in December 2014 and January 2015 to identify and exclude the plots that will not be affected as per the LAP. Some adjustments in station areas were recorded having impacts on an additional 21.05 ha railway

³ EIB Standard 5 Cultural Heritage; Standard 7 Rights and Interests of Vulnerable Groups; and Standard 10 Stakeholders Engagement. Environmental and Social Handbook, 2014.

land involving squatters/informal settlers, railway colonies and buildings. Landowners not affected by the revised LAP have been dropped from the IOL. As a result, while the impact on private land has been minimized, the impact on squatters has increased. In total, there are 211 additional non-titled households in the updated RP, while the number of titled households has reduced by 87 HHs. Table 6 provides a full list of survey activities carried out for preparing the RP and the present revision.

Table 6: Methods Used in RP Preparation and Revisions

Sl. No.	Methods
1	Household/Unit level census – conducted in 2012-2013
2	Socioeconomic sample survey – conducted 2012-2013
3	Property valuation survey – conducted 2012-13
4	Stakeholder consultation meetings held in 2012-13
5	Focus Group Discussions – held in 2012-2013
6	Rapid Assessment Surveys in Station Areas conducted in 2014
7	Field Survey and verifications after LAP – conducted in December 2014/January 2015

13. 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. The tasks are further briefly explained.

1. Census and Inventory of Losses (IoL) Survey

14. Census and IoL survey was conducted for all affected households, shops, irrespective of title to the land including squatters, encroachers, vendors, tenants, wage labourer, etc. The enumerators visited house to house and collected information from the household head or his/her senior proxy. All of the affected entities such as land owners, structure owners, businessmen, tenants, pond owners, vendors, and community properties were covered by the census and IoL survey. Census and IoL survey was conducted thrice for this Project, once in May-June 2013, again in February 2014 and later in December 2014-January 2015, primarily due to changes in alignments to reduce and minimise impacts identified during the May-June 2013, and February 2014 surveys.

2. Socio-economic Survey (SES)

15. Based on the census and IoL survey 20% of enumerated households were selected for conducting detailed SES. In this regard systematic random sampling technique was used in selecting households. The selected households/entities were informed in advance by the enumerators concern for ensuring their presence during the interview for SES.

3. Property Valuation Survey (PVS)

16. PVS was conducted for the affected land, structures, trees and other properties by collecting information from knowledgeable persons of the affected mouzas within the Project areas. In this regard prices of the affected properties were collected from potential sellers and buyers, deed writers, religious leaders, school teachers, etc. At least five persons were interviewed in a mouza. Besides, Government property rates were collected from the Register Offices (for land), from the PWD (for structures) and from the Forest Department (for trees)

concerned. More information on the valuation methodology is provided in Chapter 5 (also, see Annex 2 Property Valuation Report 2014).

4. Structure Marking and Video Filming

17. All of the affected entities with their owner households were identified during the census survey conducted in May-June, 2013, February 2014 and December 2014-January 2015. Based on the 'number of census form' the individual household number was created. The household number was written with permanent ink (red colour) on the visible wall of the structure, where necessary live evidences were recorded through carrying out video filming. The video filming was done for preventing fraudulent claims by the structure owner(s) in future and to restrict policy abuse and influx of outsiders into the Project RoW for fraudulent claims. The affected structure along with the household head or any members of the family were captured during video filming with name of household head with father's/husband's name and address.

5. Stakeholder Consultation Meeting (SCM)

18. A two-fold SCM process was carried out simultaneously during the social survey. In this regard, the SCMs were conducted firstly with both the primary and secondary stakeholders and later, affected persons within the occupation and gender based groups were consulted through FGDs. Nine (9) SCMs were carried out at three sections of the Project area (a. Laksam–Comilla, b. Comilla–Salda Nadi and c. Salda Nadi- Akhaura). On the other hand, thirty FGDs were conducted at different locations of the Project areas with five different occupational/gender groups, e.g., businessmen/traders, farmers, day labourers, landless and women. During the consultation meetings and discussions, affected persons were informed that the cut-off date would be the date of commencement of the survey (e.g. originally May 02, 2013 and updated to December 15, 2014) was shared with the participants.

6. Rapid Assessment Surveys

19. A rapid assessment survey was carried out in three station areas (Akhaura, Comilla and Laksam) in May 2014 to explore the availability of alternative rental spaces for businesses and/or accommodation for the affected squatters/informal settlers currently settled in and around major railway stations in urban areas. A total of 86 shops/business and residential unit were interviewed. In addition, four FGDs were conducted for collecting additional qualitative data on issues related to availability of alternatives rental space for business and housing. The findings have been used to revise and update the RP.

7. Field Level Survey and Verifications as per LAP

20. A full survey team along with land surveyors was mobilized to identify households who will remain unaffected as per the LAP, discuss with the concerned households and to explain the reduced land acquisition and the positive benefits of these minimised impacts. Needless to say that those households who were dropped off from the IOL list were very happy. Informal consultation meetings with the communities further explained the processes involving the final field level verification and surveys.

8. Data Generation

21. Filled-in survey questionnaires were sent to the RP Consultant's central office, Dhaka at the end of each week by the Field Supervisor concerned in coordination with the Field

Coordinator 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 RP.

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

A. Scope of Land Acquisition

22. A total of 320 ha of land will be required for doubling the track. In this revised RP, the overall use of BR land has reduced by around 10 ha (from around 330 ha in RP/June 2014). Initially BR land area was calculated based on the mouza maps and assumed BR Right of Way, based on field visits. Revised area is based on land records of civil land authorities. In fact additional land acquisition has been reduced. The use of private land has reduced from 58.43 ha to 37.38 ha (Table 8). The use of Project-affected land was marked in the census and IoL survey. A major portion of the affected private land is located in the Salda Nadi-Akhaura section. In total, 211 (887-676) non-titled households increased in the updated survey compared to previous survey, while the number of titled households reduced by 87 (303-390) HHs (Table 2.3). Details of affected land, however, in the Project area by use and area coverage in ha are presented in Table 7.

Table 7: Affected Land in the Project Areas by Use and Area Coverage (in ha)

Land Use	Laksam–Comilla	Comilla-Salda Nadi	Salda Nadi-Akhaura	Total
Homestead	1.66	0.67	0.84	3.17
High land	0.23	0.49	0.23	0.95
Cropped land	6.09	6.05	3.61	15.75
Bamboo	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.09
Orchard	0.21	0.31	0.31	0.83
Pond	1.45	3.33	1.22	6.00
Wet land	0.03	0.53	0.10	0.66
Others (fallow, road, etc.)	0.71	0.28	8.93	9.92
Total	10.45	11.66	15.27	37.38

23. The land use types used in the table above are briefly defined here: (Homestead land: The homestead land refers to a piece of land where people are living by constructing residential structure; vitta/highland: The vitta/highland is above high flood level and suitable for construction of structure but structure is not yet constructed; Orchard: The orchard is same category of vitta/highland and used as fruit/timber tree garden; Cropped/arable (Nal) land: Agricultural land, which is used for crop production in once, twice, or thrice a year. Level of land is below the homestead, vitta or orchard; and Pond: A particular area of the land, which is surrounded by embankment/bund where water is found almost round the year. Fish is cultivated or even not cultivated; both are treated as pond based on characteristics of the land).

24. About 15.75 ha of the affected area is agricultural land (cropped land); of which 3.61 ha belong to the Salda Nadi-Akhaura section followed by Laksam–Comilla (6.09 ha) and Comilla-Salda Nadi (6.05 ha) sections of the Project area. A sample of the land acquisition profile is shown in Figure 2.1.

25. In this selected profile, the red line is the construction right-of-way (CRoW) while the green line is the boundary of BR land on the alignment. The two lines/tracks are presented in blue.



Figure 2: Land Acquisition/Row Profile

26. Several plots are partially affected in this section. Table 8 provides an estimate of private and BR lands by sections in the Project. Less than 10% of the total requirements will be acquired for the Project and a little less than a half of the new acquisition (15.27 ha) is from Salda Nadi to Akhaura Section.

Table 8: Land Required by Section for Construction of the Double Line

Section	Location	Chainage	BR Land/ha	Private Land/ha	Total/ha
1	Laksam to Comilla	130+625 to 155+000	109.22	10.45	119.68
2	Comilla to Salda Nadi	155+000 to 174+500	113.39	11.66	125.06
3	Salda Nadi to Akhaura	174+500 to 202+700	147.22	15.27	162.49
	Total		369.84	37.38	407.22

27. Table 9 below shows the extent of impact of land loss for title holders. The majority of affected landowners (68%) will lose 10% or less of their plots. However 211 landowners will be losing 10% or more, and 14 among them will lose over 60% of their plot.

Table 9: Extent of Loss of Agricultural Land by Household

Percentage of Loss	Laksam-Comilla		Comilla-Salda Nadi		Salda Nadi-Akhaura		Total	
	Household							
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Up to 10%	140	76.92	123	59.71	191	68.95	454	68.27
11 to 20%	27	14.84	54	26.21	52	18.77	133	20.00
21 to 40%	8	4.40	19	9.22	17	6.14	44	6.62
41 to 59%	6	3.30	5	2.43	9	3.25	20	3.01
60 to 95%	1	0.55	4	1.94	6	2.17	11	1.65
96 to 100%	0	0.00	1	0.49	2	0.72	3	0.45
Total	182	100	206	100	277	100	665	100

B. Key Impacts of the Project

1. Summary

28. According to the census and Inventory of Losses (IoL) survey conducted in the Project area, 2,004 affected households/units will experience different types of losses (a full list of IoL is in Annex 3). From among 2,004 HHs/units 1,815 (1,763 HHs+52 units) require relocation. Out of 1,815 HHs/units 1,763 HHs include titled (303), non-titled (887) households and renters (573);

and 52 units include CPR (49) and large-scale business (3). Physical relocation has increased in the updated RP compared to the previous survey due to increase of number of squatters. Table 10 presents a summary of the Project impacts. The details are discussed in the rest of the Chapter.

Table 10: Project Impacts - Overview

SI. No.	Project Impacts	Total
1	Amount of land to be acquired (ha)	37.38
2	Total number of households requiring relocation	1,815
	Number of titled HHs losing res/com and other structures requiring relocation	303
	Number of squatters losing res/com and structures requiring relocation	887
	Number of renters (from squatters on BR land) losing res/com structures requiring relocation	573
	Number of CPRs requiring relocation	49
	Number of Large Scale Business (from titled, non-titled owners and renter) losing structures requiring relocation	3
3	Number of PCR not requiring relocation	3
4	Number of HH losing other structures	44
5	Number of HH losing land, trees and fish ponds only-no relocation required	713
6	Number of HH losing over 10% of their income from land	211
7	Total number of persons affected	9,626
8	Number of trees affected	55,342

Source: Census & IOL survey, 2013, 2014 & 2015

29. There are three government buildings (including BR) in the Project alignment, which needs relocation and it will be arranged in consultation between the government institutions and BR. The institutions are as follows: Comilla City Corporation, Akhaura Khadda Gudam, Bangladesh Asahly Shisu Complex, and Bangladesh Railway. From among the government institutions, three are renters also.

C. Impacts by Categories of Affected Persons

30. Table 11 provides further breakdown of the impacts by (i) titled owners; (ii) renters from titled owners; (iii) squatters on BR land; and (iv) renters from squatters on BR land. The data provided in the table provides a clear insight in to nature of impacts, particularly those on BR land (962 units) and those renting from squatters (431 units) on BR land. Thus, about 53% of the affected units do not have titles.

31. It is observed that the private landowners have increased (698) in the updated RP compared to that (672) mentioned in the previous/original RP. Actually the number of titled landowners depends on their availability during survey, as in the case of agricultural land survey 100% owners are not covered. But during the latest survey some titled landowners were available and interviewed who were not interviewed during previous survey. Likewise, the number of commercial squatters has increased in updated RP due to increase of BR land, especially in the BR station areas like Akhaura station. However, it is evident from Table 11 that 2,004 titled (1,042) and non-titled (962) HHs/units and their renters from titled HHs/units (190) and non-titled HHs/units (431) are affected due to the Project. As such in total 2,625 (2,004+621) HHs/units and renters are directly and indirectly affected due to the Project.

Table 11: Impacts by Categories of Affected Persons

Category	Titled Owners	Renters (from Titled Owners)	Squatters on BR Land	Renters (from Squatters on BR Land)	Total
HH losing land	698	31	0	1	730
HH losing residential structure	224	48	461	117	850
HH losing commercial structures	49	85	357	239	730
HH losing both com. and residential structures	30	22	69	62	183
HH losing other structures	15	0	29	0	44
HH losing trees only	0	0	11	0	11
PCRs and CPRs	25	3	24	9	61
Government buildings	0	0	6	3	9
HH losing fishing ground	0	0	4	0	4
Large Scale Business	1	1	1	0	3
Total	1,042	190	962	431	2,625

Source: Census & IOL survey, 2013, 2014 & 2015

D. Access Roads to Stations

32. Of the total 11 stations along the alignment, seven (i.e., Gangasagar, Imambari, Quasba, Mandabag, Salda Nadi, Shashidal, and Rajapur) will be rebuilt replacing the existing buildings. In five of seven stations, a total of 350 m of improvements in the access roads outside the stations' construction right-of-way was initially envisaged. This would have resulted in affecting some roadside structures as confirmed by a survey conducted in March 2014. It was decided to review the access roads provisions. In April 5-6, 2014 a team of BR engineers undertook a joint site inspection of all the station locations, and revised the access roads provisions. The inspection led to redesigning the station areas and access ensuring that (a) existing access roads to the stations will be retained and not widened/expanded; and (b) no new access roads will be necessary. This was achieved in part by amending the siting of some station buildings to eliminate the need for new access roads for station access. This was conducted with the view of further reducing the impacts of the Project. As a result, there is no need for census and additional budget necessary for access roads in the Project.

E. Impacts by Various Categories of Losses

33. The disaggregated results identified that the household losing land only are 698, losing residential and other structures are 729 (685+44), losing commercial structures only are 406, losing residential cum commercial structures are 99, losing trees only are 11, and losing fish ground only are four. There are 52 affected PCRs/CPRs also. Details are presented in Table 12 below.

Table 12: Households by Different Categories of Impact

Type of Losses	Section			Total
	Laksam-Comilla	Comilla-Salda Nadi	Salda Nadi-Akhaura	
Loss of land only	182	241	275	698
Loss of residential structures	200	134	351	685
Loss of com/business structures	134	94	178	406
Loss of residence-cum- commercial structures	21	35	43	99
Loss of trees only	2	2	7	11
CPRs/PCRs	18	17	17	52
Government institutions	3	2	1	6
Loss of other structures	15	11	18	44
Loss of fishing ground		1	3	4
Medium to large business	1		1	2
Total	576	534	894	2,004

Source: Census & IOL survey, 2013, 2014 & 2015

F. Asset Inventory and Assessment of Losses

1. Ownership of Affected Households Losing Business and Community Structures

34. All the physically displaced households, shops, business enterprises and PCR structures are included. These structures are either private properties or Government or both, meaning that someone built his structure on his own land but extended his property - i.e., encroached on the adjacent BR/Government land. Table 13 shows distribution of households by type and ownership of structures and location.

35. In total 464 employees of business structures in the Project area will lose their jobs (12.72% of them are employed with the affected business for more than six months and 87.28% for less than six months). The number of employees losing job due to impacts on businesses is higher in the Comilla–Salda Nadi section. Table 13 shows the details.

Table 13: Affected Households Losing Structures by Type

Area	Residential			Commercial			Residential & Commercial			CPR			PCR			Railway			Other GoB Organization			Others		
	Pvt	Govt	Both	Pvt	Govt	Both	Pvt	Govt	Both	Pvt	Govt	Both	Pvt	Govt	Both	Pvt	Govt	Both	Pvt	Govt	Both	Pvt	Govt	Both
Laksam-Comilla	35	132	33	22	108	4	2	17	2	5	10	2									3	2	11	2
Comilla-Salda-Nadi	9	89	36	1	89	4	1	22	12	5	5	2			2		1				1	2	7	2
Salda-Nadi-Akhaura	46	240	65	6	160	12	3	30	10	2	7	3		1							1	3	11	4
Total	90	461	134	29	357	20	6	69	24	12	22	7	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	5	7	29	8
%	13.14	67.3	19.56	7.14	87.93	4.93	6.06	69.7	24.24	29.27	53.66	17.07	0	33.33	66.67	0	100	0	0	0	100	15.91	65.91	18.18

Source: Census & IOL survey, 2013 & 2014

Table 14: Number of Employees Affected by the Project

Area	Total No. of Affected Employees		No. of Employees Working more than 6 Months		No. of Employees Working less than 6 Months	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Laksam-Comilla	166	35.78	16	27.12	150	37.04
Comilla-Salda Nadi	125	26.94	9	15.25	116	28.64
Salda Nadi-Akhaura	173	37.28	34	57.63	139	34.32
Total	464	100.00	59	100.00	405	100.00

Source: Census & IOL survey, 2013, 2014 & 2015

2. Category of Affected Physical Structures

36. Most of the affected dwellings and other physical structures in the Project areas have been identified, including community structures. Table 15 shows various types of primary structures that might be affected due to the Project (detailed categories of affected structures are presented in Annex 4: (Table 15). The majority of these structures (45.75%) will be affected in the Salda Nadi-Akhaura section. Details of the affected secondary structures are shown in Table 16, Table 17 and Table 18.

Table 15: Primary Affected Structures

Category of Structure	Unit	Laksam-Comilla		Comilla-Salda Nadi		Salda Nadi-Akhaura		Total	
		No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
Total primary structures of titled & non-titled owners	sft	697	199,270	531	124,546	1164	268,423	2,392	592,239
Total primary structures of BR	sft	0	0	153	121,202	0	0	153	121,202
Total primary structure of other Govt. organisations	sft	3	860	0	0	3	13,464	6	14,324
Grand total	sft	700	200,130	684	245,748	1,167	281,887	2,551	727,765
Percentage (%)		27.44	27.50	26.81	33.77	45.75	38.73	100	100

Source: Census & IOL survey, 2013, 2014 & 2015

Table 16: Secondary Affected Structures on Private Land

Secondary Structure	Unit	Laksam-Comilla		Comilla-Salda Nadi		Salda Nadi-Akhaura		Total	
		No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
Boundary wall (5")	rft	17	1,146	20	2,306	42	4,530	79	7,982
Tin boundary wall	rft	20	888	24	5,391	23	909	67	7,188
Grill	rft	6	52			1	260	7	312
Brick stair at pond	rft	1	20			1	26	2	46
Gas line	rft			1	50			1	50
Gate	rft	1	20			1	10	2	30
Boundary wall (10")	rft	1	72	3	325			4	397
Culvert	rft					1	12	1	12
Drain	rft			2	164			2	164
Tubewell	no.	50	50	63	69	165	179	278	298
Sanitary latrine	no.	38	76	50	75	69	84	157	235
Slab latrine	no.	87	91	48	58	143	149	278	298
Katcha latrine	no.	3	3	5	5	14	14	22	22
Shahid Minar	no.	1	1					1	1
Water pump	no.	4	4	16	20	8	9	28	33
Urinal Place	no.	1	2					1	2
Bakery Burner	no.			1	3			1	3
Deep tubewell	no.			1	1	1	1	2	2
Graveyard	no.			2	3			2	3
Pillar	no.					4	8	4	8
Mobile Tower	no.					1	1	1	1
Mosque Wash Room	no.	1	4					1	4
Water tank	cft	2	5,597	1	112	4	2,598	7	8,307

Table 17: Secondary Affected Structures of BR

Secondary		Laksam-	Comilla-Salda	Salda	Nadi-	Total
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Structure		Comilla		Nadi		Akhaura			
	Unit	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
Boundary wall (5")	rft			2	3,278			2	3,278
Gate	rft			1	15			1	15
Tubewell	no.			1	12			1	12
Sanitary latrine	no.			1	35			1	35
Pillar	no.			1	2			1	2

Table 18: Secondary Affected Structures of other GoB Organisations

Secondary Structure		Laksam-Comilla		Comilla-Salda Nadi		Salda Nadi-Akhaura		Total	
	Unit	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
Boundary wall (5")	rft	1	190	2	0	1	299	4	489
Tin boundary wall	rft	1	100	24	0	0	0	25	100
Sanitary latrine	no.	2	6	1	1	0	0	3	7

Source: Census & IOL survey, 2013, 2014 & 2015

3. Affected Agricultural Land

37. According to the Land Acquisition Plan, it is estimated that 37.38 ha of land will be acquired by the Project, of which 15.75 ha will be agricultural land. In the process of acquisition, if any plot of land so acquired becomes unviable (for example, if less than 10% remains) and if the owner(s) wants the same to be acquired, BR will acquire the entire plot and pay compensation as per the set entitlement in this Project.

4. Affected Trees and Crops

38. The Project will also require removal of trees of various sizes and species. The census and IoL survey found varieties of trees on both private and BR land. Different species of trees are divided into four categories by size viz., big, medium, small and sapling. There are 97 species of trees found in the Project areas: 37 species of fruit trees, 51 species of timber and seven (7) species of medicinal trees. Number of affected trees on private and BR land in the Project areas by type and size are presented in Annex 3. The highest number of trees/plants/bamboo (12,070) on private land is found in Salda Nadi-Akhaura section followed by Laksam-Comilla (4,236) and Comilla-Salda Nadi (3,346) sections, while those on BR/Government land are 26,343, 7,011 and 2,336, respectively (Annex 4: Table 18 and Table 19). Table 19 shows the aggregated number of trees found on both Government and private land.

Table 19: Total Number of Affected Trees by Type, Size, Number on both Private and Government Land

Categories of Trees	Name of Sections			Total
	Laksam-Comilla	Comilla-Salda Nadi	Salda Nadi-Akhaura	
Fruit	3,227	1,700	8,619	13,546
Percentage of fruit trees	23.82	12.55	63.63	100.00
Timber	4,223	2819	24,707	31,749
Percentage of timber trees	13.30	8.88	77.82	100.00
Medicinal	59	18	111	188

Categories of Trees	Name of Sections			Total
	Laksam-Comilla	Comilla-Salda Nadi	Salda Nadi-Akhaura	
Percentage of medicinal trees	31.38	9.57	59.04	100.00
Banana	1,315	690	2,161	4,166
Percentage of banana plants	31.57	16.56	51.87	100.00
Bamboo	2,423	455	2815	5,693
Percentage of bamboo	42.56	7.99	49.45	100.00
Grand total	11,247	5,682	38,413	55,342
Percentage of grand total	20.32	10.27	69.41	100.00

Source: Census and IoL survey by 2013, 2014 & 2015

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA AND PROFILES

A. Introduction

39. This chapter presents the socio-economic profile of the affected households. No ethnic minority or indigenous peoples are affected by the Project alignment. Socio-economic profiles of the affected households include demographic characteristics, income and expenditure status and poverty dimension. These are discussed in the following sections of this chapter.

B. Profile of the Affected Households

40. Table 20 presents both number of HHs and their population belongs to 1,947 HHs. There are 1,947 households (excluding CPR/PCR, and large scale business enterprises) with a total population of 9,626. The male population is higher than that of female. There are 54.55% males and 45.45% females as found in the household census. The average male-female ratio is 120 i.e., 120 males per 100 females which is higher than the national figure of 100.3 and significantly higher than that of Chittagong⁴ Division of 96.1 (BBS 2011). The Comilla-Salda Nadi area has the highest sex ratio (123) and the Laksam-Comilla area has the lowest (118). The average household size is 4.94 (Table 20); it is also higher than the national household size of 4.50 (HIES 2010⁵). Area-wise distribution shows that the Salda Nadi-Akhaura area has a higher population and household size (respectively 4,663 and 5.33) while Laksam-Comilla and Comilla-Salda Nadi have a smaller population and household size. With the proximity of the Project site to Dhaka, male members remain away from home as temporary migrant workers to earn a living.

Table 20: Area-wise Distribution of Households and Population

Area	HH	Male		Female		Total Population		HH Size	Sex Ratio
	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Laksam-Comilla	554	1,369	54.17	1,158	45.83	2,527	100.00	4.56	100:118
Comilla-Salda Nadi	518	1,344	55.17	1,092	44.83	2,436	100.00	4.70	100:123
Salda Nadi-Akhaura	875	2,538	54.43	2,125	45.57	4,663	100.00	5.33	100:119
Total	1,947	5,251	54.55	4,375	45.45	9,626	100.00	4.94	100:120

Source: Household Census, 2013, 2014 & 2015

C. Distribution of Household Heads

41. The following table (Table 21) shows sex-wise distribution of household heads. It is observed from the table that the percentage of male headed households (88.65%) is higher than that of female headed households (11.35%). The Population and Housing Census of Bangladesh in 2011 and in 2001 found 15.6% and 13.8% female headed households in the country.

⁴In most cases, the data are compared with that of Chittagong Division only as the study area falls under that division.

⁵HIES 2010 refers to House hold Income and Expenditure Survey conducted by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) in 2010.

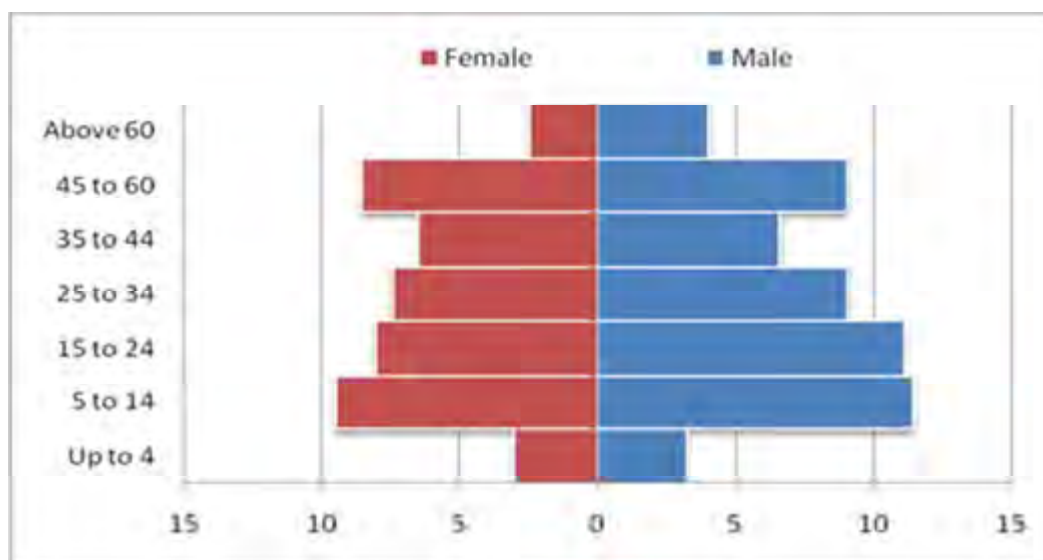
Table 21: Sex-wise Distribution of Household Heads

Type of household	Laksam-Comilla		Comilla-Salda Nadi		Salda Nadi-Akhaura		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male headed	498	89.89	459	88.61	769	87.89	1,726	88.65
Female headed	56	10.11	59	11.39	106	12.11	221	11.35
Total	554	100.00	518	100.00	875	100.00	1,947	100

Source: Household Census, 2013, 2014 & 2015

D. Age Composition

42. The following figure (Figure 3) shows population distribution in the Project area on the basis of age composition. It shows that the highest section of the population constitutes the age category of 5 to 14 years (20.92%). The second highest category is 15 to 24 years (19.16%). In all of the age groups the number of males is higher than that of females.



Source: Household Census, 2013, 2014 & 2015

Figure 3: Population Pyramid in the Project Area

E. Dependence Ratio

43. Dependence ratio refers to the ratio of the dependent population (population aged 0-14 years and 60 years and over) to the working age population (population aged 15-59 years). The dependence ratio of total alignment is estimated as 50.76. The dependence ratio is highest in Salda Nadi-Akhaura section (53.64%) followed by Comilla-Salda Nadi (49.63%) and Laksam-Comilla (46.75%) sections (Table 22 and Figure 4).

Table 22: Distribution of Population in Terms of Dependence Ratio

Area	Total Population	Dependent Population	Probable Workforce
Project area	9,626	3,241	6,385
Laksam-Comilla	2,527	805	1,722
Comilla-Salda Nadi	2,436	808	1,628
Salda Nadi-Akhaura	4,663	1,628	3,035

Source: Household Census, 2013, 2014 & 2015

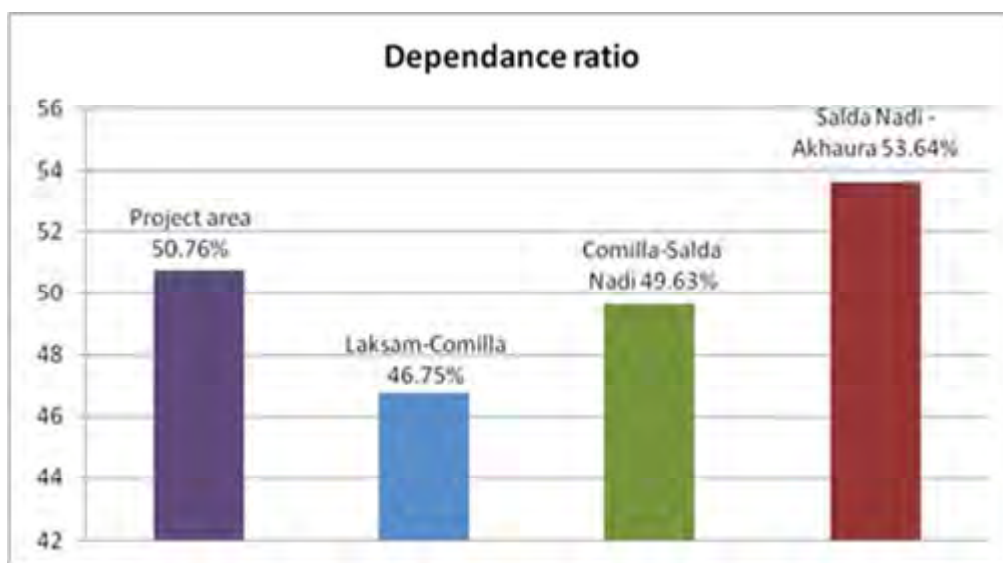


Figure 4: Dependence Ratio in the Project Area

F. Marital Status

44. The following figure (Figure 5) shows the marital status of population in the Project area. Irrespective of age group it is found that the rate of married people is higher than that of unmarried people. In the married category, the rate of unmarried males is higher than that of females. In the widow/widower category, the percentage of female is higher compared to that of male. The percentage of abandoned and divorced category is minimal compared to the rest of the categories.



Source: Household Census, 2013, 2014 & 2015

Figure 5: Marital Status in the Project Area

G. Household by Religion

45. The following table (Table 23) shows the distribution of households by religion category. It is found that Islam is the predominant religion in the Project area (95%). The percentage of Hinduism and Buddhism are minimal (4% and 1% respectively).

Table 23: Affected Population by Religion

Religion	Laksam-Comilla		Comilla-Salda Nadi		Salda Akhaura Nadi-		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Islam	91.02	90.41	94.57	95.15	96.65	96.80	94.65	94.70
Hinduism	5.77	6.13	5.43	4.85	3.35	3.20	4.51	4.39
Buddhism	3.21	3.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.91
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Household Census, 2013, 2014 & 2015

H. Education

46. Census findings of the Project area show that concentration of literate people is higher in primary (26.44%) and secondary levels – class six to ten (30.84%) and SSC or equivalent (11.93%); higher the levels of education lower the percentages of literate population. In all levels of education the percentages of males are higher than that of females. The rate of higher education is negligible in the Project area due to the lack of opportunity and lack of interest of the people. The illiteracy rate in the Project area, however, is lower i.e., only 18.8% are found as illiterate (Table 24). In Bangladesh, 42.1% of population aged seven years and above (BBS, 2011, HIES-2010) are illiterate.

Table 24: Distribution of Affected Population (7 years & above) by Education Levels

Education Level	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Up to class five/ Ebtedayee Madrasha	1,229	14.46	1018	11.98	2247	26.44
Class Six to Ten	1,340	15.77	1281	15.07	2621	30.84
SSC or Equivalent	613	7.21	401	4.72	1014	11.93
HSC or Equivalent	377	4.44	161	1.89	538	6.33
BA or Equivalent	255	3.00	81	0.95	336	3.95
MA or Equivalent	101	1.19	22	0.26	123	1.45
Hafez	20	0.24	3	0.04	23	0.27
Only can signature	441	5.19	485	5.71	926	10.90
Illiterate	277	3.26	394	4.64	671	7.90
Total	4,653	54.75	3,846	45.25	8,499	100.00

Source: Household Census, 2013, 2014 & 2015

I. Occupation

47. Considering occupational distribution, diverse occupational groups are found in the Project area. Major occupations of the household heads are business (33.38%) and farming (20.39%) and mostly of them are male. Other remarkable occupations are service, day labouring, and transportation. A few female heads are engaged with all of those occupations except transportation. About 3% male heads also work in abroad and they send remittance in their households. No female heads work in abroad and most of the female heads are housewives and engaged with household chores (Table 25).

Table 25: Occupation of the Head of the Household

Occupation	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Farming	396	20.34	1	0.05	397	20.39
Transport work	99	5.08	0	0.00	99	5.08
Job in abroad	63	3.24	0	0.00	63	3.24
Service	174	8.94	6	0.31	180	9.24
Housewife	0	0.00	148	7.60	148	7.60
Self Employed	16	0.82	4	0.21	20	1.03
Business	639	32.82	11	0.56	650	33.38
Day labour ing	129	6.63	27	1.39	156	8.01
Technical Worker	38	1.95	0	0.00	38	1.95
Domestic Worker	23	1.18	6	0.31	29	1.49
Religious Leader	1	0.05	0	0.00	1	0.05
Unemployment	9	0.46	0	0.00	9	0.46
Student	7	0.36	0	0.00	7	0.36
Aged people/Retired	132	6.78	18	0.92	150	7.70
Total	1,726	88.65	221	11.35	1,947	100.00

Source: Household Census, 2013, 2014 & 2015

J. Income Status and Poverty Dimension

48. **Income:** A description has been presented earlier on occupation i.e., sources of income. This section describes the extent of income earned from the sources in the Project area. The highest income comes from business (23.4%) followed by pension/gratuity (11.8%), remittance (11.7%) and so on. The amounts of household income with ranges are presented in the Table 26.

Table 26: Sources of Income (%)

Sources of Income	Percentage of Income
Business	23.4
Pension/gratuity	11.8
Remittance	11.7
Service	7.4
Farming	7.2
Driving	5.1
House rent	4.5
Cobbler	4.5
Day laboring	4.1
Barber	3.8
Medical profession	3.8
Rickshaw puller	3.8
Masonry	3.5
Mechanic	3.1
Carpentry	1.3
Teaching	0.9
Cottage Industry	0.9
Total	100.0

Source: Socio-economic Survey, 2013

49. Using the lower poverty line, it is found that per capita/per month income of the poor in Chittagong Division is BDT 1,259.46 and household income at that level is BDT 6,196.58 while at annual level it is up to BDT 74,359.00. On other hand, using the upper poverty line, per capita/per month income of the poor is found BDT 1,328.03 while household income at that level is BDT 6,533.92 and at annual level it is up to BDT 7,8407.00. Thus, it can be concluded that households whose annual income range is up to BDT 78,407 belong to the poorer category (both lower and upper poverty). In this context, it is observed that about 21.11% of households belong to the poorer category. On the other hand, about 78.89% of the total households belong to the above poverty line category (Table 27).

Table 27: Annual Income Level of Household

Income ranges (yearly)	Laksam-Comilla		Comilla-Salda Nadi		Salda Nadi-Akhaura		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Up to 74,359	102	18.41	140	27.03	162	18.51	404	20.75
74,360-78,407	0	0.00	3	0.58	4	0.46	7	0.36
78,408-100,000	63	11.37	97	18.73	98	11.20	258	13.25
100,001-120,000	82	14.80	88	16.99	136	15.54	306	15.72
Above 120,000	307	55.42	190	36.68	475	54.29	972	49.92
Total	554	100.00	518	100.00	875	100.00	1947	100.00

Source: Household Census, 2013, 2014 & 2015

50. **Loan:** The following table (Table 28) shows the amount of loan received by the local people from Government, non-Government, and private money lending agencies. On average, a total of BDT 2,957,942.00 was received by them as loan from those agencies. It shows that they received loan at various amount for various duration of time. Preference is given for choosing sources of loan on average duration of repayment. The higher the duration, the bigger the size of loan.

Table 28: Source of Loan

Name of the Area	Name of Source	Average Loan Size	Average Duration of Repayment (yr)
Laksam-Comilla	BRAC	30,000.00	1
	ASA	15,000.00	1
	Grameen Bank	57,916.67	1
	Local NGOs	17,500.00	1
	Private Bank	200,000.00	3
	Govt. Bank	2,000,000.00	5
Comilla-Salda Nadi	BRAC	252,222.23	2
	ASA	40,277.33	1
	Grameen Bank	66,044.44	1
	Local NGOs	42,130.00	1
	Govt. Bank	37,000.00	1
Salda Nadi-Akhaura	BRAC	125,909.09	1
	ASA	43,600.00	1
	Grameen Bank	44,400.00	1
	Local NGOs	50,833.33	1.75
	Private Bank	10,955.56	1
	Govt. Bank	60,000.00	1

K. Poverty and Gender Dynamics

51. By assessing income status it is found that 21% of the households belong to the poorer category. About 27 women work as day labourer followed by business (11), service (6) and domestic worker (6). According to survey data, the household income of the poor at lower poverty level is BDT 74,359.00. About 22% and 10% of the female-headed household (FHH) and male-headed household (MHH), respectively earn yearly income at lower poverty level. About 64% of FHHs have homestead land which is much higher than that of MHHs (48%) and about 27% MHHs have agricultural land which is higher than that of FHHs (18%). The gender analysis conducted in this Project examined the differences in women's and men's lives to understand social and economic inequity for women and its underlying causes, including provisions for income restoration, training and livelihoods programme for poorer women in this Project. Furthermore, the Project design has integrated gender-friendly features in the railway stations to be built under the Project.

L. Vulnerable Groups

52. Vulnerable households have been defined as (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 are below the latest nationally defined poverty line iv) households of indigenous population or ethnic minority; and (v) households of low social group or caste. During the elaboration of the RP no indigenous population, ethnic minority or affected person of low social group or caste were identified. In all, there are 404 households listed under vulnerable groups (see Table 29). Of them, 74 are female-headed households. It needs mentioning here that vulnerable households (VHH) increases in updated RP (404 VHH) compared to that (274 VHH) in the original RP due to increase of the number of squatters. Although private land requirements have reduced but areas increased mostly in BR station areas, which increased the squatters/VHH.

Table 29: List of Vulnerable Groups and Households

Category	Type	Number
Female Headed HHs	Female HHs (income level up to BDT 74,359.00/year)	57
	Female & Disabled HHs (income level up to BDT 74,359.00/year)	2
	Elder Female HHs (income level up to BDT 74,359.00/year)	15
Sub total		74
Headed by elderly (60 year old) male-headed	Elder male HHs (income level up to BDT 74,359.00/year)	61
Sub total		61
Disabled HHs	Disabled male HHs (income level up to BDT 74,359.00/year)	2
Sub total		2
Households under poverty line (less than BDT 74,359.00/year)	Male HHs, under 60 (income level up to BDT 74,359.00/year)	267
Total		404

53. Those listed as vulnerable groups will receive special attention in relocation and benefit from Project implementation. The entitlement matrix has provision for one-time grants in

addition to eligible compensation. Furthermore, there are provisions for training for income with seed grant money to each member of vulnerable households.

M. Informal Settlers

54. The survey identified 887 informal settlers (squatters) located on BR land (see Table 30). The number of squatters has increased in updated RP (887 compared to the number of 676 in original RP) due to increase of BR land. These impacts are mostly felt in the BR station areas, especially in the Akhaura station. Most of them (461 or 51.97%), however, will lose their residential structures in rural sections of the alignment. Another important portion of them will lose their commercial (357 or 40.25%) or commercial cum residential (69 or 7.78%) structures in urban areas, with major concentration in Akhaura, Comilla and Laksam station areas.

Table 30: Squatters per Category

Squatters on BR Land	No.
HH losing residential structure	461
HH losing commercial structures	357
HH losing both com. and residential structures	69
Total	887

55. A survey and FGD with squatters conducted in May 2014 (Rental availability and affordability survey, see Annex 10) concluded that informal settlers, and in particular commercial squatters, are not poor or vulnerable. Most of them (61%) own a house and 39% live in rented houses in town. For the ones who rent in town, the monthly rent ranges from 750.00 to 1,500.00 BDT a month. Overall, 40% of those interviewed have land and houses in their village homes despite their “illegal” status as shops and business owners on BR land. In addition, 76% of them have a monthly income over BDT 10,000.00, which is above the average in the Project area. Finally, the survey revealed that a half of the squatters (47%) rent-out from BR land around the stations area. BR has a standard policy to provide lease for commercial purposes around the stations when land is available.

N. Summary and Implications

56. The Project impacts have both physical and economic dimensions. It is evident from the analysis presented in this chapter that the impacts are more on small businesses/shops, largely owned by those who live on BR land. Male members have greater mobility compared to the females, who largely work within the household except for poorer women who reported earning their living as wage labourers. The occupational and income differences are also significantly different between men and women in the Project area. Among the affected households, those without titles and live on BR land will experience significant adverse impacts. The resettlement policy and mitigation measures outlined in this Project including livelihood rehabilitation programme, have been tailored to the address these impacts.

IV. CONSULTATION, DISCLOSURE AND PARTICIPATION

A. Introduction

57. Public consultation is an essential part of the social safeguard planning process aimed at involving the local stakeholders in the Project development and implementation phases of the Project cycle. The stakeholders, in this process, are able to provide inputs and engage themselves in developing measures to minimise and/or avoid impacts and development mitigation measures, based on local needs and conditions. Potential Project impacts were disclosed and discussed in stakeholders meetings along the alignment. These meetings, which were attended by both men and women, provided venues to influence, share their views, and raise their voices in decision making processes leading to sustainable resettlement.

B. Key Stakeholders of the Project

58. The consultation, discussion and participation processes start by identifying the stakeholders of the Project. The stakeholders of the Project were identified through a 'stakeholder mapping exercise' conducted by the field survey team members. The exercise was done by categorising the potential affected/benefited persons and host communities who have a stake in the Project. The identified primary stakeholders are the land owners, traders, farmers, service holders, day labourers, rickshaw/van pullers etc, who will be directly and/or indirectly affected by the Project interventions.

59. The identified secondary stakeholders are the public representatives, local Government administration, the executing agency, financing institutions, consultants, construction contractors, suppliers and service providers. The list of secondary stakeholders for the Project includes the BR, ADB, EIB, DC-Comilla and Brahmanbaria, public representatives, , Implementing NGO, and Management/Supervision Consultants.

C. Approaches and Methodology

60. The approach for discussion, consultation and participation was structured in such a way that it would offer a platform to all the stakeholders where they may discuss, share and debate their opinions. The GoB ordinance/acts and policies as well as policy/ guidelines of the Project financiers have been followed in designing and performing the consultation and participation process. The process was initiated through conducting necessary stakeholder consultation meetings (SCMs) in the Project area. Despite the local practice of *purdah* (seclusion of women) from public gatherings, the team encouraged the participation of women in the stakeholders meetings. Thus, both men and women were in attendance in the consultation meetings, particularly in primary stakeholders' consultation meetings. These SCMs were preceded by meetings with local administration at the Upazila and district levels. In sum, multi-level consultations were carried out, starting with initial meetings with local administration, SCMs, and FGDs. The process continued at individual level also through various surveys undertaken in this Project.

1. Social Survey

61. A number of social surveys were conducted such as (i) a census & inventory of losses survey, (ii) a socio-economic survey, (iii) a property valuation/market survey, and (iv) marking of the properties and video filming etc. The census covered 100% of the APs while the socio-economic survey (SES) covered 20% of the households. The house/structure marking along

with video filming was done also. These surveys and associated activities conducted in the field have brought the specific affected persons into an effective consultation and participation process. The updated survey covered 2,004 households which reduced from 2,180. The numbers covered for other surveys remained the same such as socio-economic survey covered 418 households; market survey covered about 350 persons in 70 mouzas. as only the IoL survey was conducted for updating the RP. In the time of RP updating no formal consultation meeting was held but informal consultations were held to explain the purpose of the resurvey and updates.

D. Stakeholder Consultation Meeting (SCM)

62. In order to assess stakeholder needs, expectations, perceptions, and choices, and to ensure their rights and voices a two-fold consultation process was carried out during the survey. In this regard, SCMs were conducted firstly with both the primary and secondary stakeholders and later, affected persons within the occupation and gender based groups were consulted through FGDs. Ten (10) SCMs were carried out at three sections of the Project (a. Laksam–Comilla, b. Comilla-Salda Nadi and c. Salda Nadi-Akhaura). The total number of participants in ten (10) SCMs was 515 (Table 31). In addition, six consultation meetings were also conducted during the additional survey (February 2014) to inform local stakeholders the design modifications in new railway stations that minimised impacts in the locality. These meetings were held at (i) Dharmapur Railway Gate (Kotowali, Comilla); (ii) Alishahar Railway Station (Comilla Sadar Dakshin); (iii) Comilla Railway Station (Comilla Sadar); (iv) Sadar Rashulpur Railway Station (Comilla Sadar); (v) Quasba Railway Station (Quasba, Brahmanbaria) and Mogra UP Office (Akhaura, Brahmanbaria).

Table 31: Schedule and Number of Participants of SCMs

Section	Meeting Place	Upazila Name	Mouza/Union Name	Date	Time	No. of Participants
A	Beside Alishahar Railway Station	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Uttor Perul	20/05/13	10 am	58
	Talukdar Tower, Baghmara Bazar	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Baghmara	20/05/13	03 pm	30
	Bara Para UP Office (Beside Bijoypur Bazar)	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Bara Para	21/05/13	10 am	59
	Dharmopur near Comilla Rail Station, Comilla	Comilla Sadar	Dharmopur	17/04/14	03 pm	88
B	Mim Hospital (Near Comilla Sadar Railway Station)	Comilla Adarsha Sadar	Comilla Sadar, Ward No. 3	19/05/13	10 am	81
	Beside Sadar Rashulpur Railway Station	Burichang	Rajapur	19/05/13	03 pm	37
	At Rajapur Railway Station	Comilla Adarsha Sadar	Amratali	20/05/13	10 am	34
C	Bayek UP Office (Near Salda Nadi Railway Station)	Quasba	Bayek	20/05/13	03 pm	39

Section	Meeting Place	Upazila Name	Mouza/Union Name	Date	Time	No. of Participants
	Ganganagar Govt. Primary School (Jajishar, near Quasba Railway Station)	Quasba	Quasba	21/05/13	10 am	54
	Akhaura Upazila HQ (Near Akhaura Railway Station)	Akhaura	Radhanagar	21/05/13	03 pm	35

E. Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

63. The specific issues and concerns and choices of particular occupation and gender based groups within the primary stakeholder were obtained from the FGDs. Thirty (30) FGDs were conducted at different locations of the Project area with five different occupational/gender groups. In this regard 9 (nine) FGDs were conducted with businessmen/traders, 9 (nine) with farmers, 5 (five) with day labourers, 2 (two) with the landless and 5 (five) with the women groups. About 393 participants from different groups were attended in 30 (thirty) FGDs (Table 32).

Table 32: Meeting Schedule and Number of Participants of FGDs

Section	Meeting Place	Upazilla Name	Mouza/Union Name	Date	Stakeholder Group	No. of Participants
Laksam-Comilla	Chhoto Harkila (adjacent to rail line)	Sadar Dakhin	Uttar Perul (11 No.) 5 No. Ward	28/05/13	Day Labour	14
	Aliwsahar Mitrapara	Sadar Dakhin	Uttar Perul (10 No.), 2 No. Ward	28/05/13	Farmer	12
	Baral	Sadar Dakhin	Dakhin Baghmara	28/05/13	Businessman	11
	Baghmara	Sadar Dakhin	Dakhin Baghmara	27/05/12	Landless	15
	Dattapur	Sadar Dakhin	Barpara	29/05/13	Woman	11
	Jangalia	Sadar Dakhin	21 No. Ward, Comilla City Corporation	27/05/13	Businessman	8
	Saktala	Sadar Dakhin	21 No. Ward, Comilla City Corporation	29/05/13	Woman	9
	Daulatpur	Sadar Dakhin	Kotowali	27/05/13	Landless	9
	Durgapur	Sadar Dakhin	4 No. Baropara	29/05/13	Farmer	9
	Dharmapur	Sadar Dakhin	South Durgapur	29/05/13	Day Labour	11

Section	Meeting Place	Upazilla Name	Mouza/Union Name	Date	Stakeholder Group	No. of Participants
Comilla-Salda Nadi	Shasongasa-1	Comilla Adarsha Sadar	Shasongachha	03/06/13	Woman	12
	Shasongachha-2	Comilla Adarsha Sadar	Durgapur	04/06/13	Day Labour	9
	Shasongachha-3	Comilla Adarsha Sadar	Durgapur	04/06/13	Woman	12
	Arajura	Comilla Adarsha Sadar	Arajura	03/06/13	Businessman	9
	Rashulpur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar	Amratoli	06/06/13	Businessman	10
	Panchara	Burichong	Rajapur	09/06/13	Farmer	8
	Dakshin Teta Bhomi	Brahmanbaria	Shashidal	09/06/13	Farmer	8
	Uttar Teta Bhumi	Brahmanbaria	Shashidal	09/06/13	Farmer	8
	Shashidal	Brahmanbaria	Shashidal	07/06/13	Businessman	9
	Salda Nadi	Brahmanbaria	Shashidal	07/06/13	Businessman	9
Salda Nadi-Akhaura	Raghurampur	Quasba	Raghurampur	03/06/13	Farmer	21
	Mondobagh	Quasba	Chandkhola	03/06/13	Businessman	14
	Uttar Chakbosta	Quasba	Kalyanpur	02/06/13	Farmer	21
	Quasba Rail Station	Quasba	Quasba	30/06/13	Businessman	10
	Noahpara	Quasba	Guruhit	29/05/13	Farmer	20
	Mogra	Akhaura	Mogra	06/06/13	Businessman	14
	Dharmanagar	Akhaura	Dharmanagar	05/06/13	Fish Farmer	35
	Basudevpur	Akhaura	Basudevpur	05/06/13	Day Labour	20
	Debgram	Akhaura	Debgram	06/06/13	Day Labour	15
	Chandansar	Akhaura	Chandansar	06/06/13	Woman	20

F. Project and Resettlement Issues Raised During Consultations

64. The Project, its preliminary design and its anticipated impacts were shared with the affected/benefitted people at the beginning of each SCM session. The major issues that were discussed included: (i) Project details and alignment; (ii) benefit and adverse impact of the Project; (iii) opinion on the compensation against potential losses; (iv) compensation for the vulnerable population; (v) mechanism of compensation, and (vi) resettlement assistance and

options. The stakeholder participants joined actively in all discussions and shared their views, needs and aspirations from the Project (for details, see Annex 5).

G. Stakeholder's Attitude towards the Project

65. Local stakeholders' have a very positive attitude towards the Akhaura-Laksam Double Line Project. They opined that, an important sector of the country will be developed through implementation of this Project. The stakeholders were happy to learn that the rail communication of the country will be modernised in terms of its system and services. As the railway is used frequently by the mass people due to its comfort and cost-effectiveness; and it provides an environment friendly means of transportation in the country, therefore, this Project will accelerate overall socio-economic development of the country. The local people were happy that the railway communication system will be improved as an outcome of the double line. They were ready to support the Project implementing authority as they understood that the Project will improve local infrastructures and businesses as well as establish improved connection with other parts of the country and neighbouring countries for the purposes of education and health care, trade and commerce, tourism etc.

1. Concerns Raised at the Consultation Meetings

66. The stakeholders identified the prospects as well as issues related to the construction of the Project and recommended solutions as per their own perceptions. In this section, the concerns, issues, and recommendations are presented in various tables. Further, the recommendations were duly recorded in the meeting minutes and also documented. The overall outcomes of the consultation meetings are presented in detail in the Annex 5.

67. During the consultation the stakeholders expressed their views of the overall benefit and adverse impacts of the Project. Table 33 presents the perceived outputs of the proposed Project as discussed in the consultation meetings.

Table 33: Perceived Benefits and Impacts of the Project

Issues	Responses
Perceived Outputs of the Proposed Project	
Benefits of the Project	Modernisation of railway sector with improved communication system and quality service Development of local infrastructures of roads and highways. Development in communication network and business with neighbouring countries Enhancement of socio-economic state of the locality as well as the country.
Adverse impacts of the Project	Displacement of affected households and squatters on BR land Temporary unemployment due to loss of business/dislocation Adverse impacts on extended/joint family and increase of nuclear family Loss of trees/plants and degradation of environment Noise and air pollution during construction Increased possibility of accidents due to enhanced railway traffic Potential increase in crime in terms of smuggling of illegal goods and human trafficking through international connectivity.

68. The general issues and concerns that were discussed in the consultation meetings are presented in Table 34. During the first series of consultations, the stakeholders were principally concerned about the alignment and to make sure the final alignment integrated the inputs of consultation with the local community. Other major concerns expressed were the impacts of land acquisition on asset and income.

Table 34: Stakeholders' Concerns, Responses and Action Taken

Issues	Observations by Stakeholders	Responses and Follow up Action Taken to Address the Issues
Project alignment	<p>Alignment should be selected with correct information by following the CS and RS map and should follow BR Records. The selection of alignment has not done appropriately in many areas, hence require re- design by the authority concerned.</p> <p>The authority should clearly disclose all information regarding the existing and required land on the east and west sides of the railway tract.</p>	<p>The communities were told that their concerns would be taken into account. The alignments were subsequently adjusted taking into accounts key concerns. For example (i) the original alignment in Gangasagar to Akhaura station was adjusted to avoid impacts on the local bazar and old historical sites; (ii) the station area in Mandabag and others were redesigned to reduce acquisition of private land; and (iii) alignments were adjusted to avoid impacts on two PCRs.</p>
Effect of the land acquisition on asset	<p>Loss of land, houses, commercial/ business structures, trees, tube wells, boundary walls, latrines, fish pond/ farms etc.</p> <p>Loss of productive agricultural land with good intensity of crop production.</p> <p>Day labourers/landless people will lose work and/or shelter, or both, therefore, livelihoods will be severely hampered. Farm day labourers who cultivate vegetable beside railway land round the year will lose their gardens.</p> <p>Day labourer/landless community will face financial crisis and would not be able to rebuild their house.</p>	<p>The communities were told that their concerns would be taken into account and that any impact on their land, asset or livelihood would be compensated.</p> <p>In practice, private land acquisition was reduced from 99 ha to 58.43 ha and later from 58.43 ha to 37.38 ha with further adjustments of the design. This includes both tracks and station areas.</p> <p>The concerns with regard to loss of structures and livelihoods have been adequately addressed in the entitlement matrix.</p>
Effect of the land acquisition on work /source of income	<p>Temporary loss of jobs/business/work hamper Income sources from business/ trade/agriculture crop/labour wage. The women community and their children will be at risk of being relocated and unable to adapt new environment after displacement. Income sources will be hampered up until</p>	<p>The issues of loss of business, income/livelihoods, relocation adjustments have been addressed in terms of compensation and assistance. Since the affected families are likely to relocate within the vicinity, the disruptions will be limited, including access to schools for children. Essentially, the families will re-establish themselves within their communities.</p>

Issues	Observations by Stakeholders	Responses and Follow up Action Taken to Address the Issues
	replaced/ rehabilitated. Women and children will suffer from lack of nutrition because due to loss of income Disruption of income sources will cause insecurity in food, accommodation, education facilities etc. for the affected persons	

69. The opinion on compensation issues e.g., type and form of compensation; mechanism and modalities of compensation payment including suggestions offered by the people on restoration/rehabilitation assistance are given in Table 35.

Table 35: Issues and Concerns Regarding Compensation and Responses

Issues	Concerns Raised by Stakeholders	Responses and Policy Actions
Compensation against loss	Special consideration for the people who will lose all their land and structures entirely. Consider all affected HHs irrespective of titles Compensation should be determined according to current market price. Affected infrastructure should be rebuilt/reconstructed by authority. Acquired land should be compensated by land as much as possible	Compensation will be paid at market rates; First, DC will pay as per the 1982 Ordinance. Second, the difference between the DC and market rate (replacement value) will be paid by the Project. Through the elaboration of the RP, the Project has conducted a valuation report that assesses market rate of land and assets. Since land for land is not possible, market value will be provided so that those losing lands may buy or rent replacement land. For title holders, the Project will pay transaction costs such as stamps and duties required.
Compensation for vulnerable population	Arrange land within same area and/or set up cluster villages in elsewhere for the resettlement of slum dwellers. Landless people/small businessman should be given gross amount/compensation at a time so that they can relocate/resettle to other places. Build market beside the rail station and shared with affected petty traders on lease or other way as rehabilitation. Special compensation should be given to distressed women and landless people. Alternative assistance should be given to affected	Compensation for structures, including those illegally built on BR land, will be paid. The establishment of new markets will be explored although BR land around stations is very limited. Poor women and vulnerable people will get additional assistance.

Issues	Concerns Raised by Stakeholders	Responses and Policy Actions
	small/ marginal/tenant farmers so that they become re-established.	
Compensation type including relocation	Suitable places/lands for relocation are very scarce in the area as people are unwilling to sell homestead/commercial lands. Alternative land in the same area or nearby as compensation for commercial/homestead/agriculture purpose. Alternative accommodation facility (single/cluster) for low earners group. The affected community should be relocated near their village of origin so that they can continue their local business/work/farming.	Land for not is not an option due to land scarcity. Those affected and requiring relocation will be assisted by the INGO in identifying land/structure to buy or to rent, in addition to compensation for the structures will be paid, salvageable will be allowed to be taken away free of costs, relocation grant/assistance will be provided. All these elements will be explained in the entitlement matrix for compensation and resettlement.
Mechanism of compensation	<p>Replacement value/price should be determined in consultation with LGI, public representatives and local elites concerned. In terms of rehabilitation of traders (e.g. constructing business centres) compensation may be provided to community instead of individual.</p> <p>The compensation should consider alternative options (e.g. land, livelihood etc.) besides cash money.</p> <p>The grievance redress committee should play proper role in determining the ownership of land.</p> <p>Payments in cash directly through bank cheques/ money transfer to local bank or postal services or by hand by the relevant Project officials.</p> <p>Not to involve any public representatives (e.g., Chairman, Member of UP and Councilor of Pourashava) in the cash payment process. There should not be political manipulations involved in the compensation of the affected persons, specially the women and vulnerable groups.</p> <p>Necessary consultation and disclosure should be arranged for disseminating all updated information to the local people.</p> <p>The INGO should be trustworthy to all stakeholders.</p>	<p>The Project will pay replacement value for assets to be acquired. Compensation will be paid in checks to the bank account – no cash will be involved. Also no “middlemen” will be used. The Project will employ an experienced and capable INGO to assist this process and to help the affected families to receive their compensation and other entitlements. The INGO will conduct regular group meetings with affected families to explain the process and assist the APs.</p>

Issues	Concerns Raised by Stakeholders	Responses and Policy Actions
Livelihood restoration/rehabilitation assistance	<p>A livelihood Improvement programme will be provided along with financial assistance for better livelihood for the low earners group.</p> <p>Provide/arrange jobs for the affected family members suitable to their skills and expertise. Arrange training facilities to enable displaced people to adapt to the alternative livelihood/occupations.</p> <p>Skills development training on cattle, duck and poultry rearing as well as farming will make the APs self-reliant. Women community requires training for employment in garments and small cottage industries. The women want production tools/ instruments (e.g. sewing machine etc.) for employment so that they can work at home.</p>	<p>The RP will have provision for skill training for alternative livelihoods. Also, those willing to work, the construction contractors will give preference in hiring affected persons for unskilled/daily labouring jobs. Contractors can't discriminate between men and women in terms of wages and other benefits. The INGO will conduct additional survey to identify skill and training needs. Poor and vulnerable families will be eligible for seed grants for small businesses with approved business plans. INGO will also assist in the development of business plans.</p>

70. During the meetings, some location-specific issues and concerns were raised. The members present also provided some recommendations. These are discussed in Table 36 below.

Table 36: Specific Local Issues/Concerns and Responses

Issues	Suggestions	Responses
New market/trade Centres and/or land for market	To establish new market/business centres at Bara Bazar (Akhaura Rail Station), Baghmara Bazar (Comilla Sadar Dakshin); Bijoypur Bazar, Comilla Sadar Dakshin (Rajapur Station (Burichang, Comilla) and Comilla Sadar Railway Station.	The Project will explore such possibilities but BR land around those stations is extremely limited. Acquisition of private land for establishing markets or business centres will not be considered to avoid further impacts and displacement.
Alternative agricultural land and BR land for resettlement	Settlement of landless squatters (on both sides of the railway line), Comilla Sadar. Fish hatcheries adjacent to Sadar Rashulpur Station, Comilla Sadar Uttar Agricultural land as compensation instead of cash money to enable 70% of farmers near Salda Nadi Station to continue earning their livelihoods from	There are no BR lands on both sides of the track forcing BR to acquire private land for the double track. So resettlement of squatters on BR land on both sides of the track is not a feasible option. Land-for-land for agriculture will be problematic as it will lead further acquisition. The Project will pay replacement value for land as a support to buy alternative agriculture land by

Issues	Suggestions	Responses
	<p>agriculture.</p> <p>Fish farms at Gangasagar for the fishermen community of Dharmapur mouza of Akhaura Upazilla.</p>	<p>the titleholders. The fish farms affected will get similar compensation to reestablish their farms.</p>
<p>Reconstruction of PCR/CPRs at Project costs</p>	<p>Mogra Bazar, Akahura Old Hindu Temple, Mogra Bazar, Akahura Union Parishad, Mogra Bazar, Akahura Baghmara Bazar, Comilla Sadar Dakshin Nandaram Shadur Mandir, Rajapur Railway Station, Burichang, Comilla is to be left undisturbed.</p> <p>Shrine to be left undisturbed and a pucca road (1 km from Nandoram's temple) to be reconstructed, Burichang, Comilla Mosque at Baghmara Bazar, Comilla Sadar Dakshin.</p> <p>Bijoypur High School, Bara Para (near Bijoypur Bazar), Comilla Sadar Dakshin Mim Hospital near Comilla Railway Station Eidgah and graveyard, Shashangasa, Comilla Sadar Deep tube well (for irrigation) near Sadar Rashulpur Station, Comilla Sadar Uttar Public toilet at Bijoypur Bazar, Comilla Sadar Dakshin.</p> <p>Existing village located on the north side of the Mandabag Rail Station.</p> <p>An old Pagoda named Meghusen Buddha Bihar near Alishahar Railway Station, Comilla Sadar Dakshin.</p>	<p>All affected PCRs (historical buildings like temple) and CPRs (community buildings, schools, clubs etc.) will be reconstructed at Project costs. The Project team will review some of the PCR sites for realignments and avoid impacts, and also institutions like local hospitals will likely be avoided through technical adjustments.</p> <p>* Most of these concerns have been taken into account. Many of the structures listed have been avoided now – for instance, three major PCRs, the Mim Hospital in Comilla, the old Pagoda at Alishahar station.</p>
<p>Construction of RoB, FoB, bridge/culvert and roads</p>	<p>Road overbridge (RoB) at rail crossing gate beside Akhaura Rail Station, Akhaura.</p> <p>Foot overbridge (FoB), Sadar Rashulpur Station, Comilla Sadar Uttar Small bridge (that will be damaged) near Rajapur Railway Station.</p>	<p>The Project design has provisions for RoB and FoB in major stations like Akhaura and Comilla. Additional, guarded rail crossing gates have been designed for safety purposes.</p>

Issues	Suggestions	Responses
	Burichang, Comilla Paved road along the railway line between Akhaura and Gangasagar Rail Station. Paved road (on both sides of the railway line of Comilla Sadar) for local residents.	

H. Rental Availability and Affordability Survey and FGDs

71. A rental availability and affordability survey and FGDs was conducted in May 2014 to assess the overall socioeconomic context of the squatters/informal settlers in station areas, current incomes, and future options for relocation and re-establishment of businesses. Of the 89 respondents interviewed, 87 (98%) are shops/businesses while only 2 (2%) are business-cum-residences. Twenty-five (28%) respondents reported to have taken commercial lease of land from BR.

72. Four FGDs were also conducted. In all four FGDs, a key demand was cash compensation by BR prior to relocation. They expressed desire to stay around the station areas in order to continue their businesses. One participants said, compensation first and then shifting. Another said, “we need sufficient advance notice for shifting.” Those attended clearly mentioned that they are not interested in changing their occupations and stay in business in the future. They also requested for assistance from INGO to support them in identifying another place to relocate (rent or buy) in proximity of the station. FGD participants, particularly those who are BR lease holders, demanded that BR gives them “priority” in re-allocating shops after modernisation of the stations. Also, they should be allowed to operate within the station platform for businesses.

I. Consultation Outcomes and Policy Issues

73. The outcomes of the consultation meetings were very helpful in minimising the impacts of the Project. First, the alignment from Gangasagar to Akhaura was realigned to save Mogra Bazar partially and avoided the old temple. Second, two private hospitals near Comilla Town were also saved. Third, compensation for the affected structures on BR land will be given by the Project at market rates. Fourth, based on discussion at the consultation meetings, the Project has designed special compensation packages for the poorer families and livelihood restoration for the affected families. It was explained clearly at the meetings that land for land as an alternative was not an option in this Project; however, adequate compensation will be paid and the Project will assist the relocation and rehabilitation of the affected families. Finally, the rapid assessment and FGDs provided helpful data for designing appropriate level of supports for relocation and re-establishment of businesses by the informal settlers.

J. Stakeholder’s Feedbacks on Revision of Alignment

74. In order to reduce the overall impacts of the Project and rationalize the cost and budget, BR decided to minimise the amount of acquisition of private land by using more BR owned land. The Project, therefore, realigned the land acquisition plan in December 2014 proposing significant reduction of private land for acquisition, which was proposed earlier in June 2014. In this regard the amount of land for acquisition has been reduced to 37.38 ha from 58.43 ha and consequently the Sub-Contractor conducted a resurvey in December 2014 - January 2015.

During this resurvey the survey team for clarifying the background of resurvey and variation of the alignment attempted some informal discussion.

75. The discussions held between the local people and the team in rural areas experienced that the stakeholders are very happy in most of the areas as the width of alignment has been reduced and a good number of APs fall beyond the alignment and thus they are excluded from the earlier AP list. Besides, in some urban areas e.g. Dharmapur (under Sadar Dakhin Upazilla, Comilla) and Shasongachha (Comilla Adarsha Sadar Upazilla) the amount of acquisition of land have also been reduced. Many expressed their gratitude to BR for relieving a good number of previously identified APs from the burden of involuntary displacement. Additional squatter families and some BR and government buildings were added to the list.

K. Consultation and Participation during Project Implementation

76. A consultation and participation mechanism has been developed by engaging the primary stakeholders in local committees – for instance, grievance redress committees (GRC) and property valuation advisory committee (PVAC). The INGO to be appointed by the Project for the implementation of RP will continue the processes of consultation and participation by involving the affected households and the beneficiaries as well. Thus, consultation will remain as an integral part of Project management and implementation.

L. Disclosure of the RP

77. As per the guidelines of ADB and IEB, the EA will disclose the RP in a summarised form as an Information Brochure and Booklet in Bangla language to the local stakeholders immediately after the RP is approved by the co-financiers. Copies of the RP and the Booklet will be available in DC offices in Comilla and Brahmanbaria, and in the sub-districts (Upazillas) within the Project area for the general public and civil society members. In disclosure sessions, the extent of Project impacts on their communities and individual households will be fully disclosed to the directly affected persons and communities. The policies for mitigation of adverse social impacts will also be disclosed to the affected persons. In this regard, meaningful consultations will be arranged by the INGO with affected persons for enabling their informed participation in preparing, implementing, and monitoring of the RP.

78. The Booklet already drafted in English and Bangla (see Annex 6) briefly presents (i) the Project impacts; (ii) mitigation measures and entitlement matrix; (iii) grievance redress mechanisms; (iv) the institutional framework for Project implementation; (v) schedule for implementation and monitoring arrangements; and (vi) a set of common Q&A about the Project for affected people. The RP will be also uploaded in the BR website after obtaining concurrence from the ADB and approval from the Ministry of Railways, GoB.

V. LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

A. National Laws and Regulations

79. The principal legal instrument governing land acquisition in Bangladesh is the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Ordinance, 1982 (subsequent amendments of it up to 1994). The 1982 Ordinance requires that compensation be paid for (i) land and assets permanently acquired (including standing crops, trees, houses); and (ii) any other damages caused by such acquisition. The Ordinance provides certain safeguards for the owners and has provision for payment of “fair value” for the property acquired. The Ordinance, however, does not cover Project-affected persons without titles or ownership record, such as informal settler/squatters, occupiers, and informal tenants and lease-holders (without document) and does not ensure replacement value of the property acquired. The Act has no provision of resettlement assistance and transitional allowances for restoration of livelihoods of the non-titled affected persons.

80. The Deputy Commissioners (DC) in all cases, determine “market value” of acquired assets on the date of notice of acquisition (notice under section 3 of the Ordinance). The DCs then add 50% premium of the assessed value, which becomes “*cash compensation under law*” (CCL) of all acquired assets due to compulsory acquisition. The CCL paid for land is generally less than the “market value” as owners customarily report lower values during registration to avoid and/or pay fewer taxes. If land acquired has standing crops cultivated by tenant (bargadar) under a legally constituted written agreement, the law requires that part of the compensation money be paid in cash to the tenants as per the agreement. Places of worship, graveyard and cremation grounds are not to be acquired for any purpose. The law requires that the Government will auction the salvaged materials, upon payment of compensation.

B. Co-financiers Safeguards Policies and Guidelines

81. The Project co-financiers – ADB and EIB – have specific social and resettlement safeguards that recognise and address the resettlement and rehabilitation (R&R) impacts of the affected persons irrespective of their titles and require preparation of RP in every instance where involuntary resettlement occurs. In brief, the policy requirements are:

- i. avoid or at least minimise impacts where possible i.e. explore viable alternative Project designs to avoid and/or minimise involuntary resettlement;
- ii. carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, avoid and/or prevent forced eviction and provide effective remedy to minimise negative impacts;
- iii. provide resettlement support and/or sites to communities impacted by the Project, including host communities;
- iv. pay compensation for acquired assets at the replacement value;
- v. enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all affected persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups;
- vi. planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks;
- vii. inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation and M&E of resettlement programmes;
- viii. pay particular attention to the needs of the vulnerable groups, especially those below poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children and indigenous

- people, and those without title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations;
- ix. establish a grievance redress mechanism for dispute resolution support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population;
- x. provide resettlement assistance to displaced persons, including non-titled persons;
- xi. socio-economic surveys and a census are to be conducted, with appropriate socio-economic baseline data to identify all persons who will be displaced by the Project and to assess the Project's socio-economic impacts on them;
- xii. the social impact assessment will identify individuals and groups who may be differentially or disproportionately affected by the Project because of their disadvantaged or vulnerable status;
- xiii. Resettlement Plans will elaborate displaced persons entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring & reporting framework, budget and a time-bound implementation schedule; and
- xiv. disclose the Resettlement Plan and other relevant information in a form and language(s) accessible to key stakeholders, civil society, particularly affected groups and the general public.

C. Gap between GoB Laws and Co-financiers Policies

82. There are evident gaps in the GoB 1982 Ordinance for land acquisition and ADB/EIB policies and guidelines related to land acquisition, compensation and involuntary resettlement. A Gap analysis is presented in Annex 6 describes gaps between GoB and co-financiers policies and Project-specific measures to bridge the gaps. A brief summary of the gaps between GoB and ADB/EIB is in order:

83. Generally, the 1982 Ordinance II does not recognise unauthorised occupants on the Government land and there is no clear indication about avoiding or minimising displacement. Both ADB and EIB policies strongly require avoidance or at least minimise adverse impacts through alternative design options.

84. The adverse social impacts are not entirely recognised by the 1982 Ordinance – for instance, there are no provisions for resettlement of the displaced population, whereas both ADB and EIB policies require not only resettlement sites and support but uphold and at least restore pre-project standard of living of the affected people.

85. The 1982 Ordinance pays very little attention to public consultation and stakeholders engagements in Project planning and execution. ADB/EIB policies require meaningful consultation with the affected people and other stakeholders to disseminate Project goals and objectives to obtain stakeholders' views and inputs in Project planning and implementation.

86. Finally, ADB/EIB policies pay special attention to gender issues and vulnerable groups in the resettlement processes, particularly the non-titled and the affected poor households. The policy gaps have been bridged by additional Project-specific measures adopted in the RP. The Project has minimised displacement of people as much as possible by exploring all viable design alternatives. Extensive community consultations were held during Project preparation and will continue during implementation of the Project. Adequate compensation; replacement cost (for lost assets and income); and rehabilitation and livelihood assistance will be provided so that APs can improve or at least restore their standard of living at pre-project level. Special attention will be given to vulnerable APs including elderly and women headed households. In

sum, the added measures in this Project fully comply with ADB/EIB social and resettlement safeguard policies. Table 37 provides a summary of the key measures taken to comply with ADB/EIB Policy requirements (for details, see [Annex 6](#)). These measures are derived from “good practices” in resettlement management in other externally funded (i.e., ADB, World Bank) Projects in Bangladesh.

Table 37: Summary of Gaps and Additional Gap-filling Measures Adopted in the Project

Sl. No.	Gaps between ADB/EIB Policies and GoB 1982 Ordinance II	Gap-filling Measures/Actions Taken in this Project
1	Gaps with regard to avoidance and minimised Project impacts	The Project designs adopted aimed to minimise impacts and adjusted tracks and station design further to reduce impacts.
2	Existing GoB laws recognise title owners only; informal settlers are not covered	All affected persons irrespective of titles have been identified for compensation and assistance
3	Existing laws and methods of assessments do not ensure full replacement costs	Provisions have been adopted for additional top up payments to ensure current market or replacement costs
4	Consultation with affected community not legally required under GoB 1982 Ordinance II	Extensive consultations were carried out during the preparatory phase; similar consultations will continue during Project implementation
5	No relocation assistance or support under 1982 Ordinance II	Affected households and businesses will receive relocation assistance and support from the Project
6	No support or programme for income and livelihood restoration	The Project benefits include income and livelihood restoration, including training for alternative incomes, and seed grants for small businesses
7	No provision for reconstruction of common property resources	The Project will reconstruct all physical and cultural resources (PCRs) and common property resources affected by the Project.

D. Eligibility and Cut-Off-Dates

87. Eligibility to receive compensation and resettlement assistance will be limited by “cut-off” dates. There will be two cut-off-dates in this Project. The first cut-off-date is for titled owners only to be notified by the Deputy Commissioner (DC) under Section 3 of the 1982 Ordinance II informing the land owners of the Project right-of-way land for the double track. This will be done once Land Acquisition Plans (LAPs) are submitted by BR to respective DCs. The second cut-off-date is called the “social cut-off-date” - based on the census for identification and eligibility for all “non-land” related entitlements. The social cut-off-dates were set during the survey and disclosed publicly in the consultation meetings and also during household-level interviews in the concerned affected villages and communities. In this Project, the household level census was conducted in the three sections at different dates. Table 38 lists the cut-off dates to be used in different sections for eligibility by any non-titled persons such as squatters or other informal settlers and additional benefits under the Project entitlement matrix.

Table 38: Cut-off Dates Based on Census

Sl. No.	Location	Cut-off Date	Cut-off Date for Updated Survey
1	Laksam-Comilla	31 May 2013	15 December 2014
2	Comilla-Salda Nadi	15 June 2013	15 December 2014
3	Salda Nadi-Akhaura	30 June 2013	15 December 2014

88. The census has identified and established the households living in the Project area, including the squatters/informal settlers on BR land and will be affected by the Project. It has also established a record of all losses at household level, including structures, trees and communal structure. Any persons moving into the Project area after the cut-off dates will not be entitled for compensation from DCs or any assistance from BR.

E. Valuation Methods for Acquired Assets

89. In this Project, two steps will be followed in the determination of replacement value for the assets acquired. The first is the “conventional” rule set by the law – often called DC payments or cash compensation under law (CCL). Second, the Project has provision for “top up” payments to match replacement value for assets acquired in the case of differences between DC valuation and current market price (CMP). To do that, a *Property Valuation Report* (2014) has been prepared, which covers lands, structures, trees and crops. The study is based on field surveys as well as use of secondary data collected from local land registration office, public works department, forests department and department of agricultural extension for crops. The Report recommended CMP for various types of land acquired by *mouza* (revenue unit), structures by types, trees and crops. Once the DC payments are determined and paid to the affected persons, the second step for “top up” payments will begin. The Property Valuation Advisory Committee (see Chapter 11) to be constituted by the Project will review the recommended CMP and finally determine the replacement value of the assets, and any additional payments to be made by the Project. Any additional payments for land will also include transaction costs to pay for stamps and duties. These procedures are familiar and well established, based on practices in large Projects such as the Padma Bridge Project.

90. Table 39 provides average CMP of various kinds of land under the Project, the *mouza* rates and the ratio of the differences between the CMP and *mouza* rates. The CMP is based on data collected from various sources while the *mouza* rates are from government land registration office, which is used by DCs for payments of compensation. In all cases, the CMP is higher than the *mouza* rates (including 50% or CCL rate). Valuation assessments have also been made for structures, trees and crops, which are summarized in Tables 40 and 41. As noted earlier, the PVAC will use the recommended value, review and verify – including field verification of the data – prior to determining the replacement value or rates for land and other assets. Further details on PVAC formation and functions are available in Annex 8 (Property Valuation Advisory Committee).

Table 39: Average CMP and Mouza Rate of Land – Summary

Category of Land	Quantity (Decimal)	Average CMP of Different Land	Average Mouza Rate including 50% Premium/CCL	Difference Between CMP & CCL	Ratio
Homestead	782.99	159,435.62	89,896.08	69,540	100:177
Vita/ Highland/Hilly	234.65	733,734.95	386,653.57	347,081	100:190

Category of Land	Quantity (Decimal)	Average CMP of Different Land	Average Mouza Rate including 50% Premium/CCL	Difference Between CMP & CCL	Ratio
land					
Crop land	3,890.25	108,400.00	74,081.82	34,318	100:146
Bamboo thicket	22.23	8,245.49	5,166.67	3,079	100:160
Orchard/Forest land	205.01	175,553.07	106,042.79	69,510	100:166
Pond	1482	79,526.10	62,437.26	17,089	100:127
Wet land/Ditch	163.02	131,372.87	94,125.62	37,247	100:140
Others	2,450.24	752,727.51	591,406.86	161,321	100:127
Total/Average	9,230.39	296,685.31	219,723.39	76,962	100:135

Source: Property Valuation Survey 2013

Table 40: Average Structure Rate (BDT) per Square Feet by Category of Structures

Sl. No.	Primary Structures	Unit	Akhaura -Laksam
1	Pucca (floor pucca) (sft)	Sft.	2124
2	Pucca (floor katcha) (sft)	Sft.	1621
3	Semi Pucca (floor pucca) (sft)	Sft.	1171
4	Semi Pucca (floor katcha) (sft)	Sft.	1014
5	Tin made double barrelled house (floor pucca) (sft)	Sft.	785
6	Tin made double barrelled house (floor katcha) (sft)	Sft.	510
7	Tin made house with only one slanting roof (floor pucca) (sft)	Sft.	703
8	Tin made house with only one slanting roof (floor katcha) (sft)	Sft.	412
9	Katcha double barrelled (sft)	Sft.	338
10	Katcha house with only one slanting roof (sft)	Sft.	254
11	Thatched (sft)	Sft.	131
12	House with only polythene made roof (sft)	Sft.	34
13	House with only one slanting tin roof without wall (sft)	Sft.	150
14	House without roof (floor & wall pucca) (sft)	Sft.	700
15	House with only pucca roof (without wall & floor) (sft)	Sft.	500
16	House under construction (sft)	Sft.	700
17	House with polythene made roof and Tin made wall (floor katcha) (Sft.	131

Source: Property valuation survey, 2013

Table 41: Calculated CCL and CMP of Crops

Variety of Crops	CCL for Crops (in BDT/Decimal)	CMP of Crops (in BDT/Decimal)
Tomato	1392	1618
Boro Dhan (Paddy)	521	862
Aus Dhan (Paddy)	145	420
Aman Dhan (Paddy)	167	550
Gol Alu (Potato)	1920	693
Begun (Brinjal)	3,970	728
Dherosh (Ladies Finger/Okra)	507	307
Karala (Bitter Gourd)	910	460

Source: Property valuation Survey, 2013

F. BR Experience and Commitments to Resettlement

91. BR policy commitments for resettlement are evident from many Projects – for instance, the ongoing Tongi-Bhairab Bazar Double Line Project (TBDLP) and Jamuna Bridge Railway Link Project (JBRLP, completed in 2001). In both Projects, BR took efforts and minimised negative impacts, consulted the affected people on policy aspects and implemented RPs as social development activities. These are very much in conformity with ADB policies. Likewise, BR in compliance with the ADB/EIB policy requirements and as well as past experience from Project implementation, confirms the following principles:

- The land acquisition and resettlement impacts would be avoided or minimised as much as possible through alternate design options;
- A summary of the RP with the entitlement matrix will be disclosed to the affected persons in local language;
- Compensation for land and other assets acquired will be paid prior to the start of civil work in accordance with the provisions described in this document;
- People moving in the Project area after the cut-off date will not be entitled to any assistance;
- Appropriate grievance redress mechanism will be established to ensure speedy resolution of disputes;
- All activities related to Resettlement Planning, implementation, and monitoring would ensure the involvement of women and other vulnerable groups; and
- There should be a clause in the contract agreement that the construction contractor will compensate any loss or damage in connection with collection and transportation of borrow-materials.

92. In accordance with the resettlement principles adopted in this Project, all displaced households and persons will be entitled to a combination of compensation packages in cash and kind and resettlement assistance depending on the nature of ownership rights on lost assets, scope of the impacts including socioeconomic vulnerability of the displaced persons and measures to support livelihood restoration if livelihood impacts are envisaged. The displaced persons will be entitled to

- a. compensation for the loss of land at replacement value;
- b. compensation for loss of structures (residential/commercial) and other immovable assets at their replacement value;
- c. compensation for trees, crops and fish stock to legally or socially recognised owners at current market price;
- d. assistance for loss of business/wage income;
- e. assistance for shifting of structures;
- f. rebuilding and/or restoration of community resources/facilities;
- g. special assistance to women headed and vulnerable households with support to livelihood and income restoration; and
- h. assistance from the INGO in identifying available premises to rent or buy from private owners.

93. In sum, BR will provide cash compensation and support the relocation and resettlement of the affected households to the extent possible to ensure that all affected households are resettled and rehabilitated. There will not be any forced eviction without payments of compensation. The affected households and communities will be informed well ahead of relocation schedule. The difference between the CCL and Replacement Cost (RC) as

determined by PVAC will be paid by the INGO. BR will be involved through the INGO in meaningful consultation and participation of the affected people in Project implementation.

G. Compensation Payment Procedure

94. BR will ensure that the properties (land, 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.

H. Procedure of Land Acquisition and Compensation Payment to Titled EPs

95. BR produces land acquisition proposal to Deputy Commissioner (DC) with Administrative Approval from the Ministry of Railways (MoR) on the acquisition. Upon approval of the LAP from the Ministry of Land (MoL) or from the Divisional Commissioner, DC serves notice to the recorded owner of the affected property for public appraisal. DC and BR conduct joint verification of the affected properties. DC collects prices of land, structures, trees, crops from Sub-register office, PWD, BFD, DAE & DAM, respectively for valuation as per Government rules. Upon placement of fund by BR, the DC serves notice to the titled APs for receiving cash compensation under law (CCL). The difference between the CCL and Replacement Cost (RC) as determined by PVAC will be paid by the INGO. The detailed process of compensation payment is presented in Annex 9 and the schematic view of the process is presented in Figure 6.

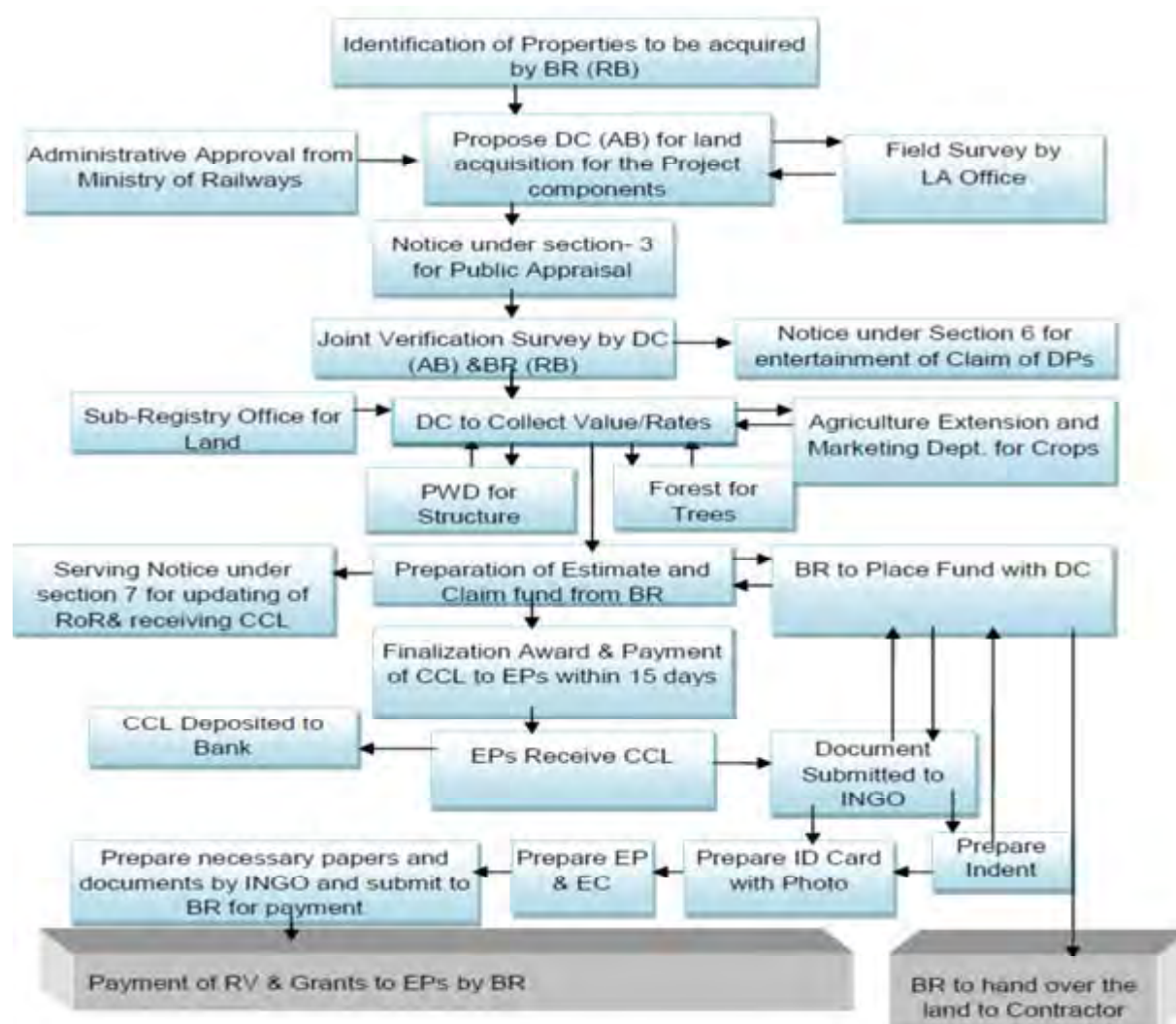


Figure 6: Compensation Mechanism for Legal Title Holders

I. Compensation Payment Procedure to the Non-titled EPs

96. The non-titled EPs i.e., those have no legal ownership of the affected property but 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 prescribes to address the non-titled EPs as stated in the SSP 2009 explicitly states that such people cannot be denied resettlement assistance.

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

- a) As per tripartite joint verification survey and consult the census data, a final list of APs will be prepared by the INGO;
- b) Individual identity number will be created against the name of each entitled person (EP);
- c) Photograph of the EPs will be taken and ID cards will be prepared;
- d) The INGO will prepare EPs file and entitlement card (EP file & EC) for each of the EPs;

- e) The INGO will assist the EPs opening Bank Account in their names should they not have a Bank account. If the EP is a woman, ensure that the Bank account is in her name;
- f) The tenants of the house or commercial premises will collect documents
- g) in favor of their tenancy or identification from the owner of the structure which will be attested by the concern UP Chairman/Ward Councillor/Mayor;
- h) Wage labourers will collect certificate for the employer which will be attested by the concern UP Chairman/Ward Councilor/Mayor;
- i) The ID card will be jointly signed by the BR and INGO representative and photograph will be attested by the UP Chairman/Ward Councilor/Mayor concerned; and
- j) The INGO will assist the Project/PMU in preparing payment debit voucher as per EP 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 EPs.

98. The schematic view of the process of compensation payment to the non-titled EPs is presented in Figure 7.

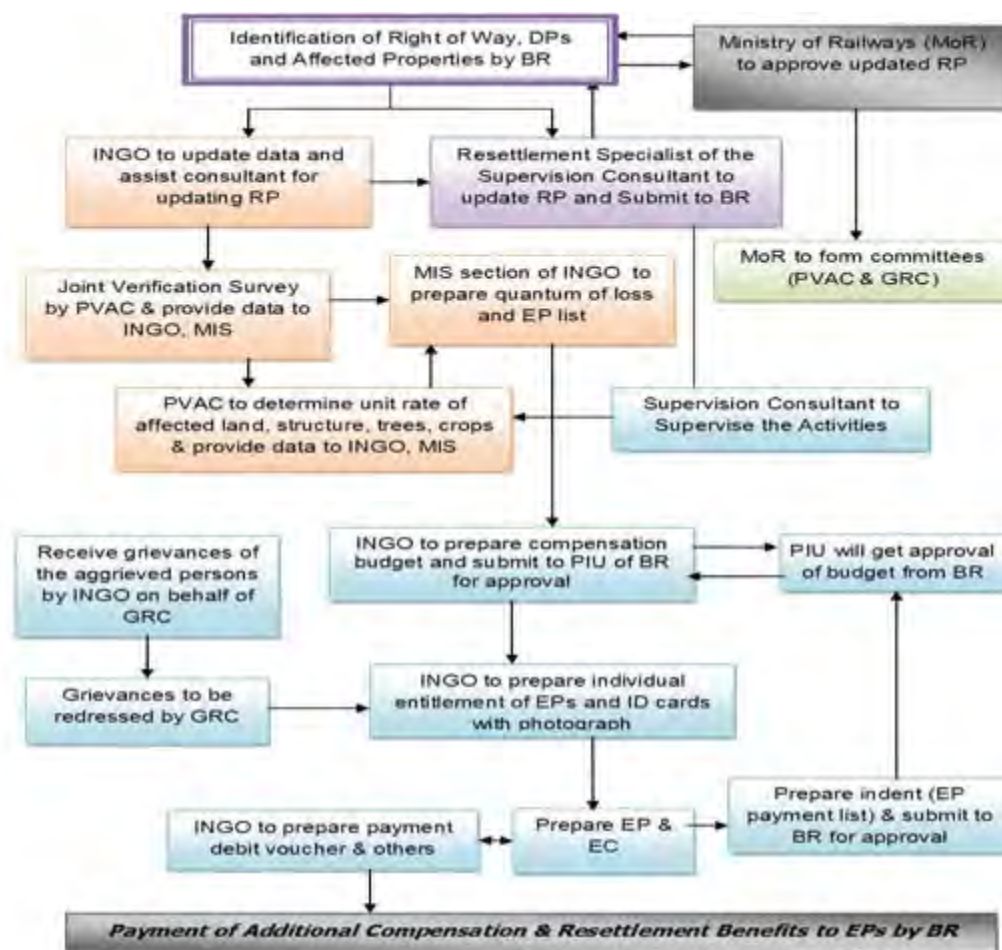


Figure 7: Compensation Mechanism for Non-title Holders

VI. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Introduction

99. The GoB and ADB/EIB policies define the entitlement of compensation, assistance and benefits for APs who lose all or part of their physical and non-physical assets, including homes, communities, productive lands, fishing areas, important cultural sites, commercial properties, tenancy, income-earning opportunities, as a consequence of the Project. The unit of entitlement may be an individual, a household, a family or a community. The unit of loss will determine the unit of entitlement. If more than one person has customary rights to a resource (for example, common property), the compensation may be shared by all. Households headed by women are to be recognised and compensated equally with households headed by men. Widowed women or divorcees living within male-headed households and having no legal rights to land will be considered as separate units for relocation purposes. All of the APs will be benefited by providing (i) compensation for lost assets, incomes, and livelihoods; (ii) assistance for relocation; and (iii) assistance for rehabilitation to achieve at least the same level of well-being with the Project as without it. No changes have been made in the entitlement matrix of the RP (June 2014) in this revised and updated version.

B. Eligibility Policy and Entitlement Matrix

1. Eligibility Criteria

100. All APs will be entitled to compensation and resettlement assistance based on severity of impacts. 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, as specified in the entitlement matrix (Table 42).

101. Land owners as identified by the DC office will be eligible for compensation under law (CCL) and additional benefit to reach the replacement value to be determined by the PVAC and paid by the Project directly to the entitled persons/family. Structures located on GoB land, if displaced, will be entitled for compensation under the policy of the Project. Vulnerable APs will qualify for additional assistance to facilitate their relocation and restoration of their livelihoods. Non-vulnerable households with land and/or 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.

2. Compensation and Entitlement Policy

102. An Entitlement Matrix has been prepared on the basis of information derived from census and inventory of losses (IoL) survey of the households, shops and common/community properties affected within the Project right-of-way. It identifies the categories of impact based on the census and IoL and shows the entitlements for each type of loss. The matrix describes the units of entitlements for compensating the loss of land, structure, business and various resettlement benefits.

103. The affected persons of Akhaura-Laksam Double Line Project will be entitled to:

- i. compensation for the loss of land, crops/trees at their replacement value;
- ii. compensation for structures (residential/commercial) and other immovable assets at their replacement value;

- iii. assistance for loss of business/wage income;
- iv. assistance for shifting and reconstruction;
- v. cash assistance for renting and accommodation;
- vi. re-building and/or restoration of community resources/facilities; and
- vii. income and livelihood restoration assistance.

104. Other than those entitlement mentioned above, the Akhaura-Laksam Project has also specific provisions of entitlement for (i) loss of income from rented-out and access to rented-in residential and commercial premises, (ii) reconnection of utilities (gas, electricity, telephone, water, sewage, etc.), (iii) unforeseen adverse impacts; and (iv) compensation for any construction-related impacts during Project implementation. Female headed households and other vulnerable groups, irrespective of their title to acquired property, will be eligible for additional assistance for relocation and income restoration to achieve at least the same level of well-being with the Project as without it. Cash grants will be on lump sum basis to both titled and non-titled APs for transfer and construction of structures, to both titled and non-titled lessee/licensee/share croppers and employer/employee in business/commercial premises for income loss.

105. In accordance with the resettlement principles of the Project, all affected households and persons will be entitled to a combination of compensation packages and resettlement assistance depending on the nature of ownership rights on lost assets, scope of the impacts including socio-economic vulnerability of the affected persons and measures to support livelihood restoration if livelihood impacts are envisaged. The informal settlers – both commercial and residential – on BR land will receive compensation for their lost assets and relocation/resettlement assistance and income restoration and livelihood support from the Project.

106. The resettlement benefits for indirect losses will be directly paid by BR through RP implementing agency (INGO). The APs will be allowed to fell and take away trees and salvaged materials of affected structures free of cost without delaying the Project works. The crops owners will be given one-month prior notice to harvest the crops if it is at or near harvesting period. If the Project damages the standing crops, the actual owners of crops will be entitled for compensation for crops at market price. Any trees planted on BR land by local people is required for the Project work, the owner/planter of the trees will be eligible for compensation. The INGO will assist the BR in preparation of necessary papers (ID cards, EP/EC, indent, debit voucher, etc.) for making payment of resettlement benefits to the EPs.

Table 42: Eligibility, Entitlements, Assistance and Benefits under RP

Loss Item 1: Loss of Agricultural Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Legal owner/ titleholders as identified by Deputy Commissioner (DC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCL by DC as per 1982 Ordinance • Difference between CCL and RV as defined by PVAC to be provided by Project. • Stamp duty and registration cost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land on the Project right-of-way to be acquired by DC. • Top up RV will be recommended by PVAC. • DC will pay (cash compensation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal owners will be assisted by INGO to arrange legal documents in support of their ownership and titles. • INGO will identify loss and entitlement of co- 	Replacement of land or the value to the APs.

Loss Item 1: Loss of Agricultural Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
	will be paid once the EP purchases new land and submits proper records. The value for stamp duty will be limited to CCL and/replacement value paid.	under law) CCL for the land. • If RV is higher than CCL, the difference will be paid by BR with the assistance of INGO. • The dislocation allowance will be paid by BR with assistance of INGO.	sharers (including female members) through share determination at the field upon receipt of payment data from DC Office. • INGO will assist APs in re-titling	
<p>Implementation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons entitled will be informed of the details about the land acquisition and compensation process, resettlement package and payment procedure. • PVAC will recommend RV for land based on current market price (CMP) assessed at the time of preparation of RP. The RV may be updated at the time of dispossession, if required. CMP will be assessed for each affected mouza for each type of land averaging (i) minimum approved price of land available in the respective Sub- registrars' offices, (ii) reported price, and (iii) transacted price of land at those mouzas (CMP may not be less than minimum approved price of land). The Ministry of Railway will approve RV. • DC will determine the market price of land averaging last 12 months sale prices (from the date of service of notice under section 3) as per registration deeds in affected mouzas for each type of land obtained from respective sub- registrar's offices. For all private land, the market price will be enhanced by 50% for CCL. For khas land (DC is the owner at respective districts on behalf of the Government), CCL will be assessed as the market price without 50% enhancement. • Title updating for usufruct and other rights will be done before issuance of notice under section 6 with assistance from INGO. • The INGO shall encourage entitled persons (EPs) to consider purchasing replacement land or investing the money in productive/ income generating alternatives. 				

Loss Item 2: Loss of Homestead, Commercial, Industrial Land and Common Property resources				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Legal owner/ title holders as identified by DC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCL by DC as per 1982 Ordinance • The difference between CCL and replacement value (RV) of land (to be determined by PVAC) paid by the Project as additional payments. • Stamp duty and registration cost will be paid once the EP purchases new land and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land on the Project right-of-way to be acquired by DC. • PVAC will recommend RV. • DC will pay CCL for the land. • If RV is higher than CCL, the difference will be paid by BR with the assistance from the RP INGO. • The dislocation allowance will be 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal owners will be assisted by INGO to arrange legal documents in support of their ownership and titles • INGO will identify loss and entitlement of female owners and co-sharers through share determination at 	Replacement of land or the value to the APs.

Loss Item 2: Loss of Homestead, Commercial, Industrial Land and Common Property resources				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
	submits proper records. The value for stamp duty will be limited to CCL and/replacement value paid.	paid by BR with assistance from INGO.	the field upon receipt of payment data from DC office. • INGO will assist APs in re-titling	
<p>Implementation Issues: Persons entitled will be informed details of the compensation policy, resettlement package and payment procedure. RV will be determined and approved for the Project following the procedure as stated under Loss Item 1. CCL for private and khas land will be determined by DC as stated under Loss Item 1. Title updating for usufruct and other rights will be done before issuance of notice under Section 6 with assistance from the INGO. The INGO will encourage and motivate EPs to purchase homestead/commercial/community or industrial land or invest the compensation money in productive or income generating activities.</p>				

Loss Item 3: Loss of Water Bodies (Ponds, Both Cultivated and Non-Cultivated)				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Legal owner/title holders as identified by DC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCL by DC as per 1982 Ordinance • The difference between CCL and Replacement value (RV) of land (to be determined by PVAC) paid by the Project as additional payments. • Stamp duty and registration cost will be paid once the EP Purchases new land and submits proper records. The value for stamp duty will be limited to CCL and/replacement value paid. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land on the Project right-of-way to be acquired by DC. • PVAC will recommend RV of private land. • DC will pay CCL for the land. • If RV is higher than CCL, the difference will be paid by BR with the assistance from the RP INGO. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INGO will identify loss and entitlement of female owners and co-sharers through share determination at the field upon receipt of payment. • Assistance from INGO for re-titling 	Replacement of land or the value to the APs.
<p>Implementation Issues: Persons entitled will be informed details of the compensation policy, resettlement package and payment procedure. RV will be determined and approved for the Project following the procedure as stated under Loss Item 1. CCL for private and khas land will be determined by DC as stated under Loss Item 1. Title updating for usufruct and other rights will be done before issuance of notice under Section 6 with assistance from the INGO. The INGO will encourage and motivate EPs to purchase homestead/commercial/ community or industrial land or invest the compensation money in productive or income generating activities.</p>				

Loss Item 4: Loss of Residential Structures with Title to Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Legal owner/title holders as identified by DC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCL by DC as per 1982 Ordinance • The difference between CCL and Replacement value (RV) of land (to be determined by PVAC) paid by the Project as additional payments. • Transfer Grant of BDT 8,000.00 to legal owner(s). • Reconstruction Grant of BDT 9,800.00 to legal owner(s). • Owner will be allowed to take away all salvageable materials (within BR declared deadline) free of cost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure on the Project right-of-way identified by DC and/or the census. • Applicable to all structures located on the Right-of-Way (RoW) at cut-off dates. • DC will pay CCL for structure RV for structures to be determined by PVAC • BR will provide other resettlement benefits directly with assistance from INGO. 	Assistance in relocation and reconstruction.	Reconstruction of structure at a new site.
<p>Implementation Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint Verification (DC and BR) and/or Census will identify (records floor areas and category) structure for titled Owners; • DC office with assistance from district Public Works Department (PWD) office will determine the market price of structures and enhance it by 50% for cash compensation under law (CCL); • Compensation must be paid before EP dismantles and removes the structures as per civil works requirement; • The date of serving of notice u/s 3 will be the cut-off date for titled owners and the date of census will be the cut-off date for structures not covered by DC (i.e., social cut-off-date). 				

Loss Item 5: Loss of Commercial/Industrial Structures with Title to Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Legal owner/title holders as identified by DC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCL by DC for commercial/ industrial structures • The difference between CCL and Replacement Cost (RC) for structures as 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicable to all structures located on RoW at cut-off dates. • DC will pay CCL for structure • BR will provide 	Assistance to be provided by INGO in identifying available premises to rent or buy	Reconstruction of structure at a new site.

	determined by PVAC • Transfer Grant of BDT 8,000.00 to legal owner(s). • Reconstruction Grant of BDT 9,800.00 to legal owner(s). • Owner will be allowed to take all salvageable materials (within BD declared deadline) free of cost.	other resettlement benefits with assistance from INGO.		
Implementation Issues: • Joint Verification Committee identifies (records floor areas and category) structure for titled owners. • CCL will be determined in the process as stated in Loss Item 4. • Compensation must be paid before AP dismantles and removes the structures as per civil works requirement. • The cut-off dates for titled owners and socially recognised owners as stated in Loss Item 4.				

Loss Item 6: Loss of Residential and other Physical Structures without Title to Land (Squatters/Informal Settlers)				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Socially recognised owners of structures built on the RoW as identified during census.	• Compensation for structures as per PWD rates 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.	• Applicable to all structures located on RoW at social cut-off dates. • BR will provide other resettlement benefits directly with assistance from INGO.	Assistance to be provided by INGO in identifying available premises to rent or buy	Reconstruction of structure at a new site.
Implementation Issues: • Census identifies structure on the BR or any Government land within Project right-of-way for non-titled owners. • Compensation must be paid before EP dismantles and removes the structures as per civil works				

Loss Item 6: Loss of Residential and other Physical Structures without Title to Land (Squatters/Informal Settlers)				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
requirement. • The date of census will be the cut-off date for non-titled owners.				

Loss Item 7: Loss of PCR and CPR Structures with or Without Title to Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
(a) Legal owners (or registered committee) identified by DC in the process of CCL payment. (b) Socially recognised owners of structures built on the RoW as identified by JVC and in census.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCL by DC to legal owners, plus the difference between CCL and RC of structure as determined by PVAC. • cash compensation for CPRs on land without titles to be determined by PVAC to match RV for the structure • Dismantling and Reconstruction cash assistance BDT 10,000.00 • Transfer Grant of BDT 16,000.00 for relocation of structure. • Owners will be allowed to take all salvageable materials (within BR declared deadline) free of cost 	Applicable to all PCRs and CPRs located on RoW at cut-off dates.	INGO to conduct community consultations to ensure PCR/CPRs are relocated taking into account community concerns.	Restoration of community structure for common benefits.
Implementation Issue: Joint Verification identifies (records floor areas and category) structure for titled owners and census identifies structure for non-titled owners.				

Loss Item 8: Loss of Trees with Title to Land and Owner of Trees on Public Land or Lessees				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal owner/title holders as identified by DC. • Socially recognised owners of trees grown on public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timber trees and bamboos: CCL by DC for those with title to land and difference between CCL and 	Applicable to all trees and plants located on RoW at cut-off dates.	INGO to explain RP policies regarding compensation for the trees of different categories and	Compensation for trees.

Loss Item 8: Loss of Trees with Title to Land and Owner of Trees on Public Land or Lessees				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
or other land, as identified by census. • Owners of trees such as Forest Department, Zilla Parishad, Society, Union Parishad, Lessee on public land.	RC as determined by PVAC. • For fruit trees: CCL by DC for those with title to land and difference between CCL and RC as determined by PVAC. OR (b) Timber trees and bamboos: Compensation for lost trees as per DOF rates to be determined by PVAC at RC for those w/o title to land. • For fruit trees: compensation for lost trees as per DOF rates to be determined by PVAC at RC for those w/o title to land. In addition, market value of fruits for average 3 annual year production. • Owner of the trees (in all cases) will be allowed to fell and take the trees free of cost		size and make the EPs aware that they could take the timber and fruits free of cost.	
Implementation Issues: • Standard rates for trees of different species available with the Bangladesh Forest Department will be considered by PVAC • DCs will determine the market price of trees with assistance from Bangladesh Forest Department and enhance it by 50% to fix compensation under law (CCL). • The INGO will provide guidance in plantation and post-plantation care.				

Loss Item 9: Loss of Standing Crops/Fish Stock with (a) Title to Land and (b) Without Title to Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
(a) Legal owner/ cultivators as identified in joint verification by DC	(a) CCL for crops by DC for those with titles and difference	• Applicable for all crops/fish stock standing on land/pond within	INGO will assist APs in the process of claiming	Compensation for standing crops and fish stock.

Loss Item 9: Loss of Standing Crops/Fish Stock with (a) Title to Land and (b) Without Title to Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
and BR. (b) socially recognised users of land identified during census and validated by JVC	between CCL and RC as determined by PVAC; OR (b) compensations for crops/fish stock at RC to be determined by PVAC for those without title. • In both cases, owners/Users will be allowed to take crops and fish stock (within BR declared deadline)	RoW at the time of dispossession. • DC will pay CCL for crops/fish stock; for (b), PVAC will determine the compensation to be paid by the Project	compensation from DC/Project offices	
Implementation Issues: DCs will determine the market price of crops with assistance from district Department of Agricultural Extension and district Agricultural Marketing and market price of fish with assistance from district Department of Fisheries. Likewise, PVAC will determine the value of compensation for socially recognised owners/users.				

Loss Item 10: Loss of Fruit Production (due to Loss of Fruit Trees).				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
(a) Legal owner/ cultivators as identified in joint verification by DC and BR. (b) socially recognised users of land identified during census and validated by JVC	As mentioned in entitlement measure # 8, RC of fruit production for 3 years.	Applicable to all fruit trees and plants located on RoW at cut- off dates.	INGO to explain RP policies regarding compensation for the trees of different categories and size and make the EPs aware that they could take the fruits free of cost.	Compensation for trees.
Implementation Issues: • PVAC will fix the price of fruit production as per the market price of fruit. • DC will fix the price in coordination with concern department and will increase the price 50% to fix the CCL.				

Loss Item 11: Loss of Leased or Mortgaged Agricultural Land or Ponds and Commercial Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
• Agricultural and commercial plot owner(s) on the Project RoW.	• CCL as per law for those with registered	• With legal agreement: Legal owner and mortgagee/	• INGO will assist in ensuring that the lessee receives all	Compensation for loss of access to agricultural/ commercial land

Loss Item 11: Loss of Leased or Mortgaged Agricultural Land or Ponds and Commercial Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Titled and non-titled leaseholders/ licensees/share croppers 	contracts/lease OR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash grant of BDT 5,200.00 and BDT 4,600.00 will be paid to the non-titled share croppers, licensees and lessees of agricultural land, and pond respectively by the Project thru INGO. • In both cases, the cultivator will be allowed to take the crops/fish free of costs within the BR declared deadline 	leaseholder will be paid CCL by DC in accordance with the law. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With customary tenancy agreements, including socially-recognised verbal Agreements: Legal owner will receive CCL from DC. The legal owner will pay the outstanding liabilities to the lessee/mortgagee. Under the following conditions: (i) all contractual liabilities are already paid up; (ii) if not, the legal owner will get the residual payment after all liabilities are paid up. 	eligible payments. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INGO will mediate refund of outstanding lease money by the owner to the lessees. 	and pond.
Implementation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal tenants of land will be identified by DCs and non-titled tenants, licensees/lessees of land will be identified by the Census. • PVAC will identify each land owner and any persons who presently have interest in the acquired land due to mortgage, license, share cropping, lease. • Any disputes over status of present interest in the land will be resolved through grievance redress procedure. Once resolved, INGO will assist in processing payments of all outstanding liabilities on the land to the appropriate persons. • Cash grant to cover loss of income will be paid to the tenant, licensee/lessee as per Project-specific policy provisions. 				

Loss Item 12: Loss of Income from Dismantled Commercial/Business Premises				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Any proprietor or Businessman or artisan operating in premises, at the time of issuance of notice u/s 3 and/or as per census.	Cash grant of BDT 30,000 for loss of business income by affected trader (based on average monthly income of BDT10,000 for 3	BR will directly pay the entitlement to the eligible displaced persons with assistance from INGO.	Vulnerable EPs will be brought under income generating programme.	Income support in post-displaced period.

Loss Item 12: Loss of Income from Dismantled Commercial/Business Premises				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
	months)			
Implementation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary eligibility to be based on businessmen identified by census and/or DC/BR joint verification. • 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 13: Loss of Income (Wage Earners in Agricultural and Small Business Enterprises Excluding Owners or Employers)				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Regular 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 3 months income as per the survey data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EP must have been an employee of land owner or business located in the acquired lands for at least twelve months, as identified by Joint Verification and/or census. • The needs of vulnerable groups will be assessed. • The resettlement benefits will be paid by BR with assistance from INGO. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulnerable EPs 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.
Implementation Issues: Primary eligibility to be based on employees/wage earners identified by census and/or Joint Verification. Further claims and grievances, if any, will be settled by the grievance redress committee.				

Loss Item 14: Loss of Income from Rented-out Residential and Commercial Premises				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Legal owner/Title holders of the rented-out premises as identified by census.	Rental assistance for both residential and commercial structure rented-out EPs or owners 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 	EPs will be brought under income and livelihood regenerating programme.	Income support in post-displaced period.

Loss Item 14: Loss of Income from Rented-out Residential and Commercial Premises				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
		INGO.		
Implementation Issues: Census and/or Joint Verification will identify the owner of the residential and commercial premises				

Loss Item 15: Rental Assistance for Renters in Order to Support them Finding Alternative Place to Rent				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
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 EPs (tenants) in the amount BDT 6,000.00 (equivalent to 4 months) One time moving grant of BDT 1,500.00 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. In case of any advance deposited by the tenant, an agreement on non-claim or outstanding balance should be certified by the local Government representative between owner and tenant. The agreement will have to be submitted by both parties at the time of payment of resettlement assistance. It will be considered an essential part of the payment procedure. 	EPs will be brought under income and livelihood regenerating programme.	Income support in post-displaced period.
Implementation Issues: Census and/or Joint Verification will identify the household/person rent-in of the residential and commercial premises				

Loss Item 16: Reconnection of Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Telephone, Water, Sewage, etc.)				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Legal subscriber	Cash grant for	BR will make	INGO will help	Reconnection of

Loss Item 16: Reconnection of Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Telephone, Water, Sewage, etc.)				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
as identified by DC (Eligible only when the affected households can submit evidence of past connections/ bills/receipt)	new utilities connection will be provided by BR: (a) Gas connection = BDT 12,000.00; (b) Electricity connection = BDT 7,000.00; (c) Telephone connection = BDT 5,000.00; (d) Water connection = BDT 5,000.00; (e) Sewage connection = BDT 5,000.00.	payment of the compensation money with assistance from INGO	reinstallation of the line	utilities.
Implementation Issues: This additional entitlement will be paid to the head of the household by BR through INGO for the reconnection of utilities				

Loss Item 17: Assistance to Vulnerable Households				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
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	The EPs will be identified as per the census and income and livelihood support will be provided by BR with assistance from INGO.	INGO will motivate the EPs 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-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 18: Assistance to Poor Female-Headed Households				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Households headed by women and under the poverty level.	BDT 10,000.00 as one time grant in addition to other compensations	The EPs will be identified as per the Census and income and livelihood support will be provided by BR with assistance from INGO.	INGO will motivate the EPs 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-BR joint verification. • These persons will be covered under the skill training programme and the allowances will be paid 				

Loss Item 18: Assistance to Poor Female-Headed Households				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
upon performance following the entitlement package.				

Loss Item 19: Livelihood Improvement Programme				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
One member of each vulnerable household as well as households losing 10% over of their total income.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost of programme implementation (as separate line in budget summary Table 51). BDT 16,000.00 to be provided as “seed grant” to each trained member for investment 	The EPs will be identified as per the census and income and livelihood support will be provided by BR with assistance from INGO.	INGO will motivate the EPs 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-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 20: Personal Finance Management Programme				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
All households losing structure/trees/crops/land.	Cost of programme implementation (estimated at BDT 3,000.00/household)	The EPs will be identified as per the census and income and livelihood support will be provided by BR with assistance from INGO.	INGO will motivate the EPs for appropriate skill training	Income and livelihood support.
Implementation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affected households losing income from business, employment, livelihood resources and for the transitional time up to permanent settlement will be assessed by INGO-BR joint verification. These persons will be covered under the skill training programme. 				

Loss Item 21: Assistance in Identifying Available Land/Space/Structure to Rent or Buy				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
All households losing their homestead or business structure or rented structure.	Cost of programme Implementation (as separate line in budget summary Table 51).	The EPs will be identified as per the census.	INGO will help the EPs to find out land/homestead during the Project period.	Homestead/Business will be restored.
Implementation Issues: Assistance will be provided to the affected households losing their homestead, land/business for restoring their socio-economic condition.				

Loss Item 22: Unforeseen Adverse Impacts				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Households/persons affected by any unforeseen impact identified during RP implementation - for instance, any Project induced impacts	Compensations/ allowance and assistance depending on type of loss will follow entitlement matrix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The unforeseen impacts will be identified through special survey by BR as per request from impacted population. • The entitlements will be approved by MoR and ADB. 	As appropriate	Adverse impacted mitigated
Implementation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The unforeseen impacts and displaced persons will be identified with due care as per policy framework and proposed to the MoR and ADB for approval including quantity of losses, their owners and the entitlements. 				

Loss Item 23: Temporary Impact during Construction				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Households/ persons and/or community affected by construction impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor shall bear the cost of any impact on structure or land due to movement of machinery and in connection with collection and transportation of borrow materials as per entitlement matrix (see entitlement measure # 11). • All temporary use of lands outside proposed RoW to be through written approval of the land owner and contractor. • Land will be returned to owner rehabilitated to original preferably better standard. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The temporary impacts will be identified through special survey by BR as per request from impacted population. • The entitlements will be approved by BR as per the entitlement matrix policy 	As appropriate	Land returned and restored to original preferably better standard.
Implementation Issues: <p>The temporary impacts and displaced persons will be identified with due care as per policy framework of the Project and approved by BR.</p>				

VII. RELOCATION OF HOUSING AND SETTLEMENTS

A. Introduction

107. The Project will displace households from their residence, business-structures, and productive resources like land, employment and income. Affected persons will experience loss of livelihood sources mainly due to loss of shops/commercial enterprises and agricultural lands. In addition, wage earners such as employees of shops and businesses and those working on the affected agricultural lands will also incur loss in their income. The affected households will be provided with compensation and assistance for relocation of their housing, productive assets and employment affected due to the Project. Necessary efforts have been made so as to minimise the Project impacts and to reduce impacts on assets and disruption of livelihood.

B. Scope of Displacement and Relocation

108. Of the total 2,004 affected households/units, 1,815 households/units (which does not count units losing land, fish pond, other structures, PCR, government structures), will have to be physically relocated from their homestead or business. Detailed distribution of affected properties is shown in Table 43 below.

Table 43: Impacts by Categories of Physically Relocated Households

Category	Titled Owners	Renters (from Titled Owners)	Squatters on BR land	Renters (from Squatters on BR land)	Total
HH losing residential structure	224	48	461	117	850
HH losing commercial structures	49	85	357	239	730
HH losing both commercial and residential structures	30	22	69	62	183
CPRs	19	1	20	9	49
Large Scale Business	1	1	1	0	3
Total	323	157	910	427	1,815

Source: Census & IoL survey, 2013 & 2014

C. Options and Preferences for Relocation

109. The households who will be physically relocated are either titled homestead/ business owners, informal settlers (squatters) on BR land and renters. Most of the affected structures in urban centres tend to be businesses and in rural areas homesteads.

110. Most of these households (95%) stated their preference to remain in their current location in order to continue their present occupations. Only 2% want to be relocated to other villages and 3% to town area. When asked about modalities for compensation, the survey shows that 73% of households would opt for cash compensation either for overall loss (39%) or for land loss (34%). About 20% households (mostly private land owners) said that they would rather get land for land (see details in Table 44 below).

Table 44: APs' Choice for Resettlement Options

Type of assistance chosen	%
New land against the lost land	20.45
Cash against the lost land	34.05
Cash compensation	38.80
Re-Construction	0.41
Resettlement	1.60
New land for business or residence	2.78
Right Compensation	1.73
Employment generation	0.18
Total	100.00

Source: Census & IoL survey, 2013, 2014 & 2015

111. The relocation of scattered homesteads in rural areas along a 72 km linear stretch is not pragmatic as it would imply concentrating the households in a few identified places that would be away from their existing source of livelihood (farming). Most of the landowners will not lose a substantial amount of land and will be able to relocate on their residual land. Land title holders will receive on average BDT 6,301,383.00 (USD 81,098.88) per household as compensation, which is believed to be sufficient to rent or buy alternative plots. Non-title holders losing a homestead in rural sections will either relocate on residual land or rent within proximity. They should have sufficient cash compensation for the loss of their structure and transfer and reconstruction allowance to afford rent (see paragraph 131 below). According to the rental availability and affordability survey, space and structures to rent in rural areas are readily affordable and accessible.

112. There is limited availability of BR land close to the stations in urban areas that would be sufficient to relocate affected households. Acquiring land from private owners to provide as compensation is not a pragmatic option, as this would entail affecting a new set of people in a cyclical way. Moreover the relocation of informal settlers on designated public land is highly controversial given that it implies they would be given preference over other renters and title owners. Moreover, the rental availability and affordability survey confirmed that most squatters in urban areas, who represent over 50% of the affected business owners, will not lose their homesteads, as they already own a house (60%) or rent a house in town. Their income depends on being in the city and close to the stations. The survey also indicates that while rent from private individuals is affordable in urban centres (from BDT 750.00-1500.00/month) it is not widely available.

113. It is believed that the compensations, allowances and assistance measures proposed under this RP are sufficient to enable affected households to secure alternative spaces for their homesteads and businesses. The cash option for titled owners as well as informal settlers' is very attractive. Firstly, households losing a primary structure (both titled and non-titled holders) will receive an estimated BDT 781,209.00 (USD 10,054.17), which represents 13 times the average annual income and is more than sufficient to cover for several years of rent. As for renters, who will not be compensated for the structure, they will receive the equivalent of four month rent, which is sufficient time for them to find an alternative option. This should address the question of affordability of renting space in urban centres.

114. As for the availability issue, the INGO will assist all affected households losing land or structure (or rented structure) in identifying and securing an alternative space to rent or buy. One of its tasks will be to establish a list of available plots and structures to rent or buy and

support the affected household with legal documentation and in negotiations. Assistance from the INGO was explicitly sought by the affected households as demonstrated by the survey (requested by over 80% of those surveyed). Furthermore, under the RP, BR will consider giving priority in re-allocating leases to former leaseholders and affected businesses after modernisation of the station areas.

115. Overall, it is expected that these measures will be adequate to address their housing and business needs in post-relocation period.

D. Integration of Displaced Households with Host Population

116. Due to linear acquisition and scattered resettlement over 72 km of largely rural areas, Project-sponsored resettlement in selected sites has not been considered in this Project. The affected households and businesses will relocate and remain within their existing communities and neighborhoods as much as possible. The choices in favor of such decisions are factored by already established social links, kinship and social support. So the issue of host-resettlers is not an issue, rather displaced households will integrate within the existing communities. However, during Project implementation, the INGO will assess the need for any additional assistance to enhance carrying capacity of the “host” communities with regard to community support services.

E. Relocation and Reconstruction of PCRs

117. There are 3 PCRs of historical, religious and cultural significance that are likely to be affected by the Project (Table 45). The Mazar Sharif is a shrine of a famous and locally popular *Sufi* (religious leader). It is 100 to 120 years old located on BR land near the signal post of Sadar Rashulpur station. It has a pucca roof with a tomb, pucca wall in one side with boundary walls. The shrine will be fully affected. The Moth (Temple) is located near the Rajapur Station. It is nearly 150 to 200 years old and very well respected place to both Hindu and Muslim communities in the area. It is made of tin-roof with pucca floor and wall. The temple will be affected fully. Finally, the Kalibari Mondir is located near Gangasagar railway station. About 35% of the Mandir will be affected, including boundary walls and trees.

118. BR will relocate and reconstruct the PCRs in consultation with the affected communities and PCR management committees to ensure the structures are relocated in a way that addresses community concerns. Detailed consultation will be arranged with the support of the INGO in participation of the representatives from community concerned and LGIs on the issue of relocation. In case of the relocation of the temple/moth of Hindu religion, the local religious leader/purahit as well as the devotees will be consulted adequately before taking any decision. For the mazar complex with graves of the Muslim saints, Fatwa from a nominated Mufti (vetting from Islamic lawyers) will be taken in agreement with the local Muslim community, devotees and the Khadem (guardian) of the complexes. In both cases, suitable alternative land will be managed in consultation with the community concerned. A dedicated budget has been kept for the reconstruction of the PCRs.

Table 45: List of Physical & Cultural Resources in the Project Area

Sl. No.	Name of the PCR	Chainage	Name of Owner/ President/ Secretary	Village	Union	Upazilla	District
1	Hazrat Shah Sufi Riasat Ali Fakir (R) Mazar Sharif	161+100	Md. Shah Alam	Pitamber	Baksimail	Burichang	Comilla
2	Sree Nandoram Goshwami Moth	167+000	Sree Bikas Chandra Roy	Rajapur	Rajapur	Burichang	Comilla
3	Doso Phuja Kalibari Mandir	196+850	Babu Ratun Kumar Pal	Mogra	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria

Source: Census & IOL survey, Project, 2013, 2014 & 2015

119. Other than these PCRs there are 49 community property resources (CPRs) in the Project area. According to the entitlement policy all CPRs will be given cash compensation for the land, structure and additional transfer grants for relocation of each structure. Dismantling and reconstruction cash assistance will be provided as per assessed value of PVAC. In this way CPRs will be rebuilt at Project cost, in consultation with the APs and the affected communities. Affected family graveyards will be dealt with sensitivity in consultation with the concerned families. These are private, family graveyards located on private and homestead lands and are not bigger, community graveyard officially “registered” with the local Government. Although the DC will not compensate these, the INGO will assist the families to exhume the bodies for reburial provided the concerned families wish the graves to be relocated.

120. In all cases, affected CPRs will be rebuilt at alternative sites selected by the community where they expect to relocate. These are already included in the Project cost estimates. INGO will facilitate all the processes while BR will coordinate the activities of site selection, design and estimate, site development and reconstruction. The list of CPRs is presented in Table 46.

Table 46: Number of Community Property Resources (CPRs) by Category

Sl. No.	Category of Community Resources	No. of CPRs
1	Religious institutions/structures (e.g., mosque, temple, graveyard, eidghah)	29
2	Educational institutions (e.g., school, madrasa, moktob)	6
3	Community based associations/institutions (e.g. samity, club)	14
Total		49

Source: Census & IOL survey, 2013, 2014 & 2015

121. BR will use available public (khas) land or seek voluntary donation of land by the local beneficiary communities for the reconstruction of the PCRs and CPRs. If khas lands and/or voluntary donation are not available, BR will make negotiated settlement over any new purchases of land for the civic and social/religious infrastructures. In all cases (voluntary donation or negotiated settlement), BR will engage in meaningful consultations with the affected people, including those without titles to assets. The particular attention to negotiation methods, valuation, transactions and other record keeping requirements and meet principles and conditions laid out in this RP, complying with Safeguards Requirements 2 – Involuntary Resettlement and EIB’s standards.

VIII. INCOME RESTORATION, REHABILITATION AND GENDER

A. Introduction

122. The Project will acquire private lands that include residential land, commercially used land, productive agricultural land and pond. The acquisition and Project interventions will lead to a loss of income and livelihood resources temporarily or permanently. Restoration of income to pre-project level is thus one of the most important tasks in resettlement management. The RP has provisions for interim support to mainstream alternative income generating schemes or enhancement of existing livelihood resources so that AHs can either continue their previous occupation, start new venture or undertake an alternative occupation. The basic objective behind the income restoration and rehabilitation measures is to restore the economic status of the displaced persons at least at the level they were enjoying prior to the Project.

B. Livelihood Impact and Risks

123. Livelihood means and resources in the Project-affected area include land (agricultural land and fish ponds), and commercial and businesses activities. The people engaged in commercial and business activities in the Project area include traders, vendors, and those engaged in agricultural activities include farmers, sharecroppers and agricultural labourers. Women are involved in poultry/cattle rearing for cash income and day labouring in and around the local area.

124. The impacts on livelihood will be largely limited, Affected persons will experience loss of livelihood sources mainly due to temporary disruption and loss of shops/businesses, and income from, rented structures and agricultural lands. The displaced households will experience temporary dislocation in their income and work days. In addition, wage earners such as employees of shops and businesses and those working on the affected agricultural lands will also incur income losses. A total of 1,739 such households will experience direct and indirect impact on their income (Table 47).

Table 47: Type of Income Impact on Affected Households

Type of Loss	No.
Loss of income from businesses	507 (AHs)
Loss of income from agricultural land	34 (AHs)
Loss of income from fish cultivation	145 (AHs)
Loss of wage labour	464 (No.)
Loss of rental income	589 (AHs)
Total	1,739

Source: Census & Socio-economic survey, 2013, 2014 & 2015

C. Approach towards Income and Livelihood Restoration

125. The approach towards the income and livelihood restoration is restoration and enhancement for affected persons. This includes necessary measures considering the diminishing income and dislocation of livelihoods of the APs during and after relocation. Appropriate support measures, in this regard, are needed for income and livelihood restoration of the affected and displaced households. The RP has provisions also for income restoration and rehabilitation of the AHs.

126. Within the policy entitlement of RP, all the persons losing their livelihood resources or places of generating income as a result of the Project will be supported with cash grants and allowances 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 starting an alternative source of income. In this regard indicative income and livelihood restoration options for AHs have been identified from the survey outcome.

D. Rehabilitation Measures

127. Considering the findings of the surveys and consultations the following measures will be adopted in terms of rehabilitation and income restoration of the AHs:

- (i) Compensation for land and structures at full replacement cost prior to relocation;
- (ii) Moving assistance;
- (iii) Income-restoration measures;
- (iv) Assistance measures to secure housing and rental spaces;
- (v) Special assistance measures;
- (vi) Livelihood Restoration Programme;
- (vii) Encouraging Employment in Construction Works; and
- (viii) Gender Considerations.

128. In accordance with the entitlement policy, the following measures will be taken to support for restoration of income and economic rehabilitation of the affected households and families.

E. Moving Assistance

- **Transfer Grant for moving from affected structure (residential and commercial):** A transfer grant of BDT 8,000.00 will be provided to titled owners and non-titled owners of residential and commercial structures including renters and informal settlers. Owner will be allowed to take away all salvageable materials (within BR declared deadline) free of cost. A total of 1,763 AHs are expected to be eligible for this grant.
- **Reconstruction Grant:** A reconstruction grant of BDT 9,800.00 (for both titled and non-titled owners) will be provided to all households losing residential and commercial structures. A total of 1,190 AHs are expected to be eligible for this grant.
- **Moving grant for tenants:** Affected tenants will also be provided with a grant of BDT 1,500.00 equivalent to 1 months' rent (based on the rapid survey) but not exceeding BDT 3,000.00 for larger spaces to help them in their transition. A total of 573 affected units (tenants from both titled and squatters) will be eligible for this grant.
- **New connection/reconnection assistance:** Households losing their legal connection with a utility as a result of relocation will be provided with BDT 12,000.00 for gas connection (14 HHs/units), BDT 7,000.00 for electricity (500 HHs/units), BDT 5,000.00 for water (408 HHs/units), BDT 5,000.00 for sewage services (500 HHs/units), and telephone BDT 5,000.00. Eligible number of households includes 1,422 for the services of gas, electricity, water supply, telephone and sewerage.

F. Income-restoration Measures

129. **Allowance for loss of income for business owners:** All owners of affected businesses will receive a BDT 30,000.00 cash allowance, equivalent to 3 month income, for loss of business income. This assistance is intended to support them in the transition and help them re-establish their enterprises in new locations and to continue their previous occupations and commercial activities in the new locations. A total of 507 businesses will be eligible for this grant.

130. **Allowance for loss of income for employees, wage earners:** Temporary loss of employment due to severe impact on business and commercial enterprises for acquisition and taking over land for implementation of the Project will be supplemented with cash allowance to the affected employees/wage earners. A cash grant of BDT 19,500.00 will be provided to the affected employees, wage earners equivalent to 3 months income. A total of 464 AH would be eligible.

131. **Allowance for loss of income from agricultural land and pond:** Temporary loss of access to agricultural land and pond by tenants (non-titled share croppers, licensees and lessees) and thereby loss of income from productive land/pond will be compensated through providing cash grant of BDT 5,200.00 for agricultural land (34 HHs) and BDT 4,600.00 for pond (145 HHs) as well as giving back the share of the crop, lease money, if any, to share croppers, licensees and lessees. Moreover, the cultivator will be allowed to take the crops/fish within the BR declared deadline. A total of 179 households will be eligible.

132. **Assistance for loss of income from fruit tree production:** The market value of 3 year fruit tree production will be provided for any loss of mature fruit tree.

133. **Allowance for loss of income due to renting residential/commercial structures:** Affected households losing income from rented-out residential and/or commercial structure will be provided with rental assistance BDT 3,000.00 (equivalent to 2 months rent). A total of 574 households will be eligible to this allowance.

134. **Livelihood Restoration Programme (LRP):** One member of each vulnerable household (404) as well as households losing 10% of existing land holding (454) as a result of the Project will be eligible to participate in the LRP. BDT 16,000.00 will be paid to each eligible participant. More information on the LRP is provided below. A total of 615 persons are expected to participate to the programme.

135. **Personal Finance Programme:** One member of all affected household will be eligible to participate in a personal finance programme. The budget for its implementation is provisioned in the overall INGO budget.

G. Secure housing and rental assistance measures

136. **Rental assistance:** All tenants losing their homestead/business structure will be provided with a rental assistance of BDT 6,000.00 equivalent to 4 months' rent. This should give them ample time to find alternative housing or commercial structure to rent. A total of 574 (tenants from both titled and squatters) households are eligible to this type of assistance.

137. **INGO Assistance in identifying renting space:** The INGO will conduct a survey and provide affected households with a list of available plots, structures and spaces for rent of

purchase for residential or commercial purposes. The focus will be primarily on identifying rental space availability in urban areas such as Akhaura, Comilla and Laksam, where the offer tends to be more limited. The INGO will also assist AHs in negotiation and preparing the documentation to secure rent or purchase space/plot. All households losing land, residential and commercial structures, whether titled or non- titled, as well as tenants will be eligible to this assistance. This activity has been designed as a result of consultation with APs during the rapid assessment and will be included in the INGO ToR.

138. Priority to lease on BR land around station for commercial purposes (subject to availability): BR will give priority to provide lease for commercial purposes to former lease-holders and affected households who lost a business as a result for the Project. BR has a standard policy on land lease for commercial purposes, which it can use for the implementation of this RP.

H. Special Assistance Measures

139. Assistance to Vulnerable Households: Vulnerable households, defined as elderly headed disabled or very poor (below the poverty line) will be provided with BDT 8200.00 one time grant in addition to other compensations. The number of EP is 404.

140. Assistance to Poor female-headed households: Poor female-headed households will receive a BDT 10,000.00 cash grant in addition to being eligible to the vulnerable household assistance. A total of 74 poor female-headed HHs will be eligible for this grant.

141. Special relocation grant for PCR and CPR: A special one-time grant of BDT 16,000.00 will be allocated for the relocation of each affected common property resource. Total numbers of PCRs and CPRs are 52.

I. Livelihood Restoration Programme (LRP)

142. The LRP will be provided for one member of each vulnerable and severely affected (i.e. losing 10% over of their land) households. The LRP will consist in trade development trainings and support in elaborating business plans as well as seed grant money of BDT 16,000.00 to launch the business.

143. The trade development training will be identified during Project implementation by the INGO. Table 48 presents details of various activities being anticipated under the Trade development trainings based on the survey conducted with APs. The majority of the AHs prefer to restore their livelihoods through business (66%) followed by crop farming (37%), fish culture (19%) and so on. These will be further reviewed by the INGO during implementation phase through a need assessment focused on the eligible households to further target the available skills and/or need for skill training.

Table 48: Details of Indicative Income & Livelihood Restoration Options for AHs

Income & Livelihood Restoration Options	Affected HHs	
	In Number(n=2004)	In Percentage
Business	1,323	66.02
Fish cultivation	372	18.56
Poultry and livestock farming	27	1.35
Agricultural farming	734	36.63
Livestock	38	1.90

Handicraft	32	1.60
Day labourer	24	1.20
Others	68	3.39

Source: Census & Socioeconomic survey, 2013, 2014 & 2015

144. In addition to trade trainings, the INGO will provide basic financial management briefing and assist participants in developing business plans for investments.

J. Other Type of Assistance

145. The INGO will also support the titled affected households losing property in re-titling their plot or structure.

K. Employment in Construction Work

146. The construction activities under the Project will require many unskilled labourers for construction of rail embankment, rail bridges/culverts, staff sheds etc. The contractor(s) will require to give preference to hiring affected persons (with ID), including women, willing to work in Project construction activities. Provisions in the general contract conditions also require the contractors to pay equal wages to men and women without any gender discrimination. Affected women will to work in Project construction will form labour contracting society (LCS) with the help of INGO and be deployed by the contractor in embankment slope turfing, watering, tree plantation etc. or any other suitable works. Employment in the Project construction will act as an added source of income in the income and livelihood restoration processes of the APs.

L. Gender Considerations

147. Specific gender considerations to this RP are the following:

- The INGO will ensure that all affected women owner entitled to compensation receive compensation in a bank account in their names or jointly with their husbands;
- All affected poor female-headed households are considered vulnerable and receive additional assistance; and
- BR will consider maximum participation of women trained under LRP program.

IX. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS

A. Introduction

148. Grievances are issues, concerns, problems, or claims (perceived or actual) that individuals or community groups want to address and be resolved by the Project. The grievance mechanism is a locally based, project-specific extra-legal way to deal with and resolve complaints and grievances faster and thus enhance project performance standards in terms of social and resettlement management.

B. ADB/EIB Guidelines on Grievance Mechanisms

149. ADB/EIB have specific clauses/guidelines requiring the borrower/client to set up and maintain a grievance redress mechanism at the Project level. This mechanism does not replace donors' accountability mechanism, but is intended to solve grievances at the local level. If aggrieved, it is expected that affected people will first approach the local grievance mechanism before taking the issue to other forum. The GRC system established in this Project is expected to be effective in resolving grievances related to compensation and relocation aspects. All affected persons will have full and free access to GRCs.

C. Grievance Redress Committee (GRC)

150. A two-tier bottom up GRC system will be established in this Project. First, there will be GRCs at the local level, hereafter called Local GRC (Union Parishads or municipality level); and second, GRC at the Project level to give room for grievances to be fairly reviewed. These GRCs will be established through gazette notifications from the Ministry of Railways. The APs will be informed through public consultation that they have a right to have their grievances redressed by the local committees as well as by the Project management. The APs can also call upon the support of the implementing NGO (INGO) engaged to implement the RP to assist them in presenting their grievances or queries to the GRC. Other than disputes relating to ownership right under the court of law, the GRC will review grievances involving all resettlement assistance, relocation and other support. The local GRCs (at the Union Parishad or municipal level) will hear the grievances first. Only unresolved cases will be forwarded to the next tier – Project level GRC for further review and resolution. Grievances will be redressed within a month from the date of lodging the complaints. GRC decisions will be on a majority basis and will be disclosed and available for review by the stakeholders. If any disputant is unhappy or unsatisfied with the outcome of the Project level GRC, he/she may file cases in the court.

151. GRCs at the union or municipality level (community level) will be formed with representatives from BR, local elected representatives from the Local Government Institutions (LGI), representatives of the affected persons (preferably women representative in case of women APs), and RP implementing NGO. There will a GRC in each union parishad or municipality affected by the Project to make it accessible both in terms of distance and time.

152. The member secretary of GRCs will be regularly available and accessible for APs to address concerns and grievances. Female UP member will participate in the grievance redress sessions when the complainant will be a female. The Legal Advisor of the INGO will support the GRC processes (both local and Project levels) in terms of legal and other interpretation matters.

D. Composition of the Local GRC

153. The Local GRC will consist of members from executing agency (BR), RP implementing NGO, people's representatives from local Government institution and representative of the affected persons. This will represent all stakeholders and agencies associated with RP implementation. Thus the Local GRC will be formed with 5 members representing various stakeholders, including representative of the affected communities. The RO (BR) will chair the GRC at field level. Members of GRC, is presented below (Table 49).

Table 49: Members of the GRC at Union Parishad/Municipal Level

Level	Members of the GRC
GRC Composition at the Local Level (UP/Municipality)	Assistant Director of BR – Convener Representative of RP implementing NGO- Member Secretary Representative of the Local Government Institutions - Member Local women UP member - Member Representative of the affected people – Member

154. The scope of work and the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Local GRC are:

- (i) The Local GRC shall review, consider and resolve grievances related to social and resettlement mitigations received during implementation of the RP;
- (ii) Any grievances presented to the GRC should ideally be resolved on the first day of hearing or within a period of three weeks, in cases of complicated cases requiring additional investigations;
- (iii) Grievances of indirectly affected persons and/or persons affected during project implementation will also be reviewed by GRC;
- (iv) The GRC will not engage in any review of the legal standing of an “awardee” other than in the distribution of shares of acquired property among the legal owners and associated compensation or entitlement issues;
- (v) GRC decisions should ideally be arrived at through consensus, failing which resolution will be based on majority vote. Any decision made by the GRC must be within the purview of RP and entitlements;
- (vi) The GRC will not deal with any matters pending in the court of law; and
- (vii) A minimum three (3) members shall form the quorum for the meeting of the GRC.

155. GRC meetings will be held in INGO Field Office in the Project area or other location(s) as agreed by the Committee. If needed, GRC members may undertake field visits to verify and review the issues at dispute, including titles/shares, reason for any delay in payments or other relevant matters.

E. Composition of Project – Level GRC

156. The Project-Level GRC will review all unresolved cases forwarded to by Local GRCs. It will be headed by the Project Director (PD). The Composition of the Project-Level GRC is presented in Table 50. The Project-level GRC with representation of senior elected Upazilla official and civil society member will further establish fairness and transparency in the resolution of disputes or grievances. In specific cases, Project-level GRC may seek legal advice from the INGO Legal Advisor or any external legal advisor, if required.

Table 50: Composition of Project Level GRC

Level	Members of the GRC
GRC Composition at the Project Level	Project Director/his representative– Convener Local Upazila Parishad Chairman/representative -Member Team Leader -INGO Member Secretary Representative of local civil society organisation -Member Representative of the affected people – Member

157. The provision of the Project-Level GRC will further establish fairness and transparency in the resolution of grievances by Project affected persons. The presence of senior public representative and civil society members will provide room for grievances to be fairly reviewed. The Project Level GRC may seek legal advice from the INGO Legal Advisor or any external legal expert, if required.

158. The scope of work and the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Project-Level GRC are:
- Review, consider and settle unresolved grievances forwarded by local GRCs related to RP implementation;
 - Any grievances presented to the Project Level GRC should ideally be resolved within two months from the date of receiving the complaints;
 - In case of complicated cases, the GRC members can request additional information or carry out field level verifications;
 - Resolutions should be based on consensus among members, failing which the decision may be taken on majority vote;
 - Any decision made by the GRC must be within the purview of RAP policy framework and entitlements;
 - The GRC will not deal with any matters pending in the court of law; and
 - All five (5) members are required to form the quorum for the meeting of the GRC.

F. Scope of Work of GRC

159. The GRCs will be activated with power to resolve resettlement and compensation issues not to be addressed under legal suit in the courts. The GRCs will receive grievance cases from the affected persons through the RP implementing NGO. The INGO will assist the APs in lodging their resettlement complaints in a proper format acceptable to the GRCs after they get ID cards from the BR or are informed about their entitlements and losses. GRCs will be activated during the land acquisition and resettlement process to allow APs sufficient time to lodge complaints and safeguard their recognised interests. Where land acquisition will not be involved but relocation of structures or vacating land from cultivation will be required, the GRCs will facilitate resolution of complaints regarding categorisation of vulnerable affected persons, types of structures and eligibility for compensation and assistance within the set guidelines and provisions of the Resettlement Plan.

160. Any complaints on ownership title or other suits falls under arbitration which is to be resolved by the judiciary system will not be within the purview of the GRCs. The affected people will be informed about their right and entitlements as per policy of the Resettlement Plan in the focus group discussion facilitated by the RP implementation NGO field level staff. People's initial complaints/comments would be resolved in the focus group meetings. If the AP is not satisfied with the explanation of the INGO staff, he/she may bring his/her complaints to GRC. In this regard, the INGO field level staff will assist the AP in lodging the complaints.

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

- i. APs not enlisted;
- ii. Losses not identified correctly;
- iii. Compensation/assistance not as per entitlement matrix;
- iv. Dispute about ownership;
- v. Delay in disbursement of compensation/assistance;
- vi. Improper distribution of compensation/assistance in case of joint ownership; and
- vii. Incorrect name in the award book of DC.

G. APs Petition to GRC

162. APs will be able to submit their grievances/complaints about any aspects of Resettlement Plan implementation and compensation. Grievances can be shared with the BR verbally or in written form. In case it is in verbal form, the INGO representatives at the GRC will write it down in the first instance during the meeting at no cost to the APs. The APs will sign and formally present to the GRC at the respective offices of the INGO assisting the BR in implementing the RP. The GRC will settle the matter within 30 days of receiving the complaint from the AP. Resolution of the GRC will be final and adopted in the process of resettlement for issuance of ID cards, and determination of loss & entitlements and payment thereof.

163. The appeal procedure for solving the grievances will be as follows:

- All complaints from the APs will be received at the field office of the INGO, the member secretary of the GRC, with a copy to the relevant Local Government Institution representatives;
- Upon receipt of complaint, the representative of the INGO at the GRC will inform the convener (BR representative) of the GRC. The convener will organize a hearing session for the complainant at the UP Chairman/Ward Councillor office where the complaint would have been lodged;
- The GRC will review the proceedings and pass verdict that will be conveyed to the AP concerned through the INGO;
- Unresolved cases will be forwarded by the Member-Secretary of the Local GRC to the Convener of the Project Level GRC; and
- If matters exist relating to arbitration, those will be referred to the court.

H. Processes for Filing GRC Cases and Documentation

164. The procedural steps of resolving grievances and the grievance redress mechanism are presented in Figure 9.1 and Figure 9.2 explains the approval processes. GRC procedures and operational rules will be publicized widely through community meetings and pamphlets in the local Bangla language so that APs are aware of their rights and obligations, and procedure of grievance redress. All local GRC documents will be maintained by INGO for review. The RU Field Office(s) will act as the Secretariat to the local GRCs. As a result, the records will be up-to-date and easily accessible on-site.

X. RESETTLEMENT COSTS AND BUDGET

A. Introduction

165. The total estimated budget for implementation of the Resettlement Plan is BDT 4,413.44 million (USD 56.80 million) which is shown in Table 51. The costs for land acquisition and resettlement for the Project have been estimated at current market price for the year 2013 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 and IoL survey (May-June 2013) for physical assets and estimates of land for acquisition.

166. The budget will be updated and adjusted once the land acquisition boundaries is finalised and the Government adopts a price of land and other assets based on the recommendations of the PVAC prior to implementation. Replacement cost of land and property will be updated annually if the PVAC at the district level justifies the same at the time of dispossession for any considerable price escalation.

B. Summary Land Acquisition and Resettlement Budget

167. This budget includes compensation for land as well as both main and secondary structures, trees, standing crops and fish, along with other resettlement benefits i.e. additional assistance, dislocation allowance, transfer grants/assistance for shifting of structure, rebuilding and/or restoration of community resources/facilities, assistance for loss of business/wage income; one-time special grants and special assistance to women-headed and vulnerable households with support to livelihood and income restoration allowances. Provision of contingency costs (10%) has also been calculated and incorporated in this budget. The RP budget further includes capacity building of the EA, the operational cost for the INGO as well as the costs of the livelihood restoration programme. The land acquisition and resettlement fund will be provided by the EA (i.e., Bangladesh Railway). The Development Project Proposal (DPP) prepared by BR has provision for this amount in Year 1 to pay for compensation and resettlement purposes.

Table 51: Costs and Budget – Summary

Breakdown of Total Cost for LA and Resettlement for Project			
Sl. No.	Head of Budget	Million BDT	Million USD
1. Land Acquisition Cost			
A	Compensation for land (CCL and additional top-up)	2,738.52	35.24
B	Compensation for Primary Structures and Secondary Structures	553.06	7.12
C	Compensation for Trees	80.49	1.04
D	Compensation for Crop Production	2.10	0.03
E	Compensation for Fish Stock	2.00	0.03
F	Other Resettlement Benefits/Allowance and Grants	80.91	1.04
G	Income Generation and Livelihood Restoration	9.84	0.13
H	Assistance in identifying space to rent/buy	5.50	0.07
I	Cost of NGOs for carry out Income Generation and Livelihood Restoration Programme (ILRP) and Capacity Building & Training of Officials of EA	15.00	0.19

Breakdown of Total Cost for LA and Resettlement for Project			
Sl. No.	Head of Budget	Million BDT	Million USD
J	RP implementing NGO Operation cost for RP Implementing Agency/INGO (LS)	50.00	0.64
K	RP External Monitoring NGO/Agency	7.00	0.09
L	Relocation of three PCRs	4.70	0.06
M	Compensation and rehabilitation assistance to informal settlers on land near Rail Bhaban for construction of a new building under this Project	468.00	6.02
	Sub Total	4,017.12	51.70
N	Contingency @10%	401.71	5.17
Total Estimated Budget		4,418.83	56.87

C. Assessment of Unit Value for Compensation

168. The cost is estimated on the basis of inventory of losses identified through census & IoL and property valuation/market surveys. Replacement value of land, structures and other assets are calculated using the market rates. The Property Valuation Advisory Committee will confirm the rates by types of land and location during the RP implementation. The costs for relocation and special assistance are consistent with the entitlement matrix. Details of the compensation cost estimation are presented sequentially below.

D. Replacement Value of Land

169. The replacement value of land for different categories i.e., homestead land, high land, agricultural land, banana and bamboo groves, orchards, ponds, wetland, fallow land and other commercial land for the total proposed Project is presented in Table 52. The total estimated amount for land compensation is about BDT 2,738.52 million (USD 35.24 million).

Table 52: Estimated Amount for Land Compensation for the Project

Category of Land	Quantity (Decimal)	Quantity (ha)	Rate (CMP) in BDT	Estimated Cost in BDT	Estimated Cost in Million BDT
Homestead	782.99	3.17	159,436	124,836,500	124.84
Vita/ Highland/Hilly land	234.65	0.95	733,735	172,170,906	172.17
Crop land	3,890.25	15.75	108,400	421,703,106	421.7
Bamboo thicket	22.23	0.09	8,245	183,297	0.18
Orchard/ Forest land	205.01	0.83	175,553	35,990,135	35.99
Pond	1482	6	79,526	117,857,687	117.86
Wet land/ Ditch	163.02	0.66	131,373	21,416,406	21.42
Others	2,450.24	9.92	752,728	1,844,363,055	1,844.36
Total/CMP	9,230.39	37.37	-	2,738,521,092	2,738.52
Total of CCL of land for SP2				2,028,132,589	2,028.13
Difference between Total CMP and CCL of land for SP2				710,388,503	710.39

Source: Census & IoL Survey, 2013, 2014 & 2015

E. Replacement Value of Structures

170. The replacement value of primary and secondary structures for Project is presented in Table 53 and Table 54, respectively. For the primary and secondary structures the total estimated budgets are BDT 517.23 million and BDT 35.83 million, respectively. The total estimated amount for structure compensation is BDT 553.06 million.

Table 53: Estimated Compensation Amount for Primary Structures

Sl. No.	Compensation for Primary Structure	Quantity	Rate in Sft.	Estimated Amount in BDT
1	Pucca (pucca floor) (sft)	80,518	2,124	171,020,232
2	Pucca (katcha floor) (sft)	225	1621	364,725
3	Semi Pucca (pucca floor) (sft)	102,833	1,171	120,417,443
4	Semi Pucca (katcha floor) (sft)	11,406	1,014	11,565,684
5	Tin made double barrelled house (pucca floor) (sft)	85,687	785	67,264,295
6	Tin made double barrelled house (katcha floor) (sft)	207,466	510	105,807,660
7	Tin made house with only one slanting roof (pucca floor) (sft)	14,886	703	10,464,858
8	Tin made house with only one slanting roof (katcha floor) (sft)	22,437	412	9,244,044
9	Katcha double barrelled (sft)	31,206	338	10,547,628
10	Katcha house with only one slanting roof (sft)	18,757	254	4,764,278
11	Thatched (sft)	3,997	131	523,607
12	House with only polythene made roof (sft)	3,896	34	132,464
13	House with only one slanting tin roof without wall (sft)	20,094	150	3,014,100
14	House without roof (Floor & wall pucca) (sft)	1,839	700	1,287,300
15	House with only pucca roof (without wall & floor) (sft)	70	500	35,000
16	House under construction (sft)	1,096	700	767,200
17	House with polythene made roof and Tin made wall (katcha floor) (sft)	100	131	13,100
	Total (in BDT)	606,513		517,233,618
	Total (Million BDT)			517.23

Source: Census & IoL and Property Valuation Survey, 2013, 2014 & 2015

Table 54: Estimated Compensation Amount for Secondary Structures

Sl. No.	Compensation for Secondary Structure	Quantity	Rate in sft./rft./cft/no.	Estimated Amount in BDT
1	Tube well (no.)	298	12,696	3,783,408
2	Deep tube-well (no.)	2	50,000	100,000
3	Sanitary Latrine (no.)	242	45,002	10,890,484
4	Slab Latrine (no.)	298	3,339	995,022
5	Katcha Latrine (no.)	22	1,576	34,672
6	Water pump (no.)	33	16,000	528,000
7	Pillar (no.)	8	1,000	8,000
8	Shahid Minar (no.)	1	1,654	1,654
9	Bakery Burner (no.)	3	500,000	1,500,000
10	Graveyard (no.)	3	500,000	1,500,000
11	Mobile Tower (no.)	1	1,000,000	1,000,000

Sl. No.	Compensation for Secondary Structure	Quantity	Rate in sft./rft./cft/no.	Estimated Amount in BDT
12	Boundary wall (5") (rft.)	8,471	974	8,250,754
13	Boundary wall (10") (rft.)	397	1,654	656,638
14	Tin made boundary wall (rft.)	7,288	416	3,031,808
15	Grill (rft.)	312	1,000	312,000
16	Drain (rft.)	164	838	137,432
17	Gate (rft.)	30	1,000	30,000
18	Gas line (rft.)	50	250	12,500
19	Brick built Stair in pond (rft.)	46	2,000	92,000
20	Culvert (rft.)	12	2,500	30,000
21	Water tank (cft.)	8,307	350	2,907,450
22	Urinal Place (no.)	2	5,920	11,840
23	Mosque Wash Room (no.)	4	3,000	12,000
	Total (in BDT)			35,825,662
	Total (million in BDT)			35.83

Source: Census & IoL and Property Valuation Survey, 2013, 2014 & 2015

F. Market Value of Trees

171. The compensation values of trees on private and Government lands in the Project are presented in Table 55 and Table 56, respectively. The estimated amounts for compensation trees on private land and Government land are BDT 49.38 million and BDT 31.11 million, respectively. The total estimated amount for compensation of trees is BDT 80.49 million.

Table 55: Estimated Amount of Compensation for Trees on Private Land

Category of Trees	Quantity	Rate in No.	Estimated Amount of Compensation in BDT
Fruit bearing			
Big	679	10,613	7,206,227
Medium	1,116	4,796	5,352,336
Small	1,366	1,960	2,677,360
Plant	5,411	70	378,770
Sub total			15,614,693
Timbers types-			
Big	710	16,455	11,683,050
Medium	1,567	7,474	11,711,758
Small	3,089	2,853	8,812,917
Plant	1,770	49	86,730
Sub total			32,294,455
Medicinal Plant			
Big	11	17,667	194,337
Medium	19	7,458	141,702
Small	31	2,884	89,404
Plant	50	35	1,750
Sub total			427,193
Banana			
Big	271	564	152,844
Medium	194	320	62,080

Category of Trees	Quantity	Rate in No.	Estimated Amount of Compensation in BDT
Small	179	179	32,041
Plant	124	37	4,588
Sub total			251,553
Bamboo (B)	3,065	260	796,900
Total (in BDT)			49,384,794
Total (million in BDT)			49.38

Source: Census & IoL and Property Valuation Survey, 2013, 2014 & 2015

Table 56: Estimated Amount of Compensation for Trees on Government Land

Category of Trees	Quantity	Rate in No.	Estimated Amount of Compensation in BDT
Fruit bearing			
Big	815	10,613	8,649,595
Medium	1,230	4,796	5,899,080
Small	1,762	1,960	3,453,520
Plant	1,197	70	83,790
Sub total			18,085,985
Timbers types			-
Big	157	16,455	2,583,435
Medium	519	7,474	3,879,006
Small	1,175	2,853	3,352,275
Plant	22,724	49	1,113,476
Sub-total			10,928,192
Medicinal Plant			-
Big	8	17,667	141,336
Medium	23	7,458	171,534
Small	39	2,884	112,476
Plant	15	35	525
Sub total			425,871
Banana			-
Big	911	564	513,804
Medium	933	320	298,560
Small	821	179	146,959
Plant	733	37	27,121
Sub total			986,444
Bamboo (B)	2,628	260	683,280
Total (in BDT)			31,109,772
Total (million in BDT)			31.11

Source: Census & IoL and Property Valuation Survey, 2013, 2014 & 2015

G. Market Value of Crops/Fish

172. The budget for compensation of standing crops and fish stocks has been estimated based on a fixed rate for total crop land and pond/low lying area. It is standard practice in Bangladesh for calculating crop compensation on the basis of per decimal rate 400.00 taka. For fish compensation the rate is 1,000.00 per decimal. The standing crops and fish stock values of the three sections of the Project areas are presented in Table 57. The total estimated amount for crop and fish compensation is BDT 4.10 million.

Table 57: Estimated Amount of Compensation for Standing Crop and Fish

Category of Loss	Quantity in no.	Rate in no.	Estimated Amount of Compensation in BDT
Compensation for crops production @BDT 400.00/decimal in case of cultivated area	5,246	400	2,098,576
Compensation for fish stock @BDT 1,000.00/decimal in case of cultivated Pond/Gher	1,998	1,000	1,997,900
Total (in BDT)			4,096,476
Total (million in BDT)			4.10

Source: Census & IoL and Property Valuation Survey, 2013, 2014 & 2015

H. Provision for Resettlement and Rehabilitation Allowances and Assistance

173. In accordance with the resettlement and rehabilitation assistance plan all displaced households and persons will be compensated with different compensation packages and additional resettlement assistance. The packages have been revised and additional new packages included based on the Rapid assessment survey conducted in May 2014. The allowances and benefits have been considered to support the relocation and rehabilitation of the affected persons both in rural and urban areas (see Table 58). The displaced persons will be able to receive:

- i. Transfer grant for moving structure;
- ii. Reconstruction grant;
- iii. Shifting grant for moving household and commercial materials and belongings;
- iv. Reconstruction grant to rebuild residential/commercial structure;
- v. New connection/reconnection assistance;
- vi. Moving grant for Renters;
- vii. Allowance for loss of income;
- viii. Allowance to re-establish business/enterprise;
- ix. Allowance for loss of income from agricultural land and ponds;
- x. Allowance for loss of rental income from residential/commercial structures;
- xi. Assistance for vulnerable Households;
- xii. Assistance to Female-Headed Households;
- xiii. Livelihood Restoration Programme; and
- xiv. Special relocation grant for CPR.

Table 58: Estimated Amount of Allowance and Grant

Category of Loss	Quantity in No./Acre	Rate in BDT	Price in BDT
Transfer Grant per affected titled and non-titled Residential and Commercial Structures	1,763	8,000	14,104,000
Special Grant per affected Community Property (PCR & CPR) Structures	49	16,000	784,000
Reconstruction Grant per affected titled and non- titled Residential and Commercial Structures	1,190	9,800	11,662,000
One time moving grant for tenant	573	3,000	1,719,000
Rental Assistance for both residential and	574	6,000	3,444,000

Category of Loss	Quantity in No./Acre	Rate in BDT	Price in BDT
commercial tenants			
Grant for loss of rental income to the legal owner for rented residential & commercial structures	574	3,000	1,722,000
Re-connection of Gas supply services	14	12,000	168,000
Re-connection of Electricity supply services	500	7,000	3,500,000
Re-connection of Water supply services	408	5,000	2,040,000
Re-connection of sewerage services	500	5,000	2,500,000
Assistance to vulnerable households or households with disabled/ handicapped/ elderly/very poor	404	8,200	3,312,800
Assistance to Female headed households under the poverty level	74	10,000	740,000
Grant for Loss of business Income by affected trader	507	30,000	15,210,000
Grant for loss of regular wage income for labours and employees	464	19,500	9,048,000
Grant for loss of income from agricultural land to non-titled share croppers, licensees and lessees	34	5,200	176,800
Grant for loss of income from pond/water bodies to non-titled licensees and lessees	145	4,600	667,000
Grant for loss of fruit production to the legal owners		30% price of total fruit trees	10,110,203
Total in Million BDT			80.91
Total in Million USD			1.04

XI. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR RP IMPLEMENTATION

A. Introduction

174. Bangladesh Railway under the Ministry of Railways (MoR) is representing the Government of Bangladesh as the Executing Agency of the Project. BR will establish a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) for the implementation of the Akhaura-Laksam Project. It is mandated to undertake steps, as per the guidelines of the MoR and advice of the Government, to secure required funds both from external and internal sources for the implementation of the Project. This chapter outlines the institutional arrangements for implementation of RP for Akhaura-Laksam Project.

B. Present Institutional Framework of Bangladesh Railway

175. Bangladesh Railway is run by expert professionals recruited through the Bangladesh Public Service Commission. It is headed by the Director General who is supported by the Additional Director Generals at the Headquarters. The Additional Director Generals are responsible for different sectors. In addition to this Headquarters level officials there are two General Manager at two zones – East and West Zones. This set up is permanent. Moreover, there are Project levels Project Management Units (PMU) who are responsible for running the Projects. For instance, the Tongi-Bhairab Double Line Project or Laksam–Chinki Astana Double Line Project are run by the respective Project Directors. Under their control, there are officials who are responsible for the Environmental and Social Affairs. At present, there is no specific Environment and Social Unit at the Headquarters for management and supervision of environmental and resettlement aspects in Project planning, development and implementation.

C. Institutional Framework for RP Implementation

176. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU), headed by a Project Director (PD), will be set up within the BR HQ for execution of the Project. A Resettlement Unit (RU) will be established within this PIU at the Project level, which is responsible for implementation of the RP in terms of compensation disbursement and resettlement of the Project affected peoples including livelihood restoration in the process of construction of the railway and resettlement of the APs. The PD will ensure the land acquisition with assistance from Land Acquisition Offices (LAOs) of respective districts and the RO. The PD will take assistance from the DCs of Comilla and Brahmanbaria for acquisition of land for the Project.

177. At the corporate level, BR will take initiative to establish an Environment and Social Development Unit (ESDU) to implement and monitor safeguard activities and thus enhance its own capacities in safeguard management. The ESDU to be established will be led by a Chief/Additional Chief Engineer level officer of BR at the HQ. The Unit will be staffed initially by specialists (1 Environment Specialists, 1 Resettlement Specialists), headed by a Safeguard Manager recruited from the market for the RCIP Projects.

178. The Project Director of Akhaura-Laksam Double Line Project will appoint and mobilise an experienced Implementing NGO (INGO) for designing and implementing the resettlement activities including the income and livelihood restoration programme. The RU, under the overall responsibility of the PD, will undertake day to day activities with the INGO. The RU will coordinate land acquisition, manage resettlement and rehabilitation of the APs, disburse resettlement grants, and ensure APs' access to development programme. The RU will carry out the following specific tasks relating to RP implementation:

- Liaison with district administration to support land acquisition and RP implementation activities;
- 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 handover land with construction schedule;
- Develop RP implementation tools and form necessary committees; and
- Monitor the effectiveness of entitlement packages and payment modality.

179. The appointed Implementing NGO will set up at least two field offices, carry out information campaign and involve affected persons including women in the implementation process from the very beginning. Special attention will be given to the squatters and informal settlers affected by the Project for relocation and re- establishment of businesses. The INGO 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. The CRO in charge of the land acquisition and resettlement management will report to the PD. He/she will work in close coordination with the respective field-based offices and INGO on the day-to-day activities of the resettlement implementation. The draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for engaging the INGO is appended in Annex 11.

D. The Organisational Set up of the RU

180. The PD is the head of the PMU and will supervise the work of RU in the Project. The RU will be headed by a Chief Engineer and assisted by Additional Chief Engineer. There will be two DD – one for Resettlement and one for Environment. The DDs will be assisted by 2 ADs (Resettlement) and 1 AD (Environment). Detailed organogram is in Figure 8.

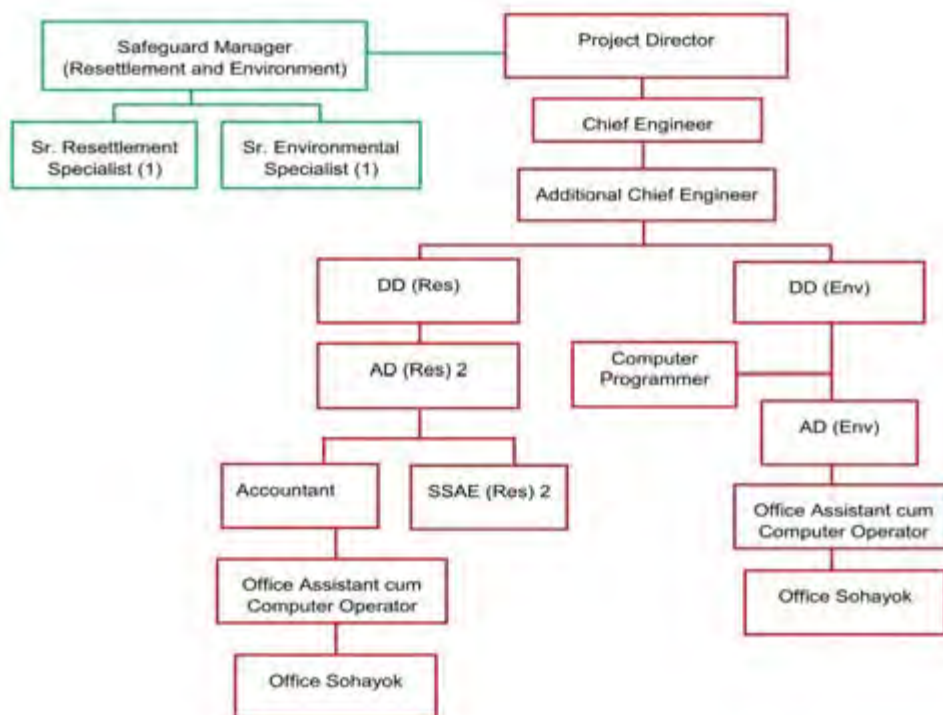


Figure 8: RU's Organisational Structure

E. Roles and Responsibilities of the Project Management and Resettlement Units

1. Role of the Project Director

181. The Project Director (PD) is the chief executive of PMU - BR. The PD is responsible for necessary policy, administrative and financial decisions and actions for effective and timely implementation of the Project as per the approved policy and implementation arrangements. PD may delegate his/her power through the Additional Chief Engineer, heading RU for overall management & implementation of the Resettlement Plan (RP) and Public Consultation and Participation Plan (PCPP).

2. Role of Resettlement Unit (RU)

182. BR-RU will be stationed at the BR headquarter in Dhaka. Depending upon the length of the Project the number of field offices will be more than one or two. In this Project of 72 km length there may be two Executive Engineers in the field. The role of the RU will be generally:

- Overall planning, management and monitoring of the Land Acquisition Plan (LAP), Resettlement Plan (RP), Public Consultation and Participation Plan (PCPP) and Income and Livelihood Restoration Programme (ILRP);
- Synchronisation of resettlement activities with the construction schedule of the Project;
- With the help of consultant/INGO design and set up necessary computer and software facilities necessary for preparation of ID cards, automated loss, entitlement and payment files of individual EPs so as to effectively monitor and evaluate RP implementation;
- Ensure that all eligible persons are identified, provided with their respective entitlements (as per to the resettlement policy/package) and are relocated/resettled as per the implementation schedule, on time, with minimum hardships;
- Liaise with the DCs' offices for the timely acquisition of land required and payment of compensation and ensure that these activities are completed as per the planned schedule;
- Ensure that all APs are informed about their entitlements and provided with ID cards as a proof of their eligibility to resettlement benefits;
- Form Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) and ensure their smooth functioning, including disposal of grievances;
- Monitor the effectiveness of entitlement packages and delivery mechanism and, if necessary, propose modifications to BR management;
- Prepare Terms of Reference (ToR) for Resettlement Implementing NGOs/ Agency (INGO) and other agencies that are to execute specific components of resettlement implementation on behalf of the BR – RU;
- Select and appoint such agencies to implement and monitor progress and take remedial action against slippages;
- Prepare monthly and quarterly progress reports for BR Management as well as the Co-financier;
- Prepare Terms of Reference (ToR) for a "Post Resettlement Survey" as well as select and appoint appropriate agency to execute these survey(s);
- Propose to BR any remedial action needed, based on the Post Resettlement Survey results;
- Payment of additional grant for replacement land purchase, house/business reconstruction grant, and dismantling and removal assistance and all other assistances in cash or kind, as stipulated under the resettlement policy, to all

the eligible APs;

- Propose establishment of PVAC to determine realistic replacement costs of Land, Structure, Trees and crops and accordingly recommend prices/rates for all types of losses incurred by the APs;
- Update, if required, the Land Market Survey to determine the replacement cost of land in and around the Project area Identify and plan resettlement measures for EPs who have already vacated their lands;
- Arrange afforestation programmes on BR surplus land, rail sides and embankments and in host areas, with the help of Forest Department and/or NGOs, involving poor & vulnerable APs;
- Negotiate with Construction Contractors for providing preferential employment to APs in the construction activities;
- Study and monitor unforeseen adverse effects during and after construction and take necessary mitigation measures; and
- Liaise with other Government and non-Government agencies in the country, on matters of mutual interest, related to resettlement.

3. RU – Role of the Chief Engineer

183. The CE will work under the overall guidance and supervision of the Project Director/Director General. The CE will be directly responsible for executing all tasks assigned to the RU and any other tasks assigned to him/her by the PD from time to time. The Deputy Director, (Res) and three Assistant Directors (Res) for management of the resettlement operations will assist the CE.

184. The CE will be responsible for:

- Preparation of job descriptions of Deputy Directors/Assistant Directors, delegate tasks, responsibilities and powers to them, supervise and monitor their work;
- Plan, organise and manage the implementation of Land Acquisition Plan (LAP), Resettlement Plan (RP), Public Consultation and Participation Plan (PCPP) and livelihood restoration programme (LRP) in consultation with other participating agencies and in accordance with the agreed time schedule.
- In consultation with the PD and the GoB carry out negotiations and deploy NGOs and other participating agencies, contract specific tasks and activities with them and ensure that these agencies carry out and complete activities as per the agreement with BR and within the agreed time schedule;
- In consultation with the PD and GoB, negotiate and finalise contract with banks, financing and micro-financing institutions, operational modalities of credit schemes, implement that as part of the resettlement programme and ensure that such arrangements and agreements are working;
- Identify and bring to the notice of the PD – any policy, administrative or financial actions that are necessary at the Government level for smooth implementation of RP;
- Ensure that the funds necessary for carrying out resettlement activities in the field are released to field officers, INGO and other agencies (as assigned with resettlement tasks) on time and such activities are carried out without any administrative hindrances;
- Closely monitor the implementation of LAP, PCPP and LRP and propose modification/improvement to BR and to the Co-financiers, as necessary; and
- Submit comprehensive periodic progress reports to BR Management and through them to GoB and the Co-financiers.

185. The CE will also have full administrative and financial powers to manage the resettlement programme in all matters including the following:

- a. appointment of work-charged staff, up to certain levels, with prior sanction of the post. (In the case of recruitment, promotion, transfer and disciplinary action against staff, normal rules of the Government will be followed);
- b. administrative control of all officers and staffs of CE and will exercise the full financial powers in following matters related to resettlement Project/Unit, subject to availability of fund and with PCP/PP provision the CE;
- c. Regarding finalisation of tenders of resettlement Project, the PD will form tender evaluation committee(s) in line with the GoB procurement policy and process the selection and award;
- d. All kinds of bills related to the resettlement programme will be finalised and approved by the CE and payments will be made through cash/check by Accounts section. The Resettlement Project Accounts section will assist CE in the process of finalisation and approval of these bills. For reconciliation of accounts, a quarterly meeting will be held with Resettlement Accounts section and BR Accounts Dept. the same will also be audited annually;
- e. Salary and allowance of officers and staffs either deputed or recruited in RU will be prepared and passed by CE; and
- f. Specific civic amenities in host areas as per the design plans.

4. Role of the Additional Chief Engineer

186. The ACE (Resettlement) will be the head of the RU in BR and will work under the overall guidance and supervision of the Project Director/Director General. The ACE (Resettlement) will be directly responsible for executing all tasks assigned to the RU and any other tasks assigned to him/her by the PD from time to time. The Deputy Director, (Res) and three Assistant Directors (Res) for management of the resettlement operations will assist the ACE (Resettlement).

- To assist CE in Implementation of RP with assistance from concerned agencies;
- To set up an electronic databank and document archive by the concerned agencies as the key source of information on all resettlement-related data for implementation and monitoring purposes;
- Monitoring and evaluation of RP to assist CE in overall planning, management and monitoring of RP;
- Synchronisation of resettlement activities with the construction schedule of the Project;
- Liaise with DCs' Offices for payment of compensation as per the planned schedule;
- Monitoring the activities of NGO, RU field Offices, the effectiveness of entitlement packages and delivery mechanism and if necessary, propose modification to BR management; and
- Supervise the activities of subordinates as DD (Res) Assistant Directors (Res) and other supporting Staff.

5. Role of Deputy Director - Resettlement

187. DD Resettlement will be the field level-implementing officers of the Resettlement Unit responsible for field level coordination of the resettlement operation in Project area. The RU-field Offices will be located at Project sites shall have the responsibility for the overall implementation of all field level operation related to resettlement.

188. The key functions of DD at the field office level would comprise of the following:
- Issuance of ID Cards to all eligible persons (EP);
 - Provide necessary assistance for purchase of replacement land;
 - Ensure that all EPs are relocated on time and are provided with the Transfer Grant in cash and or in kind;
 - Identify eligible EPs who need to be allotted plots at resettlement sites and Commercial areas;
 - Organise grievance redress committee meetings;
 - In consultation with DC and local leaders, organise meetings in host area villages to persuade and encourage the host population to provide replacement lands and settlement sites to APs;
 - Sanction and provide various cash grants planned under the RP to entitled persons and ensure that these grants are made available as per the system defined in the RP;
 - Selection of homestead losing EPs for temporary settlement on khas land or surplus land (only in addition to their other entitlement); and
 - Provide hard copies of draft and final EP file, EC and Payment Statement to respective EPs.

189. DD Resettlement will be responsible to maintain the database of the entire resettlement operations covering RP. DD will be assisted by a trained computer programmer who will manage the database using software that will allow quick verification and assessment of the status of compensation payment and other relocation benefits of individual households.

6. Role of Deputy Director – Environment

190. The scope of work and tasks for DD Environment shall include
- Monitoring of EIA & EMP implementation of Akhaura – Laksam Dual Gauge Double Line Project (Project).
 - Co-ordination with Design Consultants (DC) for matters relating to Environment of the Project.
 - Maintain liaison with lending agencies, Consultant and other relevant organization for implementation of EIA and EMP.
 - Hold meeting of Environment Management Committee (EMC) as a key member of the committee.
 - Responsible for overall supervision of the Environmental Unit for implementation Environment Management Plan properly.
 - Co-ordinate, Supervise and Monitor the progress of environmental activities of the Supervision Consultants and NGO, if any.
 - Evaluate the environmental activities of Construction Contractors for maintaining Environment related issues properly.
 - Hold environmental payment for non-compliance of environmental issues by the contractors.
 - Hire a third party to implement EIA/EMP of the Project if Construction Contractor will non-compliant environment issues repeatedly or refuse to implement Project EMP/EIA and will deduct the third party's payment from the Construction Contractor invoice.
 - Maintain liaison with the Panel of Experts relating to environment of the Project, if required.
 - Maintain close co-ordination with the Project Director of the Project.

- Take steps to train the officers & staff of Environmental Unit in home & abroad.
- Take actions on any other related matters assigned by the proper authority.

7. Functions and Powers of the Safeguard Manager

191. The Safeguard Manager will be part of development budget and he/she will be borne by the allocation of the Project and be appointed from the market. The Safeguard Manager will be head of the Safeguard Unit consists of Resettlement Specialist and Environmental Specialist. The Safeguard unit will assist the RU in discharging their duties. This unit will plan training programme for the officials of RU and other BR officials to enhance their capacity.

F. Roles and Responsibilities of Other Agencies Involved in Resettlement Process

1. Roles of Deputy Commissioners' Office(s)

192. The Deputy Commissioner (DC) has a key role to play in land acquisition (LA) and R&R processes. He/she has the legal responsibility of acquiring land and paying compensation directly to the APs as per the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Ordinance, 1982 and subsequent amendments made thereafter. Furthermore, he/she has access to official records and the Legal/Administrative authority for title of land and eligibility of APs for Cash Compensation under Law (CCL) for land as well as for other assets, covered by the law.

193. Taking into account the additional land acquisition requirement of the Project, there is a definite need to enhance the capacity of the LAO section of the concerned DCs, by means of engaging additional senior LA staff, for efficient processing of LA requests.

194. The EA and the implementing NGOs, will work with the representatives of the DCs during the Joint Verification of affected properties and the market survey of the properties, for ascertaining the current replacement value, before budgeting the total compensation payable to the APs.

195. The DC offices will receive funds for CCL payment from BR and effect payment of CCL to the directly affected persons immediately, following issuance of notice under section 7 to facilitate quick disbursement of differentials, if any, by the BR. Participation of the DC will be necessary in the host area meetings. Similarly DC's intervention/ assistance will be required in matters such as land requisition, disposal of land ownership disputes, allotment of khas land and other surplus land.

2. Role of Implementing NGO/Firm

196. It has now been generally recognised that the task of successfully implementing a RP requires special attitude, experience and skills in dealing with the grassroots level people, which are available among some reputed NGOs in the country. Therefore, it has been adopted as a Government policy to commission the services of such an NGO to assist in the implementation of this RP. The principal task of the implementing NGO would be to identify the Project affected households/business enterprises and persons relating to the enterprises, estimating their losses and dislocations, and processing their entitlement as per the packages. The next main task would be to assist BR in disbursing entitlements, which are outside the purview of CCL.

197. The INGO would also play an important role in addressing legitimate grievances of the APs and vulnerable groups. (Refer to Annex 11 for Terms of Reference)

3. Role of External Monitor

198. There will be provision for internal monitoring of the RU of BR. The PMU/BR Resettlement Unit will monitor the work of the implementing NGO/agency in the field. An external monitoring agency will conduct independent monitoring of the RP implementation. The roles and responsibilities of the external monitoring are presented in Chapter 12: Monitoring and Evaluation as well as in Annex 14 for Terms of Reference.

G. Ministry of Railways

4. Resettlement Management Committees

199. The Ministry of Railways will form various committees (PVAC, JVC, GRC) through a gazette notification for implementation of the RP at field level. In a participatory manner, the committees will be formed with representatives of the BR, DC, LGI and APs. The committees will ensure stakeholder participation and uphold the interest of the vulnerable APs.

200. A Property Valuation Advisory Committee (PVAC) at the Upazilla level will be formed for determination of replacement market value of land and assets for compensation. A Joint Verification Committee (JVC) will be formed at each of the Union Parishads within the Project area to compare and review the physical verification data. A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) for each union will be formed for addressing grievances of the affected persons in the resettlement process. Formation, roles and responsibilities and the mandates of the committees proposed are presented below:

201. **Property Valuation Advisory Committee (PVAC):** Given that compensation levels are often inadequate in reflecting RVs, it is necessary to form Property Valuation Advisory Committees (PVACs) to (i) provide guidance for the valuation of properties at replacement cost, and (ii) recommend the replacement value to the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) for approval. The Director General (DG)/Secretary, Ministry of Railway, will authorise the formation of PVACs in each of the Upazillas covered by the Project. The PVACs, which should record proceedings of all their deliberations, shall comprise the following:

- Additional Chief Engineer (Resettlement), Convener;
- Chairman, Upazilla Parishad, Concern Upazilla (Member);
- LAO, Concern District (Member);
- Sub-Divisional Engineer, PWD, to be nominated by the Executive Engineer PWD, Concern District, (Member); and
- Deputy Director (Resettlement), BR (Member-Secretary).

202. The Consultants will assist the PVACs by providing technical expertise in assessing the RVs for properties (land by type and mouza, structure by basic construction type, trees by broad species-type, and crops by type. Consultants will undertake consultations, as needed, with affected persons and host populations to obtain adequate information about property values, review, as needed, past reports on replacement value. For land, DDC will seek to reconcile those values with the land market survey data obtained under the census surveys conducted by the Concern Sub-Contractors.

203. The PVACs will review and verify, as needed, through additional field investigations, the replacement values assessed by type in all concern districts will be submitted to MOR for approval. BR will pay the difference between CCL and RV to the eligible persons (EPs) with the assistance from the RP implementing NGO. A more detailed description of PVAC is in Annex 8.

H. Capacity Building for Resettlement Management

204. There is a need for an efficient organisational set-up for involuntary resettlement management. The key organisations/agencies responsible for implementation of RP involve:

- BR as the Executing Agency (EA) for the Project;
- Deputy Commissioner(s) of the concerned districts;
- Department of Fisheries, Forestry, Agricultural Extension, Cooperative, Upazila administration and Banks;
- Local Government Institutions like Upazilla Parishad and Union Parishad which represents the APs in all forums in connection with land acquisition, resettlement and income and livelihood restoration;
- Experienced NGOs/Institutions/Consultants for assisting BR for RP implementation, income and livelihood restoration and need based surveys and services and internal monitoring; and
- BR is in the process of establishing a Safeguard Department within the permanent structure of the organisation with separate environmental and resettlement units.

205. Participation of these organisations/agencies is important to implement a time-bound (i) Land Acquisition Plan, (ii) Resettlement Plan, (iii) Public Consultation and Participation Plan and (iv) Income and Livelihood Restoration Programme. In order to build capacity of these bodies, specific terms of reference, legal/administrative authority, intensive training/orientation focusing on the tasks and responsibilities, are considered imperative.

206. Consultants stationed at the RU unit will conduct training on resettlement management for capacity building of the agencies (e.g., RU, DC/Local administration, and GRC members) for effective implementation of RP. The Consultant will also conduct briefing on RP and implementation issues with implementing NGOs prior to mobilisation and resettlement implementation.

207. The Consultant stationed with RU will conduct short-term resettlement management training and workshops involving related agencies and field staff dedicated to RP implementation. In addition, a set of operational guidelines and a handbook will be prepared to guide the field staff for consistent applications of the policies and practices.

I. Implementation Schedule

208. The RP implementation schedule is based on the principle that people affected by land acquisition and displacement due to vacating the BR and acquired land are paid their legal compensation 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 RP will begin prior to the commencement of construction/engineering works.

209. The key activities in the critical path for a timely implementation of the RP are: (i) securing the RP budget by BR; (ii) recruitment of the INGO. Other important activities are the publication of the notice for land acquisition in order to launch the process of acquisition as well as setting up the PVAC in order to validate the valuation methodology and budget.

210. BR will initiate some advance actions such as the placement of resettlement unit staff for the headquarters and the field offices, formation of PVAC, JVC, GRCs, RACs and hiring of

INGO for resettlement implementation etc. The PIU will provide adequate advance notification to the APs and will pay their due resettlement benefits, after payment of CCL by DC, including relocation and income restoration/assistance prior to start of construction work. Payment of compensation will be made prior to the actual possession of the acquired lands and removal of the structures from the RoW so that APs have sufficient time to dismantle and remove all salvageable material for rebuilding of houses and reestablishment of businesses.

211. As per the proposal efforts will be made to complete the RP implementation process in about five (5) years (54 months: July 2014 to December 2018) time including a margin of 6 months to redress any unforeseen situations or circumstances that may arise during the implementation. The INGO should be fielded simultaneously with the commencement of land acquisition. Step-wise activities will be followed for implementation of RP. The activities are presented in the implementation schedule. A tentative Implementation Schedule has been included in Figure 9.

No.	Activity	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
A	LAND ACQUISITION																				
1	Preparation of LAP and Submission to DCs																				
2	Land Acquisition Processing by DCs																				
3	Notice u/s 3, Joint Verification, Notice u/s 6																				
4	LA Estimate and Fund Placement with DCs																				
5	Payment of CCL																				
6	Transfer of Land																				
B	SOCIAL PREPARATION																				
1	Mobilisation of INGO in the field																				
2	Disclosure of RAP																				
3	NGO assistance to APs for CCL collection																				
4	Formation of PVAC/IVC/GRCs/RACs																				
5	Identification of EPs/Issuance of ID Cards																				
6	Determination of Entitlements																				
C	PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION																				
1	Coordinate with DC offices on land acquisition																				
2	Assist APs in the process of CCL collection																				
3	Prepare application for CCL collection for APs																				
4	Opening Bank Account by the APs																				
5	APs apply and receive CCL																				
6	APs approach and receive RV/AG for RV																				
D	RELOCATION																				
1	Payment of Transfer and Reconstruction Grants																				
2	Payment of other resettlement grants																				
3	Allotment of RS Plots																				
4	PAP mobilisation and relocation																				
6	Monitoring relocated households																				
E	GRIEVANCE REDRESS																				
1	Complaints from aggrieved APs																				
2	Review, Approval and Actions																				
F	MIS AND MONITORING																				
1	Design, Develop and Operate Automated MIS																				
2	Internal Monitoring																				
3	External Monitoring																				
G	IMPLEMENTATION OF ILRP																				
1	Needs Assessment survey by INGO																				
2	Develop/update ILRP																				
3	Implementation of ILRP																				
4	Monitoring ILRP Implementation																				

Figure 9: RP Implementation Schedule

XII. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

A. Introduction

212. The aim of resettlement of Project affected persons is to improve on or at least restore their social and livelihood resources at the pre-project level. The process of the RP implementation must ensure that the affected persons are able to regain their pre-project socio-economic condition. Therefore, monitoring of the process of implementation of the RP is designed as an important part of the overall functioning and management of the Project. It will ensure that inputs are provided, procedures are followed, and outputs are monitored and verified as per approved plan and schedule of actions. The monitoring and evaluation is a tool of the resettlement programme ensuring timely and fair delivery of entitlements and smooth implementation of the process. The M&E will enable the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) to get feedback from the field operatives to work out remedial measures to ensure achievement of targets within schedule. Achievement of the objectives of the M&E will enhance the delivery capacity of the PIU and maximise benefits to the affected persons and the host communities. Also an evaluation of the process and outcomes will enable Bangladesh Railway (BR) to identify lapses, procedural weaknesses, policy inadequacies and institutional problem to work out and implement remedial measures to achieve the desired goals and objectives of the Resettlement Plan (RP). The Safeguard Specialist in the CSC will monitor RP implementation and submit (i) semi-annual resettlement reports (every six months after the beginning of the resettlement processes) and (ii) Resettlement Completion report (submitted within 30 days of the end of resettlement process). A ToR for external monitoring is in Annex 14.

B. Monitoring Tasks and Activities

213. Monitoring will be done both internally and externally to provide feedback to the BR and to assess the effectiveness of the RP policy and implementation. Internal monitoring will be carried out by the Resettlement Unit (RU) through their field offices and prepare monthly reports on the progress of RP implementation. The services of an external monitor are required to carry out the evaluation of the RP implementation. The Supervision Consultant will monitor its implementation and report on a quarterly basis to the PIU on the progress of resettlement activities covering monitoring activities in three consecutive stages of the process for RP implementation; preparatory stage, relocation stage and rehabilitation stage. The scope of M&E at these stages will be as follows:

C. Preparatory Stage

- Consultation with APs in the preparation of Resettlement Plan and their participation in the implementation process;
- Establishment of resettlement unit;
- Budget and fund management;
- Requirement for further land acquisition; and
- Information dissemination on payments of entitlement.

214. The following key issue needs to be monitored also during the preparatory phase:-

- Conduct of baseline survey;
- Identify of APs and their numbers;
- Identification of different categories of APs and entitlements of individuals;
- Establish inventory of losses;

- Valuation of different assets;
- Fund delivery;
- Information dissemination;
- Institutional capacity assessment; and
- Implementation schedule and items of expenditure.

D. Relocation Stage

215. Monitoring during the relocation stage covers such issues as assistance to APs (especially to vulnerable groups) in physically moving to the new sites. Attitude of the host population towards the newcomers and development of community life are the issues considered at this stage.

216. The key issue for monitoring will be:-

- Payment of compensation;
- Delivery of entitlement;
- Redressal of complaints;
- Preparation of resettlement site;
- Consultation;
- Relocation;
- APs who do not relocate;
- Payment of resettlement benefit; and
- Income and livelihood restoration assistance.

E. Rehabilitation Stage

217. Once affected persons are settled down at the new sites, the focus of monitoring will shift to issues of economic recovery programmes including income generating schemes (IGSs), acceptance of these schemes by the affected persons, impact of IGSs on their living standards, and the sustainability of the new livelihood options.

218. The key issue for monitoring will be:-

- Start of income generation activities;
- Provision of basic local facilities and essential facilities in the relocated area;
- Public consultations; and
- Assistance to enhance livelihood and quality of life.

F. Monitoring and Evaluation Indicators

219. Fulfillment of the RP policy and targets in the implementation process will be monitored through setting up indicators. The vital indicators to be monitored will include the contents of the activities and entitlement matrix. The RP contains a set of indicators for achievement of the objectives under the resettlement programme (Table 59). These indicators shall be assessed for the implementation process, outcomes and impacts.

Table 59: Monitoring and Evaluation Indicators

Type	Examples of Indicators
Process Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds for land acquisition obtained • Notice for land acquisition published • INGO recruited and operational • Resettlement Unit (RU) established and operational • External Monitor recruited and operational • Grievance redress mechanism in place and operational • Final RP brochures disseminated among APs • RP disclosed in local BR and administrative offices as well as on BR's website. • Assessment for and design of livelihood restoration programme conducted • Number of consultation meetings held • Semi-annual monitoring reports and completion report submitted • - Amount of RP budget disbursed
Outcome Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of PCR relocated • Number of affected households that received compensations for land • Number of households that received compensation for structures • Number of households that received relocation assistance • Number of vulnerable households who receive additional assistance • Number of women head of households who received additional assistance • Number of households who got new land titles re-issued • Types of skills trainings and number of participants for each type • Number of persons who received assistance from INGO for identifying new relocation sites • Number of complaints registered, resolved and unresolved • Capacity-building activities for BR staff conducted
Impact Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of affected persons who purchased replacement agricultural land • Number of affected persons who re-established their businesses • Number of persons renting land/structures from private owners • Number of affected persons who relocated on BR land • Average income of affected person • Number of affected person below the poverty line • Share of affected households satisfied with resettlement process

G. Monitoring Arrangements

1. Internal Monitoring

220. The first two types of indicators related to process and outputs will be monitored by RU/PIU internally. They will gather information through their field level officers from the Project sites and incorporate in the form of monthly progress report to assess the progress of RP implementation and adjust the work plan, where necessary, in case of delays or difficulties.

221. The specific activities under RP implementation that will be monitored internally by RU/PIU are the following:

- Discussion with the affected persons (Land APs, Non land APs) on individual entitlements and compensation packages;
- Status of land acquisition and payment of land compensation;
- Compensation for affected structures (homestead, shops) and other assets of Aps;
- Payment for loss of income; and
- Income restoration activities.

2. External Monitoring

222. As mentioned above, external monitoring is required to carry out evaluation of RP implementation. The external monitoring will be carried out by independent monitoring agency on a bi-annual basis. Mid-term and final evaluations will also be undertaken to assess the achievement of the RP objectives against the impact indicators, with particular attention to the following:

- Review and assessment of the overall implementation performance and the quality of resettlement operations;
- Verification of the measures and restoration and/or enhancement of the Project affected peoples' quality of life and livelihoods in post rehabilitation phase; and
- Assessment of the quality of implementation and lessons learned.

H. External Monitoring Activities

223. The RP identifies the following activities for the expert monitoring. (Refer to Annex 14 for Terms of Reference)

- Review of internal monitoring procedures and reporting to determine whether the activities are being undertaken in compliance with the RP;
- Review of internal monitoring records as a basis for identifying any areas of noncompliance, any recurrent problems, or potentially disadvantaged groups or households;
- Review of objection records for evidence of significant non-compliance or recurrent poor performance in resettlement implementation;
- Discussion with the PIU and others involved in land acquisition, compensation disbursement or livelihood restoration to review progress and identify critical issues; and
- Assess overall fulfilment with the RP requirements and to prepare a summary compliance report for the BR on resettlement progress, any issues arising and any necessary corrective actions.

I. Reporting Arrangements

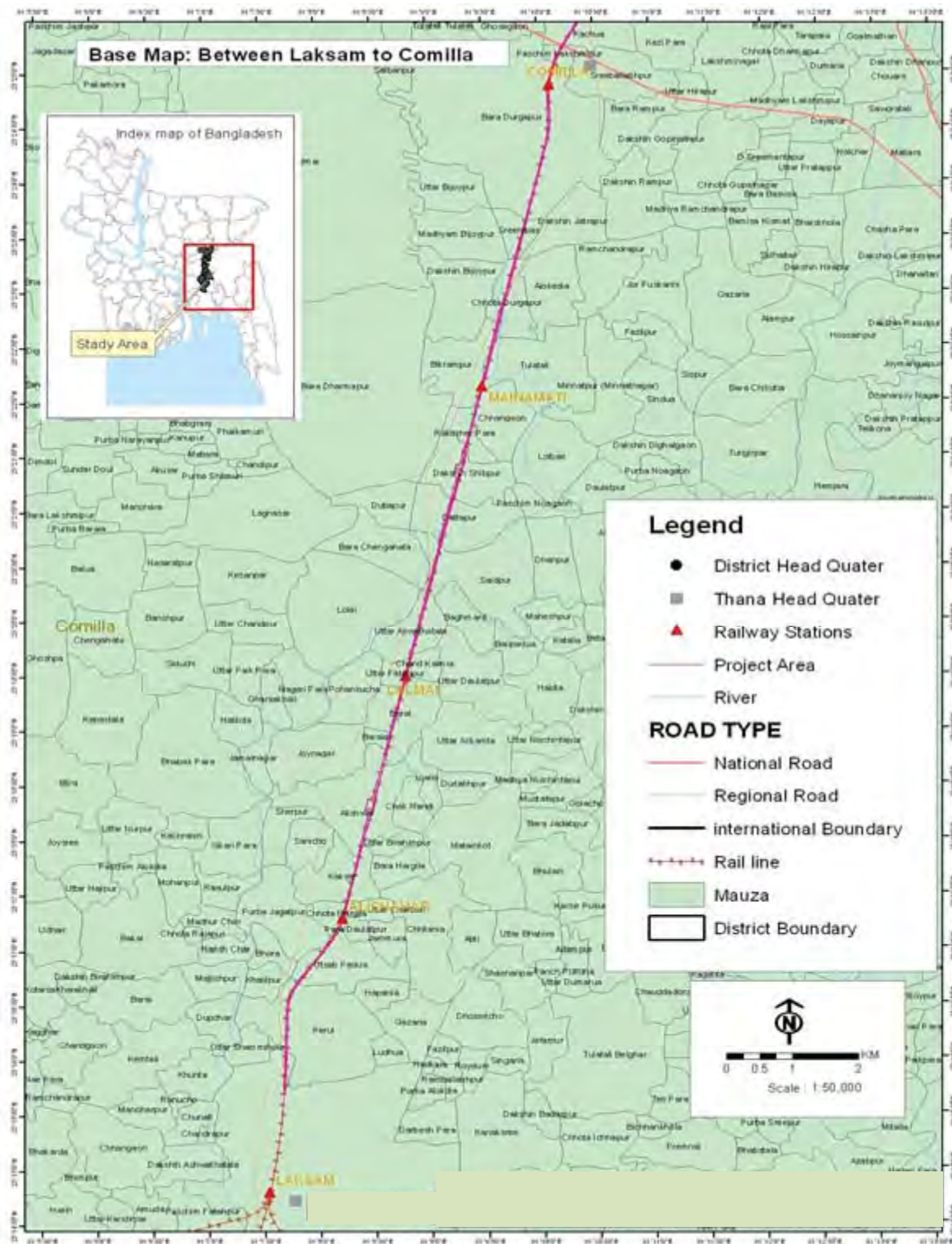
224. The INGO will prepare monthly progress report (MPR) highlighting progress, issues, constraints, targets for every month. The Supervision Consultant will monitor implementing progress and submit quarterly progress report (QPR) of RP to the PD. These reports will closely follow the involuntary resettlement monitoring indicators agreed at the time of Resettlement Plan approval. Project Director, responsible for supervision and implementation of the RP, will review the MRPs and QPRs and prepare biannual monitoring reports that describe the progress of the implementation of resettlement activities and any compliance issues and corrective actions, then submit biannually to ADB for comments. The benefit monitoring and evaluation exercise will be included in these reports to ascertain whether various programmes have adequately

benefited the APs. Project assistance provided so as to enable them to regain their pre-project level standard of living and/or further improve their social and economic conditions. The costs of internal and external monitoring requirements are included in the Project budget. Table 60 provides details on the contents and timing of various progress monitoring reports.

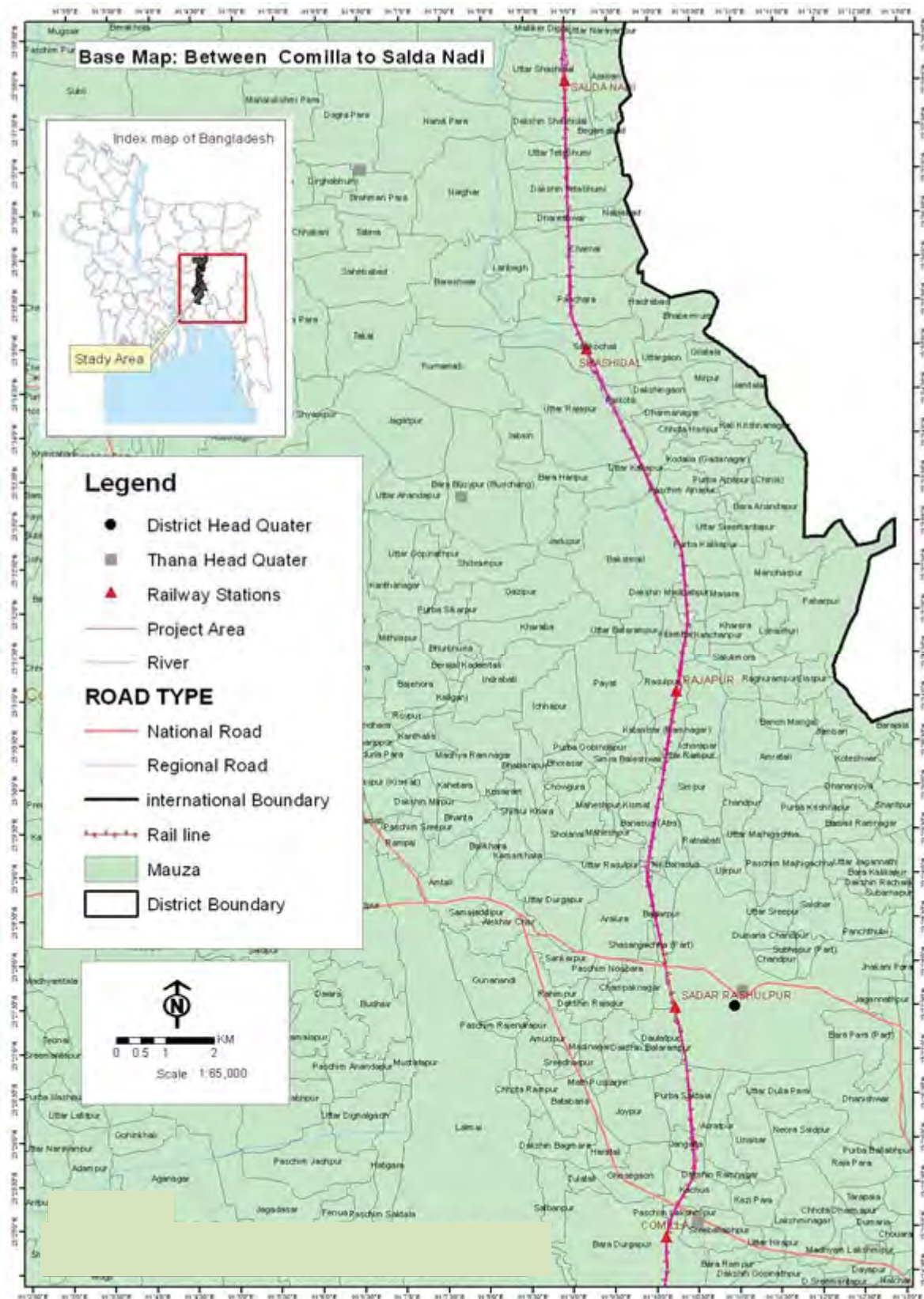
Table 60: Reporting Arrangements

Activity	Content	Timeline	Responsibility
Monthly Progress Report	Narrative as per 'Monitoring Plan Format' giving details on activity, results, issues affecting performance and variance if any and reason for same and corrections recommended	Submitted within 10 days of the next month	INGO
Quarterly Progress Report	Progress, issues, with regard to payments of compensation, and other assistance, review of expenditure vs. budgeted amount by budget heads and sub heads; recommendations	Submitted within 20 days of end of each quarter	Resettlement Specialist
Biannual Progress Report	Narrative as per monitoring programme on R&R issues in the RP	Submitted within 30 days of the end of half year	CSC Safeguard Specialist
Resettlement Completion Report	Achievement of Resettlement Objectives, changes in original resettlement plan, impacts and areas for improvement	Submitted within 30 days of the end of the resettlement process	CSC Safeguard Specialist
Final Report	Project achievements, failures and impacts	Submitted within 90 days of end of the Project	PIU

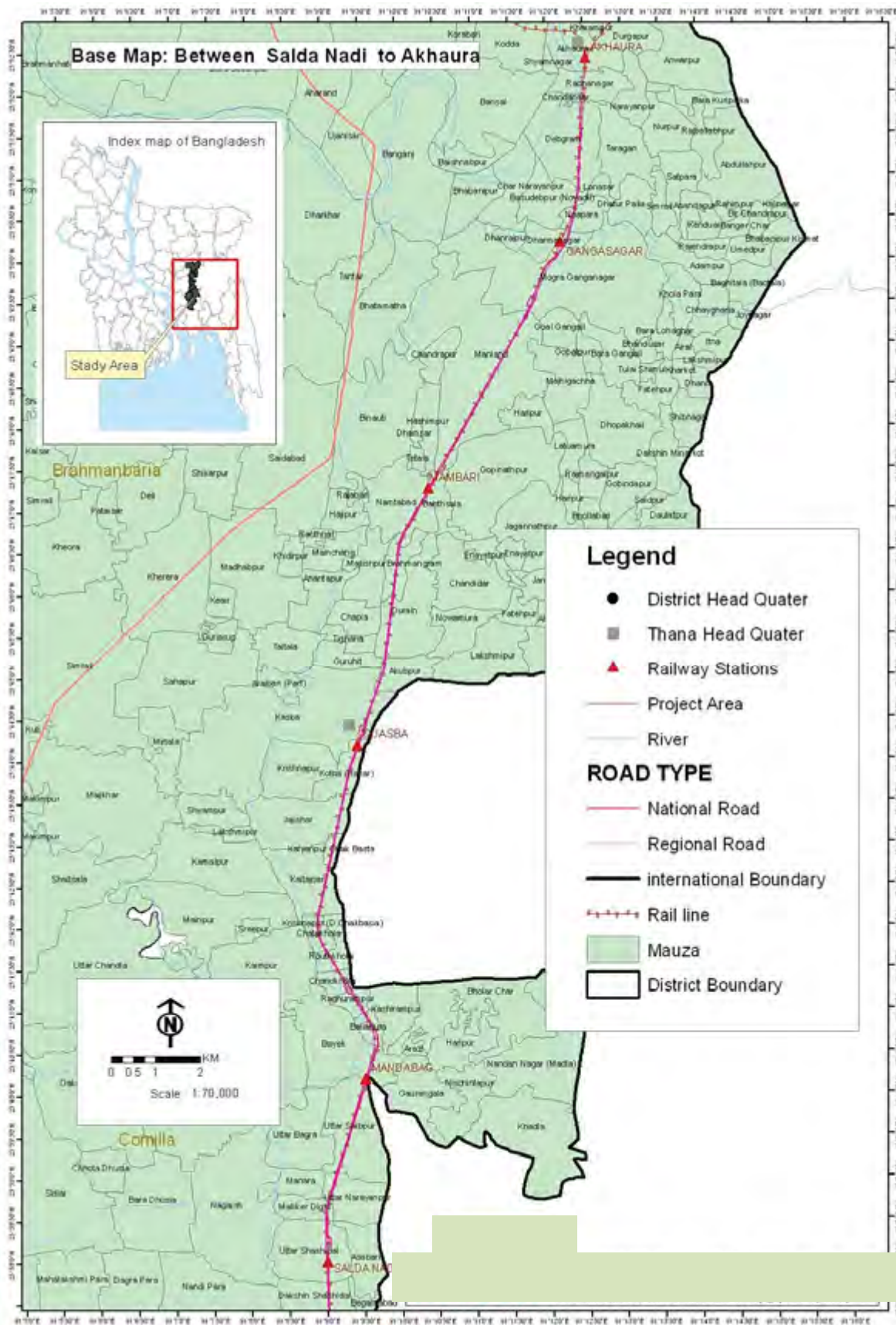
Annex 1: Base Maps of three Sections of the Project



Map-A1.1: Laksam to Comilla Section



Map-A1.2: Comilla to Saldia Nadi Section



Annex 2: Property Valuation Report - Summary

A. Background

1. The construction of the Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project (the Project) requires land acquisition resulting loss of agricultural land, residential/commercial structures, trees, crops and other immovable assets from the acquired land. Due to inadequate compensation for acquired assets by under the 1982 Ordinance II, a study on current market price (CMP) of various assets was conducted for payment of compensation at replacement costs as required by ADB and EIB – the co-financiers of the Project. This note presents a summary of the study report. The CMP so determined will be applied to assets owned by both titled and non-titled persons. It summarises CMPs and replacement values for all properties to be affected by acquisition. The full report is available with BR.

B. Objectives of CMP Assessment

2. The key objective of assessment of CMP for affected properties is to prepare cost estimation for indicative budget in Resettlement Plan implementation. The specific objectives are to:

- Assist the Property Valuation Advisory Committee (PVAC) in recommending replacement value of affected assets; and
- Ensure determination of full replacement value of the properties lost to the Project.

C. Methodology of CMP Assessment

3. The current market price has been assessed through a land and property valuation survey using a structured questionnaire from a cross-section of informed and knowledgeable persons about prices of land, structures, trees and other assets in the project area. The recorded and actual transacted price of the land was also considered during determination of the current market prices of land. The replacement value (RV) of the affected land includes stamp duty and registration costs @ 7.5% of the land price. This calculation has been drawn from the Padma Bridge Project and considered actual cost incurred for land registration. Selected people, such as potential buyer or seller of land, deed writer, religious leader, teacher, etc. were interviewed for assessing current market prices of land. Some of the actual transacted price of land was also collected during property valuation survey. Further, mouza rates for the affected land were collected from local sub registrars' office. These rates were averaged to reach mouza wise rate for each category of land and further averaged for determining project wise rates.

4. For structures, people involved with the businesses of rod, cement, wood, bamboo, GI sheet, etc. were consulted to obtain the actual price of housing materials and cost of particular categories of affected structures. The CMP for affected crops has been determined based on the secondary information collected from Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) and Marketing Department. The compensation assessed by the Deputy Commissioner (DC) for trees, crops and fish through various concerned departments/ agencies usually represents the current market price. So, additional compensation on top of DC's payment may not require for trees, crops and fish in this Project.

5. Assessment of current market price for these assets is always a challenging task and may be done in many ways. The rates recommended will be reviewed after DC payments are

made, because CCL will provide the basis for the differences and determine the top up payments. The experience of Tongi-Bhairab Double Line Project and the Padma Bridge Project will be considered in finalising the rates by PVACs.

D. CMP for Various Categories off Land

6. According to the land acquisition law and practice of Bangladesh, the category of land will be determined by the Deputy Commissioner of the respective district. Preparation of the compensation and resettlement budget, category of the affected land in the Project has been estimated as per the recommended value of this study to that there is no short fall money for payment of compensation.

7. According to the field survey, about eight categories of land have been affected such as homestead, highland, cropped land, bamboo groves, orchard, pond, wet land, fallow land and others categories. Price of the land has been assessed based on current market price collected through questionnaire survey from different cross sections of the knowledgeable people. Average current market price of land per mouza has been further averaged to reach section wise unique rate for easy calculation of the budget. The estimated current market prices reported in this study are used for planning and budgeting purposes. PVAC, based on the study recommendations, will review, and verify through further field visits, if required, to finalise the rates and recommend the same to the executing agency for payments.

Table A2.1: Average CMP and Mouza Rate of Land

Type of Land use	CMP for the Project (BDT per decimal)	Mouza rate including Premium (BDT per decimal)	Difference between CMP and Mouza Rate (BDT per decimal)	Ratio
Homestead	159,436	89,896	69,540	100:177
High land	733,735	386,654	347,081	100:190
Agricultural or cropped land	108,400	74,082	34,318	100:146
Bamboo groves	8,245	5,167	3,079	100:160
Fruit or timber	175,553	106,043	69,510	100:166
Pond	79,526	62,437	17,089	100:127
Wetland	131,373	94,126	37,247	100:140
Fallow/Others	752,728	591,407	161,321	100:127

Source: Property Valuation Survey, 2013

E. CMP for Structures

8. The primary and secondary structures have been valued based on the replacement cost to be required for construction of a new one with same quality of materials. The primary structures have been broadly categorised in 5 different items such as *pucca* (concrete roof with brick wall and brick/earthen floor), *Semi-pucca* (tin roof with brick wall and brick/earthen floor), *Tin* (tin roof with tin wall and brick/earthen/wooden floor), *katcha* (tin roof with wooden/bamboo wall and earthen/wooden floor) and *thatched* (straw roof with wooden/ bamboo/straw wall and earthen floor). These five categories have been further sub-categorised into 17 items. Secondary structures have been valued in same way based on replacement cost. The knowledgeable persons including businesspersons of rod, cement, CI sheet, wood, bamboo, etc. were consulted during assessing the unit rate of the affected structures. Apart from these,

replacement value of the structures assessed in recent development projects have also been taken into account in determining unit cost of affected structures. Average values of structures collected from different persons were further averaged to fix the replacement rate for each category (see Table A2.2).

Table A2.2: Average Structure Rate (BDT) Per Square Feet by Category of Structures

Sl. No.	Primary Structures	Unit	Akhaura-Laksam
1	Pucca (floor pucca) (sft.)	Sft.	2,124
2	Pucca (floor katcha) (sft.)	Sft.	1,621
3	Semi Pucca (floor pucca) (sft.)	Sft.	1,171
4	Semi Pucca (floor katcha) (sft.)	Sft.	1,014
5	Tin made double barrelled house (floor pucca) (sft.)	Sft.	785
6	Tin made double barrelled house (floor katcha) (sft.)	Sft.	510
7	Tin made house with only one slanting roof (floor pucca) (sft.)	Sft.	703
8	Tin made house with only one slanting roof (floor katcha) (sft.)	Sft.	412
9	Katcha double barreled (sft.)	Sft.	338
10	Katcha house with only one slanting roof (sft.)	Sft.	254
11	Thatched (sft.)	Sft.	131
12	House with only polythene made roof (sft.)	Sft.	34
13	House with only one slanting tin roof without wall (sft.)	Sft.	150
14	House without roof (floor & wall pucca) (sft.)	Sft.	700
15	House with only pucca roof (without wall & floor) (sft.)	Sft.	500
16	House under construction (sft.)	Sft.	700
17	House with polythene made roof and tin made wall (floor katcha) (sft.)	Sft.	131

Source: Property valuation survey, 2013

9. If the market price, to be determined by the DC, is lower than the replacement value assessed by property valuation advisory committee (PVAC), the additional amount will be paid by the BR through INGO.

F. Secondary Structures

10. Table A2.3 presents rates for average secondary structure as per the CMP.

Table A2.3: Average Secondary Structure Rate (BDT) in Square Feet

Sl. No.	Secondary Structures	Unit	Akhaura-Laksam
1	Tube-well (no.)	No.	12,696
2	Deep tube-well (no.)	No.	50,000
3	Sanitary Latrine (no.)	No.	45,002
4	Slab Latrine (no.)	No.	3,339
5	Katcha Latrine (no.)	No.	1,576
6	Water pump (no.)	No.	16,000
7	Pillar (no.)	No.	1,000
8	Shahid Mina (no.)	No.	1,654
9	Bakery Burner (no.)	No.	500,000
10	Graveyard (no.)	No.	500,000
11	Mobile Tower (no.)	No.	1,000,000
12	Boundary wall (5") (rft.)	rft	974

Sl. No.	Secondary Structures	Unit	Akhaura-Laksam
13	Boundary wall (10") (rft.)	rft	1,654
14	Tin made boundary wall (rft.)	rft	416
15	Grill (rft.)	rft	1,000
16	Drain (rft.)	rft	838
17	Gate (rft.)	rft	1,000
18	Gas line (rft.)	rft	250
19	Brick built Stair in pond (rft.)	rft	2,000
20	Culvert (rft.)	rft	2,500
21	Water tank (cft.)	cft	350
22	Urinal Place (no.)	No.	5,920
23	Mosque Wash Room (no.)	No.	3,000

Source: Property valuation Survey, 2013

G. Price of Trees

11. Affected trees have been broadly classified into 04 categories irrespective of species such as big, medium, small and sapling. Classification of the trees has been done in same manner in other development projects including Padma Bridge Project. Even the considerable factors for determining category of trees (big, medium, small and sapling) also found similar in many projects. In this report, some project experiences such as Road Sector Reform Project, Padma Bridge Project, Paksey Bridge Project, etc. have been considered the category (size) of tree with species wise current market price (CMP) of all affected trees has been assessed based on the property valuation survey result. The rate of trees used in recent development projects implemented in the region has also been consulted. Official rate of Department of Forest for each species of trees will be ultimately established for payment of compensation by the Deputy Commissioner.

12. Current market prices of the trees have been assessed based on valuation survey conducted with structured questionnaire. The prices of different species of trees taken from various respondents have been averaged to reach into CMP. Species wise rate of different categories of trees has been annexed with this report. Prices of trees vary depending on the size of trees (big, medium, small and sapling) and geographic location. Average market price of trees obtained from the field and other sources are presented in Table A2.4.

Table A2.4: Market Price (in BDT) of Trees (Per Number) Averaged From the Various Categories by Location of Row and Size of Trees

Size	Laksam-Comilla	Comilla-Salda Nadi	Salda Nadi-Akhaura
Big	10613	16455	17667
Medium	4796	7474	7458
Small	1960	2853	2884
Sapling	70	49	35

Source: Property valuation survey, 2013

H. Price of Crops

13. In the Project areas, the crops are predominantly grown in *Rabi* season. Diversified crops such as different varieties of paddy and different species of winter vegetables are grown in *Rabi* season. Aman paddy is grown only in *Kharif-II* season. The selling unit of paddy and almost all species of vegetables except white gourd, cabbage and cauli flower grown in the

Subproject areas is kg. While the selling price of white gourd, cabbage and cauli flower is determined on per piece basis.

14. Aus paddy in Kharif-I season is only grown in Laksam–Comilla section. The Comilla–Laksam section is triple crop growing area. While Comilla–Salda Nadi and Salda Nadi–Akhaura sections are double crop growing areas. The farm gate price of paddy grown in Kharif-I season is 14 Taka per kg. Aman paddy is grown in all of the three sections of the Subproject areas. Only Aman paddy is grown in the Kharif-II season.

15. The CMPs and CCL rates of crops are shown in Table A2.5. The CCL rates have been used from the Padma Bridge Project in the assessment.

Table A2.5: Calculated CCL and CMP of Crops

Variety of Crops	CCL for Crops (in BDT/Decimal)	CMP of Crops (in BDT/Decimal)
Tomato	1392	1618
Boro Dhan (Paddy)	521	862
Aus Dhan (Paddy)	145	420
Aman Dhan (Paddy)	167	550
Gol Alu (Potato)	1920	693
Begun (Brinjal)	3,970	728
Dherosh (Ladies Finger/Okra)	507	307
Karala (Bitter Gourd)	910	460

Source: Property valuation Survey, 2013

I. Conclusions

16. Bangladesh Railway, through the INGO, will review the recommended prices in view of CCL paid by the DCs. The INGO may also review standards used in other projects. For instance, since affected persons not only receive compensation for structures, trees and crops, they are also allowed to take all salvageable from the structures, trees and standing crops. This may also be considered or added in any assessment of replacement value.

Annex 3: Inventory of Losses [Names and contact info of APs omitted for confidentiality]

Area	Sl. No.	Form No	Name	Fathers/Husb ands Name	National ID Number	Village	Union	Upazilla	District	Occupation	Income	Age	Sex	Total Land Lost (dec.)	Primary Structure (sq. feet)	Sec structure (Rft. Such as boundary wall)	Sec structure (no. Such as Latrine, Tubewell)	Sec structure (cft. Such as water tank etc.)	Number of trees on Private Land	Number of trees on GoB. Land
Laksam -Comilla	1	10001							Comilla	Business	300000	45	Male	0	648				0	0
	2	10002				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	276000	55	Male	0	344		2		0	43
	3	10003				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Carpenter	108000	76	Male	1	526		2		270	0
	4	10004				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	108000	51	Female	2	180		3		223	0
	5	10005				Fatehapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	60000	38	Male	0	410		1		0	126
	6	10006				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	180000	75	Male	10	0				154	54
	7	10007				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	360000	69	Male	18	0				77	0
	8	10008				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	55	Male	3	553		2		71	0
	9	10009				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	180000	57	Male	3	1056		1		48	10
	10	10011				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	30000	60	Male	0	240		1		0	23
	11	10012				Durlavpur	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	144000	52	Male	0	300				0	0
	12	10013				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	60000	41	Male	0	264				0	25
	13	10014				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	512400	59	Male	21	725	64	1		0	80
	14	10015				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	252000	35	Male	9	403		1		11	10
	15	10016				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	60000	40	Female	5	488				2	104
	16	10017				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	42	Male	5	792				27	32
	17	10018				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Carpenter	84000	23	Male	1	80				12	3
	18	10019				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla					9	216		1		22	6
	19	10020				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	270000	60	Male	6	0	65			15	9
	20	10021				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	24000	51	Female	2	198	10	1		6	10
	21	10022				Barol	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	90000	41	Male	3	765				42	18
	22	10023				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla					0	0	100	5		0	75
	23	10024				Barol	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	375200	70	Female	18	400		1		158	0
	24	10025				Barol	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	60000	47	Male	2	300				36	0
	25	10026				Barol	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	168000	52	Male	4	852		1		29	0
	26	10027				Barol	Dakshin	Comilla Sadar	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	50	Male	0.5	0		1		24	0

Area	Sl. No.	Form No	Name	Fathers/Husb ands Name	National ID Number	Village	Union	Upazilla	District	Occupation	Income	Age	Sex	Total Land Lost (dec.)	Primary Structure (sq. feet)	Sec structure (Rft. Such as boundary wall)	Sec structure (no. Such as Latrine, Tubewell)	Sec structure (cft. Such as water tank etc.)	Number of trees on Private Land	Number of trees on GoB. Land
	27	10028				Barol	Bagmara	Dakshin	Comilla	Mason	132000	53	Male	2	336		2		5	14
	28	10029				Barol	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	90000	38	Male	3	504		2		2	0
	29	10030				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Imigrant People	180000	33	Male	1	525				0	0
	30	10031				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	246000	39	Female	1	486		2		21	0
	31	10032				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	360000	35	Female	2	360		1		75	0
	32	10033				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	200000	75	Female	1	837		2		0	0
	33	10034				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Imigrant People	72000	26	Male	1	450				0	0
	34	10035				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Imigrant People	240000	37	Male	1	216				0	0
	35	10036				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	54000	33	Male	1	360				3	5
	36	10037				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla					1	0	50			0	0
	37	10038				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	42000	28	Male	2	200				0	1
	38	10039				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Aged Person	60000	70	Male	1	216		1		0	8
	39	10040				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	48000	57	Male	1	280		1		0	11
	40	10041				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	48000	40	Male	1	96		1		0	5
	41	10042				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	90000	45	Male	1	240		1		0	9
	42	10043				Fatehapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	54000	33	Male	0	256		1		0	7
	43	10044				Fatehapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	51000	33	Male	0	261		2		0	123
	44	10045				Chad Kolmia	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	48000	33	Male	0	164		1		0	24
	45	10046				Chad Kolmia	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	36000	41	Female	0	270		1		0	12
	46	10047				Chad Kolmia	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	234000	65	Male	2	182	81			190	137
	47	10048				Askamta	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	32000	55	Male	1.65	480				0	0
	48	10049				Ashothotta	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	3600000	53	Male	4	900				0	0
	49	10050				Bagmara	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	374400	35	Male	1.5	658				0	0
	50	10051				Chad Kolmia	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	60000	28	Male	0	160				0	0
	51	10052				Chad Kolmia	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	60000	53	Male	0	96				0	0
	52	10053				Chad Kolmia	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla					0	771				0	0

Area	Sl. No.	Form No	Name	Fathers/Husb ands Name	National ID Number	Village	Union	Upazilla	District	Occupation	Income	Age	Sex	Total Land Lost (dec.)	Primary Structure (sq. feet)	Sec structure (Rft. Such as boundary wall)	Sec structure (no. Such as Latrine, Tubewell)	Sec structure (cft. Such as water tank etc.)	Number of trees on Private Land	Number of trees on GoB. Land
	53	10054				Ashothotla	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Imigrant People	120000	30	Male	0	0	70			0	121
	54	10055				Bali Padua	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	600000	61	Male	1.27	621				0	0
	55	10056				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	150000	27	Female	0	238				0	0
	56	10057				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	1072000	58	Male	0	476		1		0	39
	57	10058				Tengrahat a	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	96000	40	Male	0	540		1		0	30
	58	10059				Doulatur	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	700000	45	Male	10	1620				90	0
	59	10060				Askamta	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	300000	70	Male	2	330				0	0
	60	10061				Askamta	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Imigrant People	600000	56	Male	2.8	15178				0	0
	61	10062				Ashothotla	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	108000	22	Male	0	621				0	0
	62	10063				Bagmara	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	103600	34	Male	0	864				0	0
	63	10064				Bagmara	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	151200	48	Male	0	528				0	0
	64	10065				Monuhorpu r	Sayed Pur	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	1720000	40	Male	2	5250				0	0
	65	10066				Bagmara	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	240000	40	Male	2	704				0	0
	66	10067				Bagmara	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla					0	270				0	0
	67	10068				Ashothotla	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	150000	35	Male	0	402				0	0
	68	10069				Ashothotla	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	81600	32	Male	0	104				0	0
	69	10070				Ashothotla	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	200000	33	Male	0	104				0	0
	70	10071				Monpura	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	108000	55	Male	0	531				0	0
	71	10072				Monuhorpu r	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	336000	52	Male	4	1472				0	0
	72	10073				Monuhorpu r	Uttar Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	144000	40	Male	5.5	1904				0	0
	73	10074				Bagmara	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	140000	50	Male	0	330				0	0
	74	10075				Bara Hulunda	Hazat Khula	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Imigrant People	200000	40	Male	0	200				0	0
	75	10076				Chad Kolmia	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	60000	60	Male	0	200				0	0
	76	10077				Monuhorpu r	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	189600	35	Male	0	187				0	0
	77	10078				Senglahata	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	156000	44	Male	0	320				0	0
	78	10079				Betgonj	Vhuloin	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	60000	50	Male	0	153				0	0

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	79	10080				Dattapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	240000	25	Male	0	279				0	0
	80	10081				Bagmara	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	120000	28	Male	0	285				0	0
	81	10082				Sayedpur	Uttar Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	360000	60	Male	0	3808				0	0
	82	10083				Ashothotla	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	60000	55	Male	0	153				0	264
	83	10084				Sayedpur	Uttar Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	130000	35	Male	0	144				0	0
	84	10085				Ashothotla	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Bot men	120000	50	Male	0	148		1		0	57
	85	10086				Ashothotla	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	54000	44	Female	1	318		1		0	17
	86	10087				Ashothotla	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	60000	32	Male	1	350		1		5	7
	87	10088				Ashothotla	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Sweeper	102000	36	Male	0	168				0	8
	88	10089				Sayedpur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Driver	60000	25	Male	0	117		1		0	31
	89	10090				Sayedpur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	96000	50	Male	0	99		2		0	11
	90	10091				Sayedpur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla					4	1020				15	0
	91	10092				Ashothotla	Vhuloin	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla					4	1020				20	60
	92	10093				Sayedpur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla					93	80	106	1		0	230
	93	10094				Sayedpur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla					0	384				0	0
	94	10095				Sayedpur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Imigrant People	362400	45	Male	3.86	3644				0	0
	95	10096				Sayedpur	Uttar Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Imigrant People	1480000	35	Male	0	0				0	555
	96	10097				Dattapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	90000	45	Male	2	518				53	0
	97	10098				Lalmi	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	84000	38	Male	0	234		1		0	0
	98	10099				Shibpur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	48000	47	Male	2	528				7	14
	99	10100				Shibpur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	125200	31	Female	3	489		2		13	22
	100	10101				Shibpur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	84000	56	Male	1	416		1		7	27
	101	10102				Shibpur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	222000	56	Female	6	432		1		50	0
	102	10104				Shibpur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	84000	36	Female	0	96		1		0	2
	103	10105				Rakasher Par	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	482000	76	Male	5	936		1		44	12
	104	10106				Rakasher Par	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	130000	60	Male	6	164		2		0	37

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	105	10107				Rakasher Par	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	312000	58	Male	1	371		1		18	0
	106	10108				Alokdia	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	2105200	68	Male	5	5880				0	0
	107	10109				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	134400	47	Male	1.5	300				0	0
	108	10110				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	174000	35	Male	0	300				0	26
	109	10111				Rampur	Choyara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	138000	32	Male	1	200				0	0
	110	10112				Rampur	Choyara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	306000	30	Male	1	200				0	0
	111	10113				Jor Puskuni	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	84000	48	Male	2	120				18	0
	112	10114				Digal Gonj	Choyara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	90000	55	Male	1	60				0	0
	113	10115				Durlavpur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Aged Person	168000	83	Male	2	270				0	0
	114	10116				Khaskham a	Choyara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	350000	40	Male	0.5	315				0	0
	115	10117				Tulatoli	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	300000	71	Male	1.5	775				0	0
	116	10118				Tulatoli	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	372600	53	Male	2	4352				0	0
	117	10119				Bijoypur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla					0	0		3		0	0
	118	10120				Alokdia	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	534000	55	Male	3	1350				0	0
	119	10121				Bijoypur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	412800	43	Male	1	180				0	0
	120	10122				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	66000	29	Male	0	324		1		0	0
	121	10123				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	48000	51	Male	1	376		1		11	4
	122	10124				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	60000	29	Female	0	264		1		0	0
	123	10125				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	84000	48	Female	1	264		1		0	0
	124	10126				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	48000	46	Male	2	216		1		3	1
	125	10127				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	90000	56	Male	1	240		1		7	2
	126	10128				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	96000	58	Male	1	180		1		0	7
	127	10129				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	42000	22	Female	1	160		1		0	0
	128	10130				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	60000	33	Female	1	260		1		0	0
	129	10131				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Guard	114000	54	Male	1	288		1		5	0
	130	10132				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	120000	35	Male	1	160		1		0	0

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	131	10133				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Hawker	66000	45	Male	3	360				37	17
	132	10134				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	168000	57	Female	2	200		1		6	0
	133	10135				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	72000	38	Male	2	896		1		14	6
	134	10136				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	48000	41	Male	0	200		1		0	0
	135	10137				Sree-Nebhas	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	240000	95	Male	2.5	2966	20	2		83	0
	136	10138				Sree-Nebhas	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	60000	50	Male	0	96				0	11
	137	10139				Sree-Ballabpur	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	120000	38	Male	0	170				0	11
	138	10140				Sree-Ballabpur	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	168000	53	Male	0	56				0	0
	139	10141				Sree-Ballabpur	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Student	120000	22	Male	0	285				0	0
	140	10142				Doyara	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Driver	60000	50	Male	0	104				0	1
	141	10143				Laxmipur	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	108000	55	Male	0	187				0	1
	142	10144				Doyara	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	96000	42	Male	0	120				0	0
	143	10145				Doyara	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	204000	51	Male	0.5	0	13			17	0
	144	10146				Doyara	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla					0	612		2		0	0
	145	10147				Doyara	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla					8	1940		3		0	0
	146	10148				Doyara	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	120000	32	Male	0	164				0	2
	147	10149				Doyara	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Retired	88800	61	Male	0	150		1		0	8
	148	10150				Doyara	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Driver	168000	46	Male	0	291		1		0	2
	149	10151				Jangalia	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla					0	240				0	0
	150	10152				Jangalia	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	168000	35	Male	2	765		1		27	12
	151	10153				Jangalia	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	84000	36	Male	4	516		2		0	0
	152	10154				Jangalia	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	170400	40	Female	7	876		1		1	1
	153	10155				Jangalia	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Carpenter	96000	45	Male	4	400		2		0	0
	154	10156				Jangalia	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	120000	45	Male	0	100				0	0
	155	10157				Jangalia	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	72000	51	Male	3	363		1		0	6
	156	10158				Jangalia	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	102000	45	Male	5	396		2		16	8

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	157	10159				Jangalia	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	48000	56	Male	2	380				7	0
	158	10160				Jangalia	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	1000000	45	Male	7	2639				13	0
	159	10161				Jangalia	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	120000	32	Male	4	308				0	0
	160	10162				Jangalia	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	180000	49	Male	15	2849	38	1		24	46
	161	10163				Jangalia	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	108000	45	Male	6	552				28	0
	162	10164				Jangalia	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	132000	61	Male	8	1220		2		16	27
	163	10165				Jangalia	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Imigrant People	480000	30	Male	5	320		2		53	33
	164	10166				Jangalia	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	240000	50	Male	3	336				28	0
	165	10167				Jangalia	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla					0	0	190			0	0
	166	10168				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Day Labour	84000	51	Male	0	345		2		0	58
	167	10169				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	60000	36	Male	0	126				0	3
	168	10170				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	36000	69	Male	0	172		1		0	98
	169	10171				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	60000	27	Male	0	140		1		0	6
	170	10172				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Mason	72000	28	Male	0	196				0	33
	171	10173				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Painter	72000	23	Male	0	196				0	47
	172	10174				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Day Labour	60000	60	Male	0	418		1		0	21
	173	10175				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Teacher	162000	40	Male	8	266				0	0
	174	10176				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Carpenter	120000	58	Male	0	368		2		0	12
	175	10177				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	360000	65	Male	0	120		2		0	4
	176	10178				Shaktala	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	240000	58	Male	0	56				0	15
	177	10179				Jor Puskuni	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	120000	43	Male	0	753		1		0	19
	178	10180				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Aged Person	163200	80	Male	0	626				0	39
	179	10181				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Mason	120000	42	Male	0	286		1		0	14
	180	10182				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	120000	25	Male	0	0		1		0	0
	181	10183				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	120000	53	Male	0	224				0	20
	182	10184				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	120000	20	Male	0	220				0	16

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	183	10185				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	168000	22	Male	12	559				0	0
	184	10186				Dormapur	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	153600	48	Male	2	516				4	6
	185	10187				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Painter	96000	40	Male	0	120				0	3
	186	10188				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	144400	43	Male	0	487		2		0	33
	187	10189				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	222000	53	Male	0	198				0	2
	188	10190				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	178800	53	Male	0	648		2		0	8
	189	10191				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	100000	42	Male	0	1208		2		0	4
	190	10192				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	426000	48	Female	0	924				0	1
	191	10193				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	124800	40	Male	0	427		1		0	2
	192	10194				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	72000	60	Male	0	471		2		0	32
	193	10195				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	228000	60	Male	0	600		2		0	12
	194	10196				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	382000	52	Female	0	264	10			0	60
	195	10197				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	382800	45	Female	1	600	6	1		0	20
	196	10198				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	122400	40	Male	0	360				0	0
	197	10199				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	370000	51	Male	0	288	20			0	10
	198	10200				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	180000	63	Male	0	0	12			0	9
	199	10201				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Driver	91200	30	Male	0	523		3		0	14
	200	10202				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Tailor	108000	45	Male	0	444		2		0	5
	201	10203				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	180000	55	Male	1	660				0	6
	202	10205				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Driver	96000	45	Male	0	316		2		0	2
	203	10207				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	120000	53	Male	0	380		2		0	1
	204	10208				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	120000	55	Male	0	160				0	0
	205	10209				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	84000	67	Male	0	280				0	0
	206	10210				Gobindapur	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	300000	28	Male	0	1500				0	5
	207	10211				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	156000	27	Male	0	375				0	0
	208	10212				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Immigrant People	420000	50	Male	1	787				27	0

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	209	10213				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	360000	64	Male	0	720				0	4
	210	10214				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla					0	664		1		0	9
	211	10215				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	192000	53	Male	0	408				0	3
	212	10216				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	120000	90	Male	0	636				0	10
	213	10217				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	168000	41	Male	0	896	48			0	0
	214	10218				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	108000	46	Male	0	636		1		0	12
	215	10219				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	144000	30	Female	0	504				0	0
	216	10220				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	60000	45	Female	0	120				0	0
	217	10221				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Driver	216000	43	Male	0	100		1		0	0
	218	10222				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Mechanic	192000	38	Male	0	360				0	0
	219	10223				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	240000	46	Male	0	264				0	0
	220	10224				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	300000	41	Male	0	260		2		0	7
	221	10225				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	132000	53	Male	0	288		3		0	3
	222	10226				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	120000	35	Male	0	180				0	0
	223	10227				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	300000	57	Male	0	330		2		0	13
	224	10228				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	903120	65	Male	0	438		1		0	0
	225	10229				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	480000	38	Male	0	576		2		0	0
	226	10230				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	240000	50	Male	0	552		2		0	0
	227	10231				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	216000	44	Female	0	0	65			0	36
	228	10232				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	240000	22	Female	0	0	50			0	5
	229	10233				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	300000	51	Male	0	297				0	0
	230	10234				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	252000	25	Male	0	128				0	0
	231	10235				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	108000	43	Male	0	112				0	0
	232	10237				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Painter	108000	40	Male	0	364				0	0
	233	10238				Ashotholla	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	132000	20	Male	2	48				0	0
	234	10239				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	144000	43	Male	3	65	10			0	33

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	235	10240				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	156000	30	Male	2	0	8			0	0
	236	10241				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	228000	60	Male	0	240		1		0	5
	237	10242				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	158400	35	Male	0	280				0	0
	238	10243				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	270000	68	Male	0	216	36			0	59
	239	10244				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	132000	30	Male	0	0	100			0	1
	240	10245				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	180000	30	Male	0	60	90	1		0	23
	241	10247				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	132000	46	Female	0	0	25			0	4
	242	10248				Doulatpur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla					13.19	0	10			0	164
	243	10249				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	240000	53	Male	0	276	86			0	9
	244	10250				Doulatpur	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	420000	72	Male	0	0	40			0	23
	245	10251				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla					1	259	86			0	8
	246	10252				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	60000	35	Male	0.25	0	8			0	0
	247	10253				Doulatpur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla					0	0	105	39	4500	0	10
	248	10255				Doulatpur	Comilla City 7- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	138000	56	Male	0	144				0	10
	249	10256				Kalikapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	144000	56	Male	0	336				0	25
	250	10257				Kalikapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	120000	37	Male	0	323				0	4
	251	10260				Ashothotla	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	216000	56	Male	0	100				0	0
	252	10262				Dormapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	540000	61	Male	4	1148				5	4
	253	10264				Kalikapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	276000	40	Male	0	517		1		0	8
	254	10265				Kalikapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	120000	42	Male	0	637				0	8
	255	10266				Kalikapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	96000	54	Female	4	0				0	7
	256	10268				Kalikapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	60000	70	Male	0	195				0	2
	257	10271				Kalikapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	199200	77	Female	0	401				0	12
	258	10272				Kalikapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Day Labour	90000	50	Male	3	847		2		0	4
	259	10273				Kalikapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	360000	42	Male	0	0	140			0	29
	260	10275				Dormapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	360000	35	Male	5	131	28			0	0

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	261	10276				Dormapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	84000	60	Female	0	30				0	1
	262	10277				Dormapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	606000	50	Male	19	240	290	1		0	0
	263	10278				Panpotti, Gangchar	Comilla City 5- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	528000	46	Male	4	1588		3	1097	0	1
	264	10280				Dormapur	Comilla City 7- No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	1200000	56	Male	4	5994				0	0
	265	10281				Dormapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	72000	35	Male	0	48				0	0
	266	10282				Dormapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	204000	45	Male	0	85				0	0
	267	10294				Kalikapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	156000	60	Male	0	390				0	0
	268	10296				Dormapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	120000	44	Male	0	112				0	0
	269	10308				Ashoktola	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	240000	44	Male	0	143				0	0
	270	10309				Ajora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	216000	55	Male	0	63				0	0
	271	10310				Dormapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	360000	39	Male	0	63				0	0
	272	10311				Joy Nagar	Korban Pur	Murad Nagar	Comilla	Service	198000	35	Male	0	60				0	0
	273	10312				Dormapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	300000	38	Male	0	146				0	0
	274	10313				Dormapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	168000	28	Male	0	108				0	0
	275	10314				Ajora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	456000	45	Female	0	70				0	0
	276	10315				Ajora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	144000	32	Male	0	63				0	0
	277	10316				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	216000	55	Male	0	100				0	0
	278	10317				Dormapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	120000	38	Male	0	154				0	0
	279	10318				Dormapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	240000	34	Male	0	108				0	0
	280	10319							Comilla	Business	180000	35	Male	0	72				0	0
	281	10320				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	300000	68	Male	0	154				0	0
	282	10321				Hazipara	Kanchanpur	Ramgonj	Comilla	Business	180000	40	Male	0	63				0	0
	283	10322				Songrish		Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	120000	50	Male	0	72				0	0
	284	10323				Parchim Gonj		Laksam	Comilla	Business	680000	58	Male	0	96				0	0
	285	10324							Comilla	Business	280000	38	Male	0	70				0	0
	286	10325				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	543600	47	Male	0	2620				0	0
	287	10327				Ashothola	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	96000	46	Male	0	20				0	0

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	288	10328				Dormapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Day Labour	264000	66	Male	0	580		1		0	21
	289	10329				Dormapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	60000	46	Male	0	640		1		0	17
	290	10331				Kachari Tola	Moynamoti	Burichong	Comilla	Business	1320000	57	Male	0	3613				0	0
	291	10332				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	720000	34	Male	0	296				0	0
	292	10333				Dattapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	126000	65	Male	0	40				0	0
	293	10334				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla					2	120				0	0
	294	10337				Dormapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	90000	35	Male	0	30				0	0
	295	10338				Dormapur	Dakshin Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	54000	76	Male	0	231				0	0
	296	10340				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	60000	56	Male	14	842		2		10	0
	297	10342				Chad Kolmia	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	72000	24	Male	0	36				0	0
	298	10343				Mohis Bon	Hazatia	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	60000	22	Male	0	35				0	0
	299	10344				Ashothotla	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	72000	32	Male	0	20				0	8
	300	10345				Ashothotla	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	96000	32	Male	0	30				0	0
	301	10346. 13				Holodia	Balun	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	288000	50	Male	0	1782				0	0
	302	10346. 24				Nirchintapur	Balun	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	96000	40	Male	0	1782				0	0
	303	10346. 5				Bagmara	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	168000	50	Male	0	891				0	0
	304	10346. 6				Bagmara	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	48000	30	Male	0	891				0	0
	305	10347. 1				Monuhorpur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	228000	50	Male	0	716				0	0
	306	10347. 2				Askamta	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	44	Male	0	716				0	0
	307	10348. 1				Bagmara	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	120000	45	Male	0	165				0	0
	308	10348. 2				Ashothotla	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	240000	28	Male	0	164				0	0
	309	10348. 3				Bagmara	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	60	Male	0	164				0	0
	310	10348. 4				Ashothotla	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	60000	28	Male	0	164				0	0
	311	10348. 5				Bagmara	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	180000	45	Male	0	164				0	0
	312	10349				Dattapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	360000	56	Male	0	1165				0	0
	313	10350				Sayedpur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	180000	50	Male	0	319				0	0

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	314	10351				Sayedpur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	72000	45	Male	0	230				0	0
	315	10352				Sayedpur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	96000	38	Male	0	224				0	0
	316	10353				Sayedpur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	72000	30	Male	0	168				0	0
	317	10354				Sayedpur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Barber	72000	38	Male	0	198				0	0
	318	10355				Sayedpur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Driver	72000	28	Male	0	117				0	0
	319	10356				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	360000	50	Male	40	0				9	28
	320	10357				Bagmara	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla					0	860		1		0	0
	321	10358.1				Betgonj	Balun	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Student	132000	22	Male	0	209				0	0
	322	10358.2				Katalia	Balun	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Retired	411600	58	Male	0	406				0	0
	323	10359				Soto Hargila	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	204000	55	Male	0.82	0				0	0
	324	10360				Purbo Gajodpur	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	108000	55	Male	3.77	0				0	0
	325	10361				Doulatpur	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Aged Person	3000000	70	Female	1.16	0				0	0
	326	10362				Nirchintapur	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	114000	60	Male	4.72	0				0	0
	327	10363				Soto Hargila	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	168000	65	Male	10.63	0				0	0
	328	10364				Nirchintapur	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	168000	70	Male	10.83	0				0	0
	329	10365				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Aged Person	240000	81	Male	23	0				0	0
	330	10367				Soto Hargila	Uttar perul	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	84000	75	Male	8	0				0	0
	331	10368				Soto Hargila	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	48000	35	Male	7	0				0	0
	332	10369				Soto Hargila	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	132000	45	Male	5.54	0				0	0
	333	10370				Soto Hargila	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	108000	30	Male	10	0				0	0
	334	10371				Soto Hargila	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	180000	58	Male	1.6	0				14	23
	335	10372				Soto Hargila	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	132000	55	Male	3.06	0				0	0
	336	10373				Soto Hargila	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	150000	45	Male	3	0				0	0
	337	10374				Soto Hargila	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	180000	65	Male	9	0				0	0
	338	10375				Soto Hargila	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	360000	62	Male	3	0				0	0
	339	10376				Soto Hargila	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	40	Male	2.1	0				0	0

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	340	10377				Soto Hargila	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	84000	50	Male	4	0				0	0
	341	10378				Soto Hargila	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	192000	63	Male	0.78	0				0	0
	342	10379				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	35	Male	1.7	0				0	0
	343	10380				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	75	Male	1.7	0				0	0
	344	10381				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	276000	54	Male	4	0				0	23
	345	10382				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	288000	45	Male	1.7	0				0	0
	346	10383				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	94000	45	Male	3.25	0				0	0
	347	10384				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	156000	55	Male	0.73	0				0	0
	348	10385				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	48000	35	Male	0.43	0				0	0
	349	10386				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	35	Male	0.8	0				0	0
	350	10387				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	48000	35	Male	0.63	0				0	0
	351	10388				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar	Comilla	Business	240000	30	Male	7	0				0	0
								Dakshin												
	352	10389				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	120000	20	Male	0.57	0				0	0
	353	10390				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	60000	40	Male	1.05	0				0	0
	354	10391				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla					2.03	0				0	0
	355	10392				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	120000	50	Male	4.48	0				0	0
	356	10393				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	180000	55	Male	2.82	0				0	0
	357	10394				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Aged Person	324000	75	Male	2.53	0				0	0
	358	10395				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	204000	22	Male	1.17	0				0	0
	359	10396				Kaksar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	108000	50	Male	12	0				0	0
	360	10397				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Aged Person	156000	99	Male	5	0				0	0
	361	10398				Berahimpu r	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Imigrant People	276000	40	Male	5	0				0	0
	362	10399				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	216000	50	Male	7	0				0	0
	363	10400				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	84000	35	Male	6	0				0	0
	364	10401				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	40	Male	5	0				0	0
	365	10402				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar	Comilla	Service	84000	40	Male	10	0				0	0

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	366	10403				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Dakshin Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	60000	50	Male	9	0				0	0
	367	10404				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	324000	60	Male	7	0				0	0
	368	10405				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	108000	59	Male	13	0				0	0
	369	10406				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	740000	50	Male	42	0				0	0
	370	10407				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	126000	55	Male	32	0				3	0
	371	10408				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	184000	50	Male	33.25	0				2	0
	372	10409				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	126000	60	Male	40	0				5	0
	373	10410				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	55	Male	15	0				0	0
	374	10411				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	84000	50	Male	10.5	0				0	0
	375	10412				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	180000	60	Male	6.5	0				0	0
	376	10413				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	46	Male	13	0				0	0
	377	10414				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	84000	28	Male	1.85	0				0	0
	378	10415				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	264000	66	Male	6.75	0				12	81
	379	10416				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	108000	52	Male	6.5	0				33	0
	380	10419				Alishahar	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	360000	36	Female	6	0				0	0
	381	10420				Dattapur	Uttar Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Aged Person	168000	90	Male	2.5	0				0	0
	382	10421				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	66000	44	Male	6.5	0				0	0
	383	10422				Barol	Dakshin	Comilla Sadar	Comilla	Agriculture	66000	60	Male	5.15	0				0	0
						Bagmara	Dakshin													
	384	10423				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	624000	60	Male	7.34	0				0	0
	385	10424				Barol	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	180000	65	Male	3.34	0				1	0
	386	10425				Barol	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	300000	40	Male	2	0				0	0
	387	10426				Barol	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	1000000	55	Male	1.5	0				0	0
	388	10427				Barol	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	84000	90	Female	0.9	0				0	0
	389	10428				Barol	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Aged Person	180000	80	Male	1.41	0				0	0
	390	10429				Barol	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Mason	102000	55	Male	5	0				71	0

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	391	10430				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	180000	40	Male	6	0				3	2001
	392	10431				Barol	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	360000	55	Male	5.5	0				33	0
	393	10432				Barol	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Aged Person	156000	70	Male	7	0				60	1
	394	10433				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	160000	55	Male	7	0				15	0
	395	10434				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	240000	70	Male	2	0				53	0
	396	10435				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	276000	63	Male	3.68	0				44	0
	397	10436				Barol	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	60	Male	6	0				0	0
	398	10437				Barol	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	84000	50	Female	7	0				0	0
	399	10438				Barol	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	180000	40	Male	11	0				0	0
	400	10439				Fatehapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	192000	45	Male	4	0				0	0
	401	10440				Fohan Bosa	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	540000	50	Female	3	0				0	0
	402	10441				Fohan Bosa	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	240000	60	Male	5	0				0	0
	403	10442				Fatehapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	192000	55	Male	4	0				0	0
	404	10443				Fatehapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	40	Male	2.5	0				0	0
	405	10444				Fatehapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	132000	45	Male	4	0				0	0
	406	10445				Fatehapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	240000	19	Male	5	0				0	0
	407	10447				Bali Padua	Uttar perul	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	240000	45	Male	28	0				0	0
	408	10448				Bali Padua	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	40	Male	1.5	0				0	0
	409	10449				Ashothotla	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Aged Person	348000	70	Male	7	0				0	0
	410	10450				Barol	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Aged Person	180000	75	Male	35	0				0	0
	411	10451				Ashothotla	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	1200000	33	Male	8	0				2	0
	412	10452				Ashothotla	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Driver	420000	75	Male	2.8	0				235	0
	413	10453				Ashothotla	Dakshin Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Aged Person	240000	96	Male	5.4	0				0	0
	414	10454				Sayedpur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Teacher	168000	60	Male	0	0				0	141
	415	10455				Dattapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	468000	70	Male	51	0				0	0
	416	10456				Dattapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	80	Male	55	0				0	0

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								Dakshin												
	417	10457				Dattapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	300000	35	Male	55	0				0	0
	418	10458				Dattapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	156000	32	Male	20	0				0	0
	419	10459				Dattapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	192000	47	Male	13	0				0	10
	420	10460				Dattapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	216000	50	Male	11	0				0	0
	421	10461				Dattapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	228000	60	Male	21	0				0	0
	422	10462				Dattapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	60000	42	Male	9	0				0	0
	423	10463				Dattapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	240000	56	Male	9	0				0	0
	424	10464				Dattapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	1920000	38	Male	31	0				0	0
	425	10465				Dattapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	84000	65	Male	12	0				0	0
	426	10466				Chondipur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	144000	65	Male	10	0				0	0
	427	10467				Dattapur	Bagmara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	156000	62	Male	14	0				0	0
	428	10468				Shibpur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Imigrant People	240000	45	Male	7.6	0				62	54
	429	10469				Rakashar Par	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	240000	47	Male	5	0				0	0
	430	10470				Ratanpur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	300000	50	Male	18	0				0	0
	431	10471				Ratanpur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	40	Male	18	0				0	0
	432	10472				Ratanpur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	240000	60	Male	7	0				0	0
	433	10473				Ratanpur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	50	Male	7	0				0	0
	434	10474				Alokdia	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	264000	48	Male	2	0				0	0
	435	10475				Sree-Nebhas	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	120000	20	Male	1.72	0				0	0
	436	10476				Sree-Nebhas	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Imigrant People	240000	50	Male	1.72	0				0	0
	437	10477				Barpara	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Did Writer	228000	60	Male	10	0				0	0
	438	10478				Harashpur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	360000	56	Male	12	0				0	0
	439	10479				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	84000	51	Male	30.25	0				28	0
	440	10480				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	108000	63	Male	2.47	0				0	0
	441	10481				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	408000	60	Male	9	0				0	0

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	442	10482				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	108000	75	Male	2.7	0				480	0
	443	10483				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	144000	53	Female	4.23	0				58	0
	444	10484				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	240000	48	Male	1.74	0				34	0
	445	10485				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Day Labour	216000	35	Female	0.73	0				0	23
	446	10486				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	180000	30	Female	0.73	0				0	0
	447	10487				Bijoypur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	132000	38	Male	1.3	0				0	0
	448	10488				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar	Comilla	Business	240000	60	Male	14	0				0	0
								Dakshin												
	449	10489				Bijoypur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	156000	58	Male	1.83	0				8	0
	450	10490				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	120000	25	Male	8	0				30	30
	451	10491				Durgapur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	366000	47	Male	2.3	0				0	0
	452	10492				Sree-Nebhas	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	396000	35	Female	0.57	0				5	0
	453	10493				Sree-Nebhas	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Imigrant People	320000	35	Male	6.14	0				0	0
	454	10494				Sree-Nebhas	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	204000	51	Male	4	0				390	0
	455	10495				Sree-Nebhas	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Aged Person	300000	80	Male	3	0				10	0
	456	10496				Sree-Nebhas	Barpur	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	120000	50	Male	3	0				0	70
	457	10497				Sree-Nebhas	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Imigrant People	312000	45	Male	4	0				0	5
	458	10498				Durgapur	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	336000	72	Male	60	0				0	0
	459	10499				Rampur	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Teacher	120000	50	Male	2.5	0				0	0
	460	10500				Rampur	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	168000	50	Male	3.85	0				0	0
	461	10501				Rampur	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	70	Male	6.74	0				0	0
	462	10502				Chadpur	Barpara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	216000	70	Male	2.88	0				0	0
	463	10503				Rampur	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	180000	50	Male	1.4	0				0	0
	464	10504				Rampur	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	300000	45	Male	1.6	0				0	0
	465	10505				Rampur	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Teacher	240000	53	Male	1.9	0				0	0
	466	10524				Doyara	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	168000	45	Male	22.23	0				8	0
	467	10525				Doyara	Comilla City	Comilla Sadar	Comilla	Business	168000	35	Male	21.25	0				8	7

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	468	10526				Doyara	22 No Word	Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	62	Male	3.36	0				0	0
	469	10527				Doyara	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Aged Person	240000	100	Male	11	0				0	0
	470	10528				Doyara	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	132000	59	Male	16.48	0				0	0
	471	10529				Doyara	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	216000	60	Male	41	0				0	0
	472	10530				Jangalia	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	70	Male	6	0				0	0
	473	10531				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	240000	58	Male	2	0				0	0
	474	10532				Doyara	Comilla City 22 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	228000	53	Male	9.18	0				0	0
	475	10533				Jangalia	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Aged Person	120000	90	Male	1.65	0				0	156
	476	10534				Jangalia	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	240000	40	Male	12	0				0	0
	477	10535				Jangalia	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	228000	52	Male	12	0				0	0
	478	10536				Jangalia	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	180000	60	Male	12.35	0				17	40
	479	10537				Jangalia	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	138000	55	Male	8	0				36	60
	480	10538				Jangalia	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	216000	75	Male	14	0				55	29
	481	10539				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	120000	30	Male	1.88	0				0	0
	482	10540				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	840000	49	Male	7	0				0	0
	483	10541				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	300000	63	Male	6	0				0	0
	484	10542				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	420000	46	Male	10	0				0	0
	485	10543				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Imigrant People	360000	46	Male	0.94	0				0	0
	486	10544				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	900000	70	Male	0.9	0				0	0
	487	10545				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	800000	66	Male	3	0				0	0
	488	10546				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Doctor	1200000	65	Male	3	0				0	0
	489	10547				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	180000	50	Male	5	0				0	0
	490	10548				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Aged Person	300000	75	Male	6.2	0				0	6
	491	10549				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	240000	49	Male	0.3	0				0	0
	492	10550				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Teacher	120000	55	Male	3	0				0	0
	493	10551				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Imigrant People	420000	56	Male	4	0				3	0

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	494	10552				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	144000	28	Male	6	0				6	0
	495	10553				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	1200000	40	Male	2.69	0				0	0
	496	10554				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	108000	70	Male	3.3	0				0	0
	497	10555				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	580000	41	Male	14.75	0				10	20
	498	10556				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	300000	48	Male	2.42	0				0	0
	499	10557				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	216000	43	Male	3	0				3	0
	500	10558				Shaktala	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	84000	99	Male	2	0				0	0
	501	10559				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	1360000	52	Male	3.8	0				0	0
	502	10560				Shaktala	Comilla City 21 No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	60000	42	Male	0.5	0				0	0
	503	10576				Kalikapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Unemployed	207600	62	Male	0.5	286		2		0	2
	504	10577				Kalikapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	60000	56	Female	0	200				0	5
	505	10592				Kalikapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	160000	56	Male	0	180		1		34	7
	506	10595				Kalikapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Teacher	120000	39	Male	0	244				10	56
	507	10602				Kalikapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	72000	39	Male	0	400		2		0	1
	508	10608				Kalikapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	18000	79	Male	0	247	25			0	6
	509	10613				Kalikapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	156000	80	Female	3	1315		3		4	3
	510	10629				Dormapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Electrician	120000	52	Male	0	1115		3		1	3
	511	10632				Dormapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Driver	60000	33	Male	1	208				0	0
	512	10637				Dormapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	348000	54	Male	0	63				2	2
	513	10639				Dormapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	69000	63	Female	0.5	389				0	0
								Sadar/ Katoali												
	514	10652				Kalikapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	138000	52	Male	0	40				0	0
	515	10653				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	108000	28	Male	0	192				0	0
	516	10654				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	72000	29	Male	0	216	24			0	0
	517	10655				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	48000	23	Female	0	171				0	0
	518	10656				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	120000	29	Male	0	374	27			0	0
						Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	120000	29	Male	0	374	27			0	0

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	519	10657				Suiper Koloni	No Word	Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	60000	22	Male	0	204				0	0
	520	10658				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	72000	48	Male	0	549		2		0	0
	521	10659				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	72000	21	Male	0	144				0	0
	522	10660				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	48000	48	Female	0	144				0	0
	523	10661				Hakor	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	156000	32	Female	0	163		1		0	0
	524	10662				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	72000	28	Male	0	4756				0	0
	525	10663				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	60000	18	Male	0	223		1		0	0
	526	10664				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	60000	22	Male	0	143				0	0
	527	10665				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Day Labour	12000	70	Female	0	108				0	0
	528	10666				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	60000	26	Male	0	270				0	0
	529	10667				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	72000	30	Male	0	370				0	0
	530	10668				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	60000	42	Male	0	384				0	0
	531	10669				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	48000	28	Male	0	182				0	0
	532	10670				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	108000	56	Male	0	409		2		0	0
	533	10671				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	48000	25	Female	0	195				0	0
	534	10672				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	72000	20	Male	0	530		3		0	0
	535	10673				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	96000	51	Male	0	251				0	0
	536	10674				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla					0	0	92			0	0
						Koloni														
	537	10675				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	72000	25	Male	0	154				0	0
	538	10676				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	120000	46	Female	0	403				0	0
	539	10677				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	96000	51	Male	0	628				0	0
	540	10678				Shasongas a Suiper Koloni	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Tokai	36000	43	Female	0	206		1		34	0
	541	10683				Dormapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	48000	40	Male	0	252		1		0	0
	542	10684				Dormapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	358000	60	Male	0	250		1		0	0
	543	10685				Dormapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	144000	53	Male	0	264		1		0	0
	544	10686				Dormapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	72000	48	Male	0	240		1		0	0

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	570	10714				Suiper Koloni	No Word	Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Sweeper	96000	27	Male	0	80				0	0
	571	10715				Dormapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	72000	48	Female	0	303		1		0	0
	572	10717				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	900000	37	Male	1.5	1775				0	0
	573	10718				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	840000	45	Male	1.5	1828				0	0
	574	10719				Kalikapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	120000	34	Male	0	192				0	6
	575	10721				Dormapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	240000	42	Male	0	264				0	0
	576	10723				Kalikapur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	72000	32	Female	0	156				0	50
Comilla-Salda Nadi	1	20002				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	3305200	36	Male	0	3120		5		6	0
	2	20003				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	114000	50	Female	0	252				0	0
	3	20004				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Tailor	72000	46	Male	0	48				0	0
	4	20005				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	36000	37	Female	0	48				0	0
	5	20006				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	96000	32	Male	0	56				0	0
	6	20007				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	96000	45	Male	0	48				0	0
	7	20008				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	108000	45	Male	0	168				0	0
	8	20009				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	90000	28	Male	0	49				0	0
	9	20010				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	72000	33	Female	0	176				0	0
	10	20011				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	84000	40	Female	0	208	13	1		0	0
	11	20012				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	72000	45	Male	0	1080		1		0	0
	12	20013				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	144000	56	Female	0	150		3		1	0
	13	20014				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	350000	45	Male	0	108		2		0	0
	14	20015				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	198000	67	Male	0	190				0	0
	15	20017				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	84000	42	Female	0	90				0	0
	16	20018				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	24000	50	Male	1	192				0	0
	17	20020				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	36000	60	Male	0	42				0	0
	18	20021				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla					0	0		1		0	0
	19	20022				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	165000	65	Male	0	99	60	2		0	4
	20	20023				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	240000	44	Male	0	169	27			9	0

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	21	20024				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	144000	50	Male	0	42				0	0
	22	20025				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	150000	35	Male	0	2217	35	2		2	0
	23	20026				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	168000	43	Male	0	366	26			7	0
	24	20027				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	210000	43	Male	0	0	702			0	5
	25	20028				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	300000	56	Male	0	132		4		0	0
	26	20029				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	320000	55	Male	0	1324		2		0	0
	27	20031				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla					0	270				0	1
	28	20033				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	108000	37	Male	0	199		2		6	0
	29	20034				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	72000	35	Male	0	120				0	0
	30	20035				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	96000	27	Male	0	48				0	0
	31	20036				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	72000	37	Male	0	366		1		0	0
	32	20040				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	72000	45	Female	1	150				0	0
	33	20043				Shasongas a	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla					0	308		2		0	4
	34	20044				Shasongas a	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	514800	33	Male	0	2841				0	2
	35	20045				Shovanaga r	Goliara	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Retired	96000	57	Male	1.3	416	40			0	0
	36	20046				Shasongas a	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	78000	65	Male	0	54				0	0
	37	20047				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Teacher	72000	45	Male	0	224				0	0
	38	20048				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Teacher	60000	50	Male	0	176		1		0	0
	39	20049				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	300000	55	Male	0	788		4		0	0
	40	20050				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	150000	50	Male	0	0	903	2		0	0
	41	20051				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	153000	38	Male	1.17	288		1		0	0
	42	20052				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	192000	45	Female	0.8	208		1	112	0	0
	43	20053				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Service	366000	51	Male	1.3	416		1		0	3
	44	20054				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	192000	46	Female	1	641		2		0	0
	45	20055				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	327000	42	Male	1.75	748	44	5		0	0
	46	20056				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	144000	38	Male	0.5	560	735			0	0

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	47	20057				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	20400	65	Male	1	738		1		0	0
	48	20058				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	264000	36	Male	2	1305		5		0	9
	49	20059				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	156000	46	Male	0.91	1196	21			0	0
	50	20060				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Fishermen	156000	55	Male	1	250				0	0
	51	20061				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Imigrant People	156000	41	Male	3	792				0	0
	52	20062				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	168000	56	Male	1.4	777		2		0	0
	53	20063				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	1000000	45	Female	0	408		1		0	0
	54	20064				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	84000	40	Female	0	384				0	0
	55	20065				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	96000	36	Male	1	433				0	0
	56	20066				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Driver	96000	26	Male	0	143				0	0
	57	20067				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	72000	30	Male	0	120				0	0
	58	20069				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	78000	36	Male	0.4	132				0	0
	59	20070				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	168000	56	Male	2.84	2070		3		0	2
	60	20071				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	60000	37	Female	0	270				0	0
	61	20072				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Driver	180000	44	Male	2	945		1		0	12
	62	20073				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	132000	30	Male	0	408		1		0	2
	63	20074				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	240000	76	Male	1.25	821	75	1		1	0
	64	20075				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Day Labour	96000	43	Male	0.62	556		1		0	0
	65	20076				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Mason	120000	53	Male	0.72	454	32	2		0	2
	66	20077				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	288000	50	Male	0.72	484		2		0	0
	67	20078				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	36000	55	Male	2.89	1155				0	2
	68	20086				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	84000	46	Male	0	49				0	0
	69	20091				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Driver	115000	45	Male	0	625				0	0
	70	20092				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Driver	156000	41	Male	0	0	65	2		0	0
	71	20093				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	72000	77	Male	0	540				0	32
	72	20094				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	60000	42	Female	0	350				0	8

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	73	20095				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	72000	50	Female	0	253	17	2		0	0
	74	20096				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	84000	60	Female	0	540				0	5
	75	20097				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	165000	45	Female	0	364	27			0	0
	76	20098				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	151200	50	Male	0	336				0	20
	77	20099				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	84000	30	Male	0	1199				0	0
	78	20100				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	120000	50	Male	0	312				0	0
	79	20101				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	132000	43	Male	0	312				0	0
	80	20102				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	156000	52	Male	0.35	180	34	2		0	4
	81	20103				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	96000	33	Male	0	319	22	3		0	0
	82	20104				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Mason	168000	52	Male	0	1034				0	3
	83	20105				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	132000	53	Male	0	542				0	0
	84	20106				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	132000	34	Female	0	216		1		0	0
	85	20107				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	114000	35	Male	0	451		4		0	0
	86	20108				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	403200	48	Male	0	877		2		0	5
	87	20109				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	108000	34	Male	0	216	43	1		0	5
	88	20110				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	84000	36	Male	0	123				0	0
	89	20111				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Driver	144000	43	Male	0	0		2		0	1
	90	20112				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	180000	45	Male	0	723		2		0	0
	91	20113				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Driver	108000	52	Male	0	322				0	2
	92	20114				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	96000	54	Male	0	48				0	0
	93	20115				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	96000	30	Male	0	587		2		0	29
	94	20116				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Day Labour	168000	55	Male	0	132				1	0
	95	20117				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Cobbler	204000	60	Male	0.97	396	27			0	0
	96	20118				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Cobbler	72000	35	Male	0	270	30			0	0
	97	20119				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	72000	75	Female	0	210				0	0
	98	20120				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	108000	60	Male	0	0		1		0	0

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	99	20121				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	72000	28	Male	0	80		2		0	3
	100	20122				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	228000	60	Female	0	266		2		0	1
	101	20123				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	72000	45	Male	0	98				0	0
	102	20124				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	144000	40	Female	0	220	54	1		0	0
	103	20125				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	120000	36	Male	0	192	1020	3		0	3
	104	20126				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Imigrant People	144000	35	Male	1	220	1408	2		8	3
	105	20127				Murapara	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	156000	42	Female	0	210		3		0	0
	106	20128				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	52800	65	Male	0	401	840	1		0	0
	107	20129				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Housewife	48000	55	Female	0	150		1		0	0
	108	20130				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	68000	50	Male	2	904		2		5	1
	109	20131				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Driver	108000	40	Male	1.73	547		1		0	21
	110	20132				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	132000	45	Male	1.1	360	36	4		0	0
	111	20133				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	144000	35	Male	0.77	126		2		0	2
	112	20134				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	270000	56	Male	2	728	50	4		0	0
	113	20135				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	60000	32	Female	2	519		2		3	0
	114	20136				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	144000	50	Male	4	1182	50	5		0	1
	115	20137				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Physitian	96000	30	Male	2	862	109	2		17	34
	116	20138				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	45000	48	Male	0	312		1		0	0
	117	20139				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Mason	84000	43	Male	0	312		1		0	0
	118	20140				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	108000	40	Male	3	1087		3		0	16
	119	20141				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	144000	56	Male	30.75	0		1		27	43
	120	20142				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	48000	42	Male	3	946		3		0	0
	121	20143				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Imigrant People	240000	38	Male	2	1296	110	3		0	0
	122	20144				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	72000	48	Male	0	481				0	0
	123	20146				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Day Labour	108000	50	Male	0	138				0	0
	124	20147				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Driver	48000	33	Male	0	190				0	0

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	125	20148				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	84000	52	Male	0	404		1		0	0
	126	20149				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	60000	35	Male	0	237				0	0
	127	20150				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	60000	35	Male	0	317				0	0
	128	20151				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	60000	28	Male	0	289		1		0	0
	129	20152				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Day Labour	66000	46	Male	0	1350				0	0
	130	20153				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Day Labour	108000	33	Male	0	120				0	0
	131	20154				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	36000	53	Female	0	376				0	0
	132	20155				Badarpur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	120000	48	Male	0	455		1		0	0
	133	20156				Badarpur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Driver	60000	31	Male	0	437		1		0	8
	134	20157				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Driver	60000	25	Male	0	312		1		0	3
	135	20158				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	60000	36	Male	0	209				0	0
	136	20159				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	144000	50	Male	3	680		2		35	8
	137	20160				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	72000	43	Male	3.5	732	35	2		10	8
	138	20161				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	60000	40	Female	3	0	80			11	0
	139	20162				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	96000	39	Male	3	516	30	4		29	0
	140	20163				Ariora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	96000	42	Female	3	1333				7	12
	141	20164				Ariora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	108000	38	Male	3	564		2		8	16
	142	20165				Ariora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	84000	30	Male	0	398		2		0	2
	143	20166				Ariora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Mason	60000	25	Male	0	120				0	0
	144	20167				Ariora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	72000	30	Male	0.5	196		2		19	0
	145	20168				Ariora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Mason	72000	38	Male	4	903		2		0	7
	146	20169				Ariora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	84000	37	Male	4	500		2		0	0
	147	20171				Ariora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	120000	40	Male	3	576		1		21	0
	148	20172				Ariora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Handloom Owner	108000	45	Male	3	322		2		4	0
	149	20173				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Day Labour	96000	59	Male	4.46	0	210			0	0
	150	20174				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	96000	40	Male	3	660		1		0	0

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	151	20175				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Cobbler	108000	48	Male	4.2	398		2		21	0
	152	20176				Ariora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	60000	25	Male	0	209		1		0	6
	153	20177				Ariora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	60000	24	Female	0	198				0	0
	154	20178				Ariora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	156000	45	Male	0	462		1		0	0
	155	20179				Pitambar	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Rickshaw/Van Puller	108000	52	Male	0	418				0	12
	156	20180				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Driver	60000	43	Male	0	567		1		0	6
	157	20181				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Cobbler	84000	32	Male	0	407		1		0	10
	158	20182				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Cobbler	84000	55	Male	0	411		1		0	14
	159	20183				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Cobbler	48000	26	Male	0	154		1		0	0
	160	20184				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Cobbler	60000	31	Male	0	288		2		0	2
	161	20185				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Cobbler	96000	27	Male	0	333		1		0	0
	162	20186				Murapara	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	150000	50	Female	0	396		1		0	3
	163	20187				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	156000	43	Female	0	570	49	1		0	0
	164	20188				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla					9.5	0	50			0	0
	165	20189				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	120000	43	Male	0	156		2		0	1
	166	20190				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	84000	47	Male	0	162		1		0	0
	167	20191				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Cobbler	72000	34	Male	0	144				0	0
	168	20192				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Cobbler	120000	30	Male	0	166				0	2
	169	20193				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	96000	62	Female	0	90				0	1
	170	20194				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	120000	55	Female	0.33	390				0	0
	171	20195				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	316000	45	Male	0	121				0	0
	172	20196				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	108000	75	Male	0	144				0	0
	173	20197				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	132000	50	Male	0	70				0	2
	174	20198				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	12000	65	Female	0	81				0	0
	175	20201				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Aged Person	276000	60	Male	0	399				0	0
	176	20203				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	168000	32	Male	0	72				0	0

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	177	20204				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	144000	25	Male	0	0		3		0	0
	178	20206				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	96000	45	Female	0	0	35			0	5
	179	20207				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	72000	60	Female	0	160		2		4	0
	180	20208				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	300000	55	Male	0	0		3		0	0
	181	20209				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Housewife	100000	40	Female	0	112				0	0
	182	20211				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	72000	55	Male	4	120				0	0
	183	20213				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	468000	60	Male	0	336				0	69
	184	20214				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	48000	30	Male	0	220				0	0
	185	20215				Moulavi Nagar	Amratoli	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Business	96000	40	Male	0	196				0	0
	186	20216				Moulavi Nagar	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla					2	0		1		6	0
	187	20217				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	240000	73	Male	8.42	240				0	0
	188	20218				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla					11	0		3		25	0
	189	20219				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Day Labour	36000	26	Male	0	208				0	0
	190	20220				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	150000	42	Male	0	234				0	0
	191	20221				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	120000	60	Male	4	0	98			0	0
	192	20222				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	180000	45	Male	3	659		2		5	0
	193	20223				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	132000	26	Male	6	407		1		72	0
	194	20224				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	108000	41	Male	2	300				15	0
	195	20225				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	168000	47	Male	4	3251	67	1		30	0
	196	20226				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	72000	45	Male	5	435		3		25	0
	197	20227				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	240000	70	Male	0	96				0	0
	198	20228				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	156000	35	Male	0	141				0	0
	199	20229				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	180000	40	Male	0	160				0	0
	200	20230				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	560000	40	Male	0	468				0	0
	201	20231				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	114600	44	Male	0	321				0	0
	202	20232				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	70000	86	Male	0	920				0	0

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	203	20233				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	132000	65	Male	23.75	336				0	0
	204	20234				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	250000	43	Male	13.77	3154		1		9	0
	205	20235				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	6952000	62	Male	80	4645	110	12		42	0
	206	20236				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	84000	55	Male	0	180				0	0
	207	20237				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	1432000	47	Male	1	272				0	0
	208	20238				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	60000	20	Male	0	104				0	0
	209	20239				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla					7	0	120			0	0
	210	20240				Pitambar	Bakshimoi	Burichong	Comilla					0	406	55			0	0
	211	20241				Rajapur	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla					4	0	120	2		60	0
	212	20242				Rajapur	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla					0	500				0	0
	213	20243				Shonkochil	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Service	120000	45	Male	6	375				13	0
	214	20244				Rajapur	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Business	96000	45	Male	0	340		1		0	0
	215	20245				Rajapur	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Business	72000	45	Male	0	187				0	0
	216	20246				Rajapur	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Business	60000	28	Male	0	77				0	0
	217	20247				Shonkochil	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Imigrant People	180000	53	Male	0	690				0	0
	218	20249				Rajapur	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Business	60000	43	Male	0	195				0	0
	219	20250							Comilla					0	121202	3293	49		0	743
	220	20251				Rajapur	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Service	108000	25	Male	0	338				0	0
	221	20252				Shonkochil	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Imigrant People	120000	50	Male	0	70				0	0
	222	20254				Shonkochil	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla					1	0		3		10	0
	223	20259				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3-No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	127200	57	Male	0	80				0	0
	224	20262				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla					0	0		3		0	0
	225	20263				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	96000	30	Male	0	171				0	0
	226	20265				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	72000	60	Male	12	693		1		20	2
	227	20266				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla					0	81	217			0	0
	228	20267				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	60000	55	Male	2.52	528				9	8
	229	20268				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	256000	53	Male	0	3749		3		0	0

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	230	20269				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	48000	20	Male	0	63				0	0
	231	20270				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Housewife	62400	53	Female	0	420				0	0
	232	20271				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	50	Male	0	546				0	0
	233	20272				Shonkochil	Rajapur	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Housewife	81600	48	Female	0	388				0	0
	234	20273				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	60000	30	Male	0	108				0	0
	235	20274				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	324000	57	Male	0	264				0	0
	236	20275				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Imigrant People	108000	55	Male	0	588				0	0
	237	20276				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	81600	42	Male	0	247				0	0
	238	20277				Narayanpur	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	211200	45	Male	0	140				0	0
	239	20278				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	42000	30	Male	0	121				0	0
	240	20279				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	156000	55	Male	0	720				0	0
	241	20281				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	117600	47	Male	0	880				0	0
	242	20282				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	72000	55	Male	0	486				0	0
	243	20286				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	99600	45	Male	0	748				0	0
	244	20287				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Aged Person	108000	83	Male	11.03	578		2		10	0
	245	20288				Molika Digi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	96000	75	Male	0	240				0	0
	246	20289				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla					0	1315		2		0	0
	247	20290				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	144000	54	Male	8	132				0	0
	248	20291				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	90000	59	Male	0	464				0	0
	249	20292				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	720000	58	Male	0	120				0	0
	250	20293				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Aged Person	97200	67	Male	0	397				0	0
	251	20294				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	84000	28	Male	0	374				0	0
	252	20295				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Aged Person	54000	61	Male	0	264		1		0	0
	253	20296				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	106200	45	Male	0	1050		1		0	0
	254	20297				Ramchandrapur	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Imigrant People	136800	45	Male	0	72				0	0
	255	20298				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	96000	83	Male	0	135				0	0
	256	20299				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Electrician	120000	32	Male	0	150				0	0
	257	20300				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Day Labour	84000	44	Male	0	516				0	0

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	258	20302				Ramchandrapur	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	180000	42	Male	0	140				0	0
	259	20303				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Service	103200	56	Male	0	314				0	0
	260	20304				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Imigrant People	163800	38	Male	0	572				0	0
	261	20305				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	720000	38	Male	0	400				0	0
	262	20306				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Service	111600	50	Male	0	468				0	0
	263	20307				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	114000	47	Male	0	112				0	0
	264	20308				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	72000	53	Male	0	400				0	0
	265	20309				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Housewife	105000	37	Female	0	270				0	0
	266	20310				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	90000	59	Male	0	434				0	0
	267	20311				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	96000	35	Male	0	522				0	0
	268	20312				Gurashila	Bayek	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	54000	50	Male	0	425				0	0
	269	20313				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	60000	33	Male	0	480				0	0
	270	20314				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	84000	43	Male	0	132				0	0
	271	20315				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Housewife	120000	53	Female	0	200				0	0
	272	20316				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Day Labour	48000	45	Male	0	440				0	0
	273	20317				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Day Labour	48000	35	Male	0	422		1		0	0
	274	20318				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Housewife	24000	56	Female	0	130				0	0
	275	20319				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Housewife	48000	43	Female	0	190				0	0
	276	20320				Ramchandrapur	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	60000	32	Male	0	99				0	0
	277	20321				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Aged Person	96000	78	Male	4	705		2		48	0
	278	20322				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	168000	45	Male	2.3	196				0	0
	279	20323				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	72000	32	Male	0	247				0	0
	280	20324				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	54000	31	Male	0	300				0	0
	281	20326				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	132000	39	Male	1	0				0	0
	282	20327				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Teacher	108000	53	Female	3	0				0	0
	283	20328				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	156000	28	Male	3	0				0	0

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	284	20329				Bardeshira	Baradeshira	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	120000	35	Male	2.27	0				0	0
	285	20330				Gazipur	Sholnal	Burichong	Comilla	Business	120000	52	Male	3.5	0				0	0
	286	20331				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	60000	65	Male	5	0				0	0
	287	20332				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Imigrant People	120000	40	Male	1.16	0				0	0
	288	20333				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	36000	50	Female	3	0				0	0
	289	20334				Ariora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	72000	28	Male	7	0				0	0
	290	20335				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	36000	43	Female	2.21	0				20	0
	291	20336				Shasongas a	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	120000	38	Male	0.5	0				0	0
	292	20337				Ariora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	72000	65	Male	3.5	0				0	0
	293	20338				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	84000	53	Male	21	0				0	0
	294	20339				Ariora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	48000	85	Male	3	0				0	0
	295	20340				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	72000	50	Male	5	0				0	0
	296	20341				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	48000	38	Male	3	0				0	0
	297	20342				Ariora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	120000	35	Female	1.36	0				0	0
	298	20343				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	84000	50	Male	6	0				0	0
	299	20344				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	84000	50	Male	7.5	0				0	0
	300	20345				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	108000	48	Female	5	0				0	0
	301	20346				Ariora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Imigrant People	156000	45	Male	3	0				0	0
	302	20347				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	102000	37	Male	9.25	0				0	0
	303	20348				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	60000	60	Male	3	0				0	0
	304	20349				Badarpur	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	180000	57	Male	17	0				0	0
	305	20350				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	96000	40	Male	0	0				0	515
	306	20351				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	1197000	60	Male	50	0	120			33	16
	307	20352				Badarpur	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Teacher	96000	35	Female	1.5	0				0	0
	308	20353				Shasongas a	Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Imigrant People	150000	47	Male	18	0				0	0
	309	20354				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	190000	35	Male	64.7	0				0	0
	310	20355				Uttar Tota	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Teacher	108000	50	Male	5.8	0				0	0

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	311	20356				Vhumi														
						Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Tailor	96000	47	Male	4.4	0				0	0
	312	20357				Shasongas a	Comilla City 3- No Word	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	84000	33	Male	3.23	0				0	0
	313	20358				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	132000	55	Male	4.4	0				0	0
	314	20359				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	156000	60	Male	7.2	0				0	0
	315	20360				Simra	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	132000	50	Male	11.26	0				0	0
	316	20361				Aiora	Uttar Durgapur	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	60000	48	Female	2	0				5	0
	317	20362				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	60000	80	Male	13.6	0				0	0
	318	20363				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	204000	51	Male	2.2	0				0	49
	319	20364				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	156000	65	Male	7.71	0				0	0
	320	20365				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	390000	83	Male	48	0				0	0
	321	20366				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	60000	35	Male	3.32	0				59	0
	322	20367				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	108000	48	Male	6.97	0				0	0
	323	20368				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	72000	49	Male	6.2	0				40	0
	324	20369				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	60000	66	Male	2.42	0				52	0
	325	20370				Moulavi Nagar	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	132000	99	Male	29	0				37	0
	326	20371				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	144000	47	Male	25.22	0				22	0
	327	20372				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Retired	72000	75	Male	12	0				0	0
	328	20373				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	132000	55	Male	25	0				21	0
	329	20374				Moulavi Nagar	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	48	Male	4	0				30	0
	330	20375				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	108000	70	Male	13	0				0	0
	331	20376				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	63	Male	15	0				0	0
	332	20377				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Imigrant People	180000	49	Male	12	0				0	0
	333	20378				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	72000	33	Male	2.2	0				40	0
	334	20379				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	146000	75	Male	8	0				0	0
	335	20380				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	228000	60	Male	7.35	0				0	0
	336	20381				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	132000	38	Male	20	0				0	0

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	337	20382				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	72000	48	Male	5.5	0				0	0
	338	20383				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	80	Male	12	0				0	0
	339	20384				Simra	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	180000	60	Male	9.64	0				0	0
	340	20385				Simra	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Imigrant People	180000	45	Male	11.24	0				0	0
	341	20386				Simra	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	168000	83	Male	13	0				0	0
	342	20387				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Teacher	180000	55	Male	13	0				37	0
	343	20388				Simra	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	72000	35	Male	6.2	0				0	0
	344	20389				Simra	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	180000	56	Male	9.6	0				0	0
	345	20390				Moulavi Nagar	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	82000	56	Male	3	0				57	0
	346	20391				Moulavi Nagar	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	132000	60	Male	3	0				61	0
	347	20392				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Teacher	171999	41	Male	23	0				0	0
	348	20393				Simra	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	192000	53	Female	14	0				118	0
	349	20394				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	168000	38	Male	15	0				0	0
	350	20395				Simra	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	72000	34	Male	3	0				0	0
	351	20396				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Teacher	160000	42	Male	17	0				0	0
	352	20397				Simra	Amratoli	Quasba	Comilla	Housewife	72000	55	Female	31	0				0	0
	353	20398				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	60000	42	Male	7	0				0	0
	354	20399				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	72000	45	Male	4	0				0	0
	355	20400				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	144000	48	Male	15	0				0	0
	356	20401				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	84000	74	Male	3	0				0	0
	357	20402				Moulavi Nagar	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	48000	70	Male	17.45	0				26	0
	358	20403				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	175000	51	Male	22	0				81	0
	359	20404				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	106000	58	Female	1	0				15	0
	360	20405				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	57	Male	12	0				0	0
	361	20406				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Service	60000	33	Male	3	0				0	0
	362	20407				Moulavi Nagar	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Contractor	276000	65	Male	11	0				0	0
	363	20408				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Service	96000	42	Male	9	0				0	0

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	364	20409				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	55	Male	16.4	0				0	0
	365	20410				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	60000	60	Male	2	0				0	9
	366	20411				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	36000	24	Male	11.35	0				9	0
	367	20412				Moulavi Nagar	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	108000	46	Male	10	0				165	0
	368	20413				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	160000	71	Female	10	0				65	0
	369	20414				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Mason	96000	24	Male	3	0				0	0
	370	20415				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	120000	47	Male	8	0				0	0
	371	20416				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Imigrant People	180000	50	Male	5.5	0				0	0
	372	20417				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	60000	59	Male	4	0				0	0
	373	20418				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	120000	57	Male	8	0				0	0
	374	20419				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	180000	36	Female	3	0				0	0
	375	20420				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	120000	29	Female	3.53	0				0	0
	376	20421				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	132000	53	Male	2.3	0				0	0
	377	20422				Pitambar	Bakshimoi	Burichong	Comilla	Business	120000	55	Male	3.5	0				19	0
	378	20423				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	96000	46	Male	8	0				0	0
	379	20424				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	108000	50	Male	4	0				0	0
	380	20425				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	72000	30	Male	2	0				0	0
	381	20426				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	160000	82	Male	32	0				0	0
	382	20427				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	132000	70	Male	9	0				0	0
	383	20428				Pitambar	Bakshimoi	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	156000	60	Male	7	0				65	0
	384	20429				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Service	144000	50	Male	2	0				0	0
	385	20430				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	63	Male	12	0				0	0
	386	20431				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	144000	40	Male	8	0				40	0
	387	20432				Rajapur	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Aged Person	123600	60	Male	0	0				0	265
	388	20433				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	144000	55	Male	19.6	0				0	0
	389	20434				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Retired	108000	70	Male	7	0				44	0
	390	20435				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	484000	41	Male	51	0				36	0

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	391	20436				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	54000	60	Male	7	0				0	0
	392	20437				Shonkochil	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Business	102000	47	Male	6.59	0				71	0
	393	20438				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	120000	55	Male	39	0				70	0
	394	20439				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Driver	320000	55	Male	30	0				189	0
	395	20440				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	72000	62	Male	45	0				27	86
	396	20441				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	204000	53	Male	15	0				0	0
	397	20442				Shonkochil	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	156000	61	Male	4.13	0				0	0
	398	20443				Pitambar	Bakshimoil	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	144000	62	Male	7	0				42	0
	399	20444				Pitambar	Bakshimoil	Burichong	Comilla	Business	84000	48	Male	2.75	0				25	0
	400	20445				Pitambar	Bakshimoil	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	216000	54	Male	5	0				58	0
	401	20446				Pitambar	Bakshimoil	Burichong	Comilla	Business	72000	40	Male	2.25	0				25	0
	402	20447				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	74400	56	Male	5	0				0	0
	403	20448				Pitambar	Bakshimoil	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	108000	44	Male	2	0				35	0
	404	20449				Shonkochil	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Imigrant People	120000	40	Male	20	0				68	105
	405	20450				Katanesha r	Amratoli	Burichong	Comilla	Business	144000	80	Male	1.8	0				30	0
	406	20451				Shonkochil	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Imigrant People	200000	70	Male	5.99	0				22	0
	407	20452				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Service	14400	55	Male	2	0				0	0
	408	20453				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	60000	42	Male	3.85	0				0	0
	409	20454				Shonkochil	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Retired	180000	70	Male	4.5	0				0	0
	410	20455				Shonkochil	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Retired	180000	73	Male	4.13	0				0	0
	411	20456				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Business	216000	65	Male	9.75	0				0	0
	412	20457				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	70	Male	5	0				0	0
	413	20458				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	72000	55	Male	5.5	0				0	0
	414	20459				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	72000	41	Male	7.48	0				0	0
	415	20460				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Imigrant People	120000	45	Male	4.6	0				0	0
	416	20461				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Housewife	60000	55	Female	6	0				0	0
	417	20462				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Driver	108000	33	Male	3	0				0	0
	418	20463				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Aged Person	84000	70	Male	16.5	0				0	0
	419	20464				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Aged Person	72000	88	Male	7	0				0	0
	420	20465				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Aged Person	36000	80	Male	10	0				0	0

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	421	20466				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	60000	50	Male	4.5	0				0	0
	422	20467				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Business	96000	30	Male	3.14	0				0	0
	423	20468				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	60000	35	Male	2	0				0	0
	424	20469				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	156000	65	Male	10	0				0	0
	425	20470				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	312000	80	Male	5	0				0	0
	426	20471				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Retired	84000	75	Male	0.5	0				0	0
	427	20472				Choranal	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Aged Person	72000	60	Male	2	0				0	0
	428	20473				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	60	Male	2.5	0				0	0
	429	20474				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	72000	40	Male	2	0				0	0
	430	20475				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Teacher	144000	53	Male	9.5	0				0	0
	431	20476				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	80	Male	13.8	0				0	0
	432	20477				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Housewife	72000	46	Female	3	0				0	0
	433	20478				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Retired	228000	70	Male	11.5	0				0	0
	434	20479				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Service	240000	62	Male	12	0				0	0
	435	20480				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	108000	35	Male	2.5	0				0	0
	436	20481				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	160000	70	Male	1.5	0				0	0
	437	20482				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	168000	40	Male	19.3	0				0	0
	438	20483				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Imigrant People	144000	26	Male	3.5	0				0	0
	439	20484				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	60000	65	Male	4.5	0				0	0
	440	20485				Choranal	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Service	84000	45	Male	10	0				0	0
	441	20486				Dareshor	Rajapur	Comilla Sadar Dakshin	Comilla	Agriculture	84000	55	Male	2	0				0	0
	442	20487				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	144000	44	Male	85	0				38	0
	443	20488				Choranal	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Imigrant People	96000	40	Male	8	0				0	0
	444	20489				Dareshor	Rajapur	Quasba	Comilla	Service	84000	40	Male	7	0				0	0
	445	20490				Choranal	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Teacher	192000	55	Male	8.8	0				0	0
	446	20491				Choranal	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Service	156000	60	Male	3	0				0	0
	447	20492				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	60	Male	28	0				0	0
	448	20493				Dareshor	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	168000	60	Male	5	0				0	0
	449	20494				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	60000	50	Male	9.2	0				0	0
	450	20495				Uttar Tota	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Driver	96000	40	Male	4	0				0	0

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	451	20496				Vhumi														
						Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	72000	42	Male	7	0				0	0
	452	20497				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	55	Male	13	0				0	0
	453	20498				Choranal	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Service	120000	40	Male	10	0				0	0
	454	20499				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Retired	72000	62	Male	17.75	0				48	0
	455	20500				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Day Labour	60000	43	Male	2.5	0				0	0
	456	20501				Shimpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	60	Male	3	0				0	0
	457	20502				Banasua	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Aged Person	84000	74	Male	9.82	0				0	0
	458	20503				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	156000	48	Male	25	0				22	0
	459	20504				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	48000	50	Male	12	0				0	0
	460	20505				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	84000	40	Male	3	0				8	0
	461	20506				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Day Labour	72000	32	Male	3	0				20	20
	462	20507				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	90000	57	Male	7	0				0	0
	463	20508				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Imigrant People	120000	70	Male	4	0				0	0
	464	20509				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	72000	42	Male	7	0				0	0
	465	20510				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Aged Person	48000	65	Male	5	0				0	0
	466	20511				Narayanpur	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	48000	48	Male	14	0				0	0
	467	20512				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Retired	139620	75	Male	28.5	0				57	0
	468	20513				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Service	72000	30	Male	6	0				0	0
	469	20514				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Service	96000	28	Male	5	0				0	0
	470	20515				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	108000	32	Male	14	0				0	0
	471	20516				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Imigrant People	192000	45	Male	16	0				0	0
	472	20517				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	72000	45	Male	11	0				54	0
	473	20518				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	108000	50	Male	15	0				0	0
	474	20519				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	144000	50	Male	7.13	0				15	0
	475	20520				Molika Digi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Aged Person	144000	62	Male	21.5	0				25	0
	476	20521				Molika Digi	Rajapur	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Imigrant People	108000	50	Male	6.99	0				5	0
	477	20522				Shashidal	Kayempur	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	126000	60	Male	16	0				0	0
	478	20523				Molika Digi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Driver	180000	37	Male	9.54	0				0	0
	479	20524				Molika	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	45	Male	16.99	0				0	0

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	480	20525				Digi														
	481	20526				Molika Digi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	72000	60	Male	20	0				0	0
	482	20527				Molika Digi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	204000	55	Male	19	0				0	0
	483	20528				Molika Digi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	60000	45	Male	11.18	0				0	0
	484	20529				Narayanpur	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	72000	50	Male	10	0				0	0
	485	20530				Manora	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	700000	44	Male	156	0				0	0
	486	20531				Bagra	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	216000	40	Male	33	0				0	0
	487	20532				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	132000	65	Male	0	0				0	0
	488	20533				Molika Digi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	65	Male	11.92	0				0	0
	489	20534				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	144000	70	Male	5	0				0	0
	490	20535				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Service	240000	62	Male	4	0				0	0
	491	20536				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Housewife	144000	32	Female	15	0				0	0
	492	20537				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	108000	60	Male	42	0				28	0
	493	20538				Pachora	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Aged Person	156000	63	Male	6.25	0				0	0
	494	20539				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Aged Person	92000	78	Male	10	0				9	0
	495	20540				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Aged Person	112000	65	Male	7	0				30	0
	496	20541				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	108000	50	Male	8	0				12	0
	497	20542				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	60	Male	9	0				10	0
	498	20543				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	30	Male	14	0				0	0
	499	20544				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	144000	47	Male	15	0				64	0
	500	20545				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	84000	55	Male	14	0				0	0
	501	20546				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Mason	84000	62	Male	17	0				22	0
	502	20547				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	69	Male	8	0				0	0
	503	20548				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	120000	65	Male	21	0				0	0
	504	20549				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Service	144000	40	Male	12	0				51	0
	505	20550				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	96000	66	Male	10	0				0	0
	506	20551				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	70	Male	24	0				54	0
						Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	144000	45	Male	20	0				36	0

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	507	20552				Vhumi														
						Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Service	2400000	50	Male	20	0				0	0
	508	20553				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	48	Male	6	0				0	0
	509	20554				Uttar Tota Vhumi	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	144000	55	Male	46	0				0	0
						Vhumi														
	510	20555				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Service	156000	35	Male	27	0				22	0
	511	20556				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	204000	60	Male	2	0				21	1
	512	20557				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	508000	52	Male	67.14	0				0	0
	513	20563				Shashidal	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	96000	30	Male	0	72				0	0
	514	20564				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	36000	52	Male	0	323				0	0
	515	20565				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	36	Male	6	0				0	0
	516	20566				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Mason	840000	40	Male	6	0				0	0
	517	20567				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Agriculture	72000	50	Male	6	0				0	0
	518	20568				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	572000	54	Male	20	0				0	0
	519	20569				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	24000	64	Male	20	0				0	0
	520	20570				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Business	228000	58	Male	5	0				0	0
	521	20571				Rajapur	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Business	120000	46	Male	8	0				0	0
	522	20572				Rajapur	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	58	Male	3	0				130	30
	523	20573				Rajapur	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	45	Male	2	0				0	0
	524	20574				Rajapur	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla					6	0	185			10	0
	525	20575				Rajapur	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	96000	60	Male	3	0				0	0
	526	20576				Rashulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Adarsha Sadar/ Katoali	Comilla	Housewife	180000	54	Female	1.5	1466				0	0
	527	20577				Rajapur	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Retired	96000	98	Male	3	0				35	0
	528	20578				Rajapur	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Service	96000	50	Male	5	0				0	0
	529	20579				Rajapur	Rajapur	Burichong	Comilla	Agriculture	60000	38	Male	3	0				0	0
	530	20588				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	180000	58	Male	0	960				0	0
	531	20589				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Business	108000	60	Male	0	570				0	0
	532	20590				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Agriculture	240000	65	Male	0	310				0	0

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	533	20591				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Housewife	180000	30	Female	0	165				0	0
	534	20592				Gangasagar	Shashidal	Brahmanpara	Comilla	Service	180000	60	Male	0	200				0	0
Salda Nadi-Akhaura	1	30001				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	280000	40	Male	80.76	938				33	0
	2	30002				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	252000	57	Male	0	737				0	0
	3	30003				Dhupkhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	108000	48	Male	0	332				0	0
	4	30004				Bayek	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	144000	38	Female	0	64				0	0
	5	30005				Bari Khola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	57600	55	Male	0	611				0	0
	6	30006				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	60000	38	Male	0	607				0	0
	7	30007				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	162000	65	Male	0	231				0	0
	8	30008				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Retired	756720	75	Male	253.95	349				395	63
	9	30009				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	240000	32	Female	0	321				0	0
						Word														
	10	30010				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	300000	48	Male	77.5	1637				0	0
	11	30011				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	276000	70	Male	0	382				0	0
	12	30012				Bari Khola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	360000	82	Male	50	236				0	0
	13	30013				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	150000	36	Female	0	369				0	0
	14	30014				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	140000	24	Male	0	234				0	0
	15	30015				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	300000	24	Male	57.5	545		4		238	143
	16	30016				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	240000	29	Male	0	198				0	0
	17	30017				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	144000	55	Male	0	308				0	0
	18	30018				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	342000	55	Male	0	120				0	0
	19	30022				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	60000	42	Female	0	589				0	0
	20	30023				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	56	Male	0	715		1		0	5
	21	30024				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	72000	36	Male	0	187				0	0
	22	30025				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	192000	38	Male	0	503		2		0	0
	23	30026				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	144000	61	Male	0	203				0	0
	24	30027				Bari Khola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Retired	180000	60	Male	0	762		1		0	0

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	25	30028				Bari Khola	Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	138000	56	Female	10	1222	30	2		57	0
	26	30029				Bari Khola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	421000	76	Male	12.5	2337		2		153	0
	27	30030				Balihayra	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	36000	32	Male	0	299				0	0
	28	30031				Balihayra	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Unemployed	192000	55	Male	0	1104				0	0
	29	30032				Balihayra	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Teacher	144000	49	Male	13.5	318		1		113	0
	30	30033				Balihayra	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	3000000	45	Male	3	436				6	2
	31	30034				Balihayra	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	130000	45	Male	1	600				0	5
	32	30035				Balihayra	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	46	Male	9.5	749				11	48
	33	30036				Balihayra	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	72000	61	Male	2.8	707		1		22	0
	34	30037				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	45	Male	0	733				0	36
	35	30038				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Tailor	120000	24	Male	1	168				0	0
	36	30039				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	36000	43	Female	4	351				0	0
	37	30040				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Retired	150000	65	Male	54	657				0	0
	38	30041				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	108000	55	Male	8	1094		2		33	4
	39	30042				Balihayra	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	180000	45	Male	0	367				0	0
	40	30043							Brahmanbaria					0	3186	312	3		0	0
	41	30044				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	44	Male	0	338				0	0
	42	30045				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	40	Male	0	209				0	0
	43	30046				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	240000	24	Male	0	180				0	0
	44	30047				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	144000	72	Male	0	84				0	0
	45	30048				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	168000	55	Male	0	35				0	0
	46	30049				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	39	Male	0	86				0	0
	47	30050				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	96000	40	Male	2.79	399				0	0
	48	30051				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Teacher	414000	50	Male	9	296				0	0
	49	30052				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	168000	20	Male	0	484				0	0
	50	30053				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	123600	30	Male	2.68	414				0	0

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	51	30054				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	45	Male	0	214				0	0
	52	30055				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	504000	66	Male	27.77	1743		1		18	0
	53	30056				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	240000	61	Male	7	0		1		46	0
	54	30057				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	53	Male	8	0		2		44	0
	55	30058				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	300000	32	Female	6.29	0		1		13	0
	56	30059				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	79	Male	5.61	693		2		15	0
	57	30060				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	70	Male	0	440				0	0
	58	30061				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	96000	42	Male	0	405				75	0
	59	30062				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	96000	40	Female	0	330				0	1
	60	30063				Mondabag	Bayek	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	360000	36	Male	19.21	1506		1		185	0
	61	30064				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	316000	30	Female	0	296				0	0
	62	30065				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria					0	1127				0	15
	63	30067				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	52	Male	5	72				45	0
	64	30068				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	120000	65	Male	15	150	270			44	0
	65	30071				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	550000	42	Male	3.05	140		1		5	0
	66	30072				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	240000	56	Male	18	117	42	2		17	0
	67	30073				Chatuakhula	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	72000	42	Male	10	0	12			45	0
	68	30076				Rajballabpur	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	35	Male	5	824		3		0	40
	69	30077				Chatuakhula	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	65	Male	5	1160				0	0
	70	30078				Rajballabpur	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	288000	70	Male	8	144	50	1		0	0
	71	30079				Chatuakhula	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	360000	60	Male	1.55	0		1		7	12
	72	30080				Digirpar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	236000	75	Male	3	1142		2		22	0
	73	30081				Digirpar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	80000	53	Male	1.5	694		1		24	0
	74	30082				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	260000	99	Male	4	818				8	0
	75	30083				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	90000	50	Male	0	700				0	2
	76	30084				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	408000	70	Male	0	411				0	0
	77	30085				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	84000	40	Male	0	491				0	0

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	78	30086				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	158000	48	Male	0	866				0	36
	79	30087				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	130000	66	Male	2.4	399				10	0
	80	30088				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	288000	63	Male	10.75	288				15	0
	81	30089				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	484000	82	Male	0.68	0		1		6	0
	82	30090				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	382000	45	Male	2.25	0				120	12
	83	30091				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	120000	49	Male	0	187		2		0	16
	84	30092				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	132000	65	Male	0	609	120	2		0	1
	85	30093				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	132000	55	Male	3.3	266				19	73
	86	30094				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria					4.27	2189	1958	2		12	0
	87	30095				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	108000	30	Male	0	468		2		0	4
	88	30096				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	300000	42	Female	0	162				0	3
	89	30097				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	126000	44	Male	0	124				0	0
	90	30098				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	348000	46	Male	0	210				0	0
	91	30099				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	216000	55	Female	4.46	891		1		9	31
	92	30100				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	38	Male	1.33	1095		2		7	13
	93	30101				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	115000	42	Male	1.58	492		1		3	0
	94	30102				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	412000	64	Male	3.79	290				0	0
	95	30103				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	224000	60	Male	0.83	613		2		3	19
	96	30104				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	120000	27	Female	1.51	752		3		4	0
	97	30105				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	240000	40	Female	0.74	351	90	2		27	25
	98	30106				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	264000	70	Male	3	0		1	270	8	40
	99	30107				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Retired	160000	70	Male	1.23	247	15	1		4	17
	100	30108				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	70000	58	Male	0	360				0	0
	101	30109				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Retired	60000	55	Male	2.31	1200		1		23	44
	102	30110				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	60000	42	Male	5.35	198				19	5
	103	30111				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	96000	65	Male	1.45	666	35	1		11	5

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	104	30112				Ramchandrapur	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Mason	60000	19	Male	0	360		2		0	23
	105	30113				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	130000	61	Male	2.5	1136		1		1	0
	106	30114				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	60000	40	Male	0	528		1		0	0
	107	30115				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria					1.69	0	61	2		0	55
	108	30116				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	108000	42	Male	0	792		2		0	0
						ar														
	109	30117				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	60	Male	0	350		2		0	0
	110	30118				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	320000	60	Male	0	105				0	0
	111	30119				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	58	Male	0	363		2		0	29
	112	30120				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	35	Male	0	170				0	0
	113	30121				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	50	Male	2.1	562		2		0	1
	114	30122				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	96000	30	Male	0	109				0	0
	115	30123				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	192000	28	Male	0	280				0	0
	116	30124				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	30	Male	4.18	1020		3		50	0
	117	30125				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	40	Male	2	644		2		4	0
	118	30126				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	31	Male	1.5	669		1		10	31
	119	30127				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	25	Male	0.5	576				3	0
	120	30128				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	390000	63	Male	0	583	25	2		0	25
	121	30129				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	108000	25	Male	0	326		2		0	0
	122	30130				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	240000	25	Female	1.29	382	40	2		8	0
	123	30131				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	35	Male	1.22	1978				0	0
	124	30132				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	60000	71	Male	2.62	924		1		61	0
	125	30133				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	280000	37	Male	0	508				0	0
	126	30134				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	House Keeper	36000	41	Female	0	352		2		0	3
	127	30135				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	210000	40	Male	0	317				0	0
	128	30136				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	247200	31	Female	0	294				0	0
	129	30137				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	144000	42	Male	0	335				0	0
	130	30138				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	210000	31	Male	0	106				0	0

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	131	30139				Gangasagar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	84000	54	Male	0	2888				0	0
	132	30140				Gangasagar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	96000	18	Male	0	79				0	0
	133	30141				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	84000	56	Female	2.8	523				6	17
	134	30142				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria					0	273				0	0
	135	30143				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	270000	32	Male	2.5	153				18	0
	136	30144				Kalikapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	240000	66	Male	4	210				11	14
	137	30145				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	144000	37	Male	0	209				0	0
	138	30146				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	144000	25	Male	0	368				0	0
	139	30147				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	36	Male	0	238				0	5
	140	30148				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	228000	32	Male	0	86		2		0	0
	141	30149				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	144000	31	Male	0	155				0	0
	142	30150				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	38	Male	0	373		1		0	0
	143	30151				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	84000	46	Female	0	102				0	7
	144	30152				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	41	Female	5.06	1563	89	2		7	0
	145	30154				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	36000	30	Female	0	174		1		0	0
	146	30155				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	61	Female	0	313		1		0	0
	147	30156				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	120000	46	Male	0	553		2		0	29
	148	30157				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	43	Male	0	403		1		0	5
	149	30158				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	190200	76	Male	0	613				0	0
	150	30159				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	144000	38	Male	0	369		1		0	0
	151	30160				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	96000	46	Male	0	642		2		0	9
	152	30161				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	70000	40	Male	0	319				0	0
	153	30162				Kalikapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	243000	35	Male	5	264				14	0
	154	30163				Kalikapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	30000	55	Male	0	553	65	2		0	0
	155	30164				Kalikapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	132000	53	Male	0	402	85	1		0	0
	156	30165				Kalikapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	420000	34	Male	0	86				0	0
	157	30166				Kalikapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	108000	40	Male	0	80				0	0
	158	30167				Kalikapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	32	Male	0	316				0	0
	159	30168				Kalikapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	135000	48	Male	0	378		2		0	66
	160	30169				Kalikapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	130000	35	Male	0	72				0	0

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	161	30170				Kalikapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	122400	18	Male	0	56				0	0
	162	30171				Barpara	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	66000	56	Male	0	2800		1		0	0
	163	30172				Quasba	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	396000	22	Male	0	56				0	0
	164	30173				Kharpara	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	50	Male	0	187				0	0
	165	30174				Kalikapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	636000	55	Male	0	97				0	0
	166	30175				Kalikapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Retired	360000	58	Male	0	51				0	0
	167	30176				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	240000	33	Male	0	187				0	0
	168	30177				Kalikapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	96000	45	Male	0	141				0	0
	169	30178				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	250000	53	Male	0	58				0	0
	170	30179				Kalikapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	48000	49	Male	0	480		1		0	0
	171	30180				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	180000	55	Male	0	44				0	0
	172	30181				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	72000	30	Male	0	150		1		0	0
	173	30182				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	54000	40	Male	0	317				0	0
	174	30183				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	54000	38	Male	0	143				0	0
	175	30184				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	348000	30	Male	0	182				0	0
	176	30185				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	70000	51	Male	0	480		2		0	0
	177	30186				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	158000	67	Male	3.12	687				25	0
	178	30187				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	50000	45	Female	0	960				0	5
	179	30188				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	21600	73	Female	0	146				0	3
	180	30189				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	House Keeper	98000	48	Female	0	1075				0	12
	181	30192				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Retired	400000	55	Male	3	0	41		1944	18	31
	182	30193				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	25	Male	0	381		1		0	7
	183	30194				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	72000	37	Male	0	240				0	0
	184	30195				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Driver	90000	35	Male	0	294		1		0	6
	185	30196				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	65000	32	Male	0	96				0	0
	186	30197				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	30	Male	0	220				0	0
	187	30198				Charanal	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Unemployed	252000	46	Male	4.7	489		2		14	0
	188	30199				Charanal	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	180000	42	Male	0	495				0	33
	189	30200				Charanal	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	66	Male	0	970	21	2		0	11
	190	30201				Charanal	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	144000	66	Male	0	417	70	2		0	0

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	215	30228				Daskhin Para	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	360000	59	Male	2.4	818		1		22	0
	216	30229				Brakhon	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	150000	31	Male	0	7292				0	14
	217	30230				Brakhon	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Teacher	135300	56	Male	0	120				0	0
	218	30231				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	96000	58	Male	0	469		2		0	9
	219	30232				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	600000	55	Male	0	99				0	33
	220	30234				Imam Bari Rail Station	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	420000	65	Male	0	491				0	0
	221	30235				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	288000	20	Male	0	375				0	0
	222	30240				Brakhon	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	150000	22	Female	0	259				0	0
	223	30241				Imam Bari Rail Station	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	180000	35	Male	0	299				0	0
	224	30242				Imam Bari Rail Station	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	320000	70	Male	0	312				0	0
	225	30243				Imam Bari Rail Station	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	150000	80	Male	0	54		1		0	0
	226	30245				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	84000	38	Male	0	90				0	0
	227	30246				Nemtibad	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	240000	42	Male	0	4462				0	0
	228	30247				Nemtibad	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	140000	37	Male	0	124				0	0
	229	30248				Nemtibad	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	240000	28	Male	0	53				0	0
	230	30249				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	48	Male	0	63				0	0
	231	30250				Nemtibad	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	240000	40	Male	0	400				0	0
	232	30251				Nemtibad	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	300000	62	Male	0	306				0	0
	233	30253				Kharpara	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	72000	45	Male	0	170				0	0
	234	30254				Nemtibad	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	100000	45	Male	0	300				0	0
	235	30255				Nemtibad	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	540000	60	Male	0	195				0	0
	236	30256				Nemtibad	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	76800	55	Male	0	305				0	0
	237	30265				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	250000	36	Male	0	120				0	0
	238	30266				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	820000	57	Male	0	260	21	2		0	0
	239	30267				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	136000	55	Male	0	267				0	0
	240	30268				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	132000	33	Male	0	207				0	0
	241	30269				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	180000	62	Male	0	556		2		0	30

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	242	30270				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	71	Male	14.25	1816		2		47	44
	243	30272				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	36000	25	Female	0	174		1		0	5
	244	30273				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	54000	32	Male	0	210				0	11
	245	30274				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	66000	61	Male	0	393		1		0	17
	246	30275				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	48000	38	Female	0	191		1		0	2
	247	30276				Jangalia	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	48000	26	Male	0	194				0	0
	248	30277				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	114000	45	Male	0	369		1		0	2
	249	30278				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	108000	55	Female	0	334		1		0	11
	250	30279				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	60000	28	Male	0	94				0	0
	251	30280				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	108000	59	Male	0	294		1		0	12
	252	30281				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	51600	81	Male	0	162				0	10
	253	30282				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	60000	40	Male	0	108				0	6
	254	30283				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	61	Male	0	209				0	35
	255	30284				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	32	Male	0	290		1		0	0
	256	30285				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	108000	53	Male	0	520		2		0	88
	257	30286				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	246000	58	Male	0	56				0	0
	258	30287				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	324000	36	Male	0	204				0	0
	259	30288				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	96000	35	Male	0	544		2		0	124
	260	30289				Jangalia	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	28	Male	0	145				0	7
	261	30290				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	36000	22	Female	0	142		1		0	1
	262	30291				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	60000	31	Male	0	387		2		0	6
	263	30292				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	228000	28	Male	0	1289				0	0
	264	30293				Jangalia	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	216000	78	Male	0	492		1		0	0
	265	30294				Jangalia	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	96000	27	Male	0	638	84	1		0	0
	266	30295				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	48	Male	0	462		2		0	0
	267	30296				Gang Banga	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	118000	50	Male	0	154				0	2
	268	30301				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	48000	42	Male	0	335		2		0	26

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	269	30303				Mogra	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	360000	65	Male	0	133				0	0
	270	30304				Jangalia	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	183600	60	Male	0	48				0	0
	271	30305				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	252000	60	Male	0	192				0	0
	272	30306				Mogra	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Retired	180000	45	Male	1.29	985				0	0
	273	30307				Jangalia	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Mason	76200	40	Male	0	104				0	0
	274	30308				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Driver	468000	25	Male	6.8	285				0	0
	275	30309				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	116400	58	Male	15	508				0	0
	276	30310				Gang Banga	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Driver	60000	38	Male	0	212		1		0	77
	277	30311				Gang Banga	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Driver	60000	26	Male	0	304		2		0	3
	278	30312				Gang Banga	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	78000	48	Female	0	80		2		0	9
	279	30313				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	45	Male	0	572				0	387
	280	30314				Gang Banga	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	84000	46	Female	0	1336				0	4
	281	30315				Jangalia	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	60000	30	Male	0	115				0	0
	282	30316				Jangalia	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	120000	55	Male	0	294	22	2		0	7
	283	30317				Gang Banga	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	960000	42	Male	0	818		1		0	0
	284	30318				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	96000	42	Male	0	36				0	0
	285	30330				Jangalia	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	480000	50	Male	0	668		1		0	0
	286	30331				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	220000	52	Male	0	409				0	0
						ar														
	287	30332				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	356000	62	Male	0	234				0	0
	288	30335.35				Mogra	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	150000	35	Male	0	135				0	18
	289	30343				Mogra	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	219600	40	Male	14	221	60	2		0	0
	290	30344				Mogra	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	600000	55	Male	10	567		1		0	0
	291	30347				Mogra	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	36000	70	Female	2	246		2		4	0
	292	30348				Mogra	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	96000	64	Female	5	143				4	3
	293	30350				Mogra	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria					20	695	88			34	0
	294	30354				Mogra	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	100000	50	Male	0	120		1		0	7
	295	30356				Mogra	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	120000	38	Male	0	552				0	0
	296	30357				Mogra	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Driver	108000	31	Male	0	221				0	0

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	297	30358				Mogra	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	192000	70	Male	0	726		2		0	14
	298	30359				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Unemployed	600000	80	Male	0	0	60			0	80
	299	30365				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	60000	80	Female	0	87				0	0
	300	30366				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	90000	36	Male	0	421		1		0	0
	301	30367				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	108000	38	Male	0	230		2		0	0
	302	30368				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	180000	43	Male	0	266		1		0	0
	303	30371				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	198000	66	Male	0	216		1		0	1
	304	30372				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	288000	48	Male	0	537		2		0	2
	305	30373				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	149196	55	Male	0	48				0	0
	306	30374				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	72000	46	Female	0	176		16		0	0
	307	30377				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	900000	46	Male	0	187				0	39
	308	30378				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	24000	55	Female	0	274				0	41
	309	30379				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Driver	140000	41	Male	0	564	17	2		0	55
	310	30380				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Cooks	132000	72	Male	0	457		2		0	77
	311	30381				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Mason	122100	50	Male	0	347		2		0	11
	312	30384				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Driver	120000	40	Male	0	410		2		0	10
	313	30385				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	55	Male	0	221				0	2
	314	30386				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	96000	73	Male	20	70				69	53
	315	30388				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	96000	51	Male	0	1497		3		0	8
	316	30389				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	228000	47	Male	0	209		2		0	3
	317	30390				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Mason	216000	30	Male	0	594		2		0	1
	318	30398				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	96000	41	Male	2	40		2		2	0
	319	30399				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	260000	70	Male	20	1316	37	1		1	92
	320	30400				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	216000	80	Male	0	306	29	2		0	4
	321	30401				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	132000	60	Male	0	56		1		0	38
	322	30402				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	264000	51	Male	1	1128		2		0	63
	323	30403				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	204000	54	Male	0	0		1		0	19
	324	30404				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	360000	30	Male	0	222				0	27
	325	30405				Noyadil	Basudevpur	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	96000	40	Male	0	313				0	7
	326	30406				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	960000	60	Male	1	286				0	0

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	327	30410				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	156000	55	Male	0	0	120			0	17
	328	30417				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	132000	70	Male	4.13	110				0	55
	329	30418				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	300000	76	Male	1.15	145		2	84	0	0
	330	30419				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	108000	65	Male	1.33	98				3	0
	331	30420				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	31200	83	Male	2	72		2		3	7
	332	30421				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	72000	55	Female	1.5	647		2		0	7
	333	30422				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	96000	50	Male	1.5	423		5		0	26
	334	30423				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria					6	0	205	2		20	0
	335	30432				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria					14	0	320	2		1	0
	336	30433				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	120000	52	Female	2	226		1		23	6
	337	30436				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	1920000	48	Female	0	325				0	4
	338	30437				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	72000	60	Male	0	528		1		0	34
	339	30438				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	144000	56	Male	2.5	144				11	0
	340	30444				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	90000	35	Male	0	743				0	9
	341	30445				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	120000	71	Male	0	624		1		0	32
	342	30446				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	180000	40	Male	0	646				0	19
	343	30447				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	216000	32	Female	0	362		1		0	37
	344	30451				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	84000	55	Male	0.5	176		1		3	9
	345	30452				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	120000	50	Male	4.5	364		1		0	3
	346	30453				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	108000	40	Male	0	185				0	0
	347	30454				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	47	Male	0	0		1		0	9
	348	30457				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	48000	35	Female	0	0		2		0	36
	349	30460				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria					13	0	115			63	4
	350	30461				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	45	Male	4	862				16	25
	351	30462				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Driver	120000	30	Male	4	832		2		3	0
	352	30463				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	35	Male	4	507				13	0
	353	30465				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	180000	59	Female	5	608				10	14
	354	30466				Noyadil	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	234000	56	Male	2	546		2		7	7
	355	30468				Noyadil	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	120000	40	Male	1	451				8	0
	356	30469				Noyadil	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	240000	55	Male	0	550		1		0	25

Area	Sl. No.	Form No	Name	Fathers/Husb ands Name	National ID Number	Village	Union	Upazilla	District	Occupation	Income	Age	Sex	Total Land Lost (dec.)	Primary Structure (sq. feet)	Sec structure (Rft. Such as boundary wall)	Sec structure (no. Such as Latrine, Tubewell)	Sec structure (cft. Such as water tank etc.)	Number of trees on Private Land	Number of trees on GoB. Land
	357	30470				Noyadil	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	84000	70	Male	0	117				0	8
	358	30471				Noyadil	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	120000	50	Male	0	360		2		0	3
	359	30472				Noyadil	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	36000	19	Male	0	368		2		0	30
	360	30473				Noyadil	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	72000	40	Male	0	321				0	6
	361	30474				Noyadil	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	48000	45	Male	0	0	56	2		0	2
	362	30475				Noyadil	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	180000	51	Male	0	140				0	0
	363	30476				Noyadil	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	240000	56	Female	4.3	378				24	23
	364	30477				Noyadil	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	312000	65	Female	11	730				50	66
	365	30479				Noyadil	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	60000	50	Male	0	88		2		0	3
	366	30480				Noyadil	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	240000	35	Male	0	223	27	2		0	107
	367	30481				Noyadil	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	192000	80	Male	0	136		2		0	25
	368	30482				Noyadil	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	72000	35	Male	0	190				0	0
	369	30483				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	96000	50	Male	0	248		2		0	0
	370	30484				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	180000	41	Male	5	1288		1		7	9
	371	30485				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	120000	30	Female	1	475				0	0
	372	30486				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	216000	33	Male	6	848	12	1		26	27
	373	30487				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	120000	46	Female	8	336	18	2		59	51
	374	30488				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	108000	76	Female	8	84		2		83	4
	375	30489				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Cobbler	120000	32	Male	0	165				0	0
	376	30490				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	144000	36	Male	2.5	400	45	2		0	9
	377	30492				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Teacher	84000	59	Male	10	77				0	0
	378	30493				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	72000	51	Female	2	676		1		1	0
	379	30494				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	41	Male	0	319		1		0	2
	380	30495				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	28	Male	0.5	583		2		0	59
	381	30496				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	53	Male	0.5	320				0	0
	382	30497				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	200000	46	Male	0.8	140		3		11	0
	383	30498				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	138000	50	Male	0	1077	102	3		0	67
	384	30503				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	35	Male	0	509	22	2		0	3
	385	30504				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	40	Male	0	241				0	0
	386	30505				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	60000	31	Male	2	213	25	2		0	6

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	387	30506				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	96000	40	Male	0.5	457		2		0	1
	388	30507				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	35	Male	0	264				0	0
	389	30508				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	35	Male	0	170				0	0
	390	30509				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	120000	50	Male	0.5	707		2		0	0
	391	30510				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	37	Male	0.5	567		2		2	0
	392	30511				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	60000	48	Male	1	88				0	15
	393	30512				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	216000	80	Male	1	355		2		0	23
	394	30514				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	42	Male	2.5	186		1		0	13
	395	30515				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	216000	55	Male	10.5	399				0	8
	396	30516				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria					8.5	112				2	0
	397	30517				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	144000	71	Male	2	1084	62			0	80
	398	30518				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	50	Male	1.6	1700				0	116
	399	30521				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	50	Male	1	242				0	2
	400	30522				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	40	Male	1	532		1		0	5
	401	30524				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	96000	30	Male	2	223		1		0	7
	402	30530				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria					0	210				0	0
	403	30535				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	132000	55	Male	2	495		2		0	7
	404	30536				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	140000	30	Female	2	86	10	2		0	14
	405	30538				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	72000	65	Male	0	487		2		0	12
	406	30539				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	84000	55	Male	0	222				0	0
	407	30540				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria					0	594		1		0	2
	408	30541				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	40000	50	Female	1	770	44	1		0	10
	409	30542				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Fish Cultivate	120000	32	Male	0.75	190				2	0
	410	30543				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Tailor	96000	30	Male	0.75	150		2		0	0
	411	30544				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	240000	35	Female	1	591				0	6
	412	30545				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	100000	60	Female	3.3	1545		2		37	0
	413	30546				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	300000	55	Male	0	1188				0	0
	414	30547				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Mason	72000	37	Male	1	425				0	1
	415	30548				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Retired	300000	63	Male	2	1018	9			0	5
	416	30549				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	540000	65	Male	2	595				17	2

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	417	30550				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Howker	72000	36	Female	0	24				0	0
	418	30551				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Unemployed	210000	44	Male	0	935		1		0	18
	419	30552				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	267000	59	Male	2	460				0	0
	420	30553				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	96000	36	Male	0	187				0	0
	421	30554				Chandrana gor	Shashidal	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	72000	41	Male	1.25	447		2		3	3
	422	30555				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Sweeper	96000	45	Male	0.5	185				4	0
	423	30556				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	70000	70	Male	0.5	448				4	1
	424	30557				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	47	Male	2	826				0	0
	425	30558				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	102000	70	Female	1	589				0	0
	426	30559				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	84000	39	Male	0.75	450				7	0
	427	30560				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	157000	62	Male	1	627				4	0
	428	30561				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	96000	40	Male	1.15	712				0	0
	429	30562				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	292000	62	Male	4	1526		4		14	0
	430	30563				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	108000	36	Male	2	563				0	0
	431	30564				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	69600	40	Male	0	1026	8			0	5
	432	30565				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	56000	57	Male	0	675	8	1		0	3
	433	30566				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	60000	46	Female	0	1033		1		0	8
	434	30567				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Student	60000	24	Male	0	803				0	7
	435	30568				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	40	Female	1.17	671				1	1
	436	30569				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	120000	51	Female	0	315				0	0
	437	30570				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	96000	58	Male	0	360				0	0
	438	30571				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Unemployed	54000	40	Female	1.25	777				0	0
	439	30572				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	168000	45	Male	0	252		1		0	0
	440	30573				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Retired	180000	65	Male	0	750	16	1		0	8
	441	30574				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Retired	120000	56	Male	0	396				0	0
	442	30575				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	398400	22	Male	6	2465		2		0	0
	443	30576				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	240000	45	Male	4	200				25	0

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	444	30577				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	144000	35	Male	8	1497		2		27	4
	445	30578				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	1152020	48	Male	0	831		2		0	18
	446	30579				Dorjoynagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	43	Male	0	219				0	0
	447	30579.2				Mogra	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	33	Male	0	245				0	0
	448	30579.3				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	300000	39	Male	0	50				0	0
	449	30579.4				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	300000	30	Male	0	246				0	0
	450	30579.5				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	45	Male	0	491				0	0
	451	30580				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	98400	55	Male	0	330		2		0	6
	452	30581				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	240000	37	Male	0	880				0	9
	453	30582				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	72000	36	Male	0	270				0	0
	454	30583				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	222000	54	Male	0	1234		2		0	18
	455	30584				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	81600	41	Male	0	567				0	7
	456	30585				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Mechanic	60000	61	Male	0	220				0	2
	457	30586				Narayanpur	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	144000	35	Male	0	518		1		0	0
	458	30587				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	192000	41	Female	4	100				0	0
	459	30588				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	172000	55	Male	4	340				0	0
	460	30589				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	204000	62	Male	0	1199		1		0	28
	461	30590				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	300000	56	Male	0	245				0	16
	462	30591				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	186000	35	Male	0	0	34	1		0	10
	463	30592				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	72000	28	Male	0	150				0	0
	464	30593				Barishal	Basudevpur	Bramonbaria	Brahmanbaria	Service	152400	38	Male	0	185				0	0
	465	30594				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	60000	59	Male	0	844		2		0	3
	466	30595				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	72000	31	Male	0	367		1		0	0
	467	30596				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	48000	70	Male	0	200		1		0	0
	468	30597				Radanagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	55	Female	0	433		2		0	24
	469	30598				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	84000	73	Male	0	210		2		0	0
	470	30599				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	48000	22	Female	0	120				0	0
	471	30600				Radanagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	CNG Driver	126000	40	Male	0	150		1		0	0
	472	30601				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	96000	37	Male	0	441	30	2		0	3

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	473	30602				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	48000	55	Female	0	180				0	0
	474	30603				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	96000	30	Male	0	170		2		0	4
	475	30604				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	72000	47	Male	0	621		2		0	18
	476	30605				Radanagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	84000	73	Male	0	293				0	0
	477	30606				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	144000	44	Male	0	375				0	4
	478	30607				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria					0	351				0	0
	479	30608				Taragon	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	540000	49	Male	0	6506				0	8
	480	30609.1				Akhaura	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	144000	58	Male	0	97				0	0
	481	30609.2				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	108000	46	Male	0	97				0	0
	482	30609.3				Chandi	Basudevpur	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	84000	50	Male	0	97				0	0
	483	30609.4				Durgapur	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	96000	41	Male	0	97				0	0
	484	30609.5				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	84000	30	Male	0	97				0	0
	485	30609.6				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Journalist	204000	28	Male	0	97				0	0
	486	30610.1				Kodda	Basudevpur	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	240000	49	Male	0	99				0	0
	487	30610.2				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	144000	48	Male	0	99				0	0
		2																		
	488	30610.3				Kodda	Basudevpur	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	61	Male	0	1696				0	0
	489	30610.4				Morail	8_No Word	Bramonbaria	Brahmanbaria	Retired	199200	60	Male	0	197				0	0
	490	30611				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	53	Male	0	96				0	0
	491	30612.1				Taragon	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	96000	35	Male	0	54				0	0
	492	30612.2				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	108000	38	Male	0	54				0	0
	493	30626				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	126000	56	Female	0	474	10	1		0	0
	494	30628				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	132000	59	Male	0	245				0	0
	495	30629				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Raising poultry	108000	40	Male	0	260				0	0
	496	30630				Bijoypur	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	108000	46	Female	0	408				0	2
	497	30631				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	72000	40	Male	0	63				0	1
	498	30632				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	90000	32	Male	0	440				0	1
	499	30633				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	33	Female	0	290		2		0	0

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	500	30634				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	72000	35	Male	0	100				0	0
	501	30635				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	96000	30	Male	0	162				0	0
	502	30636				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	228003	54	Male	0	545	20	2		0	30
	503	30637				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	144000	39	Male	0	546				0	3
	504	30638				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	108000	60	Female	0	230		2		0	4
	505	30639				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	60000	31	Female	0	286				0	0
	506	30640				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	84000	41	Male	0	372				0	0
	507	30641				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	96000	50	Male	0	444		2		0	4
	508	30642				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	198000	56	Male	0	282				0	0
	509	30643				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	108000	39	Female	0	425		1		0	0
	510	30644				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	72000	76	Male	0	389		2		0	0
	511	30645				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	36000	71	Female	0	180				0	1
	512	30646				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	47	Male	0	800	15	3		0	0
	513	30647				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria					0	13464	299			0	0
	514	30648				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Driver	100000	27	Male	0	195		2		0	0
	515	30649				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	72000	60	Female	0	635		2		0	5
	516	30650				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	72000	50	Male	0	225				0	1
	517	30651				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Driver	85000	25	Male	0	298				0	2
	518	30652				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	90000	40	Male	0	798		2		0	0
	519	30653				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	42	Male	0	624				0	8
	520	30654.1				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	48000	32	Male	0	145				0	0
	521	30654.2				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	52	Male	0	145				0	0
	522	30655				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	27	Male	0	155				0	1
	523	30656				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	288000	36	Male	0	266				0	0
	524	30657				Chandrana gor	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	240000	38	Male	0	100				0	0
	525	30658				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	529200	75	Male	0	1653				0	0
	526	30659				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	34	Male	0	324				0	0

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	527	30660				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	72000	33	Male	0.81	250				0	0
	528	30661				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	492000	61	Male	0	126				0	0
	529	30662				Shantinago r	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	360000	55	Male	0	240				0	0
	530	30663				Shantinago r	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	240000	42	Male	0	240				0	0
	531	30664				Shantinago r	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	35	Male	0	240				0	0
	532	30666.1				Shantinago r	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	300000	47	Male	0	198				0	0
	533	30666.2				Bora Bazar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	240000	50	Male	0	102				0	0
	534	30667				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	120000	45	Male	0	0	55			0	0
	535	30668				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	153600	35	Male	0	130				0	0
	536	30669				Bora Bazar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	43	Male	40	336		1		0	0
	537	30670				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	204000	28	Male	0	37				0	0
	538	30671				Bora Bazar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	156000	25	Male	0	516		2		0	66
	539	30672				Bora Bazar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	204000	33	Male	0	236		1		0	60
	540	30673				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria					0	240				0	0
	541	30674				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	415600	37	Female	0	264				0	0
	542	30675				Bora Bazar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	108000	31	Male	0	240				0	10
	543	30676				Bora Bazar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Carpenter	246000	61	Male	0	583		2		0	50
	544	30677.1				Radanagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	36000	22	Male	0	81		1		0	22
	545	30677.2				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	36000	18	Male	0	81				0	0
	546	30678				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	84000	46	Male	0	348		1		0	54
	547	30679				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	96000	50	Male	0	228		1		0	11
	548	30680				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Painter	48000	31	Male	0	113		1		0	9
	549	30681				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	96000	41	Female	0	443		2		0	12
	550	30682				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	144000	46	Male	0	224				0	0
	551	30683				Shamnago r	Basudevpur	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	40	Male	0	135				0	0
	552	30684				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	48000	23	Male	0	63				0	0
	553	30685				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Sweeper	84000	38	Male	0	200		1		0	4
	554	30686.1				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	360000	44	Male	0.67	114				0	0
	555	30686.2				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	240000	32	Male	2	136				0	0

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	556	30686.3				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	48	Male	2	204				0	0
	557	30687				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	69	Male	37	0				23	9
	558	30688				Bari Khola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Retired	144000	66	Male	9	0				23	0
	559	30689				Joydebpur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	160000	41	Male	13.23	0				20	0
	560	30690				Joydebpur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	176000	58	Male	3	0				0	0
	561	30691				Bari Khola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Retired	1090000	45	Male	68	0				117	0
	562	30692				Joydebpur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	172000	60	Male	22	0				0	0
	563	30693				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	600000	60	Female	63	0				0	0
	564	30694				Joydebpur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	215000	61	Male	45	0				0	28
	565	30695				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria					39	0				0	76
	566	30696				Koikhola	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	330000	46	Male	19	0				43	3
	567	30697				Balihayra	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	300000	47	Male	3	0				2	0
	568	30698				Balihayra	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	84000	80	Male	20	0				0	0
	569	30699				Balihayra	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Unemployed	162000	65	Male	1.4	0				15	0
	570	30700				Balihayra	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	234000	65	Male	4	0				0	0
	571	30701				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	480000	82	Male	18	0				0	0
	572	30702				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Retired	240000	62	Male	20	0				0	0
	573	30703				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	335000	68	Male	75	0				0	0
	574	30704				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	144000	43	Male	18	0				0	0
	575	30705				Barai	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	150000	45	Male	9.14	0				43	0
	576	30706				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	43	Male	15.07	0				0	0
	577	30707				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	48000	83	Male	12.38	0				0	0
	578	30708				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	470576	45	Male	9	0				5	0
	579	30709				Katalia	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	96	Male	22.7	0				0	0
	580	30710				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	300000	47	Male	18	0	52			46	22
	581	30711				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Retired	300000	60	Male	0	0				0	0

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	582	30712				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	240000	33	Male	88.41	0				91	0
	583	30713				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	250000	71	Male	10.64	0				47	0
	584	30714				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	240000	56	Male	7.76	0				51	0
	585	30715				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	600000	34	Male	4.28	0				0	0
	586	30716				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	200000	56	Male	9	0				3	0
	587	30718				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	220000	48	Male	2	0				40	0
	588	30719				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	300000	53	Male	5	0				97	35
	589	30720				Ragorampur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	50	Male	1.5	0				24	0
	590	30721				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	294000	50	Male	1	0				11	0
	591	30722				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	90000	80	Male	0.7	0				18	0
	592	30723				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	144000	48	Female	9	0				32	0
	593	30724				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	342000	45	Male	25.25	0				25	0
	594	30725				Chatuakhul a	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	232000	37	Male	0	0				0	139
	595	30726				Kaizpur	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	220000	49	Female	0	0				0	65
	596	30727				Chanda Khula	Bayek	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	590000	65	Male	8.5	0				137	0
	597	30728				Chatuakhul a	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	420000	24	Female	5	0				5	0
	598	30729				Dorui	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	45	Male	2.5	0				0	0
	599	30730				Chatuakhul a	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	150000	50	Male	11.23	0				206	0
	600	30731				Chatuakhul a	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	150000	40	Male	9	0				3	0
	601	30732				Chatuakhul a	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	288000	55	Male	3	0				0	0
	602	30733				Chatuakhul a	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	300540	55	Male	4	0				0	0
	603	30734				Chatuakhul a	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	240000	58	Male	3	0				50	0
	604	30735				Chatuakhul a	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	300000	55	Male	1	0		15		14	20
	605	30736				Chatuakhul a	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	25	Male	1.55	0				0	0
	606	30737				Rajballab Pur	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	60	Male	9	0				0	0
	607	30738				Rajballab Pur	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	220000	85	Male	4.5	0				0	0
	608	30739				Rajballab Pur	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	228000	70	Male	7	0				0	0
	609	30740				Digirpar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	372000	64	Male	1.25	0				0	0

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	610	30741				Digirpar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	132000	56	Male	2	0				0	3
	611	30742				Digirpar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Teacher	260000	54	Male	2.5	0				0	0
	612	30743				Akhaura	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	372000	40	Male	2.5	0				45	0
	613	30744				Digirpar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Imam	127200	75	Male	2	0				16	0
	614	30745				Akhaura	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	39000	39	Male	1.5	0				0	0
	615	30746				Akhaura	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	690000	70	Female	2	0				0	0
	616	30747				Kalta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	125000	40	Male	4	0				48	0
	617	30748				Akhaura	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	552000	71	Male	3.75	0				0	0
	617	30748				Akhaura	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	552000	71	Male	3.75	0				0	0
	618	30749				Akhaura	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	40000	60	Male	1.75	0				0	0
	619	30750				Akhaura	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	100000	45	Male	5.25	0				96	0
	620	30751				Akhaura	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	66000	55	Male	0.5	0				0	0
	621	30752				Akhaura	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	230000	63	Male	1.75	0				10	41
	622	30753				Akhaura	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	192000	50	Male	0.5	0				0	0
	623	30754				Akhaura	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	157000	51	Male	1.5	0				8	0
	624	30755				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	96000	45	Male	1.5	0				0	0
	625	30756				Kalta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	108000	56	Male	2	0				0	0
	626	30757				Kalta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	240000	50	Male	3.25	0				80	0
	627	30758				Kalta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Retired	183000	56	Male	4.5	0				76	0
	628	30759				Kalta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	37	Male	3	0				60	0
	629	30760				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	60000	41	Male	7.5	0				54	0
	630	30761				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	340000	36	Female	3.5	0				6	0
	631	30762				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	120000	33	Male	1.5	0				64	0
	632	30763				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	188400	66	Female	4.07	0				24	257
	633	30764.2				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	332000	67	Male	0	0				37	0
	634	30765				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	75000	55	Male	2.51	0				14	76
	635	30766.5				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	132000	57	Male	4.81	0				74	109
	636	30767				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	92000	55	Male	2	0				5	17

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	637	30768				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	264000	70	Male	1.6	0				45	3
	638	30769				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	150000	70	Male	1.38	0				0	0
	639	30770				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	120000	80	Male	2.66	0				0	32
	640	30771				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	190000	65	Male	1.7	0				73	46
	641	30772				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	150000	50	Male	2.18	0				66	0
	642	30773				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	480000	60	Male	2.74	0				10	0
	643	30774				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	200000	36	Male	1.45	0				9	0
	644	30775				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	210000	70	Male	2.74	0				38	0
	645	30776				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	250000	52	Male	2.64	0				0	0
	646	30777				Sahapara	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Retired	788000	75	Male	4.8	0				0	0
	647	30778				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	96000	60	Male	3.7	0				0	0
	648	30779				Uttar Chalk Bosta	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	180000	32	Male	8.59	0				0	0
	649	30780				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	72000	50	Male	1.33	0				0	0
	650	30781				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	72000	38	Male	4	0				0	0
	651	30782				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	96000	52	Male	6	0				0	0
	652	30783				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	132000	35	Male	6.8	0				0	0
	653	30784				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	168000	56	Male	2	0				0	0
	654	30785				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	1200000	38	Male	5	0				0	0
	655	30786				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	108000	75	Male	10.35	0				9	0
	656	30787				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	60000	34	Male	5	0				0	0
	657	30788				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria					4.56	0				0	0
	658	30789				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	360000	88	Male	3.25	0				35	0
	659	30790				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	80	Male	11.25	0				15	0
	660	30791				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	149000	54	Male	1.2	0				3	2
	661	30792				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	60	Male	1.63	0				0	0
	662	30793				Gangasagar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	50	Male	1.63	0				0	0
	663	30794				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	420000	33	Male	0.28	0				2	0

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	664	30795				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	60000	63	Male	7.54	0				35	0
	665	30796				Hakar	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	300000	50	Male	2.5	0				0	0
	666	30797				Quasba	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Blacksmith	212000	65	Male	4	0				0	0
	667	30798				Dhupkhola	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	300000	86	Female	10.43	0				0	0
	668	30799				Kalikapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria					16.4	0				0	0
	669	30800				Kharpara	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	48000	86	Female	4	0				0	0
	670	30801				Kalikapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	120000	42	Female	38	0				0	0
	671	30802				Quasba	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	336000	45	Male	16.5	0				0	0
	672	30803				Kharpara	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	140000	72	Male	13.25	0				0	0
	673	30804				Shapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	240000	38	Male	0	0				0	0
	674	30805				Kharpara	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	180000	22	Male	0	0				0	20000
	675	30807				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	200000	67	Male	25	0				0	0
	676	30808				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Student	240000	24	Male	31.5	0				0	0
	677	30809				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	220000	60	Female	5	0				0	0
	678	30810				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	70	Male	10	0				0	0
	679	30811				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	70000	35	Female	11	0				30	0
	680	30812				Tarapur	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	72000	50	Male	2.1	0				63	0
	681	30814				Charanal	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Retired	157100	71	Male	6.54	0				10	0
	682	30815				Charanal	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	180000	66	Male	1.75	0				0	0
	683	30816				Charanal	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	612000	61	Male	0.75	0				0	0
	684	30817				Charanal	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	60000	46	Male	3.09	0				153	0
	685	30818				Charanal	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	300000	60	Male	2.5	0				100	0
	686	30819				Charanal	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	252000	78	Male	2.93	0				0	0
	687	30820				Charanal	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	240000	80	Male	11.75	0				12	0
	688	30821				Charanal	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	60000	62	Male	3.75	0		1		37	0
	689	30822				Charanal	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	240000	45	Male	1.75	0				4	11
	690	30823				Charanal	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	360000	45	Female	3.1	0				0	0
	691	30824				Charanal	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	165000	79	Male	0.45	0				0	0
	692	30825				Charanal	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Teacher	144000	55	Male	0.33	0				0	0
	693	30826				Charanal	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	45	Male	0.2	0				0	0

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	694	30827				Joydebpur	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	396000	60	Male	10	0				0	0
	695	30828				Noapara	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	270000	45	Male	4.06	0				45	0
	696	30829				Noapara	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	140000	75	Male	2	0				0	0
	697	30830				Noapara	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	400000	60	Male	5.36	0				28	13
	698	30831				Noapara	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	324000	56	Male	8.18	0				69	0
	699	30832				Noapara	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	312000	70	Male	1.75	0				0	0
	700	30833				Noapara	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Teacher	120000	52	Male	1.75	0				0	0
	701	30834				Noapara	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	320000	45	Male	3.5	0				0	0
	702	30835				Noapara	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	180000	85	Male	1.75	0				0	0
	703	30836				Noapara	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	84000	55	Male	1.75	0				0	0
	704	30837				Noapara	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	96000	40	Male	4.5	0				0	0
	705	30838				Noapara	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	288000	50	Male	4.5	0				0	0
	706	30839				Noapara	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	660000	57	Male	3.7	0				0	0
	707	30840				Noapara	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	100000	52	Male	1.45	0				0	0
	708	30841				Noapara	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	240000	70	Male	1.3	0				0	40
	709	30842				Noapara	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Retired	100000	65	Male	0.68	0				0	0
	710	30843				Chapia Daskhin Para	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Student	384000	28	Male	3.68	0				0	0
	711	30844				Chapia Daskhin Para	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	320000	65	Male	4	0				0	0
	712	30845				Chapia Daskhin Para	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	694000	60	Male	8.43	0				0	0
	713	30846				Chapia Daskhin Para	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Retired	712000	86	Male	12.8	0				5	0
	714	30847				Chapia Daskhin Para	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	244000	67	Male	7.5	0				0	0
	715	30848				Chapia Daskhin Para	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	288000	45	Male	2	0				0	0
	716	30849				Chapia Daskhin Para	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	144000	30	Male	12.78	0				0	0
	717	30850				Chapia Daskhin Para	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	74	Male	2	0				0	0

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	718	30851				Chapia Daskhin Para	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	260000	60	Male	3.25	0				0	0
	719	30852				Chapia Daskhin Para	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Doctor	120000	55	Male	5.82	0				0	0
	720	30853				Chapia Daskhin Para	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	90000	50	Male	0.5	0				0	0
	721	30854				Imam Bari Rail Station	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	320000	66	Female	0	0				0	0
	722	30855				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	200000	53	Male	0.6	0				9	0
	723	30856				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	72000	38	Male	2	0				58	11
	724	30857				Bayek	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	120000	71	Male	5	0				147	0
	725	30858				Bayek	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	240000	57	Male	2	0				47	0
	726	30859				Bayek	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	54000	66	Male	0	0				64	0
	727	30860				Ragoramp	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	144000	61	Male	7.5	0				0	0
						ur	Word													
	728	30861				Chanda Khula	Bayek 10_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	72000	38	Male	1	0		1		19	0
	729	30862				Chatuakhul a	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	300000	53	Male	2.5	0				0	0
	730	30863				Charanal	Quasba	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	420000	56	Male	2.2	0				0	0
	731	30864				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	48	Male	17	0				0	0
	732	30865				Nemtibad	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	300000	49	Male	3.92	0				1	0
	733	30866				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Retired	372000	63	Male	49	0				0	0
	734	30867				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	140000	42	Male	20	0				0	0
	735	30868				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	44	Male	2.5	0				0	0
	736	30869				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	480000	57	Male	19.5	0				4	0
	737	30870				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Teacher	180000	35	Male	19.25	0				52	0
	738	30871				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	440000	45	Female	17.5	0				0	0
	739	30872				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	324000	70	Male	14	0				72	0
	740	30873				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	47	Male	19.55	0				62	0
	741	30874				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	60	Male	49.6	0				10	0

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	742	30875				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	60	Male	16.37	0				254	0
	743	30876				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	420000	45	Male	18.13	0				155	0
	744	30877				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	348000	50	Female	7	0				0	0
	745	30878				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	192000	57	Male	6	0				0	0
	746	30879				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	168000	43	Male	3.44	0				0	0
	747	30880				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	300000	40	Female	5.05	0				0	0
	748	30881				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	336000	45	Male	3	0				0	0
	749	30882				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	168000	35	Male	23	0				0	0
	750	30883				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	294000	50	Male	6.5	0				0	0
	751	30884				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	312000	46	Male	2	0				0	0
	752	30885				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	28	Male	1	0				0	0
	753	30886				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	61	Male	2.2	0				0	0
	754	30887				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	140000	38	Female	2	0				0	0
	755	30888				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	42	Male	1.5	0				0	0
	756	30889				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	300000	28	Female	1	0				0	0
	757	30890				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	120000	45	Male	1	0				0	0
	758	30891				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Teacher	180000	45	Male	7	0				0	0
	759	30892				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	180000	45	Male	2	0				0	0
	760	30893				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	396000	63	Male	3	0				0	0
						Pur														
	761	30894				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Doctor	288000	61	Male	2.3	0				0	7
	762	30895				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	368000	70	Male	2.2	0				0	0
	763	30896				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	180000	35	Female	4.6	0				0	0
	764	30897				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	144000	65	Male	1	0				0	0
	765	30898				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	600000	70	Male	1.06	0				0	0
	766	30899				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Service	120000	35	Male	2	0				0	0
	767	30900				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Retired	96000	80	Male	1.2	0				0	0

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	768	30901				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Teacher	72000	36	Male	7.4	0				0	0
	769	30902				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	53	Male	2.35	0				0	0
	770	30903				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	324000	58	Male	3	0				0	0
	771	30904				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	264000	40	Male	10.6	0				0	0
	772	30905				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	266000	55	Female	3	0				0	0
	773	30906				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Teacher	536000	29	Male	18	0				95	0
	774	30907				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	400000	56	Female	5	0				0	0
	775	30908				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Retired	132000	70	Male	1.4	0				0	0
	776	30909				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	132000	60	Male	11.6	0				0	0
	777	30910				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	180000	65	Male	1.5	0				0	0
	778	30911				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	84000	80	Male	4.75	0				0	0
	779	30912				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	336000	41	Female	8.75	0				0	0
	780	30913				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Doctor	144000	70	Male	5.5	0				0	0
	781	30914				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	48	Male	4.75	0				0	0
	782	30915				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	360000	51	Male	4.6	0				30	0
	783	30916				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	228000	55	Male	8	0				0	0
	784	30917				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	280000	52	Male	14	0				0	0
	785	30918				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	324000	59	Male	3	0				0	0
	786	30919				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	150000	50	Male	3.3	0				0	0
	787	30920				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	360000	75	Male	11.3	0				0	0
	788	30921				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	240000	43	Male	15	0				0	0
	789	30922				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	96000	34	Male	16	0				0	0
	790	30923				Gopinath Pur	Gopinath Pur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	300000	40	Female	10	0				0	0
	791	30924				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	60000	30	Male	2	0				0	0
	792	30925				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	72000	45	Male	12	0				0	0
	793	30926				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	144000	53	Male	19	0				0	0
	794	30927				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	180000	45	Male	42	0				0	0
	795	30928				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Driver	120000	40	Male	5	0				0	0
	796	30929				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	670000	20	Male	11.25	0				79	0

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	797	30930				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	42	Male	31.5	0				0	0
	798	30931				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	372000	60	Male	11.5	0				0	0
	799	30932				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	43	Male	4.6	0				0	0
	800	30933				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	300000	62	Male	21	0				0	0
	801	30934				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	670000	75	Male	23.13	0				96	0
	802	30935				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	35	Male	22	0				0	0
	803	30936				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	84000	33	Male	9.5	0				0	0
	804	30937				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	384000	52	Male	38	0				4	4
	805	30938				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	180000	50	Male	25	0				0	0
	806	30939				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	580000	42	Male	30.6	0				15	15
	807	30940				Monianda	Monianda	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	240000	46	Male	16	0				0	0
	808	30941				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	360000	58	Male	7.25	0				0	0
	809	30942				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	62	Male	3	0				0	0
	810	30943				Jangalia	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	264000	50	Male	3	0				0	0
	811	30944				Jangalia	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	32	Male	7.73	0				0	0
	812	30945				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	60000	45	Male	14	0				0	0
	813	30946				Mohis Bon	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	60000	50	Male	13	0				0	0
	814	30947				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Carpenter	252000	65	Male	18.5	0				0	0
	815	30948				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Carpenter	91200	46	Male	18.5	0				0	0
	816	30949				Jangalia	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	31	Male	20	0				0	0
	817	30950				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	60000	31	Male	17.5	0				0	0
	818	30951				Jangalia	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	120000	42	Male	15	0				0	0
	819	30952				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	240000	29	Male	108	0				0	0
	820	30953				Jangalia	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	157200	56	Male	6.5	0				0	0
	821	30954				Jangalia	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	340000	20	Male	7	0				0	4
	822	30955				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	36000	58	Female	49	0				0	0
	823	30956				Jangalia	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	72000	39	Male	15.68	0				0	0
	824	30957				Jangalia	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	60000	38	Male	10	0				0	0
	825	30958				Gangasagar	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	132000	32	Male	1.1	0				6	0

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	826	30959				Chatuakhul a	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	180000	83	Male	0	0				0	17
	827	30960				Gangasagar	Kayempur	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	180000	80	Male	2.64	0				16	0
	828	30961				Lilakhad	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Fish Cultivate	800000	36	Male	14	0				0	70
	829	30962				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	300000	55	Male	0	0				0	84
	830	30963				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	102000	30	Female	3	0				8	14
	831	30964				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	174000	72	Male	4.6	0				6	0
	832	30965				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	144000	42	Male	2	0				16	4
	833	30966				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Tailor	48000	40	Male	1	0				57	0
	834	30967				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	84000	57	Male	12	0				16	30
	835	30968				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	48000	20	Male	2	0				0	0
	836	30969				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	168000	68	Male	3.25	0				30	0
	837	30970				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	180000	52	Male	7.5	0				148	0
	838	30971				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	204000	60	Male	7	0				41	0
	839	30972				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria					12.5	0				2	0
	840	30973				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	180000	60	Female	4.5	0				27	6
	841	30974				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	290000	74	Male	12	0				4	4
	842	30975				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	300000	43	Male	63	0				99	30
	843	30976				Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	108000	60	Male	3.16	0				24	0
	844	30977				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	60000	70	Male	2	0				7	0
	845	30978				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Student	498000	26	Male	4	0				0	0
	846	30979				Devgram	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	300000	70	Male	43	0				127	24
	847	30980				Radanagar	Akhaura	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	108000	43	Male	6	0				0	0
	848	30981				Kalikapur	8_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	96000	50	Male	0	56				0	0
	849	30982				Kalikapur	8_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	180000	64	Female	0	192				0	0
	850	30983				Kalikapur	8_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	84000	30	Male	0	42				0	0
	851	30984				Kalikapur	8_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	33	Male	0	216				0	0
	852	30985				Kalikapur	8_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	29	Male	0	752		1		0	0
	853	30986				Quasba	8_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	84000	37	Male	0	136				0	0
	854	30987				Chapia Daskhin Para	8_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	180000	42	Male	0	288				0	0
	855	30988				Chapia	8_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	96000	25	Male	0	180				0	0

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						Daskhin Para														
	856	30989				Chapia Daskhin Para	8_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	96000	35	Male	0	180				0	0
	857	30990				Chapia Daskhin Para	8_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	72000	45	Male	0	220				0	0
	858	30991				Chapia Daskhin Para	8_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	240000	55	Male	0	80				4000	0
	859	30992				Nemtibad	Benauti	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	108000	40	Male	0	240				0	0
	860	30993				Gang Banga	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	60000	35	Male	0	159				0	20
	861	30994				Gang Banga	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	144000	39	Male	0	506		2		0	0
	862	30995				Gang Banga	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	48000	35	Male	0	150				0	0
	863	30996				Gang Banga	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	18000	94	Female	0	246				0	0
	864	30997				Gang Banga	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	60000	42	Female	0	288		2		0	3
	865	30998				Gang Banga	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	60000	37	Male	0	195				0	0
	866	30999				Gang Banga	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	96000	55	Male	0	300		1		0	0
	867	31000				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	180000	50	Female	0	927		1		0	51
	868	31001				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	432000	64	Male	2	0	130			8	0
	869	31002				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	84000	43	Male	16	425		1		26	5
	870	31003				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	144000	52	Male	0	860	28	2		0	37
	871	31004				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	48000	70	Male	0	519				0	16
	872	31005				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	108000	60	Male	0	535		2		0	8
	873	31006				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	72000	35	Male	0	219		1		0	20
	874	31007				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	72000	72	Male	0	450		1		0	13
	875	31008				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Driver	132000	47	Male	0	336		2		0	15
	876	31009				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Rickshaw/Van Puller	72000	62	Male	0	230		2		0	6
	877	31010				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Business	120000	41	Male	0	520		2		0	12
	878	31011				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Aged Person	72000	80	Male	1	170				5	0
	879	31012				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	84000	60	Male	0	300		2		0	8
	880	31013				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	84000	55	Male	0	505		2		0	19
	881	31014				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	72000	56	Male	0	552		1		0	14

Area	Sl. No.	Form No	Name	Fathers/Husb ands Name	National ID Number	Village	Union	Upazilla	District	Occupation	Income	Age	Sex	Total Land Lost (dec.)	Primary Structure (sq. feet)	Sec structure (Rft. Such as boundary wall)	Sec structure (no. Such as Latrine, Tubewell)	Sec structure (cft. Such as water tank etc.)	Number of trees on Private Land	Number of trees on GoB. Land
	882	31015				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	60000	65	Male	0	477		2		0	6
	883	31016				Dorui	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Imigrant People	300000	50	Male	2	0				31	8
	884	31017				Hakor	9_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	180000	45	Male	0	420				0	0
	885	31018				Noyadii	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	108000	68	Male	0	304				0	49
	886	31019				Noyadii	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	60000	58	Male	0	96	64	2		0	14
	887	31020				Noyadii	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	180000	60	Female	0	452	54	1	300	0	16
	888	31021				Noyadii	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Day Labour	60000	45	Male	0	286		1		0	0
	889	31022				Noyadii	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Service	96000	55	Male	1	364				0	0
	890	31023				Noyadii	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Agriculture	336000	65	Male	1	1196				0	0
	891	31024				Noyadii	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Driver	90000	34	Male	0	100		1		0	0
	892	31025				Noyadii	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Tailor	84000	43	Male	0	187		1		0	0
	893	31026				Devgram	14_Np Word	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria	Housewife	60000	45	Female	1	356		2		0	0
	894	500000				Kalikapur	8_No Word	Quasba	Brahmanbaria	Business	156000	50	Male	0	297				0	0

Category of Structure	Unit	Laksam-Comilla		Comilla-Salda Nadi		Salda Nadi - Akhaura		Total	
		No	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
Boundary wall (5")	rft	18	1,336	22	5,584	43	4,829	83	11,749
Tin boundary wall	rft	21	988	24	5,391	23	909	68	7,288
Grill	rft	6	52			1	260	7	312
Brick stair at pond	rft	1	20			1	26	2	46
Gas line	rft			1	50			1	50
Gate	rft	1	20	1	15	1	10	3	45
Boundary wall (10")	rft	1	72	3	325			4	397
Culvert	rft					1	12	1	12
Drain	rft			2	164			2	164
Tube well	no.	50	50	64	81	165	179	279	310
Sanitary latrine	no.	40	82	52	111	69	84	161	277
Slab latrine	no.	87	91	48	58	143	149	278	298
Katcha latrine	no.	3	3	5	5	14	14	22	22
Shahid Minar	no.	1	1					1	1
Water pump	no.	4	4	16	20	8	9	28	33
Urinal Place	no.	1	2					1	2
Bakery Burner	no.			1	3			1	3
Deep tube well	no.			1	1	1	1	2	2
Graveyard	no.			2	3			2	3
Pillar	no.			1	2	4	8	5	10
Mobile Tower	no.					1	1	1	1
Mosque Wash Room	no.	1	4					1	4
Water tank	cft	2	5,597	1	112	4	2,598	7	8,307

Table A4.2: Affected Trees by Species, Size, Number and Sections on Private Land

Categories of trees	Name of Sections			Total
	Laksam-Comilla	Comilla-Salda Nadi	Salda Nadi-Akhaura	
Fruit				
Big	192	154	333	679
Medium	382	204	530	1,116
Small	451	320	595	1,366
Sapling	503	239	4,669	5,411
Sub-total	1,528	917	6,127	8,572
Timber				
Big	119	269	322	710
Medium	228	315	1,024	1,567
Small	597	908	1,584	3,089
Sapling	225	514	1,031	1,770
Sub-total	1,169	2,006	3,961	7,136
Medicinal				
Big	3	2	6	11
Medium	11	1	7	19
Small	14	6	11	31
Sapling	7	4	39	50
Sub-total	35	13	63	111
Banana				
Big	89	11	171	271
Medium	88	13	93	194

Small	68	18	93	179
Sapling	47	2	75	124
Sub-total	292	44	432	768
Bamboo (B)	1,212	366	1,487	3,065
Grand Total	4,236	3,346	12,070	19,652

Table A4.3: Affected Trees by Species, Size, Number and Sections on Government Land

Categories of trees	Name of Sections			Total
	Laksam-Comilla	Comilla-Salda Nadi	Salda Nadi-Akhaura	
Fruit				
Big	161	285	369	815
Medium	447	163	620	1,230
Small	665	224	873	1,762
Sapling	427	111	659	1,197
Sub-total	1,700	783	2,521	5,004
Timber				
Big	54	72	31	157
Medium	259	108	152	519
Small	556	269	350	1,175
Sapling	2,182	364	20,178	22,724
Sub-total	3,051	813	20,711	24,575
Medicinal				
Big	1	2	5	8
Medium	2	2	19	23
Small	16	1	22	39
Sapling	7		8	15
Sub-total	26	5	54	85
Banana				
Big	194	183	534	911
Medium	249	156	528	933
Small	305	186	330	821
Sapling	275	121	337	733
Sub-total	1,023	646	1,729	3,398
Bamboo (B)	1,211	89	1,328	2,628
Grand Total	7,011	2,336	26,343	35,690

Table A4.4: Extent of Loss of Agricultural Land by Household

Percentage of Loss	Table A.11. Extent of Loss of Agricultural Land by Household							
	Laksam-Comilla		Comilla-Salda Nadi		Salda Nadi-Akhaura		Total	
	Household							
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Up to 10%	140	76.92	123	59.71	191	68.95	454	68.27
11 to 20%	27	14.84	54	26.21	52	18.77	133	20.00
21 to 40%	8	4.40	19	9.22	17	6.14	44	6.62
41 to 59%	6	3.30	5	2.43	9	3.25	20	3.01
60 to 95%	1	0.55	4	1.94	6	2.17	11	1.65
96 to 100%	0	0.00	1	0.49	2	0.72	3	0.45
Total	182	100	206	100	277	100	665	100

Annex 5: Summaries of Consultation Meetings

A. Summary of Stakeholders Consultation Meetings (SCMs)

1. Nine (9) SCMs were conducted at nine different locations of the Akhaura-Laksam Project area. The SCMs were held at different railway stations, UP/UZP offices, schools or villages/community places/markets where participants have easy access. The total number of participants in nine (9) SCMs was 427. Details of stakeholders' consultation meetings are presented in the Final Consultation Report. The summary outcome of the SCMs is given below by topic of discussion:

1. Project details and Project alignment

- (a) Project objectives, merits and demerits, steps of the Project implementation etc. were discussed thoroughly where a positive attitude was shown by the participants;
- (b) There was no disagreement among the participants regarding the Project components;
- (c) The participants had some observations on the Project alignment and requested the BR Authority to make the alignment easier to understand;
- (d) The participants have urged to ensure flexible time to carry out the Project area selection activities;
- (e) The Project area selection should be neutral and need-based;
- (f) The participants requested the BR Authority to give more attention to the Project alignment to avoid the settlement before finalising boundary selection
- (g) The Project boundary should be selected with correct information by following the CS and RS map;
- (h) The selection of alignment is not appropriate and, as a result, many people will be affected;
- (i) Community should be involved in boundary/alignment identification;
- (j) The number of affected people will be higher if the Project boundary is selected erroneously;
- (k) The Project should ensure as little disturbance to local establishments, crops and other assets to the extent possible;
- (l) The authority should re-design the Project after finalising area boundary;
- (m) The authority should clearly disclose all information regarding the measurement of the Government's existing and required land on the east and west sides; and
- (n) There are many agricultural land and infrastructure on both sides of the study area. So, selection of area boundary should be done very carefully.

2. Opinion on the compensation against probable loss

- (a) Rehabilitation should be considered for the people who will lose all their land and structures;
- (b) Compensation should be ensured for all affected HHs irrespective of title;
- (c) Compensation for infrastructure should be given according to the current market price;

- (d) Local people should be satisfied with their compensation;
- (e) Sapling rate should not depend on present market price as it is an investment of the owners for their future;
- (f) Compensation of trees should be given considering the height and age of trees;
- (g) Compensation of crops should be given as per the current market price;
- (h) In the case of acquisition of the front yard of a homestead, the backyard will be used as the front yard where the BR Authority will build a walkway;
- (i) Damaged infrastructure should be rebuilt/reconstructed;
- (j) The occupations of some affected people will be changed due to Project implementation. There is a need for arranging training facilities to enable them to adapt to their new occupations; and
- (k) The participants urged for land as compensation.

3. Compensation for the vulnerable population

- (a) Slum dwellers living in and around rail stations have no option to migrate or relocate. The amount of money they may get as compensation would not be enough to buy new land for habitation. Hence, they would not be adversely affected if the authority arranges another place within the same area for their rehabilitation. In other words, they demand land as compensation;
- (b) The landless people and small businessman should be given a gross amount so that they can relocate to other places;
- (c) Compensation should be given to landless people and small businessman directly so that they can be resettled/relocated to other locations;
- (d) The total amount of compensation has to be disbursed at a time so that the affected people can utilise the amount optimally;
- (e) A huge number of petty traders conduct business around rail stations, and their dependents are highly vulnerable to the land acquisition. If a market is built by the authority beside a rail station and shared with traders on lease, it would prevent their loss of employment. As a result, the dependent members of their households would have livelihood security;
- (f) The business centres located around different rail stations are the main source of livelihood for the petty traders of each locality. They will be destroyed financially if the authority acquires the land of the business centres;
- (g) Hence, these petty traders should be rehabilitated through petty shops set up elsewhere;
- (h) Alternative assistance should be given to farmers who will be affected by this Project so that they can become resilient;
- (i) Special compensation should be given to distressed women and landless people;
- (j) Alternative options should be initiated for small and petty businessmen; and
- (k) The authority should set up cluster villages to rehabilitate people who are presently living in slums near different rail stations.

4. Mechanism of compensation

- (a) The compensation price should be determined through integrated consultation of LGI, public representatives and local elites and should be based on the current price of land;
- (b) At times the compensation may be provided as community based instead of per individual (e.g. rehabilitation of business centres etc.);
- (c) The compensation should consider alternative options (e.g. land, livelihood etc.) besides money;
- (d) Compensation should be given to the affected people individually and directly;
- (e) The grievance redress committee will be required to assist in determining the ownership of land;
- (f) Compensation money as determined by the Government should be given directly to the affected owners of land through single bank cheques. They do not want compensation through Government officers and or NGO departments;
- (g) Distribution of compensation should be organised locally so that affected HHs can receive the money without any problem;
- (h) No corruption should be allowed in the compensation allocation process;
- (i) There should not be any delay in giving compensation;
- (j) The authority should follow existing laws while giving compensation; and
- (k) Compensation procedures should not be influenced by local/national politics.

5. Local issues and concerns

2. The types of location specific issues are as follows:

a. Arrangement of alternative business/trade centres and/or land for the marginal and small traders using the railway land in-

- (a) Bara Bazar, Akhaura Rail Station, Akhaura;
- (b) Baghmara Bazar, Comilla Sadar Dakshin;
- (c) Bijoypur Bazar, Comilla Sadar Dakshin;
- (d) Rajapur Station, Burichang, Comilla; and
- (e) Comilla Sadar Railway Station.

b. Alternative land for:

- (a) Settlement of landless squatters (on both sides of the railway line), Comilla Sadar;
- (b) Fish hatcheries adjacent to Sadar Rashulpur Station, Comilla Sadar Uttar;
- (c) Agriculture land as compensation instead of cash money to enable 70% of farmers near Salda Nadi Station to continue earning their livelihoods from Agriculture; and
- (d) Fish farms at Gangasagar for the fishermen community of Dharmapur mouza of Akhaura Upazila.

c. Protect/reconstruct CPRs-

- Mogra Bazar, Akhaura;
- Old Hindu Temple, Mogra Bazar, Akhaura;

- Union Parishad, Mogra Bazar, Akhaura;
- Baghmara Bazar, Comilla Sadar Dakshin;
- 'Nandaram Shadur Mandir, Rajapur Railway Station, Burichang, Comilla is to be left undisturbed;
- Shrine to be left undisturbed and a pucca road (1 km from Nandaram's temple) to be reconstructed, Burichang, Comilla;
- Mosque at Baghmara Bazar, Comilla Sadar Dakshin;
- Bijoypur High School, Bara Para (near Bijoypur Bazar), Comilla Sadar, Dakshin;
- Mim Hospital near Comilla Railway Station;
- Eidgah and graveyard, Shashangasa, Comilla Sadar;
- Deep tube well (for irrigation) near Sadar Rashulpur Station, Comilla Sadar Uttar;
- Public toilet at Bijoypur Bazar, Comilla Sadar Dakshin; and
- Existing village located on the north side of the Mondobag Rail Station.

d. Compensation-

- For loss of agriculture production until new deep tube well can be installed near Sadar Rashulpur Station, Comilla Sadar Uttar; and
- Adequately for the bakery factory at Sadar Rashulpur Station (employed 35 labourers) would able the owner to rebuilt by himself.

e. Construction of –

- Vehicle overbridge at rail crossing gate beside Akhaura Rail Station, Akhaura;
- Foot overbridge, Sadar Rashulpur Station, Comilla Sadar Uttar;
- Small bridge (that will be damaged) near Rajapur Railway Station, Burichang, Comilla;
- Paved road along the railway line between Akhaura and Gangasagar Rail Station; and
- Paved road (on both sides of the railway line of Comilla Sadar) for local residents.

B. Summary of Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)

3. In order to complement the SCMs, 30 (thirty) FGDs were conducted with the affected occupational groups, landless people and women. The number of FGD was 9 (nine) with trader groups; 9 (nine) with farmer groups; 5 (five) with day labourer groups; 5 (five) with women groups and 2 (two) with landless groups. The total number of participants in 30 FGDs was 393. Details of FGD findings are presented in the Final Consultation Report. The summary outcome of FGDs with five (5) groups is given in the following by major issue of discussion:

1. Stakeholder Group: Businessmen/Traders (summary of 9 FGDs)

a. Effect of the Project in terms of loss of land/structure/business/wage

- The stakeholders will lose their houses as well as commercial/ business structures, trees, tube wells, boundary walls, latrines, land, fish farms etc. due to the Project interventions;

- Businessmen who have fisheries will be affected adversely which to be replaced only after receiving adequate compensation;
- It is envisaged that business units where many employees are engaged will be affected severely due to temporary loss of jobs; and
- The farmer community will lose their land only, but the businessmen will lose their properties as well as businesses; therefore the effect will be more upon the businessmen than the farmers.

b. Effect of the Project in terms of loss of income sources

- The Project is likely to temporarily hamper the income sources of the stakeholders by evicting them from their present locations of business/trade; and
- The income sources will be hampered up until replaced or relocated and rehabilitated as well.

c. Willingness to change profession in case present work opportunity is disturbed

- Stakeholders are not thinking of bringing any changes to their current occupations/professions if disrupted by the Project; hence, they are not yet searching for alternative jobs;
- It is thought that some of the petty businessmen may have to change their jobs due to the Project and they are prepared to do so if rehabilitation assistance is provided;
- Small and marginal businessmen have agreed/are prepared to change their current business/trade if affected, provided relocation and rehabilitation are arranged; and
- The medium and large businessmen are not ready to change their businesses all of a sudden as they have been engaged in those businesses for a long time with significant investment already made

d. Existing work opportunity of stakeholder groups in the Project area

- Work opportunity in and around the station area is mainly in terms of small/medium trading/business and farming (e.g. fisheries, poultry etc.);
- There are some opportunities for work as day labourer/daily basis worker in the factories located in the Comilla EPZ;
- Some stakeholders depend on crop and vegetable farming, while others are rickshaw/van pullers, CNG and Auto/Battery drivers etc.; and
- Some local people are already engaged as carpenters/masons/day labourers/tree plantation workers in different repair/maintenance work of railway under railway contractors.

e. Future opportunity of work during Project implementation:

- The stakeholders expect some job opportunities will be created during the Project implementation phase;

- The work created would include that for porters as well as in ground leveling, land filling, local goods transporting, loading/unloading of construction and other materials etc.; and
- Someday labour work will be created for women e.g. tree plantation, cooking for the Project staff, breaking of bricks and stones for construction etc.

f. Any able bodied family members would find employment in the Project's civil work if provision is there

- Most of the stakeholders have family members who are capable of taking part in the Project's civil work, if selected and assigned to such work;
- The stakeholders were of the opinion that affected families should be given priority in being assigned to the Project work as well as railway department work if there is any provision; and
- Provision of training on different trades for the affected people as well as their family members will be a good support for those who would lose land.

g. Opinion of mode of compensation or assistance from the Project

- A good amount of money as well as suitable places, which is very scarce in the area, will be required to replace the present loss;
- Stakeholders prefer payments in cash directly to the affected people through bank cheques or by hand by the relevant Project officials;
- They requested the authority not to involve any public representatives (e.g. Chairman, Member of UP and Councilor of Paurashava) in the cash payment process;
- Stakeholders requested to send the compensation through 'money transfer' to local bank or postal services to the affected persons, which will enable to have a problem free compensation system; and
- The authority can provide/arrange jobs for the affected family members suitable to their skills and expertise;
- Local people are not willing to sell their homestead/commercial lands as there is scarcity of such lands in the Project area. It is very difficult to acquire land even for someone with the means to buy land;
- The stakeholders requested alternative land in the same area as compensation for commercial and homestead land acquired by the Project; and
- Construction of alternative market may be a good option for the businessmen group.

2. Stakeholder Group: Farmers (summary of 9 FGDs)

a. Effect of the Project in terms of loss of land/structure/business/wage

- The stakeholders will lose mainly their agricultural and homestead land, houses, trees, tube wells, boundary walls, latrines, fish ponds etc.;
- Productive agriculture land with good intensity of crop production will be affected severely; and
- The number of homeless persons with no alternative land for farming will increase in the Project area.

b. Effect of the Project in terms of loss of income sources

- The Project is likely to temporarily hamper the income sources of the stakeholders by interrupting crop cultivation and causing instant damage to standing crop;
- Most of the people depend on their agriculture land, so acquisition of agriculture land will affect earning sources;
- The income sources will be hampered up until the time of replacement of present land and general compensation of seasonal crop;
- The disruption of income sources will cause insecurity in food and nutrition intake leading to health problems and hampering education facilities etc.; and
- A good number of stakeholders will become borrowers and the number of poor people will rise in the area.

c. Willingness to change profession in case present work opportunity is disturbed

- The farmers of this area generally have no expertise or financial capacity for becoming involved in other occupation like business/trade etc.;
- Some marginal farmers may be forced to change their occupation when the little land they currently own will be acquired by the Project;
- The marginal farmers could be motivated to change their occupation only if a restoration programme along with financial assistance is initiated for Alternative livelihood; and
- The medium and large farmers will find it very difficult to change their occupation even if their current occupation is disrupted.

d. Existing work opportunity of the stakeholder groups in the Project area

- The scope of work for the farmer community along the railway line is mainly in terms of crop cultivation; farming (e.g. fisheries, poultry, livestock rearing etc.) and farm labour;
- In most of the Project area along railway tracks, there is no alternative opportunity for farmers except for agriculture and farming;
- The alternative or secondary occupation of the farmers are teaching, NGO service, small business, pottery, and labour in factories (e.g. jute mills, handloom/khadi and EPZ etc.);
- There are some farmers who carry out seasonal trade of agricultural products, while some marginal farmers sell labour seasonally; and
- Some farmers have also taken lease of land from the BR that they have been cultivating for a long time.

e. Future opportunity of work during Project implementation:

- Some temporary job opportunities will be created during the implementation phase of the Project; and

- The temporary work include work for porters as well as ground leveling, land filling, local goods transporting, carrying of bricks and stones, loading /unloading of construction and other materials, security services etc.

f. Any able-bodied family members could become engaged in the Project's civil work if there is provision for it

- Stakeholder family members are skilled and capable of becoming engaged in the Project's civil work if given the chance;
- Unskilled family members can be given training by the authority to take part in the Project work;
- The stakeholder family members should be given priority in being engaged in the rail stations of the BR;
- There should be provision for training of the affected eligible people as well as their family members on different trades including agriculture and farming; and
- It will be very helpful for the women members of the affected families to receive training on small and cottage industries as well as farming like duck, poultry, cattle and goat rearing etc.

g. Opinion of mode of compensation or assistance from the Project

- The stakeholders have urged that the compensation money should be transferred directly to their bank accounts or through NGOs instead of the DC office;
- Market survey should be carried out correctly by knowledgeable persons to obtain the actual current price for estimating the value of damaged property accordingly;
- There should not be political manipulations involved in the compensation of the affected persons;
- The authority should follow the national and international rules and regulations in dispensing the compensation;
- Alternative land as compensation for acquired residence and agriculture land is proposed by the stakeholders;
- Skills development training on cattle, duck and poultry rearing as well as farming will make the APs self-reliant;
- The NGO that will be involved in the implementation of the resettlement and rehabilitation programme should be trustworthy to all stakeholders; and
- Necessary consultation and disclosure should be arranged for disseminating all updated information on the Project as well as resettlement assistance to the local people.

3. Stakeholder Group: Day Labourers (summary of 5 FGDs)

a. Effect of the Project in terms of loss of land/structure/business/wage

- The local day labourers will lose work as well as shelter. It will also be difficult for them to find other suitable shelters and jobs where they would need to relocate. Their livelihoods will be severely hampered;
- Those who will lose both job and home will be the most hard hit;

- Farm day labourers who cultivate vegetable beside railway land round the year will lose their gardens, and thus their source of income;
- As the day labourer community is very poor, they will find it very difficult to face the financial loss due to the damage to their houses which they would not be able to afford to rebuild;
- Some of the affected persons would lose their trees and other belongings; and
- The number of homeless persons will increase in the Project area.

b. Effect of the Project in terms of loss of income sources

- The Project is likely to hamper the income sources of the day labourers;
- The income sources will be hampered up until the time of replacement of present house and arrangement of alternative source of income;
- The disruption of income sources will cause insecurity in food, accommodation, education facilities etc. for the affected persons; and
- Most of the stakeholders will become poorer and resort to borrowing money.

c. Willingness to change profession in case present work opportunity is disturbed

- Stakeholders are not certain whether they have to change their current day labour occupation if affected;
- Although the day labourers do not need to change their jobs, it would still be better if the Authority found alternative jobs for them; and
- They requested necessary relocation of house and income restoration programme to be provided along with financial assistance for better livelihood.

d. Existing work opportunity of the stakeholder group in the Project area

- The community people have the opportunity of work as day labourers in their own locality as well as in different factories in and around their residences;
- Some stakeholders depend on rickshaw/van pulling etc. for earning income; and
- Some are engaged as carpenters/masons/day labourers/tree plantation workers in different repair/maintenance work of railway under railway Contractors.

e. Future opportunity of work during Project implementation

- Stakeholders expect day labour opportunities to be created during Project implementation such as to serve as porters as well as ground leveling, land filling, local goods transporting, loading/unloading of construction and other materials etc.; and
- Someday labour work will be created for women as well, e.g. tree plantation, cooking for the Project staff, breaking bricks and stones for construction etc.

f. Any able-bodied family members would become engaged in the Project's civil work if there is provision for it

- Most of the stakeholder family members are able to work in the Project's civil work such as breaking bricks and stones, serving as porters, digging and leveling grounds, tree plantation, etc. if given the opportunity; and
- Unskilled family members including women can be given training by the authority to take part in the Project as day labourers.

g. Opinion about mode of compensation or assistance from the Project

- Day labourer community prefer alternative accommodation facility (single /cluster) from the BR;
- It is preferable to have the compensation paid in cash through bank account. It is also preferable to not involve local elites and public representatives in the compensation process;
- Training on different trades shall be useful to the affected day labour community as it would enable them to continue their desired livelihoods in any location that they would relocate;
- The Project authority should take consider the actual price of land and other properties; and
- Skills development training on different trades may help the APs to become self-reliant.

4. Stakeholder Group: Women (summary of 5 FGDs)

a. Effect of the Project in terms of loss of land/structure/business/wage

- The stakeholder group will lose their houses and small businesses;
- They and their children will be at risk of being relocated;
- They would not be able to adapt easily to the new environment after displacement;
- Monthly income will be reduced due to wage loss; and
- They would not be able to raise poultry and livestock due to the lack of land.

b. Effect of the Project in term of loss of income sources

- The basic human needs of the stakeholder group would not be fulfilled due to their affected income sources;
- They will be lose their previous standard of living;
- Their per capita income will be diminished;
- They will be neglected socially due to loss of income;
- They will face suffer from lack of nutrition because due to loss of income; and
- They shall suffer in terms of health care and education due to the loss of income.

c. Willingness to change profession in case present work opportunity is disturbed

- They will be able to change their profession if the Government supports them financially;
- They would require skills training that should be arranged locally under the Project;

- They would require training in poultry and livestock rearing and merchandising; and
- They would also require training in for employment in garments and small cottage industries.

d. Existing work opportunity in the Project area for the stakeholder group

- Small business and employment in local restaurants;
- Vegetable cultivation;
- Day labour (there is a demand for labourers in the area due to male labour migration abroad);
- Employment in the EPZ; and
- Fish, poultry, cattle etc. rearing.

e. Any able-bodied family members, including women family members, could become employed in the Project civil work if there is provision for it

- If the opportunity is created, women would be able to find employment under the Project according to their capacity and skill, particularly in light physical labour such as supply water to the Project staff, cook for them and clean instruments

f. Opinion about mode of compensation or assistance from the Project

- Compensation will be given for the loss of structures and trees;
- For cash reimbursement, the current price of land must be considered;
- The affected stakeholder group should be compensated with nearest alternative homestead so that they may relocate in safely and easily;
- There should be no discrimination against the affected women for enjoying work opportunity in the Project;
- The affected women should not be subjected to social/political harassment during payment of compensation;
- The compensation should be in terms of land/homestead instead of money;
- The money should be handed over in cash directly to the affected persons;
- The affected stakeholder group should be relocated near their village of origin so that they can continue their local business/work;
- Training for skill development should be given to the affected women to help them survive; and
- They want to production tools/instruments (e.g. sewing machine etc.) for employment so that they can work at home.

5. Stakeholder Group: Landless (summary of 5 FGDs)

a. Effect of the Project in terms of loss of land/structure/business/wage

- Some residents have completely lost their livelihoods, for example one participant had five shops and lost all five of them. The owner of these shops used to get monthly rents. If the Project will be promoted, he will become

landless and the employees will lose their jobs. So the landless workers are anxious about losing their valuable source of income;

- The stakeholder group will become homeless. Therefore, they are worried about their future; and
- If the Project is implemented, many people's wage will be reduced and many would become beggars.

b. Effect of the Project in terms of loss of income sources

- Most of the landless people live along railway lines illegally. They work as day labourer in rice mills, saw mills, as rickshaw pullers, or have tea stalls. As they earn their income on a day to day basis, therefore, they will be affected adversely and would be able to support their families even less than before;
- The poor stakeholder group will not be capable of buying new land or take up fresh livelihoods; and
- They could become frustrated and give over to a life of crimes or become drug addicts.

c. Willingness to change profession in case present work opportunity is disrupted

- The Comilla EPZ area offers some job opportunities. There is also opportunity in shop keeping, petty business, scrap item workshops, masonry, rickshaw and auto rickshaw driving etc. So if Government creates work opportunity for the landless people, they could adapt to their new life;
- They are not thinking about alternative livelihood facilities because they have no enough resources for that;
- The Project should provide technical vocational training to the landless people so that they can change their occupations; and
- Training should be given according to local resources and needs.

d. Existing work opportunity of the stakeholder group in the Project area

- Pottery, fish farming and land filling;
- CNG and auto rickshaw driving, and van and rickshaw pulling;
- Tailoring, thatchery, etc.;
- Agricultural work; and
- Small businesses.

e. Any able-bodied family member would be able to find employment in the Project's civil work if there is provision for it

- The local poor and their family members can become involved in the Project work if they are given the opportunity;
- The stakeholder group will include people of all sections of the community, including the well-off. Opportunity for work should be created for people of all tiers of the community and according to their skills; and
- The affected people are also willing to perform physical labour if required.

f. Opinion about the mode of compensation or assistance from the Project

- Alternative accommodation facility from the Government is preferable by the stakeholder group; payment in cash against their loss is also acceptable;
- The best solution to the problem created by land acquisition will be to arrange alternative land for the residents;
- The Government should arrange alternative homesteads for the residents in a nearby village as compensation for infrastructure damage and land loss;
- Work opportunity in the railway Project and at the rail stations must be created for the stakeholder group;
- The compensation money must be handled by persons who are trustworthy and respected in the community to ensure that it reaches the affected stakeholder group. The chairman or members should not be involved in the payment process;
- Market survey should be carried out correctly and the survey information should be collected from knowledgeable persons; and
- In dispensing compensation, the Government should follow the international rules.

Annex 6: Public Information Booklet (English and Bangla)

Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project

Resettlement, Compensation & Rehabilitation

A. Introduction

1. The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh (GoB) has identified some investment Projects for Sub-Regional and Trans-Asian Railway (TAR) connectivity under the banner of Regional Cooperation and Integration Project (RCIP) – Rail Component. The Bangladesh Railway (BR) under the Ministry of Railways is the executing agency (EA) of these Projects. These Projects include construction of a new railway track, construction of missing links, increase of line capacity, and strengthening of existing stations and bridges etc. The length of the Project is approximately 72 km from Akhaura Railway Station to Laksam Railway Station. The proposed Project will require total 407.22 ha of land in which 369.84 ha belongs to BR and the remaining 37.38 ha of private land to be acquired under Brahmanbaria and Comilla districts. The proposed Project interventions will cause displacement of both residential and commercial squatters, tenants and encroachers from the Right-of-Way (RoW) and impose adverse impacts on their assets and livelihoods. Therefore, a Resettlement Plan (RP) for the Project affected persons (PAPs) has been prepared by the BR following the GoB rules and the co-financiers – ADB and EIB – policies and guidelines.

2. All households and persons likely to lose land and any property due to acquisition of land for the Project will receive compensation from concern Deputy Commissioners (DCs) as per legal ownership records (within the framework of Ordinance II of 1982 with amendments). In addition to the compensation to be paid by the DCs, BR will provide additional cash and material assistance for resettlement and livelihood restoration of the affected households and persons including those not recognised by the DCs but experience material and livelihood losses due to undertaking of the Project. In this regard resettlement and rehabilitation of the affected persons both titled and non-titled will be covered by the BR through engaging an experienced implementing NGO (INGO).

3. Bangladesh Railway on behalf of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh expects that the local communities, respected persons; community based organisations, non-Government organisations will be extending cooperation for successful implementation of the Resettlement Plan.

B. RP Concepts and Definitions

4. Various terms used in the domain of resettlement and rehabilitation of affected persons are defined as follows:

5. **Directly Affected Person (DAP):** Persons living within the right-of-way of the Project at the time of serving notice under section 3 of the Ordinance II of 1982 for land acquisition or at the time of census and video archiving in February 2008 or any person losing their land, other assets including residence, or source of livelihood will be considered as Directly Affected Person.

6. **Indirectly Affected Person (IAP):** Persons losing only their place of residence or livelihood resources but are not owner of any land within the right-of-way of the Project, will be considered as indirectly affected person.
7. **Compensation:** Compensation refers to compensation to affected households and persons under the Ordinance II of 1982 (with amendments) paid by the Deputy Commissioners for acquired assets (land, structure and trees).
8. **Assistance:** Assistance refers to resettlement assistance & tended in cash and/or in kind over and above the compensation under law. The replacement price of land and physical assets is generally provided by the RP implementing NGO.
9. **Cut-off date:** The first day of conducting the census survey will be considered as the "cut-of date" for payment of resettlement benefits. Video filming of all structures on the RoW was prepared to control fraudulent claims. The cut-off date of eligibility for resettlement assistance under this RP is December 15, 2014 (date of the commencement of the updated survey).
10. **Encroacher:** Households or shop owners in the neighborhood of BR alignment who encroached into BR and.
11. **Entitled Person:** An entitled person (EP) is one who has lost his/her assets like land (on the RoW), fish pond, built structures, etc. and/or business/employment as a direct/indirect impact of the Project and is eligible to receive compensation from the DC office and/or cash grant from BR.
12. **Grievance Redress Committee (GRC):** Redressal of grievances lodged by the EPs is to be carried out by the Grievance Redress Committee. GRC will be established with representation from EA, local Government and INGOs representatives. The Resettlement Officer will chair the GRC. Other than disputes relating to ownership right under the court of law, GRC will review grievances involving all resettlement benefits, relocation and other assistance.
13. **Homestead failure:** Households fail to organise land for homestead immediately after relocation are considered as homestead failure and provided with transitional support for alternative place of residential plot.
14. **Household:** A household includes all persons living, cooking and eating together as a single-family unit. The socioeconomic survey used this definition and the survey data forms the basis for identifying the household unit. There may be one or more persons in a household who are entitled to resettlement benefits based on the nature of losses and ownership.
15. **Households require relocation:** May consist of both vulnerable and non-vulnerable households needing relocation from the right-of-way land.
16. **Licensee:** Taking lease of agricultural or commercial land of BR a yearly basis.
17. **Occupier:** They live on BR land without permission or paying any lease money to BR but have their own land elsewhere.

18. **Relocation/Resettlement:** Relocation refers to physically moving of the APs from the affected area to a new area/site and rebuilding homes, assets, including productive land/employment while resettlement means re-establishing income, livelihoods, living and social system.

19. **Replacement Land:** In most cases the Project can't provide replacement land in the vicinity of the Project due to scarcity of land. A land and property valuation survey, based on price recorded from formal and informal sources, will determine the Replacement Value (RV) of land and structures at current market price and be approved by PVAC. BR will pay the difference between CCL and RV, including stamp duty and land registration fees for land purchase. Further, the implementing agency/INGO will assist in all possible ways, including finding land for the APs, in the purchase of replacement land, if available.

20. **Replacement Value (RV):** RV is to ensure that the affected person can buy the lost property from the market. The valuation is done through a survey by an independent agency based on the methodology approved by PVAC. RV is recommended to the MOR by the PVAC for approval. The RP implementing NGO (INGO) will be the member secretary of the PVAC.

21. **Right-of-Way (RoW):** The land identified for construction Project facilities including extension of embankment, station buildings, etc.

22. **Squatter:** People who squat (for residential purpose) on the govt. land without permission (BR land or other Government land).

23. **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 line; (iv) households of indigenous population or ethnic minority; and (v) households of low social group or caste.

C. Principles for Rehabilitation of Affected Families

24. Principles for the compensation/rehabilitation of affected persons (APs) by the Project are:

- Private land acquisition will try to be avoided as much as possible and work will be done on BR land;
- Compensation will guarantee the maintenance of the APs pre-project living standards;
- APs will be fully informed/consulted on compensation options;
- APs' socio-cultural institutions will be supported and used;
- Resettlement and rehabilitation provisions will equally apply to male and female;
- Lack of formal title will not impede rehabilitation of families losing structure;
- Particular attention will be paid to women-headed households and vulnerable groups;
- Resettlement budgets will be included in Project costs; and
- Compensation will be fully provided prior to ground leveling and demolition.

D. COMPENSATION AND RESETTLEMENT ELIGIBILITY AND ENTITLEMENTS

25. All families residing in affected areas and holding affected assets or incomes before the eligibility cut-off date of December 15, 2014 (date of the commencement of the updated survey) will be entitled to compensation and/or rehabilitation for their losses. This provision includes legal owners, non-titled users, leaseholders and squatters as detailed in Table A6.1.

Table A6.1: Entitlements, Assistance and Benefits under Resettlement Plan

Loss Item 1: Loss of Agricultural Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Legal owner/ titleholders as identified by Deputy Commissioner (DC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCL by DC as per 1982 Ordinance • Difference between CCL and RV as defined by PVAC to be provided by project. • Stamp duty and registration cost will be paid once the EP purchases new land and submits proper records. The value for stamp duty will be limited to CCL and/replacement value paid. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land on the Project right-of-way to be acquired by DC. • Top up RV will be recommended by PVAC. • DC will pay (cash compensation under law) CCL for the land. • If RV is higher than CCL, the difference will be paid by BR with the assistance of INGO. • The dislocation allowance will be paid by BR with assistance of INGO. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal owners will be assisted by INGO to arrange legal documents in support of their ownership and titles. • INGO will identify loss and entitlement of co-sharers (including female members) through share determination at the field upon receipt of payment data from DC office. • INGO will assist APs in re-titling 	Replacement of land or the value to the APs.
Implementation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons entitled will be informed of the details about the land acquisition and compensation process, resettlement package and payment procedure. • PVAC will recommend RV for land based on current market price (CMP) assessed by the RP Consultant at the time of preparation of RP. The RV may be updated at the time of dispossession, if required. CMP will be assessed for each affected mouza for each type of land averaging (i) minimum approved price of land available in the respective Sub- registrars' offices, (ii) reported price, and (iii) transacted price of land at those mouzas (CMP may not be less than minimum approved price of land). The Ministry of Railway will approve RV. • DC will determine the market price of land averaging last 12 months sale prices (from the date of service of notice under section 3) as per registration deeds in affected mouzas for each type of land obtained from respective sub - registrar's offices. For all private land, the market price will be enhanced by 50% for CCL. For khas land (DC is the owner at respective districts on behalf of the Government), CCL will be assessed as the market price without 50% enhancement. • Title updating for usufruct and other rights will be done before issuance of notice under section 6 with assistance from INGO. • The INGO shall encourage entitled persons (EPs) to consider purchasing replacement land or investing the money in productive/ income generating alternatives. 				

Loss Item 2: Loss of Homestead, Commercial, Industrial Land and Common Property resources				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Legal owner/ titleholders as identified by DC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCL by DC as per 1982 Ordinance • The difference between CCL and replacement value (RV) of land (to be determined by PVAC) paid by the Project as additional payments. • Stamp duty and registration cost will be paid once the EP purchases new land and submits proper records. The value for stamp duty will be limited to CCL and/replacement value paid. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land on the Project right-of-way to be acquired by DC. • PVAC will recommend RV. • DC will pay CCL for the land. • If RV is higher than CCL, the difference will be paid by BR with the assistance from the RP INGO. • The dislocation allowance will be paid by BR with assistance from INGO. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal owners will be assisted by INGO to arrange legal documents in support of their ownership and titles • INGO will identify loss and entitlement of female owners and co-sharers through share determination at the field upon receipt of payment data from DC office. • INGO will assist APs in re-titling 	Replacement of land or the value to the APs.
Implementation Issues: Persons entitled will be informed details of the compensation policy, resettlement package and payment procedure. RV will be determined and approved for the Project following the procedure as stated under Loss Item 1. CCL for private and khas land will be determined by DC as stated under Loss Item 1. Title updating for usufruct and other rights will be done before issuance of notice under Section 6 with assistance from the INGO. The INGO will encourage and motivate EPs to purchase homestead/ commercial/ community or industrial land or invest the compensation money in productive or income generating activities.				

Loss Item 3: Loss of Water Bodies (Ponds, Both Cultivated and Non-Cultivated)				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Legal owner/ titleholders as identified by DC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCL by DC as per 1982 Ordinance • The difference between CCL and Replacement value (RV) of land (to be determined by PVAC) paid by the Project as additional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land on the Project right-of-way to be acquired by DC. • PVAC will recommend RV of private land. • DC will pay CCL for the land. • If RV is higher than CCL, the difference will be 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INGO will identify loss and entitlement of female owners and co-sharers through share determination at the field upon receipt of payment. • Assistance from INGO for re-titling 	Replacement of land or the value to the APs.

Loss Item 3: Loss of Water Bodies (Ponds, Both Cultivated and Non-Cultivated)				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
	payments. • Stamp duty and registration cost will be paid once the EP Purchases new land and submits proper records. The value for stamp duty will be limited to CCL and/replacement value paid.	paid by BR with the assistance from the RP INGO.		
Implementation Issues: Persons entitled will be informed details of the compensation policy, resettlement package and payment procedure. RV will be determined and approved for the Project following the procedure as stated under Loss Item 1. CCL for private and khas land will be determined by DC as stated under Loss Item 1. Title updating for usufruct and other rights will be done before issuance of notice under Section 6 with assistance from the INGO. The INGO will encourage and motivate EPs to purchase homestead/commercial/ community or industrial land or invest the compensation money in productive or income generating activities.				

Loss Item 4: Loss of Residential Structures with Title to Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Legal owner/title holders as identified by DC	• CCL by DC as per 1982 Ordinance • The difference between CCL and Replacement value (RV) of land (to be determined by PVAC) paid by the Project as additional payments. • Transfer Grant of BDT 8,000 to legal owner(s). • Reconstruction Grant of BDT 9,800 to legal owner(s). • Owner will be allowed to take away all salvageable	• Structure on the Project right-of-way identified by DC and/or the census. • Applicable to all structures located on the Right-of-Way (RoW) at cut-off dates. • DC will pay CCL for structure RV for structures to be determined by PVAC • BR will provide other resettlement benefits directly with assistance from INGO.	Assistance in relocation and reconstruction.	Reconstruction of structure at a new site.

Loss Item 4: Loss of Residential Structures with Title to Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
	materials (within BR declared deadline) free of cost			
Implementation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint Verification (DC and BR) and/or Census will identify (records floor areas and category) structure for titled Owners; • DC office with assistance from district Public Works Department (PWD) office will determine the market price of structures and enhance it by 50% for cash compensation under law (CCL); • Compensation must be paid before EP dismantles and removes the structures as per civil works requirement; • The date of serving of notice u/s 3 will be the cut-off date for titled owners and the date of census will be the cut-off date for structures not covered by DC (i.e., social cut-off-date). 				

Loss Item 5: Loss of Commercial/Industrial Structures with Title to Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Legal owner/title holders as identified by DC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCL by DC for commercial/ industrial structures • The difference between CCL and Replacement Cost (RC) for structures as determined by PVAC • Transfer Grant of BDT 8,000 to legal owner(s). • Reconstruction Grant of BDT 9,800 to legal owner(s). • Owner will be allowed to take all salvageable materials (within BD declared deadline) free of cost. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicable to all structures located on RoW at cut-off dates. • DC will pay CCL for structure • BR will provide other resettlement benefits with assistance from INGO. 	Assistance to be provided by INGO in identifying available premises to rent or buy	Reconstruction of structure at a new site.
Implementation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint Verification Committee identifies (records floor areas and category) structure for titled owners. • CCL will be determined in the process as stated in Loss Item 4. • Compensation must be paid before AP dismantles and removes the structures as per civil works requirement. • The cut-off dates for titled owners and socially recognised owners as stated in Loss Item 4. 				

Loss Item 6: Loss of Residential and other Physical Structures without Title to Land (Squatters/Informal Settlers)				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
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 defined by PVAC at replacement cost • Transfer Grant of BDT 8,000 to non-tilted owners including renters and informal settlers. • Reconstruction Grant of BDT 9,800 to non-tilted owner(s). • Owner will be allowed to take all salvageable materials (within BR declared deadline) free of cost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicable to all structures located on RoW at social cut-off dates. • BR will provide other resettlement benefits directly with assistance from INGO. 	Assistance to be provided by INGO in identifying available premises to rent or buy	Reconstruction of structure at a new site.
Implementation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Census identifies structure on the BR or any Government land within Project right-of-way for non-titled owners. • Compensation must be paid before EP dismantles and removes the structures as per civil works requirement. • The date of census will be the cut-off date for non-titled owners. 				

Loss Item 7: Loss of PCR and CPR Structures with or Without Title to Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
(a) Legal owners (or registered committee) identified by DC in the process of CCL payment. (b) Socially recognised owners of structures built on the RoW as identified by JVC and in census.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCL by DC to legal owners, plus the difference between CCL and RC of structure as determined by PVAC. • cash compensation for CPRs on land without titles to be determined by PVAC to match RV for the structure • Dismantling 	Applicable to all PCRs and CPRs located on RoW at cut-off dates.	INGO to conduct community consultations to ensure PCR/CPRs are relocated taking into account community concerns.	Restoration of community structure for common benefits.

Loss Item 7: Loss of PCR and CPR Structures with or Without Title to Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
	and reconstruction cash assistance BDT 10,000 • Transfer Grant of BDT 16,000 for relocation of structure. Reconstruction grant of BDT10,000 • Owners will be allowed to take all salvageable materials (within BR declared deadline) free of cost			
Implementation Issue: Joint Verification identifies (records floor areas and category) structure for titled owners and census identifies structure for non-titled owners.				

Loss Item 8: Loss of Trees with Title to Land and Owner of Trees on Public Land or Lessees				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal owner/title holders as identified by DC. • Socially recognised owners of trees grown on public or other land, as identified by census. • Owners of trees such as Forest Department, Zilla Parishad, Society, Union Parishad, Lessee on public land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timber trees and bamboos: CCL by DC for those with title to land and difference between CCL and RC as determined by PVAC. • For fruit trees: CCL by DC for those with title to land and difference between CCL and RC as determined by PVAC. OR (b) Timber trees and bamboos: Compensation for lost trees as per DOF rates to be determined 	Applicable to all trees and plants located on RoW at cut-off dates.	INGO to explain RP policies regarding compensation for the trees of different categories and size and make the EPs aware that they could take the timber and fruits free of cost.	Compensation for trees.

Loss Item 8: Loss of Trees with Title to Land and Owner of Trees on Public Land or Lessees				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
	by PVAC at RC for those w/o title to land. • For fruit trees: compensation for lost trees as per DOF rates to be determined by PVAC at RC for those w/o title to land. In addition, market value of fruits for average 3 annual year production. • Owner of the trees (in all cases) will be allowed to fell and take the trees free of cost			
Implementation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard rates for trees of different species available with the Bangladesh Forest Department will be considered by PVAC • DCs will determine the market price of trees with assistance from Bangladesh Forest Department and enhance it by 50% to fix compensation under law (CCL). • The INGO will provide guidance in plantation and post-plantation care. 				

Loss Item 9: Loss of Standing Crops/Fish Stock with (a) Title to Land and (b) Without Title to Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
(a) Legal owner/cultivators as identified in joint verification by DC and BR. (b) socially recognised users of land identified during census and validated by JVC	(a) CCL for crops by DC for those with titles and difference between CCL and RC as determined by PVAC; OR (b) compensation for crops/fish stock at RC to be determined by PVAC for those without title. • In both cases, owners/Users will be allowed to take crops and fish stock (within	• Applicable for all crops/fish stock standing on land/pond within RoW at the time of dispossession. • DC will pay CCL for crops/fish stock; for (b), PVAC will determine the compensation to be paid by the Project	INGO will assist APs in the process of claiming compensation from DC/Project offices	Compensation for standing crops and fish stock.

Loss Item 9: Loss of Standing Crops/Fish Stock with (a) Title to Land and (b) Without Title to Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
	BR declared deadline)			
Implementation Issues: DCs will determine the market price of crops with assistance from district Department of Agricultural Extension and district Agricultural Marketing and market price of fish with assistance from district Department of Fisheries. Likewise, PVAC will determine the value of compensation for socially recognised owners/users.				

Loss Item 10: Loss of Fruit Production (due to Loss of Fruit Trees).				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
(a) Legal owner/cultivators as identified in joint verification by DC and BR. (b) socially recognised users of land identified during census and validated by JVC	As mentioned in entitlement measure # 8, RC of fruit production for 3 years.	Applicable to all fruit trees and plants located on RoW at cut-off dates.	INGO to explain RP policies regarding compensation for the trees of different categories and size and make the EPs aware that they could take the fruits free of cost.	Compensation for trees.
Implementation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PVAC will fix the price of fruit production as per the market price of fruit. DC will fix the price in coordination with concern department and will increase the price 50% to fix the CCL. 				

Loss Item 11: Loss of Leased or Mortgaged Agricultural Land or Ponds and Commercial Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural and commercial plot owner(s) on the Project RoW. Titled and non-titled leaseholders/ licensees/share croppers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCL as per law for those with registered contracts/lease OR Cash grant of BDT 5,200 and BDT 4,600 will be paid to the non-titled share croppers, licensees and lessees of agricultural land, and pond respectively by the Project thru INGO. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With legal agreement: Legal owner and mortgagee/ leaseholder will be paid CCL by DC in accordance with the law. With customary tenancy agreements, including socially-recognised verbal Agreements: Legal owner will receive CCL from DC. The legal owner will pay the outstanding liabilities to the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> INGO will assist in ensuring that the lessee receives all eligible payments. INGO will mediate refund of outstanding lease money by the owner to the lessees. 	Compensation for loss of access to agricultural/ commercial land and pond.

Loss Item 11: Loss of Leased or Mortgaged Agricultural Land or Ponds and Commercial Land				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In both cases, the cultivator will be allowed to take the crops/fish free of costs within the BR declared deadline 	lessee/mortgagee. Under the following conditions: (i) all contractual liabilities are already paid up; (ii) if not, the legal owner will get the residual payment after all liabilities are paid up.		
Implementation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal tenants of land will be identified by DCs and non-titled tenants, licensees/lessees of land will be identified by the Census. PVAC will identify each land owner and any persons who presently have interest in the acquired land due to mortgage, license, share cropping, lease. Any disputes over status of present interest in the land will be resolved through grievance redress procedure. Once resolved, INGO will assist in processing payments of all outstanding liabilities on the land to the appropriate persons. Cash grant to cover loss of income will be paid to the tenant, licensee/lessee as per Project-specific policy provisions. 				

Loss Item 12: Loss of Income from Dismantled Commercial/Business Premises				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Any proprietor or businessman or artisan operating in premises, at the time of issuance of notice u/s 3 and/or as per census.	Cash grant of BDT 30,000 for loss of business income by affected trader (based on average monthly income of BDT10,000 for 3 months)	BR will directly pay the entitlement to the eligible displaced persons with assistance from INGO.	Vulnerable EPs 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 and/or DC/BR joint verification. 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 13: Loss of Income (Wage Earners in Agricultural and Small Business Enterprises Excluding Owners or Employers)				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Regular employees/ wage earners affected by	Cash grant of BDT 19,500 to the affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EP must have been an employee of land owner or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable EPs will be brought under income and 	Income support in post-displaced period.

Loss Item 13: Loss of Income (Wage Earners in Agricultural and Small Business Enterprises Excluding Owners or Employers)				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
the acquisition as identified by census.	employees/wage earners equivalent to 3 months income as per the survey data	business located in the acquired lands for at least twelve months, as identified by Joint Verification and/or census. • The needs of vulnerable groups will be assessed. • The resettlement benefits will be paid by BR with assistance from INGO.	livelihood regenerating programme. • Involvement of qualified APs in construction work. • Involvement of qualified APs in tree plantation and social afforestation.	
Implementation Issues: Primary eligibility to be based on employees/wage earners identified by census and/or Joint Verification. Further claims and grievances, if any, will be settled by the grievance redress committee.				

Loss Item 14: Loss of Income from Rented-out Residential and Commercial Premises				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Legal owner/Title holders of the rented-out premises as identified by census.	Rental assistance for both residential and commercial structure rented-out EPs or owners with rental assistance of BDT 3,000 for loss of income on an average (equivalent to 2 months rental income as per the survey)	• 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.	EPs will be brought under income and livelihood regenerating programme.	Income support in post-displaced period.
Implementation Issues: Census and/or Joint Verification will identify the owner of the residential and commercial premises				

Loss Item 15: Rental Assistance for Renters in Order to Support them Finding Alternative Place to Rent				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Household/person rented-in any such structure as	•Rental assistance for both residential	• Each tenant household/person of affected	EPs will be brought under income and	Income support in post-displaced period.

Loss Item 15: Rental Assistance for Renters in Order to Support them Finding Alternative Place to Rent				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
identified by census.	and commercial rented-in EPs (tenants) in the amount BDT 6,000.00 (equivalent to 4 months • One time moving grant of BDT 1,500.00	rented-in premises will be entitled for the dislocation allowance. •Dislocation allowance will be paid by BR with assistance from INGO. •In case of any advance deposited by the tenant, an agreement on non- claim or outstanding balance should be certified by the local Government representative between owner and tenant. The agreement will have to be submitted by both parties at the time of payment of resettlement assistance. It will be considered an essential part of the payment procedure.	livelihood regenerating programme.	
Implementation Issues: Census and/or Joint Verification will identify the household/person rent-in of the residential and commercial premises				

Loss Item 16: Reconnection of Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Telephone, Water, Sewage, etc.)				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Legal subscriber as identified by DC (Eligible only when the affected households can submit evidence of past connections/ bills/receipt)	Cash grant for new utilities connection will be provided by BR: (a) Gas connection = BDT 12,000; (b) Electricity connection =	BR will make payment of the compensation money with assistance from INGO	INGO will help reinstallation of the line	Reconnection of utilities.

Loss Item 16: Reconnection of Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Telephone, Water, Sewage, etc.)				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
	BDT 7,000; (c) Telephone connection = BDT 5,000; (d) Water connection = BDT 5,000; (e) Sewage connection = BDT 5,000.			
Implementation Issues: This additional entitlement will be paid to the head of the household by BR thru INGO for the reconnection of utilities				

Loss Item 17: Assistance to Vulnerable Households				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Households under the poverty level and whose head of household are elderly, disabled and very poor	BDT 8,200 as one time grant in addition to other compensations	The EPs will be identified as per the census and income and livelihood support will be provided by BR with assistance from INGO.	INGO will motivate the EPs 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-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 18: Assistance to Poor Female-Headed Households				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Households headed by women and under the poverty level.	BDT 10,000 as one time grant in addition to other compensations	The EPs will be identified as per the Census and income and livelihood support will be provided by BR with assistance from INGO.	INGO will motivate the EPs 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-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 19: Livelihood Improvement Programme				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
One member of each vulnerable household as well as households losing 10% over of their total income.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost of programme implementation (as separate line in budget summary Table 10.1). BDT 16,000 to be provided as “seed grant” to each trained member for investment 	The EPs will be identified as per the census and income and livelihood support will be provided by BR with assistance from INGO.	INGO will motivate the EPs 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-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 20: Personal Finance Management Programme				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
All households losing structure/trees/crops/land.	Cost of programme implementation (estimated at BDT 3,000/ household).	The EPs will be identified as per the census and income and livelihood support will be provided by BR with assistance from INGO.	INGO will motivate the EPs for appropriate skill training	Income and livelihood support.
Implementation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affected households losing income from business, employment, livelihood resources and for the transitional time up to permanent settlement will be assessed by INGO-BR joint verification. These persons will be covered under the skill training programme. 				

Loss Item 21: Assistance in Identifying Available Land/Space/Structure to Rent or Buy				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
All households losing their homestead or business structure or rented structure.	Cost of programme Implementation (as separate line in budget summary Table 10.1).	The EPs will be identified as per the census.	INGO will help the EPs to find out land/homestead during the project period.	Homestead/Business will be restored.
Implementation Issues: <p>Assistance will be provided to the affected households losing their homestead, land/business for restoring their socio-economic condition.</p>				

Loss Item 22: Unforeseen Adverse Impacts				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Households/persons affected by any unforeseen impact identified during RP implementation - for instance, any Project induced impacts	Compensations/ allowance and assistance depending on type of loss will follow entitlement matrix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unforeseen impacts will be identified through special survey by BR as per request from impacted population. The entitlements will be approved by MoR and ADB. 	As appropriate	Adverse impacted mitigated
Implementation Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unforeseen impacts and displaced persons will be identified with due care as per policy framework and proposed to the MoR and ADB for approval including quantity of losses, their owners and the entitlements. 				

Loss Item 23: Temporary Impact during Construction				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
Households/ persons and/or community affected by construction impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contractor shall bear the cost of any impact on structure or land due to movement of machinery and in connection with collection and transportation of borrow materials as per entitlement matrix (see entitlement measure # 11). All temporary use of lands outside proposed RoW to be through written approval of the land owner and contractor. Land will be returned to owner rehabilitated to original preferably 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The temporary impacts will be identified through special survey by BR as per request from impacted population. The entitlements will be approved by BR as per the entitlement matrix policy 	As appropriate	Land returned and restored to original preferably better standard.

Loss Item 23: Temporary Impact during Construction				
Persons Entitled	Entitlements	Application Guidelines	Additional Services	Expected Outcomes
	better standard.			
Implementation Issues: The temporary impacts and displaced persons will be identified with due care as per policy framework of the Project and approved by BR.				

E. Obtaining Resettlement and Rehabilitation Entitlements

26. Bangladesh Railway will engage an experienced NGO for implementing of the RP for resettlement and rehabilitation of the APs. All cash and material assistance will be determined based on assessment of the JVC at replacement cost. The staff of the INGO will identify, communicate and contact the eligible affected persons recognised by the DCs for directly affected persons and by census for indirectly affected persons. Any grievances of the eligible affected persons (entitled persons – EPs) will be received by the implementing NGO staff and all such grievances if not litigable under law will be resolved through the Grievance Redress Committee resolution.

1. Entitled Person

27. Persons receiving compensation from the DCs and those will be identified for providing resettlement assistance by Bangladesh Railway will be considered as entitled persons (EPs). Payment data from award books and data on inventory of losses from census updated as per final engineering design (following eligibility cut-off date) will be the basis for identification of EPs. Bangladesh Railway will provide each of the entitled persons an ID Card with attested photographs of the bearers. This ID card will hold all relevant information of the affected households. The INGO will assist the affected persons to get an ID card from Bangladesh Railway. The willing EP will produce his/her National ID Card to obtain the resettlement ID card; however, the local communities including elected representatives will certify the holder.

2. Entitled Person's File

28. All the losses at all locations of the Project right-of-way as per the Resettlement Plan will be accumulated in a single file called the Entitled Person's File (EP File). The losses will be processed in computer using specialised software, preserved in computerised MIS and printed in EP File format. Basis for losses will be the final award book produced by the DCs and the updated loss database by census as per final engineering design.

3. Entitlement Card

29. Entitlement against all recognised losses as per the EP File will be calculated in computer using specialised software, preserved in computerised MIS for entitlements and printed in a format called Entitlement Card (EC) time to time with the development of payment by the DCs. Basis for entitlements will be the provision of non-asset entitlements in the Resettlement Plan and the replacement value determined by the PVAC for land, structure, trees and crops.

4. Replacement Land Purchase

30. In case of replacement land purchase, the EP will negotiate with the owner/seller of land to determine the price, and register the land transfer in his/her name. The EP must scrutinise the records of rights of the seller of the parcel of land to be purchased and be sure that they are alright for a transaction. The deed value of the replacement land purchase will be considered for determination of entitlement for replacement land purchase. If the deed value is more than the replacement value of the parcel of land acquired for the Project, entitlement will be prorated up to the replacement value. If it is less than replacement value, the entitlement will be prorated on the deed value.

31. For receiving entitlements for replacement land purchase, the EP has to produce the documents to prove that he/she has purchased replacement land. The INGO will scrutinise the documents, pay field verification and on being satisfied, will recommend the claim for consideration.

32. Bangladesh Railway seeks cooperation from all concerned to co-operate the affected persons willing to buy replacement land by providing information on availability of land.

5. Grievances Redress Process

33. Any affected person may file a complaint or grievance to a two-tier system of GRC established under the Project Local Level GRC and Project-level GRC). . Grievance redress committees (GRCs) will full representation of the affected persons, their elected representatives, the BR and the INGO assisting BR for implementation of the RP. During implementation of the Project, you will be informed through open consultation, personal contact and :written documents about your right to grievance redress from the BR. APs will have the right to call upon support of implementing NGO to assist them in presenting their grievances to the GRCs.

34. Grievances will be redressed within a month from the date of lodging the complaints using the following procedure:

- All complaints from the APs will be received at the field office of the INGO, the member secretary of the GRCs with a copy to the concerned LGI representatives.
- The representative of the INGO in the GRCs upon receipt of complaints will organise a hearing session from the complainants in concerned GRC of the Union from where the complaint was receipt.
- The GRC will review the proceedings and pass verdicts to convey to the concerned AP through the INGO.
- If there are such matters relating to arbitration through the courts, the matter will be referred to the court.
- The GRC will settle the disputes within 30 days of receiving the complaints from the APs.
- Resolution of the GRCs will be final and adopted in the process of resettlement for issuance of ID cards, determination of loss and entitlements and payment thereof.

6. Joint Verification of Assets

35. The loss and disturbances of the potential affected persons have been documented and entered into computer database through census which is further updated as per the detail engineering design. The implementing NGO will carry out physical verification of the recognisable losses and a legally constituted Joint Verification Committee (JVC) comprised of the Assistant Director - Resettlement of Bangladesh Railway, nominated representative of the concerned Deputy Commissioners and Area Manager of the INGO engaged by Bangladesh Railway for implementation of the Resettlement Plan.

36. Scope of Work of the JVC is as follows:

- Review and update the data from physical verification conducted by Implementing NGO and compare them with the DCs' assessment of loss of physical assets and their owners. Signing on the Joint Verification Forms, determining the loss of the affected persons, preparing budget and produce to the Project Director and the concerned Deputy Commissioners.
- Identify the squatters on BR or Government land (khas land) on the right of way, determine their losses, sign on Joint Verification Forms, determine the compensation and budgets, and produce to the Project Director.
- Identify the lease holders of BR land on the right of way, determine their losses, sign on Joint Verification Forms, determine the compensation and budgets, and produce to the Project Director.
- Perform the above activities in connection with the execution of the Akhaura-Laksam Railway Project and submit the documents and reports as applicable to the Project Director.

7. Replacement Value of Assets

41. Bangladesh Railway will ensure compensation for land and assets at full replacement cost. A legally constituted body (Property Valuation Advisory Committee - PVAC) comprising of representative of Bangladesh Railway, designated representative of DC of concerned district, representative of RP implementing NGO and local elected representatives will be responsible for determination of replacement value of land, structure and trees considering the current market prices.

42. Scope of Work of the PVAC is as follows:

- Design and conduct valuation survey for affected land and property due to land acquisition and execution of the Project, determine the current market price of land and other property. The members will sign on the price list.
- Design and conduct valuation survey for affected property of the lease holders of BR land and squatters on the BR or other Government land within the right of way, and determine the current market price. The members will sign on the price list.
- The implementing NGO will conduct the surveys as per design adopted by the PVAC and produce the results to the PVAC for their review and signing.
- The PVAC will perform the above tasks and submit the relevant documents and reports to the Project Director.

F. Some Important Information for the EPs

- a) The titled affected persons will not be considered for resettlement assistance until and unless they receive compensation under law from the Deputy Commissioners. Within the implementation period of the Resettlement Plan, any EP can produce documents to the implementing NGO for claiming refund of registration cost.
- b) All entitled persons will be provided with an ID card containing the holders photograph issued by the Chief Resettlement Officer of Bangladesh Railway for the Project. The entitled persons have to produce this ID card for any claim from BR.
- c) The affected persons should obtain all records of rights including ownership deed, Parcha (settlement records), Tax Receipt, Kharij (Mutation), Farayez in favour of the owner beforehand to ensure timely receipt of compensation under law.
- d) The EP has to open a bank account in nominated Bank as per advice of the RP implementing NGO. The BR will pay cash assistance through crossed cheques cashable through bank account only.
- e) Any additional information regarding land acquisition and resettlement will be available from the BR field office and the RP implementing NGO.

G. Basic Questions Related to Compensation and Rehabilitation

Question 1 - Does compensation apply to my house or structures?

Answer: Yes. Houses, part of houses and any other structures (shops, etc) that will be affected by the Project shall be compensated at replacement cost so that owners can build another structure of the same size and standard.

Question 2 - Does the above mean that anybody in our community can claim compensation or rehabilitation?

Answer: No. The eligible affected families are only those who were residing in Project affected areas and had affected assets at the time of the census for non-titled holders and serving notice u/s 3 for titled holders for impacts assessment and the affected people was carried out. Anybody who encroaches into the area after the cut-off date will not be entitled to compensation or any other form of resettlement assistance.

Question 3 - Do we need to vacate and clear the affected properties immediately after they have been identified as needed by the Project?

Answer: No. Clearing the affected areas will only take place after the compensation or rehabilitation for lost assets have been provided to you. After the date in which compensation and rehabilitation was delivered to you, you will then have 30 days' time to clear the land. If you have not done so after 30 days the Project will be allowed to enter in to your ex-property and clear the land for you.

Question 4 - If there is any disagreement regarding the way the compensation policy set up in the RP has been implemented or any other issue relative to the compensation and rehabilitation programme for the Project do we have the right to complain, and if so how and where?

Answer: Yes. Any AH may file a complaint or grievance to BR regarding resettlement. BR will set up a platform for grievance resolution within the Resettlement Unit of the Field Office at District level where anybody can file a complaint. Grievance redress committees (GRCs) are with full representation of the affected persons, their elected representatives, the BR and the Implementing Agency (IA) assisting BR for implementation of the RP. During implementation of the Project, you will be informed through open consultation, personal contact and written documents about your right to grievance redress from the BR. APs will have the right to call upon support of Implementing Agency to assist them in presenting their grievances to the GRCs.

43. Grievances will be redressed within 21 days from the date of lodging the complaints using the following procedure:

- All complaints from the APs will be received at the field office of the RP Implementing Agency (IA), the member secretary of the GRCs with a copy to the concerned Convener of GRC.
- The representative of the IA in the GRCs upon receipt of complaints will request the Convener to organise a hearing session from the complainants in concerned GRC of the Upazila on from where the complaint was receipt.
- The GRC will review the proceedings and pass verdicts to convey to the concerned AP through the IA.
- If there are such matters relating to arbitration through the courts, the matter will be referred to the court.
- The GRC will settle the disputes within 15 days of receiving the complaints from the APs.
- Resolution of the GRCs will be finalised and adopted in the process of resettlement for issuance of ID cards, determination of loss and entitlements and payment thereof.

Question 6 - Who can we contact for more information about the Project?

Answer: For further information about the Project as a whole, and/or the RP for the Project, please contact the Project Director.

H. Responsibility for Resettlement of Affected Persons

44. Bangladesh Railway on behalf of the Government is responsible for implementation of resettlement programmes. An experienced NGO will implement the programme under direction and supervision of Bangladesh Railway and the Project's Supervision Consultant. This resettlement information brochure can be modified at the discretion of the Government of Bangladesh and/or the Asian Development Bank. Such changes will be informed to the affected persons and their community in due course. This information brochure is applicable for the Akhaura-Laksam Railway Project only.

45. For further information about the Project as a whole, and/or the RP for the Akhaura-Laksam Railway Project, or if you would like to receive a full copy of the Resettlement Framework for the Project, please contact the Project Director.

Project Director

Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project
Bangladesh Railway
Rail Bhaban
16 Abdul Gani Road
Dhaka – 1000
Bangladesh

Contact Phone number

গণ বিজ্ঞপ্তি পুস্তিকা

আখাউড়া - লাকসাম ডাবল লাইন প্রকল্প

পুনঃস্থাপন, ক্ষতিপূরণ এবং পুনর্বাসন

ক) ভূমিকাঃ

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার আঞ্চলিক সহযোগীতা এবং ট্রান্স এশিয়ান রেলওয়ে (TAR) যোগাযোগের জন্য রিজিওনাল কোঅপারেশন এন্ড ইন্টিগ্রেশন (RCIP) প্রকল্পের আওতায় কিছু বিনিয়োগমূলক প্রকল্প চিহ্নিত করেছে।

রেলপথ মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে এই প্রকল্প সমূহের বাস্তবায়নকারী সংস্থা। নতুন রেলওয়ে ট্রাক নির্মাণ, বিয়ুক্ত সংযোগ সমূহ নির্মাণ, লাইন ক্যাপাসিটি বৃদ্ধিকরণ, বর্তমান স্টেশনগুলি ও ব্রীজ সমূহ অধিকতর শক্তিশালী করণসহ ইত্যাদি কার্যক্রম এই প্রকল্প সমূহের অন্তর্ভুক্ত। এই প্রকল্পের দৈর্ঘ্য আখাউড়া রেলওয়ে স্টেশন হতে লাকসাম রেলওয়ে স্টেশন পর্যন্ত প্রায় ৭২ কিঃ মিঃ। প্রস্তাবিত প্রকল্পের জন্য সর্বমোট ৪০৭.২২ হেক্টর ভূমির দরকার, যার ৩৬৯.৮৪ হেক্টর বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ের নিজের এবং অবশিষ্ট ৩৭.৩৮ হেক্টর ব্যক্তিমালিকানাধীন বা অধিগ্রহণ করতে হবে এবং এই ভূমিগুলি ব্রাহ্মণবাড়িয়া ও কুমিল্লা জেলার অন্তর্গত।

প্রস্তাবিত প্রকল্পের কার্যক্রমসমূহ বাস্তবায়নের ফলে আবাসিক ও বাণিজ্যিক জমির ওপর বসবাসকারী, লিজভিত্তিক ভাড়াটিয়া এবং অবৈধ দখলদার রেললাইনের আওতাভুক্ত জমি (Right of Way) হতে স্থানান্তরিত হবে এবং তাদের সম্পদ ও জীবন-জীবিকার ওপর বিরূপ প্রভাব পড়বে। তাই বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে এডিবি এবং ইআইবি পলিসি ও গাইড লাইন ও বাংলাদেশ সরকারের আইন অনুসরণ করে প্রকল্পে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদের পুনর্বাসনের জন্য পুনর্বাসন পরিকল্পনা প্রণয়ন করেছে।

প্রকল্পের জন্য ভূমি/জমি অধিগ্রহণের ফলে যে সকল ব্যক্তি ও পরিবারবর্গ জমি ও অন্যান্য সম্পত্তি হারাবেন সেই সকল ব্যক্তি ও পরিবারবর্গ তাঁদের সংশ্লিষ্ট জেলার ডেপুটি কমিশনারের নিকট থেকে বৈধ দলিলপত্র প্রদর্শনপূর্বক (১৯৮২ সালের অধ্যাদেশ ২ ও পরবর্তী সংশোধনী অনুযায়ী) ক্ষতিপূরণ পাবেন। ডেপুটি কমিশনার কর্তৃক প্রাপ্ত ক্ষতিপূরণ ছাড়াও বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তি ও পরিবারবর্গের জীবিকা পুনরুদ্ধারের জন্য অতিরিক্ত নগদ অর্থ ও স্থানান্তরের জন্য সহায়তা এবং যে সকল ব্যক্তি বা পরিবারবর্গ ডেপুটি কমিশনার কর্তৃক বৈধ ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হিসেবে প্রমানিত হয় নাই সেই সকল ব্যক্তি ও পরিবারবর্গ ও পুনঃস্থাপন ও পুনর্বাসন সহযোগিতা/সাহায্য পাবেন। বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে বৈধ ও অবৈধ ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদের পুনঃস্থাপন ও পুনর্বাসন করার লক্ষ্যে দক্ষ ও অভিজ্ঞ NGO নিযুক্ত করবেন।

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকারের পক্ষে বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে আশা করেন যে, স্থানীয় জনসাধারণ, গন্যমান্য ব্যক্তিবর্গ কমিউনিটি ভিত্তিক সংগঠন সমূহ (CBOs), বেসরকারী প্রতিষ্ঠান সমূহ পুনর্বাসন পরিকল্পনাটি সফলভাবে বাস্তবায়নে সহায়তার হাত বাড়িয়ে দিবেন।

খ) পুনর্বাসন পরিকল্পনা বিষয়ে কিছু সাধারণ ধারণা ও সংজ্ঞাসমূহ/সঠিক অর্থ-নির্দেশ

ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিবর্গের পুনঃস্থাপন ও পুনর্বাসন বিষয়ে বিভিন্ন টার্ম/শব্দ ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে যেগুলোর সংজ্ঞা নিম্নরূপঃ

প্রত্যক্ষ ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তি (DAP) : ১৯৮২ সালের স্থাবর সম্পত্তি অধিগ্রহণ ও হুকুমদখল অধ্যাদেশ ২ এর অধীনে ৩ ধারা নোটিশ প্রদানের সময় যে সমস্ত ব্যক্তিবর্গ প্রকল্পের জন্য নির্ধারিত স্থানে (Right of Way) মালিক হিসেবে বসবাস করছিলেন, অথবা ২০১৩ সালের মে মাসে শুরু হওয়া জরিপ ও ভিডিও ধারণের সময় ছিলেন অথবা যে কোন ব্যক্তি Right of Way তে বসবাসের জন্য জমি, বসত বাড়ীসহ অন্যান্য সম্পদ

হারিয়েছেন বা জীবিকার অবলম্বন হারিয়েছেন Right of Way তে বসবাসের জন্য তারা প্রত্যক্ষ ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তি হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবেন।

পরোক্ষ ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তি (IAP) : যে সমস্ত ব্যক্তি শুধু বসবাসের স্থান অথবা জীবিকার নির্বাহের সম্বল বা সম্পদ হারিয়েছেন অথচ তারা প্রকল্পের জন্য নির্ধারিত জায়গায় (Right of Way) কোন জমির মালিক নয় এমন ব্যক্তিবর্গ পরোক্ষ ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তি হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবে।

ক্ষতিপূরণ : (Compensation) ক্ষতিপূরণ বলতে ১৯৮২ সালের স্থাবর সম্পত্তি অধিগ্রহণ ও হুকুমদখল অধ্যাদেশ ২ (সংশোধনী সহ) অনুযায়ী অধিগ্রহণকৃত সম্পদের (জমি, ঘর-বাড়ি ও গাছ) ধার্য ক্ষতিপূরণ বুঝাবে যা সংশ্লিষ্ট ডেপুটি কমিশনার মালিকদেরকে পরিশোধ করবেন।

সাহায্যঃ (Assistance) সাহায্য বলতে আইন অনুযায়ী ক্ষতিপূরণ ছাড়াও পুনঃস্থাপন/পুনর্বাসন করতে নগদ অর্থ বা উপাদান সাহায্য বুঝাবে। পুনর্বাসন পরিকল্পনা বাস্তবায়নকারী এনজিও কর্তৃক সাধারণত জমির বদলীমূল্য এবং বস্তুগত (Physical assets) সম্পদ প্রদান করা হবে।

নির্দিষ্ট তারিখ (Cut-off-date) : পুনর্বাসন সুবিধা প্রদানের নিমিত্তে সরকারীভাবে প্রকল্প এলাকায় জরিপ কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার প্রথম দিন নির্দিষ্ট তারিখ (Cut of date) হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবে। অন্যান্য পুনর্বাসন দাবী নিয়ন্ত্রণ করতে প্রকল্প এলাকার (RoW) সকল অবকাঠামোর ডিডিও ধারণ করা হয়েছে। এই পুনর্বাসন পরিকল্পনায় (Resettlement Plan) পুনর্বাসন সুবিধা প্রাপ্তির গ্রহণযোগ্য নির্দিষ্ট তারিখ (Cut-off-date) হবে লাকসাম-কুমিল্লার জন্য ৩১মে ২০১৩ সাল; কুমিল্লা-সালদা নদীর জন্য ১৫ জুন ২০১৩ এবং সালদা নদী-আখাউড়ার জন্য ৩০ জুন ২০১৩।

অনধিকার প্রবেশকারী (Encroacher) : যে সমস্ত পরিবার ও দোকান মালিকগণ বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ের এলাইমেন্ট এর (রেলপথের, ব্রীজ ও স্টেশনের জন্য নির্ধারিত স্থান) পাশে বসবাস/ব্যবসা করেন এবং অবৈধভাবে রেলওয়ের জমি দখল করে আছেন এমন পরিবার ও দোকান মালিকগণ অনধিকার প্রবেশকারী হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবে।

স্বত্ববাস ব্যক্তি (Entitle person) : প্রকল্পের প্রত্যক্ষ বা পরোক্ষ প্রভাবের ফলে যে ব্যক্তি (পুরুষ/মহিলা) তার সম্পদ (প্রকল্পের জন্য নির্ধারিত স্থানে (on the RoW) যেমন- জমি, মাছের পুকুর, নির্মিত অবকাঠামো ইত্যাদি এবং/অথবা ব্যবসা/কাজ/পেশা হারিয়েছেন এবং ডেপুটি কমিশনার অফিস হতে ক্ষতিপূরণ এবং বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে হতে নগদ অনুদান পাওয়ার যোগ্য এমন ব্যক্তি, যিনি স্বত্ববাস ব্যক্তি (Entitle person) হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবেন।

অভিযোগ প্রতিকার/নিরসন কমিটি (Grievance Redress Committee: GRC): প্রকল্পের অধীনে পুনর্বাসন সংক্রান্ত যথার্থ পুনর্বাসন সুবিধাদি, ক্ষয়ক্ষতি সনাক্তকরণ ও প্রাপ্তি নির্ধারণে কোন ব্যক্তির (Entitled Person) অভিযোগ বা দ্বিমত থাকলে তা শুনানি ও নিষ্পত্তির জন্য অভিযোগ নিরসন কমিটি কাজ করবে। অভিযোগ নিরসন কমিটি গঠন করা হবে Entitled Person, বাস্তবায়নকারী সংস্থার প্রতিনিধি, স্থানীয় সরকারের প্রতিনিধি ও INGO সমূহের প্রতিনিধি দ্বারা। পুনর্বাসন কর্মকর্তা জিআরসি এর সভাপতি হবেন। অভিযোগ নিরসন কমিটি জমির মালিকানা সংক্রান্ত আইনগত বিষয় সমূহ ব্যতিত পুনর্বাসন সুবিধাদি, পুনর্বাসন/পুনঃস্থাপন এবং অন্যান্য সহযোগীতার বিষয়ে অভিযোগ নিষ্পত্তি করবে।

বসত ভূমি সংগ্রহে অপারগ (Homestead failure): যে সমস্ত পরিবার প্রকল্পের এলাইনমেন্ট হতে স্থানান্তরিত হওয়ার পর তাৎক্ষনিকভাবে বসত ভূমির ব্যবস্থা করতে অপারগ হবেন সে সমস্ত পরিবার বসত ভূমি সংগ্রহে অপারগ হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবেন এবং তাদেরকে বসবাসের জন্য বিকল্প হিসাবে অস্থায়ীভাবে এককম্প ভূমি প্রদান করা হবে।

পরিবার (Household) : যে সমস্ত ব্যক্তি বা ব্যক্তিবর্গ একত্রে বসবাস করে, একই সাথে রান্না করে এবং একই সাথে খায় তারাই একক পরিবার ইউনিট হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবে। আর্থ-সামাজিক জরিপে এই সংজ্ঞা ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে এবং একটি পরিবার চেনার জন্য জরিপকৃত তথ্যাবলী ভিত্তি হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবে। একই পরিবারে ক্ষতি এবং মালিকানার ওপর ভিত্তি করে একাধিক Entitled Person থাকতে পারে।

স্থানান্তর আবশ্যিক পরিবারবর্গ (Households require relocation) : প্রকল্পের জন্য নির্ধারিত জমি (RoW) হতে স্থানান্তরের প্রয়োজন হতে পারে এমন বুকিপূর্ণ এবং অ-বুকিপূর্ণ উভয় পরিবার বা পরিবারবর্গ স্থানান্তর আবশ্যিক পরিবার হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবে।

অনুজ্ঞাপত্রধারী/লাইসেন্সী (Licensee) : বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ের কৃষি অথবা বাণিজ্যিক জমি বাৎসরিক ভিত্তিতে লীজ গ্রহণ করেছেন এমন ব্যক্তি।

দখলকারী (Occupier) : যারা বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ের জমি অনুমতি ছাড়া বা ইজারা হিসাবে কোন অর্থ বাংলাদেশ রেলকে প্রদান না করে বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ের জমিতে বসবাস করে কিন্তু অন্যত্র তাঁদের জমি আছে এমন ব্যক্তি বা ব্যক্তিবর্গ দখলকারী হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবে।

স্থানান্তর/পনঃস্থাপন (Relocation/Resettlement) : স্থানান্তর (Relocation) বলতে প্রকল্পের ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদের (APs) প্রকল্প এলাকা হতে নতুন এলাকার/স্থানে স্থানান্তরকে এবং উর্বর জমি/কর্মস্থানসহ ঘর-বাড়ি, সম্পদ পনঃনির্মাণ কে বোঝায়। আর পুনর্বাসন বলতে আয়, জীবিকা, জীবন ও সমাজ ব্যবস্থা পুনঃপ্রতিষ্ঠা করা বোঝায়।

বদলী জমি (Replacement Land) : অধিকাংশ ক্ষেত্রেই প্রকল্প কর্তৃক প্রকল্পের আশে পাশে জমি সুলভতার কারণে বদলি জমি দিতে পারবে না। জমি ও সম্পদের বদলী মূল্য বর্তমান বাজার দর অনুসারে নির্ধারণের জন্য জমি ও সম্পদের মূল্য নির্ধারণ জরিপের মাধ্যমে ফরমাল ও ইনফরমাল সূত্র হতে প্রাপ্ত মূল্যের উপর ভিত্তি করে নির্ধারণ করা হবে যা PVAC কর্তৃক অনুমোদিত হতে হবে। বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে ডেপুটি কমিশনার কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত মূল্য এবং চলতি বাজার মূল্যের (CMP) পার্থক্যের টাকা প্রদান করবে এবং এর সাথে stamp duty ও রেজিস্ট্রেশন খরচও প্রদান করবে। এছাড়াও বাস্তবায়নকারী সংস্থা/বাস্তবায়নকারী NGO ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদের বদলী জমি পেতে সকল সম্ভাব্য উপায়ে সহায়তা করবে; এমনকি বদলি জমি খুঁজে পেতে এবং ক্রয় করার ক্ষেত্রেও।

বদলী মূল্য (Replacement Value) : বদলী মূল্য হল যার দ্বারা ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তি হারানো জমি/সম্পত্তি অন্য কোথাও কিনতে পারে। মূল্য নির্ধারণ করা হবে PVAC (Property Valuation Advisory Committee) কর্তৃক অনুমোদিত পদ্ধতির অনুরণে একটি স্বাধীন সংস্থা দ্বারা জরিপের মাধ্যমে। বদলী মূল্য PVAC সুপারিশ করে অনুমোদনের জন্য রেলপথ মন্ত্রণালয়ে পাঠাবে। PVAC এর সদস্য সচিব হবেন পুনর্বাসন পরিকল্পনা (RP) বাস্তবায়নকারী NGO -এর প্রতিনিধি।

প্রকল্পের জন্য নির্ধারিত স্থান Right-of-Way (RoW) : প্রকল্পের নির্মাণ কাজসহ (যেমন নতুন রেলওয়ে ট্র্যাক, লাইনের সংস্কার ইত্যাদি) বাধ সম্প্রসারণ, স্টেশন স্থাপনা সংস্কার ইত্যাদির জন্য নির্ধারিত অথবা সনাক্তকৃত জমি বুঝায়।

স্কোয়াটার (Squatter) : যে সমস্ত ব্যক্তি বিনা অনুমতিতে সরকারী জমিতে বসবাস করে (BR এর জমিতে অথবা সরকারের অন্য জমিতে) তারাই স্কোয়াটার হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবেন।

বুকিপূর্ণ পরিবার (Vulnerable Households) : (ক) এক সদস্য বিশিষ্ট মহিলা পরিবার প্রধান অথবা পরিবারে সদস্যসহ নিম্ন আয়ের মহিলা পরিবার প্রধান (খ) অর্থ-সম্পদহীন বয়োজ্যেষ্ঠ/অক্ষম পরিবার প্রধান (গ) যে সমস্ত পরিবার দরিদ্র সীমার নীচে বিবেচিত হবে (মাসিক আয় ৫০০০ টাকার নিচে) (ঘ) উপজাতি পরিবার অথবা সংখ্যালঘু পরিবার এবং (ঙ) সামাজিকভাবে নিম্ন শ্রেণী বা নিম্নবর্ণের পরিবার।

গ) ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত পরিবারের পুনর্বাসনের জন্য নীতিমালা

প্রকল্প কর্তৃক ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদের (APs) ক্ষতিপূরণ/পুনর্বাসনের জন্য নীতিমালা হলো :

- ব্যক্তিগত জমি অধিগ্রহণ যতদূর সম্ভব পরিহারের চেষ্টা করা হবে এবং প্রকল্পের যাবতীয় কাজ বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ের জমির উপর করা হবে।
- ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদের প্রদত্ত ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রাক-প্রকল্পের ভরণ-পোষণের সমমানের নিশ্চয়তা দিবে।
- ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিবর্গকে ক্ষতিপূরণ সম্পর্কে সম্পূর্ণরূপে অবহিত করা হবে এবং বিকল্প ব্যবস্থা সম্পর্কে তাদের মতামত গ্রহণ করা হবে।
- ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিবর্গের ব্যবহৃত সামাজিক-সাংস্কৃতিক প্রতিষ্ঠানগুলিকে সংরক্ষণ এবং ব্যবহার যোগ্য রাখা হবে।
- নারী ও পুরুষ উভয়ের জন্য ক্ষতিপূরণ ও পুনর্বাসন সহায়তা সমানভাবে প্রযোজ্য হবে।
- জমির মালিকানা না থাকলেও প্রকল্পের কারণে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত স্থাপনার জন্য সকল ব্যক্তি ও পরিবার পুনর্বাসন সহায়তা পাবে।
- মহিলা প্রধান এবং প্রবীণ ও বুকিপূর্ণ ব্যক্তি/পরিবারের প্রতি বিশেষ নজর দেওয়া হবে।
- প্রকল্পের মূল বরাদ্দে (বাজেটে) ভূমি অধিগ্রহণ ও পুনর্বাসন খরচ অন্তর্ভুক্ত থাকবে। এবং
- ঘর-বাড়ী অপসারণ ও স্থানান্তর করার আগেই শনাক্ত সকল মালিক ও প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তিকে ক্ষতিপূরণ ও পুনর্বাসনের জন্য নগদ অনুদান পরিশোধ করা হবে।

ঘ) ক্ষতিপূরণ ও পুনর্বাসন প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি ও প্রাপ্যতা

প্রকল্পের কাট-অব-ডেট (লাকসাম-কুমিল্লার জন্য ৩১ মে ২০১৩ সাল; কুমিল্লা-সালদা নদীর জন্য ১৫ জুন

২০১৩ এবং সালদা নদী-আখাউড়ার জন্য ৩০ জুন ২০১৩, জরিপ কার্য শুরু তারিখ) এর পূর্বে সকল পরিবার যারা প্রকল্পের জন্য নির্ধারিত স্থানে বসবাস করছিলেন এবং জোত-জমি, সম্পদ ও আয়-রোজগারের অবলম্বন হারিয়েছেন, তারা এই ক্ষতির বিপরীতে ক্ষতিপূরণ ও পুনর্বাসন সহায়তা পাবেন। এই ক্ষতিপূরণ ও পুনর্বাসন সুবিধা পাবেন আইনসম্মত মালিক, অ-স্বত্ববান রেলের জমি ব্যবহারকারী (অবৈধ দখলদার), ইজারা গ্রহণকারী এবং স্কোয়াটার যারা স্রবী ১-এ বিস্তারিতভাবে দেওয়া আছে।

স্রবী/টেবিল ১ : পুনর্বাসন পরিকল্পনার অধীনে প্রাপ্য সম্পূর্ণ সাহায্য এবং সুবিধাসমূহ।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ১ : কবি জমি হারালে				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
আইনসম্মত মালিক/স্বত্ত্বাধিকারী, ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদানের সময় ডেপুটি কমিশনার যাকে মালিক সাব্যস্ত করবেন।	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ১৯৮২ সালের অর্ডিন্যান্স অনুযায়ী ডেপুটি কমিশনার কর্তৃক প্রদানকৃত আইনসম্মত নগদ ক্ষতিপূরণ। • CCL এবং RV (বদলিমূল্য) এর পার্থক্য (যা PVAC কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত হবে) প্রকল্প থেকে অতিরিক্ত মূল্য হিসাবে প্রদান করা হবে। • প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি নতুন জমি 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • প্রকল্পের অধিগ্রহণের আওতাধীন (RoW) জমি ডেপুটি কমিশনার কর্তৃক কুমিল্লা-সালদা করবেন। বদলীমূল্য PVAC সুপারিশ করবে। • ডেপুটি কমিশনার হারানো জমির ক্ষতি (CCL) প্রদান 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • বাস্তবায়নকারী NGO জমির আইনসম্মত মালিককে জমির স্বত্ব প্রতিষ্ঠার প্রয়োজনীয় কাগজ পত্র সংগ্রহে সহায়তা করবেন। • ডেপুটি কমিশনার 	ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদের বদলী জমি বা মূল্য প্রদান করা।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ১ : কবি জমি হারালে				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
	ক্রয় করে উপযুক্ত/ যথাযথ দলিল পত্র পেশ করলে ননজুডিসিয়াল স্টাম্প এর দাম ও রেজিস্ট্রি খরচ একবার পাবেন। ননজুডিসিয়াল স্টাম্পের মূল্য (Stamp duty), ডেপুটি কমিশনার অফিস কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত ক্ষতিপূরণ বা বদলী	করবেন। • যদি বদলীমূল্য ডেপুটি কমিশনার কর্তৃক (CCL) প্রদত্ত ক্ষতিপূরণের চেয়ে বেশী হয়, তবে উভয়ের পার্থক্যের সমপরিমাণ অর্থ অতিরিক্ত নগদ অনুদান হিসাবে	অফিস থেকে প্রাপ্ত তথ্য মোতাবেক জমির অংশীদার কেহ মহিলা হলে তাদের সনাক্তকরণ ও ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রাপ্তি নিশ্চিত করতে বাস্তবায়নকারী	
	মল্যের মধ্যে সীমাবদ্ধ থাকবে অর্থাৎ এই CCL বা RV এর সমপরিমাণ মূল্যে জমি ক্রয় করলে Stamp duty দেওয়া হবে এর অতিরিক্ত মূল্যে জমি ক্রয় করলে, অতিরিক্ত মূল্যের স্টাম্প ডিউটি দেওয়া হবে না।	বাস্তবায়নকারী NGO এর সহায়তায় BR সরাসরি প্রদান করবেন। • বাস্তবায়নকারী NGO এর সহায়তায় BR ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদের অপসারণ/স্থানান্তর ভাতা প্রদান করবেন।	NGO যাবতীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করবেন।	

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

- ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তিদের জমি হকুম দখল, ক্ষতিপূরণের নীতিমালা, সুবিধা এবং অসুবিধা সমূহ এবং ক্ষতিপূরণ পাওয়ার নিয়মকানুন ইত্যাদি বিষয়ে পরিষ্কার ধারণা প্রদান করা হবে।
- পুনর্বাসন পরিকল্পনায় নিয়োজিত পরামর্শক পুনর্বাসন পরিকল্পনা তৈরীর সময় জমির বদলীমূল্য বর্তমান বাজার দরের উপর ভিত্তি করে নিরূপন করবেন এবং PVAC জমির জন্য বদলীমূল্য (RV) সুপারিশ করবেন। স্থানান্তরিত করণের সময় প্রয়োজন হলে RV আপডেট/হালনাগাদ করা যাবে। চলতি বাজার মূল্য (CMP) নির্ধারণ করা হবে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত মৌজার মৌজাওয়ারী শ্রেণী ভিত্তিক বিভিন্ন শ্রেণীর জমির দামের গড় করে (১) সংশ্লিষ্ট সাবরেজিস্ট্রি অফিস থেকে পাওয়া বিভিন্ন শ্রেণীর জমির মৌজাওয়ারী সর্বনিম্ন মূল্য (২) প্রকৃত হস্তান্তর মূল্য (৩) সংশ্লিষ্ট মৌজার জমি কেনা-বেচায়/হস্তান্তর মূল্য (CMP) কখনই সরকার অনুমোদিত দর সর্বনিম্ন দরের চেয়ে কম হবে না। বদলীমূল্য (RP) রেলপথ মন্ত্রণালয় অনুমোদন করবেন।
- ডেপুটি কমিশনার অফিস জমির বর্তমান বাজার মূল্য নির্ধারণের জন্য ৩ ধারা নোটিশ জারির দিন থেকে বিগত ১২ মাসে সংঘটিত জমির কেনা-বেচা সংশ্লিষ্ট সকল সাব কবলা দলিল মূল্যে মৌজাওয়ারী জমির শ্রেণী ভিত্তিক গড় সংশ্লিষ্ট মৌজার জন্য বিভিন্ন শ্রেণীর জমির বাজার মূল্য হিসাবে গৃহীত হবে। মালিকানাধীন জমির ক্ষেত্রে বাজার মূল্যকে ৫০% বাড়িয়ে আইনানুসারে নগদ ক্ষতিপূরণ (CCL) প্রদান করা হবে। খাস জমির জন্য ডেপুটি কমিশনার ৫০% বর্ধিত মূল্য ছাড়াই CCL নির্ধারণ করবেন।
- ডেপুটি কমিশনার অফিস থেকে ৬ ধারা নোটিশ জারীর আগেই অধিগ্রহণকৃত জমির ভোগস্বত্ব ও অন্যান্য মালিকানা হাল-নাগাদ করার জন্য বাস্তবায়নকারী NGO ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদের প্রয়োজনীয় সহায়তা প্রদান করবে।

- ক্ষতিপূরণ ও অনুদানের টাকায় জমি কেনা বা কমপক্ষে অন্য কোন লাভজনক কাজে বিনিয়োগ নিশ্চিত করার জন্য বাস্তবায়নকারী NGO ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদেরকে উৎসাহিত করবে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ২ : বসত-ভিটা, বাণিজ্যিক, শিল্প জমি এবং সামাজিক জমি				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
আইনসম্মত মালিক/স্বত্বাধিকারী, ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদানের সময় ডেপুটি কমিশনার যাকে মালিক সাব্যস্ত করবেন।	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ডেপুটি কমিশনার ১৯৮২ সালের অর্ডিন্যান্স অনুযায়ী আইনসম্মত নগদ ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদান করবেন। • CCL এবং RV (বদলিমূল্য) এর পার্থক্য (যা PVAC কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত হবে) প্রকল্প থেকে অতিরিক্ত মূল্য হিসাবে প্রদান করা হবে। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • প্রকল্পের RoW উপর অবস্থিত জমি যা ডেপুটি কমিশনার কর্তৃক ছকুম-দখল করবেন। • বদলীমূল্য PVAC অনুমোদন করবে। • ডেপুটি কমিশনার আইনসম্মত নগদ অর্থ ক্ষতিপূরণ বাবদ প্রদান করবে। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • বাস্তবায়নকারী NGO জমির আইনসম্মত মালিককে জমির স্বত্ব প্রতিষ্ঠার জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় কাগজ পত্র সংগ্রহে সহায়তা করবে। • ডেপুটি কমিশনার অফিস থেকে প্রাপ্ত তথ্য মোতাবেক 	ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদের বদলী জমি বা মূল্য প্রদান করা।
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি নতুন জমি ক্রয় করে যথাযথ দলিল পত্র পেশ করলে ননজুডিসিয়াল স্ট্যাম্প এর দাম/স্ট্যাম্প ডিউটি এবং রেজিস্ট্রি খরচ পাবেন এবং স্ট্যাম্প ডিউটির মূল্য সীমা হবে CCL/বদলী মূল্যের সমান। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • যদি জমির বদলী মূল্য আইনসম্মত ক্ষতিপূরণের চেয়ে (CCL) বেশী হয়, তবে উভয়ের পার্থক্যের সমপরিমাণ অর্থ বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে বাস্তবায়নকারী NGO এর সহায়তায় প্রদান করবেন। 	জমির অংশীদার কেহ মহিলা হলে তাদের সনাক্তকরণ ও ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রাপ্তি নিশ্চিত করতে বাস্তবায়নকারী NGO যাবতীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করবে।	

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

- ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রাপ্যযোগ্য জমির মালিকগণকে ক্ষতিপূরণের নীতিমালা, পুনর্বাসন সুবিধাসমূহ এবং তা প্রদানের পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে পরিষ্কার ধারণা প্রদান করা হবে।
- ক্ষতির ধরণ ১- এ উল্লেখিত পদ্ধতি অনুসরণ করে জমির বদলী মূল্য নির্ধারিত ও অনুমোদিত হবে।
- ডেপুটি কমিশনার অফিস ক্ষতির ধরণ ১-এ বর্ণিত পদ্ধতি অনুসরণ করে মালিকানাধীন ও বাস জমির CCL নির্ধারণ করবে।
- ডেপুটি কমিশনার অফিস থেকে ৬ ধারা নোটিশ জারীর আগেই অধিগ্রহণকৃত জমির ভোগস্বত্ব ও অন্যান্য মালিকানা হাল-নাগাদ করার ক্ষেত্রে বাস্তবায়নকারী NGO ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদের প্রয়োজনীয় সহায়তা প্রদান করবে।
- ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রাপ্যযোগ্য জমির মালিকগণকে ক্ষতিপূরণ ও অনুদানের টাকায় বসত ভিটা/বাণিজ্যিক/সামাজিক জমি অথবা শিল্প প্রুট কেনা বা কমপক্ষে অন্য কোন ভাল লাভজনক কাজে বিনিয়োগ নিশ্চিত করার জন্য বাস্তবায়নকারী NGO ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদেরকে উৎসাহিত করবে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ও : জলাশয়ের (পকর, মাছ চাষ হয়/হয় না) ক্ষয়-ক্ষতি				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
আইনসম্মত মালিক/ স্বত্ত্বাধিকারী ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদানের সময় ডেপুটি কমিশনার যাকে মালিক সাব্যস্ত করবেন।	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ডেপুটি কমিশনার ১৯৮২ সালের অর্ডিন্যান্স অনুযায়ী প্রদানকৃত আইনসম্মত নগদ ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদান করবেন। CCL এবং RV (বদলীমূল্য) এর পার্থক্য (যা PVAC কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত হবে) প্রকল্প থেকে অতিরিক্ত মূল্য হিসাবে প্রদান করা হবে। প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি নতুন জমি ক্রয় করে যথাযথ দলিল পত্র পেশ করলে ননজুডিসিয়াল স্ট্যাম্প এর দাম/স্ট্যাম্প ডিউটি এবং রেজিস্ট্রি খরচ পাবেন এবং স্ট্যাম্প ডিউটির মূল্য সীমা হবে CCL/বদলী মূল্যের সমান। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> প্রকল্পের RoW উপর অবস্থিত জমি যা ডেপুটি কমিশনার কর্তৃক ছকুম-দখল করবেন। বদলীমূল্য PVAC অনুমোদন করবে। ডেপুটি কমিশনার আইনসম্মত নগদ অর্থ ক্ষতিপূরণ বাবদ প্রদান করবে। যদি জমির বদলী মূল্য আইনসম্মত ক্ষতিপূরণের চেয়ে (CCL) বেশী হয়, তবে উভয়ের পার্থক্যের সমপরিমাণ অর্থ বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে বাস্তবায়নকারী NGO এর সহায়তায় প্রদান করবেন। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> লীজ গ্রহীতা যাতে তাঁর সমৃদ্ধ প্রাপ্য ঠিকমত বুঝে পায় তার জন্য আই এনজিও প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা করবে। আই এনজিও জমির মালিকের কাছ থেকে লীজের অপরিশোধিত অর্থ ফেরৎ পেতে লীজ গ্রহীতাকে সহায়তা প্রদান করবে। 	পকরের জন্য ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদান।

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

- আইনসম্মত লীজ গ্রহীতা ডেপুটি কমিশনার শনাক্ত করবে এবং সমাজ স্বীকৃত জলাশয়ের লাইসেন্সধারী/লীজ গ্রহীতা শুমারী জরিপের মাধ্যমে শনাক্ত হবে।
- পিভিএসি প্রতিটি জলাশয়ের মালিক এবং যে কোন ব্যক্তি যার বর্তমানে অধিগ্রহণকৃত জলাশয়ের উপর বন্ধক, লীজ, বর্গাচান, লীজ এর কারণে স্বার্থ আছে তাদেরকে শনাক্ত করবে।
- জলাশয়ের বর্তমান ভোগস্বত্বের উপর কোন মতপার্থক্য বা অভিযোগ থাকলে অভিযোগ নিরসন কমিটির মাধ্যমে তা নিষ্পত্তি করতে হবে। অভিযোগ নিষ্পত্তির পর আই এনজিও সংশ্লিষ্ট জলাশয়ের ওপর সকল বৈধ দাবীদারকে তাদের যথাযথ পাওনা পরিশোধের ব্যবস্থা করবে।
- প্রকল্পের সুনির্দিষ্ট বন্দোবস্ত নীতিমালা অনুসরণ করে অধিগ্রহণের কারণে সংঘটিত আয়ের ক্ষতি পূরণে দেওয়ার জন্য লাইসেন্সধারী/লীজ গ্রহীতাকে নগদ অনুদান প্রদান করা হবে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ৪ : নিজস্ব বসত-ভিটায় অবস্থিত- আবাসিক ঘর বাড়ী ও স্থাপনা				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
আইনসম্মত মালিক/স্বত্বাধিকারী, ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদানের সময় ডেপুটি কমিশনার যাকে মালিক সাব্যস্ত করবেন।	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ডেপুটি কমিশনার কর্তৃক আইনসম্মত নগদ ক্ষতিপূরণ। CCL এবং RV (বদলিমূল্য) এর পার্থক্য (যা PVAC কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত হবে) প্রকল্পের থেকে অতিরিক্ত মূল্য হিসাবে প্রদান করা হবে। আইনসম্মত মালিককে ঘর-বাড়ী ও স্থাপনা সরানোর জন্য স্থানান্তর অনুদান বাংলাদেশী টাকায় ৮,০০০ (আট হাজার টাকা)। আইনসম্মত মালিককে ঘর-বাড়ী ও স্থাপনা নির্মাণের জন্য নির্মাণ অনুদান বাংলাদেশী টাকায় ৯,৮০০ (নয় হাজার আট শত টাকা)। মালিকগণ বিনা মূল্যে অধিগ্রহণাধীন ঘর-বাড়ী ও স্থাপনা সরিয়ে নিয়ে যাবেন (বিআর কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত সময় সীমার মধ্যে)। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> প্রকল্পের RoW এর মধ্যে জরিপে অথবা ডেপুটি কমিশনার কর্তৃক সনাক্তকৃত ঘর-বাড়ী ও স্থাপনা। কাট-অব-ডেটে প্রকল্পের জন্য নির্ধারিত স্থানে (RoW) ঘর-বাড়ী ও স্থাপনার ক্ষেত্রে প্রযোজ্য হবে। ঘর-বাড়ী ও স্থাপনার জন্য ডেপুটি কমিশনার আইনসম্মত ক্ষতিপূরণ বাবদ নগদ অর্থ প্রদান করবে। বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে সরাসরি বাস্তবায়নকারী NGO এর সহায়তায় অন্যান্য পুনর্বাসন সুবিধাদি প্রদান করবে। 	ঘর-বাড়ী ও স্থাপনা স্থানান্তর ও পুনঃনির্মাণ সহায়তা	নতুন স্থানে অবকাঠামো পুনঃনির্মাণ।

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

- যৌথ তদন্তে (ডেপুটি কমিশনার অফিস ও বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে) এবং/অথবা গুমারী জরিপের মাধ্যমে আইনসম্মত মালিকগণের ঘর বাড়ী ও স্থাপনা (মেঝের আয়তন ও ধরণ) শনাক্ত করা হবে।
- ডেপুটি কমিশনার অফিস জেলা গণপূর্ত বিভাগের (PWD) সহায়তায় ঘর বাড়ী ও স্থাপনার বাজার মূল্য নির্ধারণ করবে এবং বাজার মূল্যকে ৫০% বাড়িয়ে কাঠামো বাবদ আইন সম্মত ক্ষতিপূরণ (CCL) ধার্য্য করবে।
- নির্মাণ সময় সূচী মোতাবেক ঘর বাড়ী অপসারণের আগেই ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদেরকে সমৃদয় ক্ষতিপূরণ ও সহায়তার অর্থ পরিশোধ করতে হবে।
- আইনসম্মত মালিকদের জন্য ৩ ধারা নোটিশ জারির সময় ঘর বাড়ী ও স্থাপনার চূড়ান্ত সনাক্তকাল (cut-off-date) এবং সমাজ স্বীকৃত মালিকদের জন্য পরিচালিত জরিপ চূড়ান্ত (cut-off-date) সনাক্তকাল হিসাবে গণ্য হবে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ৫ : নিজস্ব মালিকানাধীন জমিতে বাণিজ্যিক/শিল্প কারখানা				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
আইনসম্মত মালিক/স্বত্বাধিকারী, ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদানের সময় ডেপুটি কমিশনার যাকে মালিক সাব্যস্ত করবেন।	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> স্থাপনার জন্য আইনসম্মত মালিক ডেপুটি কমিশনার কর্তৃক আইনসম্মত নগদ ক্ষতিপূরণ (CCL)। CCL এবং RV (বদলিমূল্য) এর পার্থক্য (যা PVAC কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত হবে) প্রকল্পের থেকে অতিরিক্ত মূল্য হিসাবে প্রদান করা হবে। আইনসম্মত মালিককে ঘর-বাড়ী ও স্থাপনা সরানোর জন্য স্থানান্তর অনুদান হিসাবে বাংলাদেশী টাকায় ৮,০০০ (আট হাজার টাকা)। আইনসম্মত মালিককে ঘর-বাড়ী ও স্থাপনা পুনঃনির্মাণের জন্য নির্মাণ অনুদান বাংলাদেশী টাকায় ৯,৮০০ (নয় হাজার আট শত টাকা) প্রদান করবে। মালিকগণ বিনা মূল্যে অধিগ্রহণাধীন ঘর-বাড়ী ও স্থাপনা সরিয়ে নিয়ে যাবেন (বিআর কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত সময় সীমার মধ্যে)। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> প্রকল্পের সীমানার মধ্যে (RoW) অবস্থিত চূড়ান্ত সনাক্তকরণ তারিখে সকল অবকাঠামো সমূহ গণ্য হবে। ডেপুটি কমিশনার অবকাঠামো সম্পদের জন্য আইনসম্মত ক্ষতিপূরণ বাবদ নগদ অর্থ প্রদান করবেন। বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে পুনর্বাসন বিষয়ক অন্যান্য সকল অনুদান অর্থ বাস্তবায়নকারী NGO এর সহায়তায় প্রদান করবে। 	ঘর-বাড়ী ও স্থাপনা সরানো ও নির্মাণে সহায়তা দিবে।	প্রকল্পের নতন স্থানে অবকাঠামো সমূহ পুনঃনির্মাণ।

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

- যৌথ তদন্তে (ডেপুটি কমিশনার অফিস ও বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে) এবং/অথবা গুমারী জরীপের মাধ্যমে আইনসম্মত মালিকগণের ঘর বাড়ী ও স্থাপনা শনাক্ত (মেকের আয়তন ও ধরণ) হবে।
- ডেপুটি কমিশনার অফিস জেলা গণপূর্ত বিভাগের (PWD) সহায়তায় ঘর বাড়ী ও স্থাপনার বাজার মূল্য নির্ধারণ করবে এবং বাজার মূল্যকে ৫০% বাড়িয়ে কাঠামো বাবদ আইনসম্মত ক্ষতিপূরণ (CCL) ধার্য্য করবে।
- নির্মাণ সময়সূচী মোতাবেক ঘর বাড়ী অপসারণের আগেই ক্ষতিগ্রহদেরকে সমুদয় ক্ষতিপূরণ ও সহায়তার অর্থ পরিশোধ করতে হবে।
- আইন সম্মত ও সমাজ স্বীকৃত মালিকদের ক্ষয় ক্ষতি আমলে নেওয়ার শর্ত (চূড়ান্ত শনাক্তকাল) ক্ষয়- ক্ষতির ধরণ ৪ এ বর্ণিত হয়েছে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ৬ : জমির আইনসম্মত স্বত্বাধীকারী নয় এমন ব্যক্তি (গণ) এর ক্ষেত্রে বসতবাড়ী ও অন্যান্য স্থাপনা/সম্পদ হারানো (স্কোয়াটার ও সমাজ স্বীকৃত বসবাসকারী)

প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
সমাজ স্বীকৃত মালিক: প্রকল্প সীমানায় অবস্থিত ঘর বাড়ী ও স্থাপনা যা জরিপের সময় শনাক্ত হয়েছে।	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> স্থাপনার ক্ষতিপূরণ দেওয়া হবে PWD এর রেন্ট অনুযায়ী এবং এর সাথে ৫০% মূল্য (আইন অনুযায়ী) যোগ হবে। উপরোক্ত ক্ষতিপূরণ এবং স্থাপনা পুনঃনির্মানের খরচ PVAC কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত হবে। স্থাপনাসমূহের স্থানান্তর ও পুনঃনির্মান অনুদান বাবদ যথাক্রমে ৮,০০০ টাকা এবং ৯,৮০০ টাকা প্রদান করা হবে। মালিকগণ কোন খরচ ছাড়াই অধিগ্রহণাধীন ঘর-বাড়ী ও স্থাপনা সরিয়ে নিয়ে যাবেন (বিআর কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত সময় সীমার মধ্যে)। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> প্রকল্পের সীমানার মধ্যে (RoW) অবস্থিত চূড়ান্ত সনাক্তকরণ তারিখে সকল অবকাঠামো সমূহ গণ্য হবে। বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে পুনর্বাসন বিষয়ক অন্যান্য সকল অনুদান অর্থ বাস্তবায়নকারী NGO এর সহায়তায় প্রদান করবে। 	ঘর-বাড়ী ও স্থাপনা সরানো ও নির্মাণে সহায়তা দিবে।	অধিগ্রহণকৃত প্রকল্পের নতুন স্থান অবকাঠামো সমূহ পুনঃনির্মাণ।

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

- বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে বা সরকারী জমিতে প্রকল্পের (RoW) তে অবস্থিত সমাজ স্বীকৃত মালিকদের ঘর বাড়ী ও স্থাপনা ওমারী শনাক্ত করবে।
- নির্মাণ সময়সূচী মোতাবেক ঘর বাড়ী অপসারণের আগেই ক্ষতিগ্রহদেরকে সমৃদয় ক্ষতিপূরণ ও সহায়তার অর্থ পরিশোধ করতে হবে।
- ওমারী জরিপ সমাজ স্বীকৃত মালিকদের ঘর-বাড়ী ও স্থাপনা শনাক্ত করার চূড়ান্ত শনাক্তকাল হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ৭ : আইন সম্মত মালিক/সমাজ স্বীকৃত মালিক এর সামাজিক ঘর বা স্থাপনা				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
আইনসম্মত মালিক(গণ) অথবা নিবন্ধনকৃত কমিটি ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদানের সময় ডেপুটি কমিশনার যাকে/যাদেরকে মালিক সাব্যস্ত	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> আইনসম্মত বৈধ মালিকদের ক্ষেত্রে ডেপুটি কমিশনার কর্তৃক প্রদানকৃত CCL এবং CCL ও বদলিমূল্যের (RV) পার্থক্য PVAC কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত হবে। স্থাপনা সরানোর জন্য স্থানান্তর অনুদান হিসাবে বাংলাদেশী টাকায় ১৬,০০০ টাকা। স্থাপনা সরাইয়া নেওয়া ও স্থাপনা 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> প্রকল্পের অধিগ্রহণকৃত এলাকার চূড়ান্ত শনাক্তকালে অবস্থিত সকল সামাজিক সম্পত্তি ও সম্পদ এবং সংস্কৃতিক সম্পদের ক্ষেত্রে 	স্থানান্তর ও পুনঃনির্মান সহায়তা প্রদান করা হবে।	সর্বসাধারণের উপকারার্থে সামাজিক অবকাঠামোগুলো পুনরুদ্ধার।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ৭ : আইন সম্মত মালিক/সমাজ স্বীকৃত মালিক এর সামাজিক ঘর বা স্থাপনা				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
করবেন। • সামাজিকভাবে স্বীকৃত মালিক যারা জরিপের সময় এবং (JVC) কর্তৃক শনাক্ত হয়েছেন।	পুনঃনির্মাণের জন্য (PVAC) কর্তৃক নিরূপিত মূল্য নগদ সাহায্য প্রদান। • বিআর কর্তৃক ঘোষিত নির্ধারিত সময়ের মধ্যে বিনামূল্যে অধিগ্রহণকৃত মালামাল (স্থাপনা) সরিয়ে নিতে পারবেন।	প্রযোজ্য হবে।		

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

জয়েন্ট ডেরিফেকেশন টিম আইনসম্মত মালিকদের (স্থাপনার ফ্লোর এরিয়া ও ধরণ লিপিবদ্ধকরণ) স্থাপনা শনাক্ত করতে এবং গুমারী জরীপ সামাজিকভাবে স্বীকৃত মালিকদের স্থাপনা শনাক্ত করবে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ৮ : ব্যক্তিগত জমির উপর গাছ-পালা এবং সরকারী জমির উপর গাছ-পালার মালিক/ইজারাদার				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> আইনসম্মত মালিক/স্বত্বাধিকারী ডেপুটি কমিশনার যাকে মালিক সাব্যস্ত করবেন। সামাজিকভাবে স্বীকৃত মালিক (গণ) সরকারী/অন্য জমিতে গাছ রোপন করেছেন এবং গুমারী জরিপে যারা মালিক শনাক্ত হয়েছেন। গাছ-পালার মালিক(গণ) যেমন বন বিভাগ, জেলা পরিষদ, সমাজ, ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ, ইজারাদার 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ব্যক্তিমালিকানাধীন কাঠের গাছ ও বাঁশ: ডেপুটি কমিশনার কর্তৃক আইন সম্মত নগদ অর্থ ক্ষতিপূরণসহ CCL এবং বদলিমূল্যের (RV) পার্থক্য যা PVAC কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত হবে।। ফলের গাছের জন্য: CCL এবং CCL ও বদলিমূল্যের (RV) পার্থক্য যা PVAC কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত হবে। এ ছাড়াও ফলের তিন বছরের বার্ষিক উৎপাদনের গড় বাজার মূল্য প্রদান করা হবে। অথবা কাঠের গাছ এবং বাঁশের জন্য: ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত গাছের (জমির ইজারাদারকে) DoF কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত মূল্য যা PVAC কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত হবে এবং প্রদান করা হবে। ফলের গাছের ক্ষেত্রে: DoF এর রোট অনুযায়ী PVAC কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত মূল্য (ইজারাদারকে) ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদান করা হবে। এ ছাড়াও ফলের তিন বছরের বার্ষিক উৎপাদনের গড় বাজার মূল্য প্রদান করা হবে। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> চূড়ান্ত শনাক্ত কাপে (RoW) এর মধ্যে অবস্থিত সকল বড় ও চারা গাছের জন্য প্রযোজ্য। ডেপুটি কমিশনার আইন সম্মত মালিক(গণ)কে আইন সম্মত নগদ ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদান করবেন যা বড় ও চারা গাছের জন্য প্রযোজ্য হবে। সামাজিকভাবে স্বীকৃত মালিক (গণ) বড় ও চারা গাছের মূল্য বন বিভাগের গাইড লাইন অনুসারে (PVAC) কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত 	বিভিন্ন প্রজাতি ও আকারের গাছের ক্ষতিপূরণ সম্পর্কে পুনর্বাসন নীতিমালা বিষয়ে মার্চ এনজিও ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদেরকে বিস্তারিত অবহিত করবেন। তাদেরকে এই মর্মে সচেতন করবে যে তারা ক্ষতিপূরণ পাওয়ার পর গাছ পালা নিজেরা কেটে নিয়ে যেতে পারবেন।	গাছের ক্ষতিপূরণ

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ৮ : ব্যক্তিগত জমির উপর গাছ-পালা এবং সরকারী জমির উপর গাছ-পালার মালিক/হিজারাদার				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
(সরকারী জমির উপর গাছের)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> বিআর কর্তৃক ঘোষিত সময় সীমার মধ্যে তাদের মালিকগণ বিনা মূল্যে গাছ কেটে নিয়ে যেতে পারবেন। 	হবে।		

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

- পিভিএসি গাছের বাজার মূল্য নির্ধারণ করতে বিভিন্ন প্রকার গাছ ও তার আকার ভেদ (ছোট, বড়, মাঝারী ও চারা) বন বিভাগের নির্ধারিত দর ব্যবহার করবে।
- ডেপুটি কমিশনার জেলা বন বিভাগের সহায়তায় গাছের বাজার মূল্য নির্ধারণ করবে এবং তা ৫০% বাড়িয়ে গাছের জন্য CCL ধার্য করবে।
- মাঠ এ INGO গাছ লাগানো এবং তার যত্নের জন্য ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদেরকে প্রয়োজনীয় উৎসাহ প্রদান করবে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ৯ : দখল হস্তান্তরের সময় জমিতে বর্তমান ফসল/পকরে অবস্থিত মাছের মণ্ডল, জমির (ক) আইন সম্মত মালিক (খ) সমাজ স্বীকৃত মালিক(দর)				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
(ক)আইনসম্মত মালিক চানী হিসাবে ডেপুটি কমিশনার ও বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ের যৌথ তদন্তে যারা শনাক্ত এবং (খ) গুমারী জরিপে যারা সামাজিকভাবে স্বীকৃত মালিক/ব্যবহারকারী হিসাবে শনাক্ত।	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> শস্যের ক্ষেত্রে ডেপুটি কমিশনার কর্তৃক প্রদানকৃত CCL এবং CCL ও বদলিমূল্যের (RV) পার্থক্য PVAC কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত হবে। অথবা জমির বৈধ মালিকানা না থাকলে/হিজারাদারদের ক্ষেত্রে ফসল/মাছের ক্ষতিপূরণের বদলিমূল্য (RV) PVAC কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত হবে। ফসল/মাছের মালিক বিআর কর্তৃক ঘোষিত সময় সীমার মধ্যে ফসল কেটে/মাছ ধরে নিয়ে যেতে পারবেন। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> প্রকল্পের অধিগ্রহণকৃত এলাকার (RoW) দখল হস্তান্তরের সময় জমিতে দখায়মান ফসল বা পুকুরে অবস্থিত মাছের জন্য প্রযোজ্য। ডেপুটি কমিশনার দখায়মান ফসলের/পুকুর অবস্থিত মাছের CCL প্রদান করবে (খ) PVAC ক্ষতি নির্ধারণ করবে যা প্রকল্প কর্তৃক আইএনজিও এর মাধ্যমে প্রদান করবে। 	আইএনজিও ডেপুটি কমিশনার অফিসে/প্রজেক্ট অফিসে ক্ষতিপূরণ দাবীর জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় কাগজ পত্র সংগ্রহ করতে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদেরকে সহায়তা করবে।	দখায়মান ফসল এবং মাছের ক্ষতিপূরণ।

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

ডেপুটি কমিশনার জেলা কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর ও জেলা কৃষি বিপদন কর্মকর্তার সহায়তায় ফসলের বাজার মূল্য এবং জেলা মৎস্য কর্মকর্তার সহায়তায় মাছের বাজার মূল্য নির্ধারণ করবে। একইভাবে PVAC সমাজকর্তৃক স্বীকৃত মালিকদের জন্য ক্ষতিপূরণের মূল্য নির্ধারণ করবে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ১০ : ফলজ গাছের ক্ষতির কারণে ফলের ক্ষতি পূরণ				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> আইনসম্মত মালিক/স্বত্বাধিকারী ডেপুটি কমিশনার যাকে মালিক সাব্যস্ত করবেন। সামাজিকভাবে স্বীকৃত মালিক (গণ) নিজের/অন্য জমিতে গাছ রোপন করেছেন এবং শুমারী জরিপে যারা মালিক শনাক্ত হয়েছেন। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ক্ষতিপূরণ বাবদ অতিরিক্ত তিন বছরের ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদান করা যাহা ক্ষতির ধরণ ৮-এ বর্ণনা করা আছে। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> চূড়ান্ত শনাক্ত কালে (RoW) এর মধ্যে অবস্থিত সকল বড় গাছের জন্য প্রযোজ্য। ডেপুটি কমিশনার আইনসম্মত মালিক(গণ)কে আইনসম্মত নগদ ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদান করবেন। 	বিভিন্ন প্রজাতি ও আকারের গাছের ক্ষতিপূরণ সম্পর্কে পুনর্বাসন নীতিমালা বিষয়ে মাঠ এনজিও ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদেরকে বিস্তারিত অবহিত করবেন।	গাছের ক্ষতিপূরণ

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

- PVAC গাছের ফলের বাজার মূল্য অনুযায়ী ফলের মূল্য নির্ধারণ করবেন।
- ডেপুটি কমিশনার জেলা সংশ্লিষ্ট বিভাগের সহায়তায় গাছের ফলের মূল্য নির্ধারণ করবে এবং তা ৫০% বাড়িয়ে গাছের জন্য CCL ধার্য করবে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ১১ : লীজ বা বন্ধকী নেওয়া কৃষি/বাণিজ্যিক জমি বা পকর				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> প্রকল্প সীমায় (RoW) অবস্থিত কৃষি এবং বাণিজ্যিক জমি/প্লট এর মালিক(গণ) আইনসম্মত এবং সমাজ স্বীকৃত লীজ গ্রহীতা/অনুজ্ঞা-পত্রধারী/বর্গাচান্দী। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ডেপুটি কমিশনার বৈধ লীজধারী/চুক্তিধারীগণ কে আইন অনুসারে CCL (আইন সম্মত নগদ ক্ষতিপূরণ) প্রদান করবেন। অথবা সমাজ স্বীকৃত ভাগ-চান্দী ও অনুজ্ঞা-পত্রধারী (Licenses) গণকে ৫,২০০ টাকা নগদ অনদান হিসাবে প্রদান করা হবে। এবং কৃষি জমিও পুকুর লীজ গ্রহীতাকে ৪,৬০০ টাকা নগদ অনদান হিসাবে INGO এর মাধ্যমে প্রদান করা হবে। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> আইনসম্মত চুক্তির ক্ষেত্রেঃ আইনসম্মত মালিক এবং বন্ধক গ্রহীতা/লীজ গ্রহীতাকে আইন অনুসারে ডেপুটি কমিশনার CCL প্রদান করবে। সমাজ স্বীকৃত মৌখিক চুক্তিসহ রীতিনীতি চুক্তির ক্ষেত্রেঃ আইন সম্মত মালিক(গণ) ডেপুটি কমিশনার সাহেবের নিকট থেকে CCL পাবে। আইন সম্মত মালিক(গণ) লীজগ্রহীতা/বন্ধকগ্রহীতাকে লীজ/বন্ধকের অপরিশোধিত মূল্য ফেরৎ প্রদান করবে নিম্ন শর্তানুসারে : (ক) যদি জমির মালিক লীজ/বন্ধক সংশ্লিষ্ট তার সমুদয় দায় পরিশোধ করে থাকেন তবে তিনি সমুদয়/সম্পূর্ণ CCL গ্রহন করবেন। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> লীজ গ্রহীতা যাতে তাঁর সমুদয় প্রাপ্য ঠিকমত বুঝে পায় তার জন্য আইএনজিও প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা করবে। আইএনজিও জমির মালিকের কাছ থেকে লীজের অপরিশোধিত অর্থ ফেরৎ পেতে লীজ গ্রহীতাক সহায়তা প্রদান 	কৃষি/বাণিজ্যিক জমি এবং পুকুরের জন্য ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদান।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ১১ : লীজ বা বন্ধকী দেওয়া কবি/বাণিজ্যিক জমি বা পকর				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> বিআর কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত/জারিকৃত সময় সীমার মধ্যে চাবী(রা) ফসল কেটে/মাছ ধরে নিয়ে যেতে পারবেন। 	(খ) যদি পরিশোধ না করে থাকেন তবে সকল দায় পরিশোধের পর আইন সম্মত মালিক অবশিষ্ট অর্থ পাবেন।	করবে।	

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

- আইন সম্মত ভাড়াটিয়া ডেপুটি কমিশনার শনাক্ত করবে এবং সমাজ স্বীকৃত জমির, লাইসেন্সধারী/লীজ গ্রহীতা গুমারী জরিপের মাধ্যমে শনাক্ত হবে।
- PVAC প্রতিটি জমির মালিক এবং যে কোন ব্যক্তি যার বর্তমানে অধিগ্রহণকৃত জমির ওপর বন্ধক, লীজ, বর্গাচাব, লীজ এর কারণে স্বার্থ আছে তাদেরকে শনাক্ত করবে।
- জমির বর্তমান ভোগস্বত্বের ওপর কোন মতপার্থক্য বা অভিযোগ থাকলে অভিযোগ নিরসন কমিটির (GRC) মাধ্যমে তা নিষ্পত্তি করতে হবে। অভিযোগ নিষ্পত্তির পর INGO সংশ্লিষ্ট জমির ওপর সকল বৈধ দাবীদারকে তাদের যথাযথ পাওনা পরিশোধের ব্যবস্থা করবে।
- প্রকল্পের সুনির্দিষ্ট বন্দোবস্ত নীতিমালা অনুসরণ করে অধিগ্রহণের কারণে সংঘটিত আয়ের ক্ষতি পূরণে দেওয়ার জন্য ভাড়াটিয়া, লাইসেন্সধারী/লীজ গ্রহীতাকে নগদ অনুদান প্রদান করা হবে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ১২ : ব্যবসা বা শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠান স্থানচ্যুত হওয়ার কারণে আয়ের ক্ষতি				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
যে কোন উদ্যোক্তা, ব্যবসায়ী বা কারিগর যিনি ৩ ধারা নোটিশ জারীর সময় বা গুমারী জরিপের সময় অধিগ্রহণাধীন ঘরে/স্থাপনা বাণিজ্যিক কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করছিলেন।	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যবসায়ীকে ব্যবসায়িক আয় ক্ষতির জন্য ৩০,০০০ টাকা (গড় মাসিক আয় ১০,০০০ টাকা ধরে তিন মাসের আয়) নগদ অনুদান প্রদান। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে আইএনজিও-র সহায়তার যোগ্য ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যবসায়ীদেরকে তাদের প্রাপ্য সরাসরি প্রদান করবে। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> বাকিপূর্ণ ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদেরকে আয় বৃদ্ধিমূলক কর্মকাণ্ডে সম্পৃক্ত করা হবে। 	স্থানান্তর পরবর্তী সময়ে আয় সহায়তা প্রদান।

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

- গুমারী জরিপ এবং / অথবা ডেপুটি কমিশনার/বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে কর্তৃক যৌথ তদন্তে শনাক্ত ব্যবসায়ীগণ এই প্রাপ্যের জন্য প্রাথমিকভাবে যোগ্য বিবেচিত হবেন।
- সকল ব্যবসা পরিচালনাকারী “ব্যবসা ক্ষতি অনুদান” প্রাপ্যযোগ্য বলে বিবেচিত হবেন।
- দরিদ্র জনসাধারণের পুনর্বাসন ও জীবিকা উন্নয়ন কর্মকাণ্ডের অভিজ্ঞতা সম্পূর্ণ এনজিও নিয়োগ করে আয় বৃদ্ধিমূলক কর্মসূচী বাস্তবায়ন করা হবে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ১৩ : আয়ের সাময়িক ক্ষতি (কনি মজুর ও ক্ষম্র ব্যবসা উদ্যোক্তা মালিক অথবা নিয়োগকর্তা বাদে)				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
নিয়মিত কর্মচারী/দিন মজুর যারা ভূমি অধিগ্রহণের কারণে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত এবং গুমারী জরীপে শনাক্ত হয়েছেন।	ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত কর্মচারী/দিন মজুর তিন মাসের মজুরী সমান ১৯,৫০০ টাকা নগদ অনুদান প্রদান।	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তিকে কম পক্ষে ১২ মাস জমির মালিক অথবা পরিচালিত ব্যবসায় নিয়মিত শ্রমিক হিসাবে যৌথ তদন্তে এবং/অথবা গুমারী জরীপে শনাক্ত হতে হবে। ঝুঁকি বা দুর্দশাগ্রস্তদের প্রকৃত প্রয়োজন বা চাহিদা নিরূপণ করতে হবে। বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে আই এনজিও-র মাধ্যমে পুনর্বাসন সুবিধাদি প্রদান করবেন। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ প্রাপ্য যোগ্য ব্যক্তিদের জীবিকা ও আয় পুনরুদ্ধার কর্মকাণ্ডে সম্পৃক্ত করা হবে। উপযুক্ত ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদেরকে প্রকল্পের নির্মাণকারক নিয়োগ দেওয়া হবে। উপযুক্ত ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদের বৃদ্ধ রোপন ও সামাজিক বনায়নের কাজে নিয়োগ করা হবে। 	স্থানান্তর পরবর্তী সময়ে আয়-রোজগার সহযোগীতা।

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

- গুমারী জরীপ অথবা যৌথ তদন্তে শনাক্ত কর্মচারী/দিন মজুর (গন) এই প্রাপ্যের জন্য প্রাথমিকভাবে নির্বাচিত হবেন। যদি পরবর্তীতে আরও কোন দাবী বা অভিযোগ উত্থাপিত হয় তবে তা অভিযোগ নিরসন কমিটি (GRC) এর মাধ্যমে নিষ্পত্তি করা হবে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ১৪ : ভাড়া দেওয়া আবাসিক/বাণিজ্যিক স্থাপনা থেকে আয়ের ক্ষতি				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
গুমারী জরীপে শনাক্ত ভাড়া দেওয়া স্থাপনার আইন সম্মত মালিক/স্বত্বাধীকারী	ভাড়া দেওয়া আবাসিক বা বাণিজ্যিক অবকাঠামোর মালিক/স্বত্বাধীকারী ব্যক্তিদের আয়ের ক্ষতি পূরণে দেওয়ার জন্য ৩,০০০ টাকা (২ মাসের ভাড়া বাবদ আয়ের সমান) দেওয়া হবে।	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ভাড়া দেওয়া স্থাপনার মালিক (গণ), পৃথক পৃথক পরিবার অথবা ব্যক্তিকে ভাড়া দেওয়া প্রতিটি ইউনিটের জন্য আলাদা আলাদা ভাবে স্থানান্তর অনদান পাবেন। বি আর বাস্তবায়নকারী এনজিও এর সহায়তায় স্থানান্তর অনদান পাবেন। 	EP দেরকে আয় ও জীবিকা পুনরুদ্ধার কর্মকাণ্ডে সম্পৃক্ত করা হবে।	স্থানান্তর পরবর্তী আয় সহায়তা

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

- গুমারী জরীপ অথবা যৌথ তদন্তে আবাসিক এবং বাণিজ্যিক স্থাপনার মালিক পরিবার/ব্যক্তি শনাক্ত হবেন।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ১৫ : ভাড়া নেওয়া আবাসিক/বাণিজ্যিক স্থাপনা থেকে আয়ের ক্ষতি				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
গুমারী জরীপে শনাক্ত একরূপস্থাপনা ভাড়া নেওয়া পরিবার/ ব্যক্তি	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ভাড়া নেওয়া আবাসিক/ বাণিজ্যিক স্থাপনার ভাড়াটিয়া কে ৬,০০০ টাকা (৪ মাসের ভাড়ার সমপরিমান টাকা) ভাড়া সহযোগীতা অনুদান প্রদান করা হবে। স্থানান্তর অনদান হিসাবে ১,৫০০ টাকা প্রদান করা হবে। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> প্রতিটি ভাড়া নেওয়া পরিবার/ব্যক্তি ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত স্থাপনার জন্য স্থানান্তর অনুদান পাবেন। বিআর এবং বাস্তবায়নকারী এনজিও এর সহায়তায় স্থানান্তর অনুদান পাবেন। ভাড়াটিয়া কর্তৃক অগ্নি জমার ক্ষেত্রে, নানাবিধ অথবা অপরিশোধিত স্থিতি বিষয়ে মালিক ও ভাড়াটিয়ার মধ্যে চুক্তিনামা থাকতে হবে যা স্থানীয় সরকার প্রতিনিধি কর্তৃক প্রত্যায়িত হতে হবে। পুনর্বাসন সাহায্য নেওয়ার সময় উভয়পক্ষকে এই চুক্তিনামা জমা দিতে হবে। এটি পেমেট পদ্ধতির অত্যাবশ্যক অংশ হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবে। 	EP দেয়কে আর ও জীবিকা পুনর্বাসন কর্মকাণ্ডে সম্মুক্ত করা হবে।	স্থানান্তর পরবর্তী আর সহায়তা

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

- গুমারী জরীপ অথবা যৌথ তদন্তে আবাসিক এবং বাণিজ্যিক স্থাপনার ভাড়া নেওয়া পরিবার/ব্যক্তি শনাক্ত হবেন।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ১৬ : উপযোগসমূহের (Utilities) পুনঃসংযোগ (গ্যাস, বিদ্যুৎ, টেলিফোন, পানি, পয়ঃনিষ্কাশন ইত্যাদি)				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি (গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
ডেপুটি কমিশনার কর্তৃক চিহ্নিত বৈধ	বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে নতুন ইউটিলিটি সংযোগের জন্য নগদ অনদান দিবেন :	আইএনজিও এর সহায়তা	আইএনজিও পুনঃপ্রতিষ্ঠার	ইউটিলিটি সমূহের
সংযোগগ্রহণকারীগণ (যে সমস্ত ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত স্থাপনার মালিকগণ সংযোগের কাগজপত্র, বিল অথবা বিলের রশিদ দেখাতে পারবেন)	(ক) গ্যাস কানেকশন ১২,০০০ টাকা; (খ) বিদ্যুৎ কানেকশন ৭,০০০ টাকা; (গ) টেলিফোন সংযোগ ৫,০০০ টাকা; (ঘ) পানির লাইন কানেকশন ৬,০০০ টাকা (ঙ) পয়ঃনিষ্কাশন কানেকশন ৬,০০০ টাকা।	বিআর ক্ষতিপূরণের অর্থ প্রদান করবে।	ফিরিয়ে আনতে সাহায্য করবে।	পুনঃসংযোগ স্থাপন।

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

- ইউটিলিটি সমূহের পুনঃসংযোগের জন্য বিআর আইএনজিও এর মাধ্যমে পরিবার প্রধানকে অতিরিক্ত অর্থ অনুদান প্রদান করবে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ১৭ : ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত পরিবারের সহায়তা প্রদান।				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ পরিবার বর্গ যাদের মাসিক আয় দারিদ্র সীমার নীচে, বয়স্ক, প্রতিবন্ধী এবং অতিদরিদ্র।	এককালীন ৮,২০০ টাকা অনুদান তৎসহ অন্যান্য ক্ষতিপূরণ।	প্রাপ্য যোগ্য ব্যক্তি (গণ) (EPs) শুমারী জরীপে শনাক্ত হবে এবং আয় ও জীবিকা নির্বাহ সহযোগিতা বিআর আইএনজিও এর সহায়তায় প্রদান করবে।	আইএনজিও ইপিদেরকে আয়বৃদ্ধিমূলক দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি প্রশিক্ষণ নিতে উৎসাহিত করবে।	আয় ও জীবিকা নির্বাহ সহযোগীতা

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

- ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ পরিবারসমূহ যারা প্রকল্পের কারণে ব্যবসা, শ্রমিক কর্মচারী হিসাবে, জীবিকা নির্বাহের উৎস হতে আয় ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হয়েছেন এবং পূর্বাভাস দিয়ে না আশা পর্যন্ত এই সময়ের তাদের অর্থ বিষয়াদি বিআর আইএনজিও যৌথ তদন্তে নিরূপিত হবে।
- এই সমস্ত ব্যক্তিদের নৈপুণ্য/দক্ষতা বিকাশ প্রশিক্ষণ কার্যক্রমের আওতায় আনা হবে এবং উপরোক্ত প্রাপ্য যোগ্য ভাতা প্রদান করা হবে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ১৮ : দরিদ্র মহিলা পরিবার প্রধানদের সহায়তা প্রদান।				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
দরিদ্র মহিলা প্রধান পরিবারবর্গ যাদের মাসিক আয় দারিদ্র সীমার নীচে।	এককালীন ১০,০০০ টাকা অনুদান তৎসহ অন্যান্য ক্ষতি পূরণ।	প্রাপ্য যোগ্য ব্যক্তি (গণ) (EPs) শুমারী জরীপে শনাক্ত হবে এবং আয় ও জীবিকা নির্বাহ সহযোগিতা বিআর আইএনজিও এর সহায়তায় প্রদান করবে।	আইএনজিও ইপিদেরকে আয়বৃদ্ধিমূলক দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি প্রশিক্ষণ নিতে উৎসাহিত করবে।	আয় ও জীবিকা নির্বাহ সহযোগীতা

- দরিদ্র মহিলা পরিবার প্রধান সমূহ যারা প্রকল্পের কারণে ব্যবসা, শ্রমিক কর্মচারী হিসাবে, জীবিকা নির্বাহের উৎস হতে আয় ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হয়েছেন এবং পূর্বাভাস দিয়ে না আশা পর্যন্ত এই সময়ের তাদের অর্থ বিষয়াদি বিআর আইএনজিও যৌথ তদন্তে নিরূপিত হবে।
- এই সমস্ত ব্যক্তিদের নৈপুণ্য/দক্ষতা বিকাশ প্রশিক্ষণ কার্যক্রমের আওতায় আনা হবে এবং উপরোক্ত প্রাপ্য যোগ্য ভাতা প্রদান করা হবে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ১৯ : জীবন-যাত্রার মান উন্নয়ন প্রকল্প।				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
প্রত্যেক ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ পরিবার থেকে একজন সদস্য এবং ইপি (গণ) যারা আয়ের প্রধান উৎসের ১০% এর বেশী হারিয়েছেন।	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> জীবন-যাত্রা উন্নয়নের কর্মসূচী বাস্তবায়নের খরচ (বাজেট সারাংশ টেবিল ১০.১ এ আলাদাভাবে উল্লেখিত)। প্রত্যেক প্রশিক্ষিত সদস্যদের জন্য একটি 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> প্রাপ্য যোগ্য ব্যক্তি (গণ) (EPs) শুমারী জরীপে শনাক্ত হবে এবং আয় ও জীবিকা নির্বাহ সহযোগিতা বিআর আইএনজিও এর সহায়তায় প্রদান করবে। 	আইএনজিও ইপিদেরকে আয়বৃদ্ধিমূলক দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি প্রশিক্ষণ নিতে উৎসাহিত করবে।	আয় ও জীবিকা নির্বাহ সহযোগীতা

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ১৯ : জীবন-যাত্রার মান উন্নয়ন প্রকল্প।				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
	ব্যবসা পরিকল্পনার (যা PMU /Resettlement Unit দ্বারা অনুমোদিত) জন্য ১৬,০০০ টাকা করে "বীজ অনদান" প্রদান করা হবে।	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> সীড অনুদান পাওয়ার উপযুক্ততার জন্য বিআর কর্তৃক ব্যবসায়িক পরিকল্পনা পর্যালোচিত ও অনুমোদন প্রয়োজন। 		

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

- বুকিপূর্ণ পরিবারসমূহ যারা প্রকল্পের কারণে ব্যবসা, শ্রমিক কর্মচারী হিসাবে, জীবিকা নির্বাহের উৎস হতে আয় ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হয়েছেন এবং পূর্বাভাস দিয়ে না আসা পর্যন্ত এই সময়ের তাদের অর্থ বিষয়াদি বিআর আইএনজিও যৌথ তদন্তে নিরূপিত হবে।
- এই সমস্ত ব্যক্তিদের নৈপুণ্য/দক্ষতা বিকাশ প্রশিক্ষণ কার্যক্রমের আওতায় আনা হবে এবং উপরোক্ত প্রাপ্য যোগ্য ভাতা প্রদান করা হবে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ২০ : ব্যক্তিগত আর্থিক ব্যবস্থাপনা প্রকল্প।				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত পরিবার সমূহ যারা বাড়ি-ঘর, গাছ-পালা, ফসল ও জমি হারিয়েছেন এবং শুমারীর মাধ্যমে শনাক্তকৃত হয়েছেন।	কর্মসূচী বাস্তবায়নের খরচ হিসাবে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত প্রতি পরিবারের জন্য ৩,০০০ টাকা অনুদানের ব্যবস্থা থাকবে।	প্রাপ্য যোগ্য ব্যক্তি (গণ) (EPs) শুমারী জরীপে শনাক্ত হবে এবং আয় ও জীবিকা নির্বাহ সহযোগিতা বিআর আইএনজিও এর সহায়তায় প্রদান করবে।	আইএনজিও ইপিদেরকে আয়বৃদ্ধিমূলক দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি প্রশিক্ষণ নিতে উৎসাহিত করবে।	আয় ও জীবিকা নির্বাহ সহযোগীতা

- ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত পরিবারসমূহ যারা প্রকল্পের কারণে ব্যবসা, শ্রমিক কর্মচারী হিসাবে, জীবিকা নির্বাহের উৎস হতে আয় ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হয়েছেন এবং পূর্বাভাস দিয়ে না আসা পর্যন্ত এই সময়ের তাদের অর্থ বিষয়াদি বিআর আইএনজিও যৌথ তদন্তে নিরূপিত হবে।
- এই সমস্ত ব্যক্তিদের নৈপুণ্য/দক্ষতা বিকাশ প্রশিক্ষণ কার্যক্রমের আওতায় আনা হবে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ২১ : ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত পরিবার সমূহের জমি/বাসস্থান খুঁজে পাওয়ার সহযোগিতা।				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
যে সকল পরিবার সমূহ বাড়ি-ঘর, ব্যবসা ও ভাড়াকৃত স্থাপনা হারিয়েছেন এবং শুমারীর মাধ্যমে শনাক্তকৃত হয়েছেন।	ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত প্রতি পরিবারের জমি/বাসস্থান খুঁজে পাওয়ার জন্য প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নের সময় প্রয়োজনীয় আর্থিক সহযোগিতার ব্যবস্থা থাকবে। (বাজেট সারমর্ম টেবিল ১০.১ এ আলোচনাভাবে উল্লেখ করা আছে)।	প্রাপ্য যোগ্য ব্যক্তি (গণ) (EPs) শুমারী জরীপে শনাক্ত হবে।	আইএনজিও ইপিদেরকে জমি/বাসস্থান খুঁজে পাওয়ার জন্য প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নের সময় প্রয়োজনীয় সহযোগিতার ব্যবস্থা করবে।	বাসস্থান/ব্যবসা ক্ষেত্রে পূর্বের অবস্থায় ফিরে আসা।

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

- ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত পরিবারসমূহ যারা প্রকল্পের কারণে বাসস্থান, জমি/ব্যবসা হারিয়েছেন, তাদেরকে পূর্বাবস্থায় ফিরিয়ে আনার ব্যাপারে সহায়তা করা হবে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ২২ : সম্ভাব্য অন্যান্য অজানা ক্ষতিকর প্রভাব				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
অজানা ভাবে ক্ষতিকর প্রভাবের কারণে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত পরিবার বা ব্যক্তি যারা পুনর্বাসন কর্ম পরিকল্পনা বাস্তবায়নকালে শনাক্ত হতে পারে।	ক্ষতিপূরণ/পুনর্বাসন সুবিধা ও সহায়তা Entitlement Matrix (প্রাপ্যতার তালিকা) অনুযায়ী প্রদান করা হবে।	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত জনসাধারণের অনুরোধের প্রেক্ষিতে অজানা ক্ষতির প্রভাব বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে বিশেষ জরীপের মাধ্যমে শনাক্ত করবে। • প্রাপ্যতা MoR এবং এডিবি অনুমোদন করবে। 	অতিরিক্ত যথা যোগ্য সহায়তা প্রদান করবে	বিরূপ প্রভাব প্রশমন হবে

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়াদি :

- অজানা ক্ষতির প্রভাব ও কারণ উল্লেখ্যসহ নিরূপিত সকল ক্ষতির পরিমাণ ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তির পরিচয় এবং তাদের প্রাপ্য নির্ধারণ করে MoR নিকট প্রস্তাব করতে হবে এবং অনুমোদনের জন্য ADB এর নিকট পাঠাতে হবে।

ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির ধরণ ২৩ : নির্মানকালীন সময়ে ক্ষণস্থায়ী প্রভাব।				
প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি(গণ)	প্রাপ্যসমূহ	বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশনা	অতিরিক্ত সেবাসমূহ	প্রত্যাশিত ফলাফল
নির্মানকালীন সময়ে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত পরিবারসমূহ/ ব্যক্তিগণ এবং/অথবা সম্প্রদায়।	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ঠিকাদার প্রতিষ্ঠান কর্তৃক নির্মান কাজে ব্যবহৃত যন্ত্রপাতি, নির্মান সামগ্রী এবং যাবতীয় মাশামাল পরিবহনে স্থাপনা ও জমির উপর বিরূপ প্রভাব পড়বে। ইজারাদার এই বিরূপ প্রভাব নিরসনের স্বরূপ প্রাপ্যতা তালিকা # ১১ অনুযায়ী বহন করবেন। • প্রকল্প কর্তৃক অধিগ্রহণকৃত এলাকার (Out of RoW) বাড়ীর সকল ক্ষণস্থায়ী জমি ব্যবহারের জন্য মালিক ও ঠিকাদার প্রতিষ্ঠানের মধ্যে লিখিত চুক্তির মাধ্যমে হতে হবে। • জমির মালিক জমি ব্যবহারের পর পূর্বের অবস্থায় ফিরিয়ে দিতে হবে। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • প্রভাবগ্রস্ত লোকদের অনুরোধে বিআর ক্ষণস্থায়ী প্রভাব শনাক্তের জন্য বিশেষ সার্ভে পরিচালনা করবে। • বিআর এনটাইটেলমেন্ট ম্যাট্রিক্স অনুসারে প্রাপ্যতা অনুমোদন করবে। 	যথাযথভাবে সাহায্য করবে।	জমি পূর্বের অবস্থায় অথবা পূর্বের চেয়ে ভাল অবস্থা ফেরৎ প্রদান।

বাস্তবায়ন সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয় সমূহ :

- সাময়িক ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তি সনাক্তকরণ পদ্ধতি সুনির্দিষ্ট কাঠামোর মাধ্যমে বিআর অনুমোদন দিবে।

প্রাপ্য যোগ্য ব্যক্তি :

যে সমস্ত ব্যক্তি ডেপুটি কমিশনার অফিস থেকে ক্ষতিপূরণ পাওয়ার তালিকা তুলে নেবে সেই সকল ব্যক্তি বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে থেকে ক্ষতিপূরণ পাওয়ার জন্য প্রাপ্য যোগ্য ব্যক্তি হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবে। জরিপের মাধ্যমে যে সকল ডাটা ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদের জন্য তালিকা আপডেট করা হবে তারাই কেবল প্রাপ্য যোগ্য ব্যক্তি হিসাবে গণ্য হবে। বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে প্রত্যেক ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তির ছবিসহ ID কার্ড দিবে। এই ID কার্ডে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদের পূর্ণ বিবরণ থাকবে। INGO ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদের বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে থেকে ID কার্ড পাওয়ার ব্যাপারে সহযোগিতা করবে। ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদের ID কার্ড স্থানীয় নির্বাচিত জনপ্রতিনিধি সনাক্ত ও সুপারিশ করবে।

প্রাপ্য ব্যক্তির ফাইল INGO ডেপুটি কমিশনার অফিস থেকে ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদানের হালনাগাদ তথ্য সংগ্রহ করবে। উক্ত তথ্যের ভিত্তিতে আইন সম্মত ইপি এবং সংশ্লিষ্ট জমি বা স্থাপনার সাথে সম্পর্কিত ও অন্যান্য সমাজস্বীকৃত ইপির ক্ষেত্রে NGO জরিপের তথ্য সমন্বয়ে প্রত্যেকের জন্য ইপি ফাইল তৈরী করবে। যা সর্বশেষ ডিজাইন এর উপর ভিত্তি করে MIS এর মাধ্যমে ডাটাবেজ তৈরী করবে।

প্রাপ্যতার কার্ড :

পুনর্বাসন সহায়তার জন্য যোগ্য পরিবার বা ব্যক্তির পক্ষে আইনানুগ বা সমাজ স্বীকৃত অনুমোদিত ব্যক্তি কে যথাযথ প্রক্রিয়ায় শনাক্ত করে ছবিসহ পরিচয়পত্র প্রদান করা হবে। পুনর্বাসন সংশ্লিষ্ট যে কোন সহায়তার জন্য এই পরিচয়পত্র বাধ্যতামূলক পুনর্বাসন প্রক্রিয়ায় পরিচয় পত্র প্রাপ্ত ব্যক্তিকে প্রাপ্যযোগ্য ব্যক্তি বা ইপি হিসাবে বিবেচনা করা হবে।

বদলি জমি ক্রয়:

ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদান সংক্রান্ত তথ্য এবং NGO জরিপের তথ্যসহ কম্পিউটার প্রোগ্রামের মাধ্যমে ইপি ফাইল ও ইপি তৈরী করা হবে। সকল প্রাপ্য নির্ধারণে ভূমি অধিগ্রহণ দাগসূচি, হালনাগাদ ক্ষতিপূরণ ও পুনর্বাসন অনুদান পরিশোধের তথ্য সর্বশেষ জরিপের তথ্য, জমি ও সম্পদের অনুমোদিত বদলী মূল্যের হার এবং সম্পদ বহির্ভূত ক্ষয়ক্ষতির বিপরীতে পুনর্বাসন নীতিমালা অনুযায়ী প্রাপ্য হার বিবেচনা করা হবে। উপরোক্ত সকল কাজ ও প্রক্রিয়ায় BR INGO সহায়তা গ্রহণ করবে।

ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদের আপত্তি নিরসন :

প্রকল্পের অধীনে পুনর্বাসন কার্যক্রম বাস্তবায়নে এলাকার জনগনের অংশগ্রহণ নিশ্চিত করা এবং পুনর্বাসন কার্যক্রমকে বেগবান করার জন্য বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে প্রতিটি জেলা শহরে ফিল্ড অফিস স্থাপন করবে যাহা প্রতিটি ইউনিয়ন এর ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদের আপত্তি নিষ্পত্তির জন্য সহায়ক হবে। একে সংক্ষেপে (GRC) কমিটি বলা হবে।

বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে কর্তৃপক্ষের পুনর্বাসন ইউনিটের ফিল্ড অফিসের দায়িত্বে নিয়োজিত কর্মকর্তা ও INGO এরিয়া ম্যানেজারকে সদস্য সচিব এবং সংশ্লিষ্ট ইউনিয়ন বা পৌরসভার নির্বাচিত একজন পুরুষ ও একজন মহিলা জনপ্রতিনিধিকে সদস্য করে GRC গঠিত হবে। GRCs গঠন ও কার্যপরিধি বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে কর্তৃপক্ষের পুনর্বাসন ইউনিটের প্রধানের নির্বাহী আদেশে অনুমোদিত হবে।

আপত্তি নিরসনের জন্য দরখাস্ত দাখিলের ১ মাসের মধ্যে যে সকল নিয়ম-কানুন অনুসরণ করতে হবে তা নিম্নে দেওয়া হল:

- ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদের সকল অভিযোগ INGO এর মাঠ অফিস গ্রহণ করবে, GRC কমিটির সদস্য সচিবকে এবং LGI প্রতিনিধিকে কপি দিতে হবে।
- INGO এর প্রতিনিধি GRC কমিটির অভিযোগ এর শুনার জন্য যে ইউনিয়নে জমা দিবে সেখানেই শুনা হবে।

- GRC পুনঃমূল্যায়ন করে সংশ্লিষ্ট ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত INGO এর মাধ্যমে সুপারিশ করবে।
- যদি কোন বিষয় নিষ্পত্তি কোর্ট এর মাধ্যমে প্রয়োজন হয়, তা কোর্টে প্রেরণ করা।
- ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তির অভিযোগ পাওয়ার ১৫ দিনের মধ্যে GRC সমাধানের পদক্ষেপ গ্রহন করবে।
- সমস্যার সমাধান করে GRC ক্ষতিপূরণের জন্য ID কার্ড বিতরণ করবে। প্রথমে ক্ষয়ক্ষতির পরিমাণ পুনঃনির্ধারণ করে তাদের ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদান করবে।

সম্পদের যৌথ তদন্ত :

ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদের ক্ষয়ক্ষতির পরিমাণ নিরূপণে এ যাবৎ যে সকল জরিপ পরিচালিত হয়েছে এবং সংশ্লিষ্ট ডেপুটি কমিশনার যে যৌথ তদন্ত করেছে, ডাটাবেজে এসবের মধ্যে ব্যাপক পার্থক্য পাওয়া গেলে যৌথ ভেরিফিকেশন কমিটি (JVC) বিভিন্ন ডাটাবেজে পরীক্ষা নিরীক্ষা করে তৃতীয় পক্ষের সহায়তায় সরেজমিনে তদন্ত পরিচালনা করবে। তদন্তের ফলাফলের ভিত্তিতে (JVC) প্রাপ্য যোগ্য ব্যক্তি (ইপি) শনাক্ত ও তার ক্ষয়ক্ষতির পরিমাণ সুপারিশ করবে। উক্ত সুপারিশের ভিত্তিতে বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে INGO এর সহায়তায় প্রকৃত ক্ষয়ক্ষতি ও তার বিপরীতে প্রাপ্য হিসাব করবে।

যৌথ কমিটির কার্য পরিধি:

- INGO সশরীরে ক্ষয়ক্ষতির পরিমাণ নির্ধারণ করে ডেপুটি কমিশনার অফিসের তথ্যের সাথে সংগতি আছে কিনা তা নির্ধারণ করবে এবং আইনগত ভিত্তির উপর যাচাই বাছাই করে ডাটাবেজ তৈরী করবে।
- ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তির জমি, ব্যক্তিগত জমি, না বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে এর জমির উপর না খাস জমির উপর তা নির্ধারণ করবে।
- যৌথ তদন্তের পর ক্ষয়ক্ষতির পরিমাণ নির্ধারণ করে বাজেট তৈরী করে প্রকল্প পরিচালক এবং ডেপুটি কমিশনার অফিসে প্রেরণ করা।
- বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ের জমির উপর যে সকল ঘরবাড়ি/ছাপনা রয়েছে তার বাজেট তৈরী করে প্রকল্প পরিচালকের মাধ্যমে ডেপুটি কমিশনার অফিসে জানানো।
- আখাউড়া-লাকসাম প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নের লক্ষ্যে উপরোক্ত ডাটা এবং এর সাথে সংশ্লিষ্ট সকল তথ্য প্রকল্প পরিচালক বরাবর প্রেরণ করবে।

সম্পদের বদলি মূল্য :

বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে জমি এবং ঘরবাড়ির সম্পূর্ণ ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদান করবে। অধিগ্রহণের আওতাধীন জমি ও সম্পদের চলতি বাজার দর অনুপাতে বদলি মূল্য নির্ধারণের জন্য সম্পদ মূল্যায়ন পরামর্শক কমিটি (PVAC) গঠন করা হবে। বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে কর্তৃপক্ষকে আহ্বায়ক করে সংশ্লিষ্ট ডেপুটি কমিশনার এর প্রতিনিধি, উপজেলার নির্বাচিত প্রতিনিধি, সংশ্লিষ্ট ভূমি হুকুমদখল কর্মকর্তা (LAO) ও অন্যান্য সদস্যদের নিয়ে বদলি মূল্য নির্ধারণ কমিটি গঠন করা হবে।

বদলি মূল্য নির্ধারণ কমিটি কার্যপরিধি :

- প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়ন ও ভূমি অধিগ্রহণের সময় ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত জমি ও অন্যান্য সম্পদের ক্ষতি নিরূপণের জরীপ নজরা করা ও পরিচালনা করা; এবং জমি ও অন্যান্য সম্পদের বর্তমান বাজার মূল্য নির্ধারণ করা। সদস্যগণ মূল্য তালিকাতে স্বাক্ষর করবেন।
- প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নের সময় যে সকল ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তি মালিক বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে থেকে লিজ নিয়েছে

এবং প্রকৃত মালিক নন অথবা সরকারি জমির ওপর ছাপনা রয়েছে তাদের সম্পদের বাজার মূল্য জানার জন্য জরীপ নক্সা করা ও পরিচালনা করা; এবং সম্পদের মূল্য নির্ধারণ করা। সদস্যগণ মূল্য তালিকাতে স্বাক্ষর করবেন।

- বাস্তবায়নকারী NGO PVAC কর্তৃক প্রণীত নক্সা অনুযায়ী জরিপ কাজ চালাবেন এবং তার ফলাফল PVAC এর কাছে মূল্যায়ন ও স্বাক্ষর করার জন্য জমা দিবেন।
- PVAC উপরোক্ত দায়িত্ব সম্পাদন করে যাবতীয় তথ্য এবং রিপোর্ট প্রকল্প পরিচালকের নিকট জমা দিবেন।

চ) ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদের জন্য জন্য কতিপয় গুরুত্বপূর্ণ তথ্যাবলী :

- ডেপুটি কমিশনার অফিস থেকে আইন অনুযায়ী গেজেট প্রকাশ না হওয়া পর্যন্ত কোন ব্যক্তি/মালিক ক্ষতিপূরণ পাবার জন্য বিবেচিত হবে না।
- ভূমি অধিগ্রহণ প্রক্রিয়া বাস্তবায়নের সময় কোন ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তি দলিল প্রদর্শনের মাধ্যমে নিবন্ধন ফি ফেরত চাইতে পারে।
- প্রত্যেক ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তির জন্য ছবি সহ ID কার্ড দেওয়া হবে যা বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ের উক্ত প্রকল্পের প্রধান ভূমি অধিগ্রহণ কর্মকর্তা কর্তৃক ইস্যুকৃত হবে। এই কার্ড প্রদর্শনের মাধ্যমে যে কোন ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তি তার দাবি পেশ করতে পারবে।
- ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তি ক্ষতিপূরণের নির্ধারিত টাকা পাওয়ার জন্য জমির পরচা, দলিল, হালনাগাদ খাজনা পরিশোধের দাখিলা, বাটোয়ারা/ফরয়েজ সংগ্রহ করতে হবে।
- ক্ষতিপূরণের টাকার চেক জমা দেবার জন্য নির্ধারিত কোন ব্যাংকে একটি সম্মুখী হিসাব খুলতে হবে। বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে কর্তৃপক্ষের কাছ থেকে অনুদানের টাকাও চেকের মাধ্যমে প্রদান করা হবে এবং তা একইভাবে ব্যাংক হিসাবে মাধ্যমে দেওয়া হবে।
- যে কোন ব্যক্তি ভূমি অধিগ্রহণ ও পুনর্বাসন সংক্রান্ত যে কোন তথ্য বা বিস্তারিত ব্যাখ্যার জন্য বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে/ INGO কিন্তু অফিসে যোগাযোগ করতে পারবে।

ছ) ক্ষতিপূরণ ও পুনর্বাসন সংক্রান্ত মৌলিক প্রশ্নাবলী।

প্রশ্ন ১ : আমি কি আমার বসতবাড়ি কিংবা ছাপনা- কোনটির জন্য ক্ষতিপূরণ পাব ?

উত্তর : আপনি প্রকল্পের দ্বারা ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত বাড়ি, আংশিক বাড়ি অথবা অন্য কোন ছাপনার (দোকান ইত্যাদি) জন্য বদলী মূল্য অনুযায়ী ক্ষতিপূরণ পাবেন যাতে মালিক এই ক্ষতিপূরণ দ্বারা একই আয়ের এবং একই মানের অন্য একটি ছাপনা তৈরী করতে পারে।

প্রশ্ন ২ : তার অর্থ কি এই যে, আমাদের এলাকার যে কোন ব্যক্তি এই ক্ষতিপূরণ অথবা পুনর্বাসনের জন্য দাবি করতে পারবে ?

উত্তর : না। শুধুমাত্র ক্ষতিপূরণের/পুনর্বাসনের জন্য যোগ্য ব্যক্তি ক্ষতিপূরণ/পুনর্বাসন পাবেন। মূলতঃ প্রকল্প এলাকায় বসবাসরত যে সকল ব্যক্তি প্রকল্পের কারণে তাদের সম্পদ হারিয়েছেন (মালিক/ভাড়াটিয়া) এবং census জরীপে অন্তর্ভুক্ত হয়েছেন তারা এবং যারা ডেপুটি কমিশনার অফিস থেকে ৩ ধারা নোটিশ পেয়েছেন এমন ব্যক্তিবর্গ ক্ষতিপূরণ/পুনর্বাসন পাবেন। পুনর্বাসন পরিকল্পনায় উল্লেখিত কাট-অফ-ডেট (cut-off-date) লাকসাম-কুমিল্লার জন্য ৩১ মে ২০১৩ সাল; কুমিল্লা-সালদা নদীর জন্য ১৫ জুন ২০১৩ এবং সালদা নদী-আখাউড়ার জন্য ৩০ জুন ২০১৩ সাল এর পরে এলাকায় আগমনকারী কোন ব্যক্তি/অথবা

এর পর তৈরীকৃত কোন স্থাপনার জন্য ক্ষতিপূরণ/পুনর্বাসন সহায়তা প্রদান করা হবে না।

প্রশ্ন ৩ : প্রকল্প থেকে চিহ্নিত করার পরপরই কি আমাদেরকে ঘর-বাড়ী/স্থাপনা ত্যাগ করে জায়গা খালি করে দিতে হবে ?

উত্তর : না। আপনাকে আপনার জমি/সম্পদ ইত্যাদির ক্ষতিপূরণ ও পুনর্বাসন সহায়তা দেবার পরই শুধুমাত্র আপনাকে আপনার জায়গা থেকে বসতবাড়ি/স্থাপনা সরিয়ে নিতে হবে। আপনি ক্ষতিপূরণ ও পুনর্বাসন সহায়তা পাবার পর বসতবাড়ি/স্থাপনা সরিয়ে নেবার জন্য ৩০ দিন সময় পাবেন। ৩০ দিনের মধ্যে আপনি আপনার বসতবাড়ি/স্থাপনা সরিয়ে না নিলে প্রকল্পের পক্ষ থেকে সেগুলো সরিয়ে জায়গা খালি করা হবে।

প্রশ্ন ৪ : আমরা এই প্রকল্পের পুনর্বাসন পরিকল্পনায় উল্লেখিত ক্ষতিপূরণ এবং পুনর্বাসন পলিসি অনুযায়ী যদি ক্ষতিপূরণ/পুনর্বাসন সহায়তা না পাই অথবা ক্ষতিপূরণ/পুনর্বাসন সহায়তা সংক্রান্ত কোন সমস্যার বিষয়ে আমাদের কি অভিযোগ করার ক্ষমতা থাকবে ? যদি থাকে তাহলে কোথায় অভিযোগ করব ?

উত্তর : হ্যাঁ। প্রকল্পের অধীনে পুনর্বাসন সংক্রান্ত যথার্থ পুনর্বাসন সুবিধাদি, ক্ষয়ক্ষতি সনাক্তকরণ ও প্রাপ্তি নির্ধারণে কোন ব্যক্তির (Entitled Person) অভিযোগ বা দ্বিমত থাকলে তা গুনানি ও নিষ্পত্তির জন্য অভিযোগ নিরসন কমিটি কাজ করবে। অভিযোগ নিরসন কমিটি (GRC) গঠন করা হবে Entitled Person, বাস্তবায়নকারী সংস্থার প্রতিনিধি, স্থানীয় সরকারের প্রতিনিধি ও INGO সমূহের প্রতিনিধি দ্বারা। পুনর্বাসন কর্মকর্তা জিআরসি এর সভাপতি হবেন। অভিযোগ নিরসন কমিটি (GRC) জমির মালিকানা সংক্রান্ত আইনগত বিষয় সমূহ ব্যতীত পুনর্বাসন সুবিধাদি, পুনর্বাসন/পুনঃস্থাপন এবং অন্যান্য সহযোগীতার বিষয়ে অভিযোগ নিষ্পত্তি করবে। আপনাকে ক্ষতিপূরণ/পুনর্বাসন সহায়তার বিষয়ে মতবিনিময় সভা, ব্যক্তিগত যোগাযোগ এবং লিখিত পত্রের মাধ্যমে আপনার আইন অনুযায়ী ক্ষতিপূরণ/পুনর্বাসন সহায়তার বিষয়ে জানানো হবে। ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তি তাদের অভিযোগ নিরসন কমিটিতে উপস্থাপন করার জন্য বাস্তবায়নকারী সংস্থার সহায়তা নিতে পারবে।

কোন ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তি কর্তৃক দাখিলকৃত অভিযোগ নিরসন কমিটি (GRC) দাখিলের ২১ দিনের মধ্যে নিম্নলিখিত পদ্ধতি অনুসরণ করে নিরসন করবে।

ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদের অভিযোগ সমূহ অভিযোগ নিরসন কমিটির সদস্য সচিব বরাবর দাখিল করতে হবে যার একটি কপি দিতে হবে অভিযোগ নিরসন কমিটির আহবায়ক বরাবর। এটি দাখিল করতে হবে পুনর্বাসন পরিকল্পনা বাস্তবায়নকারী সংস্থার মাঠ পর্যায়ের অফিসে।

ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তি কর্তৃক দাখিলকৃত অভিযোগ পাবার পর বাস্তবায়নকারী সংস্থার প্রতিনিধি যিনি অভিযোগ নিরসন কমিটির সদস্য - তিনি অভিযোগ নিরসনকারী কমিটির (GRC) আহবায়ককে অভিযোগ শুনানির জন্য সংশ্লিষ্ট উপজেলায় (যেখান থেকে অভিযোগ উত্থাপিত হয়েছে) একটি গুনানির আয়োজন করতে অনুরোধ করবেন।

অভিযোগ নিরসন কমিটির (GRC) অভিযোগ পর্যালোচনা করে একটি রায় প্রদান করবে যা সংশ্লিষ্ট অভিযোগ দাখিলকারী ব্যক্তিকে বাস্তবায়নকারী সংস্থা (NGO) মাধ্যমে জানিয়ে দেওয়া হবে।

অভিযোগে যদি এমন কোন বিষয় থাকে যেটি নিষ্পত্তি করতে আদালতের সহায়তা প্রয়োজন হবে, সে ক্ষেত্রে বিষয়টি নিষ্পত্তির জন্য আদালতে পাঠানো হবে।

অভিযোগ নিরসনকারী কমিটি (GRC) ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তির কাছ থেকে অভিযোগ পাবার ১৫ দিনের মধ্যে অভিযোগ নিষ্পত্তি করবেন।

অভিযোগ শুনানির চূড়ান্ত সিদ্ধান্তের বিবরণী পুনর্বাসন প্রক্রিয়ায় (Resettlement Process) অন্তর্ভুক্ত করে সংশ্লিষ্ট অভিযোগকারীর আইডি কার্ড ইস্যু, ক্ষতিপূরণ নিরূপণ, মালিকানা নির্ধারণ এবং ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদান করা

হবে।

প্রশ্ন ৬ঃ প্রকল্প সম্পর্কে আরও বিস্তারিত তথ্য জানতে কার সাথে যোগাযোগ করতে পারি ?

উত্তর : প্রকল্প সম্পর্কে বিস্তারিত তথ্য জানতে অথবা পুনর্বাসন পরিকল্পনা সম্পর্কে কোন কিছ জানতে হলে প্রকল্প পরিচালক বরাবর যোগাযোগ করতে হবে।

জ) ক্ষতিগ্রস্থ ব্যক্তিদের পুনর্বাসনের জন্য দায়িত্বঃ গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকারের পক্ষ থেকে বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে এই প্রকল্পের পুনর্বাসন কার্যক্রম বাস্তবায়নের দায়িত্ব পালন করবে। এই পুনর্বাসন কার্যক্রম বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে অত্র প্রকল্পের তত্ত্বাবধানে নিয়োজিত পরামর্শকের (Supervision Consultant) মাধ্যমে পরিচালনা করবে এবং একটি অভিজ্ঞ NGO দ্বারা বাস্তবায়িত করবে। অত্র পুনর্বাসন তথ্য সম্মিলিত পুস্তিকার তথ্যাবলী বাংলাদেশ সরকার অথবা এশীয় উন্নয়ন ব্যাংক পরিবর্তন/পরিবর্ধনের ক্ষমতা রাখে। এই পুস্তিকার কোন পরিবর্তন/পরিবর্ধন করা হলে ক্ষতিগ্রস্থ ব্যক্তিবর্গকে যথাযথভাবে অবগত করা হবে। এই পুনর্বাসন তথ্য পুস্তিকা শুধুমাত্র আখাউড়া-লাকসাম ডাব্লু লাইন প্রকল্পের জন্য প্রযোজ্য হবে।

প্রকল্প সম্পর্কে বিস্তারিত তথ্যের জন্য অথবা আখাউড়া-লাকসাম ডাব্লু লাইন প্রকল্পের পুনর্বাসন পরিকল্পনা সম্পর্কে জানার জন্য অথবা এই প্রকল্পের পুনর্বাসন পরিকল্পনার কোন কপি পাওয়ার জন্য প্রকল্প পরিচালক বরাবর যোগাযোগ করা যেতে পারে।

ঠিকানা

প্রকল্প পরিচালক

আখাউড়া-লাকসাম ডাব্লু লাইন প্রকল্প

বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে, রেল ভবন

১৬ আব্দুল গনি রোড

ঢাকা-১০০০, বাংলাদেশ

Annex 7: Gaps between GoB Laws and ADB/EIB Policies

Aspect	GoB 1982 Ordinance II and other applicable laws/Guidelines	ADB SPS 2009	EIB E&S Standard	Gaps between ADB SPS 2009, EIB E&S Standard and 1982 Ordinance	Safeguard measures to bridge the gaps between ADB SPS, EIB E&S Standard and 1982 Ordinance in this Project
Objectives					
1. Avoidance of involuntary resettlement	Avoidance of resettlement is not specifically mentioned in the 1982 Ordinance – focuses on mitigation than avoidance.	Avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible	Avoid involuntary resettlement whenever feasible	Gaps with regard to this principle to avoid resettlement impact through alternative options.	Resettlement Plan (RP) adheres to this principle- i.e., avoid resettlement impacts where feasible.
2. Minimisation of involuntary resettlement	The law implicitly discourages unnecessary and excess land acquisition, as excess land remains idle and unused and lands acquired for one purpose cannot be used for a different purpose.	Minimise involuntary resettlement by exploring Project and design alternatives.	Minimise Project-induced resettlement by exploring alternative Project designs.	Section 3/under 1982 Ordinance requires notification only; no consultation is required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimise displacement of people as much as possible by exploring all viable design alternatives. - If unavoidable, provide for prompt payment of adequate compensation, - Provide replacement cost (for lost assets and income) and rehabilitation and livelihood assistance, towards better condition than before relocation for all displaced households regardless of title to land. - Land that remains unused should be returned to the original owner(s).
3. Mitigation of adverse social impacts	The mitigation measures are cash compensation only for lost assets. The complexities of resettlement is not addressed by the Ordinance Core Principles	To enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all affected persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable	Respect right of affected people to property, housing with particular attention to vulnerable groups; Assist displaced persons to improve or at least restore their livelihoods.	Only cash-based compensation for acquired assets. The impacts on loss of houses and the need for resettlement are not considered.	Provision for replacement value for assets lost (i.e., structures, trees, etc.). Other resettlement benefits are to be provided. RP is to be disclosed to the community in Bengali version.

Aspect	GoB 1982 Ordinance II and other applicable laws/Guidelines	ADB SPS 2009	EIB E&S Standard	Gaps between ADB SPS 2009, EIB E&S Standard and 1982 Ordinance	Safeguard measures to bridge the gaps between ADB SPS, EIB E&S Standard and 1982 Ordinance in this Project
1. Identification, assessment and addressing the potential social and economic impacts	The 1982 Ordinance requires preparation of a Land Acquisition Plan (LAP) for land acquisition (if any) and compensation Purposes. However GoB environmental rules/guidelines (1997) synchronise various applicable laws and policy frameworks of the country for early identification of impacts on biophysical, socioeconomic and cultural environment of a Project intervention and their mitigation. Requires the assessment of technical alternatives, including the no action alternative to minimise adverse environmental impacts, include impact on human health and safety.	groups. Screen the Project early on to identify past, present and future Involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of Resettlement Planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.	If involuntary resettlement is unavoidable, the client, with full involvement in the decision-making process of all stakeholders, and in particular the affected people, should adopt adequate steps to minimise and mitigate its adverse impacts from an early stage. Resettlement is a process to assist those displaced to replace their housing, assets, livelihoods, land, access to resources and services and to improve or at least restore their socioeconomic and cultural conditions to those levels existing prior to the Project.	Impact assessments are typically done in the case of externally funded Projects; otherwise, Project impacts on properties, livelihoods and employment, are discussed in RP and provide enough information to determine losses and basis for compensation. Existing national laws do not have provision for identification of indigenous people to recognise their particular problem and inconveniences due to a Project.	RP requires identification of impacts caused by displacement whether or not through land acquisition (maintaining the principle that lack of formal title to land should not be a bar to compensation and resettlement assistance), including number of affected persons. The RP also addresses indirect impacts.
2. Preparation of mitigation plans for affected persons	The Deputy Commissioners (DCs) have the mandate in their respective jurisdiction as per law to acquire land for any requiring person (public agency or private person). The requiring body	Develop Resettlement Plan on the basis of assessment during Project processing, with the intent that plan will guide refinements	RAP should be developed to mitigate the negative impacts of resettlement and identify potential development benefits;	Existing law and methods of assessment do not ensure full replacement cost of property at current	Resettlement Framework of the Project requires full census and/or updating, where possible, for up-to-date database. RPs will be developed on the updated

Aspect	GoB 1982 Ordinance II and other applicable laws/Guidelines	ADB SPS 2009	EIB E&S Standard	Gaps between ADB SPS 2009, EIB E&S Standard and 1982 Ordinance	Safeguard measures to bridge the gaps between ADB SPS, EIB E&S Standard and 1982 Ordinance in this Project
	requests the Deputy Commissioners for acquisition of land for their Project/scheme. DCs investigate physically the requirement of land and carry out joint verifications of assets and type of land for assessing quantity of losses (u/s 8(1) of the law). Affected titled holders receive the assessed value and 50% on that for compulsory Acquisition. Fair compensation is required for acquisition of land which is dependent on recorded data with relevant Government agencies (sub-registrar's office for land, PWD for structure, DAE for crops, DoF for trees, etc.). Affected owners have the right to appeal on acquisition or on the compensation amounts determined as per law.	of impact estimates and mitigating measures as Project parameters are finalised.	assure that the rights and interests of Project-affected people are respected and protected, in particular those deemed vulnerable;	market price. The law does not consider resettlement or rehabilitation of affected persons or their loss of income or livelihood resources. "Market value" of property is often found low in respect of current market price, it can be raised, if appealed, by a maximum of 10 percent each time which in most case is not sufficient to match with real market price.	survey data. Provide guidelines to ensure displaced persons and communities' compensation for lost assets at full replacement costs and other assistance to help them improve or at least restore their standard of living at pre-project level. Includes special attention to gender and preparation of gender action plan
3. Consideration of alternative Project design	Feasibility studies including social, political, cultural and environmental impact assessments, detailed engineering surveys as basis for acquisition of private property or rights.	Explore viable alternative Project designs to avoid and/or minimize involuntary resettlement.	Project-induced involuntary resettlement should be avoided by analysing alternative Project designs and locations.	No specific laws for considering Project design to avoid or minimise involuntary resettlement. Feasibility study considers cost-benefit more from technical than socio-cultural considerations.	RP considers feasible alternative Project design to avoid or at least minimise physical or economic displacement, while balancing environmental, social, technical and financial costs and benefits.
4. Involvement and consultation with	The 1982 Ordinance have provisions (Section 3 and 3/2) to notify the owners of property to be	Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host	Opportunities for dialogue and consultation must be	There is no provision in the law for consulting the	RP has provisions for community consultation and public disclosure of

Aspect	GoB 1982 Ordinance II and other applicable laws/Guidelines	ADB SPS 2009	EIB E&S Standard	Gaps between ADB SPS 2009, EIB E&S Standard and 1982 Ordinance	Safeguard measures to bridge the gaps between ADB SPS, EIB E&S Standard and 1982 Ordinance in this Project
stakeholders	<p>acquired.</p> <p>Any party having any objections can appear to DC for a hearing with 15 days of notification.</p>	<p>communities, and concerned agencies/ Government organisations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation and M&E of resettlement programmes. Pay particular attention to the needs of the vulnerable groups, especially those below poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children and indigenous people, and those without title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the APs' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population.</p>	<p>extended to the PAPs including host communities, executing agency, CBOs, NGOs, Govt. agencies of local and national level during implementation and monitoring of the resettlement process. Particular attention should be given to the women, vulnerable and marginalised groups; important to hold separate consultations with women only. There should have a grievance mechanism that is independent, free and in line with the EIB requirements. It should allow prompt addressing of specific concerns about compensation and relocation from the affected people and host communities and other directly involved entities.</p>	<p>stakeholders but the land allocation committees at district, division and central Government level. People have limited scope to negotiate with the Government on the price of land, but have no right to refuse acquisition.</p>	<p>impacts as well as mitigation measures, including disclosure of Resettlement Plan. Further, grievances redress procedures involving cross-section of people, including representative of affected persons, are to be established for accountability and democratisation of the development process.</p>
5. Informing	The 1982 Ordinance requires a	Disclose the	RAP need to include	Disclosure takes	RP requires disclosure of

Aspect	GoB 1982 Ordinance II and other applicable laws/Guidelines	ADB SPS 2009	EIB E&S Standard	Gaps between ADB SPS 2009, EIB E&S Standard and 1982 Ordinance	Safeguard measures to bridge the gaps between ADB SPS, EIB E&S Standard and 1982 Ordinance in this Project
APs by disclosing RP (emphasising on mitigation measures)	"notice" to be published at convenient places on or near the property in a prescribed form and manner stating that the property is proposed to be acquired (under section 3).	Resettlement Plan and other relevant information in a form and language(s) accessible to key stakeholders, civil society, particularly affected groups and the general public.	measures to ensure that the displaced persons are informed about their options and rights pertaining to resettlement; effectively consulted on, offered choices among, and provided with technically and economically feasible resettlement alternatives which take into account the suggestions made by the affected community as much as possible.	place in the case of donor-funded Projects.	Draft RPs to the affected communities in a form or language(s) that are understandable to key stakeholders, civil society, particularly affected groups and the general public in a national workshop. Further, updated RPs will be disclosed based on material changes as a result of the concerns of affected families.
6. Supporting existing social and cultural institutions of the affected persons	No provision in the 1982 Ordinance.	Ensure that the existing social and cultural institutions are supported and used to the extent possible, including legal, policy and institutional framework of the country to the extent that the intent and spirit of the IR policy is maintained.	When possible, resettlement should also provide opportunities to affected and host communities to improve social and public infrastructure with the aim of contributing to the sustainable socio-economic development of their members.	No provision in any existing laws.	Following good practices in other resettlement Project i.e., Padma and Jamuna Bridge Projects, the RP has provisions to enhance carrying capacity of the host villages in post-relocation period.
7. Building capacity of the borrower (BR)	No provision in the 1982 Ordinance.	Assist in building capacity of EA On best practice on involuntary	If vulnerable individuals or groups are identified, there	There is no law or directives on the supervision of the	Resettlement supervision in the Akhaura-Laksam Rail Project will follow best

Aspect	GoB 1982 Ordinance II and other applicable laws/Guidelines	ADB SPS 2009	EIB E&S Standard	Gaps between ADB SPS 2009, EIB E&S Standard and 1982 Ordinance	Safeguard measures to bridge the gaps between ADB SPS, EIB E&S Standard and 1982 Ordinance in this Project
on RP implementation		Resettlement Planning and implementation.	should be screening to determine the need for technical assistance or capacity building for the borrower or others facilitating the effective management of risks falling under this Standard.	land acquisition process by Deputy Commissioner.	practices of other similar type of resettlement Projects in the country. Mid-term review of resettlement performance and regular supervision of resettlement operations by the BR.
8. Social Assessment		The borrower/client will conduct socio-economic surveys and a census, with appropriate socioeconomic baseline data to identify all persons who will be displaced by the Project and to assess the Project's socioeconomic impacts on them. As part of the social impact assessment, the borrower will identify individuals and groups who may be differentially or disproportionately affected by the Project because of their disadvantaged or vulnerable status.	The borrower is required to carry out a census and a socio-economic baseline survey to establish the number of people to be displaced, livelihoods affected, and property to be compensated. The surveys should take into account persons affected through anticipated cumulative impacts of the resettlement. The census date is usually also a cut-off date for eligibility claims.	There is no provision in the law for conducting census or socio-economic surveys except video filming and joint verification of the property within the proposed right of way.	Census and Socioeconomic survey, consultation meetings with video filming of the alignment are mandatory.
9. Resettlement		The borrower will	The Executing	No provision in the	Resettlement Plan is

Aspect	GoB 1982 Ordinance II and other applicable laws/Guidelines	ADB SPS 2009	EIB E&S Standard	Gaps between ADB SPS 2009, EIB E&S Standard and 1982 Ordinance	Safeguard measures to bridge the gaps between ADB SPS, EIB E&S Standard and 1982 Ordinance in this Project
Plan		prepare a Resettlement Plan, if the proposed Project, will have involuntary resettlement impacts. The objective of the Resettlement Plans will elaborate displaced persons entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring & reporting framework, budget and a time-bound implementation schedule.	agency shall prepare RAP including consultation of APs, valuation of and compensation for lost assets and income, details of sustainable arrangement for improving and restoring livelihoods. It will also describe legal framework, grievance mechanism, implementation schedule, budgets, and arrangements for monitoring and evaluation.	national law for preparation of the Resettlement Plan	prepared for the Project where there are land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts.
10. Monitoring	The 1982 Ordinance II has provision that the DC will monitor and submit a statement to the Government annually about the properties acquired for different requiring bodies and mode of utilisation of the land.	The borrower will monitor and measure the progress of implementation of the RP. For Projects with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, the borrower will retain qualified and experienced external experts or qualified agencies to verify the borrowers monitoring information. The borrower will prepare	The Executing agency shall setup necessary systems to monitor the implementation of a RAP on a regular basis and take corrective action as necessary. The implementation and effectiveness of the resettlement action plan shall be subject to monitoring and review by qualified	No provision in the national law for monitoring implementation of the RP	RP has provision for internal monitoring by BR and Supervision Consultants and external monitoring by an independent monitor during implementation period.

Aspect	GoB 1982 Ordinance II and other applicable laws/Guidelines	ADB SPS 2009	EIB E&S Standard	Gaps between ADB SPS 2009, EIB E&S Standard and 1982 Ordinance	Safeguard measures to bridge the gaps between ADB SPS, EIB E&S Standard and 1982 Ordinance in this Project
		semi-annual monitoring reports that describe the progress of the implementation of the resettlement activities and any compliance issues and corrective actions.	resettlement specialists and/or other independent third parties as appropriate and commensurate to the scale and risks involved in the resettlement.		
11. Evaluation	No provision for evaluations of the post-displaced lives of the affected households and communities			No provision in the national law for conducting evaluation of the RP implementation.	An independent reviewer (a senior Resettlement Specialist) will conduct evaluation of the performance of resettlement operations as well as impacts of resettlement during and after implementation of Resettlement Plan to assess resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impacts, and sustainability. The evaluations will reflect broadly on the success or weaknesses in RP implementation and "lessons learned."

Annex 8: Property Valuation Advisory Committee

A. Background

1. The Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Rail Project (the Project) will be co-financed by ADB, EIB, and the GoB. The safeguard policies of ADB and EIB require compensation payments to be made at replacement cost for property [this includes lands, structures, trees and crops, as defined under the *Acquisition and Requisition of Immoveable Property Ordinance II* (1982)] acquired for project construction purposes. This note further explains the concept of “replacement cost” and how it will be applied in this Project.

B. Overview

2. Experience with involuntary resettlement has shown that loss of property is often a major source of impoverishment. Mitigation of such impoverishment risks requires compensation at full replacement cost. However, the standards and valuation methods for properties vary across countries. For example, in the case of land, replacement cost is equivalent to “current market price” (CMP) land, plus any transaction costs such as preparation, transfer, registration stamps/fees, taxes and other costs in restoring such assets. Nonetheless, the calculation of replacement costs for land is often very complex due to varied physical terrain types, land use patterns, valuation methods, and the level of land market development across developing countries.

C. The Context and Current Practices

3. In Bangladesh, the statutory compensation standards are determined by the *Acquisition and Requisition of Immoveable Property Ordinance II* (1982), which requires payments by the Deputy Commissioners (DCs) of a legally recorded “market value” (Section 8/a) for acquired assets. In the case of land, the market value typically includes land price by average transacted value registered in the local sub-registry office during the 12 months prior to the date of notification under Section 3 of the LA Ordinance for lands of the same type and quality as those acquired, and a premium or “mark-up” of 50% for compulsory acquisition. However, a common practice is that people understate the value of their lands in formal records to be able to pay lower stamp duty and registration fees. In that situation, cash compensation for land under the law (CCL), including the premium, remains less than the true market price or replacement value. Consequently, affected families are often unable to replace their lost assets with CCL thus incur losses, possibly becoming impoverished or poorer.

4. The CMP is the price that the land might be expected to realise if sold in the open market by a willing seller to a willing buyer. However, the fair valuation holds true only in cases where (i) markets provide reliable information about prices, and (ii) comparable assets or substitutes are available for purchase. In Bangladesh, land markets are still relatively undeveloped in rural areas as those do not provide reliable information about prices. Therefore, it is important to clearly and explicitly (i) define replacement cost in the project context, (ii) provide more specific direction for valuation to determine the replacement costs, and (iii) set payments for land at replacement cost to be able to comply with donor safeguard requirements.

5. Valuation of structures is based primarily on the PWD (Public Works Department) manual/schedule of rates. When the acquisition of structures is notified, PWD, at the request of the DC concerned, prepares an assessment and recommends a unit price for compensation. The compensation also reflects a deduction for depreciation of the assessed structure. Within

those parameters, the payments made are often inadequate for construction of similar structures. Once compensation is paid, the structure is legally owned by the Government of Bangladesh.

6. Similar to the assessment of structures, when clearing trees for development purposes, the FD, at the request of the DC concerned, assesses the value of those trees based on such factors as species, age, and types of timber and fruit-bearing trees. In case of fruit-bearing or perennials, the loss of fruits is often not adequately considered. The assessment of standing crops is carried out following current valuation methods set by the District Agricultural Marketing Office.

D. Replacement Cost and Valuation

7. Replacement cost as the method of valuing assets is expected to replace the loss of property at current market value, or its nearest equivalent. The fundamental principle of replacement cost is that it should be set at a level that enables project-affected persons to be adequately compensated for acquired properties. In the Bangladesh context, replacement cost is equivalent to the Replacement Value (RV).

8. The RV for land is based on: (i) CMP, (ii) transaction costs (stamp duty, registration, titling, etc.); and (iii) an adjustment for price escalation, which is paid only in situations in which the payment of the CCL or RV has been delayed into a subsequent year, and is applicable only to the RV established by the Property Valuation Advisory Committees (PVACs), subject to a maximum of 15% increase per year until the RV is fully paid. As the CCL is a legally mandated payment by the DC, BR will be responsible for compensation payments representing the difference between CCL and the CMP determined by the PVACs, plus associated transaction costs, together with an annual adjustment for escalation, if applicable.

9. The RV for structures is based on: (i) value of materials; and (ii) depreciation. Those who lose structures will be entitled to compensation by GoB based on the PWD schedule of rates, together with reimbursement by BR for the depreciated amount assessed by PWD. They will also be allowed to take away any salvageable materials free of cost.

10. The RV for trees is based on (i) the value of the specific type of tree established by the FD; (ii) the value of fruits for fruit-bearing trees. Those who lose trees will not only be entitled to the value of the tree established by FD, but also be able to take the fruits and timber of that tree free of cost. The RV for standing crops is based on the CCL applied by the DC for the particular type of crop.

E. Formation and Functions of PVAC

11. Given that compensation levels are often inadequate in reflecting RVs, it is necessary to form Property Valuation Advisory Committees (PVACs) to (i) provide guidance for the valuation of properties at replacement cost, and (ii) recommend the replacement value to the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) for approval. The Secretary, Ministry of Railways (MOR) will authorise the formation of PVACs in each of the upazilas covered by the Project.

12. The PVACs, which shall maintain proceedings of all their deliberations, shall comprise the following: (i) DD Resettlement/Chairman (ii) Upazila/Pourasha Chairman/Mayor Vice-Chairman - Councillor/Member; (iii) Representative of the DC of the concern District - Member; and Team Leader/INGO – Member-Secretary.

13. The DD Resettlement will assist the PVACs by providing technical expertise in assessing the RVs for properties (land by type and *mouza*, structure by basic construction type, trees by broad species-type, and crops by type.

14. The PVACs will review and verify, as needed, through additional field level investigations, the replacement values and recommend for BR approval, the final RV for land by type in all Upazilas in Comilla and Brahmanbaria Districts. The difference between CCL and RV will be paid by BR to the eligible persons (EPs) with the assistance of the INGO.

F. Schedule

15. The PVACs will be gazetted by the MOR immediately after the approval of the Project by ADB and EIB. The PVACs will work almost in parallel so that the time gap between DC payments and top-ups are minimised as much as possible. The RU will assist the PVACs in the conduct of their functions and maintain all records available for review by ADB/EIB Missions and any external reviewers

Annex 9: Land Acquisition and Compensation Payment Procedure for the Titled EPs

The procedures of land acquisition and compensation payment to the titled EPs follow a step-wise process as follows:

- BR produces land acquisition proposal to DCs with Administrative Approval from the Ministry of Railway (MoR) on the acquisition.
- DCs carry out feasibility study of the acquisition and submit the land acquisition proposal with the feasibility report to the Ministry of Land (if the land is more than 16.67 acres) or to the Divisional Commissioner (if the land is less than 16.67 acres) for approval.
- Upon approval of the LAP from Ministry of Land (MoL) or from Divisional Commissioner, as the case may be, DC serves notice under section (u/s) 3 of the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Ordinance (ARIPO) 1982 to the recorded owner of the affected property for public appraisal. Acquiring Body (DC) and Requiring Body (here BR) representatives conduct joint verification of the affected property within 3 days of serving notice u/s 3 and wait 15 days to receive any objection from land owners.
- After that the DC serves notice u/s 6 for entertaining claims from the potential affected persons.
- On the basis of joint verification survey data DC writes letter to Public Works Department (PWD) with information of affected structures, list of trees to the Forest Department and type of crops to the Department of Agricultural Extension for valuation as per Government rules.
- DC also collects recorded land price from the Sub-registrar's office concerned for 12 months prior to the date of notice under section 3.
- After receiving rates from the PWD, Forest and Agriculture Department the DC prepares estimate adding 50% premium where applicable and send it to the RB for placement of fund within 60 days.
- The DC prepares award for compensation in the name of recorded owner.
- Upon placement of fund, the DC serves notice u/s 7 to the titled APs for receiving cash compensation under law (CCL) within 15 days from the date of issuing notice u/s 7.
- The affected people are noticed to produce record of rights to the property with updated tax receipt of land, declaration on non-judicial stamp, photograph etc. before Land Acquisition section of DC office with the claim.
- Upon fulfillment of the criteria of the DC office i.e. requisite papers and document the LA section disburse CCL in the office or at field level issuing prior notice to the APs.
- Local Government Institution representative identifies the affected people during receiving CCL.
- As per ARIPO 1982, DC pays compensation to the legal owner of the properties for land, structure, trees and crops.
- After receiving CCL from the LA office and obtaining clearance from the Treasury Section of the DC the entitled person (EP) deposits the CCL to his own bank account.
- One copy of the CCL will be submitted to the INGO office for additional payment of compensation as per RP.
- The INGO will devise ID number for the CCL holder and prepare entitled

- persons file and entailment card (EP & EC) for payment.
- The INGO will prepare ID card with photograph of the EP.
- The ID card will be jointly signed by the BR and INGO representative and photograph will be attested by the concerned UP Chairman/Mayor or Ward Councilor of the Municipality.
- The INGO will prepare necessary documents and papers (payment debit voucher, etc.) and submit to BR field office along with EP payment list (indent) and EP-EC.
- The BR field office will check and verify the list and other documents and send to PIU (PD office), and PIU will arrange preparation and distribution of compensation cheque through INGO.

Annex 10: Findings of the Rapid Assessment Survey – Summary

A. INTRODUCTION

The survey and objective

1. This brief report presents a summary of the findings of the rapid assessment carried out in Akhaura, Comilla and Laksam station area. The purpose was to explore the alternative rental options available for affected businesses and residences on BR land. The report analyses the findings within their overall socio-economic context, current income and future options.

Sample and responses

2. The target was to complete 100 randomly selected shops/business owners in and around the three (Akhaura, Comilla and Laksam) station areas. The study team interviewed 89 shops/business and household units (Akhaura – 23 (26%); Comilla – 48 (54%); and Laksam – 18 (20%) within the available time constraints. In addition, four FGDs were held. A separate report on FGDs is available.

B. FINDINGS - SUMMARY

Background and profiles

3. Of the 89 units interviewed, 87 (98%) are shops/businesses while only 2 (2%) units are business-cum-residences. Seventy-three (82%) have had their shops/businesses for over 5 years. In terms of their village homes, 53 (60%) are from the station areas/neighborhood; 22 (25%) are from the same district; and 14 (16%) are from other districts. Thirty-five (40%) of the 89 interviewed reported to have land and houses in their place of origins, in addition to the shops/businesses on BR land around the stations. Twenty-five (28%) respondents reported to have taken commercial lease of land from BR.

Status of ownership of shops and residential structures

4. Twenty-five (28%) own the shops/structures while the rest 64 (72%) units are on rental basis. With regard to living arrangements by the shop owners and tenants, 54 (61%) reported to have their own residence in town (this includes a large segment of the tenants); only 35 (39%) live on rented houses. The units rented are owned by non-relatives except for two respondents in Akhaura, who rented from relatives. Monthly rental paid are as follows: (i)

4 (11%) respondents pay BDT 751 to 1000; 2 (6%) from BDT 1001 to 1500; and 29 (83%) pay over BDT 1500 per month. Of the 2 business-cum-residences, one is owned and the other is rented (monthly rental over BDT 1500).

Monthly Income from Business

Sixty-eight (76%) of the respondents have a monthly income of over BDT 10,000; 17 (19%) have incomes ranging from BDT 7501 to 10,000; and only 4 respondents have under BDT 7500 monthly income. Of the two shops-cum-residence owners, one has a monthly income of less than BDT 10,000 while the other has over BDT 10,000. The shops around major stations such as Akhaura, Comilla and Laksam remain open 24 hours a day. As a result, monthly incomes of these shops are almost double than other similar type shops in the area.

Availability of alternative rent/accommodation

5. In response to question regarding alternative options to re-establish businesses, the following responses were provided: (i) look for alternative rental space – 10 (11%); (ii) lease private land to re-establish businesses – 7 (8%); (iii) move my business close by – 37 (42%); (iv) Not yet planned – 20 (22%); and (v) Others (“want to do business in the station area”) – 15 (17%).

6. When asked are there enough rental space or other alternative available for businesses like yours, 12 (13%) reported available but not affordable; 67 (75%) said not available, and 10 (11%) mentioned “don’t know.” With regard to private lands /space for renting, the responses are as follows: available but not affordable - 38 (43%); not available – 35 (39%), and don’t know – 16 (18%).

Help from INGO

7. The respondents were told that BR will hire an experienced INGO to assist in their relocation. Within this context, question was asked of the kind of help they would seek from the INGO? Eighteen (20%) want INGO help to get their compensation paid prior to relocation; and 71 (80%) wanted INGO help finding rental spaces.

C. ANALYSIS AND IMPLICATIONS

8. Rapid surveys are not necessarily the best of tools for such a critical assessment. However, given the time constraints, the survey has provided some feedback on several issues of interest dealing with relocation, housing, rental and re-establishment of businesses by the affected informal settlers in and around major stations.

9. The overall picture that emerges is that the affected shops and business owners on BR land are not necessarily very poor and vulnerable. This is evident from their socioeconomic background and incomes. First, 40% of those interviewed have land and houses in their village homes in addition to their shops and businesses on BR land. Second, 28% reported to have taken commercial lease of land from BR. Third, 28% own their shops and the rest 72% are on rental basis. Fourth, 61% of the shops and business owners (including those renting spaces) have their own residence in town and 39% live on rented houses with a large majority (83%) paying over BDT 1,500 per month. Finally, the monthly reported incomes for 86% of the respondents are over BDT 10,000, which is a fairly good income to put anyone above the nationally defined poverty line. In sum, for a large majority, the business on BR land is viewed as an opportunity free of any tangible costs.

10. With regard to availability of alternative space for renting for business and/or accommodation, the responses are “mixed” at best. The range of options reported and their distributions suggest that the people are still not sure and have not decided yet except that many would like to stay around the station areas. There are suggestions that spaces are available but not affordable or that alternative spaces are not available or did not look into it at all. The issue seems to appear more with rental space to re-establish business as most owners have already residences in the towns. This clearly indicates need for some support to find out alternative spaces for businesses. This has also been clearly stated by the respondents – i.e., 80% wanted INGO help finding rental space.

11. Thus, it is clear from the data that the “informal” settlers doing businesses on BR land are in most cases already well established “residents” in the local towns. In many cases, they are not “squatters” in any real sense. They have good incomes from the shops/businesses around station areas and live in the vicinity in their own residences. In view of the above findings, the existing entitlements in the RP for replacement costs for lost assets on BR land, cash for relocation, all additional grants – including livelihood training and support – and assistance by INGO for relocation and re-establishment of businesses appear adequate. For instance, provisions for rental assistance (under Entitlement Matrix 13) for residential and commercial structures (rented out) for three months (up to BDT 17,200) still covers the range as the reported rent as per the rapid assessment is around BDT 1500/month. Similarly, for rented-in tenants, if the provision is moved up to 3 months (against current provision for 1 month), the allocation of BDT 5800 is still okay. This is also true in the case of EM 12 (cash grant of BDT 10,200 to employees/wage earners equivalent to 2 months). The provision for 2 months is considered sufficient for employees/wage earners to find alternative employment. In sum, there is no need for additional rental assistance or grant in addition to the current entitlements in the RP for loss of business and re-establishment of businesses and livelihoods. The data from the need assessment survey provide support to this assertion.

Annex 11: ToR for RP Implementing NGO/Firm

A. PURPOSE OF THE TOR

1. Bangladesh Railway (BR) intends to engage a NGO/firm to implement the Resettlement Plan for the Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project. The Terms of Reference (ToR) is prepared for the Implementing NGO/firm (INGO) to be engaged in implementing the RP. The ToR includes the approach and methodology of activities to be performed by the INGO/firm. The ToR also includes a guideline to plan, implement and evaluate the activities within the Resettlement Plan along with the technical resources to be required for this purpose.

2. To become eligible for this purpose, the INGO/firm must be a Resettlement Implementing Organisation duly registered with the NGO Bureau, Ministry of Social Welfare, Government of Bangladesh, and registration in Joint Stock Company/Department in case of firm, having the necessary expertise and experience in carrying out the implementation of the Resettlement Plan, and all other associated Resettlement activities to implement this ToR. The INGO/Firm in the process of RP implementation will carefully follow ADB/EIB Involuntary Resettlement Policy and Guidelines as well as the GoB 1982 Ordinance II.

B. INTRODUCTION TO THE PROJECT

3. The Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project is an investment Project of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh (GoB). Bangladesh Railway (BR) under the Ministry of Railways (MoR) is the executing agency (EA) of this Project. The Project is designed for developing Sub-Regional and Trans-Asian Railway (TAR) connectivity for developing as well as improving the communication system between and among the South Asian and other Asian countries with Bangladesh. The Project is jointly funded by ADB, EIB and the Government of Bangladesh.

4. This ToR is implementation of the RP for the Project. It covers the administrative areas of Akhaura and Quasba Upazilas of Brahmanbaria District; and Brahman Para, Burichang, Comilla Sadar and Comilla Sadar South, and Laksam Upazilas of Comilla District. Total length of this strip is 72 km with 40 m of width where BR has already 369.84 ha of land in the existing track, and only 37.38 ha of land will be required as fresh acquisition. The Project is divided into three sections:

- a. Laksam–Comilla
- b. Comilla–Salda Nadi
- c. Salda Nadi–Akhaura

C. PROJECT IMPACTS

5. According to the census and IoL survey data, 2625 affected entities incur different types of losses. The disaggregated results identified that the household losing land only are 698, losing residential and other structures are 894, losing commercial structures only are 730, losing residential cum commercial structures are 183, losing trees only are 11, and losing fish ground only are 4. In total 745 employees of business structures will lose their jobs. There are 52 affected PCRs/CPRs also. A large number of those affected are shops/businesses and residential structures on BR land along the alignment and particularly near major stations like Akhaura, Comilla, and Laksam.

D. LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT POLICIES

1. Legal Framework of the Government of Bangladesh

6. Current legislation governing land acquisition in Bangladesh is the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Ordinance (Ordinance II) of 1982 (hereafter 1982 Ordinance). The 1982 Ordinance requires that compensation be paid for land and assets permanently acquired (including standing crops, trees, houses); any other damage caused by such acquisition.

7. The Deputy Commissioner (DC) determines the market price of assets based on the legislative procedures and in addition to that pays an additional 50 percent on the assessed market value established by DCs. The 1994 amendment made provisions for payment of crop-compensation to tenant cultivators. The Ordinance does not cover Project-affected persons without title to land or ownership record, such as informal settlers/squatters, occupiers, and informal tenants and lease-holders (without registration document) and does not ensure replacement market value of the property acquired.

8. The 1982 Ordinance has no provision for providing resettlement assistance and transitional allowances for restoration of livelihoods of the non-titled affected persons. The Ordinance has been applied for this Project for land acquisition; however, displaced persons, irrespective of their title will be assisted under resettlement framework, on co-financiers safeguard policies on involuntary resettlement.

2. ADB/EIB Safeguards Systems

9. Both ADB and EIB policies recognise and addresses the resettlement and rehabilitation (R&R) impacts of all the affected persons (APs) irrespective of their titles and requires preparation of RP in every instance where involuntary resettlement occurs. The policy requirements of both ADB/EIB are:

- (a) avoid or minimise impacts where possible i.e. explore viable alternative Project designs to avoid and/or minimise involuntary resettlement;
- (b) carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned agencies/organisations in Project planning and implementation;
- (c) payments of compensation for acquired assets at the replacement value;
- (d) enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all affected persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups;
- (e) planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks;
- (f) inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options.
- (g) Ensure their participation in planning, implementation and M&E of resettlement programmes;
- (h) pay particular attention to the needs of the vulnerable groups, especially those below poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children and indigenous people, and those without title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations;
- (i) establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the APs concerns;
- (j) support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population;

- (k) resettlement assistance to displaced persons, including non-titled persons in urban and rural areas
- (l) socio-economic surveys and a census are to be conducted, with appropriate socio-economic baseline data to identify all persons who will be displaced by the Project and to assess the Project's socio-economic impacts on them;
- (m) the social impact assessment will identify individuals and groups who may be differentially or disproportionately affected by the Project because of their disadvantaged or vulnerable status;
- (n) Resettlement Plans will elaborate displaced persons entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring & reporting framework, budget and a time-bound implementation schedule; and
- (o) disclose the Resettlement Plan and other relevant information in a form and language(s) accessible to key stakeholders, civil society, particularly affected groups and the general public.

3. Resettlement Principles Adopted by the Project

10. In view of the above legal framework of GoB as well as ADB/EIB Policies, the resettlement principles and guidelines adopted in this Project are:

- (a) the land acquisition and resettlement impacts on persons affected by the Project would be avoided or minimised as much as possible through alternative design options;
- (b) where the negative impacts are unavoidable, the persons affected by the Project will be identified and assisted in improving or regaining their standard of living;
- (c) information related to the preparation and implementation of Resettlement Plan will be disclosed to all stakeholders and people's participation will be ensured in planning and implementation;
- (d) additional support over and above the cash compensation under law (CCL) will be extended for ensuring the replacement market value of the affected property. The affected persons (APs) who do not own land or other property, but have economic interests or lose their livelihoods will be assisted as per the broad principles described in this document;
- (e) before taking possession of the acquired lands and property or dispossession of structure/assets on right-of-way (RoW), compensation and resettlement assistance will be paid in accordance with the provisions of the 1982
- (f) Ordinance as described in this document;
- (g) an entitlement matrix for different types of losses and dislocation experienced by different categories of people due to the Project has been prepared. The entitlement matrix covers all affected persons irrespective of titles and as identified prior to "cut-off date" by the survey/census used in this Project.
- (h) in the case of land acquisition, the date of notification under Section 3 of ARIPO 1982 for all three sections of notification for acquisition has been treated as the cut-off date. For non-titleholders such as informal settlers/ squatters the date of census mentioned above. Any encroacher or squatter moving in to the Project areas after the cut-off date will not be entitled to any assistance;
- (i) an appropriate grievance redress mechanism has been established to ensure speedy resolution of disputes;
- (j) all activities related to Resettlement Planning, implementation, and monitoring would ensure peoples participation including women and other vulnerable groups. Consultations with the APs will continue during the implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation works.

- (k) all affected households and persons, as per the above principles, will be entitled to a combined compensation and resettlement assistance depending on the nature of ownership rights to the assets likely to be dispossessed from and socio-economic vulnerability of the affected persons.

E. MITIGATION OF ADVERSE IMPACT

11. As per the census survey, the Project will have substantial resettlement impacts. The compensation entitled for the loss of land and structures at replacement value, shifting and reconstruction assistance, and income restoration assistances are detailed in the entitlement matrix of the RP. Special support for affected people belonging to vulnerable groups, e.g., poor and women-headed households, households having handicapped people are included in the Resettlement Plan.

12. The APs will be entitled to-

- compensation for the loss of land, crops/trees at their market value;
- compensation for structures (residential/commercial/community) and other immovable assets at their replacement market value;
- assistance for loss of business/wage income;
- assistance for shifting and reconstruction;
- assistance for housing and rental; and
- rebuilding and/or restoration of community resources/facilities.

13. This will ensure that persons affected by land acquisition or dispossession of their physical assets – whether titled or non-titled – will be eligible for appropriate compensation and or resettlement assistance. Persons having no legal title but using the land under acquisition, if vacated for the Project purposes, would be provided with compensation and resettlement assistance for structures and shifting/reconstruction allowances.

14. Households having customary rights to land and physical assets acquired – for instance, renters, sharecroppers, any kind of formal or informal tenancy contracts are also covered under the RP resettlement framework. The people involuntarily displaced from homes, assets, or income sources as well as non-titled people affected by the Project will receive priority access to these livelihood regeneration measures. The resettlement activities of the Project will be carried out in consultation with the APs and all efforts will be made to minimise disruption during implementation. AP preferences will be taken into account in relocating and resettling the affected persons.

15. A summary entitlement matrix has been prepared on the basis of currently known impacts of the Project. Census surveys conducted earlier identified the level of impact. The matrix shows the entitlements for each type of losses and dislocation. In case additional impacts are identified during implementation, the entitlement matrix will be revised through inclusion of compensation and assistance for the additional impacts as per the resettlement policy framework of the Project.

F. OBJECTIVE OF INVOLVING INGO/FIRM

16. The primary objective of involving an Implementing NGO by BR is to carry out implementation activities and strengthening of delivery capabilities of the employer at the field

level to implement the RP. The INGO will build up a team of trained field workers to provide necessary institutional support to the employer in identifying, informing and mobilising all APs during the RP implementation. They will ensure that all eligible APs receive their respective entitlement and can resettle properly in terms of acquiring/ replacing homestead, agricultural land and other properties. INGO will coordinate with the Employer, Deputy Commissioners and Supervision Consultant on a regular basis to discuss progress and constraints in RP implementation. In case of rising any critical

issue not covered by the provision of the RP, the INGO can make necessary recommendations consulting with different committee (PVAC, RAC, GRC and JVC) members to solve it.

G. SCOPE OF WORK AND RESPONSIBILITIES

17. The responsibility for the effective, timely and efficient execution of the resettlement activities will lie with the Implementing NGO/firm. The INGO will be responsible to the Project Director for payment of entitlement and relocation of the APs based on Cash Compensation under Law (CCL) would be made by concerned DCs within short period of time of signing the contract.

18. The INGO/firm to be appointed will give priority to assessment of assets of non-titled persons on BR land and pay compensation as early as possible to make BR land available to the contractors in the following three sections: Section 1 Laksam to Comilla (Km 130+675 to Km 155+200; Section 2 Comilla to Salda Nadi (Km 155+200 to Km 175+200) and Section 3 Salda Nadi to Akhaura (Km 175+200 to Km 202 +700).

19. The general scope of work for the selected INGO will include:

Logistics:

- Recruitment, deployment and training of the HQ and field staff;
- Setting of office, equipment and implementation tools

Consultations of Affected People

- Information and communications campaign;

Support in compensation payments and resettlement benefits:

- Carry out additional census and IOL, if required for verification;
- Identification of entitled persons (EPs);
- Preparation of EP file, preparation of entitlement card, preparation of payment statement;
- Assist in collecting CCL;
- Computerisation of DC data (calculation sheet, DC Award, share determination);
- Preparation of supplementary LAP during implementation for any "left out" land/plots or disputed area required for Project implementation;
- Disbursement of resettlement benefits;

Assistance in securing housing

- Support APs in the search for alternative land and/or housing to buy or rent by (i) conduct a survey of rental spaces in urban areas and plots of land to buy or rent in rural areas with of contacts (ii) assisting APs with documentation and negotiation;

Other assistance

- Support APs in re-titling
- Assist APs in moving private graves (if requested by the affected households)

Participation in Grievance Redress Committee (GRC):

- participation in grievance redress committee (GRC);

Monitoring of RP implementation

- Preparation of monitoring and supervision reports to EA as agreed in the contract.

Carrying out specific tasks related to project-related communities awareness (beyond RP implementation)

- Carry-out awareness and information sessions on STD transmission, trafficking and female passenger security and safe mobility for communities along the corridor and targeted railway stations.

20. The general tasks and responsibilities for the selected INGO in three consecutive stages of the process for RP implementation; preparatory stage, implementation stage, monitoring and evaluation stage relocation stage and rehabilitation stage will be as follows:

1. Preparatory Stage

21. **Carry out a census or verify IOL:** the INGO will carry out, where needed, additional census and/or verify existing IOL for compensation purposes. In case new areas are to be acquired, the NGO will have to carry out census for additional areas.

22. **Carry out survey of rental spaces in urban areas and plots/space availability in rural areas:** The INGO will conduct a survey and provide affected households with a list of available plots, structures and spaces with their contact information for rent or purchase for residential or commercial purposes along the alignment. The focus will be primarily on identifying rental space availability in urban areas such as Akhaura, Comilla and Laksam, where the offer tends to be more limited. The INGO will also assist AHs in negotiation and preparing the documentation to secure rent or purchase space/plot. All households losing land, residential and commercial structures, whether titled or non- titled, as well as tenants will be eligible to this assistance.

23. **Creation of inventory of losses (IOL):**

- (i) Collection and computerisation of Land Acquisition (LA), joint verification data, payment of cash compensation under law data and resettlement benefit payment data, and reconciliation of all these;

(ii) Creation of an electronic database of inventory of losses and dislocations

24. **Preparation/updating of EP file:** Prepare the entitled person files bringing together all her/his losses or update on a regular basis.

25. **Preparation/updating of entitlement card:** Prepare or update 'entitlement card' for the individual EPs as per their types of losses and the amount of compensation due for each types of losses from legal title and the amount of Resettlement Benefit to be paid by BR.

26. **Information campaign:** Design, plan and implement an information campaign in the Project affected areas to ensure Affected Persons (APs) are aware of their entitlements and assistance measures and how to avail them. Also explain the additional assistance measures provided to them: (i) assistance in securing housing/plot/rent; (ii) livelihood restoration programme; (iii) basic personal finance trainings. The campaign would include activities such as translating the information booklet in Bengali distributing information booklets, leaflets, notices among the APs, carrying out public consulting meeting, public announcements and any other measures necessary to provide information to all APs in the Project area. The campaign should also inform APs on the Grievance Redress Mechanism and its procedures.

27. **Information dissemination and feedback:** Assist BR and the local representatives in organising consultation and recording the outcome of the meetings. Ensure dissemination of information on the Project and resettlement policy to the Project-affected persons and others (community groups, local administration, etc.) who are instrumental in effective and transparent implementation of the RPs.

28. **Support BR in the establishment of the Grievance Redress Committee, Joint Verification Committee, and Property Valuation Advisory Committee (GRC, JVC and PVAC):** The INGO should support BR in setting up the GRC, JVC, PVAC and provide advice to ensure its smooth implementation.

2. Implementation Stage

29. **Identification of entitled persons (EPs) and issuance of ID card:** Assist BR field personnel in identifying and issuing ID cards to the entitled persons identified as per Resettlement Framework (RF) duly certified by the UP members or ward councilor.

30. **Preparation/updating of payment statement:** Prepare and/or update payment statements for individual EPs as per their types of losses and the amount of compensation due for each type of losses from legal title and the amount of resettlement benefit paid by BR.

31. **Disbursement of resettlement benefit:** Process payment of additional benefits based on the price approved by MoR following recommendation of PVAC and ensures that all resettlement benefits are paid accordingly.

32. **Participation in Grievance Redress Committee (GRC):** Support the establishment of the grievance redress mechanism. Build personal rapport and confidence with the Affected Persons (APs) and ensure that they are fully aware of the grievance redress procedure and the process of bringing their complaints to the GRCs. Investigate the veracity of the complaints and try to settle them amicably, fairly and transparently before they go to the redress committee or

the courts of law. Assist GRC in settling the dispute and prepare minutes of the GRC meetings and communicate the decisions to the parties involved.

33. **Assistance to EPs in the process of resettlement:** The EPs and their losses will be identified and recorded in EP file. The EPs will be informed of the resettlement benefits adequately. Payment of entitlement will be processed and assisted in collection of those. They should be guided in relocating and investing the compensation and resettlement benefit in an appropriate manner.

34. **Assist AH losing their land in re-titling:** Assist all households losing part of their land in re-titling their asset.

35. **Post list of available plots/structures/rental spaces and assist EPs in negotiation and documentation process:** Disseminate information about available plots, structures, spaces to rent or purchase to eligible affected households (i.e. all households losing a plot of land, households losing residential or commercial structure whether titled or non- titled, renters losing a homestead or a business rental space.

3. Monitoring and Evaluation Stage

36. **Monitoring tools for implementation progress:** Prepare monitoring tools covering RP implementation issues as follows to monitor the progress:

- Land Acquisition (LA) progress;
- LA compensation payment (CCL) progress;
- Compensation payments (BR) progress;
- Preparation and distribution of Bengali version of brochures and booklets/ leaflets; and
- Awareness level of the stakeholders including the Aps by different awareness programmes.

37. **Monitoring and supervision:** Generate progress reports for real-time monitoring of RP implementation progress using user-friendly menu driven software. The software will be simultaneously operated by the RU, INGO, the **construction** supervision contractor as well as by BR so that all the organisations are aware of the progress and problems instantly. Monitoring and supervision will include the following:

- Implementation progress;
- Utilisation of manpower input;
- Internal coordination meetings; and
- Meeting with client and INGO.

38. **Progress Reporting:** The RP requires that all Eps are paid the stipulated compensations/entitlements before they are evicted from the properties and/or construction work begins. The INGO will provide BR monthly report on the progress in RP implementation, including any issue that might be hindering progress, separately for each civil works contract. The INGO will design tabular and other formats appropriate for reporting on the above information. To the extent possible, the Tables will have to be pre-programmed in the menu-driven MIS and the quantitative reports will have to be generated directly. The report will contain the following together with the progress reporting:

- a. A clear and complete account of work performed in each Project component;
- b. Work planned for the next reporting period;

- c. Status of funding and expenditure; and
- d. Identification of any problems encountered or anticipated that would affect the completion of the Project within the time and money constraints set forth in the agreement, together with recommended solution to such problems.

39. Technical services: Prepare software for reconciliation of data bases, create database, prepare software for EP file and EC or their updating, calculating and processing payment, progress and performance and participatory monitoring. In this regard a computerised Management Information System (MIS) will be developed by the INGO for use by BR and ADB Review Missions.

4. Other activities outside the RP implementation: Public Awareness on Health and Social Risks and Impacts associated with Railway Upgrading

40. The INGO will be responsible for carrying-out Public Awareness on Health and Social risks and impacts associated with railway upgrading the area of influence of the project (which goes beyond people affected by resettlement activities). These activities go beyond the scope of the RP implementation. They include:

- a. Conduct at least 10 STD and human-trafficking gender segregated awareness sessions as well as sessions on female passenger safe mobility and security. The target is to have at least 500 community members (with 40% women) living around the railway lines participate in Public Awareness Campaigns; and
- b. At least 20 STD and human trafficking preventative awareness billboards and signs are set up in strategic places along the railway corridors during and after construction.

H. RP IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD

41. Implementation of the RP will begin prior to the commencement of construction/ engineering works. A total of 54 months is planned for the implementation of RP. The implementation work is scheduled to start from July 2015 and will continue till the end December 2019.

I. ACTIVITY SCHEDULE FOR INGO/FIRM

42. The INGO will be engaged by the executing agency (EA) for a period of 54 months from the date of commencement of service. The selected INGO will assist EA in implementing the tasks set out in Table A11.1. Using the estimated man-months (Table A11.2) the INGO should show the duration of their services and total time in weeks as per requirement of the services.

Table A11.1: Activity Schedule of INGO/Firm for Implementation of RP

Sl. No.	Activities	Duration	Total Time (weeks)
1	Recruitment, training and Assist in collecting CCL deployment		
2	Census/Additional LAP, if needed		
3	Information campaign		
4	Assist APs in Relocation		
5	Identification of EPs		

F	DISPOSAL/ CLOSURE OF 30% EP FILES																			
G	DISCLOSURE/CLOSURE OF 60% EP FILES																			
H	DISPOSAL/CLOSURE OF 100% EP FILES																			
I	SUBMISSION OF MONTHLY AND FINAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT																			

K. SUPPORT TO BE PROVIDED BY THE EA

43. The implementing NGO will be provided with the Resettlement Plan, and a map showing locations of Project and mouza maps.

L. ACCOUNTS AND RECORDS

44. The INGO shall keep accurate and systematic accounts and records in respect of the services in such form and detail as are customary in its profession and sufficient to establish accurately that the remuneration and reimbursable out-of-pocket expenses have been duly incurred. The INGO shall permit duly authorised representatives of the Client, to inspect and make an audit of all such documents, accounts and records in connection with payments made in accordance with this contract.

M. OWNERSHIP OF DOCUMENTS AND EQUIPMENT

45. All reports, documents, correspondence, draft publications, maps, drawings, notes, specifications, statistics, work product in any form and, technical data compiled or prepared by the INGO and communicated to the Client in performing the services (in electronic form or otherwise and including computer-disks comprising data) shall be the sole and exclusive property of the client, and may be made available to the general public at its sole discretion. The INGO may take copies of such documents and data for purpose of use related to the services under terms and conditions acceptable to the client but shall not use the same for any purpose unrelated to the services without the prior written approval of the client. All computer programmes developed by the INGO under this contract shall be the sole and exclusive property of the client; provided, however, that the INGO may use such programmes for their own use with prior written approval of the client.

46. Equipment, and materials furnished to the INGO/Firm by the client, or purchased by the INGO/Firm wholly or partly with funds supplied or reimbursed by the Client hereunder, shall be the property of the client. Equipment or materials brought into by the INGO/Firm and the personnel and used either for the Project or personal use shall remain the property of the INGO/Firm or the personnel concerned, as applicable.

N. MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF INGO/FIRM WORK

47. In order to monitor progress of INGO/Firm work in RP implementation, an appropriate monitoring format should be prepared with score/weight against each activities and sub-activities. User-friendly menu driven software should be used to generate progress reports for

monitoring the progress regularly. The software will be simultaneously operated by the RU and INGO/Firm and the construction supervision consultant so that all the organisations are aware of the progress without delay.

48. Proper orientation to the BR staff members is to be given so that they can supervise the INGO activity appropriately from the very beginning and operate the menu-driven MIS to remain updated about the progress and problem. CCL payment records should be collected from DC office regularly and be compared with the payment data of the INGO so that the progress achieved, mistakes made, if any by the stakeholders in the process of RP implementation are checked and verified instantly. Before making payment of entitlement, land schedule and census data will be compared with the payable amount, to avoid mistakes or fraud.

49. Criteria for measuring performance of INGO staff: There are number of actions needed in collecting CCL and grants. The INGO operatives will investigate the steps completed so far in collecting compensation for a particular plot. Data collected through Focus Group Discussions in this connection will be processed in a computerised system to monitor the progress in CCL and grant collection by the EPs. Performance evaluation of the INGO operatives, especially the field staff will be judged by that progress. Production and application of RP implementation tools, payment of grants and resettlement of APs should also be the basis for calculating INGO performance.

50. The INGO will develop monthly progress reporting format as per the requirement of the ADB and BR.. Based on the quantitative reports generated through the above- mentioned computerised system monthly progress report by INGO will be prepared and submitted to the RU and BR. The INGO will ensure the following issues in implementation of the RPs in addition to the above.

P. COORDINATION

51. The INGO will meet regularly with the BR to discuss progress and constraints on activities during the previous month. Actions to be taken and the key actors for the tasks concerned will be identified as tasks assigned from respective agencies. In case any items are not covered by the RP, the coordination meeting should come up with recommendations, which should be approved and implemented through executive order of the BR.

52. Payment of service charges: Bills for the NGO services will be paid as per the progress achieved during the preceding month.

Q. CRITERIA FOR INGO SELECTION

53. The INGO to be selected must have proven experience in following tasks of Resettlement Planning and implementation:

- (i) The INGO shall have the demonstrated capacity to mobilise the required trained and experienced field staff.
- (ii) The INGO shall have the experience in implementation of large Resettlement Plan like the present Project.
- (iii) INGO must have at least ten years of working experience in the implementation of resettlement and land acquisition under externally funded development programme.

- (iv) The INGO must be registered under the Social Welfare Department or under NGO Affairs Bureau or Joint Stock Company
- (v) The INGO must present certificate/s from the concerned Government department/agency to verify its satisfactory performance in resettlement social/census surveys, planning and implementation of Resettlement Plan, monitoring and evaluation through effective management information systems and preparation of analytical reports that meet the standards of co-financiers.
- (vi) The INGO shall have to present audit report for the past three years.

R. STAFFING

54. The INGO must be able to present evidence of sufficient experienced and trained qualified manpower to be mobilised to this end. The INGO shall have to provide staff input to carry out the works under this Terms of Reference. The man-months and designation of the staff shall have to be as stated in Table A11.2. The INGO should show the duration of their services and limit as per requirement in consultation with the civil works contract. If settlement of legal issues on land acquisition requires longer time, the INGO may have to demobilise for a period as per the request from the executing agency in writing.

Table A11.2: Man-month and Designation of the Staff

Item No.	Position	Number of Staff	Estimated Man-Month
A. Professional Staff			
1	Team Leader (Senior Resettlement specialist)	1	54
2	Deputy Team Leader (Resettlement expert)	1	54
3	LA /Legal Advisor	1	12
4	Social development specialist	1	18
5	Women in development specialist/gender specialist	1	18
6	MIS specialist	1	14
7	Rental/land market research analyst	1	10
8	Personal finance trainer	1	12
Sub-total		8	192
B. Office Support Staff			
1	Database manager	1	54
2	Accountant	1	54
3	Computer operator	2	102
4	Messenger	3	153
5	Security	2	102
Sub-total		9	465
C. Field Support Staff			
1	Area Manager (one for each District)	2	102
2	Supervisor	2	102
3	Computer Operator	2	90
5	Resettlement worker	20	820
6	Messenger	2	102
7	Security	4	204
Sub Total		32	1,420

Item No.	Position	Number of Staff	Estimated Man-Month
TOTAL		49	2,077

S. QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF KEY STAFF

55. Table A11.3 presents a general description of key staff including qualification and minimum required experience.

Table A11.3: Qualification of the Key Staff and Minimum Required Experience

Position	Academic Qualifications	Minimum Years of Experience in Similar Position		Specific Experience
		Resettlement	General	
Team Leader (Resettlement Specialist)	MSc/MSS/M A/B Sc Engineering	5	10	Experience in planning and implementing resettlement programme and in (i) leading and supervising multidisciplinary teams engaged in socioeconomic development activities; (ii) multidisciplinary action research/surveys; and thorough knowledge of (iii) Bangladesh land administration system and land acquisition laws; (iv) process and functionaries involved in land administration and acquisition; (v) report writing capability; and ability to demonstrate personal integrity and create a transparent and accountable work environment.
Deputy Team Leader (Resettlement Expert)	MSc/MSS/MA	3	5	Experience in (i) leading and supervising multidisciplinary teams engaged in socioeconomic development activities ; (ii) ability to conduct methods; and thorough knowledge of (iii) Bangladesh land administration system and land acquisition laws – specifically the property valuation process; (iv) the process and functionaries involved in land administration and acquisition; and (v) report writing capability;
Land Acquisition Specialist	MSS/MA/LLM/MSc	3	5	Thorough knowledge of Bangladesh land administration system and land acquisition laws- specifically the property valuation process; (i) the process and functionaries involved in land administration and acquisition; and extensive practical experience (ii) examining/identifying legal issues involved in land transaction, inheritance and other issues related to legality of ownership, (iii) working with mouza maps and (iv) advising on resolving legal issues.

Position	Academic Qualifications	Minimum Years of Experience in Similar Position		Specific Experience
		Resettlement	General	
Social Development Specialist	MSS/MA/ MSc	3	5	Thorough knowledge of socio-economic issues and their implications in development Projects; research and work experience relating to anthropological perspectives; and knowledge of development techniques and their applications in mobilising community participation in development programmes.
Women in Development Specialist	MSS/MA/ MSc	3	5	Thorough knowledge of gender issues and their implications in development Projects; research and work experience relating to gender issues; and knowledge of techniques and their applications in mobilising community participation in development programmes.
MIS Specialist	MSc. in Statistics/ Computer Science/Mathematics	3	5	Working experience and knowledge of software, preferably relational, those are most commonly used in Bangladesh; demonstrated ability to design and implement user friendly menu-driven MIS (s) for monitoring progress and generate reports as and when necessary.

Annex 12: TOR for NGO/Firm for ILRP Implementation

A. PURPOSE OF THE TOR

1. Bangladesh Railways (BR) of the Ministry of Railways (MOR) of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh (GOB), intends to hire an experienced NGO/social consulting firm capable to implement the Income Livelihood Restoration Programme (ILRP) under the Akhaura-Laksam Project. The ILRP is aimed at livelihood restoration and enhancement of the affected households/persons. The TOR includes a guideline to plan, implement and evaluate the activities contained in the ILRP with the technical resources to be required for this purpose. The ILRP is a three-year programme.

2. To become eligible for this purpose, the NGO/firm must be strong in livelihood, gender and public health areas and duly registered with the NGO Bureau and/or Ministry of Social Welfare and Joint Stock Company. Interested NGO/firms having experience in income and livelihood restoration, particularly within the context of involuntary or Project-induced resettlement can submit expressions of interest (EOI). Proposals will be invited from the short-listed NGO/firms with a brief statement of the approach, methodology, and relevant information concerning previous experience on planning, implementation and monitoring of ILRP and preparation of monitoring and evaluation reports. The NGO/firm is required to submit full CVs of proposed key personnel along with the proposal.

B. INTRODUCTION TO THE PROJECT

3. The Akhaura-Laksam Double Line Project is an investment Project of the ADB/EIB and People's Republic of Bangladesh (GoB). Bangladesh Railway under MOR is the executing agency (EA) of this Project. The Project area covers the administrative areas of Akahura and Quasba Upazilas of Brahmanbaria District; and Brahman Para, Burichang, Comilla Sadar North and South, and Laksam Upazilas of Comilla District. Total length of this strip is around 72 km and the Project length is divided into three sections: (i) Laksam–Comilla; (ii) Comilla–Salda Nadi and (iii) Salda Nadi–Akhaura.

C. THE PROJECT and impacts

4. The total number of affected households/units is 2,004. However, the numbers of households affected – both physically and economically – are 1,947, of which 1,815 households and shops/businesses are required physical relocation. About 80% of the affected households are squatters or non-titled persons living on BR land.

5. As per the RP (April 2015), 1,739 households/units are eligible for income and livelihood restoration. However, the overall impacts are largely limited. Affected persons will experience loss of livelihood sources mainly due to temporary disruption and loss of shops/businesses, and income from rented structures and agricultural lands. The displaced households will experience temporary dislocation in their income and workdays. In addition, wage earners such as employees of shops and businesses and those working on the affected agricultural lands will also incur income losses.

D. OBJECTIVES OF THE ILRP

6. The RP has provisions for interim support to mainstream alternative income generating schemes or enhancement of existing livelihood resources so that AHs can continue their

previous occupations, start new ventures or undertake alternative occupations. The basic objective behind the income restoration and rehabilitation measures is to restore the economic status of the displaced persons at least at the level they were enjoying prior to the Project.

7. In the RP livelihood means and resources in the Project-affected area include land (agricultural land and fish ponds), and commercial and businesses activities. The people engaged in commercial and business activities in the Project area include traders, vendors, and those engaged in agricultural activities include farmers, sharecroppers and agricultural labourers. Women are involved in poultry/cattle rearing for cash income and day laboring in and around the local area. The two key objectives of the ILRP are to (i) mitigate any negative impacts related to loss of livelihoods and (ii) support the overall enhancement and improvements related to their income and livelihood.

E. AFFECTED POPULATIONS AND BENEFICIARIES

8. The primary focus of the ILRP will be given to the Project affected populations – both titled and non-titled – to assist income losses and enhance incomes through Project assistance. The affected categories of persons eligible for ILRP include (i) one member of an affected household who loses 10% or more of its productive asset; (ii) one member of vulnerable affected households. It is estimated that 615 households will be eligible for one of their family member participating to the ILRP but this figure will be refined by the ILRP implementing NGO.

F. SCOPE OF WORK AND KEY ACTIVITIES

9. During the preparatory work, the following measures were identified for mitigation and rehabilitation of livelihoods of the affected households/businesses in the RP. The selected NGO/firm will be required to deliver the ILRP as contained in the RP. The various key activities are listed below.

- **Allowance for loss of income for business owners:** All owners of affected businesses will receive a BDT 30,000.00 cash allowance, equivalent to 3 month income, for loss of business income. This assistance is intended to support them in the transition and help them re-establish their enterprises in new locations and to continue their previous occupations and commercial activities in the new locations. A total of 507 businesses will be eligible for this grant.
- **Allowance for loss of income for employees, wage earners:** Temporary loss of employment due to severe impact on business and commercial enterprises for acquisition and taking over land for implementation of the Project will be supplemented with cash allowance to the affected employees/wage earners. A cash grant of BDT 19,500.00 will be provided to the affected employees, wage earners equivalent to 3 months income. A total of 464 AHs would be eligible.
- **Allowance for loss of income from agricultural land and pond:** Temporary loss of access to agricultural land and pond by tenants (non-titled share croppers, licensees and lessees) and thereby loss of income from productive land/pond will be compensated through providing cash grant of BDT 5,200.00 for agricultural land (34 HHs) and BDT 4,600 for pond (145 HHs) as well as giving back the share of the crop, lease money, if any, to share croppers, licensees and lessees. Moreover, the cultivator will be allowed to take the crops/fish within the BR declared deadline. A total of 179 households will be eligible.

- **Assistance for loss of income from fruit tree production:** The market value of 3 year fruit tree production will be provided for any loss of mature fruit trees.
- **Allowance for loss of income due to renting residential/commercial structures:** Affected households losing income from rented-out residential and/or commercial structure will be provided with rental assistance BDT 3,000 (equivalent to 2 months rent). A total of 574 households will be eligible to this allowance.
- **Livelihood Restoration Programme (LRP):** One member of each vulnerable household (404) as well as households losing 10% of their land (454) as a result of the Project will be eligible to participate in the LRP. BDT 16,000.00 will be paid to each eligible participant. More information on the LRP is provided below. A total of 615 persons are expected to participate to the programme.
- **Personal Finance Programme:** One member of all affected household will be eligible to participate in a personal finance programme. The budget for its implementation is provisioned in the overall INGO budget.
- **Rental assistance:** All tenants losing their homestead/business structure will be provided with a rental assistance of BDT 6,000.00 equivalent to 4 months rent. This should give them ample time to find alternative housing or commercial structures to rent. A total of 574 (tenants from both titled and squatters) households are eligible to this type of assistance.

10. **Assistance in identifying renting space:** The NGO/firm will conduct a survey and provide affected households with a list of available plots, structures and spaces for rent or purchase for residential or commercial purposes. The focus will be primarily on identifying rental space availability in urban areas such as Akhaura, Comilla and Laksam, where the offer tends to be more limited. The NGO will also assist AHs in negotiation and preparing the documentation to secure rent or purchase space/plot. All households losing land, residential and commercial structures, whether titled or non- titled, as well as tenants will be eligible to this assistance.

11. **Assistance to lease on BR land around station for commercial purposes (subject to availability):** BR will give priority to provide lease for commercial purposes to former lease-holders and affected households who lost a business as a result for the Project. BR has a standard policy on land lease for commercial purposes, which it can use for the implementation of this RP.

12. **Assistance to Vulnerable Households:** Vulnerable households, defined as poor female-headed, elderly-headed, disabled or very poor (below the poverty line) will be provided with a BDT 8,200.00 one time grant in addition to other compensations. The number of EP is 404.

13. **Assistance to find Employment in Construction work:** The selected NGO/firm will assist and/or work with the contractor(s) to give preference to hiring affected persons (with ID), including women, willing to work in Project construction activities. Affected women willing to work in Project construction will form labour contracting society (LCS) with the help of NGO and be deployed by the contractor in tree plantation etc. or any other suitable works. Employment in

the Project construction will act as an added source of income in the income and livelihood restoration processes of the APs.

G. TEAM AND STAFFING

14. The following expert positions would be required for staffing the Team for implementing the ILRP. The NGO/firm must bring together this team with necessary expertise for the delivery of the programmes. Table A12.1 provides the key staff positions. In addition, the proposal must contain appropriate number of field positions (for example, coordinator/supervisors, livelihood programme assistant, and other support staff) required for the delivery of the ILRP.

Table A12.1: Qualification of the Key Staff and Minimum Required Experience

Position	Academic Qualifications	Minimum Years of Experience in Similar Position		Specific Experience
		Livelihood	General	
Team Leader (Sr. Livelihood Specialist)	MSc/MSS/MA in Social sciences	10	10	Experience in planning, implementation and supervision of livelihood programmes, preferably in infrastructure development Project context; conduct and supervision of socioeconomic and livelihood survey and action research; report writing ability and ability to demonstrate personal integrity and create a transparent and accountable work environment; demonstrated leadership in livelihood Project planning and delivery.
Deputy Team Leaders/ Livelihood Specialist Two (one each for Comilla and B Baria Districts)	MSc/MSS/MA in Social sciences	3	5	Experience in (i) planning and implementation of livelihood programmes; (ii) ability to conduct groups meetings, FGDs, social/action research for programme planning; (iii) interpersonal skills and knowledge for working with the poor and underprivileged; and (iv) past Project delivery experience.
Gender/Social Development Specialist	MSS/MA/LLM/ MSc in social/gender studies	3	5	Thorough knowledge of socio-economic/gender issues and their implications in development Projects; research and work experience in gender and social/ anthropological perspectives; and knowledge of development techniques and their applications in mobilizing community participation in development programmes

Position	Academic Qualifications	Minimum Years of Experience in Similar Position		Specific Experience
		Livelihood	General	
MIS Specialist	MSS/MA/MSc in Social Science/Statistic/Computer science	3	5	Demonstrated ability to design MIS programme; working experience and knowledge of software commonly used in Bangladesh; similar work experience in development Projects.

15. There will be monitoring of the activities on a quarterly and yearly basis to see if the programme is implemented as designed and the level of benefits accrued by the ILRP. A post-evaluation will be carried out after one year of completion of the ILRP in the field.

16. The number and overall estimated inputs of NGO/firm's key staff are shown in Table A12.2.

Table A12.2: Team Composition and Staff Inputs

Key Positions	No.	Duration (In Months)	Total Input (man-month)
ILRP Team Leader	1	18	18
DTL/Livelihood Specialists	1	18	18
Gender/Social Development Specialist	1	18	18
MIS Specialist	1	18	18
Total	4		72

17. The budget in the proposal to be submitted should include all expenses such as (i) staff salary, (ii) office accommodation, (iii) staff training, (iv) computer/software, (v) design, development and operation of automated MIS, (vi) transport and field expenses and (vii) other logistics staff resources for field operation, data collection, processing and analysis for monitoring and follow up work. The salary and remuneration rates for the professionals to be engaged for ILRP should be at a standard attractive to good and qualified staff willing to stay at the Project site for the delivery of services. Additional expense claims whatsoever outside the proposed and negotiated budget will not be entertained. VAT, Income Tax and other charges admissible will be deducted at source as per GOB laws

Annex 13: List of CPRs/PCRs in the Project Area

Sl.	Name of pcrs	Chainage	Name of owner/ president /secretary	Village	Union	Upazilla	District
1	Bijoypur High School	144+800	Md. Josim Uddin Majumder	Doulotpur	Bhulain	Sadar South Upazila	Comilla
2	Bagmara High School	139+725	Mostofa Kamal M.P.	Soyedpur	Bagmara	Sadar South Upazila	Comilla
3	Shashangasa Moktabo		Md. Badal Sikder	Shasongasa	3 No. Word, Comilla City	Comilla Sadar Upazila	Comilla
4	Ganganagar Primary School	184+375	Firoz Mia	Ramchandopur	Kaimpur	Kasba	Brahman baria
5	Debogram Pailot High School	199+500		Debogram	Akhaura Pouro	Akhaura	Brahman baria
6	Kakshar Hazibari Jame Moshjid	134+775	Md. Amir Hossain	Kakshar	Uttar Parul	Sadar South Upazila	Comilla
7	Alisor Mytar Para Jame Moshjid	136+625	Md. Mukbul Hossain	Alishor	Uttar Parul	Sadar South Upazila	Comilla
8	Chad Kalomiah Jame Moshjid	138.450	Md. A. Rahim	Chand Kalmia	Bagmara	Sadar South Upazila	Comilla
9	Bytul Mamur Jame Moshjid	152+925		Doulotpur	Durgapur Daskin	Comilla Sadar Upazila	Comilla
10	Daulatpur Purbopara Jame Moshjid	152+325	Harun-ur- Rashid Bhaiyan	Doulotpur	Durgapur Daskin	Comilla Sadar Upazila	Comilla
11	Sayadpur Poschimpara Waktia Moshjid	139+850	Sirajul Haque	Soyedpur	Bagmara	Sadar South Upazila	Comilla
12	Doiyari Daskinpara Jame Moshjid	149+600	Md. Harun Mia	Doiara	22 No. Word, Comilla City	Sadar South Upazila	Comilla
13	Kosba Thana Moshjid and Madrasa	185+225	Md. Sofiqul Islam	Kalikapur	Kasba Pouro	Kasba	Brahman baria
14	Shason Gasa Waktia Moshjid		Md. Robin	Shasongasa	Sadar Dashkin	Comilla Sadar Upazila	Comilla
15	Maulovi Nagor Jame Moshjid		Md. Abdul Gafur Hazi	Moulovina-gar	Amratoli	Comilla Sadar Upazila	Comilla
16	Katani Sar Jame Moshjid	159+200	Amran Hossain	Katalisar	Amratoli	Sadar South Upazila	Comilla
17	Baytul Aman Jame Moshjid	167+600	Md: Abdus Salam Bhuiya	Songkuchail	Razapur	Burichang	Comilla
18	Uttar Teta Bhume Anandpur Jame Moshjid		Md: AB Maleak	Uttar Totabhumi	Shoshidol	Brahmanpara	Comilla
19	Ganga Nagar Jame Moshjid	184+300	Abdur Rashid	Ramchandopur	Kaimpur	Kasba	Brahman baria
20	Chandgola Jame Moshjid	179+675	Md. Humayen Kabir	Chandkhola	Bayek 10 No. Word	Kasba	Brahman baria

Sl.	Name of pcrs	Chainage	Name of owner/ president /secretary	Village	Union	Upazilla	District
21	Koikhola Jame Moshjid	178+600	Jahangir Alam Bhuiyan	Chandkhola	Bayek 10 No. Word	Kasba	Brahman baria
22	Uttor Chok Basta Jame Moshjid & Madrasha	183+200		Uttar Chokbosta	Kaimpur	Kasba	Brahman baria
23	Noyadil Modhopara Darus Salam Jame Moshjid	198+300	Md. Muti Miah	Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahman baria
24	Baitus Salam Jame Moshjid	199+750		Debogram	Akhaura Pouro	Akhaura	Brahman baria
25	Nur Madia Jami Moshjid		Sheikh Md. Nizam Uddin	Debogram	Akhaura Pouro	Akhaura	Brahman baria
26	Sasongacha Sowiper Kolony Shib Kali Mondir	153+900	Krisno Lal	City Colony	3 No. Word, Comilla City	Comilla Sadar Upazila	Comilla
27	Eidgha	137+575	Md. Sekender Ali	Borol	Bagmara	Sadar South Upazila	Comilla
28	Shason Gasa Eidgha	155+100	Md. Nurun Islam	Shasongasa	Uttar durgapur	Comilla Sadar Upazila	Comilla
29	Rajapur Central Eidgha	166+400	Md. Jalil Sardar	Razapur	Razapur	Burichang	Comilla
30	Uttar Teta Bhume Eidgha	172+500	Md. A. Malek Mohori	Uttar Totabhumi	Shoshidol	Brahmanpara	Comilla
31	Rashulpur Uttarpara Kaborstan	160+500	Md. Aminul Islam	Rosulpur	Amratoli	Comilla Sadar Upazila	Comilla
32	Paribarik Koborstan	166+400	Md. Sahin Member	Razapur	Razapur	Burichang	Comilla
33	Nayadil Madhapara Kobarstan	198+350	Md. Muti Miah	Noyadil	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahman baria
34	Khabari Paribarik Kaborsthan		Md. Hosen Ali	Debogram	Akhaura pouro	Akhaura	Brahman baria
35	Universal Trust Muli-Purpose Co-operative Society	139+575	Professor Zakir Hossain	Arshothtola	Bhulain	Sadar South Upazila	Comilla
36	Bagmara CNG Driver Somiti		Md. Mofijul Islam	Bagmara	Bagmara	Sadar South Upazila	Comilla
37	All Hera Samobai Somiti	152+900	Md. Faruk	Doulotpur	Durgapur Daskin	Comilla Sadar Upazila	Comilla
38	Bijoypur Bazar Committee	144+725	Humayun Kabir	Bijoypur	Bhulain	Sadar South Upazila	Comilla
39	Daiwara Dipali Jubo Kollan Somobay	149+600	Hazi Joynal Abedin	Doiara	Uttar Parul	Sadar South Upazila	Comilla

Sl.	Name of pcrs	Chainage	Name of owner/ president /secretary	Village	Union	Upazilla	District
	Somiti						
40	Notun Shapath Shmobai Samiti	150+375	Md. Motiur Rahman	Ganjgalia	22 No. Word, Comilla City	Sadar South Upazila	Comilla
41	Pangery Jubo Sanggho	199+850	Raton Hazary	Debogram	Akhaura Pouro	Akhaura	Brahman baria
42	Club of Bangladesh National Party	184+675	Ezaz Ahhaed Equebal	Hokar	Kasba Pouro	Kasba	Brahman baria
43	Railway Sromik Lig Office		Md. Kabir Hossain	Radhanagar	Akhaura Pouro	Akhaura	Brahman baria
44	Sonar Bangal Multiparpas Cooparetive Sociaty	139+575	Md. Halim	Soyedpur	Bagmara	Sadar South Upazila	Comilla
45	Saldanadi Precadat Academe	177+300	Lil Miah	Ramchando-pur	Shoshidol	Brahmanpara	Comilla
46	Akhaura Upazila Nirman Shromik Union	200+650	Md. Jahangir	Radhanagar	Akhaura Pouro	Akhaura	Brahman baria

Table A13.2: List of Physical Cultural Resources in the Project Area

Sl.	Name of PCRs	Chainage	Name of owner/president /secretary	Village	Union	Upazilla	District
1	Sree Nandoram Goshamj Mot	167+000	Sree Bikas Chandra Roy	Razapur	Razapur	Burichang	Comilla
2	Dos Vhojo Kalibari Mondir		Babu Ratun Kumar Pal	Mogra	Mogra	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria
3	Hazrat Shah Sufi Riasat Ali Fakir (R.) Mazar Shorif	161+100	Md. Shah Alam	Pitambor	Bakshim ail	Burichang	Comilla

Table A13.3: Government institutions

Sl.	Name of pcrs	Chainage	Village	Union	Upazilla	District
1	Bangladesh Asahly Shisu Complex	137+325	Borol	Bagmara	Sadar South Upazila	Comilla
2	Comilla City Corporation		Shasongasa	4 No. Word, Comilla City	Comilla Sadar Upazila	Comilla
3	Akhaura Khadda Gudam		Chondonagar	Akhaura Pouro	Akhaura	Brahmanbaria

Annex 14: Draft TOR for External Monitor

A. Introduction

1. The External Monitor will conduct periodic monitoring of the implementation of resettlement to ensure quality operations and effective implementation of the RP.

B. Objectives

2. The major objectives of the monitoring would be to:
- Assess the overall approach of resettlement activities along eroding bank lines;
 - Verify the result of internal monitoring;
 - Assess whether resettlement objectives have been met; especially whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored or enhanced;
 - Assess resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability drawing lessons as a guide to future resettlement policy making and planning; and
 - Ascertain whether the resettlement entitlements were appropriate in meeting the objectives, and whether the objectives were suited to AP conditions.

C. Specific Tasks

3. The Specialist will carry out periodic review and assessment of resettlement implementation, verification of the results of internal monitoring in the field to assess the achievement of objectives of the RP against the performance impact indicators. A database for monitoring and evaluation, building upon the Project's own M&E system, will be developed for external monitoring. It will optionally include maps, charts, photographs of affected property, copies of contracts and land titles, payments, and valuation documents relating to resettlement.

4. The specific tasks of the external monitor will be to:-
- Build up a system of internal monitoring to assess progress in order to fulfill the targets of the RP: budget and time frame, delivery the APs' entitlements, consultation, grievance and mitigation actions.
 - Review of internal monitoring and evaluation reports on a regular basis to reach consensus on actions required to improve resettlement performance and implementation.
 - Establish a system of external monitoring and evaluation to assess overall achievement of RP implementation.
 - Establish monitoring and evaluation reporting methods and reporting requirements.
 - Establish a participatory M&E system.
 - Include post evaluation of resettlement to be conducted by the independent monitor after completion of the Project.

D. Monitoring Indicators and Information Needed

Indicator	Information
Basic information on affected household	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of the HHs • HH structure, age, education, skills, occupation and employment pattern • Access to health, education and other social services • Land holdings and pattern of use • Income source and levels • Housing type • Participation level in social activities • Value of all assets forming entitlements and resettlement entitlements
Restoration of living standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost of compensation and entitlements • Undertaking housing option development • Reinstatement of opinion of the community • Replacement of social and cultural elements
Restoration of livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of employment opportunities for the APs • Sufficient assistance for re-establishment of entrepreneurship development • Adequate income substitution allowance • Sufficient transfer and relocation grants • Availability of replacement land
Satisfaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of RP procedure and entitlements • Knowledge about the fulfillment of resettlement entitlements • Assessment of living standard and their livelihoods • Knowledge about grievance and mitigation actions
Effectiveness of RP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient time and budget to meet the objectives of the RP • Support provided to the land speculators • Level of generosity of the entitlements • Identification of the vulnerable groups • Dealing with unforeseen problems by the PIU

E. Methodology and Approach

5. The M&E approach will identify and select a set of appropriate indicators and gather information on them to assess the changes and variations. Participation of stakeholders especially the affected persons, women and vulnerable groups, will be ensured in the M&E process. The process will also undertake various formal and informal surveys for impact analysis. Assessment of resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability will be carried out through the M&E process.

F. Monitoring Tools

6. Monitoring tools would include both quantitative and qualitative methods as follows:
- **Sample household survey:** a baseline household survey of representative sample (20% of affected households), disaggregated by gender and vulnerability to obtain information on the key indicators of entitlement delivery, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability.

- **Focus Group Discussion (FGD):** Consultation with a range of stakeholder groups (local Government, resettlement field staff, INGOs, community leaders and APs including women and vulnerable groups).
- **Key informant interviews:** Consultation with individuals like local leaders, village workers or persons with special knowledge or experience about resettlement activities and implementation.
- **Public Consultation meetings:** Public consultation meetings at resettlement sites to elicit information about performance of various resettlement activities.
- **Structured direct observations:** Field observations on status of resettlement implementation, plus individual or group interviews for crosschecking purposes.
- **Informal surveys/interviews:** Informal surveys of APs, host village, workers, resettlement staff, and implementing agency personnel using non-sampled methods.
- In the case of special issues, in-depth case studies of APs and host populations from various social classes will be undertaken to assess impact of resettlement.

G. Institutional Arrangements for M&E

7. Internal monitoring will be carried out by the Resettlement Unit (RU) through their field level offices and implementing NGOs. An independent external monitor will carry out M&E independent of the Project. The Project supervision consultant under the RU will oversee and monitor safeguard compliance of the Project. The Project affected persons, their community and local level NGOs will also participate in the M&E process.

H. Office of the Project Director

8. The Project Director (PD) will be responsible for overseeing proper and timely implementation of all activities of the RP. The PD will carry out internal monitoring through the Deputy Director M&E with the help of the implementing NGO. The resettlement unit within the office of the PD will operate and manage implementation of the RP with assistance from an appointed implementing NGO. The RU will establish an M&E Section at the head office headed by a Deputy Director in charge of Monitoring and Evaluation. The M&E Section will have sufficient staff having appropriate skills and capacity, and necessary resources. The Implementing NGO will collect appropriate data from the field and provide feedback to the RU on progress of RP implementation and the day to day problems arising out of the process. The implementing NGO will also prepare monthly/quarterly reports on the progress of RP Implementation. The RU of the M&E section will collect information from the Project site and incorporate in the form of monthly/quarterly progress of RP implementation and adjust work programme where necessary, in case of delays or problems.