

Due Diligence Report – Social Safeguards

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BAN: Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Project (UGIIP-3) – Chhatak Pourashava Phase 1 (Package Nr: UGIIP-III-I/CHAT/UT + DR/01/2015 (Lot-01+Lot-02))

Prepared by the Local Government Engineering Department, Government of Bangladesh, for the Asian Development Bank.

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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 30/08/2015)

Currency Unit	BDT
BDT1.00	\$0.0128
\$1.00	BDT77.851

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
AP	–	affected person
ARIPO	–	Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Properties Ordinance
CCL	–	Cash Compensation under Law
DC	–	Deputy Commissioner
DPHE	–	Department of Public Health Engineering
EMP	–	environmental management plan
FGD	–	focus group discussion
GICD		Governance Improvement and Capacity Development
GRC	–	grievance redressal cell
GRM	–	grievance redress mechanism
IR	–	involuntary resettlement
LGED	–	Local Government Engineering Department
PIU	–	project implementation unit
PMO	–	project management office
PPTA	–	project preparatory technical assistance
ROW	–	right of way
RF	–	resettlement framework
RP	–	resettlement plan
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement
ToR	–	terms of reference

GLOSSARY OF BANGLADESHI TERMS

Crone:	10 million (= 100 lakh)
Ghat:	Boat landing area along a river
Hat, hut, or haat:	Market (bazaar) operating certain afternoons during the week when sellers establish temporary shops. There are also some permanent shops in a Hat. Markets usually represent a significant source of income for municipalities
Hartal:	General strike
Khal:	drainage ditch/canal
Khas or khash:	land/property belonging to government
Kutchha, katchha or kacca:	structures built without bricks and mortar or without concrete
Lakh or lac:	100,000
Moholla or mohalla:	Sub-division of a ward
Mouza:	Government-recognized land area
Mouza map:	Cadastral map of mouza showing plots and their numbers
Nasiman:	A 3-wheeler motorized vehicle
Parshad:	Councilor
Pourashava or Paurashava:	Municipality
Pucca or Puccha	Structures built with bricks and mortar or concrete
Semi-pucca or semi-puccha:	Structures built partly with bricks and mortar or concrete
Thana:	Police station
Upazila:	Administrative unit below the district level. A district is called a Zila

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Km	—	kilometer
m ²	—	square meter
mm	—	millimeter
m ³	—	cubic meter

NOTES

- (i) In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.
- (ii) —BDT refers to Bangladeshi Taka

Disclaimer

This Sub Project Appraisal Report (SPAR) of Chhatak Pourashava under Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III) has been prepared under the guidance of Team Leader and Deputy Team Leader of Management Design and Supervision Consultant. All the data used to prepare the Sub Project Appraisal Report (SPAR), including this Due Diligence Report, have been collected from the Pourashava Development Plan (PDP). Some of the information has also been collected from the Pourashava personnel over telephone. Moreover some information has been collected by the respective experts of MDS consultant through intensive field visit which have been used in writing this report. If any information or data or any other things coincide with other project documents that are beyond our knowledge and fully coincidental event and we express apology for that.

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

1. The Government of Bangladesh is developing third towns to improve living standards, particularly in the poorer areas, and to provide an alternative destination for rural dwellers that would otherwise join the migration to larger metropolitan centers, through Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) project (UGIIP-3). UGIIP-3 is being implemented as a sector loan approach. After the successful implementation of Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Projects (UGIIP I and II) in the selected pourashavas, the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) with the financial assistance of Asian Development Bank (ADB) have planned to implement a similar project (UGIIP-III) in pre-selected 31 pourashavas (Figure 1) over a period of 6 years (2014 to 2020).

2. The impact will be improved living environment in project towns. The outcome will be improved municipal service delivery and urban governance in project towns. UGIIP-3 will improve existing and provide new municipal infrastructures including (i) roads; (ii) Drainages; (iii) water supply system; (iv) solid waste management facilities; (v) slaughterhouses; (vi) markets, community centres/auditorium, bus and truck terminals and river *ghats*; (vii) public toilets; and (viii) others such as provision for street lighting and improvement of slums.

3. A sector-lending approach is being used for the project as it has been well established and successfully practiced in the UGIIP-1 and 2. In accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 requirements a Resettlement Framework (RF) has been prepared.

4. During project preparation, resettle plans (RPs) were prepared for 3 sample pourashavas covering roads, drainage, kitchen market and solid waste management subprojects. The RPs concluded that the project will have only temporary impacts and therefore, UGIIP-3 has been categorized as resettlement Category B as per ADB SPS 2009. As a basic development principle, significant resettlement impacts (Category A type project) should be avoided to the extent possible in future subprojects. For any components, the social and resettlement assessments documents will be formulated and approved by ADB before any physical activities start.

5. Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) will ensure that no physical displacement or economic displacement will occur until (i) compensation at full replacement cost has been paid to each displaced person, and (ii) other entitlements listed in the RPs have been provided.

6. This Resettlement and Social Impact Assessment Report has been prepared for Roads and Drainage Improvement subproject of Chhatak *pourashava* taken up in phase-1 Package UGIIP-III- I/CHAT/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-1 & 2). The subproject includes improvement of 16 existing roads and construction of 16 drains most of which are road side drains along the road edges without affecting any structure. After selection and completion of the designs of the proposed schemes, the safeguard team of the Management, Design and Supervision Consultants (MDSC) conducted resettlement and social impact assessments through thorough investigation of different social safeguard issues including land acquisition and resettlement requirements as per ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS, 2009). The resettlement and social impact assessment report for Chhatak pourashava has been prepared based on the feasibility study and detailed engineering designs.

7. During investigations, it was revealed that the roads and drains proposed for improvement under Package UGIIP-III- I/CHAT/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-1 & 2), will be implemented on the existing alignment of roads and drains and due to the improvement/

construction of the aforesaid roads and drains are not expecting to have neither any physical nor any economic displacement of any people. As a result, there is no possibility of land acquisition and no structure affected, none found to require relocation, and consequently no involuntary resettlement (IR) impact are anticipating thus the subproject is classified as Category C for IR. Under the circumstances, this report may be treated as due diligence report (DDR) with respect to social safeguard issues for the concern subproject.

B. Institutional Set-up

8. The Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) and the Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE), both under the Local Government Division (LGD) of the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MLGRD&C) and having extensive experience in managing urban and water supply projects financed by ADB, are the executing agencies of the project. The participating pourashavas are the implementing agencies (IA) with a project implementation unit (UNIT) within the pourashava structure. Implementation activities will be overseen by a Project Management Office (PMO). Management, Design and Supervision Consultants (MDSC) and Governance Improvement and Capacity Development Consultants (GICDC) teams will provide support for (i) detailed engineering design, contract documents preparation and safeguards facilitation; (ii) project management and administrative support; (iii) assistance in supervising construction; (iv) awareness raising on behavioural change activities. Safeguards officers will be appointed in PMO and PIUs and will be responsible to undertake day to day safeguards tasks and requirements including implementation of project's grievance redress mechanism.

II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

9. The Chhatak is in a hilly terrain located in a flat area, located at 25.0417°N 91.6750°E, has 09 wards with a total approximate area of 10.10 sq km. Chhatak is an Upazila of Sunamganj District in the Division of Sylhet, Bangladesh. To cope with the demand of increasing population in the pourashava area, rapid development of different civic facilities for the city dwellers has now become imperative. Under the circumstances, this subproject has been proposed comprising Package Nr: UGIIP-III- I/CHAT/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-1 & 2) will involve (i) rehabilitation/upgrade/construction of road Lot-1: 09 roads length-4.0705 km & Lot-2: 05 roads Length 2.783 km, (II) drainage improvement of (Lot-2), 10 Drains of Length -2.743km.

10. **The components** of the sub-project seek to upgrade and expand the urban services. The roads and drains are located in different wards of the pourashava. The proposal is concerned with activities, which address the most acute needs for better urban services and facilities to inhabitants of the town/pourashava. **Figure 1** shows the location of Chhata Pourashava and **Figure 2** shows the location of subproject's schemes (alignment of roads and drains proposed under the subproject). No road need resettlement, replacement or relocation. Strip diagram of two roads are given as a sample in Figures 3 to 5, show the cross-sectional drawings of the proposed drains and roads improvements. The details of the subproject components in Package Nr: UGIIP-III- I/CHAT/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-1 & 2) are presented in Table 1 including ownership of lands and potential involuntary resettlement (IR) impacts.

11. The subprojects¹ went through the process of meeting the selection criteria (general and technical), environmental and social safeguard screening and conforming to the municipal infrastructure development plan and drainage need assessment for Chhatak. To

¹ Note: improvement of the sub-project roads and drains will be carried out on the existing alignments and will not require land acquisition; (ii) most of the drains will be constructed as road side drains along the edge of the roads and 10 drains will be constructed on the katchha alignments; (iii) there are no structures, houses, shops, trees or any other establishments on the ROWs of the proposed roads and drains alignments; So only two strip diagram has been given as an example/ sample.

avoid IR impacts, locations and siting of the proposed infrastructures considered: (i) locating components on government-owned land and/or within existing right-of-way (ROW) to reduce acquisition of land, (ii) prioritizing rehabilitation over new construction; (iii) taking all possible measures in design and selection of sites to avoid resettlement impacts; (iv) avoiding where possible locations that will result in destruction/disturbance to historical and cultural places/values; (v) avoiding tree-cutting where possible; and (vi) ensuring all planning and design interventions and decisions are made in consultation with local communities and reflecting inputs from public consultation and disclosure for site selection.

12. **Implementation Schedule.** Substantial time is required spanning the continuum of subproject preparation, approval, survey, design & estimate, contract award and contract execution. Efforts need to be made to follow the schedule of timely implementation of work. Normally the construction work season in Bangladesh runs from October through May (eight months). Construction works are sometimes impeded for the following reasons:

- Early floods in April/May,
- Late floods in September/October,
- Natural calamities (cyclone/tornado, excessive floods) occur in April/May and October/November.

13. Normally, the best construction period is only for 6 months a year (October to March). The construction period is sometimes squeezed to 4 months due to natural calamities. However, sometimes, based on time constraint or expediency, construction work may even need to be carried out in the monsoon. Whenever possible, parallel activities can be implemented and consequently, quantum of work can be maximized through efficient planning and adoption of best available practices.

14. Considering the above facts, it has been estimated that the implementation of phase 1 roads and drains of Chhatak pourashava will cover 12-months period, and major works are advisable to take place between November, 2015 to October, 2016. A tentative time-schedule for implementation (only as an indication) is shown in Figure 6 for period July 2015 to December 2016.

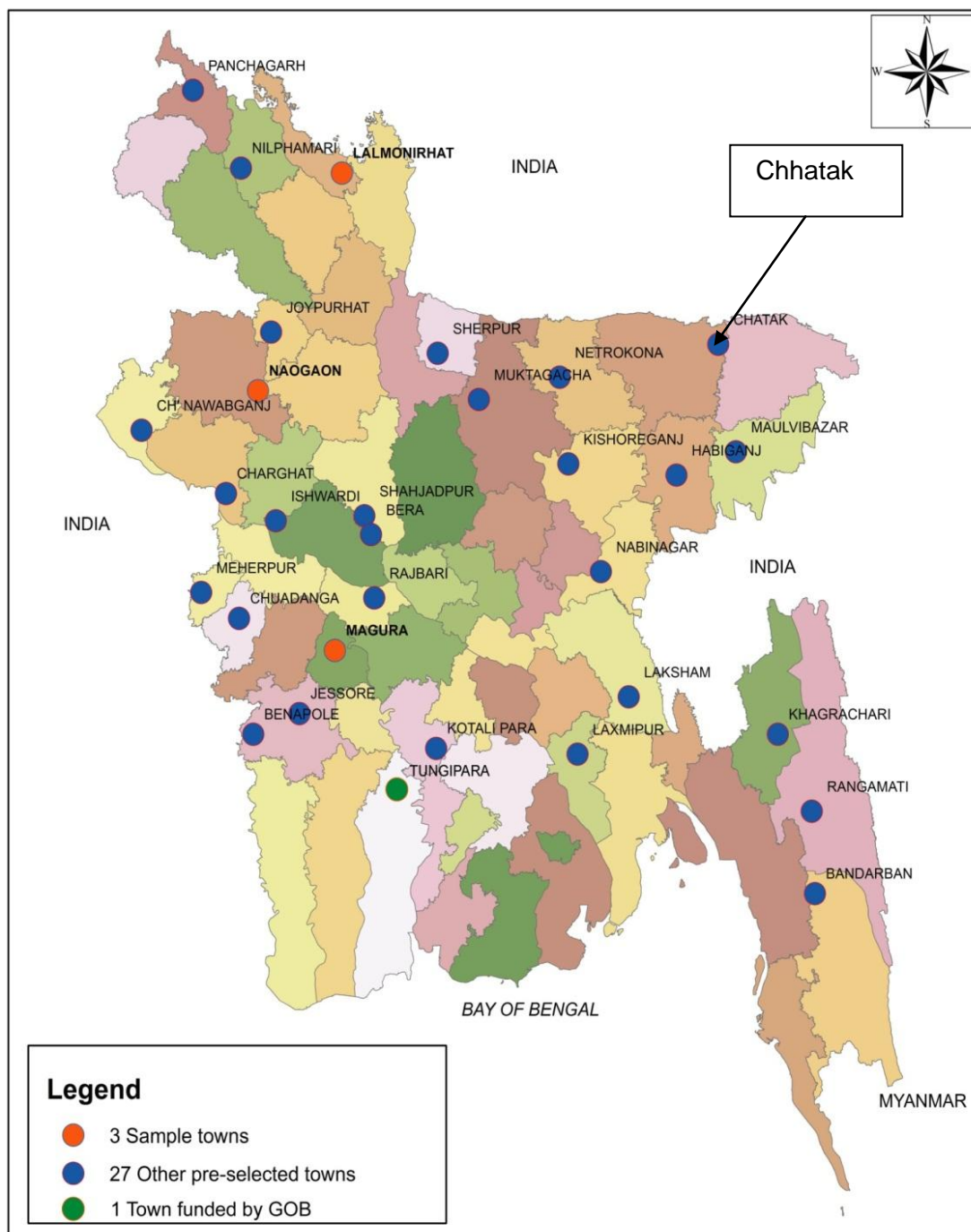


Figure 1: Location Map of Chhatak Pourashava

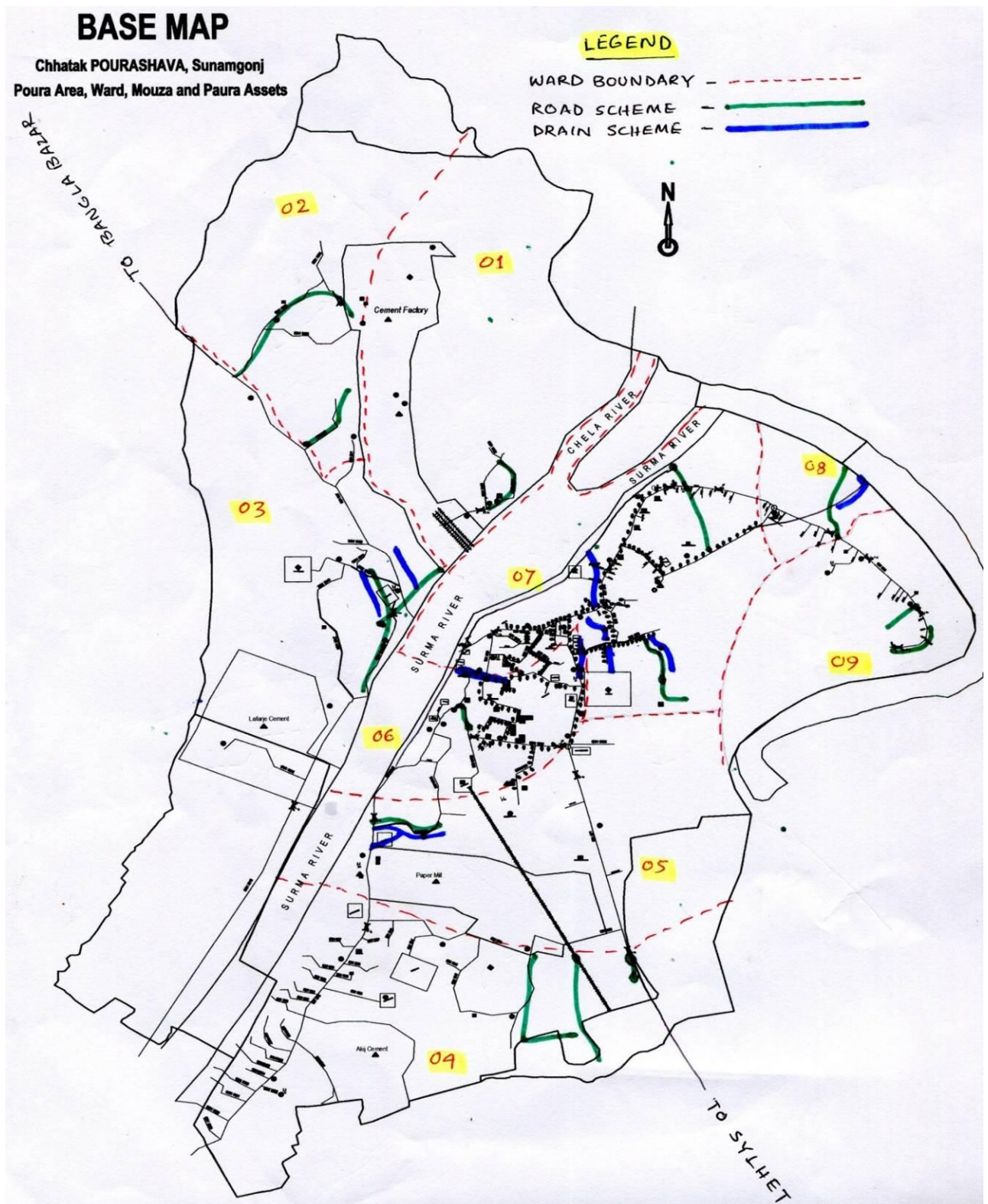


Figure 2: Proposed Roads and Drainage Improvement

Figures 3 to 5: Sample drawings showing cross-section of roads and drains are given below:

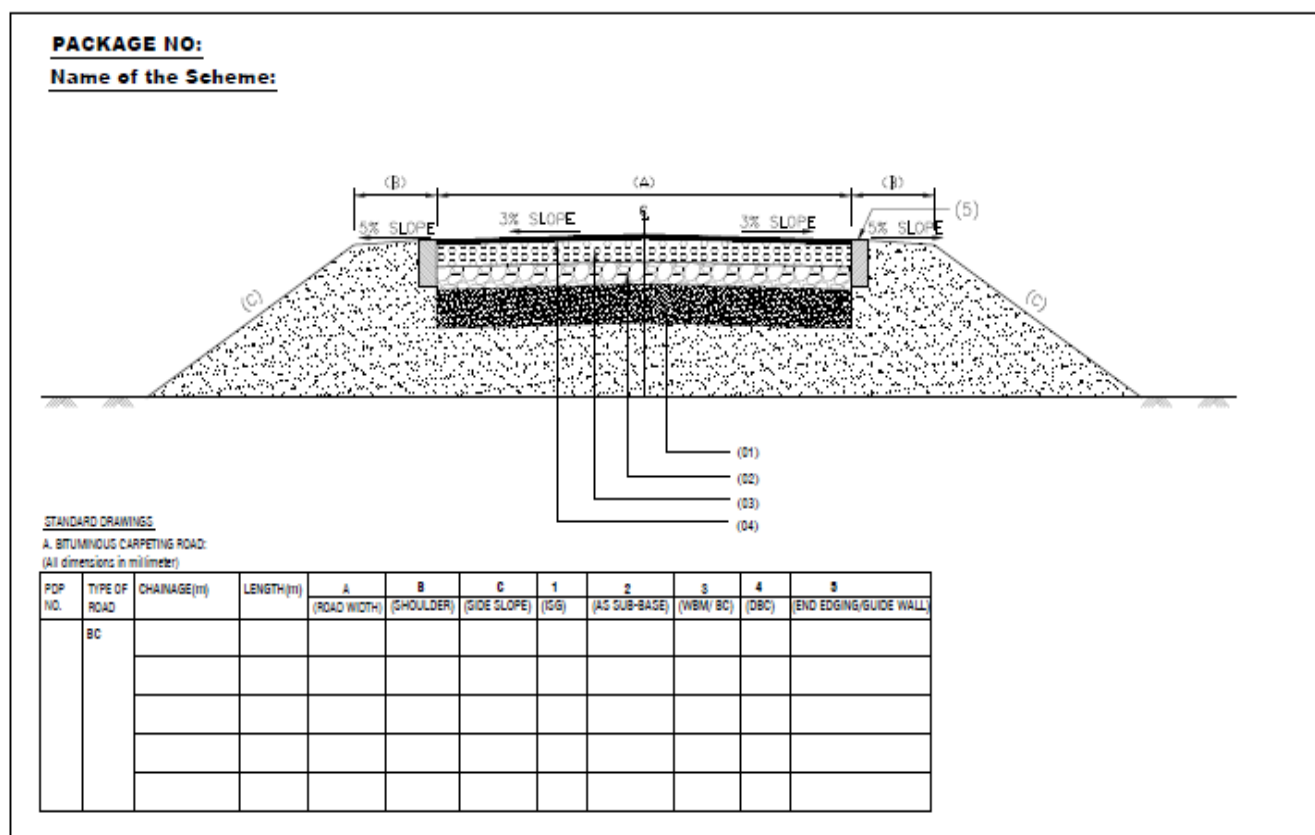


Figure 3: Typical Road Sections (Brick Road)

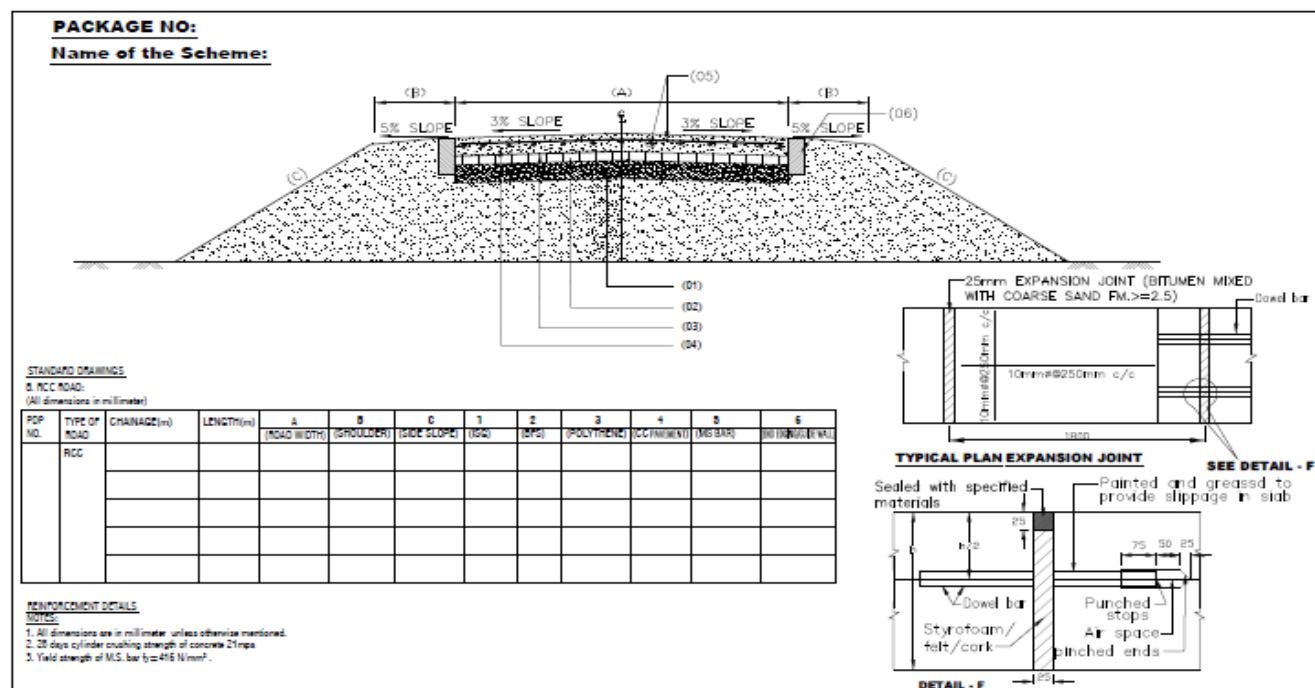


Figure 4: Typical Road Sections (Concrete Road)

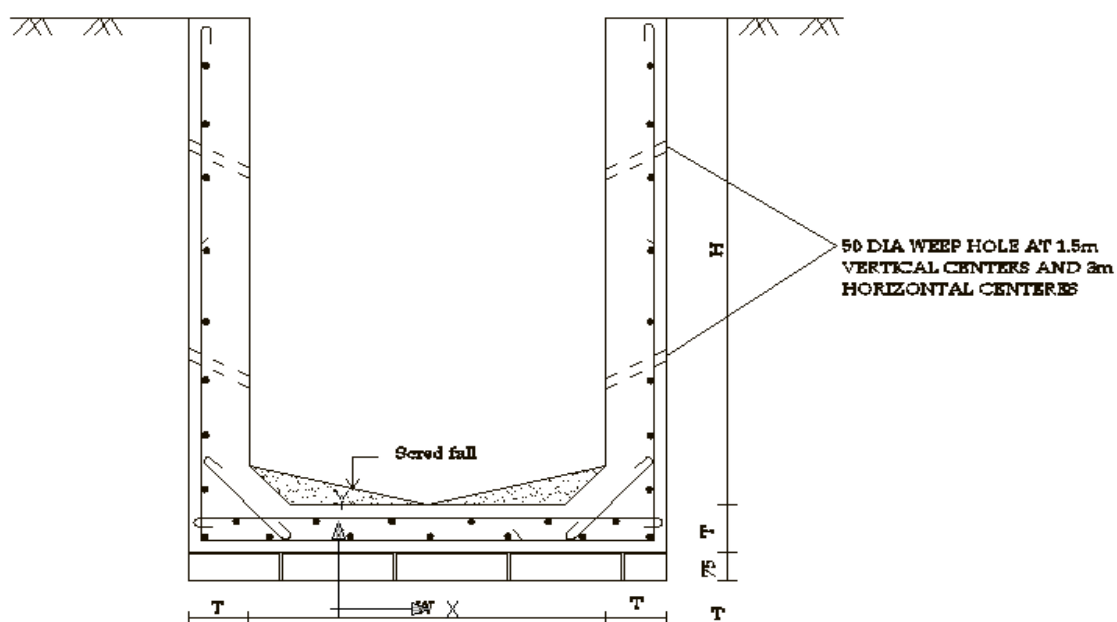
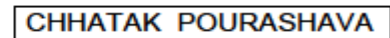


Figure 5: Typical Reinforced Concrete Drain Section

Subproject Implementation Schedule for Packages-UGIIP-III-I/CHAT/UT+DR/01/2015																						
Items of Works	Period: June 2015-November 2016																					
	2015												2016									
	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Assessment of Sub Project supported by field visit				■	■																	
Compliance of Sub project and approval				■	■	■																
Preparation and approval of Sub projects					■	■	■															
Preparation of bid documents						■	■															
Tendering of the sub project and the work order							■	■														
Execution of the Physical Work		■	■	■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Final Inspection and Certification																				■	■	

Figure 6: Gantt chart Implementation Schedule

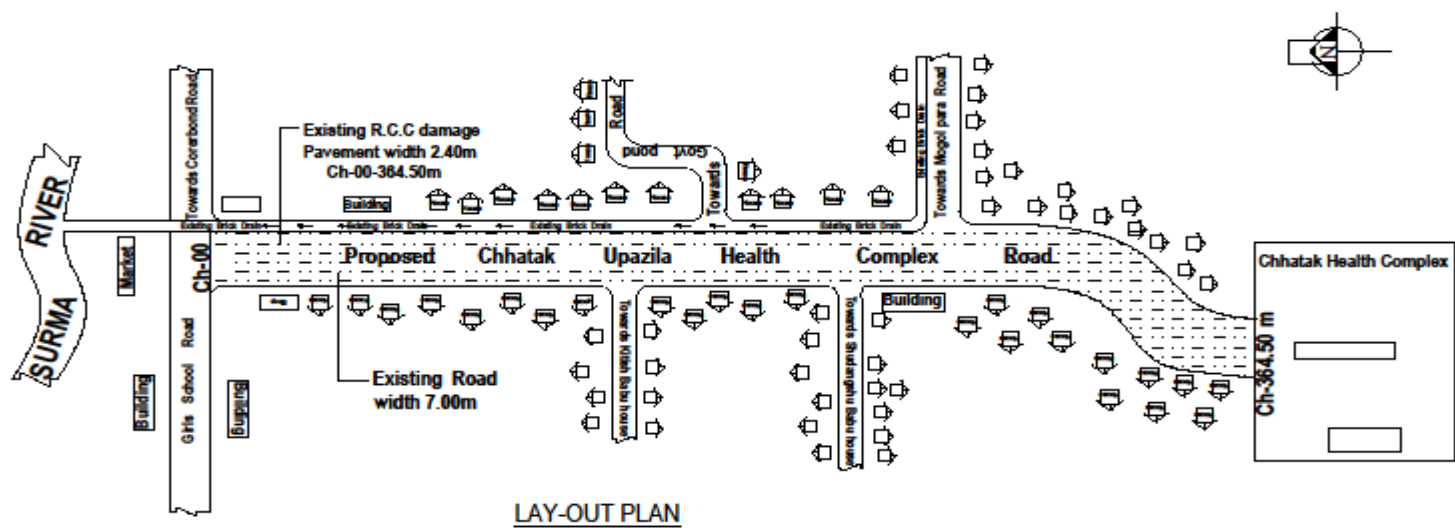
Name of Scheme: PDP 002 007 - Improvement of Road by R.C.C. starting from Nowarai-Bangla Bazar road to 04 no. Bazar at Nowari-Islampur, Ch.00-423m.



12

PACKAGE NO: UGIIP-III-I/CHHA/UT+DR/01/2015

Name of Scheme: PDP 007 109 - Improvement of road by R.C.C. starting from RHD Dak banglow Point to Infront of Chhatak Upazila health Complex at Mondolivug Ch.00-364.50m



CHHATAK POURASHAVA

Figure 8 Sample Strip Map of Phase-1 subproject PDP-007 109

Consultation meeting with the local people



Consultation meeting with the local people



Existing road condition

Existing road condition



Existing road condition

Existing drain condition



Existing road condition

Existing road condition

Figure 9: Typical Photographs of Sub Project Areas

Table 1: Proposed Phase 1 Components in Chhatak Pourashava

SL. No	Scheme No/PDP No.	Sub-Project Schemes	Road Length/Drain Length (m)	Existing Road/Drain width	Proposed Road/Drain Width(m)	Ownership of the land	Remarks
1	007 109	Improvement of Road by R.C.C. starting from RHD Dak Banglow point to infront of Chhatak Upazila Health Complex, Ch.00-364.50m.	364.5	3.00	6.00 average	Pourashava	
2	005 069	Improvement of road by R.C.C. starting from infront of South Bagbari Mosque to in front of Bichi Miah House at Labour- para, Ch.00-547m.	547	2.00	3.00	Pourashava	
3	004 038	Improvement of road by R.C.C. starting from infront of Paper Mill Madrasha to infront of Bashkhala Mosque at Bashkhala, Ch.00-636m.	636	2.00	3.00	Pourashava	
4	002 006	Improvement of road by R.C.C. starting from Nowrai-Bangla Bazaar road to infront of Nowrai-Islampur Madrasha at Nowrai-Islampur, Ch.00-993m	993	7.00 average	5.88	Pourashava	
5	003 029	Improvement of Road by R.C.C. (Part-A) starting from Nowrai Bazar road to Chhatak-Dowara Baby stand, Ch.00-588 & (Part-B) starting from Nowrai Bazar road to Nowrai Khelar Math road near Noor Jahan villa at Nowrai, Ch.00-338 m	926	5.00 average	3.60	Pourashava	
6	008 136	Improvement of road by R.C.C. starting from Chorerbond main road near Sardar Bari to west Mogolpara road near west Mogolpara Mosque at Chorer-Bond, Ch.00-294m	294	4.50	3.00	Pourashava	
7	009 143	Improvement of road by R.C.C. starting from Mugolpara point towards Boula road poura last Boundary near Lalu Miah house at Boula, Ch.426-851m	425	3.00	2.5--4.25	Pourashava	
8	003 023	Improvement of Road by R.C.C. starting from Nowarai bazaar near Fish Market to katitila Road at Nowarai, Ch.50-450m.	400	6.50	5.50	Pourashava	
9	007 100	Improvement of road by R.C.C. starting from infront of New Pourashava Office to Sujon Chowdhury Main road near Sahed Miah house at Mondolivug, Ch.00-485m	485	5.00	3.6	Pourashava	
10	002 007	Improvement of Road by R.C.C. starting from Nowarai-Bangla Bazar road to 04 no. Bazar at Nowarai-Islampur. Ch.00-423m	423	4.00	3.00	Pourashava	
11	004 035	Improvement of Road by R.C.C. starting from infront of Bashkhala Graveyard point towards Bashkhala road Poura	437	4.00	2.50	Pourashava	

SL. No	Scheme No/PDP No.	Sub-Project Schemes	Road Length/Drain Length (m)	Existing Road/Drain width	Proposed Road/Drain Width(m)	Ownership of the land	Remarks
		last Boundary near Ful Miah house at Bashkhala, Ch.00-437 m					
12	006 086	Improvement of Road by R.C.C. starting from Bagbari Gov. Ideal Primary school road to infront of Kamal Miah house at Bagbari. Ch.00-241m	241	5.10 average	2.5	Pourashava	
13	009 158	Improvement of Road by R.C.C. starting from Tatikuna main road near Gias Miah house to Tatikuna Graveyard at Boula. Ch.00-459m.	459	2.00	2.5	Pourashava	
14	001 002	Improvement of road by R.C.C starting from infront of Farid Miah shop near Arifin Shah Mazar to Fakirtilla road near Sundor Ali house at Fakirtilla, Ch.165-388m	223	3.50 average	2.50	Pourashava	
15	006 215	Construction of RCC Drain (Part-A) starting from in front of Vanu Mia House near Bagbari Kalibari Mondir to Chhatak Pochim Bazar Khal Ch.00-248 & (Part-B) starting from infront of Bagbari Graveyard to Chhatak Pochim Bazar Khal at Bagbari, Ch.00-105m.	353	1.00	0.825, Outfall connected to lake	Pourashava	
16	006 216	Construction of RCC Drain starting from existing Bagbari RCC drain near Kalibari Mondir to existing outfall culvert near Mohaprovur Akhra at Bagbari, Ch.00-90m.	90	1.20	1.20, Outfall connected to lake	Pourashava	
17	007 231	Construction of RCC Drain starting from in front of Pourashava Office to existing outfall drain beside Sujon Chowdhury Main road at Mondolivug, Ch.180-485m.	305	Not available	Outfall connected to lake	Pourashava	
18	008 260	Construction of RCC Drain starting from infront of Mogol Para Jam-E-Mosque to Mogol Para Khal at Mogol Para, Ch.00-350m	350	1.00	0.825, Outfall connected to lake existing X drain	Pourashava	
19	005 207	Construction of RCC Drain (Part-A) starting from in front of South Bagbari Graveyard near Ferryghat to Labourpara Moor, Ch.00-210m & (Part-B) starting from infront of Bichi Miah House to Mini Market Khal at Labour Para, Ch.00-467m.	677	1.00	0.900-1.200, outfall connected to canal,	Pourashava	
20	007 233	Construction of RCC Drain starting from existing cross drain of Sujon Chowdhury main road near Hiron Mia Chowdhury market to Kalibari existing drain at Mondolibugh, Ch.00-135m.	135	1.000	0.750, Outfall to existing drain	Pourashava	
21		Construction of RCC Drain starting from Infront of Suhel	125	0.750	0.750, Outfall	Pourashava	

SL. No	Scheme No/PDP No.	Sub-Project Schemes	Road Length/Drain Length (m)	Existing Road/Drain width	Proposed Road/Drain Width(m)	Ownership of the land	Remarks
	007 232	Chowdhury house to existing outfall drain beside Sujon Chowdhury main road at Mondolibugh, Ch.00-125m.			connected to existing drain		
22	003 186	Construction of RCC Drain starting from In front of Nowarai Khelar Math road near Noor Jahan villa to existing outfall drain beside Nowrai Bazar Road at Nowarai, Ch.00-234m & Construction of cross drain Ch.234-243m	243	1.00	Outfall connected to existing drain	Pourashava	Existing site has a problem of water logging due to lack of sufficient drainage facilities
23	003 189	Construction of RCC Drain starting from In front of Suban Mia House to existing cross drain beside Nowrai Bazar road at Nowrai, Ch.00-230m.	230	1.00	0.900, Outfall connected to existing drain	Pourashava	
24	007 248	Construction of RCC Drain starting from in front of Public Khelar Math Gate to Surma River at Mondolibugh, Ch.00-235m	235	1.00	0.900, Outfall to river	Pourashava	

III. DUE DILIGENCE

A. Objectives of the Study/ Investigation

15. This Social Impact Assessment Report/Due Diligence Report has been prepared to meet the following objectives:

- (i) thorough assessment of social safeguard issues and impacts - major objective is to assess and identify all the possible socioeconomic and resettlement impacts including impacts on women, poor and vulnerable;
- (ii) to plan to avoid, minimize, mitigate or compensate for the potential adverse impact;
- (iii) to describe the extent of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts;
- (iv) to inform and consult the affected people to make them aware about the project activities and take feedback to prepare safeguard plans summarizing mitigation measures, monitoring program/ mechanism, institutional arrangement and presenting budget for resettlement;
- (v) to describe the likely economic impacts and identified livelihood risks of the proposed project components; and
- (vi) to describe the process undertaken during project design to engage stakeholders and the planned information disclosure measures and the process for carrying out consultation with affected people and facilitating their participation during project implementation;
- (vii) to establish a framework for grievance redress mechanism for affected persons (APs);
- (viii) to describe the applicable national and local legal framework for the project, and define the IR policy principles applicable to the project; and
- (ix) to define entitlements of affected persons, and assistance and benefits available under the project.

B. Methodology Used in Assessing Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement Impacts

16. **Data collection.** Social, economic and gender information has been collected primarily through desk work, field visits to the proposed subproject sites and one-on-one interviews with stakeholders. The literature survey broadly covered the following:

- (i) (subproject details, reports, maps, and other documents available with the MDSC, LGED, and Chhatak Pourashava;
- (ii) relevant acts and extraordinary gazettes, and guidelines issued by Government of Bangladesh agencies; and
- (iii) literature on land use, socioeconomic profiles, and other planning documents collected from Government of Bangladesh agencies and websites.

17. **Stakeholder consultations and public consultations.** Comprehensive discussions with MDSC, Chhatak *pourashava*, officials, community people living near by the proposed subprojects schemes, public representatives and other stakeholders to identify different issues, problems/ constraints and prospects and feedback from the participants in connection to roads and drains construction under the subproject. The consultation covers mainly information dissemination about the project/subproject and its scope, possible positive and negative impacts, involvement of local people in different activities of the project and employment in project works, etc..The public participation process included (i) identifying interested parties (stakeholders); (ii) informing and providing the ; (iii) creating opportunities and mechanisms whereby they can participate and raise their views (issues, comments, and

concerns) with regard to the proposed development; (iv) giving the stakeholders feedback on process findings and recommendations; and (v) ensuring compliance to process requirements with regards to the environmental and related legislation.. Records of public consultation has been annexed with the report as **Appendix-1**.

18. **Meeting with Pourashava engineers.** The MDSC social safeguard team visited Chhatak Pourashava and have a meeting with Mayor, XEN, Sub-Assistant Engineer and Secretary on 20 June, 2015. Mayor has given the instruction to support for the assessment of roads and drains in the areas of Pourashava. The following officials were present in the meeting:

- Mr. Abul Kalam Chowdhury, Mayor
- Mr. Ataur Rahman Executive Engineer
- Mr. Prodip Chandra Roy, Assistant Engineer
- Mahmudul Alam, Secretary

19. Afterwards, Social Safeguard Team members started the social safeguard and resettlement impacts assessment on the roads and drains. Most of the *pourashava* roads are around 3m in width, in some cases even lower. These roads are incapable of accommodating the generated traffic during peak flow. As such, traffic congestion is a common scenario in municipal area. Appropriate road design may not have been followed in most of the cases at the time of earlier road improvement. These roads remain vulnerable to damage/decay well before normal desired design-life. The absence of proper road-side drainage result in stagnation/water logging, affecting the shearing parameters of these roads due to the infiltration of water into the sub-grade with a consequent shortening of the life of the roads.

20. **Public consultations.** As a part of Public consultation, relevant consultants and pourashava officials arranged meetings both pourashava office and in the different roads and drains location of the pourashava. Four formal meetings were arranged by the Pourashava officials with the stakeholders. Also, consultations were held with the stakeholders during field visit of the consultants. The meeting sites were at Mondalibough of Ward -7 and Charerband of Ward-8, Moglapara of Ward-08 and Boula of Ward no-09 on 14.09.2015- 16.09.2015. Pourashava officials and local stake holders attended the meeting. Near about 80 participants were present during the consultation. The main agenda was improvement, rehabilitation and reconstruction of different roads and drains. The highlights of the meeting were as follows,

21. During open discussion session, participants raised following questions, queries and suggestions The people expressed their happiness for getting project assistance for improvement of the Pourashava facilities. The roads and drains proposed under the subproject were a long felt demand of the people of the town:

- (i) When the construction will be started?
- (ii) Required maintenance and quality of the work
- (iii) Is there any compensation for project affected persons (PAPs)?
- (iv) What are names of schemes of the subprojects under UGIIP-III?
- (v) Most of the participants were happy to know the improvements of the Pourashava roads and drains
- (vi) Main concern of the participants is the quality of the construction work and they urged the authority not disturbing their livelihood any way and ensuring proper safety measures including pedestrian safety during construction period and alternative road should be arranged for the passer-by
- (vii) Is there any opportunity for employment?

22. The issues and concerns raised were addressed by the Pourashava officials and MSDC team by informing the participants that as per detailed design, private land will not be

required. However, if in the course of subproject implementation private land is to be acquired/purchased then the entitlement of affected persons will follow the RF which was developed based on government laws and rules and ADB safeguard policy. The participants were also informed of the subproject cut-off date of 20 September 2015 (completion of census survey). The participants expressed their happiness knowing that there will be no land acquisition, and tree cutting as the improvement works would be done on the existing ROWs, there will be no temporary relocation of business and mobile vendors/ hawkers during road and drainage construction as there is no encroachment of ROWs by the vendors/ hawkers, the pedestrian safety would be taken care of by the contractor during construction period by providing alternate roads, providing safety signs and boards, and providing speed breakers where required. Moreover, mitigation measures as specified in EMPs would also be implemented by the contractors which would be closely supervised by the Pourashava officials and consultants.

23. The participants were also informed that there would be local employment opportunity for skilled and unskilled laborers. Participation of women would be highly encouraged. The participants were also informed that road closure is not anticipated during construction period. The contractor will be required to submit a traffic management plan which will be implemented in coordination with the Pourashava authority. Alternative routes, if required, will be communicated via public announcements, billboards and notices. Majority of participants' i.e more than 50% participants in the meeting expressed their support and willingness to participate in the project. They had also scope to express individually their comments and suggestions in the meeting. The issues raised were communicated to the MDSC road and drainage experts to further fine tune the detailed design of the components. The details of records of issues discussed and feedback received along with dates, times, locations, and list of participants are given in Appendix 1.

24. **Transect walks.** The MDSC Regional Resettlement Specialist together with Bangladesh *pourashava* engineering staff conducted transect walks during August 2015 to do rapid appraisal of the proposed locations and alignments of subproject using a standard IR checklist annexed with this report as **Appendix 2**.

25. **Reconnaissance Survey.** The social safeguard team of the MDSC visited Chhatak *pourashava* on 16 September 2015 to measure the widths of drains and roads under Package Nr: UGIIIP-III- I/CHAT/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-1 & 2), count the number of trees along ROWs, informal discussions with local communities, formal discussions with *pourashava* engineers, and visual assessment of IR impacts. The output of the survey was discussed with the design engineers of the project to incorporate into the designs to minimize the IR impacts.

26. **Census of affected persons and inventory of affected assets.** Complete census (100%) of affected households and assets using the form in the RF was NOT required nor used during the surveys in August 2015 as there are no identified affected people and assets.

27. Social Safeguard Unit of MDSC has verified the roads and drains through the questionnaire that is titled "Initial Evaluation Assessment Format". Through this format, the team members have organized consultation with road users and gathered feedback on the sub projects. Finally, it has been concluded that there is no impacts on involuntary resettlement.

IV. FINDINGS

28. **Involuntary Resettlement.** As per results of the data gathering, detailed survey of the sites and alignments together with review of land records, the IR Checklist has been completed (**Appendix 2**). The results show the subproject is considered as Category C, i.e., the subproject does not require temporary or permanent land acquisition, and there are no impacts involving the loss of land, structures, crops and trees, businesses or income.

29. All road and drainage components under Package Nr: UGIIP-III- I/ CHAT/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-1 & 2) will involve improvement of existing roads owned by Chhatak Pourashava. No new road construction or change of alignment will be involved. Widening, if required will be on roads ROWs which widths of which are sufficient for the proposed components. MDSC together with PMO confirmed ownership and land records of Chhatak Pourashava of the existing road and required widths in the ROWs therefore no land acquisition is required.

30. The Social Safeguard Unit of MDSC for UGIIP-3 further verified and checked the roads and drains through the questionnaire that is titled "Initial Evaluation Assessment Format". Through this format, the team members have organized consultation with road users and gathered feedback on the subprojects. There are no encroachers, squatters, mobile vendors and hawkers along the ROW of proposed drains and roads. Thus, **it has been concluded that there is no IR impact and the subproject is classified as Category C for IR**. For recording and documentation purposes, the following are the socio-economic information and profile of survey participants:

- (i) no BPLs along the proposed drains and roads alignment
- (ii) no indigenous people (IP) along the proposed drains and roads alignment;

31. There is sufficient space along the ROWs for staging area, construction equipment, and stockpiling of materials. Besides, there is no possibility of affecting any structure needing relocation by the subproject activities as per detailed design of the components. Moreover, there is no possibility of loss of livelihood, neither permanent nor temporary due to loss of land/ assets occupied or squatting by anybody, is expected for the proposed development. Therefore, the potential impact of the subproject on privately owned land/ assets has been fully eliminated, and correspondingly, no issues relating to involuntary resettlement will occur during implementation of the subproject. Thus, it has been concluded that there is no IR impact and the subproject is classified as Category C for IR

32. Full road closures are not expected during construction phase thus will not affect businesses. Residents and businesses along the subproject sites may experience impacts such as increased noise, vibration, dust and number of vehicles during construction phase which can be mitigated through good construction practices as documented in the subproject's initial environmental examination report and environmental management plan (EMP).

33. Although concerned road and drainage schemes unlikely to have any IR or resettlement impact, however, the construction/ improvement of the subproject components may cause minor temporary disturbances limited to dust and noise, movement of people, etc. which will be limited to the construction period only, and can easily be mitigated by quick and timely completion of works, taking dust suppression measures, removal of debris regularly, providing alternate roads and access to houses during construction, erecting different road furniture, where required, to make the vehicular movement safe and to minimize road accidents. For mitigating noise pollution, brick crushing yards, bituminous hot mix plants and concrete batching plants shall be located sufficiently away from habitation (at least 1km). Workers at the vicinity of strong noise shall wear earplugs.

34. All the above measures will be taken by the contractors during construction as per conditions included in the contract documents. The contractors shall avoid congested areas

and narrow roads for carrying construction materials and equipment to site and schedule transportation to avoid peak traffic period on certain roads and sequence activities to minimize disturbances. The contractors shall also maintain vehicles and construction machinery and prohibit the use of air horns in settlement areas. Thus impacts during construction phase can be mitigated through good construction practices as documented in the subproject's initial environmental examination report and environmental management plan (EMP).

35. Table 3 summarizes the findings of the data collection, field visits and surveys. Figures 7 to 8 above provides the sample strip map as no IR impacts identified. If in the course of subproject implementation land will be required and stakeholders are willing to donate any land, donation procedures will follow the RF and to be endorsed by an independent third party evaluator (e.g., civil society and non-ex officio representatives of the TLCC) to ensure there is no significant social and economic impact due to land donation.

36. **Indigenous People.** There are identified IPs near by the PDP and Drains (69, 27, but they are not affected as a distinctive group, the subproject has no IP impact and classified as Category C for IP The IP Categorization form is attached as Appendix 3

37. **Other Persons.** The subproject has no IP impact and classified as Category C for IP. The subproject will not (i) result in labor retrenchment or encourage child labor; or, (ii) directly or indirectly contribute to the spread of HIV/AIDS, human trafficking, or the displacement of girls and women. The subproject will have no potential impact on any female-headed household.

38. **Cost Table 2** below provides the costs and sources of funds to ensure social safeguards are considered in the subproject implementation.

Table 2 Social Safeguards Cost Relevant to Subproject Implementation

Activities	Amount (Tk)	Source of Funds
(i) public consultation and disclosure	300,000	PIU
(ii) grievance redress mechanism	100,000	PIU
(iii) safeguards capacity building program	50,000	Under MDSC costs
(vi) materials for awareness raising and implementation of consultation and participation plan	330,000	Under GICDC costs

39. Outcome of the Sub-project roads and drainage construction/ improvement under the project will improve transportation facilities and increase the capacity of receding waste water from industries, households, commercial premises, etc. The subproject is expected to increase area coverage of drainage and improved road communication system and will guarantee health condition and will reduce transport cost of goods and services including travelling cost of the residents of the town.

40. The outcome of the subproject is improved transport and drainage system within the Pourashava area, which will improve communication facilities and will prevent water logging and unexpected flooding during monsoon.

41. **Subproject benefits.** Improvement of roads and construction of drains proposed under the subproject is expected to bring various quantifiable benefits for the citizens of Pourashava. Road improvement will improve connectivity and as a result, vehicular movement will increase, journey will be safer, quicker and comfortable. Transportation costs will be lower and movement will be easier which will bring new avenues for investment and consequently commercial activities will increase which will boost up economic development. Extended benefits will include employment opportunity for local people during construction and maintenance.

42. Construction of drainage facilities will improve effectiveness of drainage system causing increased and easy draining out of storm and waste water, will reduce water-logging and consequently, intensity of water borne diseases will decline which will help to improve both the quality of life and living condition of the residents of the Pourashava. The standards of individual and public health as well will rise. Extended benefits will include employment opportunity for local people during construction and maintenance.

43. Thus the subproject implementation will bring economic gains to the local people in the form of increased employment and less spending on healthcare and transportation.

Table 3: Summary of IR Impact of Sub-project of Chhatak Pourashava

SL. No	Scheme No/PDP No.	Sub-Project Schemes	Type of Loss/Affected	Name of APs	Possible Social Impact	Resettlement required or not	Indigenous People	Remarks
1	007 109	Improvement of Road by R.C.C. starting from RHD Dak Banglow point to in front of Chhatak Upazila Health Complex, Ch.00-364.50m.	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No major IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of Passerby and vehicle 	Not required	Not found	
2	005 069	Improvement of road by R.C.C. starting from infront of South Bagbari Mosque to infront of Bichi Miah House at Labourpara, Ch.00-547m.	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No major IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition 	Not required	Not found	
3	004 038	Improvement of road by R.C.C. starting from infront of Paper Mill Madrasha to infront of Bashkhala Mosque at Bashkhala, Ch.00-636m.	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition 	Not required	Not found	
4	002 006	Improvement of road by R.C.C. starting from Nowrai-Bangla Bazaar road to infront of Nowrai-Islampur Madrasha at Nowrai-Islampur, Ch.00-993m	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of the local people during construction . 	Not required	Not found	
5	003 029	Improvement of Road by R.C.C. (Part-A) starting from Nowrai Bazar road to Chhatak-Dowara Baby stand, Ch.00-588 & (Part-B) starting from Nowrai Bazar road to Nowrai Khelar Math road near Noor Jahan villa at Nowrai, Ch.00-338 m	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of the local people during construction . 	Not required	Not found	
6	008 136	Improvement of road by R.C.C. starting from Chorerbond main road near Sardar Bari to west Mogolpara road near west	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of 	Not required	Not found	

SL. No	Scheme No/PDP No.	Sub-Project Schemes	Type of Loss/Affected	Name of APs	Possible Social Impact	Resettlement required or not	Indigenous People	Remarks
		Mogolpara Mosque at Choror-Bond, Ch.00-294m			the local people during construction			
7	009 143	Improvement of road by R.C.C. starting from Mugolpara point towards Boula road poura last Boundary near Lalu Miah house at Boula, Ch.426-851m	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of the local people during construction 	Not required	Not found	
8	003 023	Improvement of Road by R.C.C. starting from Nowarai bazaar near Fish Market to katitila Road at Nowarai, Ch.50-450m.	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of the local people during construction 	Not required	Not found	
9	007 100	Improvement of road by R.C.C. starting from infront of New Pourashava Office to Sujon Chowdhury Main road near Sahed Miah house at Mondolivug, Ch.00-485m	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of the local people during construction 	Not required	Not found	
10	002 007	Improvement of Road by R.C.C. starting from Nowarai-Bangla Bazar road to 04 no. Bazar at Nowarai-Islampur. Ch.00-423m	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of the local people during construction 	Not required	Not found	
11	004 035	Improvement of Road by R.C.C. starting from infront of Bashkhala Graveyard point towards Bashkhala road Poura last Boundary near Ful Miah house at Bashkhala, Ch.00-437 m	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of the local people during construction 	Not required	Not found	
12	006 086	Improvement of Road by R.C.C. starting from Bagbari Gov. Ideal Primary school road	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition 	Not required	Not found	

SL. No	Scheme No/PDP No.	Sub-Project Schemes	Type of Loss/Affected	Name of APs	Possible Social Impact	Resettlement required or not	Indigenous People	Remarks
		to infront of Kamal Miah house at Bagbari. Ch.00-241m			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary disturbance of the local people during construction 			
13	009 158	Improvement of Road by R.C.C. starting from Tatikuna main road near Gias Miah house to Tatikuna Graveyard at Boula. Ch.00-459m.	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of the local people during construction 	Not required	Not found	
14	001 002	Improvement of road by R.C.C starting from infront of Farid Miah shop near Arifin Shah Mazar to Fakirtilla road near Sundor Ali house at Fakirtilla, Ch.165-388m	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of the local people during construction 	Not required	Not found	
		Drain Sub Project-2			•			
15	006 215	Construction of RCC Drain (Part-A) starting from infront of Vanu Mia House near Bagbari Kalibari Mondir to Chhatak Pochim Bazar Khal Ch.00-248 & (Part-B) starting from infront of Bagbari Graveyard to Chhatak Pochim Bazar Khal at Bagbari, Ch.00-105m.	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of the local people during construction 	Not required	Not found	
16	006 216	Construction of RCC Drain starting from existing Bagbari RCC drain near Kalibari Mondir to existing outfall culvert near Mohaprovrur Akhra at Bagbari, Ch.00-90m.	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of the local people during construction 	Not required	Not found	
17	007 231	Construction of RCC Drain starting from infront of Pourashava Office to existing outfall drain beside Sujan	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of 	Not required	Not found	

SL. No	Scheme No/PDP No.	Sub-Project Schemes	Type of Loss/Affected	Name of APs	Possible Social Impact	Resettlement required or not	Indigenous People	Remarks
		Chowdhury Main road at Mondolivug, Ch.180-485m.			the local people during construction			
18	008 260	Construction of RCC Drain starting from infront of Mogol Para Jam-E-Mosque to Mogol Para Khal at Mogol Para, Ch.00-350m	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of the local people during construction 	Not required	Not found	
19	005 207	Construction of RCC Drain (Part-A)starting from infront of South Bagbari Graveyard near Ferryghat to Labourpara Moor, Ch.00-210m & (Part-B) starting from infront of Bichi Miah House to Mini Market Khal at Labour Para, Ch.00-467m.	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of the local people during construction 	Not required	Not found	
20	007 233	Construction of RCC Drain starting from existing cross drain of Sujon Chowdhury main road near Hiron Mia Chowdhury market to Kalibari existing drain at Mondolibugh, Ch.00-135m.	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of the local people during construction 	Not required	Not found	
21	007 232	Construction of RCC Drain starting from Infront of Suhel Chowdhury house to existing outfall drain beside Sujon Chowdhury main road at Mondolibugh, Ch.00-125m.	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of the local people during construction 	Not required	Not found	
22	003 186	Construction of RCC Drain starting from Infront of Nowarai Khelar Math road near Noor Jahan villa to existing outfall drain beside Nowrai Bazar Road at Nowarai, Ch.00-234m & Construction of cross drain Ch.234-243m	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of the local people during construction 	Not required	Not found	

SL. No	Scheme No/PDP No.	Sub-Project Schemes	Type of Loss/Affected	Name of APs	Possible Social Impact	Resettlement required or not	Indigenous People	Remarks
23	003 189	Construction of RCC Drain starting from Infront of Suban Mia House to existing cross drain beside Nowrai Bazar road at Nowrai, Ch.00-230m.	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of the local people during construction 	Not required	Not found	
24	007 248	Construction of RCC Drain starting from infront of Public Khelar Math Gate to Surma River at Mondolibugh, Ch.00-235m	No loss and no resettlement impact reported	None affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition • Temporary disturbance of the local people during construction 	Not required	Not found	

V. FUTURE CONSULTATIONS AND DISCLOSURE

44. This due diligence report and other relevant documents will be made available at public locations in the *pourashava* and posted on the websites of LGED and ADB. The same information will be posted in Chhatak *pourashava* and provided to members of TLCC and community representatives.

45. A consultation and participation plan is prepared for UGIIP-3; consultation activities will be coordinated by the PMO, PIU (Chhatak Pourashava) and consultant teams to ensure that the communities are fully aware of the activities at all stages of the project implementation. During construction phase, Chhatak *Pourashava* with assistance of consultant teams will conduct (i) public meetings with affected communities to discuss and plan work programs and allow issues to be raised and addressed once construction has started; and (ii) smaller-scale meetings to discuss and plan construction work with individual communities to reduce disturbance and other impacts, and to provide a mechanism through which stakeholders can participate in project monitoring and evaluation. The PIU will coordinate the schedule with the contractors will ensure proper public consultations are held prior to start of civil works. Documentation should be included in the social safeguards monitoring report.

46. The relevant information in this due diligence report together with following information on GRM will be translated to local language and disclosed to persons in the subproject area. Documentation will be included during social safeguard monitoring report. The social safeguard officers (XEN) will disclose information.

47. **Grievance redress mechanism.** A project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of AP's concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at the level of the project. This is outlined in Figure 7 Below The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below, each tier having time-bound schedules and with responsible persons identified to address grievances and seek appropriate persons' advice at each stage, as required. The PMO, MDSC safeguards team and GICDC team assist the PIU in establishing the GRM and building the capacity of the GRC members to address project-related complaints/grievances. Once contractors are mobilized, inform them of their role and responsibilities and procedures involved in the GRM.

48. PIU and governance improvement and capacity building consultants (GICDC) will conduct *pourashava* wise awareness campaigns to ensure that people in the subproject area are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements, and will work with the PMO and MDSC to help ensure that their grievances are addressed.

49. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances /suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms in complaints/suggestion boxes that have already been installed by PIU or through telephone hotlines (mobile: 0171-7131725) at accessible locations, by e-mail: Infochhatakpauroshava@yahoo.com; Prodiproy68@yahoo.com, by post, or by writing in a complains register in PIU or Chhatak *pourashava* office. Appendix -4 has the sample grievance registration form.

50. Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken. PMO safeguard officer will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressal on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, and communication with the suggested party through the PIU designated safeguard focal person

51. **Grievance redresses process.** In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor and MDSC on-site personnel will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact phone numbers and names of the concerned PIU safeguard focal person and contractors; will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

- (i) **1st Level Grievance.** The phone number of the PIU office should be made available at the construction site signboards. The contractors and PIU safeguard focal person can immediately resolve on-site in consultation with each other, and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance.
- (ii) **2nd Level Grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at field/ward level will be reviewed by the grievance redress cell (GRC) headed by Panel Mayor of the pourashava with support from PIU designated safeguard focal person and MDSC regional environment and resettlement specialists. GRC will attempt to resolve them within 15 days.² The PIU designated safeguard focal person will be responsible to see through the process of redressal of each grievance.
- (iii) **3rd Level Grievance.** The PIU designated safeguard focal person will refer any unresolved or major issues to the PMO safeguard officer and MDSC national environmental and resettlement specialists. The PMO in consultation with these officers/specialists will resolve them within 30 days.

52. Despite the project GRM, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage, and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM.

53. In the event that the established GRM is not in a position to resolve the issue, the affected person also can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism (AM) through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer (CRO) at ADB headquarters or the ADB Bangladesh Resident Mission (BRM). The complaint can be submitted in any of the official languages of ADB's DMCs. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information has been included in the PID to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.

54. **Recordkeeping.** Records of all grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were effected and final outcome will be kept by PIU. The number of grievances recorded and resolved and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMO office, *pourashava* office, and on the web, as well as reported in monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis.

55. **Periodic review and documentation of lessons learned.** The PMO safeguard officer will periodically review the functioning of the GRM in each *pourashava* and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the project's ability to prevent and address grievances.

56. **Costs.** All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the concerned PIU at *pourashava*-level; while costs related to escalated grievances will be met by the PMO. Cost estimates for grievance redress are included in resettlement cost estimates for affected persons.

²Grievance redress committees (GRC) has been formed at Chhatak Pourashava-level. The GRC comprises with Panel Mayor as Conveynor, 1 male councilor, 1 female councilor, the Assistant Engineer, 1 representative of affected persons as members and Secretary *pourashava* as member secretary. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of APs, community-based organizations (CBOs), representative of NGOs, and eminent citizens will be invited as observers in GRC meetings.

GRM Diagram

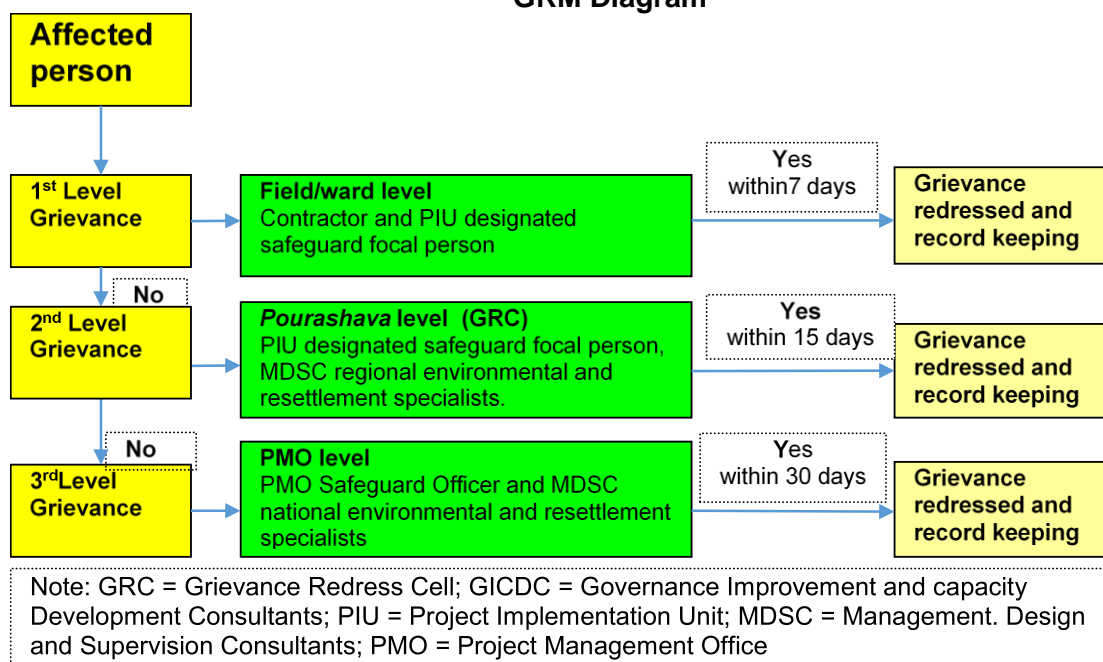


Figure 10: Affected Person Grievance Redress System

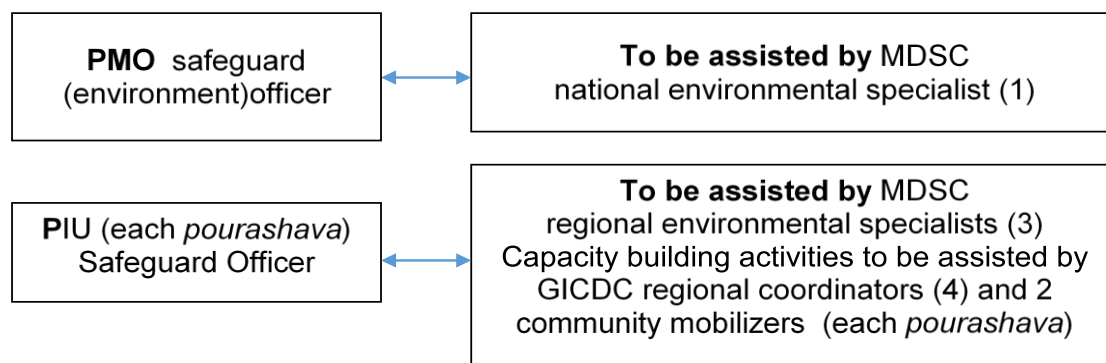


Figure 11: Safeguards Implementation Arrangement

VI. MITIGATION OF SOCIAL CONCERNS

57. Although the road and drainage schemes under the subproject of UGIIP-III construction/improvement is not expecting any land acquisition and involuntary resettlement, physical or economic displacement, or temporary restrictions to land use. However, some assumptions were made that during civil works for different schemes, pedestrians, residents and shop keepers/different business operators carrying out different economic activities particularly beside the road; customers might face temporary disturbances in connection to movement and operate their business. In order to avoid even minor temporary disturbances during the construction activities, the following measures are suggested to eliminate such impacts:

- (i) Informing all the residents, local households and traders about the nature and duration of works in advance, so that they can make necessary preparation to face the situation.
- (ii) Providing wooden walkways/ planks across trenches for pedestrians and metal sheets where vehicles access is required.
- (iii) Increasing the workforce and using the appropriate equipment to complete the work in a minimum timeframe.
- (iv) Suggest people to wear mask to protect from dust problem during construction.
- (v) Other social concern, if any, shall be properly solved by the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) under the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) of the project to be formed by the PIU.
- (vi) Any other preventive measures to be adopted as required considering the situation during construction.

58. The above mitigation measures during construction activities will ease the temporary disturbances in connection to movement and operation business of the local residents, pedestrian customers and clients from shopping locally or using the usual services from local business.

VII. CONCLUSION

59. The Project Director (PD) will carry out internal monitoring through the PMO and PIUs with the support of the MDSC. For this subproject, PIU will provide PMO on updates on (i) GRM establishment; (ii) report of public consultations and disclosures conducted; (iii) complaints/grievance received, if any, and resolutions conducted; and (iv) unanticipated IR impacts during subproject implementation not included in this due diligence report.

60. Important findings of the study in connection to social safeguard issues are (i) improvement of the roads will be carried out on the existing alignments and will not require land acquisition; (ii) most of the drains will be constructed as road side drains along the edge of the roads; (iii) there are no structures, houses, shops, trees or any other establishments on the ROWs of the proposed roads and drains alignments; (iv) as a result no dislocation, demolition of houses or structures will be required due the development activities; (v) the local people unanimously welcomed the project and showed positive attitude to the improvement of the proposed subproject. None was found to oppose the subproject; (vi) urban residents and the rural residents in surrounding hinterland will benefit from improvement of the proposed roads for creating better access to urban markets & social services provided in the project town; (vii) no potential negative impact could not be identified and (ix) business or economic activities will not be impeded resulting losses in income or asset.

61. A due diligence process was conducted for the subproject to examine the IR issues particularly with respect to the requirements of the ADB's SPS (2009) and ARIPO. The roads and drains proposed under the subproject will be of straightforward construction on the existing ROWs. So, implementation of the subproject will neither affect any land or structure. Any disturbances will be limited to construction period only. The likely impacts are short-term, localized and could easily be avoided or mitigated. The results of the study suggest that the impact of this subproject does not incur any land acquisition, resettlement or economic displacement.

62. Based on the findings presented in this due diligence report, the Chhatak Subproject Package Nr: UGIIP-III- I/CHAT/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-1 & 2) will not require land acquisition

and will not cause involuntary resettlement impacts. There is also no IPs identified in the subproject area. Thus it is concluded that the subproject is Category C for IR and Category C for IP as per ADB SPS.

VIII. APPENDIX 1: RECORDS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

63. As a part of public consultations several meetings were held in different sub projects of the pourashava under UGIIP-III. The public consultation meetings were presided over by concerned Councilors of Chhatak Pourashava; Mr. Prodip Roy, Assistant engineer and Social Safeguard Officer of the Pourashava, Consultants from Social Safeguard Unit of MDS, UGIIP-3 were present in the meetings. In the meeting, road users, beneficiaries of the drains, local elites, local government representatives, and businessmen were also present.

64. During initial survey assessment, the Project follows a participatory approach involving parallel activities: stakeholder consultations, socio-economic surveys, and initiation of PDPs by means of open, facilitated sessions for Pourashava visioning or planning. A wide range of stakeholders were provided the opportunity to make substantive contributions concerning existing conditions and preferences. A project brief was prepared for each Pourashava that provided an overview of potential resettlement impacts and explained proposed entitlement for affected persons (APs). Consultations were also completed during the field visit in the month of June-August 2015 for 20-Pourashavas.

65. Participants came from urban communities/road users/ drainage beneficiaries, members of ward committees, and representatives of local government agencies. Some issues were raised during public consultations that have been addressed in the DDR, but the issues would not pose any significant constraint in the implementation of proposed sub-project.

66. The agenda of the meeting is the, planning, improvement, reconstruction, rehabilitation of ADB funded roads, drains and proposed dumping station of the pourashava under UGIIP-III.

67. The safeguard officer of the pourashava briefed the participants regarding the goals and objectives of the projects. And also briefed safeguard issues relating public disturbance during construction period and also probable mitigation measures in view of ADB guideline of safeguard.

- (i) They raised the following issues for mitigation. During open discussion session, participants raised following questions, queries and suggestions:
- (ii) When the construction will be started?
- (iii) Required maintenance and quality of the work
- (iv) Is there any compensation for project affected persons (PAPs)?
- (v) Details name of the subprojects under UGIIP-III in the pourashava?
- (vi) Most of the participants are happy to know the improvements of the subprojects
- (vii) Main concern of the participants is the quality of the construction work and they urged the authority not disturbing their livelihood any way and ensuring proper safety measures during construction period and alternative road arrangement of the passer-by.
- (viii) The meeting concluded with thanks from the chair for participating beneficiaries and users in the meeting. During the field visit consultant conducted some consultant meeting for the proposed road and drain.

Consultation Meeting-01

Subproject: PDP Road 007-100

Venue: Mondolibug, Ward No-7,

Date:16/9/2015,

No of Participants: 17

68. The rehabilitation of the road has been proposed for better road facilities in Ward-6. The road with a width of the proposed road is 3.1 to 3.6m will be rehabilitated on the existing carriageway of Pourashava land with no structure.

69. The Mayor and the councilors of Chhatak *pourashava* and few community leaders representing the area participated the discussion. The Mayor thinks that the proposed drain will not encroach on any private land as the site falls in the ROW on both sides of the road belongs to *Pourashava*.

70. In case of concerned road, the condition of road is bad for long time and have not renovated. So, school going children and pedestrians face unbearable sufferings round the year, especially in the wet season. After renovation people will get easy access to the school and market.

71. Participants came from urban communities/road users/ drainage beneficiaries, members of ward committees, and representatives of local government agencies. Some issues were raised during public consultations that have been addressed in the DDR, but the issues would not pose any significant constraint in the implementation of proposed sub-project.

72. The agenda of the meeting is the, planning, improvement, reconstruction; rehabilitation of ADB funded roads, drains of the pourashava under UGIIP-III.

73. The safeguard officer of the pourashava briefed the participants regarding the goals and objectives of the projects. And also briefed safeguard issues relating public disturbance during construction period and also probable mitigation measures in view of ADB guideline of safeguard.

74. They raise the following issues for mitigation. During open discussion session, participants raised following questions, queries and suggestions:

- (i) When the construction will be started?
- (ii) Required maintenance and quality of the work
- (iii) Is there any compensation for project affected persons (PAPs)?
- (iv) What are name of the subprojects under UGIIP-III?
- (v) Most of the participants are happy to know the improvements of the subprojects

75. Main concern of the participants is the quality of the construction work and they urged the authority not disturbing their livelihood during construction and ensuring proper safety measures during construction period and alternative road arrangement of the passerby. They also suggested that local community should have access in monitoring construction work.

76. The meeting concluded with thanks from the chair for participating beneficiaries and users in the meeting.



Photograph of the Consultation Meeting with stakeholders,(PDP-007 100)

Key Issues of Discussion

SL	Key issues	Major Findings
1.	Existing situation of the feeder road which needs to be improved	The existing road condition is broken, narrow and some part is kacha, communication is not good; so in the rainy season vehicles cannot move along the road, so when heavy vehicles like tractors run side by side are causing further damage to the road already in bad shape and creating traffic jam. In the rainy season, it gets worse and movements of rickshaw, van other vehicles come to a stop at some time when it rains heavily. Sometimes accidents happen. Emergency movement like taking patients to hospitals by ambulance cannot be possible.
2.	How the better road communication will bring better scopes for the community	Better road condition is the pre condition of development and expansion of business. It can save time and ensure improved living standard and present suffering in traffic movement. Business, education and health will be highly benefited and people's overall wellbeing.
3.	Service use from Pourashava	The participants representing the community expressed their frustration with the Pourashava for its failure to provide humanitarian support to the poor and equitable development for all section of people..The participants criticize the pourashava for lacking proper urban planning and continuing the development plan for maintaining narrow road and urging the pourashava officials for making the pourashava alternative development hub as the area is a industrial belt and ensuring all development needs.
4.	Access to supply Water	They demanded access of drinking water for marginal people of the pourashava.
5.	Opinion of the local people regarding improvement of existing road	The people feel that they are deprived of all supports for being members of the poor community Their children, despite having good education, do not get jobs while with lesser education other people get jobs. They expressed their satisfaction for the development of proposed road.
6.	Willingness to support the project	The community s pledged their all-out support and cooperation with the project. At some points the road is very narrow and at other points the bends and curves need to be straightened and widened. People on both sides promised to sacrifice a part of their land to make the road wide and straight enough If it is needed. They welcome the project implementation policy & would be happy to get employment during subproject implementation, if possible. Moreover, they are interested in to participate different project activities during implementation.

List of Participants Public Consultation List of Participants

Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III)
Local Government Engineering Department
Public Consultation & List of Participants
PDP- ROAD-007-100

Name of the Pourashava: ଅନନ୍ତପୁର Venue: ଅନନ୍ତପୁର Ward: ୦୨
Date: ୨୩/୧୨/୨୦ Time: ୧୧-୦୦

Sl	Name of the Participant	Occupation	Signature
1	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର	ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ	ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର
2	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର	ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ	ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର
3	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର	ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ	ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର
4	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର	ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ	ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର
5	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର	ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ	ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର
6	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର	ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ	ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର
7	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର	ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ	ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର
8	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର	ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ	ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର
9	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର	ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ	ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର
10	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର	ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ	ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର
11	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର	ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ	ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର
12	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର	ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ	ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର
13	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର	ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ	ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର
15	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର	ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ	ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର
16	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର	ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ	ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର
17	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର	ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ	ଅନନ୍ତ କୁମାର
18			

Consultation Meeting-02

Subproject: PDP Road-008-136

Venue: Charerband, Ward No-08,

Date:15/9/2015,

No of Participants: 16

77. The public consultation meeting was presided over by the Assistant Engineer and Social Safeguard Officer of the Pourashava Mr. Prodip Chandra Roy. The Secretary and other officials of Pourashava were present on the consultation meeting. In the meeting, road users, beneficiaries of the drains, local elites, local government representatives, and businessmen were present.

78. During initial survey assessment, the Project follows a participatory approach involving local stakeholders. That is why stakeholder consultations were held in getting opinion of the local people. In addition to that for identification of affected person and assessing their socio economic condition socio-economic surveys were carried out as a part of project planning and initiation of PDPs by means of open, facilitated sessions for Pourashava visioning or planning. A project brief was prepared for each Pourashava that provided an overview of potential resettlement impacts and explained proposed entitlement for affected persons (APs). Present consultation meeting is a part of that approach.

79. Among the participants representatives of concerned communities, road users drainage beneficiaries, members of ward committees, and representatives of local government agencies are important. Some issues were raised during public consultations that have been addressed in the DDR, but the issues would not pose any significant constraint in the implementation of proposed sub- project.

80. The agenda of the meeting is the, planning, improvement, reconstruction, rehabilitation of ADB funded roads, drains of the Pourashava under UGIP-III.

81. The safeguard officer of the pourashava briefed the participants regarding the goals and objectives of the projects. And also briefed safeguard issues relating public disturbance during construction period and also probable mitigation measures in view of ADB guideline of safeguard.

82. They raise the following issues for mitigation and clarification. During open discussion session, participants raised following questions, queries and suggestions:

- (i) Participants urged the pourashava officials to ensure quality of the work and want to details of the project
- (ii) Does the sub project have any acquisition?
- (iii) Would the subproject have any structure relocation or livelihood impact?
- (iv) Payment modalities of the losses incurred by the sub projects, if any.
- (v) Positive regarding the development activities through the proposed subprojects.
- (vi) They urged the authority not disturb any mobile vendors. If any disturbance of their livelihood any way, proper compensation and livelihood restoration.
- (vii) Ensuring proper safety measures during construction period and alternative road arrangement of the passerby.

83. The meeting concluded with thanks from the chair for participating beneficiaries and users in the meeting.



Public Consultation Ward -9, PDP 008-136,

Key Issues of Discussion

SL	Key issues	Major Findings
1.	Existing situation of the feeder road	The road is very narrow, so when heavy so it should be widened to meet the present needs.. In the rainy season, it gets worse and movements of vehicles come to a stop at some time when it rains heavily. Sometimes accidents happen. Emergency movement like taking patients to hospitals by ambulance cannot be possible.
2.	Better road communication will bring better scopes and income opportunity for the community	Better road condition is the pre condition of development. It can save time and ensure improved living standard and present suffering in traffic movement. Business, education and health will be highly benefited. Better planning will make the Pourashava thriving and good habitat for local people and they need not migrate to divisional and district town.
3.	Service use from Pourashava	The participants representing the community expressed their frustration with the Pourashava for its failure to provide humanitarian support to the poor .The participants criticize the pourashava for lacking proper urban planning and continuing the development plan for maintaining narrow road and urging the pourashava officials for making the city as a substitute for not going to the capital.
4.	Access to supply Water	They demanded access of pure drinking water for marginal people of the pourashava.
5.	Opinion of the local people regarding improvement of existing road	The people feel that they are deprived of all supports for being members of the poor community Their children, despite having good education, do not get jobs while with lesser education other people get jobs. They do not have any confidence in Pourashava's announcement of this project as it has been an age-old demand of the community but Pourashava paid no heed to it.
6.	Willingness to support the project	They welcome the project implementation policy & would be happy to get employment during subproject implementation, if possible. Moreover, they are interested in to participate different project activities during implementation.

Public Consultation List of Participants

PDP-ROAD-008 136

Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III)
Local Government Engineering Department
Public Consultation & List of Participants

Name of the Pourashava: ୫୭୮୩ Venue : ଚାନ୍ଦିନୀନଗର Ward: ୦୫
Date: ୦୫/୦୩/୨୦୧୭ Time: ୧୦-୦୦

Sl	Name of the Participant	Occupation	Signature
1	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ (ସମ୍ପର୍କ)	ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସୂଚକ	ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
2	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ (ସମ୍ପର୍କ)	-	ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
3	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ (ସମ୍ପର୍କ)	ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସୂଚକ	ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
4	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ (ସମ୍ପର୍କ)	ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସୂଚକ	ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
5	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ (ସମ୍ପର୍କ)	ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସୂଚକ	ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
6	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ (ସମ୍ପର୍କ)	ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସୂଚକ	ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
7	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ (ସମ୍ପର୍କ)	ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସୂଚକ	ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
8	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ (ସମ୍ପର୍କ)	ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସୂଚକ	ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
9	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ (ସମ୍ପର୍କ)	ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସୂଚକ	ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
10	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ (ସମ୍ପର୍କ)	ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସୂଚକ	ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
11	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ (ସମ୍ପର୍କ)	ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସୂଚକ	ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
12	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ (ସମ୍ପର୍କ)	ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସୂଚକ	ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
13	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ (ସମ୍ପର୍କ)	ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସୂଚକ	ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
14	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ (ସମ୍ପର୍କ)	ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସୂଚକ	ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
15	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ (ସମ୍ପର୍କ)	ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସୂଚକ	ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
16	ଶ୍ରୀ. ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ (ସମ୍ପର୍କ)	ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସୂଚକ	ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
17			
18			

Consultation Meeting-03

Subproject: PDP Drain-008-260

Venue: Moglapara, Ward No-08,

Date: 15/9/2015,

No of Participants: 10

84. The public consultation meeting was presided over by the Assistant Engineer and Social Safeguard Officer of the Pourashava Mr. Prodip Chandra Roy. The Secretary and other officials of Pourashava were present on the consultation meeting. In the meeting, road users, beneficiaries of the drains, local elites, local government representatives, and businessmen were present.

85. During initial survey assessment, the Project follows a participatory approach including stakeholder consultations, socio-economic surveys. A project brief was prepared for each Pourashava that provided an overview of potential resettlement impacts and explained proposed entitlement for affected persons (APs).

86. Participants came from urban communities of the concerned sub project. Road user, drainage beneficiaries, members of ward committees, public representative and representatives of local government agencies representatives attended in the meeting. Some issues were raised during public consultations that have been addressed in the DDR, but the issues would not pose any significant constraint in the implementation of proposed sub- project.

87. The agenda of the meeting is the, planning, improvement, reconstruction, rehabilitation of ADB funded roads, drains and proposed dumping station of the pourashava under UGIIP-III.

88. The safeguard officer of the pourashava briefed the participants regarding the goals and objectives of the projects. And also briefed safeguard issues relating public disturbance during construction period and also probable mitigation measures in view of ADB guideline of safeguard.

89. They raise the following issues for mitigation. During open discussion session, participants raised following questions, queries and suggestions:

- (i) Ensure quality work and timely completion of the project
- (ii) Avoid land acquisition and livelihood loss , if loss is unavoidable pay proper compensation.
- (iii) Routine communication with community and meaningful public consultation.
- (iv) Ensuring proper safety measures during construction period

90. The meeting concluded with thanks from the chair for participating beneficiaries and users in the meeting.



Photographs of the Consultation Meeting
(PDP- 008 260)

Key Issues of Discussion

SL	Key issues	Major Findings
1.	Existing situation of the feeder road	The road is very narrow causing traffic congestion and further damage to the road already in bad shape. In the rainy season, it gets worse and movements of vehicles come to a stop at some time when it rains heavily. Sometimes accidents happen. Emergency movement like taking patients to hospitals by ambulance cannot be possible. Road should be wide enough which can ensure emergency needs like earthquake, flood, fire accidents, sufficient air and sunlight etc
2.	Better road communication will bring better scopes	Design should be optimum. Modern and better planning of the pourashava is the pre condition of development. It can save time and ensure improved living standard and present suffering in traffic movement. Business, education and health will be highly benefited.
3.	Service use from Pourashava	The participants criticize the pourashava for lacking proper urban planning and continuing the development plan for maintaining narrow road and urging the pourashava officials for making the city as a substitute regional town. Create health and education and job facilities for the poor, unemployed and young.
4.	Access to supply Water	They demanded access of drinking water for marginal people of the pourashava.
5	Equitable development of poor	Development should be in such way both poor and rich get equitable benefit.
6.	Willingness to support the project	Even with lot of suspicion and mistrusts, the community still pledged their all-out support and cooperation with the project. They welcome the project implementation policy & would be happy to get employment during subproject implementation, if possible. Moreover, they are interested in to participate different project activities during implementation.

Public Consultation List of Participants

PDP- DRAIN-008-260

Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III)

Local Government Engineering Department

Public Consultation & List of Participants

Name of the Pourashava: ଡାକ Venue: ବେଗୁନ ୩/୩ Ward: ୦୫

Date: ୨୧-୦୩-୨୦୧୯ Time: ୦୮-୦୦

Sl	Name of the Participant	Occupation	Signature
1	ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଗୋସ୍ୱାମୀ		ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଗୋସ୍ୱାମୀ
2	ଶ୍ରୀ ଅନନ୍ତକୃଷ୍ଣ କୁମାର	ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀ	ଶ୍ରୀ ଅନନ୍ତକୃଷ୍ଣ କୁମାର
3	ଶ୍ରୀ ସତ୍ୟଜିତ ଗୋସ୍ୱାମୀ	ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀ	ଶ୍ରୀ ସତ୍ୟଜିତ ଗୋସ୍ୱାମୀ
4	ଶ୍ରୀ ରବି (ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ)	ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀ	ଶ୍ରୀ ରବି (ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ)
5	ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ	ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀ	ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
6	ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ	ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀ	ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
7	ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ	ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀ	ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
8	ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ	ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀ	ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
9	ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ	ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀ	ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
10	ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ	ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀ	ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
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Consultation Meeting-04

Subproject: PDP Road-009-143

Venue: Boula, Ward No-09,

Date: 15/9/2015,

No of Participants: 13

91. The public consultation meeting was presided over by the Assistant Engineer and Social Safeguard Officer of the Pourashava Mr. Prodip Chandra Roy. The Secretary and other officials of Pourashava were present on the consultation meeting. In the meeting, road users, beneficiaries of the drains, local elites, local government representatives, and businessmen were present.

92. During initial survey assessment, the Project follows a participatory approach involving a project brief was prepared for each Pourashava that provided an overview of potential resettlement impacts and explained proposed entitlement for affected persons (APs).

93. Participants came from urban communities/road users/ drainage beneficiaries, members of ward committees, and representatives of local government agencies. Some issues were raised during public consultations that have been addressed in the DDR, but the issues would not pose any significant constraint in the implementation of proposed sub-project.

94. The agenda of the meeting is the, planning, improvement, reconstruction; rehabilitation of ADB funded roads, drains and proposed dumping station of the pourashava under UGIIP-III.

95. The safeguard officer of the pourashava briefed the participants regarding the goals and objectives of the projects. And also briefed safeguard issues relating public disturbance during construction period and also probable mitigation measures in view of ADB guideline of safeguard.

- (i) They raise the following issues for mitigation. During open discussion session, participants raised following questions, queries and suggestions:
- (ii) Arrange modern planning for pourashava development and quality work
- (iii) Ensure safety measures and emergency needs
- (iv) Arrange play ground, park, road lights, slum development, toilet facilities etc
- (v) Make the pourashava beautiful and planned housing
- (vi) Before project planning arrange community meeting and avoid livelihood impact of footpath vendors
- (vii) Main concern of the participants is the quality of the construction work and they urged the authority not disturbing their livelihood any way and ensuring proper safety measures during construction period and alternative road arrangement of the passerby.
- (viii) If livelihood is unavoidable, arrange income restoration

96. The meeting concluded with thanks from the chair for participating beneficiaries and users in the meeting.



PDP-Road- 009 143

Photographs of the consultation meeting with the community Ward -7(PDP-009 143)

Key Issues of Discussion

SL	Key issues	Major Findings
1.	Existing situation of the feeder road	Narrow and curve road should be widened and straightened, so when heavy vehicles run side by side are causing further damage to the road already in bad shape and creating traffic jam. In the rainy season, it gets worse and movements of rickshaw and other vehicles come to a stop at some time when it rains heavily. Sometimes accidents happen. Emergency movement like taking patients to hospitals by ambulance cannot be possible. Road should be wide enough which can ensure emergency needs like earthquake, flood, fire accidents, sufficient air and sunlight etc
2.	Better road communication will bring better scopes	Better road planning is the pre condition of development and quality of life. It can save time and ensure improved living standard and present suffering in traffic movement. Business, education and health will be highly benefited and people's overall wellbeing .
3.	Service use from Pourashava	The participants needs of support from the pourashava and criticize the pourashava for lacking proper urban planning and modern planning
4.	Access to supply Water	They demanded access of drinking water for marginal people of the Pourashava. At the same time they urged quality water with affordable price
5	Equitable development of poor	Development should be in such way both poor and rich get equitable benefit.
6.	Willingness to support the project but need development of all section of people	Even with lot of suspicion and mistrusts, the community confirmed their all-out support and cooperation with the project authority. They welcome the project implementation policy & would be happy to get employment during subproject implementation, if possible. Moreover, they are interested in to participate different project activities during implementation.

Public Consultation List of Participants

PDP-ROAD-009 143

Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III)

Local Government Engineering Department

Public Consultation & List of Participants

Name of the Pourashava: ହାତରା Venue: ବୋଲା Ward: ୦୩

Date: ୨୫/୦୩/୨୦୨୧ Time: ୨-୦୦

Sl	Name of the Participant	Occupation	Signature
1	ଶ୍ରୀ: ସୁବିହାର ପ୍ରଧାନ	ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୀ	ସୁବିହାର
2	ଶ୍ରୀ: ସତ୍ୟନାଥ ମିଶ୍ର	ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୀ	ସାତନାଥ ମିଶ୍ର
3	ଶ୍ରୀ: ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ମିଶ୍ର	ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୀ	ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ମିଶ୍ର
4	ଶ୍ରୀ: ଲାଲିତା ମିଶ୍ର	ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୀ	ଲାଲିତା
5	ଶ୍ରୀ: ସୁବିହାର ପ୍ରଧାନ	ଅଧ୍ୟାପକ	ସୁବିହାର
6	ଶ୍ରୀ: ନୂର ବାହାଦୁର	ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୀ	ନୂର ବାହାଦୁର
7	ଶ୍ରୀ: (ସୁବିହାର ପ୍ରଧାନ)	ଅଧ୍ୟାପକ	ସୁବିହାର ପ୍ରଧାନ
8	ଶ୍ରୀ: ଲାଲିତା ମିଶ୍ର	ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୀ	ଲାଲିତା ମିଶ୍ର
9	ଶ୍ରୀ: ଲାଲିତା ମିଶ୍ର	ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୀ	ଲାଲିତା ମିଶ୍ର
10	ଶ୍ରୀ: ଲାଲିତା ମିଶ୍ର	ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୀ	ଲାଲିତା ମିଶ୍ର
11	ଶ୍ରୀ: ଲାଲିତା ମିଶ୍ର	ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୀ	ଲାଲିତା ମିଶ୍ର
12	ଶ୍ରୀ: ଲାଲିତା ମିଶ୍ର	ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୀ	ଲାଲିତା ମିଶ୍ର
13	ଶ୍ରୀ: ଲାଲିତା ମିଶ୍ର	ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୀ	ଲାଲିତା ମିଶ୍ର
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IX. APPENDIX 2: INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

1. Note: This is an expanded checklist based on ADB IR Impact Assessment Checklist. The modifications are indented to facilitate quick IR assessment by PIUs of a proposed subproject. The checklist may be modified as deemed necessary during project implementation

A. Introduction

2. Each subproject/component needs to be screened for any involuntary resettlement impacts which will occur or have already occurred. This screening determines the necessary action to be taken by the project team/design consultants.

B. Information on proposed scheme/subproject:

- a. District/administrative name: Sunamganj
b. Location: Chhatak Pourashava
c. Proposed scheme considered in this checklist: (check one)

☒ roads ☐ slaughterhouse
☒ drainages ☐ market
☐ water supply ☐ community center/auditorium
☐ solid waste management ☐ bus and truck terminals
☐ sanitation ☐ river *ghats*
(toilets, septage management, etc.) ☐ Others (*please specify*)
☐ street lighting

C. Screening Questions for Involuntary Resettlement Impact

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Will the project include any physical construction work?	x			
Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?				
A. Land (not applicable for public ROWs)				
1. Ownership of land known?	x			(if yes, check appropriate) <input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> private <input type="checkbox"/> trust/community <input type="checkbox"/> traditional (IPs/tribal) <input type="checkbox"/> Others (specify) _____
2. Land purchase/acquisition (<i>answer required even for land donation and/or negotiated land purchase</i>)				
a. permanent (<i>owner/s required to transfer ownership/rights to pourashava</i>)		Not applicable		(if yes, provide purpose)
b. temporary (<i>owner/s retain rights/ownership</i>)		Not applicable		(if yes, provide purpose)
c. not required				(check appropriate) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> land owned by pourashava <input type="checkbox"/> land owned by other government agency <input type="checkbox"/> proposal will not require land (scheme will be along right of way or existing facility)
3. Current usage of the land known?				if yes, check as appropriate: <input type="checkbox"/> agricultural

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
				___ residential ___ commercial/business ___ community use ___ vacant/not used ___ private access road ___ x others (specify) ___ existing carrigeway and roadside pourashava land _____
4. Are there any non-titled people who live or earn their livelihood at the site/land?		x		(if yes, provide description)
5. Are there any existing structures on <u>land</u> ?		x		
(if yes, complete the following information)				
- Residential				(if yes, provide number)
- Business/shops/stalls		x		(if yes, provide number)
- Fences		x		(if yes, provide description – brick, bamboo, wired, etc.)
- Water wells		x		(if yes, provide number)
- Sanitation facility		x		(if yes, provide description)
- Others (specify) _____				(if yes, provide description)
6. Are there any trees on land?		x		(if yes, provide number)
7. Are there any crops on land?		x		(if yes, provide if perennial or seasonal)
8. Will people lose access to:				
- any facility		x		(if yes, provide description)
- services		x		(if yes, provide description)
- natural resources		x		(if yes, provide description)
9. Will any social or economic activities be affected by land use-related changes?		x		
10. Are any of the affected persons (AP) from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?		x		(if yes, provide description)
B. Linear Works				
1. Within public RoW?	X			(if no, provide description and ensure answer questions on land)
2. Structures on RoW? (applicable to full or partial parts, applicable to permanent/semi-permanent structures)		X		(if yes, provide description)
- Residential		X		
- Commercial/business/stalls		X		
- Fence/boundary walls		X		
- Sanitation facility		X		
- Community facility		X		
- School/educational facility		X		
- Religious structure		X		
- Service provision (light poles, water wells, etc)		X		
- Others (specify)				
3. Any mobile vendors/hawkers using RoW?		X		
4. Will there be loss of agricultural plots?		X		
5. Will there be loss of trees?		X		

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
6. Will there be loss of crops?		X		
5. Will people lose access to:				
- any facility		X		(if yes, provide description)
- services		X		(if yes, provide description)
- natural resources		X		(if yes, provide description)
6. Are any of the affected persons (AP) from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?		X		(if yes, provide description)

D. Attachments

1. Subproject with land requirement: Not applicable
 - a. Photograph/s of site/s: not applicable
 - b. Photograph/s of existing structure/s (permanent/semi-permanent): not applicable
2. Subproject along ROWs:
 - a. Photograph/s of each alignment (chainage-wise at least 200 meters): see RP
 - b. Photograph/s of existing structure/s (permanent/semi-permanent): Not applicable
 - c. Photograph/s of trees/crops: Not applicable

Prepared by: MDS Team Consultant Signature: Name: Humayun Kabir Position: Regional Resettlement Specialist Date: 20 September, 2015	Verified by: Signature: Name: Md. Abdul Karim Position: Deputy Team Leader Date: 20 November, 2015
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THIS PORTION IS FOR PMO AND MDSC SAFEGUARD TEAM USE ONLY

Date Checklist Received:	
Database/Record Number:	
Assigned category and further actions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category C <input type="checkbox"/> Category B (tentative) <input type="checkbox"/> for verification of land purchase/acquisition <input type="checkbox"/> for verification of land donation <input type="checkbox"/> for verification of non-land donation <input type="checkbox"/> for verification of voluntary resettlement <input type="checkbox"/> Category B

Assessed by: Signature: Name: Humayun Kabir Position: Regional Resettlement Specialist Date: 20 September, 2015	Noted by: Signature: Name: Md. Abdul Karim Position: Deputy Team Leader Date: 20 September, 2015
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X. APPENDIX 3: INDIGENOUS PEOPLE/SMALL ETHNIC COMMUNITIES (SEC) IMPACTS SCREENING CHECKLISTS

A. Introduction

1. Each project/subproject/component needs to be screened for any indigenous people impacts which will occur or have already occurred. This screening determines the necessary action to be taken by the project team.
2. Information on project/subproject/component:
 - a. *District/administrative name: Sunamganj/ Chatak*
 - b. *Location (km):For all subprojects (9.596 km)of Phase-1*
 - c. *Civil work dates (proposed): November 2015 to December 2016*
Technical description: the subprojects will involve (i) rehabilitation/upgrade/construction of road Lot-1: 09 roads length-4.0705 km & Lot-2: 05 roads Length 2.783 km, (II) drainage improvement of (Lot-2), 10 Drains of Length -2.743km.

B. Screening Questions for Indigenous People/SEC Impact

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations in the "Remarks" column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples/SEC Identification				
1. Are there sociocultural groups present in or using the project area who may be considered "tribes" (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, IP/SEC), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities"?		No		
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities," scheduled tribes, IP/SEC, national minorities, or cultural communities?		No		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		N.A		
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		N.A		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		N.A		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		N.A		
7. Have such groups been historically, socially, and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		N.A		
8. Are such groups represented as "indigenous peoples," "ethnic minorities," "scheduled tribes," or "IP populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		N.A		
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations in the "Remarks" column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target indigenous peoples?		N.A		
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect indigenous peoples' traditional sociocultural and belief practices (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)?		N.A		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of indigenous peoples (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)?		N.A		
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by indigenous peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		N.A		
C. Identification of Special Requirements <i>Will the project activities include:</i>		N.A		
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of indigenous peoples?		N.A		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		N.A		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, and spiritual uses that define the identity and community of indigenous peoples?		N.A		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by indigenous peoples?		N.A		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by indigenous peoples?		N.A		

C. Indigenous People/SEC Impact

After reviewing the answers above, executing agency/safeguard team confirms that the proposed subsection/ section/subproject/component (tick as appropriate):

[] has indigenous people (IP)/SEC impact, so an SECDP or specific SEC action plan is required.

[✓] has No IP/SEC impact, so no SECDP/specific action plan is required.

Prepared by: Humayun Kabir	Verified by: Md. Abdul Karim
Signature:	Signature:
Name: Humayun Kabir	Name: Md. Abdul Karim
Position: Regional Resettlement Specialist	Position: Deputy Team Leader

XI. APPENDIX 4: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION FORM

(To Be available in Bangla and English)

The Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, queries and comments regarding project implementation. We encourage persons with grievance to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch with you for clarification and feedback. Should you choose to include your personal details but want that information to remain confidential, please inform us by writing/typing ***(CONFIDENTIAL)*** above your name. Thank you.

Date	Place of registration				
Contact Information/Personal Details					
Name		Gender	* Male * Female	Age	
Home Address					
Place					
Phone no.					
E-mail					
Complaint/Suggestion/Comment/Question Please provide the details (who, what, where and how) of your grievance below:					
If included as attachment/note/letter, please tick here: How do you want us to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/grievance?					
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY					
Registered by: (Name of Official registering grievance)					
Mode of communication: Note/Letter E-mail Verbal/Telephonic					
Reviewed by: (Names/Positions of Official(s) reviewing grievance)					
Action Taken:					
Whether Action Taken Disclosed: Yes () No ()					
Means of Disclosure:					

XII. APPENDIX 5: VERIFICATION OF POURASHAVA LAND OWNERSHIP

Office of Chhatak Pourashava.
ছাতক পৌরসভা কার্যালয়
উপজেলা : ছাতক, জেলা : সুনামগঞ্জ। Sub-district = Chhatak,
ফোন : ০৮৭২৩-৫৬২৫৫ (অফিস), ৫৬২৭৫ (বাসা), ফ্যাক্স : ০৮৭২৩-৫৬৩৬৪ Dist. Sunamgarj.
ই-মেইল : infochhatakpauroshava@yahoo.com / infochhatakpauroshava@gmail.com

স্মারক নং- ছাঃ পৌঃ / প্রকৌঃ/UGHP-III/২০১৫-১৬/৫০৯ তারিখ : ২৪/১১/২০১৫
২৫/১১/২০১৫

প্রাপকঃ-
প্রকল্প পরিচালক PD
তৃতীয় নগর পরিচালন ও অবকাঠামো উন্নয়ন (সেটর) প্রকল্প (UGHP-III) UGHP-III
স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর, এলাজিইডি ভবন, সেভেল-১২, LGED, LGED Bhavan, level-12
আগারগাঁও, শেরেবাংলা নগর, Agargaon, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar,
ঢাকা-১২০৭। Dhaka-1207

বিষয়: জমির নিজস্ব মালিকানা সনাক্ত।
Subj: Ownership of Land.

উপর্যুক্ত বিষয়ের আলোকে আপনার অবগতির জন্য জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, বাংলাদেশ সরকার, Asian Development Bank (ADB) এবং OFID এর আর্থিক সহায়তায় বাস্তবায়নাত্মক তৃতীয় নগর পরিচালন ও অবকাঠামো উন্নয়ন (সেটর) প্রকল্পের আওতায় বাস্তবায়নের জন্য Urban Transport & Drainage Component খাতে UGHP-III-I/CHAT/UT+DR/01/2015 [Lot-01(UT)& Lot-02(UT+DR)] এর পূর্ত কাজের ১৪টি রাস্তার দৈর্ঘ্য- ৬৯০৪.৫০ মিটার ও ১০টি ড্রেনের দৈর্ঘ্য- ২৭৪০ মিটার। উল্লিখিত প্রকল্প সাইটের জমি পৌরসভার নিজস্ব মালিকানাধীন।

এ ব্যাপারে প্রয়োজনীয় পরবর্তী ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য আপনাকে অনুরোধ করা হলো।

(আবুল কালাম চৌধুরী)
মেয়র
ছাতক পৌরসভা।
(Abul Kalam Chowdhury)
Mayor,
Chatak Pourashava

This is to inform you that land of 14 roads and 10 drains taken up for development under ADB & OFID financed UGHP-III-I included in package no. UGHP-III-I/CHAT/UT+DR/01/2015 [Lot-01(UT) & Lot-02(UT+DR)] is possessed by Pourashava.