

**Local Government Engineering Department**  
**Second Rural Transport Improvement Project**  
**Region-2**

**PHASE II UZR SUBPROJECTS**  
**WITH ACQUISITION OF PRIVATE LANDS**  
**2014 – 2015**



**SOCIAL AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN**  
**(SRAP)**

**April 2015 (Revised May 2015)**

**Social and Resettlement Action Plan (SRAP)**  
**Region 2, Second Year UZR Subprojects with acquisition of private land**  
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## DEFINITION OF SELECTED TERMS

The various terms used in this Short RAP are briefly defined below for clarity and consistency:

**Affected Persons or Project Affected Person (AP/PAP):** Persons affected *directly* or *indirectly* by project-induced changes in use of land, water, or other natural resources are called APs. In other words, a person who as a consequence of the changes sustains (a) damages by reason of severing land, or (b) loss of immovable property in any manner, or (c) experience loss of income and livelihood. Such impacts may be temporary or permanent in nature and most often occurs through land expropriation and clearing existing land for construction.

**Compensation:** Payment made in cash to the affected persons/households for the structures, immovable properties which have to shift for construction works of the subprojects.

**Cut-off Dates:** Date of notification under Section 3 of 1982 Ordinance is the cutoff date for title owners. The commencement date of Census will be considered cutoff date for all others, including non-titleholders for resettlement benefits.

**Census Survey:** A survey covering 100% households being affected by the project, irrespective of their ownership into the land.

**Occupiers:** Project affected person who have built structures, planted trees, opened business on the UZR area. They have own land attached to the road or nearby. Occupiers are informal settlers encroached into the road reserve or into public land.

**Community Participation and Consultation:** The active process of sharing information seeking inputs from community about the project, seeking community-wide inputs, and integrating those in the project design as well planning mitigation measures.

**Displacement:** Refers to physical displacement in terms of physical dislocations as well as economic displacement due to loss of land, access to land as well as forest resources, commercial establishments and any other impacts such as severance that adversely affects lives and livelihood sources.

**Displaced Persons:** A person who is compelled to change or relocate his/her place of residence and/or work or place of business, due to project construction.

**Entitlements:** Range of measures comprising of compensation resettlement benefits, including shifting allowance, subsistence, and relocation, which an AP is entitled to, depending on the nature of losses, to restore and/or improve the living standards.

**Household:** A household unit includes family members who share food from the same kitchen. In the project area, it consists of parents with children living together as an economic and production unit.

**Relocation:** Rebuilding housing, assets –including productive land, and public infrastructure, in a new location.

**Rehabilitation:** Re-establishing incomes, livelihoods, living and social systems.

**Resettlement Action Plan (RAP):** A time bound action plan with budget setting out resettlement impact strategy, objectives, entitlement, actions, implementation responsibilities, monitoring and evaluation.

**Replacement Value:** The costs of replacing lost assets (e.g., land, houses/structures, trees and crops) and income, including cost of transaction.

**Vulnerable Person:** The vulnerable group/persons may include (i) persons below nationally defined poverty line; (ii) indigenous people or *adibasis*; (iii) poor women-headed households; (iv) landless and marginal farmers; (v) people with disability (vi) elderly and (vii) any other groups or persons found to be disproportionately affected by project impacts.

## **Executive Summary**

The Second Rural Transport Improvement Project (RTIP-II) is being implemented by the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) under the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives with co-financing from the World Bank (IDA). The Project aims overall improvement of rural transportation system by improving rural roads, development of boat landing sites/ghat, river dredging and improvement of rural market centers. The project will facilitate easy and cost effective transportation of goods, marketing of agricultural products with reducing transport cost, developing the market system, impact on increasing agricultural products and creation of short and long-term employment opportunities for the rural people. Finally, the project will contribute in poverty reduction. Implementation of the project is being done within the boundary of the existing roads. However, in unavoidable circumstances case of improvement of UZR, acquisition of private land and displacement of people have been addressed through social management plans following the project Social Impact Management Framework (SIMF). Permanent or temporary displacement of peoples and partial demolition of structures may also been involved in UZR Subprojects even if no private land is acquired those are encroachers to the existing land of the roads. Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) has been prepared for subprojects without private land acquisition or physical displacement of peoples. While Social and Resettlement Action Plan (SRAP) has been prepared for subprojects with acquisition of private lands.

### **Social and Resettlement Action Plan (SRAP) with acquisition of lands**

This SRAP has been prepared for the second year UZR subprojects with acquisition of land in Region 2 for 3-UZR Subprojects where land acquisition has been proposed. The project has planned a total of 22 UZR subprojects for execution in Region-2 under the second year. Three of these subprojects have deferred for construction in the third year and review of land acquisition needs is underway for one subproject. Fifteen of these subprojects have been designed avoiding any acquisition of additional private land and covered under a separate Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP)<sup>1</sup>. Acquisition of private land has been identified in three subprojects; one in Comilla and two in Noakhali districts. About 6 acres of land (2.43 ha) has been proposed for acquisition in these two districts following the Land Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Ordinance II (1982) of Bangladesh. This SRAP has been designed to address and mitigate the impacts of UZR development requiring land acquisition as per requirement of the World Bank adopted in the SIMF. No physical displacement of people has been occurred under these three subprojects and no businesses are affected neither temporary, nor permanently.

### **Scope and objectives of the SRAP**

This SRAP has been prepared for the three UZR Subprojects involving acquisition of private land in region 2 under the second year. The primary objectives of the SRAP is to plan adequate mitigation measures and provide compensation and resettlement assistance to displaced persons through appropriate mitigation measures. These include (i) provision for compensation payments for land acquisition, trees and standing crops; (ii) payment of additional grant to the affected persons to reach at replacement costs; and (iii) transition

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<sup>1</sup> The SIMP was placed with the Safeguards SAR for review and clearance (titled as SRAP) on March 15, 2015 and was cleared on April 21, 2015 (as SIMP) with revisions as per comments from the Safeguards SAR on March 24, 2015.



allowance to severely affected households with their land; and (iv) provision for implementation framework, monitoring and evaluation.

### **Disclosure and consultation**

During SRAP preparation, disclosure and consultation has been followed through community people participatory mechanism. All subprojects have been identified and designed through disclosure of information to the community and consultation with the local peoples. RTIP-II has established Consultation and Participation Plan for addressing the requirement of community including needs assessment. The main objective of consultation and participation in RTIP-II is to transfer the project objectives and sought feedbacks from the participants to maximize the socio-economic benefits and minimize the adverse impacts. In this regard, 88 FGDs and 69 hot-spot discussion were conducted in the mainstream areas for 606-participants.

Women were specially consulted through 29 FGDs along the 22 roads in the 10 project districts. Rate of participation of women in these FGDs were low. To convey the message of development to more female project beneficiaries and to gain feedback from them, at least one separate FGD was conducted with only female beneficiaries of mainstream population area of each UZR. A total of 341 women participated in these FGDs.

### **Summary of the inventory losses**

All the possible measures were taken to avoid acquisition of lands and loss of other properties. But it could not avoid acquiring of 6.03 acres of land to implement the three UZR. Most of the land will be required for widening the existing road area. No structures will be affected for development works of these three UZR. 28 owners will loss 1186 numbers of trees ( 28 large trees, 385 medium trees and 773 small trees). Standing crops of 0.69 Acres of land will be affected for construction of the UZR. The census report show that there are 179 number of affected land owners, where 173 are male and 06 are Female. Total project affected persons (HH members) are 1150 where 607 (52.78%) are male and 543 (47.22%) are female. Main profession of most the affected HH is agriculture (67.60%). Among 179 affected land owners there are only 29 business man and 06 are housewife. There are no squatters or illegal occupiers along the UZR. No indigenous people or any kind of indigenous interests will be hampered due to implementation of UZR works.

### **SRAP implementation and cost estimates**

A Compensation and Entitlement Matrix has been prepared for the affected persons under the UZR with acquisition of private lands. The affected persons are eligible for compensation/assistance according to this SRAP. An amount of Tk 33,585,928.00 (USD 430,589) has been proposed to LGED for providing compensation and assistance to the affected persons. The project considered compensation for affected property according to their type, extent and severity. LGED will review the recommendations and approve for delivery of compensation and assistance to the eligible affected persons.

This SRAP has been reviewed and agreed by LGED and the Government of Bangladesh. The SRAP will be shared with the Bank for review and clearance and will be disclosed locally before implementation. The impacts and entitlements along with implementation arrangements will be translated in Bangla and placed in the LGED offices in the Upazila and District level. The SRAP will be uploaded in the LGED website immediately after its clearance from the Bank.

## **SECOND RURAL TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (RTIP-II)**

### **Second Year UZR Subprojects in Region 2 with Private Land Acquisition**

#### **SOCIAL AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (SRAP)**

##### **1. Introduction**

###### **1.1 Background**

The Second Rural Transport Improvement Project (RTIP-II) is being implemented by the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) under the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives with co-financing from the World Bank (IDA). The Project aims overall improvement of rural transportation system by rural roads, boat landing sites/ghat, river dredging and rural market centers. The project will facilitate easy and cost effective transportation of goods, marketing of agricultural products with reducing transport cost, developing the market system, impact on increasing agricultural products and creation of short and long-term employment opportunities for the rural people.

###### **Project Components:**

The project is financing for improvement of the following components.

- i. 750 Km Upazila Road (UZR);
- ii. 500 km Union Road (UNR) ;
- iii. Rehabilitation of 3550 km rural roads under Rehabilitation and Periodic Maintenance (RPM);
- iv. Maintain 450 km rural roads under Performance Based Maintenance Work (PBM);
- v. 50 nos. Growth Center Market (GCM) and
- vi. The project is also financing for dredging of about 44 km river routes as the 20 River jetties/ boat landing stations.

The Project will be implemented over 5 (five) years in 3 (three) phases. Only some UZRs will require acquisition of land from private ownership and resumption of public land from authorized and unauthorized private uses. Accordingly, the project has been preparing Social and Resettlement Action Plan (SRAP) to mitigate the adverse impact of acquisition or displacement of the people following the Social Impact Management Framework (SIMF) of the project. This SIMF is the agreed documents between LGED and World Bank. Moreover, this document ensures compliance of World Bank's Operational Policy 4.12, (OP 4.12) and 4.10 (OP 4.10) for the implementation of the project.

## 1.2 Region 2 Project area

**Geography:** The project area is divided into two regions Region- 1 and Region- 2. There are 13 districts in each of the regions. The project area covers 60,000 sq.km. Total area of Region- 1 is 25, 201 sq.km where 6,62,17,965 people are living. Population in Region 2 is 2,19,18,041 and area of the region is 34,710 sq.km There are different geological and environmental conditions in the project area. The project area consists of uplands and lowlands in the both regions. Project activities have been implementing in 20 Upazilas of 10 Districts under Region-2 of RTIP-II Second Year Program. The Implementing area is low-lying haor (huge water body) area in the following districts- Sunamgonj, Sylhet (Kaniaghat and BeanibazarUpazila), Habigonj, Brahmanbaria and Munshigonj district. The area remains underwater for at least seven months in the year. The subprojects of Chittagong, Chandpur, Laxmipur, Noakhali and Comilla districts are almost high lands.

**Population:** There are 132.98 km of UZR in Region2 where project activities will be implemented under Phase –II program. The implementation area is 5,134.69 sq. km where 55.37 million people are living. Population density varies significantly from 658.62 (Sunamgonj) to 1,441 (Chittagong) per sq.km. It can be noted that project area includes Chittagong city where 29.71 million people live (Population Census- 2011). The project area is shown in the next page.

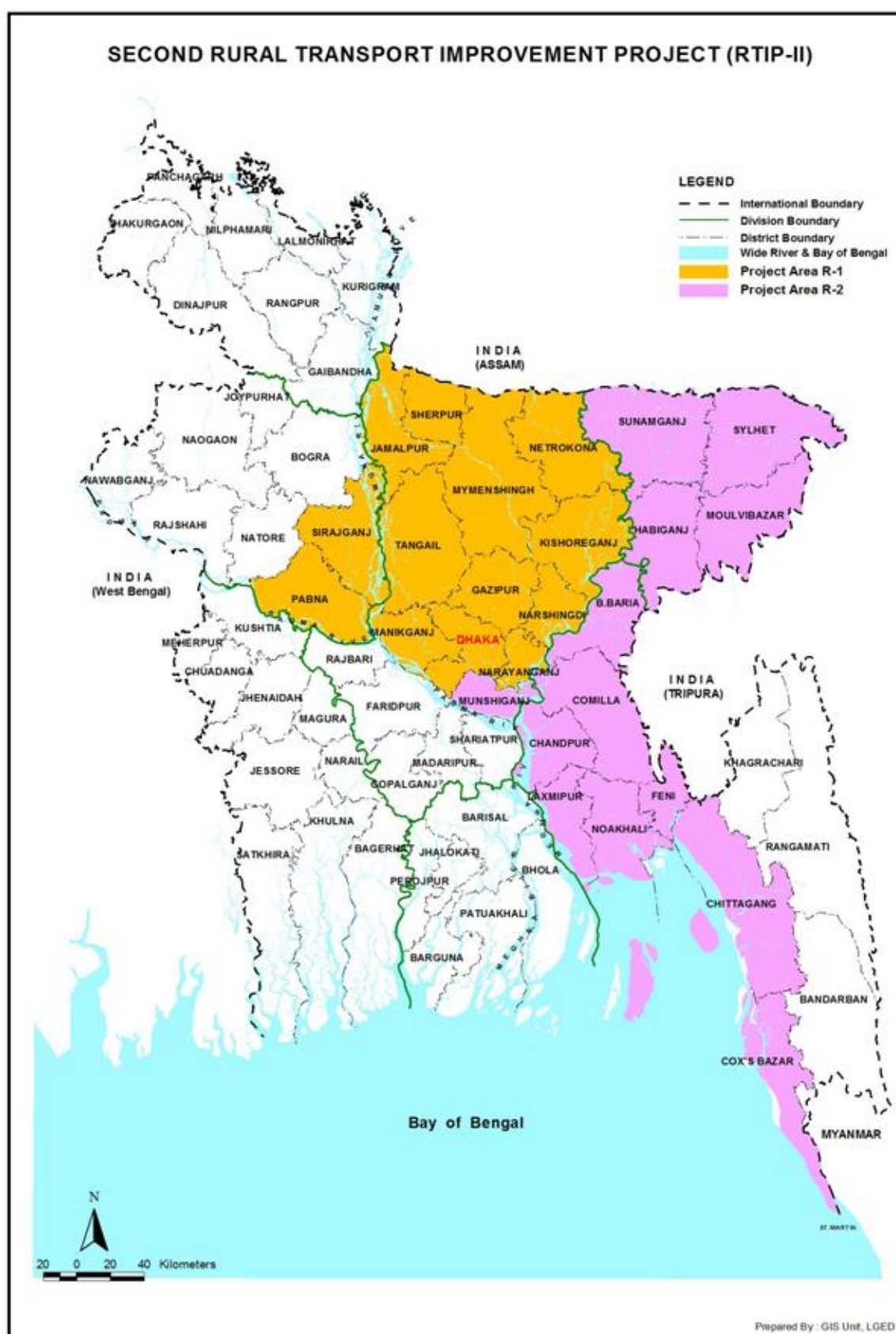


Figure: 1 Map of the Project Area

### 1.3 Second year subprojects in Region 2

The second year subprojects are located in 13 Districts from the North-West to South-West Districts of Bangladesh. 22 UZR (21-packages), 34 UNRS, 52 RPMs and 10 GCMs will be improved under Second year work plan of Region 2 of RTIP-II.

### 1.4 Social Implication of UZR subprojects with land acquisition:

#### Land acquisition and project impacts

A total of 22 UZR subprojects have been planned for execution in Region 2 under the second year. But 3 of these subprojects have deferred for construction in the third year and review of land acquisition needs is underway for one subproject. Fifteen of these subprojects have been designed avoiding any acquisition of additional private land. Acquisition of private land has been identified in only three subprojects; one in Comilla and two in Noakhali districts. About 6 acres of land (2.43 ha) has been proposed for acquisition in these two districts. LGED has prepared Land Acquisition Plans (LAP) for these subprojects with the assistance from Design and Supervision Consultants (D&SC). The LAPs have been submitted to the Deputy Commissioner in Comilla and Noakhali districts. The DCs will complete all the procedural requirements for land acquisition of the project. Road lengths and acquisition of private land for the three subprojects have been presented in Table- 1.1.

Table 1.1: UZR Subprojects Requiring Acquisition of Private Land

Sl. #	District	Road	Length (km)	Land requirements (Decimal)		
				Agricultural land	Vity Land <sup>2</sup>	Total Land requirement
1.	Comilla	Upazila H/Q (Nabagram)-Munshirhat-Kashinagar UP-Suagonj(IsshorMazumder) Road, Comilla	4.95	316.625	0	316.625
2.	Noakhali	KaramullahUndercha-Fazumiarhat-ChorlauranchKhasher hat Road (NOA/UZR-25.1)	5.55	207.47	19.665	227.135
3.	Noakhali	RHD (Uttar Wapda Bazar)-Karamullah road, Upazila-NoakhaliSadar, (UZR/NOA-25.2)	3.60	46.59	10.036	56.626
			14.1	570.685	29.701	600.386

Field verification following the LAPs and census of the Project Affected Persons (PAP) show that the PAPs will be losing 5.706 acres of agricultural lands and 0.293 acres of vity (high) lands.

<sup>2</sup> Non-agricultural high land is categorized as Vity Land which is largely flood-free.

As shown in Table 1.2 acquisition of the 6.003 acres of land has been proposed from 179 households (HH) with a total population of 1150 persons. None of these households will be displaced physically losing any house structures (residential or commercial) or will lose any cash income or employment. Nobody will be losing business either temporarily or permanently due to the subprojects.

Table: 1.2 Land Acquisition and Displacements

Sl. #	UZR	Land Acquisition		Affected structure (Sft)				Total APs
		Land (Acre)	HHs	Shiftable	APs	Non-shiftable	APs	
1	Upazila H/Q (Nabagram)-Munshirhat-Kashinagar UP-Suagonj(IsshorMazumder) Road, Chouddagram, Comilla	3.166	107	0	0	0	0	652
2	KaramullahUndercha-Fazumiarhat-chorlauranchKhasher hat Road , Noakhali Sadar, Noakhali	2.271	59	0	0	0	0	422
3	RHD (Uttar Wapda Bazar)-Karamullah road, Noakhali Sadar, Noakhali	0.566	13	0	0	0	0	76
		6.003	179	0	0	0	0	1150

Adverse Impacts of the LA will be significantly reduced by compensating the APs at the market price. TK 33,585,928 is assessed for replacement cost from the Census survey and market price survey. Most of the cases additional lands will be required for widening or correcting alignments of the UZR. The land has been shown in Table 1.2.

It can be predicted from experience and findings of different notable studies that positive impacts of improvement of rural transport is always impressive. Improvement of rural transport played a vital role in Bangladesh in reducing poverty, increasing agricultural production, in uprising trends of different social indicators including education and accessibility in health service. In the recent decades more than three millions km rural roads constructed or improved in the country. An Impact Evaluation Study was conducted by Eastern Bangladesh Rural Infrastructure Development Project (EBRIDP) from 2006 to 2011 and assisted by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in Sylhet and Chittagong Division. IC Net Ltd evaluated the study outcomes. The Evaluation Report shows, income of common people under the project area increased in 96% households of Sylhet Division and in 95% households of Chittagong Division. At the same time, new job opportunity has been created for 59% people of Sylhet Division and 70% people of Chittagong Division. The World Bank's evaluation study completed in 2011 on its assisted project Rural Transport Improvement Project (RTIP) indicates that, in project area rate of admission in Primary Schools increased 3% more and in Secondary schools 7% more than the control area and at the same time in the project area dropout from secondary schools reduced 14% than the control area. Impact of rural transport is impressive always in all over the country.

The rural accessibility in the project area is very poor. A great portion of the area remain under water in most of the time in the year. Main occupation of the people in the area is agriculture and participation of women in income generation activities is very low. The backward local transport system is one of the main barriers to receive health care facilities. Increased rural accessibility will help to reduce poverty and thus it will uphold the living standard of project beneficiaries. Improved rural transport will reduce transport costs both passenger and freight fare, increase market access for agricultural products, increase participation of women in income generating activities, better health care services.

It is expected that adverse impacts of the development works will be avoided and where avoidance is not possible will be mitigated by different mitigation measures of the project. Positive impacts of the development works are impressive for the beneficiaries of the subprojects. After the completion of the project rural accessibility will be enhanced, transportation cost of commodities will be low, bargaining capacity of the producers will be stronger as reaching to wholesale markets will be more easy, new employment will be created specially in transport sectors, public health services will come to the reach of the rural people.

There is scope of adverse impact on environment from improvement of rural transport. All the project works are guided by Environment Management Framework jointly established by the World Bank and GoB to avoid any kind of adverse impact from project activities and regular monitoring has been conducting by the Monitoring Team.

### **1.5 Measures to Minimize Impacts:**

To avoid or minimize adverse impacts of project activities RTIP-II has taken different measures from the beginning of project activities. These measures directly and indirectly helped to mitigate adverse impacts and also helped implementing resettlement activities. Civil works for improvements will be carried out largely on the existing available land. LGED is considering alignment adjustments to accommodate the current standard of Upazila Roads acquisition of land avoiding population displacement to the extent feasible. After field verification by Consultants LGED again verified to avoid or minimize effect of improvement works. However, in unavoidable circumstances, affected are ensured for replacement value in market price, grant for shifting and reconstruction of structures, compensating for trees and crops in the field. Moreover, Social screening on all sub-projects were undertaken to identify potential safeguard issues. During social screening social impact assessment of UZR subprojects was carried out to identify social impacts those could not be avoided. These impacts will be compensated following the RTIP-II Social Impact Management Framework.

### **1.6 Social and Resettlement Action Plan (SRAP)**

The Social and Resettlement Action Plan (SRAP) has been prepared to manage social issues and social safeguards compliance of subprojects under the Phase II of RTIP-II program in Region-2 which have been developed following the SIMF based on social screening and social impact assessment of UZR subprojects. The primary goal of the SRAP is to plan adequate mitigation measures and provide compensation and resettlement assistance to the affected persons losing their land and assets. This SRAP has been prepared to manage social impacts arise from acquisition. The SRAP covers brief socioeconomic profile of the subproject areas, consultation and participation, grievance redress mechanism (GRM) and involuntary resettlement where necessary. GRM has already been established in the project districts and Upazilas. GRM disclosure and orientation have been conducted for the stakeholders. The

affected persons have been identified during social impact assessment and will be compensated at full replacement cost of their land and other replaceable assets and current market price of the affected irreplaceable assets. The affected persons will receive compensation under law (CUL) from the DC office. If the CUL is found to be lower than their replacement costs or market prices, LGED will pay the differences as ‘top-up’ to make up for the shortfall as per provision of the resettlement measures contained in the SRAP. To assess the current market price, a market price survey has been conducted and included in the SRAP. The Entitlement Matrix contained in this SRAP, has been developed in keeping with the OP 4.12 of the World Bank and the national laws, and this will be followed for payment of compensation and providing other assistance.

### **1.7 Approval and disclosure:**

This Social and Resettlement Action Plan has been reviewed and agreed by LGED and the Government of Bangladesh. The SRAP will be shared with the Bank for review and clearance. The SRAP will be disclosed locally before implementation. The impacts and entitlements along with implementation arrangements will be translated in Bangla and placed in the LGED offices in the Upazila and District level. The SRAP will be uploaded in the LGED website immediately after its clearance from the Bank.



## 2: SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION

### 2.1 Project Upailas

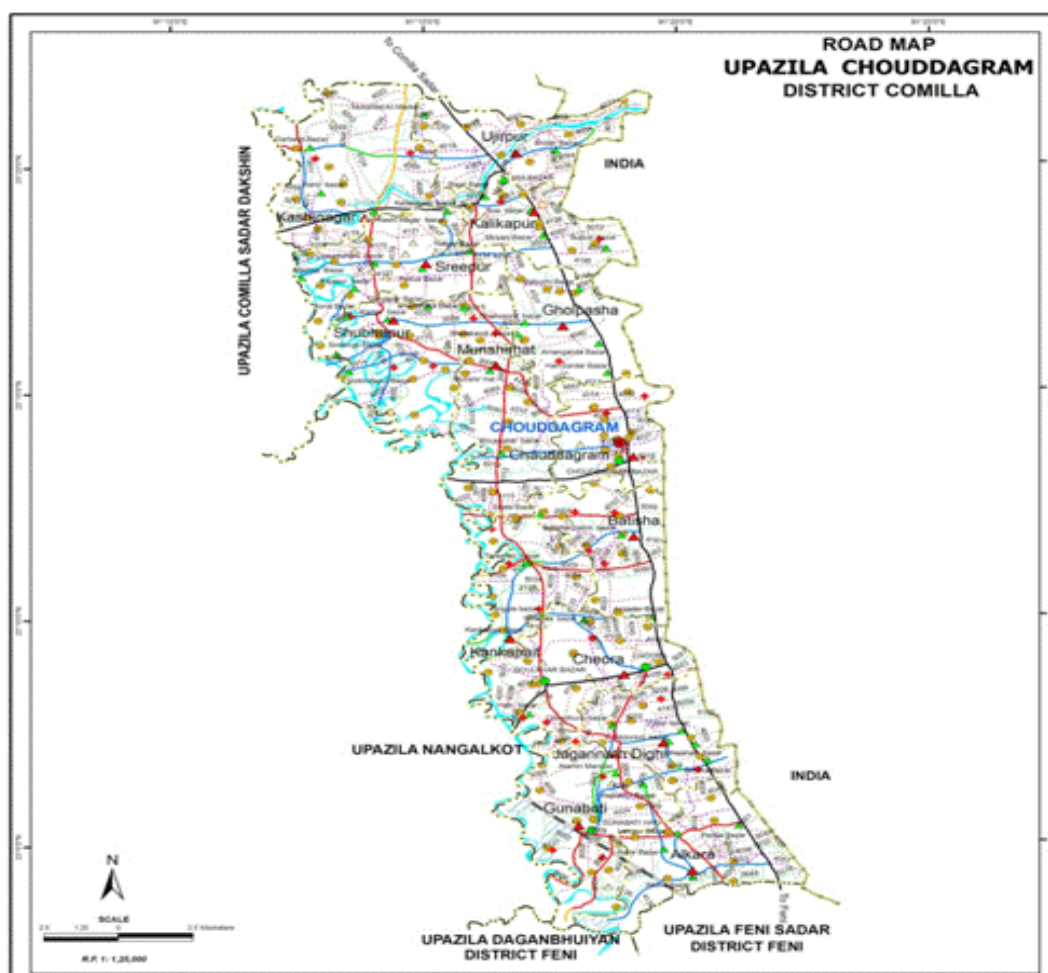
The RTIPII Region 2 will construct 3UZRs in 2Upazilas of 2 districts in the Phase II UZR improvement program. The following are the project upazilas, one in Comilla district and two in Noakhali district.

<u>SL. No.</u>	<u>Upazila</u>	<u>District</u>
01.	Chouddagram	Comilla
02.	Noakhali Sadar	Noakhali
03.	Noakhali Sadar	Noakhali

### 2.2 Brief Socio-economic Profile:

#### 2.2.1 CHOUDDAGRAM

**Chauddagram** is an Upazila of Comilla District in the Division of Chittagong, Bangladesh. Chauddagram is located at 23.2167N 91.3167E . It has 57435 units of household and total area 268.48km<sup>2</sup>.



**Demographics**

**Area and Location:** The Upazila occupies an area of 270.49 sq. km. with 0.33 sq.km.Forest area. It is located between 23°03' and 23°22' north latitudes and between 91°12' and 91°22' east longitudes. The Upazila is bounded on the north by ComillaSadar South upazila, on the east by India, on the south by FeniSadar and Daganbhuiyan Upazila of Feni Disatrick and on the west byNangalkot Upazila.

**Important Information on Chouddagram Upazila** (Source: Bangladesh National Census Report – 2011, The Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics):

**Population:** Total Population : 4,61,060 (in 2001: 3,98,754) Number of Male : 2,16,330 (in 2001: 1,96,734) Number of Female : 2,44,730 (in 2001: 2,02,020), Annual Growth Rate : 1.5 (in 2001: 1.40)

**Households:** Total number of Households: 87,475 (in 2001: 67,612) Urban: 7,629 (in 2001: 2,574) Rural: 79,846 (in 2001: 65,038)

**Area:** Total Area (Sq. Km.): 270.49 (in 2001: 268.47) Total Area (Sq. Mile): 104.43 (in 2001: 103.65) Density per Square Kilometer: 1640 (in 2001: 1421) Density per Square Mile: 4248 (in 2001: 3681) Urbanization (%): 8.64% (in 2001: 3.76%)

**Archaeological heritage and relics:** Palace of Senbahadur and Kali Mandir at Chandiskara, Bardhan Mura, JagannathDighi (pond) and SuamarDighi.

**Historical events:** 28 November- the freedom fighters occupied the Jagannath Dighi Camp from the PakistanarmyOn 28 November 1971. During the war of liberation 25 freedom fighters were killed in different encounters with the Pakistan army in Chauddagram Upazila. This Upazila was completely freed from occupation of Pakistan Army on 7 December 1971.

**Liberation War Memorial monument:** 1 (Betara).

**Literacy and educational institutions:-** Average literacy 63%; male 79.8% and female 67.5%. Educational institutions: college 22, high school 112, junior high school 16 madrasa 62, primary school 326, satellite school 10, low cost school 8, kinder garden school 11, BRAC school 158. Noted educational institutions: Chauddagram H J Pilot High School (1920), Padua Government Primary School, Chauddagram Girl's School and Munshir Hat High School (1954).

**Cultural organizations:-** Club 144, women's organizations 9, cooperative society 320, cinema hall 1, theatre stage 1 and playground 15.

**Main occupations:-** Agriculture 40.61%, commerce 10.16%, service 16.33%, wage labourer 3.08%, transport 3.17% and others 12.37%.

**Land use :-**Total cultivable land 21180 hectares; uncultivated land 15 hectares; fallow land 185 hectares; forestry 40.47 hectares; marsh land 1960 hectares; single crop 31%, double crop 87.25% and treble crop land 9.44%; land under irrigation 12500 hectares.

**Main crops:-** Paddy, wheat, potato, mustard seed, and vegetables.

**Extinct or nearly extinct crops** Linseed, jute, kaun.

**Main fruits:-**Mango, jackfruit, papaya, kul and palm.

**Fisheries, dairies, and poultries:** Fishery 302, poultry 300 and hatchery (fish) 2, nursery (fish) 30, cattle breeding center 4.

**Communication facilities:-** Roads: pucca road 448 km, semi pucca 50 km, kutchra road 1920 km; railway 10 km.

**Factories:-**Aluminium, salt, soap, shoe, and garments factories.

Cottage industries include bamboo and cane works, tailoring and shitalpaty (bed sheet made with thin slices of cane) making, etc. There is a BCSIC (Bangladesh Cottage & Small Industries Corporation) industrial area in Chauddagram.

Hats, bazars and fairs:- There are 80 Hats and bazars (village markets), important hats and bazars are Miabazar, Chauddagram Bazar, Gunabati Bazar and Munshir Hat; noted fairs are ChansreeMazarMela and Kali Bazar Mela.

Main exports:- Readymade garments.

NGO activities: - important NGOs are BRAC, ASA and Grameen Bank.

Health: - centers: Hospital 2, upazila health complex 1, sub health center 3, union health and family planning welfare center 12, maternity 1, private clinic 6, Palli health centre 1 and veterinary hospital 1.

### Administrative

Chauddagram is a municipality (pouroshova) and there are 13 Unions/Wards, 414 Mauzas/Mahallas, and 418 villages in Chauddagram.

## 2.2.2 NOAKHALI SADAR

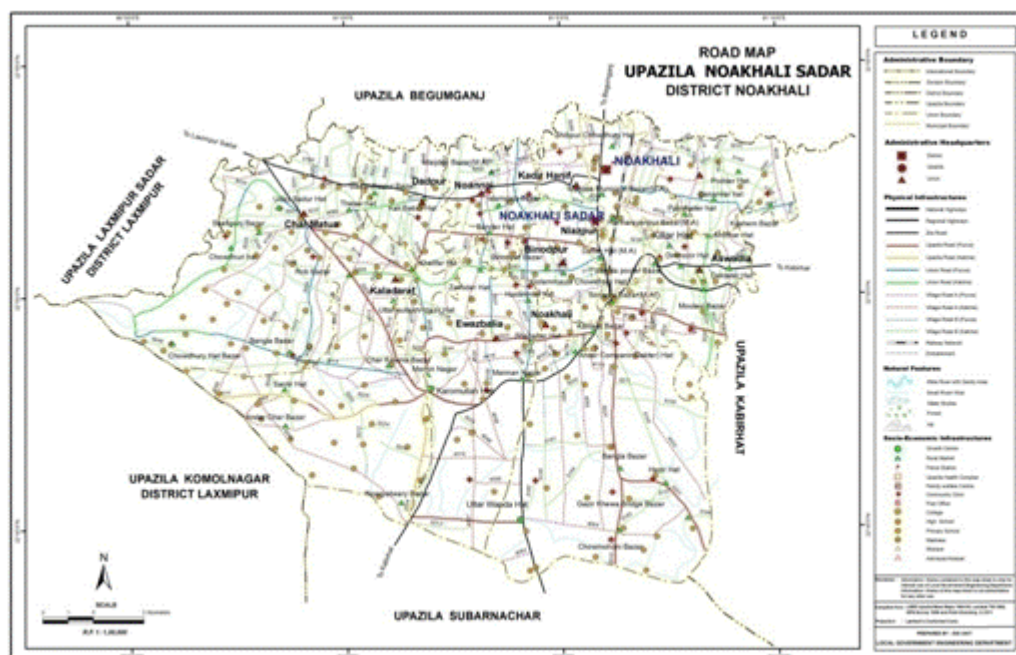
Noakhali Sadar is an Upazila of Noakhali District under Chittagong Division.

### Geography

Noakhali Sadar is located at 22.8333°N 91.1000°E. There are 100219 units of house hold and total area of Noakhali Sadar is 336 km<sup>2</sup>.

### Demographics

Population of Noakhali Sadar is 526000 where Males are 49.82% and females 50.18%. Average literacy rate of Noakhali Sadar has is 51.7%. (Source: 2011 Bangladesh census)



### Administration:

Noakhali Sadar is a Municipality and there are 13 Unions, 9 Wards, 166 Mauzas, 36 Mahallas, and 173 villages in the Upazila.

### **2.3 Gender and Vulnerability**

Bangladeshi women have progressed on awareness and empowerment through different actions of government and non-government sectors. Still, especially in rural areas women are long step behind in decision making, labour markets, succession right on property, physical security, access in income generation activities, access to health services. Impacts of project works on women and on female-headed households are taken up on case to-case basis in this SRAP. The SRAP ensures that gender impacts are adequately addressed and will be mitigated. Women's focus group discussions conducted and further will be conducted at the time of RAP implication to address specific women's issues. During disbursement of assistance and compensation, priority will be given to female headed households.

Impact Assessment of social screening and PAP census show that no indigenous women will be affected from the improvement works of UZR with acquisition of private lands. Vulnerability is also considered in this SRAP. There is arrangement of providing assistance in the case of vulnerability.

### **2.4 Ethnic Composition and Tribal people:**

Bangladesh is noted for the ethnic homogeneity of its population. The four largest tribes are the Chakmas, Marmas, Tipprass and Mros. They are Sino-Tibetan descent and differ markedly in their social customs, religion, language and level of development. They speak Tibeto-Burman languages and most are Buddhist or Hindu. The Smallest groups include the Santals, Khasias, Garos and Khans.

Although tribal peoples are concentrated in the hill districts, indigenous people are living in some of the project districts of the Region 2. High percentage (from total population) of Indigenous people live in the project districts as follows- 4.07% in Chittagong, 3.41% in Habigonj, 2.55% in Moulvibazar, 1.13% in Sylhet. (Source- Population Census, 2001, BBS). The tribes of these areas are Chakmas, Mros, Khaias, Monipura and Garos. They differ in their social organization, marriage customs, birth and death rites, food and other customs from the mainstream people of the district. Most of the tribal people in this region live in rural settings, where many practiced shifting cultivation.

Social screening project sites depicts that no tribal peoples are residing along the project UZR in Region-2. No tribal group/ people or any kind of their cultural interest will be hampered from the project development works in this area. They are not among the benefited or affected populations. No tribal peoples plan has therefore been required for the Phase II UZR subprojects in Region-2.

### **2.5 Social Issues:**

It is expected that improvement of the UZR will contribute to enhance rural accessibility, which will help to reduce rural poverty and stimulate economic development of the rural community of the region. The project will generate substantial direct short and long term employment for the poor including advantage woman and other vulnerable groups. After the improvement of the UZR, it will enhance access to all season roads for the local peoples and other road users.

## 2.6 Consultations and Feedback

All subprojects have been identified and designed through disclosure of information to the community, consultation with the local peoples and affected persons, and documentation of feedback for review and consideration. The process of disclosure, consultation and feedback has been presented in this report and social management plan (SMP) for implementation of the subprojects including documentation of agreement of affected persons dispossessing roadside land strips, and participation of the communities through SCM including grievance resolution procedure.

### 2.6.1 Objectives of consultation and participation:

The main objective of consultation and participation in RTIP-II is to disseminate project objectives and obtain feedbacks from the communities, beneficiaries and affected persons. It ensures easy accessibility of the project beneficiaries into project activities to provide timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people. RTIP-II has been conducting Community consultation in different stages of project activities to enable the project to incorporate all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues.

### 2.6.2 Consultation process

Public consultations, especially the FGDs were focused on the need for resuming public lands along the roads. As to the potential adverse impacts, LGED explained the impact mitigation provisions adopted in the SIMF and the details of the implementation arrangements and compensation procedure. During physical verification of the roads, hot-spot discussions were conducted to gather stakeholder's feedback to minimize displacement in general and especially to avoid acquisition of homesteads, commercial establishments, community facilities and so-on. The consultation includes project beneficiaries, local public representatives, and local elite persons from civil society, local women groups and others with direct and indirect stakes in the project. FGDs were conducted in scheduled places where the potential participants were invited and FGDs were open for everybody. Consultations were carried out at each kilometer roads during social screening of UZR sub projects.

Feedbacks from the consultation process were documented by the facilitators. The participants responded on alignment of the UZR, way of avoiding acquisition and displacement, methods of grievance redress etc. The feedbacks are considered with importance in road alignment, displacement and in other project activities.

The following Table 2.1 shows District wise consultations sessions in different stages of 2<sup>nd</sup> year work implementation of RTIP-II. A total of 976 persons (men and women) have been consulted through 88 FGDs along the 22 roads and 128 persons consulted were female. In addition, 606 men from the road side communities were consulted in hot-spots.

**Table 2.1 District-wise Consultations along the Phase II Subproject Roads**

Districts	No. of Roads	No. of FGDs	Number of FGD Participants In the mainstream area			No. of key informants	No. of Hotspot discussion	No. of participants	Dates of consultation
			Male	Female	Total				
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
Munshigonj	02	06	152	09	161	06	05	48	15.12.2013, 23.12.2013
Comilla	02	07	64	06	70	08	07	72	05.09.2013, 15.12.2013
Chadpur	01	05	57	08	65	05	06	65	05.11.2013
B.Barua	03	07	53	15	68	04	05	28	17.09.2013, 10.10.2013
Habigonj	01	04	34	09	43	07	04	37	10.02.2014
Moulvibazar	00	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-
Sylhet	05	28	178	50	228	17	18	145	25.11.2013, 27.11.2013, 12.12.2013, 29.12.2013, 10.02.2014
Sunamgonj	02	06	93	03	96	06	06	60	12.02.2014, 13.02.2014
Noakhali	02	11	88	17	105	09	09	64	13.01.2014, 14.01.2014
Feni	00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laxmipur	01	05	55	05	60	04	03	29	18.02.2014,
Chittagong	03	09	74	06	80	09	06	58	12.11.2013, 10.12.2013, 03.02.2014
Cox's Bazar	00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>606</b>	

(There are no UZR's under Moulvibazar, Feni and Cox's Bazar in Phase –II implementation schedule of Region-2)

In addition, women were specially consulted through 29 FGDs along the 22 roads in the 10 project districts. Rate of participation of women in these FGDs were low. To convey the message of development to more female project beneficiaries and to gain feedback from them, at least one separate FGD was conducted with only female beneficiaries of mainstream population area of each UZR. A total of 341 women participated in these FGDs (Table 2.2).

Table 2.2 : District-wise Consultations with women groups along the Phase II Subproject Roads

SL No.	Districts under Region 2	No. of Roads	No. of FGDs	Number of female participants	Dates of Consultation	2.6.3. Summary
1	2	3	4	5	07.04.2015	
1.	Munshigonj	02	03	29	05.04.2015	
2.	Comilla	02	03	21	06.04.2015	
3.	Chadpur	01	02	14	08.04.2015	
4.	B.Barua	03	03	52	05.04.2015	
5.	Habigonj	01	04	47	-	
6.	Moulivibazar	00	-	-	05.04.2015-07.04.2015	
7.	Sylhet	05	05	66	07.04.2015	
8.	Sunamgonj	02	02	18	05.04.2015, 06.04.2015	
9.	Noakhali	02	07	49	-	
10.	Feni	00	-	-	06.04.2015	
11.	Laxmipur	01	01	07	08.04.2015	
12.	Chittagong	03	03	38	07.04.2015	
13.	Cox's Bazar	00	-	-	-	
	Total	22	29	341		

### Community Feedback and Project Response

#### Summary of issues raised in the consultation process:

Different issues were raised in the consultation process. Summary of the issues raised in the consultations were as follows:

- (i) Marking the road area by accurate measurement to avoid unnecessary displacement.
- (ii) Avoiding displacement as far as possible.
- (iii) Allowing sufficient time to shift.
- (iv) Avoiding cutting down trees as far as possible.
- (v) Giving preference to the affected people in construction works.
- (vi) Arranging compensation as early as possible.
- (vii) Considering market value at the time of fixing Compensation.
- (viii) Using proper materials for construction of the UZR.
- (ix) Supervising with responsibility.

**Project response:** The D&S Consultant appointed survey firms for detailed engineering survey on ground. The survey firms collected Mauza Map (cadastral map) and arranged engineering survey based on the maps. The survey reports were reviewed by LGED for acceptance through site verification. So, requirement of shifting of structures from the occupied area were identified accurately. Measures were taken to avoid physical displacement of people. The affected persons will be allowed sufficient time to shift their property from the road area. The Entitlement Matrix contained in this SRAP has been developed responding to the requests of the affected persons on determining compensation for land and other assets. This Entitlement Matrix will be followed for payment of compensation and other cash assistance. The PAPs will get compensation for their affected land and assets in current market price. Affected persons will be compensated for their lost trees and allowed to remove and take away the felled trees without any cost. LGED, D&S Consultant, and Management Consultant have arrangement to monitor the quality of the construction works and activities for social impact management.



### 3. Legal and Policy Framework

#### 3.1 General

This Social and Resettlement Action Plan (SRAP) expresses the Project's commitment to avoid any negative impacts due to the project interventions or to mitigate unavoidable impacts ensuring that the affected people are able to maintain or improve their livelihood at the end of the project. The project follows the legal and policy framework reflected in the SIMF that bridges the gaps between the World Bank Operational Policies (OP) on involuntary resettlement (OP 4.12) and on indigenous peoples (OP 4.10). Use of private and public land for project civil works construction is governed by legal framework on land acquisition that falls short of the World Bank social safeguard operational policies in coverage and compensation.

#### 3.2 Legal Framework:

The principal legal instrument governing land acquisition in Bangladesh is the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Ordinance II (1982) with amendments up to 1994, and the *East Bengal State Acquisition and Tenancy Act* (1951) revised in 1994. The 1982 Ordinance requires that compensation be paid for (i) land and assets permanently acquired (including houses, trees, and standing crops,); and (ii) any other impacts caused by such acquisition. The Ordinance provides certain safeguards for the owners and has provision for payment of "fair compensation" for the property acquired. The rules of the law requires that a feasibility of the acquisition is carried out by the Deputy Commissioners (DC) on site to confirm that there is no objects of religious, cultural and historical significance are within the acquisition boundary and there is no objection from the community.

The Ordinance in Bangladesh directs the Government to pay compensation to only titled owners for their acquired assets. The Ordinance does not cover project affected persons without titles like informal settler (squatters), occupiers, and informal tenants and leaseholders (without registered agreements). So, social and economic impacts as a consequence of land acquisition are not dealt by this Ordinance. The affected persons without titles in Phase II operation for improvement of UZR in Region 2 are covered under the guidelines and policy framework adopted in the SIMF.

#### 3.3 The World Bank Policy

The objectives of WB's Operational Policy (OP) 4.12 with regard to involuntary resettlement are: (i) to avoid or minimize private land acquisition; (ii) Avoid or minimize displacement of persons and households who may have been using public lands for residential, commercial or other purposes; (iii) mitigate adverse impacts with private land acquisition; displacement from public lands; use the common property resources and temporary displacement/closure of business and livelihood activities during implementation of civil works.

The OP 4.12 covers physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. It covers them whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary.

### **3.4 Project Policy Framework**

#### **3.4.1. Basic Policy Principles**

LGED will select the subprojects and consider alternative designs with an emphasis on avoiding or minimizing adverse impacts on private landowners and those who have been using its own and other public lands with and without authorization. To minimize adverse impacts, LGED will use the following principles:

- Avoid or minimize acquisition of private lands;
- Use as much public land as possible;
- Avoid or minimize displacement from homesteads;
- Compensation for loss of land and other assets will be determined based on current market price;
- Affected persons will be recognized for compensation irrespective of their title to land;
- Non-titled persons (squatters and encroachers) will not be compensated for land they occupy but for other assets developed or grown on the land by them;
- Squatters and encroachers will be assisted irrespective of their economic status;
- Impacts on community facilities, such as educational institutions, places of worship, cemeteries, etc., and buildings/structures that are socially and historically important; and
- Sections of the roads will be realigned only where it is necessary to meet the required technical and safety standards, or to avoid affecting concentrations of commercial activities.

Where adverse impacts are found unavoidable, LGED will adopt appropriate mitigation measures as per the SIMF and in compliance with OP 4.12 and OP 4.10.

#### **3.4.2. Impact Mitigation Principles**

Where adverse impacts are found unavoidable, LGED will plan to mitigate them in accordance with the following the principles:

- Resettlement of the project affected persons will be planned and developed as an integral part of the subproject design.
- Absence of legal titles in cases of public land users will not be considered a bar to resettlement and rehabilitation assistance, especially for the socio-economically vulnerable groups.
- Vulnerability, in terms of socio-economic characteristics of the affected persons/households, will be identified and mitigated according to the provisions as per the SIMF.
- Homestead-losers, including the poor and vulnerable households squatting on public lands, will be assisted with physical relocation and provision of basic facilities like water supply and sanitation.

- People encroaching public lands/properties (without any legal agreement for right to use the land) will qualify for financial or any other form of assistance irrespective of their economic status.
- Assets like equipment, machinery or parts/components thereof that can be dismantled and moved away intact will not be eligible for compensation, but the owners will be paid the actual costs of dismantling and moving them.
- No compensation will be paid for temporary inconveniences faced by business operators and traders, unless they are required to stop completely their operations during the construction period. However, to ensure sustenance of their income streams, LGED will undertake the following measures in consultation with the concerned Municipal/Bazaar Committees and Design and Supervision Consultant:
- Plan and implement the construction works in a manner to avoid/minimize inconvenience and disruption to the road users, and to business/trading activities where applicable.
- Ensure spaces for all temporarily displaced business/trading activities in the vicinities of their present locations, or allow them to relocate temporarily to spots they find suitable.
- Where the project activities cause community-wide impacts affecting community facilities, access to common property resources, etc., LGED will rebuild them with its own resources and/or provide alternatives in consultation with the user communities.

### 3.4.3 Eligibility for Compensation and assistance

Regardless of their tenure status to the lands used for a subproject, the affected persons/households will be eligible for compensation and assistance. According to the PAP Census, LGED has identified the following impacts for mitigation:

Private Landowners	: Persons who have legal rights to the affected lands and other assets, such as houses, other structures, trees etc. grows or built on them.
Owners of Trees businesses	: Owners of trees will be compensated in consideration of their size, maturity and other characteristics that influence in market price. The owners of trees will be allowed to keep the fell down trees.

#### 4. SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PALN

Among the 22 UZR subprojects which has been taken for improvement in Region-2 under Phase II of RTIPII. After detail field verification it has been identified that land acquisition will be required for at least 3 UZR subprojects. The Social Management Plan addresses all social issues related to implementation of these 03UZR subprojects. List of the subprojects with acquisition of private land is given below:

Table 4.1 : List of the UZRS in three districts with acquisition

Sl.	Package No.	Location	Length (km)	Name of the UZR
01.	COM/UZR- 06	Chouddagram, Comilla	4.95	Upazila H/Q (Nabagram)-Munshirhat-Kashinagar UP-Suagonj(IsshorMazumder) Road
02.	NOA/UZR-25.1	Noakhali Sadar, Noakhali	5.55	KaramullahUndercha-Fazumiarhat-chorlauranchKhasherhat Road
03.	NOA/UZR-25.2	Noakhali Sadar, Noakhali	3.60	RHD (Uttar Wapda Bazar)-Karamullah road, Upazila-NoakhaliSadar,

The project follows participatory method in all the stages of its implication. Community and beneficiaries were consulted in subproject selection, design and implementation. The core objective of social management is to manage pertinent social issues relevant to minimizing adverse social effects and maximize project benefits to the communities.

##### 4.1. Consultation and Participation Plan

LGED has been conducting meaningful consultation with the civil society, affected persons inclusive of their economic and social status like the poor, vulnerable, the landless, the elderly, female headed households, women and children, tribal peoples, and those with or without legal title to land for every subprojects. Meaningful consultation is a process that is continued throughout the project cycle from the very beginning of project to end of the project implementation among different stakeholders. LGED is sharing all relevant information to the communities including provision for community participation, grievance redress and resettlement of project affected persons. The SIMF has been made available to the communities in local Bangla language and all social management instruments have been developed in Bangla including the SCM and GRM.

RTIP-II established Consultation and Participation Plan for addressing the requirement for public consultation and participation, including a needs assessment. The Social team of the project is responsible to ensure that all project information is properly and meaningfully disclosed to the communities, their concerns addressed and necessary changes made in the subproject design for this purpose.

Community consultation was conducted for selection of road, disclosure meeting was arranged, local elite persons, public representatives and NGO representatives were included in the grievance redress process. To meet the necessity of disclosure of information the GRC and SCC members are selected in such a way that, general people have easy accessibility to them and they can represent the public opinion.

Community consultation was done in each kilometer of the project roads and in important public places at the time of Social and environmental screening. Photographs and signature of the participants were taken at the time of Social Screening, Environmental screening, Participatory Planning Session for GCM improvement subprojects. Following the community engagement strategy of the project, disclosure meetings were arranged for all the GRC and SCC members.

The consultation process is an ongoing process and will continue in the implementation of all social plans as well as civil works construction for the RTIP-II subprojects. The details of the process will have to be clearly communicated to any displaced people and in a form that can be easily understood.

## **4.2 Grievance Redress Mechanism**

### **4.2.1 Introduction and Objectives:**

LGED has adopted a Suggestions and Complaints Mechanism (SCM) for addressing project related complaints and grievances on procurement, contract management, land acquisition, resettlement and environmental impact management. SCM suggested to form committees in district level and at Upazila level including LGED, local people who have connectivity with mass people and project affected persons. Main objective of these committees is to solve grievances in initial stage. The committees ensure easy accessibility of the project beneficiaries. This will help to avoid lengthy legal procedure to mitigate problems and public unrest which would delay the commencement and completion of project activities.

### **4.2.2 Grievance Redress Focal Points:**

A Suggestion and Complaint Committee (SCC) at the district level already active for receiving and settlement of complaints and suggestions from local communities on procurement, contract management, corruption and fraud, financial management, social, environmental, health safety. A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at the Upazila level is already active to ensure accessibility by the affected persons for resolving land acquisition and resettlement related grievances. If the resolution attempt at the local level fails, the GRC refers the complaint to District level SCC. It is the responsibility of GRC to inform the PAPs fully about their rights to offer suggestion and make complaints including grievances related to resettlement process. GRC arrange investigations and hearing of the complaints. Where indigenous peoples (IP) are among the affected persons, the membership composition of the GRCs will take into account any traditional conflict resolution arrangements that IP communities may practice.

The Executive Engineer at the district level will be the focal point for SCCs and the Upazila Engineer will be the focal point for GRCs at the Upazila level.

#### **4.2.3 Formation of GRC and SCC:**

SCC consists of a seven member committee. LGED Executive Engineer is the convener and District Sociologist is the Member Secretary of SCC for concern project District. The other members of SCC are Upazila Engineer of respective Upazila, District Administration level first class officer, two local civil society member, and representative of Contractors.

GRC is at the Upazila level committee for redressing grievances. Upazila LGED Engineer is the Convener and LGED Community Organizer is the Member Secretary of GRC. The other GRC members are Local UP Member/Ward Councilor, Teacher from local educational institution, Representative of Local NGO, Representative from Local Women's Group and Representative from the PAP Group. All the GRCs and SSCs are subject to approval of Project Director.

The Executive Engineer at the district level will be the focal point for SCCs and the Upazila Engineer will be the focal point for GRCs at the Upazila level.

#### **4.2.4 Orientation and Disclosure sessions for GRC and SCC:**

Orientation of Disclosure Session on SSC and GRC arranged at the district level. XENs, Upazila Engineers, Assistant Engineers and Community Organizers attended the Session and the Sessions were facilitated by Senior Sociologists, Social Development cum Resettlement Specialist from MS Consultants, Social Development cum Resettlement Specialists from DS Consultants of Region 2. All of these sessions were presided over by Senior LGED Officials.

Disclosure meeting on SSC and GRC arranged at district level. All the SSC and GRC members including XENs, Upazila Engineers, Assistant Engineers, Community Organizers, Public Representatives, member local elite persons attended the meeting.

Ledger Books and other supporting materials have been provided to the District and Upazila LGED offices for documentation of the SCM and GRM processes. These books are open to all interested persons and entities for reference.

#### **4.2.5 Grievance redresses process:**

**Grievance petition and timeline:** Any person including the project affected persons can submit his/her complaints directly to the complaint Box or by directly writing in SCM Books, sending complaints through postal mail or email. All complains to GRC will be received at the office of the Upazila Engineer through the Community Organizer. Any complaints on project social development and resettlement process should be produced or bring in note case to the grievance focal points within 6 months of commencements of civil works for subprojects with implementation period of 12 months and in 12 months for subprojects with implementation period of 18 months. The local LGED offices will inform the communities and affected persons while disclosing about the SCM. Any petitioner will be notified for hearing at least 5 working days before the hearing date.

**Hearing and resolution:** GRCs and SCCs sit at least once in a month in their respective offices. Complainers are called for hearing in writing. The committees ensure proper presentation of complaints and grievances as well as impartial hearings and investigations and transparent resolution. If the resolution attempt at the local level fails, GRC refers the complaint to the SCC. The SCC makes decision and communicate it to the concerned GRC within a week of the complaint receipt. If the aggrieved person is not satisfied with the

decision of the SCC, then SCC refers the case to PMU, LGED, and Dhaka. LGED can refer the case to the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives (MLGRD&C) with the minutes of hearings at local and headquarters level. The Ministry takes decision on unsolved cases within four weeks by an official designated by the Secretary, MLGRD&C. A deed of understanding is prepared between the aggrieved person/s and GRC/SCC/LGED for a settled complaint. A decision agreed with the aggrieved person/s at any level of hearing is binding upon LGED.

### **4.2.6 Documentation and Reporting**

Complaints and suggestions may come to GRC in different methods. Whatever the method is writing complaint in SCM Book, by postal mail or e-mail, all the complaints will be written in Complaint Ledger Register. The recorded complaints in the Complaint Ledger Register which are eligible for hearing are recorded in Intake Register with a Case number, detail address of the complainer and summary of the objection. After hearing decision of the GRC, date of field investigation, date& result of hearing and if aggrieved person is satisfied from hearing then agreement with him are written in Resolution Register. After agreement with grievance redressed person or after referring unsolved cases to SCC, GRC recorded the case history, progress and management action in the Closing Register.

Grievance resolution is a continuous process. GRC and SCC send reports on all resolved and unresolved complaints to PMU and PMU keeps all records. PMU also prepares periodic reports on grievance resolution process and publish on the LGED Website.

## 5: RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN

### 5.1. Subprojects with Involuntary Resettlement Issues

Upazila Roads have been selected for improvement under Phase II in Region 2 following LGED technical standards including critical bridges and cross-drainage structures, with attention to gender inclusion and road safety issues. Land acquisition has been avoided successfully in at least 15 out of 22 subprojects for improvement of UZR. But land acquisition could not be avoided at least in 3 UZR. A total of 14.1 km roads in 03 UZR will be improved in this region with acquisition of private land. Despite cordial efforts from LGED, involuntary resettlement issues could not be avoided in the following three subprojects.

1. Upazila H/Q (Nabagram)-Munshirhat-Kashinagar UP- Suagonj (IsshorMazumder) Road(Package Number COM/UZR-06): The UZR will be improved under Chouddagram Upazila of Comilla District. Length of the UZR is 4.95 Km.
2. KaramullahUndercha- Fazumiarhat- chorlauranchKhasherhat Road(Package number- NOA/UZR- 25.1): The UZR will be improved under Noakhali SadarUpazila of Noakhali District. Length of the UZR is 5.55 Km.
3. RHD (Uttar Wapda Bazar)-Karamullah road (Package number- NOA/UZR- 25.2): The UZR will be improved under Noakhali SadarUpazila of Noakhali District. Length of the UZR is 3.6 Km.

Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) has been prepared for the above three UZR to deal with the issues related to involuntary resettlement. Social safeguard compliance as per the SIMF is mandatory for all subprojects under RTIP-II.

### 5.2 Objectives of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

Overall objectives of this RAP are to compensate the unavoidable losses and restore pre-project income stream and livelihoods of the affected persons. This RAP covers the losses and impacts those could not be avoided with any other ways. The specific objectives include the following:

1. Identify the affected persons experiencing loss of land, assets and income due to the project.
2. Assess their individual losses and determine compensation loss of assets and cash assistance for livelihood restoration.
3. Engage the affected persons in resettlement process and address their grievances related to resettlement.
4. Provide institutional support to the affected persons for compensation and livelihood restoration assistance.
5. Carry out disclosure of information, consultation, and the informed participation of those affected.
6. Provide opportunities for interested vulnerable persons including women to employment in project civil works.



### **5.3. Contents of the SRAP**

This SRAP contains measures for social Management Plan, Resettlement Plan, Implementation arrangement and Monitoring & Evaluation. As no UZR under Second year will be implemented in the heavily populated indigenous people area and as no indigenous people will be affected from project activities, Indigenous people's plan is not prepared for this SRAP. The SRAP indicates responsibility and timeline for implementation of actions so that project activities can be implemented in the stipulated timeframe.

### **5.4 Strategy and Guidelines for Acquisition and Resettlement**

The Project strategy on use of land is adopted as follows:

- As far as possible, the alignment of UZR will be selected where the improvement works can be carried out within the existing alignment.

However, at special circumstances of critical requirements, in three UZRS of 14.1 km under Region-2 acquisition of private land and other assets cannot be avoided. Resettlement action plans is developed for management of loss for acquisition and entitlements as per the SIMF. The Resettlement Actions Plan has been designed for ensuring social inclusion, resettlement and rehabilitation of the project affected persons.

These roads are selected through social screening and census of affected persons where involuntary resettlement issues were identified. Consultation with beneficiaries was held at that time. Further consultation will be held with them after finalization of the RAP. Market price of their lost properties has been assessed during PAP Census. The loss of asset and income and their current market price will be verified before RAP implementation. DC office and LGED will directly pay the affected persons for their lost properties and diminished income.

### **5.5 Subproject impact and affected persons**

#### **5.5.1 Project area and Impacts**

There are three UZRs in the Phase II of Region 2 located in two districts where private land acquisition will be required. Total length of these UZRs is 14.1 Km. Most of the required land is agricultural. 179 number of HH and 1150 Number of HH members (PAPs) (male 607 and female 543) will be affected from this acquisition. All the affected HHs were interviewed and their loss is measured. The UZRs have been developing on the existing alignments. In most of the cases land required for widening of UZRs. There will be no physical displacement of any household/person or loss of income. No physical structures have been affected. However, only some trees along the road will need to be felled for clearing right of way land for road widening.

The completed UZR will enhance accessibility of the beneficiaries of the UZR. Transportation will be easy, fast and economic. Marketing of local products will be more dynamic. Doors will be open for new employment in transport, trading etc. It is expected that impact of the UZR will be impressive. Number of the affected persons is shown below in the following table.

Table 5.1 Project Affected Units in three UZR with acquisition

SL	Name of UZR and package number	No. of HH members (PAPs)	No. of Affected Households losing structures		
			Male headed	Female headed	Total
1.	Upazila H/Q (Nabagram)-Munshirhat-Kashinagar UP-Suagonj(IsshorMazumder) Road (COM/UZR-06)	652	101	6	107
2.	KaramullahUndercha-Fazumiarhat- chorlauranchKhasher hat Road (NOA/UZR-25.1)	422	59	0	59
3.	RHD (Uttar Wapda Bazar)-Karamullahroad, Upazila-NoakhaliSadar, (NOA/UZR-25.2)	76	13	0	13
Total		1150	173	6	179

Source: Census of Project Affected Persons, 2014

### 5.5.2 Occupations of the Affected Households Heads:

Though displacement will be done for the better interest of the society, but there will be more or less effect on the people whose properties will be shifted. To know the effect of the displacement a census was done on the PAPs of the UZR where acquisition of private lands will not be required. Most of the PAPs found depend on agriculture. Agriculture is the primary occupation of 67.60% of the affected households followed by business 12.76 %, 16.20% business and 3.35% Housewife. Four PAPs HH found have secondary occupation. It has been revealed from the census that among 179 numbers of affected HH, 173 are male and 06 are female.

Table- 5.2 : Primary and Secondary Occupations of the Affected Households

Primary occupation					Total	Secondary Occupation					Total
Agri-culture	Business	House wife	Labor	Others		Agri-culture	Business	House wife	Labor	Others	
121	29	06	08	15	179	0	04	0	0	0	04

Source: Census of Project Affected Persons, 2014

### 5.5.3 Project affected persons by gender

Traditionally most of the females in Bangladesh are not involved in income generation activities. In the rural areas less involvement of females in income generation activities is very common. The same picture also revealed in the subprojects area. As a result legal ownership of female PAPs on land or on other properties is very insignificant.

The following table shows that 607 (52.78%) male and 543 (47.22%) female Project Affected Persons along the roadside of the 03 UZR.

Table 5.3: Distribution of PAPs by gender.

SL.	Gender	Number	%
1.	Male	607	52.78
2.	Female	543	47.22
	Total	1150	100

Source: Census of Project Affected Persons, 2014

Table 7 shows that by profession 100% female PAPs HH are housewife. They do not have direct earnings from this profession. At the same time they do not use the asset directly as source of income.

Table 5.4: Distribution of female PAPs HH by profession and type of loss

Sl.	Profession	Type of loss of the female PAPs				Number
		Agricultural	Residential	Commercial	Trees	
1.	Housewife	06	0	0	0	06
2.	Business	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Labor	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Other activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total		06	0	0	0	06

Source: Census of Project Affected Persons, 2014

### 5.5.4 Affected Properties

In spite of taking all efforts to minimize displacement and avoid the adverse impacts, a total of 179 HHs (1150 HH members- 607 male and 543 female) will be affected from 03 UZR where acquisition will be required. The census study shows that, from 14.1 Km long UZR in 2 project districts these people will be affected for acquisition of 6.003 acres of land. But nobody will lose income from their business or other source of income. Totally 1186 trees will be required to cut down for the development works where 28 trees are large, 385 are medium in size and 773 are small in size.

**5.5.5 Transition allowance:**

Most of the land proposed for acquisition for improvement of 2<sup>nd</sup> year UZR under region 2 are agricultural land. Among the three subprojects 07 land owners will lose agricultural lands amounts to 20% or more of their total productive land. Transition allowance will be given by LGED to the affected land owners at three times the value of the crops produced in a year in the acquired land. These severely affected agri-land owners are eligible for transition allowance @ BDT 1500 per decimal of acquired agricultural land according to Entitlement Matrix prepared in keeping with the OP 4.12 and the National laws.

List of the affected persons eligible for transition allowance is annexed in Annexure 13 at page 82. Total allowance and number of affected persons is shown in the following table.

Table 5.5 : Transition allowance and number of eligible persons for the allowance

SL	Name of the subprojects and Package number	Number of land owners		Volume of land acquired	Total transition allowance @ BDT 1500 per decimal
		Male	Female		
1.	Upazila H/Q (Nabagram)-Munshirhat-Kashinagar UP-Suagonj (Isshor Mazumder) Road, Chouddagram, Comilla, (COM/UZR-06)	04	01	27.892	41,840.00
2.	Karamullah Underchar-Fazumiarhat- chor lauranchKhasher hat Road, Noakhali, (NOA/UZR-25.1),	01	00	6.910	10,365.00
3.	RHD (Uttar Wapda Bazar)-Karamullah road, Upazila-NoakhaliSadar, Noakhali (NOA/UZR-25.2),	01	00	11.869	17,804.00
Total		06	01	46.671	70,009.00

**5.5.6 Affected Trees**

During the Census survey on project affected persons the investigators walked through the UZR. The investigators found totally 1168 trees will be required to cut down for the development works where 385 is medium in size and 755 are small in size. Among 1168 trees 616 are fruit trees and 552 are timber trees. Details of the affected trees can be seen in Appendix 11, Page- 56.

**5.5.7 Standing crops:**

At the time of PAPs census in Chouddugram Upazila standing crops found in 0.694 acres of land. 28 land owners will be affected by losing standing crops from their agricultural land.

Market price of the affected crops fixed after the discussion with local farmers. The following table shows affected standing crops in the acquired land, number of affected persons and compensation for the loss.

Table : 5.6 Affected standing crops in the three UZR with acquisition.

Sl.	Name of the subproject	Affected land (acre)	Number of affected owner of land		Compensation (Tk.)
			Male	Female	
1.	Upazila H/Q (Nabagram)-Munshirhat-Kashinagar UP-Suagonj(IsshorMazumder) Road (COM/UZR-06)	0.694	27	01	31,041.00
2.	KaramullahUndercha-Fazumiarhat-chorlauranchKhasher hat Road (NOA/UZR-25.1)	0	0	0	0
3.	RHD (Uttar Wapda Bazar)-Karamullah road, Upazila-NoakhaliSadar, (NOA/ UZR-25.2)	0	0	0	0
		0.694	27	01	31,041.00

### 5.5.8 Loss of fruits before harvesting

The UZR subprojects passed across the agricultural field. At present only a few people are living along the UZR. Most of the affected trees grew few years ago after construction of the road in first stage. Before existence of the road the land was low agricultural land. The affected trees are not matured enough for fruits. Most of the affected large fruit trees are palm and local plum (Boroi/kul) trees. It takes at least 20 years to harvest fruit from a palm tree , plum harvested in January and February . So, no trees will be felled before harvesting in the subproject area. Mainly fruits of these trees used for self-consumption of the affected persons. None of these trees are from any orchard used as a source of livelihood.

## 5.6 Eligibility of entitlement

### 5.6.1 Eligibility cut-off-date

Compensation eligibility will be limited by a cut-off date for each project or subproject under financing facility on the day of the beginning of the census survey for the impact assessment in order to avoid an influx of outsiders. Each displaced person will be identified and confirms their presence on the site prior to the cut-off date. Displaced persons who settled in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation. The following entitlements are applicable for affected persons losing land, houses and incurring income losses. There will also be special provisions for vulnerable displaced persons. Cut-off-Dates of the Second Year UZR with acquisition of private lands under Region 2 is given below.

Table 5.7 Date of commencement of census (cut-off-date) by contract packages/sub projects.

Sl.	Districts	Name of sub-projects and Package No	Start date of census (Cut-off date)	Ending date of Census
1.	Comilla	Upazila H/Q (Nabagram)- Munshirhat-Kashinagar UP- Suagonj(IsshorMazumder) Road (COM/UZR-06)	16.09.2014	18.09.2014
2.	Noakhali	Karamullah Undercha- Fazumiarhat- chorlauranchKhasher hat Road (NOA/UZR-25.1)	26.09.2014	27.09.2014
3.	Noakhali	RHD (Uttar Wapda Bazar)- Karamullah road, Upazila- NoakhaliSadar, (NOA/ UZR-25.2)	24.09.2014	24.09.2014

### 5.6.2 Eligible Person for Compensation and Assistance

The following table shows that from the three UZR in two districts 179 HH will be affected due to acquisition of 5.868 acres of land for the UZR and the affected persons will be compensated with Taka 32320928.00 including grants and Transition allowance. Besides land, a total of 1186 trees owned by 28 HHs will be required to cut down for development works and the owners will be compensated with Tk. 1,265,000.00 for the affected trees.

Table- 5.8: Number of affected HHs and summary of their losses for sub-project works.

Road	Land			Trees					Total compensation (Tk)
	PAPs HH	Acre	Compensation	PAPs HH	large	Medium	Small	Compensation	
Upazila H/Q (Nabagram)- Munshirhat-Kashinagar UP- Suagonj(IsshorMazumder) Road, Chouddagram (COM/UZR-06)	107	3.166	19739095	04	28	02	13	104000	19843095
Karamullah Underchar- Fazumiarhat-chorlauranchKhasher hat Road (NOA/UZR-25.1), Noakhali	59	2.271	10993355	20	0	365	755	1107000	12100355
RHD (Uttar Wapda Bazar)- Karamullah road, Upazila- NoakhaliSadar, (NOA/UZR-25.2)	13	0.566	1588478	04	0	18	05	54000	1642478
	179	6.003	32320928	28	28	385	773	1265000	33585928

### 5.6.3 Eligibility Considerations

RTIP-II resettlement measures include compensation for acquired assets at replacement cost. According to the SIMF provisions, replacement cost for land and structures on the land is applicable for acquisition of private land only. As there are no squatters or any type of illegal occupiers on the road area, all the affected persons will be compensated on the basis of their legal entitlements.

### 5.6.4 Compensation and Entitlement Matrix

A Compensation and Entitlement Matrix has been prepared for the affected persons under the UZR with acquisition of private lands. This Compensation and Entitlement Matrix has been constructed on the basis of social impact assessment, consultation with affected persons, and market price survey of land and trees following the guidelines in the SIMF and in compliance with the OP 4.12 of the World Bank on involuntary resettlement and national laws governing land acquisition. The matrixes addressed loss of land by private people and the trees on the acquired lands. Table 5.9 provides the entitlement matrixes of this RAP.

**Table 5.9 Compensation and Entitlement Matrixes**

<b>Matrix 1: Loss of Agricultural and Other Lands</b>				
<b>Ownership Type</b>	<b>Entitled Person</b>	<b>Entitlement</b>	<b>Application Guideline</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
<i>Private</i>	<i>Legal Owners, as determined by DCs, or by courts in cases of legal disputes (179 EPs)</i>	1. Compensation-under-law (CUL) or replacement cost, <sup>3</sup> whichever is higher. 2. Transition allowance (TA) for income loss equivalent to price of three years' crop harvest.	1. LGED will collect data on payment of CUL from DC office and review it with the applicable replacement cost. If replacement cost is higher than CUL, LGED will pay the Top-up equal to the difference between CUL and replacement cost. 2. TA has been determined @ Tk. 1500 per decimal which is equivalent to three years' crop harvest. TA will be applicable when loss of agricultural land by a	1. CUL paid by DCs  2. Top-up & TA paid by LGED

<sup>3</sup> Replacement cost include current market price of land plus the expenditure for legalizing the land transfer including cost of stamp purchase and other duties (Please see Annex B2 of SIMF).

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Matrix 1: Loss of Agricultural and Other Lands				
Ownership Type	Entitled Person	Entitlement	Application Guideline	Responsibility
			households is more than 20% of his/her land holding.	

Matrix 2: Loss of Trees on Acquired Private Land				
Location	Entitled Person	Entitlement	Application Guidelines	Responsibility
<i>On private Lands</i>	<i>1. Legal owners as determined by DCs, or by courts in cases of legal disputes</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current market price of trees, based on species, size and maturity.</li> <li>Harvest price of fruits on trees at current market price, if the tree are felled before harvest.</li> <li>Owners are allowed to fell the trees and keep them.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LGED will assess the loss of standing crops and fruits on affected trees.</li> <li>No fruits on trees that will be felled before the harvest were identified during census.</li> </ol>	By DCs (included in the CUL) and/or By LGED (included in the top-up)

Matrix 3: Loss of Standing Crops on Agricultural Land				
Location	Entitled Person	Entitlement	Application Guidelines	Responsibility
<i>On private Lands</i>	<i>1. Legal owners as determined by DCs, or by courts in cases of legal disputes</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest price of standing crops at current market price (one crop season) based on variety.</li> <li>Owners are allowed to harvest the crops, and keep them.</li> </ol>	LGED will assess the loss of standing crops. No tenant of agriculture land has been identified.	By DCs (included in the CUL) and/or By LGED (included in the top-up).

The fruit bearing trees have been the source of self-consumption of fruits for the affected persons. They do not use this resource as a livelihood means. With this assessment, no additional measures have been proposed in this SRAP for livelihood restoration.



### 5.6.8 Market price survey methodology

A current market price survey conducted by LGED with the assistance of DS Consultants following the guidelines of SIMF. Market price survey was conducted to determine replacement cost of affected land and market price of trees and crops at current market rate. These rates will be indexed for inflation, if the payment is made after 12 months from the date of current market price assessment. Structure of the Market price valuation committee was as follows:

SL. No.	Representative	Organization	Position in the Committee
1.	Sr. Assistant Engineer of the concern XEN office	LGED	Convener
2.	Upazila Engineer	LGED	Member
3.	Resettlement Specialist/ ARE	DS Consultant	Member
4.	Sociologist	LGED	Member
5.	Community Organizer (CO)	LGED	Member

The replacement cost of land, trees and crops were determined by the committee from the sources of sale and purchase of same kind of assets in the locality. The Committee collected market price from buyers and sellers of land, trees and crops. A team of investigators worked under the supervision of the Committee. The committee verified the report presented by the investigators. Valuation process to determine compensation rates and standards were as follows:

- The surveyors considered the quality of the lands under acquisition with current use, cropping intensity, value of the crops produced, accessibility from the present roads and other characteristics that influence on the market price. The survey was conducted with three groups of respondents- i) randomly selected 10-15 land owners of the same mouza adjacent with road, ii) recent buyers and sellers of similar kind of lands in the same and adjacent mouzas, iii) Deed writers at Land Registration office who handled same kind of land adjacent to the road in the same mouza.
- In case of variations in average prices reported by the three groups were insignificant (10% or less), average of the reported price was fixed as current price of the lands. If the variation was significant (more than 10%) the current prices were negotiated in open meetings with the affected and other land owners, community leaders, CBOs/NGOs and the like.
- Market prices of different trees were determined by surveying the prevailing prices paid by timber and fuel wood traders in the local markets. The compensation for trees have been fixed at the highest prices offered by a trader. Harvest price will be paid for fruits in the trees, if affected. Market price of harvest price of crops for agricultural land has been determined using the same method.

### 5.6.9 Finance

The affected persons are eligible for compensation/assistance according to this SRAP. An amount of Tk 33,585,928.00 (USD 430,589.00) has been proposed to LGED for providing compensation and assistance to the affected persons. The project considered compensation for affected property according to their type, extent and severity. LGED will review the recommendations and approve for delivery of compensation and assistance to the eligible affected persons. The recommendations of this SRAP for compensation and assistance are presented in the following Table 5.10.

Table 5.10: Compensation heads and amount

SI No.	Compensation	Amount (Tk.)
1.	Compensation for agricultural land	2,91,09,823.00
2.	Compensation for vity land (non-agricultural high land)	11,34,860.00
3.	Registration costs	19,75,195.00
4.	Standing crops	31,041.00
5.	Transition allowance to agriculture land losers	70,009.00
6.	Trees	12,65,000.00
	Total	3,35,85,928.00

## 6. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

### 6.1 Institutional Arrangements

Project Director (PD), RTIP-II, LGED is the head of Project Management Unit and among other responsibilities he has to oversee the preparation and implementation of phase-wise land acquisition and resettlement action plans. The PD is accountable to the Chief Engineer, LGED. In this regard, a Senior Sociologist at PMU is assisting the PD in land acquisition and resettlement process including gender and vulnerability. In carrying out the resettlement activities, LGED will utilize its existing staff up at the Upazila levels, and has already appointed additional field staff under the project. The key LGED staff consists of an Executive Engineer (XEN) in each district, an Upazila Engineer (UE), Assistant Engineer, Community Organizer and a Surveyor, with other supporting staffs at the Upazila. The project has already appointed full-time District Sociologist (DS) in each district. In this effort, the PMU will be actively assisted by the Social Scientist Cum Resettlement Specialist of MSC and Social Development/Resettlement Action Plan Implementation Specialist of D & S Consultants for land acquisition and resettlement services.

D & SC Professionals will provide all kind of the technical services required for land acquisition, preparation and implementation of the phase-wise SRAPs along with monitoring and reporting. The XENs and UEs will coordinate all these activities at the district and Upazila level and liaise with the concerned DCs and Upazila Nirbahi Officers (UNOs). The DSs and COs will directly work with the D&SC professionals and participate in carrying out the process tasks for SRAP preparation and implementation.

The PMU will also set up information processing facility to collate and update the resettlement database to monitor progress in land acquisition and delivery of entitlements with the required number of appropriately qualified persons.

Institutionally land is acquired (Including standing crops, trees, houses) under the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable property (Ordinance-II of 1982) by the DCs in the project districts. The MSC and D&SC professionals will assist LGED to implement all other resettlement activities. Compensation determined by CUL will be paid by DCs and LGED will pay top-up to make up replacement value, as well as applicable entitlements due to legal owners and squatters.

### 6.2 Roles and Responsibilities

#### 6.2.1 LGED and PMU RTIP-II

##### **Chief Engineer, LGED**

Chief Engineer, LGED will monitor the activities of Project Director and coordinate with Local Government Division (LGD) of the Ministry of LGRD&C as Head of Implementing Agency. The specific areas will be as under:

- Chief Engineer (CE) as chief executive of Implementing Agency will ensure monitoring activities for implementation of SRAP and land acquisition process. In this regard, MSC will assist Project Director (PD) especially with regard to submission of Land Acquisition Proposals including SRAP to LG Division for Administrative approval etc.
- Oversee the roads and other components are selected, land acquisition requirements and locations are identified, social screening and public consultations are carried out, land acquisition proposals' (LAPs) are prepared and administrative approval, thereof, received and submitted to concern authorities, PAP censuses are taken and phase-wise SRAPs are prepared by MSC with the assistance of PMU members and D&S Consultants.
- Liaison with other Government Ministries/Departments in land acquisition and SRAP implementation processes and release of fund for land acquisition.
- Submission of land acquisition and SRAP implementation budget to Government.
- Review the progress of Land Acquisition and payment of compensation as per CUL and top-up payment at least quarterly.

### **Project Director, RTIP-II**

Project Director is the overall responsible for preparation and implementation of land acquisition and resettlement activities.

- Oversee the roads and other components are selected, land acquisition requirements and locations are identified, social screening and public consultations are carried out, land acquisition proposals (LAPs) are prepared and administrative approval thereof received and submitted to DCs, PAP censuses are taken and phase-wise SRAPs are prepared.
- Liaison with other Government Ministries/Departments, including DCs, and any other stakeholders who are deemed instrumental in land acquisition and SRAP implementation processes under the guidance of Chief Engineer.
- Actively facilitate within LGED to have the services of Sociologist, Community Organizers from other districts and upazilas, as and when additional manpower is required in particular project sites.
- Actively facilitate approval of the land acquisition proposals and resettlement budgets by LGED/MOLGRDC.
- Ensure that SRAPs are implemented in full, including compensation payment, before the civil works start on the ground.

### **Executive Engineer**

Coordinate all district level project activities with Project Director and D&S Consultants, and responsible for timely completion of all process tasks in an Upazila, leading to land acquisition and preparation and implementation of the phase-wise SRAPs.

- Assisted by the D&S Consultants and field staff, ensures that social screening, public consultations, identification of acquisition requirements and ground locations, PAP census, Market Price Surveys, joint-on-site verification and similar tasks are completed in time.
- Submit LAPs to DCs and actively follows through the LAP approval processes by DCs and DLACs; legal acquisition process, including issuance of legal notices; and compensation payment by DCs.
- Assist Deputy Commissioners, LAOs and other acquisition officials to arrange for spot payment of compensation.
- Facilitate procurement of CUL payment information required to determine top-up payment by LGED (Project Office).
- Ensure that the Suggestions & Complaints Committee (SCC) are formed and made operational, receives grievances from the aggrieved PAPs, and schedules and participates in hearings.
- Act as Convener of Suggestions & Complaints Committee (SCC) and preside over the SCC meetings and ensure that the decisions of the meeting are recorded properly and decisions are implemented.
- Disburse the compensation due to the squatters, and the top-up to the legal owners.
- Monitor all tasks related to land acquisition and resettlement, and ensures that the contractors do not start the civil works before the PAPs are paid their compensation in full.
- Ensure assessment of Market Price and preparation of entitlement files for top-up payment as per Implementation Matrix.

### **Senior Assistant Engineer/ Assistant Engineer (GoB & Project)**

Coordinate all district level project activities with Executive Engineer and D & S Consultants, and responsible for timely completion of all process tasks within the Upazila, leading to land acquisition and preparation and implementation of the phase-wise SRAPs.

- Assist XEN, D & S Consultants and field staff, in social screening, public consultations; identification of acquisition requirements and ground locations, PAP census, Market Price Surveys, joint-on-site verification and similar tasks are complete in time.
- Assist XEN in submission of LAPs to Deputy Commissioner and actively follows through the LAP approval processes by Deputy Commissioners and DLACs; legal acquisition process, including issuance of legal notices; and compensation payment by Deputy Commissioners.
- Assist XEN to arrange for spot payment of compensation by the Land Acquisition Officers.
- Facilitates procurement of CUL payment information required to determine top-up payment.

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- Assist XEN to form Suggestions & Complaints Committee (SCC) and help him in receiving grievances from the aggrieved PAPs, and schedules and participates in hearings and recording the minutes of SCC.
- Assist Executive Engineer in disbursement of compensation due to the squatters, and the top-up to the legal owners.
- Assist Executive Engineer in assessment of Market Price and preparation of entitlement files for top-up payment as per Implementation Matrix.

### **District Sociologist**

Responsible for all process tasks leading to selection of roads and other components, land acquisition and preparation and implementation of the phase-wise SRAPs.

- Conduct and ensure factual integrity of social screening, public consultations, and PAP census and coordinates them with the Sociologists.
- In assisting the Social Dev./RAP Implementation Specialist actively participates in Market Price Surveys of the affected properties, and assists with joint-on-site verification of the affected properties.
- Organize focus groups of PAPs on a continuing basis to explain the compensation payment modalities and documents are required to claim compensation from the Deputy Commissioner, and the Grievance Redress Procedure.
- In assisting the Social Dev./RAP Implementation Specialist, identifies the PAPs who do not have all legal documents to claim compensation from Deputy Commissioner, and prepares lists of the missing documents for individual PAPs.
- Assist aggrieved PAPs to lodge grievances and the XEN to schedule the grievance hearings, and keeps records of the grievance proceedings as per monitoring requirements.
- Assist XEN, LGED and Land Acquisition Officials to arrange for spot payment of compensation, and informs and organize the PAPs accordingly.
- Ensure that the PAPs, both legal owners and squatters, have received their compensation.
- Performs other tasks that are pertinent to land acquisition and resettlement.
- Ensure Monthly Meeting of SCC as the Member Secretary.
- Preparation and submission of monthly progress report on social safeguard issues including GRC & SCC timely.

### **Upazila Engineer**

Coordinate all Upazila level project activities with XEN, and responsible for the timely completion of all process tasks in the Upazila leading to preparation and implementation of the LAPs and SRAPs.

- Assist by the D& S Consultants and field staff, ensures that social screening, public consultations, identification of acquisition requirements and ground locations, PAP

census, market price surveys, Joint-on-Site Verification and similar tasks are completed in time.

- Ensure that the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) are formed and made operational, receives grievances from the aggrieved PAPs, and schedules and participates in hearings.
- To act as convener of Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) and preside over the GRC meetings and ensure that the decisions of the meeting are recorded properly and decisions are implemented.
- Assist other responsible persons to identify the PAPs who do not have all legal documents to claim compensation from Deputy Commissioner, and to prepare lists of the missing documents for individual PAPs.
- Receive grievance petitions from aggrieved PAPs and schedule the grievance hearings; and inform the PAPs accordingly.
- Assist XEN and land acquisition officials to arrange for spot payment of compensation, and inform and organize the PAPs accordingly.
- Assist XEN to disburse the LGED's part of the payment to legal owners (Top-up) and to the squatters.
- Monitor all tasks related to land acquisition and resettlement, and ensures that the contractors do not start the civil works before the PAPs are paid their compensation in full.

### **Sub-Assistant Engineer**

To assist Upazila Engineer in performing the activities mentioned above and any other activity that may come up in the process of land acquisition, resettlement of displaced persons and SRAP implementation within the Upazila.

### **Community Organizer**

Responsible for directly contacting the PAPs at the local levels all process tasks leading to selection of roads and other components, land acquisition and preparation and implementation of the phase-wise SRAPs.

- Participate in process tasks like social screening, public consultations, and PAP census and surveys and coordinates them with the Sociologist, Upazila Engineer (UE) and Assistant Engineer (Project-District HQ).
- Assist the Social Dev./RAP Implementation Specialist, actively participates in market price surveys, and assists with joint on-site verification of the affected properties.
- Assist Sociologist to organize Focus Groups Discussion (FGD) of PAPs and consult the PAPs on a continuing basis to explain the compensation payment modalities and documents are required to claim compensation Deputy Commissioners, and the Grievance Redress Procedure.
- Assist the Social Dev./RAP Implementation Specialist and Sociologist to identify the PAPs who do not have all legal documents to claim compensation from Deputy Commissioners and to prepare lists of the short documents for individual PAPs.
- Assist aggrieved PAPs to lodge grievances and the XEN to schedule the grievance hearings; keeps records of the grievance proceedings as per monitoring requirements.

- Assist UE, Sociologist and Land Acquisition Officials, in arranging spot payment of compensation by informing and organizing the PAPs.
- Keep records of any compensation payment issues faced by the individual PAPs.
- Perform other tasks that are pertinent to land acquisition, SRAP implementation within the Upazila.
- Ensure Monthly Meeting of GRC as the Member Secretary.
- Preparation and submission of monthly progress report on social safeguard issues including GRC timely.

### **6.2.2 Professional Services from D&S Consultancy**

#### **A. Lead Highway Design Engineer (HE)**

Assist the Project Director and Executive Engineers in preparing Engineering Design and provide cross-section and related document to Social Dev./RAP Implementation Specialist to undertake the task of Land Acquisition Survey.

- He will supervise and coordinate Land Acquisition Survey in the field to oversee that the surveys are done according to road design.
- During survey he will ensure that place of Historical and Cultural importance are not affected in any way and will also provide measures to protect those as and when such situation arises.

#### **B. Social Development /RAP Implementation Specialist**

Assist the Deputy Project Director (Region) and Executive Engineers in planning and implementation of land acquisition and resettlement activities.

- Review/update the work schedule and coordinate land acquisition and resettlement activities, such as social screening; public consultation; PAP census; market price survey of the affected assets.
- Coordinate land acquisition and phase-wise SRAP preparation and implementation activities and field staffs at district and Upazila levels.
- Review/design/refine frameworks for use in social screening, public consultation, and other social aspects and train LGED staff and others to implement them in the field.
- Prepare PAP census/survey instruments in line with the proposed land acquisition and mitigation principles, modalities and mitigation measures.
- Oversee overall data management facility and design analytical schemes required to prepare the SRAPs and monitoring progress in land acquisition and SRAP implementation.
- Review the proposed mitigation measures, prepares the land acquisition and resettlement budgets, and the phase-wise SRAPs.
- Monitor progress in land acquisition and SRAP preparation and implementation on a continuing basis and prepares Monthly Progress Reports on land acquisition and SRAP implementation.



- Perform other tasks that are pertinent to social safeguard issues including land acquisition and resettlement.

### **C. Assistant Resident Engineer/Field Engineer**

Responsible for implementing the participatory approach for the selection of project components, public consultation, participatory planning and implementing of land acquisition and resettlement activities.

- Review/update the phased work schedule and coordinates the process tasks, such as social screening and public consultation with regard to PAP census, and SRAP preparation and implementation activities.
- Review/design/refine frameworks for use in social screening, public consultation/participation, and other social aspects.
- Conduct social screening and public consultations, analyses the results and provides inputs in engineering design and land acquisition, PAP census/surveys, and SRAP preparation and implementation.
- Organize PAPs focus groups on a continuing basis to explain the land acquisition and resettlement principles, compensation payment modalities and the legal requirements to claim compensation DCs, grievance redress procedure, and the like.
- Monitor progress in the implementation of all participatory aspects of project planning and implementation.

### **6.2.3 Professional Services from Management Support Consultancy (MSC)**

#### **Social Scientist cum Resettlement Specialist**

Assist directly Team Leader, Project Director (PMU) and field staff with land acquisition, and SRAP preparation and implementation in terms of monitoring aspects.

- Prepare formal Land Acquisition Strategy in association with World Bank.
- Prepare Social and Resettlement Action Plan (SRAP) in coordination with PMU, D&S Consultants and review by the World Bank.
- Closely follow-up and monitor for LAP submission by XENs and the approval process by DCs, District Land Acquisition Committees (DLAC) and any relevant ministries (e.g., Ministry of Land, Local Government Division).
- Ensure the concerned field personal in preparing budget and scheduling the process tasks and determine the manpower in the process of implementation of SRAP.
- Assist XENs, DSs, COs and others for market price survey of the affected properties, joint verification, and grievance redress.
- Prepare all Social Reports with the cooperation of the World Bank.
- Assist the LGED field staffs to identify the PAPs with any legal documents that may have been missing, but required to claim compensation from DCs, and assist such PAPs procure them from relevant offices.

## Social & Resettlement Action Plan

- Assist in preparation of the PAP entitlement files for individual PAPs, and facilitate procurement of CUL payment information required to determine top-up.
- Assist LGED field staff with disseminating information on mitigation policies, compensation payment process, and legal requirements to claim compensation from DCs.
- Monitor the legal acquisition process and assists the Social Dev./RAP Implementation Specialist to prepare the Monthly Progress Reports.
- Prepare, ensure and submit the Monthly, Quarterly & Annual Progress Report regarding Social Safeguard issues with the assistance of D&SC.

### 6.3 Implementation Schedule:

The SRAP preparation process include census of the affected assets and their owners, and survey of current market prices of the various affected items (such as displacement of PAPs, squatters from Public Lands, or any other issues related with displacement of vulnerable people and Indigenous people). The SRAP has prepared and will be implemented following the timeframe shown below:

#### Tentative Implementation Schedule of Resettlement Action Plan (SRAP)

Sl. No.	Resettlement Activities	Tentative time requirement
1.	Census survey with Cut- off Dates (Social Screening) by D&SC	Completed
2.	Consultations and information campaign with community people/ road users with FGD by D&SC	Running process
3.	Design/Development of SRAP implementation tools	Completed
4.	Identification of PAPs	Completed
5.	Joint Inventory Verification (JIV) based on detail design within subproject alignment area	15-days
6.	Market survey for the preparation of individual entitlement for Top-up payment by LGED	Completed
7.	Submission of Resettlement Budget and individual entitlement by MSC with the assistance of D&SC	15-days
8.	Approval of Resettlement Budget by LGED (Top-up)	15-dayes
9.	Payment of compensation/resettlement benefits for PAPs & Squatters by LGED	15-days
10.	Training and income generation program for PAPs	15-days
11.	Monitoring and Evaluation programs	

## 6.4. Payment of Compensation and cash payment

### 6.4.1 Resettlement Budget

Budget has been prepared to meet the displacement cost for the PAPs who will be affected along the roadside. Market price of land and other affected properties has been assessed by LGED with the assistance from DS Consultant.

The major direct cost items are agricultural land for which affected households will be paid at replacement/ market prices. There may also be a few items, such as trees, etc, which will add to the cost of resettlement. Compensation policy is described in details in the Entitlement Policy (Table 5.9).

#### Proposed Land Resettlement Budget (In Taka) based on market price.

Item No	Compensation Categories		No. of PAPs		Area (Acres)	Average Unit Cost at Current Market Price (Tk)	Total Replacement cost (Tk)
	Main compensation	Classifications					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Land	Agriculture land	170	06	5.706	Tk.52981 per decimal	29109823
		Vity land	03	0	0.296	Tk. 42820 per decimal	1134860
		Total	173	06	6.002	Tk.52494.8 per decimal	30244683
2	Other Grants	Registration cost			6.5% of total market price of land TK. 6,500 (Stamp fee Tk. 6,000 + Registration fee 500) in average per deed below value 5 lac and Fee 6,000 + registration fee 1000 for over 5 lac.	1975195	
		Standing crops	28	0	Tk. 447 per decimal x 69.44 decimal	31041	
		Transition Allowance	06	01	Three years harvest price @ Tk. 1500 per decimal. X 46.671 decimal	70009	
		Total				2006236	
3	Trees	No. of Trees	No. of HHs		Average rate (Tk.)		
	Large	28	03		3072		86000
	Medium	385	14		1182		455500
	Small	773	24		936		723500
		Total					1265000
Grand total							33585928

#### **6.4.2 Payment Process**

##### **Compensation Payment for the UZR's with acquisition:**

A list of project affected persons and list of the lost properties are prepared from the Land Acquisition Plan conducted by DS Consultants. The LAPs were already verified from field by the XEN.

A Market Price Assessment Committee is formed by LGED and DS Consultant representatives. Market Price Assessment Committee assessed current market price of affected properties from the local market or from concern people.

Market Price Assessment Committee submitted the assessed value to XEN for approval of PMU.

The Market Price Assessment Committee assessed grants for affected persons.

LGED will ensure that the compensations/entitlements to the PAPs are paid in full before they are evicted from the acquired/not acquired private and public lands.

## 7. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

### 7.1 Monitoring Arrangements

The Executing Agency (EA), through the Project Management Unit, will establish a monitoring system involving the XEN, D&S Consultants, Sociologists and the MSC for collection, analysis, reporting and use of information about the progress of resettlement, based on the RTIP-II policy. These stakeholders will be responsible for monitoring the progress of all aspects of resettlement and income generation. The PMU will report to the World Bank on resettlement, including identification of significant issues.

At the end of the project a Project Completion Report describing all significant activities and outcomes will be prepared and submitted to the WB by LGED.

The Project implementation monitoring will be done internally to provide feedback to LGED through monitoring and evaluation reports and other relevant data, to identify any action needed to improve resettlement performance or to respond to changing circumstances. Evaluation of the resettlement activities will be undertaken during and after implementation of each UZR to assess whether the resettlement objectives were appropriate and whether they were met. The evaluation will also assess resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability, drawing lessons as a guide to future resettlement planning.

The extent of monitoring activities will be commensurate with the project's risks and impacts. Monthly monitoring reports will be submitted by sub-projects to PMU. The PMU will consolidate monthly reports into quarterly monitoring reports for submission to ADB. These reports will form a part of the project progress reports submitted by PMU to ADB.

The major objectives of monitoring are to: (i) ascertain whether activities are progressing as per schedule and the specified timelines are being met; (ii) assess if compensation, rehabilitation measures are sufficient; (iii) identify problems or potential issues; and (iv) identify methods to rapidly mitigate any problems. The above information will be collected by EA through its PMU and respective Sociologists, DS Consultants. They are responsible for monitoring the day-to-day resettlement activities of the subproject.

### 7.2 Internal Monitoring

Monitoring shall be undertaken by the PMU through the M & Specialist, Sociologists, Management Support Consultants (MSC) and DS Consultants. They will gather information on RP implementation covering relevant activities. All activities listed will be illustrated showing the target dates for completing resettlement activities. Monitoring reports on SRAP implementation shall be included in each quarterly Project Progress Report (PPR). The report of the MSC will contain: (i) accomplishment To-date, (ii) objectives attained and not attained during the period, (iii) challenges encountered, and (iv) targets for the next quarter. The internal monitoring report will then be integrated by the PMU with the overall PPR submitted to the WB. Table 9 below shows the monitoring indicators that will require to be reported.

### **7.3 Indicators of Internal Monitoring:**

The following monitoring indicators are required to be reported:

- Achievement of resettlement activities against agreed implementation plan.
- Fund sufficiency for implementation of SRAP.
- Amount of compensation already paid.
- Numbers of affected persons get full compensation according to SRAP.
- Number of displaced households relocated and built their new structure at new location.
- Number of affected business received full compensation and relocation according to SRAP.
- Number of community structures (e.g. Mosque, etc.) been compensated for and rebuilt at new site.
- Number of consultations taken with affected persons.
- Number of affected persons used the grievance redress procedures.
- Type of grievances raised.
- Outcomes from Grievance Redress Process.
- Number cases resolved and unresolved in Grievance Redress Process.

### **7.4 Independent External Monitoring**

An Independent External Monitor will be recruited for monitoring the performance of RP implementation. The main task for the Independent External Monitor will be to monitor and evaluate all activities relating to resettlement on an audit or sample basis, following appropriate methodology to measure the progress and degree/level of targeted achievement. The specific tasks and methodology for external monitoring shall include: (i) review of pre project baseline data on APs; (ii) identification and selection of an appropriate set of indicators for gathering and analyzing information on resettlement impact; (iii) use of various formal and informal surveys for impact analysis; and (iv) an assessment of RP strategy, effectiveness, impact and sustainability, drawing lessons as a guide to future Project preparation work. The Independent External Monitor will monitor activities over the project period and submit quarterly reports and a final evaluation report to LGED after completion of the RP implementation.

### **7.5 Reporting Requirements**

The PMU shall prepare and send status reports to the WB on SRAP implementation periodically and a Final Progress Report upon completion of the resettlement program. LGED, MSC and DSC will assist PMU in preparation of these reports.

During subproject implementation, LGED will establish a monthly monitoring system involving LGED staff at the sub-project Upazila. The Resettlement Specialist assisted by Sociologist shall prepare monthly progress reports on all aspects of resettlement operations.

The Resettlement Specialist of the MSC will conduct periodic reviews and supervision missions during the implementation stage and will report to LGED on the progress of all aspects of resettlement activities. It is understood that a post-evaluation of SRAP activities will be carried out by the WB to assess the resettlement impact and the efficacy of the SRAP policy.

## Social & Resettlement Action Plan

### Appendix - 1

#### Action Plan for SRAP preparation & implementation (with LA) for 2<sup>nd</sup> year UZR sub-project

Major Tasks	Responsibility	November/14				December/14				January/15				February/15				March/15				April/15				May/15				June/15			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
SRAP(without LA) Preparation & Implementation																																	
PAP census taken, primary asset valuation & cut-off dates fixed	LGED/D&SC																																
Consultation & information campaign	LGED/D&SC																																
SRAP with LA submission																																	
Asset valuation verified																																	
Compensation budgets for affected persons prepared	LGED/D&SC																																
Compensation budget for affected persons calculation and approved	LGED																																
Payment to affected persons completed	LGED/D&SC																																
Civil work starts( Without LA)																																	
Construction begins																																	

## Appendix- 2

**List of Subprojects where Land Acquisition has been completely avoided**

According to land survey and screening for land acquisition, the following subprojects have been designed without any private land acquisition.

<b>Package No</b>	<b>Name of UZR</b>	<b>Total length (km)</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
SUN/UZR/31	Chatak-Doara via Ambari Road	4.35
SYL/UZR/33	Beanibazar- Sarupur- Sylhetipara- Gujukata Road	8.48
SYL/UZR/34.1	Kasrupur Bazar GC- Pailanpur- Balagonj GC Road	12.52
SYL/UZR/34.2		
SYL/UZR/35	Haripur GC-Gachbari GC Road (Kanaighat part)	7.07
SYL/UZR/36	RHD Rampasa – Lamachak- Bairagir Bazar GC Road	3.00
HAB/UZR/12	Habigonj- Baiachang- Ajmerigonj GC Road	6.15
BRA/UZR/01	Tinlacpir R&H to Shimrail GC via Chargas Bazar & Bhallavpur Road	4.19
BRA/UZR/02	Morichakandi GC- kanainagar-Shibpurraod	6.50
BRA/UZR/44	Nabinagar-B.BariaRoad	4.80
LAX/UZR/17	Torabgonj GC- Shantihat- Hajigonj Bazar- Choudhury hat road	12.67
CTG/UZR/03	Kalughat-Sarandeep- Banderjari- Sharafvatta Rd. (Rangunia part)	5.31
CTG/UZR/04	Uzirpur road	5.99
CTG/UZR/05	ChunatiPantissaviaNarinnaChandaPatialpara Road	8.33
CHA/UZR/45	Belchow- Ramchandrapur- Samespur- Nadirghat	7.75
	Total	97.11



## APPENDIX – 3

## SUMMARY OF PRESENT STATUS OF LAND ACQUISITION

District	No. of UZR	No. of LAPs	Land Acquisition Status
Sunamgonj	02	02	Acquisition will not be required for SUN/UZR/31 and acquisition will be required for SUN/UZR/32. PAPs census completed.
Sylhet	04	04	LAP is prepared for 4 UZR. Acquisition is not required for these 4 UZR, census completed.
Habigonj	01	00	Acquisition was done at the period of RTIP-I. PAPs census completed.
Brahmanbaria	03	02	Acquisition done for 1 UZR at RTIP-I period. LAP for other 2 UZR are completed. Land acquisition will not be required for these 3 UZR. PAPs census completed.
Comilla	02	02	LAP prepared for 2 UZR, PAPs census completed. 1 subproject is deferred as clearance from Department of environment is required.
Noakhali	02	02	LAP prepared for 2 UZR, LA will be required for these 2 UZR. PAPs census completed,
Laxmipur	01	00	Acquisition was done when the road was constructed as embankment by BWDB. PAPs census completed
Munshigonj	02	02	LAP prepared for 2 UZR. The 2 roads are deferred as clearance from Department of environment is required for the roads. PAPs census completed.
Chittagong	03	03	LAP prepared for 03 UZR. LA will not be required for 03 UZR. PAPs census completed.
Chandpur	01	01	LAP prepared and PAPs census completed. LA will not be required.
	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>	

Note : ( SRAP for the UZR without acquisition of private lands is submitted)

## Appendix-4

**Steps and responsibilities in resettlement activities for the UZR without acquisition of private lands**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Steps</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
01.	Community Consultation on selection of roads	LGED
02.	Social Screening	D&SC
03.	Topographic Survey	D&SC
04.	Verification of Topographic Survey	LGED
05.	Preparation of LAP	D&SC
06.	Census Survey	D&SC
07.	Market price survey	D&SC & MSC
08.	Resettlement budget preparation	D&SC MSC &
09.	SRAP preparation	D&SC MSC &
10.	SRAP Implementation	LGED & D&SC

**APPENDIX-5****Major Tasks and responsibilities Involved in Land Acquisition and SRAP Implementation**

Major Tasks	Responsibility
<b>SRAP Preparation &amp; Implementation</b>	
PAP census taken & cut-off dates established	LGED/D&S Consultants
Consultation & information campaign	LGED/D&S Consultants
GRCs formed	LGED/D&S Consultants
Market price surveys completed	LGED/D&S Consultants
Assets valuation through JIV	DC/LGED
Compensation budgets for squatters prepared	LGED/D & S Consultants
Compensation budget for squatters approved	LGED
Payment to squatters completed	LGED/D&S Consultants
Top-up and other grant calculation after notice of DC	LGED/D&S Consultants
Top-up and other grant payment	LGED/D&S Consultants
PAP relocation (self-relocation)	LGED
Site handover	LGED
<b>Civil Works</b>	
Contract tendering and award	LGED
Construction begins	LGED/Contractors

## Appendix-6

## Monitoring Progress in CUL Payment

**Progress as on:** .....

[illegible]

## Appendix-7

### Summary Information on Compensation Payment for Private Lands and Other Assets by the Deputy Commissioners

Progress as on: .....

Sl. No.	District	Name of Road	LAC cases	Total No. of EPs	Number & Percentage of Entitled Persons (EPs) Paid (Cumulative) by DCs For									
					Land		House/ Structures		Trees		Amenities		Other Losses	
					No. of EPs	No.& % of EPs Paid	No. of EPs	No.& % of EPs Paid	No. of EPs	No. & % of EPs Paid	No. of EPs	No.& % of EPs Paid	No. of EPs	No.& % of EPs Paid
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

## Appendix-8

**Summary Information on Compensation (Top-Up) Payment by LGED for Private Lands and other Assets as per Contract and Mouza**  
**Progress as on: .....**

Sl. No.	District	Name of Road	Total No. of EPs			Number & (Percentage) EPs Paid Top-up by LGED for Loss of							
			Fund by DC	Paid by DC	Eligible for Top-up	Lands (All)		House/Structures		Trees (All)		Other Losses	
						Eligible	Paid	Eligible	Paid	Eligible	Paid	Eligible	Paid
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

## Appendix-9

### Information on Grievance Redress Activities

Progress as on: .....

Package No.	No. of Meetings (CI)	No. cases lodged	No. of Grievances Lodged by Reason and Affected Groups (Cumulative)									No. of Grievances Reviewed by Reason and Affected Groups (Cumulative)									No. of Grievances Accepted for Redress (CI)		
			Reasons						No. of Lodged by			Reasons						No. of Reviewed for					
			1	2	3	4	5	9	Legal EPs	S-R EPs	Other	1	2	3	4	5	9	Legal EPs	S-R EPs	Other	Legal EPs	S-R EPs	Other
1	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
COM/UZR/06	12	0																					
NOA/UZR/25.1	12	0																					
NOA/UZR/25.2	12	0																					

Reasons: 1-5 for Five Major Reasons and 9 for all other reasons (Name the major reasons listed under the codes).

Affected Groups: Legal EPs - Owners recognized by law; S-R EPs - Socially-Recognized Owners (squatters, etc); others - persons not identified by socioeconomic survey, or persons and community groups acting independently or on behalf of the PAPs.

## Appendix-10

The volume of land acquired is shown by Type and Number of Owners affected by Contract/UZR.

Region	Package/Slice No.	Agricultural			Residential land			Commercial land		Total		
		Land (decimal)	No. of owners	Value (Taka)	land (Bhiti)	No. of owners	Value	Standing Crops	Registration cost	Total lands (Acres)	Total owners	Total value
R2	COM/UZR/06	316.625	107	183,70,953	-	-		31041	1295261	3.162	107	19697255
	NOA/UZR/25.1	207.47	57	9373820	19.665	02	1020660	-	588510	2.271	59	10982990
	NOA/UZR-25.2	46.59	12	1164750	10.36	01	250900	-	91424	0.569	13	1570674
		570.685	179	28909523	30.025	03	1271560	31041	1975195	6.002	179	32250919



## Appendix-11

## Details of affected trees by size, number and value

District	Package	Number of Trees (Fruit)								Number of Trees (Timber)								Number	Value
		Large	value	Medium	value	Small	value	Total	value	Large	value	Medium	value	Small	value	Total	value		
COM/UZR/06	SUN/UZR/32	0	0							28	86000	02	5000	13	13000	43		43	104000
NOA/UZR/25.1	SYLUZR/33	0	0	262	136000	345	336500	<b>607</b>	472500	0	0	103	267500	410	367000	513	634500	1120	1107000
NOA/UZR-25.2	SYL/UZR/34	0	0	04	4000	05	7000	<b>09</b>	11000	0	0	14	43000	0	0	14	43000	23	54000
<b>Total</b>				266	140000	350	343500	<b>616</b>	483500	28	86000	119	315000	423	380000	570	677000	1186	1265000

## SECOND RURAL TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, (RTIP-II), LGED

**List of Inventory**

Upazila H/Q (Nabagram)-Munshirhat- Kashinagar UP-Suagaon( Issar Mozumdar) Road, Chouddagram, Comilla

ID No.	Name & address of APs	No. of HH member	Khatian No.	Plot No.	Agricultural land		High (Vity) land		Structure				Grant		Standi ng crops	Duty & cost	Total
					Area	Value	Area	Value	Shiftable		Non shiftable		TRG	HC G			
									Area	Comp.	Area	Comp.					
CHG 1	Shafiq Mia, S/o. Rostom Ali, Vill- Jatrapur	7	280	221	1.212	158211									546	9992	10538
CHG 2	Habibur Rahman, S/o. Late Akub Ali, Vill- Jatrapur	6	247	218	4.520	536000									1000	4360	5360
CHG 3	Mhbubul Haque, S/o. Mohoram Ali Vill- Jatrapur	5	248	217	2.459	396585									1000	24355	25355
CHG 4	Jahirul Haque, S/o. .. Vill- Jatrapur	6	190	216	3.310	633150									1426	38488	39914
CHG 5	Alamgir Hossain, S/o. Azizul Haque, Vill- Jatrapur	7	268	183	3.3005	278000									-	17180	17180
CHG 6	Master Abul Hossain, S/o. Late Afaz uddin, Vill- Jatrapur	4	103	184	2.640	219000									0	13640	13640
CHG 7	Abu Taher, S/o. Late Ali Ahmed, Vill- Jatrapur	12	92	85	0.528	56000									500	3860	4360
CHG 8	Master Abul Hussain Gong. S/o. Late Afajuddin, Vill- Satbaria	6	219	33	4.848	153638									2000	9718	11718
CHG 9	Abul Hussain Gong.S/o.Afajuddin, Vill- Jatrapur	5	103	32	2.314	185163									1000	11610	12610

# Social & Resettlement Action Plan

ID No.	Name & address of APs	No. of HH member	Khatian No.	Plot No.	Agricultural land		High (Vity) land		Structure				Grant		Standi ng crops	Duty & cost	Total
					Area	Value	Area	Value	Shiftable		Non shiftable		TRG	HC G			
									Area	Comp.	Area	Comp.					
CHG 10	Master Abul Hussain Gong. S/o. Late Afajuddin, Vill-Jatrapur	11	16	178	1.894	171950									1000	10817	11817
CHG 11	Master Abul Hussain Gong. S/o. Late Afajuddin, Vill-Jatrapur	5	99	179	3.903	296000									1500	18500	20000
CHG 12	Master Abul Hussain Gong. S/o. Late Afajuddin, Vill-Jatrapur	7	157	180	2.587	209000									1000	13040	14040
CHG 13	Not identified	0	190	216	5.202	416000									0	25460	25460
CHG 14	Sohel Miah, S/o. Late Abu Taher, Vill-North Jatrapur	6	100	99	1.205	85000									450	5600	6050
CHG 15	Kamrul Hasan, S/o. Late Master Abul Kashem,Vill- North Jatrapur	4	102	88	1.129	81000									450	5360	5810
CHG 16	Abdul Jalil, S/o. .Vill- North Jatrapur	4	18	87	1.478	106400									0	6884	6884
CHG 17	Azizul Haque, S/o Late Abdutr Rahman, Vill-Alipur	8	336	1499	1.350	108000									500	6980	7480
CHG 18	Azizul Haque. S/o. Late Abdur Rahman, Vill- Alipur	5	266	1500	1.573	126000									500	7590	8090
CHG 19	Koubat Ali, S/o. Late Sona Mia, Vill-Alipur	3	495	1505	2.025	161500									1000	10200	11200

ID No.					Agricultural land	High (Vity) land	Structure	Grant			
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# Social & Resettlement Action Plan

	Name & address of APs	No. of HH member	Khatian No.	Plot No.	Area	Value	Area	Value	Shiftable		Non shiftable		TRG	HC G	Standi ng crops	Duty & cost	Total
									Area	Comp.	Area	Comp.					
CHG 20	Acquired earlier	8	2	86	6.630	0									0	0	
CHG 21	Tajul Islam, S/o. Late Ali Ashraf Majumder, Vill-Sripol Tala	6	47	188	2.707	21600									1000	13000	14000
CHG 22	Tajul Islam, S/o. Late Ali Ashraf Majumder, Vill-Sripol Tala	5	28/47	189	5.110	408800									0	24500	24500
CHG 23	Khal (Canel)	9	2	86	13.223	0									0	0	0
CHG 24	Farid Miah, S/o. Late Hasmot Ullah, Vill-Sripoltala	4	74	193	1.956	156000									1000	9900	10900
CHG 25	Amir Hossain, S/o. Late Tajul Islam, Vill- Sripoltala	3	58	300	3.737	225000									1500	14000	15500
CHG 26	Setara Begum, W/o. Tajul Islam, Vill-Sripoltala	7	149	299	1.313	78000									600	5200	5800
CHG 27	Amir Hossain, S/o. Tajul Islam, Vill-Sripoltala	5	98	298	2.204	116000									1000	7000	8000
CHG 28	Joynal Abedin Habibullah, S/o. Late Charu Gazi, Satbaria	8	98	297	1.405	85000									500	5600	6100
CHG 29	Abdur Rashid Gong, S/o. Late Mono Miah, Vill- Satbaria	12	74	180	1.263	76000									600	5000	5600

ID No.					Agricultural land	High (Vity) land	Structure	Grant			Total
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# Social & Resettlement Action Plan

	Name & address of APs	No. of HH member	Khatian No.	Plot No.	Area	Value	Area	Value	Shiftable		Non shiftable		TRG	HC G	Standi ng crops	Duty & cost	
									Area	Comp.	Area	Comp.					
CHG 30	Abdur Rashid Gong, S/o. Late Mono Miah, Vill- Satbaria	7	10	179	1.136	67800									0	4600	4600
CHG 31	Abdur Rashid Gong, S/o. Late Mono Miah, Vill- Satbaria	4	18	176	0.941	56500									0	4000	4000
CHG 32	Abdur Rashid Gong, S/o. Late Mono Miah, Vill- Satbaria	9	124	175	1.240	75000									600	5000	5600
CHG 33	Abul Kalam Gong, S/o. Late Abdul Jabbar Ali, Vill- Balijuri	6	39	174	3.058	184000									1500	11600	13100
CHG 34	Not known	6	70	165	2.376	142560									0	9100	9100
CHG35	Not known	4	64	164	1.350	8100									0	5360	5360
CHG36	Delwar Hossain, S/o. Late Satru Zaman, Vill- Satbaria	4	109	100	2.149	129000									0	8250	8250
CHG37	Md. Harun-ur-Rashid, S/o. Late Dudu Miah, Satbara	8	158	99	3.453	207000									0	13000	13000
CHG38	A . Haye, S/o. Late Wadudud Zaman, Vill- Satbaria	5	44	96	4.649	278400									2600	17200	19800
CHG39	Bazlur Rahman, S/o. Taiab Ali, vill- Satbaria	3	123	84	2.925	175500									1500	12800	14300
CHG40	SAufia Khatun, W/o. Late Lal Miah, Vill- Satbaria	8	92	34	5.165	260000									0	18200	18200
CHG41	Not known	6	133	33	3.085	159000									0	10040	10040

ID No.					Agricultural land	High (Vity) land	Structure	Grant			Total
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# Social & Resettlement Action Plan

	Name & address of APs	No. of HH member	Khatian No.	Plot No.	Area	Value	Area	Value	Shiftable		Non shiftable		TRG	HC G	Standi ng crops	Duty & cost	
									Area	Comp.	Area	Comp.					
CHG42	Sirajul Islam, S/o. Lal Mia, Satbaria, Mob: 01715897497	5	150	27	2.009	101000									0	6100	6100
CHG43	Sekandar Ali, S/o.Late Altab Ali, Vill- Satbaria	9	147	26	5.762	290600									0	17500	17500
CHG44	Abdur Razzak Gong, S/o. Tajul Haque, Vill- Satbaria	4	173	405	2.541	153600									0	9700	9700
CHG45	Mrs. Fatema Begum, W/o. Ali Hossain. Vill- Satbaria	7	349	404	1.671	101000									0	6600	6600
CHG46	Mr. Kala Miah, S/o. Dula Mia, Vill- Satbaria	4	264	403	2.727	164800									0	164800	164800
CHG47	Mr. Ali Haidar, S/o.,S/o. Akmat Ali, Vill- Satbaria.	12	57	402	2.596	157000									0	9500	9500
CHG48	Bazlur Rahman, S/o. Abdul Aziz, Vill- Satbaria.	6	356	401	2.179	131800									0	8400	8400
CHG49	Kala Mia Gong, S/o. Dula Mia, Vill- Satbaria.	5	264	400	1.561	94000									500	6600	7100
CHG50	Hamid Ali, S/o. Ramij Ali, Vill- Satbaria	11	450	399	1.687	102000									0	6600	6600
CHG51	Sultan Ahmed, S/o. Habibullah, Vill- Satbaria.	5	308	321	5.280	316800									0	19500	19500

ID No.	Name & address of APs	No. of HH member	Khatian No.	Plot No.	Agricultural land		High (Vity) land		Structure				Grant		Standi ng crops	Duty & cost	Total
					Area	Value	Area	Value	Shiftable		Non shiftable		TRG	HC G			
									Area	Comp.	Area	Comp.					

# Social & Resettlement Action Plan

CHG52	Afsaruddin, S/o. Amir Hossain, Vill- Satbaria	7	34	320	2.727	218000									0	13600	13600
CHG53	Obaidullah Gong, S/o. Habibullah, Vill- Satbaria	8	314	314	2.399	144000									0	9100	9100
CHG54	Oliullah, S/o. Habibullah, Vill- Satbaria	6	3	313	2.865	171900									0	10810	10810
CHG55	Jabed Ullah, S/o. Habibullah, Vill- Satbaria	4	198	312	2.860	171000									0	10800	10800
CHG56	Din Mohammed, S/o. Amir Uddin, Vill- Satbaria	4	227	311	3.118	187000									0	11225	11225
CHG57	Fakrul Islam, Gong S/o. Sekandar Ali, Vill- Satbaria	5	240	307	6.589	395000									2925	24200	27125
CHG58	Fakrul Islam gong, S/o. Sekandar Ali, Vill- Satbaria	3	240	306	3.719	186000									0	11660	11660
CHG59	Fakrul Islam gong, S/o. Sekandar Ali, Vill- Satbaria	8	240	305	2.702	135000									0	8600	8600
CHG60	Fakrul Islam gong, S/o. Sekandar Ali, Vill- Satbaria	6	227	410	2.071	103500									0	6710	6710
CHG61	Mir Ahmed Majumder, S/O. Lal Mia Majumder, Vill- Satbaria	5	199	416	3.049	152000									0	9620	9620

ID No.	Name & address of APs	No. of HH member	Khatian No.	Plot No.	Agricultural land		High (Vity) land		Structure				Grant		Standi ng crops	Duty & cost	Total
					Area	Value	Area	Value	Shiftable		Non shiftable		TRG	HC G			
									Area	Comp.	Area	Comp.					

# Social & Resettlement Action Plan

CHG62	Abid Ali, S/O. Osman Ali, Vill-Ilasapur	9	15	417	3.120	156000									0	9360	9360
CHG63	Abdul Motaleb Gong, S/O. Ali M Ia, Vill- Satbaria	4	57	426	1.469	88250									0	5800	5800
CHG64	Abdul Matin Gong, S/o. Amir Hussain, Vill- Santushpur	3	52	427	3.884	234546									0	14570	14570
CHG65	Abdul Momen, S/o. Abul Kalam, Vill-Santushpur	7	56	434	2.252	136000									0	8660	8660
CHG66	Not known	5	126	435	1.791	107460									0	6950	6950
CHG67	Ijjat Ali Gong, S/o. Alek Hussain, Vill-Jorkanan	8	105	436	2.677	188100									0	11800	11800
CHG68	Abdur Rahim, S/o. Samed Ali, Vill-Jomit Cort,	12	69	437	3.838	231500									0	14390	14390
CHG69	Mrs. Monwara Begum, W/O. Abul Kalam, Vill-Santushpur	7	182	449	1.892	112000									0	6720	6720
CHG70	Jonab Ali, S/O. Sayed Ali, Vill-Santoshpur	4	136	450	2.025	122000									0	7820	7820
CHG71	Ali Asraf, S/O. Hasan Ali, Vill-Santoshpur	9	96	463	2.975	179500									0	11270	11270
CHG72	Tajul Islam, S/o. Wahed Ali, Vill-Santoshpur	6	154	474	4.431	267800									0	16600	16600

ID No.	Name & address of APs		Khatian No.	Plot No.	Agricultural land		High (Vity) land		Structure		Grant			Duty & cost	Total
					Area	Value	Area	Value	Shiftable	Non shiftable	TRG				



# Social & Resettlement Action Plan

		No. of HH member							Area	Comp.	Area	Comp.		HC G	Standi ng crops		
CHG73	Eunus Mia Choudhury, S/O. Hason Gazi Choudhury	7	100	475	4.063	214500									0	13370	13370
CHG74	Eklas Mia Choudhury, S/O. Wased Ali Choudhuru, Vill- Santoshpur	8	110	477	2.789	144,000									0	9140	9140
CHG75	Kabir Ahmed Gong, S/O. Abdur Rahim, Vill- Santoshpur	4	198	479	2.479	127000									0	8120	8120
CHG76	Zakir Hussain, S/O. Zamir Uddin, Vill- Jomit Cot,	5	145	480	3.584	181350									0	11378	11378
CHG77	Mahbubur Rahman, S/O. Haji Ali Ahmed, Vill- Katabil.	6	196	484	3.949	202500									0	12600	12600
CHG78	Wahed Ullah, S/O. Zia Gazi, Vill- Satbaria.	7	116	496	5.785	401450									0	24600	24600
CHG79	Aminur Rahman, S/O. Muniruzzaman, Vill- Krishnapur	5	94	497	2.479	168140									0	10600	10600
CHG80	Alinoor Rahman Mazumder (Gong), S/O. Muniruzzaman Mazumder, Vill- Krishnapur.	6	14	499	1.947	128900									0	8234	8234

ID No.	Name & address of APs		Khatian No.	Plot No.	Agricultural land		High (Vity) land		Structure		Grant			Duty & cost	Total
					Area	Value	Area	Value	Shiftable	Non shiftable	TRG				

# Social & Resettlement Action Plan

		No. of HH member							Area	Comp.	Area	Comp.		HC G	Standi ng crops		
CHG81	Harmuz Ali/ Nurul Islam Gong, S/O. Yakub Ali, Vill- Shahpur	4	233	500	4.153	217100									0	13526	13526
CHG82	Lat Hasmat Ulla Gong, S/O. Ijjat Ali, Vill- Shahpur	3	235	508	3.455	172900									0	10874	10874
CHG83	Late Sirajul Islam Gong, Nazimul Islam Gong, S/O. Munshi Afsar Uddin, Vill- Shahpur.	12	228	560	1.791	89550									0	5873	5873
CHG84	Late Sirajul Islam Gong, Nazimul Islam Gong, S/O. Munshi Afsar Uddin, Vill- Shahpur.	12	228	558	3.306	209100									0	13044	13044
CHG85	Not known	5	200	661	2.893	173500									0	10510	10510
CHG86	Yeusuf Mia Gong, S/O. Alimullah, Vill- Satbaria	4	103	660	5.647	282350									0	17441	17441
CHG87	Abdul Hamid, S/o. Sayrd Ali, Vill- Santushpur	7	78	652	2.828	118900									0	7634	7634
CHG88	Mir Hussain Gong, S/O. Cherag Ali, Vill- Santushpur	4	202	650	4.495	269700									0	16682	16682
CHG89	Abdul Momen, S/O. Abul Kalam, Vill- Santushpur	4	56	649	1,543	102150										6630	6630

## Social & Resettlement Action Plan

ID No.	Name & address of APs	No. of HH member	Khatian No.	Plot No.	Agricultural land		High (Vity) land		Structure				Grant		Standi ng crops	Duty & cost	Total
					Area	Value	Area	Value	Shiftable		Non shiftable		TRG	HC G			
									Area	Comp.	Area	Comp.					
CHG90	Asraf Ali, S/O. Noab Ali, Vill- Santushpur	6	95	646	1.462	96510									0	6500	6500
CHG91	Wahed Ullah, S/O. Zia Gazi, Vill- Satbaria	5	116	645	1.625	114130									0	7350	7350
CHG92	Manik Mia, S/o. Ataur rahman, Vill- Ilashpur	7	194	643	0.916	64110									0	4350	4350
CHG93	Ali Azam, S/o. Korban Ali, Vill- Santushpur	11	91	636	6.657	402000									0	24620	24620
CHG94	Abdul Gafur, S/O. Akmat Ali, Vil- Ilashpur	6	39	634	3.030	183160									0	11500	11500
CHG95	Ali Ashraf, S/O. .. Vill- Santushpur	8	01, 96	633	1.288	77400									0	5150	5150
CHG96	Nur Islam, S/O. Munshi Hason Ali, vill- Santushpur	4	162	632	6.015	363300									0	22300	22300
CHG 97	Ishak Mia Choudhury, S/O. Wahed Ali Choudhury, Vill- Santushpur	6	110	630	2.925	176510									0	11100	11100
CHG98	Farid Uddin Choudhury, S/O. Wahed Ali Choudhury, Vill- Dhol Samudra	5	110/16 6	629	1.639	98530									0	6410	6410

ID No.	Name & address of APs		Khatian No.	Plot No.	Agricultural land		High (Vity) land		Structure		Grant			Duty & cost	Total
					Area	Value	Area	Value	Shiftable	Non shiftable					

# Social & Resettlement Action Plan

		HH mem ber							Area	Comp.	Area	Comp.	TR G	HC G	Standi ng crops		
CHG99	Tajul Islam Choudhury, S/O. Wahed Ali Chou., Vill- Shahpur	8	154	628	2.427	146290									0	9280	9280
CHG100	Abdur Rahim, S/O. Samed Ali, Vill- Jomir Cot	4	69	618	2.870	17300									0	10380	10380
CHG101	Abdur Rahman Gong, S/O. Lal Mia Choudhury, Vill- Santushpur	3	66	611	3.662	221250									0	13775	
CHG102	Aminur Rahman MazumderGong, S/O. Munuruzzaman Majumder, Vill- Krisnapur	7	14	610	1.474	88860									0	5831	
CHG103	Not known	5	44	593	1.694	102000									0	7000	
CHG104	Ziauddin Mahmud Gong,S/o. fajuddin, Vill- Krishnapur	6	124	740	2.626	167500									0	10550	
CHG105	Ziuddin Mahmood, S/o. Afazuddin, Vill- Krishnapur, , Mob: 01716380808	4	124	739	1.212	72600									544	4900	
CHG106	Ziuddin Mahmood, S/o. Afazuddin, Vill- Krishnapur, , Mob: 01716380808	4	124	612	1.777	106200									800	6900	
CHG107	Ziuddin Mahmood, S/o. Afazuddin, Vill- Krishnapur, , Mob: 01716380808	4	124	611	1.420	85200									0	5110	
		583			316.625	183,70,953									31041	1295261	19697255

**SECOND RURAL TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, (RTIP-II), LGED**

## List of Inventory (Trees)

Upazila H/Q (Nabagram)-Munshirhat- Kashinagar UP-Suagaon( Issar Mozumdar) Road, Chouddagram, Comilla

SL	Name and address of Aps	No. of HH mem bers	Fruit trees								Timber trees								Total trees	
			Large		Medium		Small		Total		Large		Medium		Small		Total			
			Nos .	Valu e	Nos	Value	Nos	Value	Nos.	Value	Nos.	Value	Nos	Value	Nos	Value	Nos .	Value	Nos.	Value
CH 36	Delwar Hossain, S/o. Late Satru Zaman, Vill- Satbaria	4											2	5000	3	3000	5	8000	5	8000
CH 37	Md. Harun-ur-Rashid, S/o. Late Dudu Miah														10	10000	10	10000	10	10000
CH G49	Kala Mia Gong, S/o. Dula Mia, Vill- Satbaria.										8	16000					8	16000	8	16000
CH G50	Hamid Ali, S/o. Ramij Ali, Vill- Satbaria										5	25000					5	25000	5	25000
CH G57	Fakrul Islam, S/o. Sekandar Ali, Vill- Satbaria										15	45000					15	45000	15	45000
											28	86000	02	5000	13	13000	43	104000	43	104000

**SECOND RURAL TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT , (RTIP-II), LGED**

List of Inventory (Land &amp; structure)

Karamullah Bazar- Fozu Miar Hat Road, Noakhali-NOA/UZR/ 25.1

ID No.	Name & address of APs	No. of HH member	Khatian No.	Plot No.	Agricultural land		High (Vity) land		Structure				Grant		Standing crops	Duty & Fee	Total
					Area	Value	Area	Value	Shiftable		Non shiftable		TRG	HC G			
									Area	Comp.	Area	Comp.					
NOA-1-1.	Mominullah Mazi, S/o. Late Habibullah, Vill-Uttar Sulokia, Mob : 01824857177	6	422	1302	8.595	214900										13400	228300
NOA-1-2.	Mominullah Mazi, S/o. Late Habibullah, Vill-Uttar Sulokia, Mob : 01824857177	4	223	1301	2.920	73800										4925	78725
NOA-1-3.	Ruhul Amin, S/o. Late Abdul Shahid, Vill- Uttar Sulokia	4	264	1300	2.241	56000										5900	61900
NOA-1-4.	Nur Ahmed, S/o. Yunus Mia, Vill-Uttar Sulokia	8	226	1299	2.507	62700										4260	66960
NOA-1-5.	Nurul Islam, S/o. Late Ahmedullah, Vill- Ander Char	5	120	1298	4.421	110500										7130	117630
NOA-1-6.	Abdul Haque, S/o. Late Abdur Rahman, Uttar Sulokia	3	264	1296	2.603	182200										11430	193630
NOA-1-7.	Faruk Master, S/o. Late Abdul Halim, Vill- Uttar Sulokia .	8	264	1289	3.053	213700										13322	227022

# Social & Resettlement Action Plan

ID No.	Name & address of APs	No. of HH member	Khatian No.	Plot No.	Agricultural land		High (Vity) land		Structure				Grant		Standing crops	Duty & Fee	Total
NOA-1-8.	Mominullah Mazi, S/o. Late Habibullah, Vill-Uttar Sulokia, Mob : 01824857177	6	422	1302	9.458	236450										14700	251150
NOA-1-9.	Mominullah Mazi, S/o. Late Habibullah, Vill-Uttar Sulokia, Mob : 01824857177	5	223	1301	5.579	139500										8868	148368
NOA-1-10.	Abdul Halim, S/o. Late Sohani. Vill-Uttar Sulokia	9	264	1300	1.423	42700										3060	45760
NOA-1-11.	Md. Hanif, S/o. Late Abdul Zabbar, Vill-Uttar Sulokia	4	120	1298	3.407	238500										14800	253300
NOA-1-12.	Not known	0	264	1289	2.778	194500										12167	206667
NOA-1-13.	Not known	0	321	284	5.923	296150										18209	314359
NOA-1-14.	Md. Abu Zaker, S/o. Late Hazi Sarafat Ali, Vill-Uttar Sulokia, Mob: 01829282307	5	479	267	3.198	128000										8175	136175
NOA-1-15.	Md. Nurul Haque, S/o. Late Monnas Mia, Vill-Uttar Sulokia	8	415	274	6.910	345000										21200	366200
NOA-1-16.	Md. Moniruzzaman Gong, S/o. .. Vill-Kazir Char	12	200	3	3.857	77100										5128	82228

# Social & Resettlement Action Plan

ID No.	Name & address of APs	No. of HH member	Khatian No.	Plot No.	Agricultural land		High (Vity) land		Structure				Grant		Stan ding crops	Duty & Fee	Total
17	Not known	0	192	1129	3.822	191100										11966	203066
NOA-1-18	Khago Mosque, Vill Ander Char	4	1135	1128	2.902	145100										9200	154300
NOA-1-19	Md. Ibrahim Gong, S/o. Late Ator Ali, Vill- Ander Char	9	1847/2 274/15 93/159 4	1270	3.019	92700										6100	98800
NOA-1-20	Md. Nurul Islam Gong, S/O. Late Md. Shalom (Butki), Vill- Ander Char	6	1111/1 857	1272	2.934	880000										6280	886280
NOA-1-21	Md. Nurul Islam Gong, S/O. Late Md. Shalom (Butki), Vill- Ander Char	6	1111	1273	2.961	888000										6326	894326
NOA-1-22	Moulana Abdul Haque, S/o. Late Mojibul Haque, Vill- Ander Char	4	937	1253	2.296	68700										4622	73322
NOA-1-23	Not known	0	1586/8 34/764 /530	1252	1.543	46290										3280	49570
NOA-1-24	Choudary Mian (Gong), S/o. Late Chunnu Mia, Vill- Ander Char	8	927	1230	2.089	209000										13050	222050
NOA-1-25	Md. Iman Ali (Gong), S/o. Late Mohaqabot Ali, Vill- Ander Char	5	183	1226	3.278	49000										3500	52500



# Social & Resettlement Action Plan

ID No.	Name & address of APs	No. of HH member	Khatian No.	Plot No.	Agricultural land		High (Vity) land		Structure			Grant			Standing crops	Duty & Fee	Total
NOA-1-26	Fatema Begum, D/o. Late Ismail Patwary, Vill- Ander Char, Mob: 01825971318	6	1989	1209	1.860	27870										21720	49590
NOA-1-27	Md. Azad Ali, S/o. Md. Iman Ali, Vill- Ander Char, Mob: 01825971318	4	261	1207	1.354	135400										8625	144025
NOA-1-28	Not known	4	849	1299	1.182	82700										5464	88164
NOA-1-29	Not known	5	68	1128	4.298	214900										13394	228294
	Not known	3	2392	1260	1.561	31220										2373	33593
NOA-1-30	Abul Hashem Gong, S/o. Late Samser Ali, Vill-Ander Char	8	1556	1259	1.364	26000										2100	28100
NOA-1-31	Not Known	0	940/17 04	1264	1.084	32520										2500	35020
NOA-1-32	Syful Islam, S/o. Abu Kalam, Vill- Ander Char	5	964/66 4/761/ 762	1269	2.461	74000										4900	78900
NOA-1-33	Md. Ibrahim Gong, S/o. Late Ator Ali, Vill- Ander Char	9	1847/2 274/15 93/159 4	1270	4.848	145200										9200	154400
NOA-1-34	Md. Abul Hashem, S/o. Nurul Amin, Vill- Ander Char	4	1111/1 857	1272	2.502	62500										4250	66750
NOA-1-35	Md. Nurul Islam Gong, S/O. Late Md.	3	1111	1273	2.870	858000										5650	863650

# Social & Resettlement Action Plan

	Shalom (Butki), Vill- Ander Char																
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ID No.	Name & address of APs	No. of HH member	Khatian No.	Plot No.	Agricultural land		High (Vity) land		Structure			Grant			Standing crops	Duty & Fee	
NOA-1-36	Moulana Abdul Haque, S/o. Late Mojibul Haque, Vill- Ander Char	7	937	1253	3.333	99900										6500	106400
NOA-1-37	Kazi Hasam Mahmud, S/o. Moulana Abdul Haque, Vill- Ander Char,	5	1586/834/764/530	1252	2.502	250000										15500	265500
NOA-1-38	Moulana Abdul Haque, S/o. Late Mojibul Haque, Vill- Ander Char	8	935	1251	1.912	192200										12032	204232
NOA-1-39	Moulana Abdul Haque, S/o. Late Mojibul Haque, Vill- Ander Char	12	1312/1219	1236	0	0	7.842	784200								48040	48040
NOA-1-40	Ismail Mazi, S/o. Md. Ali Hussain, Vill- Ander Char, Mob: 01825971318	7	261	1208	2.041	204000										12740	216740
NOA-1-41	Not known	0	1006	1205	1.983	198300										12400	210700
NOA-1-42	Late Ruhul Amin Gong, S/o. Late Dulu Mia, Vill- Anderchar	9	708/709/706/1700/863	700	1.915	28900										2240	31140
NOA-1-43	Md. Abdul Khalek, S/o. Late Samsul Haque, Vill- Ander	6	282	701	3.359	67200										4530	71730

# Social & Resettlement Action Plan

Char, Mob : 01825971318																	
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ID No.	Name & address of APs	No. of HH member	Khatian No.	Plot No.	Agricultural land		High (Vity) land		Structure				Grant		Stan ding crop s	Duty & Fee	Total
NOA-1-44	Safhi Gong, S/o. Late Sultan Ahmed, Vill- Anderchar,	7	936	718	2.851	57000										3920	60920
NOA-1-45	Abdul Zaher Mullah, S/o. Late Israfil Mulla, Vill- Anderchar,	8	936	721	2.461	49,900										3500	53400
NOA-1-46	Nurul Amin, S/O. Late Amin Ullah, Vill- Anderchar, Mob: 01824210259	4	708/709/706/1700/863	700	1.764	26700										2100	28800
NOA-1-47	Not known	0	1063/1282/881/982	1501	2.369	237000										14720	251720
NOA-1-48	Md. Hossen, S/o. Late Sayed Ahmed, Vill- Ander Char	6	1080-2445	2024	19.118	382000										23420	405420
NOA-1-49	Shahabuddin, S/o. Late Muklesur Rahman, Vill- Ander Char	7	1116-1958	2043	4.518	90300										59200	149500
NOA-1-50	Not known	0	1071-1969	2044	2.443	48860										3430	52290
NOA-1-51	Not known	0	829-1973	2048	2.397	48000										3380	51380
NOA-1-52	Yusuf Hussain, S/o. Md. Kader Munshi, Vill- Anderchar,	4	430	2049	2.475	37125										2725	39850

# Social & Resettlement Action Plan

NOA-1-53	Md. Hossen, S/O. Sayed Ahmed, Vill- Ander Char	3	1080-2445	2024	0	0	11.823	236460								14876	251336
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ID No.	Name & address of APs	No. of HH member	Khatian No.	Plot No.	Agricultural land		High (Vity) land		Structure				Grant		Stan ding crop s	Duty & Fee	Total
NOA-1- 54	Md. Bashir Uddin, S/o. Late Md. Muklesur Rahman, Vill- Anderchar,	12	1071-1969	2044	2.094	52350										3641	55991
NOA-1- 55	Md. Dulal, S/o. Md. Ali Hussain, Vill- Anderchar, Mob : 01819529424	12	827/1973	2048	2.355	35325										2620	37945
NOA-1-56	Md. Shahjahan, S/o. Md. Hanif, vill- Anderchar	5	430	2049	1.756	26500										2100	28600
NOA-1-57	Md. Hafiz Ullah, S/o. Late Md. Salamat Ullah, vill- Anderchar	4	878/1902	2050	4.444	66,660										4500	71160
NOA-1-58	Md. Shahabuddin Gong, S/o. Late Muklesur Rahman, Vill- Anderchar, Mob: 01819529424	7	878/1977	2053	17.355	260000										16100	276100
NOA-1-59	Md. Shahabuddin Gong, S/o. Late Muklesur Rahman, Vill- Anderchar, Mob: 01819529424	4	974/1016/1317	2061	2.925	43700										3122	46822
		317	422	1302	207.471	9373820	19.665	1020660								588510	10982990

1. There are 9 unknown owners of land in the list. They could not identified from census survey. They will be identified from documents. For Stamp duty 6% of transfer value and Tk 500 as registration fee up to transfer value 5 lacs and Tk. 10000 registration fee for transfer value from 58Z00001 to ten lac is added in the column 'Duty & Fee'

## SECOND RURAL TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, (RTIP-II), LGED

### List of Inventory (Trees) Karamullah Bazar- Fozu Miar Hat Road, Noakhali-NOA/UZR/ 25.1

SL	Name and address of Aps	No. of HH members	Fruit trees								Timber trees								Total trees	
			Large		Medium		Small		Total		Large		Medium		Small		Total			
			Nos.	Value	Nos	Value	Nos	Value	Nos	Value	Nos.	Value	Nos	Value	Nos	Value	Nos	Value	Nos.	Value
NOA-1-4.	Nur Ahmed, S/o. Yunus Mia, Vill-Uttar Sulokia						1	1000	1	1000			2	4000	4	2000	6	6000	7	7000
NOA-1-5.	Nurul Islam, S/o. Late Ahmedullah, Vill- Ander Char						3	3000	3	3000			10	25000	19	19000	29	44000	32	47000
NOA-1-6.	Abdul Haque, S/o. Late Abdur Rahman, Uttar Sulokia						50	25000	50	25000								0	50	25000
NOA-1-7.	Faruk Master, S/o. Late Abdul Halim, Vill-Uttar Sulokia .						40	80000	40	80000					150	150000	150	150000	190	230000
NOA-1-11.	Md. Hanif, S/o. Late Abdul Zabbar, Vill-Uttar Sulokia						20	10000	20	10000					104	34000	104	34000	124	44000
NOA-1-16.	Md. Moniruzzaman Gong, S/o. .. Vill-Kazir Char						20	10000	20	10000						0		0	20	10000

## Social & Resettlement Action Plan

SL	Name and address of Aps	No. of HH members	Fruit trees								Timber trees								Total trees	
			Large		Medium		Small		Total		Large		Medium		Small		Total			
			Nos.	Value	Nos	Value	Nos	Value	Nos	Value	Nos.	Value	Nos	Value	Nos	Value	Nos	Value	Nos.	Value
NOA-1-15.	Md. Nurul Haque, S/o. Late Monnas Mia, Vill- Uttar Sulokia						80	40000	80	40000						0		0	80	40000
NOA-1-18	Khago Mosque, Vill Ander Char						20	10000	20	10000			25	125000			25	125000	45	135000
NOA-1-24	Choudary Mian (Gong), S/o. Late Chunnu Mia, Vill- Ander Char				4	12000			4	12000						0		0	4	12000
NOA-1-34	Md. Abul Hashem, S/o. Md. Nurul Amin, Vill- Ander Char				100	30000			100	30000					100	50000	100	50000	200	80000
NOA-1- 39	Moulana Abdul Haque, S/o. Late Mojibul Haque, Vill- Ander Char				3	6000	10	10000	13	16000						0		0	13	16000
NOA-1-40	Ismail Mazi, S/o. Md. Ali Hussain, Vill- Ander Char, Mob: 01825971318									0			18	36000	0	0	18	36000	18	36000
NOA-1- 42	Late Ruhul Amin Gong, S/o. Late Dulu Mia, Vill- Anderchar				2	4000	50	25000	52	29000					0	0	0	0	52	29000

## Social & Resettlement Action Plan

SL	Name and address of Aps	No. of HH members	Fruit trees								Timber trees								Total trees	
			Large		Medium		Small		Total		Large		Medium		Small		Total		Nos.	Value
			Nos.	Value	Nos.	Value	Nos.	Value	Nos.	Value	No s.	Value	Nos.	Value	Nos.	Value	Nos.	Value		
NOA-1-43	Md. Abdul Khalek, S/o. Late Samsul Haque, Vill- Ander Char, Mob : 01825971318						20	10000	20	10000					20	20000	20	20000	40	30000
NOA-1-48	Md. Hossen, S/o. Late Sayed Ahmed, Vill- Ander Char						100	30000	100	30000					100	50000	100	50000	200	80000
NOA-1-52	Yusuf Hussain, S/o. Md. Kader Munshi, Vill- Anderchar,						25	12500	25	12500					150	30000	150	30000	175	42500
NOA-1- 54	Md. Bashir Uddin, S/o. Late Md. Muklesur Rahman, Vill- Anderchar,						10	10000	10	10000			0	0	40	12000	40	12000	50	22000
NOA-1- 55	Md. Dulal, S/o. Md. Ali Hussain, Vill- Anderchar, Mob : 01819529424						100	50000	100	50000			30 & 5 Pc	65000	0	0	35	65000	135	115000
NOA-1-56	Md. Shahjahan, S/o. Md. Hanif, vill- Anderchar				3	9000	20	10000	23	19000			0	0		0			23	19000
NOA-1-59	Md. Shahabuddin Gong, S/o. Late Muklesur Rahman, Vill- Anderchar, Mob: 01819529424				150	75000			150	75000			50	12500	0	0	50	12500	200	87500
					262	136000	345	336500	607	472500			103	267500	410	367000	513	634500	1120	1107000



**SECOND RURAL TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT , (RTIP-II), LGED**

List of Inventory (Land &amp; structure)

RHD Uttar (WAPDA Bazar) Karamullah Road, Noakhali-NOA/UZR/ 25.2

ID No.	Name & address of APs	No. of HH member	Khatian No.	Plot No.	Agricultural land		High (Vity) land		Structure				Grant		Stand ing crops	Duty & Fee	Total
					Area	Value	Area	Value	Shiftable		Non shiftable		TRG	HC G			
									Area	Comp.	Area	Comp.					
NOA-2-1.	Sayed Ahmed, S/O. Late Muklesur Rahman, Vill- Pachim Char Sulokia	6	229	717	0	0	5.468	136700								8702	145402
NOA-2-2.	Abul Bashar, S/o. Late Farid Mia., Vill- Pachim Char Sulokia	7	324	722	7.254	181350										11380	192730
NOA-2-3.	Md. Abdul ..., S/o. Nurnobi (Driver), Vill- Pachim Char Sulokia	6	15	739	2.055	51375										3582	54957
NOA-2-4.	Nurul Amin, S/o. Late Sujatullah, Vill- Pachim Char Sulokia	4	34	740	4.947	123675										7904	131579
NOA-2-5.	Nurul Amin, S/o. Late Mojal Patwary, Vill- Pachim Char Sulokia	4	81	712	4.936	123400										7904	131304
NOA-2-6.	Hazi Md. Mostofa Shoudagar, S/o. Hakim Ali (Pondit), Vill- Pachim Char Sulokia	3	181/194/310	707	0.716	17900										1574	19474

# Social & Resettlement Action Plan

ID No.	Name & address of APs	No. of HH member	Khatian No.	Plot No.	Agricultural land		High (Vity) land		Structure				Grant		Stand ing crops	Duty & Fee	Total
					Area	Value	Area	Value	Shiftable		Non shiftable		TRG	HC G			
									Area	Comp.	Area	Comp.					
NOA-2-7.	Sayed Ahmed, S/O. Late Muklesur Rahman, Vill- Pachim Char Sulokia	12	229	717	0	0	4.568	114200								7352	121552
NOA-2-8.	Md. Rejaul Haque, S/o. Late Mominullah, Vill- Pachim Char Sulokia	8	322	714	4.676	116900										7514	124414
NOA-2-9.	Md. Hanif, S/o. Late Abu Zaker,(Gong) Vill- Pachim Char Sulokia	5	232	713	11.869	296725										18304	315029
NOA-2- 10	Not known	4	81	712	1.832	45800										3250	49050
NOA-2- 11	Not known	7	15	710	2.658	66450										4487	70937
NOA-2- 12	Md. Bashir Ahmed, S/o. Late Md. Nadir Ahmed, Vill- Pachim Char Sulokia	4	17	633	1.653	41325										2980	44305
NOA-2- 13	Hazi Md. Mostofa, S/o. Hakim Ali , Vill- Pachim Char Sulokia	6	15	648	3.994	99850										6491	106341
		76			46.59	1164750	10.03 6	250900								91424	1570674

**SECOND RURAL TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT , (RTIP-II), LGED**

## List of Inventory (Trees)

RHD Uttar (WAPDA Bazar) Karamullah Road, Noakhali-NOA/UZR/ 25.2

SL	Name and address of Aps	No. of HH mem bers	Fruit trees								Timber trees								Total trees	
			Large		Medium		Small		Total		Large		Medium		Small		Total			
			Nos.	Value	Nos	Value	Nos	Value	Nos .	Value	Nos.	Valu e	Nos	Value	Nos	Value	Nos .	Value	Nos.	Value
NOA-2-3.	Md. Abdul ..., S/o. Nurnobi (Driver), Vill-Pachim Char Sulokia						02	1000	02	1000									02	1000
NOA-2-5.	Nurul Amin, S/o. Late Mojal Patwary, Vill-Pachim Char Sulokia												06	18000			06	18000	06	18000
NOA-2-6.	Hazi Md. Mostofa Shoudagar, S/o. Hakim Ali (Pondit), Vill-Pachim Char Sulokia						03	6000	03	6000									03	6000
NOA-2- 13	Hazi Md. Mostofa, S/o. Hakim Ali , Vill-Pachim Char Sulokia				04	4000			04	4000			08	25000			08	25000	12	29000
					04	4000	05	7000	09	11000			14	43000			14	43000	23	54000

**Appendix -13****List of the affected persons eligible for transition allowance**

District	Name of the subproject and Package number	ID number of owner	Name and address of the land owners	Volume of land acquired (Decimal)	Total transition allowance @ BDT 1500 per decimal (Tk.)
Comilla	Upazila H/Q (Nabagram)-Munshirhat-Kashinagar UP-uagonj(IsshorMazumder) Road,Chouddagram, Comilla, (COM/UZR-06)	CHG-40	Sufia Khatun, W/o. Late Lal Miah, Vill-Satbaria, Chouddagram, Comilla,	5.165	7,748.00
		CHG-51	Sultan Ahmed, S/o. Habibullah, Vill-Satbaria., Chouddagram, Comilla,	5.280	7,920.00
		CHG-78	Wahed Ullah, S/O. Zia Gazi, Vill-Satbaria, Chouddagram, Comilla,	5.785	8,678.00
		CHG-86	Yeusuf Mia Gong, S/O. Alimullah, Vill-Satbaria, Chouddagram, Comilla,	5.647	8,471.00
		CHG-96	Nur Islam, S/O. Munshi Hason Ali, vill-Santushpur, Chouddagram, Comilla,	6.015	9,023.00
Sub-total				27.892	41,840.00
Noakhali	KaramullahUnderchar-Fazumiarhat- chor lauranchKhasher hat Road, Noakhali Sadar, Noakhali. (NOA/UZR-25.1),	Noa-1-15	Md. Nurul Haque, S/o. Late Monnas Mia, Vill- Uttar Sulokia, Noakhali Sadar, Noakhali.	6.910	10,365.00
	RHD (Uttar Wapda Bazar)-Karamullah road, Upazila-NoakhaliSadar, Noakhali (NOA/UZR-25.2),	Noa-2-9	Md. Hanif, S/o. Late Abu Zaker,(Gong) Vill- Pachim Char Sulokia, Noakhali Sadar, Noakhali.	11.869	17,804.00
Grand Total				46.671	70,009.00

## Social & Resettlement Action Plan

### ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AP	Affected person
BC	Bitumen Carpeting
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CO	Community Organizer
CUL	Compensation-Under-Law
D&SC	Design and Supervision Consultancy
DC	Deputy Commissioner
DF	Department of Forest
DLAC	District Land Acquisition Committee
DS	Design and Supervision
EP	Entitled Persons
FGD	Focused Group Discussion
GAP	Gender Action Plan
GCM	Growth Centre Market
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
HCG	House Construction Grant
HH	Household
HTG	House Transfer Grant
IDA	International Development Agency
IP	Indigenous Peoples
IPP	Indigenous People's Plan
IRI	International Roughness Index
JIV	Joint Inventory Verification
LA	Land Acquisition
LAP	Land Acquisition Plan
LCS	Labor Contracting Societies
LGD	Local Government Division
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
MLGRD&C	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives
MMC	Market Management Committee
MS	Management Support
NGO	Non-Government Organization

OP	Operational Policy
OP 4.10	Operational Policy 4.10 on Indigenous Peoples
OP 4.11	Operational Policy 4.11 on Physical Cultural Resources
OP 4.12	Operational Policy 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement
PAP	Project Affected Person
PBMC	Performance-Based Maintenance Contract
PD	Project Director
PM	Project Manager
PMU	Project Management Unit
PWD	Public Works Department
SRAP	Social and Resettlement Action Plan
RCC	Reinforced Cement Concrete
RHD	Roads & Highways Department
RP	Resettlement Plan
RTIP-I	Rural Transport Improvement Project-I
SCC	Suggestion and Complaints Committee
SCM	Suggestion and Complaints Mechanism
SIMF	Social Impact Management Framework
TA	Transition Allowance
TG	Transfer Grant
TRG	Transfer and Reconstruction Grant
UE	Upazila Engineer
UNR	Union Road
UP	Union Parishad
UZR	Upazila Road
VNR	Vested and Non-resident
WB	World Bank
WMS	Women's Market Sections
XEN	Executive Engineer