



Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund

Municipal Governance and Services Project-MGSP

IDA Credit No: 5339-BD

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT REPORT

Name of the Sub-project: Panchbibi Pouro Kitchen Market

Panchbibi Pourashava

Joypurhat



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Panchbibi Pourashava is A category Pourashava having an area of 9.63 sq km. The ULB is densely populated with 9 wards and 12 mahallas, which is also underserved in all development considerations. The sub-project has been selected considering the needs of the locality, which is priority as CIP.

The Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) of the Sub-project under Panchbibi Pourashava was developed through inclusive participation of all level stakeholders and using participatory approach. The sub-project area is located in one segment hence one social screening report has been prepared. The sub-project comprises interventions proposed as per CIP of the Pourashava. The sub-project will benefit one of the 9 wards and other surrounding areas of the Pourashava. Present condition of the proposed site for kitchen market is one tin shed market and some temporary vegetable sellers sitting in the area. The area is unhygienic and dirty.

Total cost of the subproject is Taka: 37.5 million BDT

Purpose of the sub-project

The prime purpose of the subproject is to ensure better shopping environment through constructing 3-Storied Panchbibi Pouro Kitchen Market of the Panchbibi Pourashava measuring 1115.25 sq.m.

Results of the social screening;

- No mosques, temples, graveyards and cremation grounds and other places/ objects of religious, cultural and historical significance will be affected;
- No public or private lands will be required outside the existing right of way;
- No threat to cultural tradition and way of life of tribal peoples; or restriction of their access to common property resources and livelihood activities are involved;
- The affected shopkeepers agreed willingly to remove the shops without any compensation.

Anticipated Impacts:

The sub-project will benefit directly municipal dwellers, outside customers and hundreds of traders particularly agriculture producers of the locality. The sub project will have positive impact on employment, agricultural development, creation of better business environment, marketing of agricultural products and promoting education facilities. Besides transport network, drainage condition will improve. All these factors will have incremental value of land, property, housing and holding tax valuation of the Pourashava will increase. Therefore, implementation of the proposed subproject is highly recommended.

Existing 102 shops need to be shifted in the nearby government. All of the existing shopkeepers are agreed to shift their shops in the open place where new sheds to be constructed to accommodate the affected shopkeepers by Panchbibi Pourashava.

ABBREVIATIONS

BMDF Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund

CBO Community Based Organization

CC Cement Concrete

CIP Capital Investment Plan

GoB Government of Bangladesh

GRC Grievance Redress Committee

GRM Grievance Redress Mechanism

KII Key Informants Interviews

FGD Focus Group Discussion

LGD Local Government Division

LGED Local Government Engineering Department

MGSP Municipal Governance and Services Project

MSP Municipal Services Project

NGO Non-governmental Organization

PMU Project Management Unit

RCC Reinforced Concrete Cement

RP Resettlement Pan

SIA Social Impact Assessment

SMP Social Management Plan

TLCC Town Level Coordination Committee

ULB Urban Local Body

WB World Bank

WC Ward Committee

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Government of Bangladesh, through the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) and Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF) has been implementing the Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP). MGSP intends to improve municipal governance and basic urban services in participating ULBs and improve their capacity to respond promptly and effectively to face crisis or emergencies. BMDF will provide demand based finance to ULBs for municipal development projects. Panchbibi Pourashava carried out Social Assessment of the sub-projects following the Social Management Framework (SMF) adopted for MGSP. The SMF guides BMDF in mainstreaming social development requirements and social safeguard compliance as per operational policy and guidelines of the World Bank in the process of identification, design, and implementation of sub-projects of participating Municipalities. The SMF guides BMDF/ULB in Social Assessment of the sub-project proposals received from the participating ULBs consulting the Social screening report and Social management plan (SMP) including RAP (if any). BMDF also conducted field visit during preparation of Capital Investment Plan (CIP) and gave training to ULB officials for capacity building. The social management actions and safeguard compliance will be supervised during implementation of the sub-projects.

1.1.1 Legal and Policy Framework

For the subproject preparation and implementation, the World Bank's Operational Policy (OP) on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12) and on Indigenous Peoples (OP 4.10) have been triggered to the project. A Social Management Framework (SMF) has been adopted by BMDF for the project that meets the requirements of the country's legal frameworks in Bangladesh "The Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property, Ordinance, 1982" and the Bank requirements including OP 4.12 and OP 4.10. The SMF also requires that the subprojects are prepared ensuring inclusion, participation, transparency, and social accountability. The Subprojects have been prepared by respective ULBs in a process complying with the SMF requirements. BMDF reviews the subproject proposals for technical, engineering, environmental, social development, and safeguards compliance before allocation of the financing to the ULBs.

As a matter of policy, Social Management Plans (SMP) or Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) will be prepared and implemented for subprojects with no land acquisition or involuntary displacement of people, while Resettlement Action Plans (RAP) and Tribal Peoples Plans (TPP) will be prepared for implementation for subprojects involving population displacement and tribal peoples' issues.

1.2 Justification of Selecting the Subproject

The Capital Investment Plan (CIP) of Panchbibi Pourashava lists a number of sub-projects. The PMU-MGSP of BMDF along with Panchbibi Pourashava has made field visits and evaluated existing site conditions of the proposed sub-projects. Presently there is a Tin Shed unstructured Market with 102 shops. Currently there is no traffic congestion in the site area. Only rickshaw, Auto bike and small vehicles are moving in the site area. There are some Tin shed market and some structured building (most of them Ground and 1st floored) and unstructured market in Panchbibi Town but there is no well-structured, multi storied kitchen market and the present condition of the project site should be improved by construction of building with modern facilities for the population of Panchbibi Pourashava.

In fact, after completion of the sub-project, it will provide a structural, customer and environment friendly easy market facilities for both male, female and disabled people buyers and sellers in all seasons and it will helps to create employment opportunities for the local people. It will be a permanent revenue-earning source of Panchbibi Pourashava.

1.3 Importance of Social Safeguard Assessment

In Execution of any development project obviously has some socio economic impact. Development Project always prepare for the benefit of the people. But in the implementation of development project some people suffers due to loss of land, home stead, dislocation and replacement of living places, loss of source of livelihood, loss of business, employment, rental income etc. All losses are not compensating, replaceable, and mitigate able. Some people suffer and sacrifice for the greater interest of the Humanity and community but too many losses become unbearable and intolerable which may cause severe economic, social, and environmental damage unless appropriate measures are carefully planned and carried out.

1.3.1 Present Condition of Kitchen Market:

The space for display the salable item in the existing kitchen market is inadequate and there is absence of proper water supply, sewerage and drainage system. The shopkeepers have a tendency to throw waste vegetable, feathers and unsalable parts of chicken and packing materials here and there. Beef and mutton stalls have extended the sheds with bamboo poles and CI sheet etc. They are also throwing waste materials on the sidewalk. Therefore, the present kitchen market area always remains dirty and full of garbage materials. The odd smell of fish, chicken and dry fish is creating environmental pollution. This pollution is embracing for customers, sellers and local inhabitants. Therefore, it is the demand of inhabitants, buyers, sellers and shop owners to build a new kitchen market in place of the old one.

The BMDF consultants have visited the Kitchen Market site many times and organized a series of group discussions with the community people. From the opinions and feedback of the community people near the Kitchen Market and surrounding area, it is clear that the inhabitants are very much interested in the development of the kitchen market at the proposed site.

The construction of proposed kitchen market under Panchbibi Pourashava is significantly needed. It is proposed in the CIP.

Local stakeholders proposed the following improvements:

- 1) Construction of new three-storied kitchen market building.
- 2) Provision of water supply, drainage and sanitation facilities.
- 3) Indoor and outdoor lighting system.
- 4) Loading and unloading facilities for vegetable, fish etc.
- 5) Suitable sales platform for vegetable, fish, meat, chicken etc.

It has been ensured that the existing users of 102 shops will willingly shift for the construction period to the temporary tin-shed market near the open place of existing market In this regard an agreement has been signed between them and the Pourashava authority.

The proposed length of the kitchen market to be developed and estimated cost for the subproject is given below.

Component	Area	Estimated Cost (BDT Million)
Kitchen Market	1115.25 sq.m	37.5 million BDT

In this subproject, social safeguard compliance issues are ensured. There is no need of land acquisition and no question of resettlement issues. Finally, there is no displacement of people from the existing road.

1.4 Sub-project Description

Panchbibi Pourashava has proposed to establish Pouro Kitchen Market with the financial support from BMDF. These sub-projects will provide better facilities to the farmers and agriculture based businesspersons of Panchbibi Pourashava areas and ensures accommodation of growing trade and commercial activities. Through these improvements, it will increase revenue income of this Pourashava. As well as it will help to improve the urban living quality. While producing the proposal of sub-projects the ULB has considered the importance and necessity of these projects

for its inhabitants as well as financial benefits to be derived there-from. Sub-project component and physical works of the proposed Panchbibi Pouro Kitchen Market is given below.

Subproject component of the proposed 3-Storied Panchbibi Pouro Kitchen Market is given below.

Sl.	Floor	Use of each floor	Floor Area in sqm	Remarks
02	Ground	Entry Lobby, Stair, Lift, Vegetable market, Fish market, Meat Market, Fruits market, Ice center, Sub-Station, Male & Female Toilets and other utilities.	1068.77	
03	First	Stair, Lift, Grossary shop, Rice shop, Chicken market & Dressing, Male & Female Toilets and other utilities.	1068.77	
04	Second	Stair, Lift, Shop, Male & Female Toilets and other utilities.	1068.77	
05	Roof Top	Stair Case & Lift machine room.	45.50	
Total	•		3251.81	

Physical works: The key activities of this proposed Panchbibi Pouro Kitchen Market sub-project will include earthwork, brickwork, CC and RCC works, reinforcement work; tiles work, plastering work, grillwork, glasswork, electrical work, plumbing works. The materials to be used for the key activities are soil in earthwork, sand, bricks, brick chips, stone chips and reinforcement. Furthermore, kerosene/diesel will be used for vibrator, pilling machine, electric generator. Saline free water will be consumed in two ways for domestic purposes (safe water) and for construction works such as for mixing concrete and curing. Electricity will be used for reinforcement fabrication and domestic purposes. The wood/gas will be used for cooking by the workers at the Labor sheds. The major equipments to be used for the implementing the sub-project are diesel machine, brick breaking or stone breaking machine, steel cutter, dump truck, water tanker, excavator and trucks for carrying construction materials.

1.5 Sub-project Location

The proposed sub-project site is located at Balighata Bazar within the Panchbibi Pourashava under Ward no.3 about 250 km north from Dhaka, 17 km north from the District Headquarters, Joypurhat and 130 km north from Divisional Headquarters, Rajshahi. Location of the proposed sub-project is shown in figure 1.

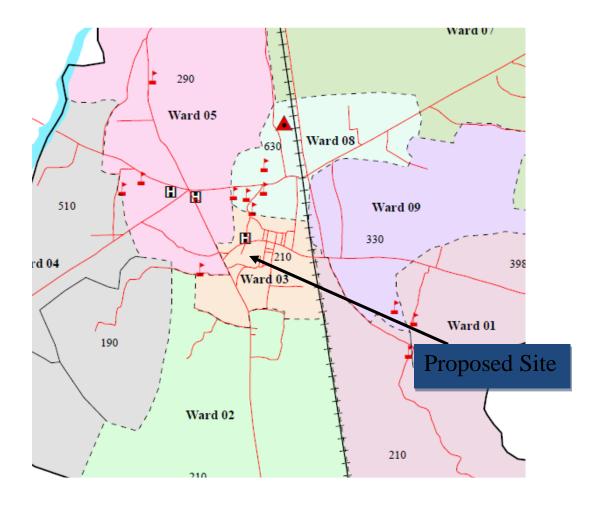


Figure 1: Proposed Sub-project Location

Geographic co-ordinate of the proposed sub-project is 25°11′10.5″N latitude 89°01′12″E longitude. An area of approximately 15000 sq.ft. Has been identified for the project development. Layout of the proposed sub-project (Panchbibi Pouro Kitchen Market) is attached in Annex A. The proposed site is the Commercial area of Panchbibi Pourashava at Balighata Bazar of Ward no. 3 of Panchbibi Pourashava connected with Sadar road and Station road. The adjacent areas are Ward No. 1 (Balighata (Part-1) Purba, Hariharpur), two (Balighata (Part-2) Dakshin), four (Bara Narayanpur, Malancha, and Sita), five (Damdama), eight (Panchbibi) and nine (Danejpur) where about 4466 households are situated around the proposed market (source: Population and Housing Census 2011, Panchbibi Pourashava).

1.6 Justification of Selecting the Site

According to capital investment plan (CIP) in 2018, Panchbibi Pourashava selected number of projects and this is one of their priority project. The Master Plan of Panchbibi Pourashava (2012) where shown ward no three as the commercial area and the selected location for the proposed sub-project which is similar as mentioned in the CIP Report 2018. From the physical observation,

it has been observed that the present location of the sub-project is suitable and justified, as the land is owned to Pourashava, concentration of visitors as well as road connectivity with adjacent areas. There is also a place owned by the Pourashava is the Cow Market locally known as Gohati. This place is now used as a Cow market. It is situated with the main road and the selected land is situated at the center of the Pourashava. Gohati is not as commercially important as the place but the selected land is a commercial place. The selected land is more suitable for the customers because they will get more facilities because it is the center place of the town and the communication system is better than the other place. This place is close to the sadar road, station road and railway station. If the proposed market will be constructed in the selected land it will be affected less by the noise than the Gohati because there is no big vehicles is moving in the area but in the Gohati will be affected by more noise. Considering all favorable factors, the proposed location has been selected for the construction of Panchbibi Pouro Kitchen Market.

1.7 Project Affected People

There is no possibility of any adverse impact in terms of losing income or livelihood. There is exist unstructured Tin Shed Market with some shops, the Pourashava will be arranged a temporary location for continuing their business. None of the community facilities like schools, cemeteries, mosques, temples, or others religious, cultural and historical properties are going to be affected. The proposed site is located in a commercial area where only a few residences is located near the site area, so no chance to be affected local people by the disturbance during construction.

However, 102 shops will need demolishing. The leaseholders of affected shops agreed to remove the shops from the Kitchen Market to the open place of the existing market for the construction period and the Pourashava authority agreed to shift them temporarily to the new tin-shed to be constructed beside the open place of the existing market. The pourashava also agreed to allocate them shops in the kitchen market to be constructed under this subproject

1.8 Scenario of Existing Infrastructure by Major Component

1.8.1 Roads

Type of Road

The physical survey findings of Panchbibi Pourashava shows that in Panchbibi Pourashava there is about 70.1 Km road out of which 33.12 is Pucca, 18.16 km is semi-pucca and 18.81km is

Katcha. The above map shows the types of Roads on the basis of construction pattern in Panchbibi Pourashava. The table also indicates that in ward 6 there is highest concentration of road and in ward 3 there is lowest concentration of Road.

Condition of Road

The physical survey finding of Panchbibi Pourashava indicates that in Panchbibi Pourashava, roads were not constructed according to planned way due to lack of manpower and consciousness. Most new development is taking place without any coherent road system. Most of the areas lack in internal road network and suffer from lack of alternative access facilities within the town. More or less all the wards are facing accessibility problem. It is found from the field survey and observation that ward no 5, 6 and 7 (Domdoma, Radhabari and Dakkhin Gopalpur) are facing serious accessibility problems. During flood, the communication on the Joypurhat-Hilly Road usually not affected for long time. Upazila people, in case of emergency needs during flood, have to go to the district town by crossing the three points by boat braving hazardous journey.

1.8.2 Drains

This Pourashava lacks for adequate drainage system. There is hardly any roadside drain and the roadside drains are inadequate due to insufficient capacities and incorrect gradients. The Pourashava suffers from water logging due to moderate and heavy rainfall during monsoon. Main causes of water logging are lack of sufficient drainage system and absence of integrated network of secondary and tertiary drains. The survey findings show that there are both pucca and katcha drains Panchbibi Pourashava. In addition, there is moderate amount of drainage in Panchbibi Pourashava. In this Pourashava, there is 12.14 km drain and the no of drain is 131 out of which 4.86 km is pucca and rest of them are katcha.

1.8.3 Water Supply and Sanitation Facilities

In Panchbibi Pourashava, there are mainly two ways of water supply facilities. These are tube-well and piped water supply. In this Pourashava the main source of water supply is tube-well. About people use tube-well for their water source 90.47% Only1.24% households are connected with piped water supply given by Pourashava. This piped water supply covers Upazila Parishad, Government quarter, market area and households along the main road only.

There are five (05) public toilets in the Panchbibi Pourashava area. Location of the toilets are, Domdoma Panch Matha- ward no 05, Balighata Bazar (Gohati)- ward no 03, Balighata Bazar

(Gosto Hati)- ward no 03, Panchbibi Railway Station- ward no 08 and Danejpur (Beltoli) in ward no 09.

1.8.4 Bus and Truck Terminals

There is no truck terminal in the Pourashava area. There is one mini bus terminal near the Balighata Bazar (Gohati) at ward no 03 of Panchbibi Pourashava area.

1.8.5 Market Facilities

There are some private and public markets in the Pourashava area. Some of the markets are, Balighata Bazar Super Market (Tin Matha) in ward no 03, Balighata Katcha Bazar (Society Market-1) in ward no 03, Balighata Bazar Station Road (Society Market-03) in ward no 03, Balighata Bazar Nimtoli (Society market-03) in ward no 03, Balighata Bazar Nimtoli (Rafiq Market) in ward no 03, Balighata Bazar Nimtoli Churi Potti (Hamida Market) in ward no 03, Balighata Bazar Nimtoli Churi Potti (Saidar Market) in ward no 03, Domdoma Panch Matha (Hazi Super Market) in ward no 05.

1.8.6 Community Center

There is only one community center in Panchbibi Pourashava. The name of the community center is Panchbibi Pouro Community Center in ward no 08 of Panchbibi Pourashava.

1.8.7 Recreational Park

There is only one park in Panchbibi Pourashava. The name of the park is Panchbibi Pouro park in Domdoma of ward no 08 of Panchbibi Pourashava.

1.8.8 Street Poles and Lights

There are 1420 street poles and lights in all wards of the Panchbibi Pourashava area.

1.8.9 Slaughter House

There is Slaughterhouse in the Pourashava area. The name of the slaughterhouse is Malancha. It is in ward no 04 of the Pourashava.

METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ASSESSMENT

2.1 Objective of the Study

The specific objectives of the Social Impact Assessment are to review and confirm the following requirements:

- thorough assessment of social safeguard issues and impacts to assess and identify all the
 possible socioeconomic and resettlement impacts including impacts on women, poor and
 vulnerable groups;
- to find out that sub-project interventions are targeted to benefit all social and economic groups equitably including women, traditional occupational groups;
- to find out any social impact of the sub-project on local community, organizations or groups;
- To examine that whether any initiative taken by the Pourashava to address the different safeguards issues including public consultation, grievance redresses mechanism, temporary relocation, involuntary resettlement, compensation etc.
- to inform and consult the affected people to make them aware about the project activities
 and take feedback to prepare Social Management Plan summarizing mitigation measures,
 monitoring program/ mechanism, institutional arrangement and presenting budget for
 resettlement;
- To identify the likely economic impacts and livelihood risks for implementation of the proposed sub-project interventions.

2.2 Methodology of the Impact Study

The Social Management Plan (SMP) of the sub-project was carried out as per Social Management Framework of MGSP. Panchbibi Pourashava completed the Social Assessment with assistance from the consultant combined relevant documents and information including the consultation and participation process, the social screening report and social management plan (SMP). This report has been prepared based on review of relevant documents, the site observation, and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with the local stakeholders. The SMP process also followed participatory

consultation with the local people using the consultation with different categories of people such as elected public representatives, local Administrations, teachers, businessmen, NGOs, social workers and civil society members of people who are aware about local situation and needs such as sub-project users. By conducting field survey necessary primary data and information was collected for the Social Management Plan (SMP).

SECTION 3

SOCIO ECONOMIC BASELINE OF PANCHBIBI POURASHAVA

3.1 Population Status and Household Size

According to BBS 2011, total population of Panchbibi Pourashava was 22475. It is evident from Table 1, currently Ward No. 2 has highest number of population and Ward No. 7 has lowest number of population. Moreover, the current (2011) gross density of population of Panchbibi town is 2334 persons per square km based on 2011 population census. Population density is highest in Ward No. 8 where 5829 persons live per sq. km. of land. In Ward No. 6 has lowest density, which is 874 person per sq. km. Population density of other wards range from 874 to 5829.

Table 1: Ward wise Population Information of Panchbibi Pourashava

Ward No.	Area in	Area in		Population	on	H/H	Population Density per	Sex
	Sq. Km.	Acre	Total	Male	Female	11/11	Sq.Km	Ratio
1	1.15	333	2231	1103	1128	503	1940	98
2	0.8	292	3360	1620	1740	781	4200	93
3	0.79	51	1928	987	941	470	2441	105
4	1.25	308	2979	1502	1477	751	2383	102
5	0.82	202	3289	1710	1579	815	4011	108
6	2.53	521	2212	1097	1115	622	874	98
7	1.43	354	1807	895	912	422	1264	98
8	0.34	84	1982	1010	972	491	5829	104
9	0.52	128	2687	1359	1328	655	5167	102
Total	9.63	2273	22475	11283	11192	5510	2334	101

Source: Population and Housing Census 2011

Tribal communities

There are some ethnic groups reside in Panchbibi Pourashava. According to population and Housing Census 2011, there are 343 ethnic household in Panchbibi Pourashava area and total ethnic population is 1273 of them 624 is male and 649 is female.

Household Size

The average household size of the project area is about 4.4 according to the Pourashava population data, 2011. It is mentioned that due to the availability of updated data from the Pourashava Population census 2001, was not followed in this case. Household size is highest in ward nine followed by ward 2 and ward 5. According to the BBS population Census, 2001 the average household size of the project area is about 4.4.

3.2 Housing and Settlement Pattern

In Panchbibi Pourashava, a comprehensive total station based survey has been conducted to locate all the structures. It is found that within the Pourashava there are about 7781 structures which are comprised of Pucca, Katcha and Semi-Pucca. The following table depicts the construction type of structures in Panchbibi Pourashava. It is found from the field survey that there are about 10.14% Pucca, 40.25% Katcha and 49.61% Semi-Pucca structures in Panchbibi Pourashava. From the following table it is seen that ward No. 2 has highest number of structures and the ward No. 7 contains lowest number of structures. It can be mentioned that in pucca structures are dominating in ward no five.

Table 2: Household type of different wards of Panchbibi Pourashava.

T. 4.1]	Katcha	Sei	mi-Pucca		Pucca		Total
Total Pourashava	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage
Tourasnava	3132	40.25%	3860	49.61%	789	10.14%	7781	100.00%

Source: Master Plan, Panchbibi Pourashava

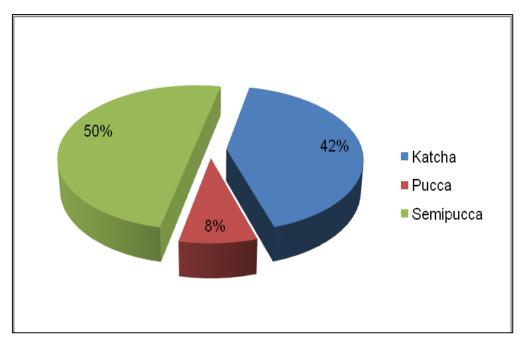


Figure 2: Type of Residential Structures

In Panchbibi Pourashava 82.36% of total structures (7781) are used as residential purposes. Physical Feature Survey findings reveal that the Pourashava area is dominated with semi-pucca residential structures (50.06%) in all wards. Katcha and pucca structures are found to be 41.93% and 8.01% respectively. Highest concentration all types of residential structures (17.46%) are found in the Ward No. 2 and the lowest concentration (5.99%) of residential structures are found in Ward No. 3. Buildings of low heights are dominant in the project area. Almost 95.65 percent residential buildings of the project area are of single storied. (Source: Master Plan, Panchbibi Pourashava)

Household income and expenditure

According to Master Plan of Panchbibi Pourashava about 9.6% households have income level below 3001TK; 15.9% households have income level between 3001 to 5000 TK; 19.7% households have income level between 5001 to 7000TK; 17.3% households have income level between 7001 to 10000 TK and 37.5% households have income more than 10000TK. From the above discussion, it can be said that most of the people in this Pourashava are of upper middle-income group.

According to Master Plan of Panchbibi Pourashava about 13 % households have expenditure level below 3001TK; 22.6 % households have expenditure level between 3001 to 5000 TK; 27.4 % households have expenditure level between 5001 to 8000TK; 7.7% households have expenditure level between 8001 to 10000 TK and 29.3% households have expenditure more than 10000TK. It can be said that the most of the people in this Pourashava are of middle-income group.

3.3 Education

Overall rate of literacy in Panchbibi town is 69.4% according to population census 2011. Literacy rate is highest in Ward No. 3 and lowest in ward no. 6 of Panchbibi Pourashava.

3.4 Educational and Cultural Institutions

Education

It is the most important facilities for any area to increase the literacy rate. It is observed that there is relationship between the number of educational facilities and education level. The area with higher educational facilities generally characterized with high degree of education level. According to Master Plan of Panchbibi Pourashava, there are 04 Primary School, 05 High School,

03 College, 06 Madrasha, 04 NGO School, 01 Vocational Training Institute and 01 Kindergarten in Panchbibi Pourashava area.

There are two cultural institutes in the Pourashava. One is Panchbibi Gram Theatre in Domdoma Pouro Park of ward no 05 and another is Panchbibi Krira Songstha in Panchbibi stadium of ward no 08 of Panchbibi Pourashava.

3.5 Historical and Religious Institution

Religious facility is one of the most important facilities for any area where people can pray. The distribution of religious facilities should be based on distribution of the population and their religion. From the BBS 2001, it is clear that about 76.57% people belong to the religion of Islam, and only 18.75% belongs to the religion of Hinduism. The below map shows the distribution of religious facilities in the study area. From the map, we can see that religious structures are equally distributed.

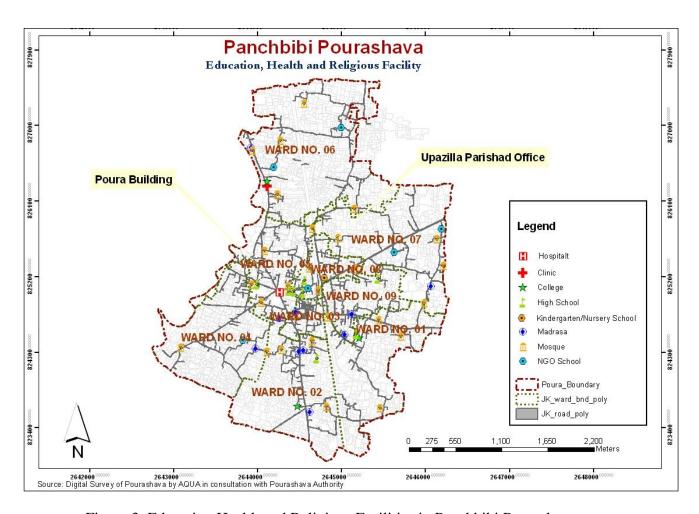


Figure 3: Education Health and Religious Facilities in Panchbibi Pourashava

3.6 Health and Sanitation Status

Provision of health facilities is very important to ensure good health of the people. In Panchbibi Pourashava health facilities are very limited and below the standard level. There are only two health facilities in Panchbibi Pourashava in which the only clinic is located in ward 6 and the Upazilla Health Complex at ward no 5. Health facilities should be equally distributed over the area considering the density population. The number of health facilities present in the study area is not sufficient in terms of total population. The number of health facilities should be increased

3.7 Water Supply Situation

In Panchbibi Pourashava, there are mainly two ways of water supply facilities. These are tube-well and piped water supply. In this Pourashava, the main source of water supply is tube-well. About people, use tube-well for their water source 90.47%. Only 1.24% households are connected with piped water supply given by Pourashava. This piped water supply covers Upazila Parishad, Government quarter, market area and households along the main road only.

3.8 Drainage system

The drainage network of Panchbibi Pourashava is very poor. There are few drains in the Pourashava which are constructed in an unplanned way without providing due consideration or approach to the planning and design concept. The existing drains do not function as an integrated drainage system due to lack of proper planning. There exists hardly any roadside drains and those where it exist have insufficient capacity with improper gradients. There exist a number of lined and unlined drains within the Pourashava area. However, there is no systematic and planned drainage network in the Pourashava. The drainage survey finding shows there are both pucca and katcha drains Panchbibi Pourashava. In addition, there is moderate amount of drainage in Panchbibi Pourashava. In this Pourashava, there is 12.14 km drain, the nos. of drain is 131 out of which 4.86 km is pucca, and rest of them are katcha.

3.9 Solid Waste Management

This Pourashava possess moderate solid waste management system. There are one garbage truck and five vans for solid waste disposal. There are 42 sweepers and 6 collectors for solid waste collection. Including two drivers there are 50 persons involved in Solid waste management. In this Pourashava, there are about eight permanent and five temporary dustbins. The Pourashava does not collect waste from household. Only roadside waste are collected and these wastes are

thrown at a pond located at the southwestern side of the Panchbibi Thana. Inadequate maintenance of human, domestic and market wastes, open and poor drainage system, water logging etc. create serious environmental degradation within the Pourashava area.

3.10 Social Safeguard Status

Based on Social Screening of subproject area, it is to be confirmed that there is no need of land acquisition, resettlement or compensation payment, thus Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) is not required. There is no land belonging to private citizens at the proposed site. The land required for the subproject entirely belongs to the Panchbibi Pourashava. Total area of the proposed market is 28 decimals and there are 102 of existing shops need to be relocated. Pourashava and existing shop owners made an agreement to sift their business to a temporary shed provided by Pourashava. After construction of the market, they will get priority allotment of the shops. There is no human settlement within the areas of Pouro new Market. No tribal people or household has been living in market areas.

3.11 Economic benefit of the market

After completion of the sub-project, it will provide improved facilities for the inhabitant buyers, retail traders and service provider. Land value of the surrounding areas will be increased and opportunity for increasing commercial activities in the areas. It is envisaged that revenue collection of the Pourashava will be increased as an outcome of constructing the New Market.

3.12 Benefits of the Subproject

The advantage of construction of kitchen market in this location is

- i) More convenient, trading, and shopping environment for sellers and buyers.
- ii) Water supply and drainage system will be introduced which is essential for a Kitchen market.
- iii) More spacious well-designed display area will be available for the sellers.
- iv) Walkway will be free from encroachment by the traders.
- v) A three-storied proposed market will provide storage facilities for the sellers.
- vi) Kitchen market with modern facilities will enhance the income of ULB.
- vii) Toilet, sanitation and drainage facilities proposed to be provided here will improve hygienic condition.
- viii) Increasing number women will visit kitchen market, which will be women-friendly. This is addressed while preparing the plan.
- ix) It is planned to provide waste collection bins in the market area so that people can dispose waste materials, which will help to keep the market area neat and clean.
- x) Separate space for chicken, fish and dry fish stalls will be provided with adequate ventilation facilities to have an improved environment for the entire market.

xi) Adequate lighting facilities will allow market users to meet their requirement even at the night time.

3.2 Social Screening and Safeguard Compliance Issue

The social screening has provided a rapid assessment of the project characteristics, its beneficiaries, the socio-economic dimensions of the area, and its potential impacts and risks. According to engineering design, implementation of this subproject will be carried out within the existing kitchen market area belonging to the ULB.

Results from the social screening are given below.

- No mosques, temples, graveyards and cremation grounds and other places/ objects of religious, cultural and historical significance will be affected;
- No additional public or private lands will be required for the subproject outside the existing right of way.
- No threat to cultural tradition and way of life of tribal peoples; or restriction of access to common property resources and livelihood activities are involved.
- Requires to demolish of 102 shops
- The owners of the shops agreed to shift their shops temporarily without any compensation.

The outcome of social screening also confirms that local people across the subproject are positive of its implementation.

3.2.1 Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

As a part of the overall assessment, the study identified the key stakeholders of the proposed subproject areas and assessed the power relationships as well as influence and interests of stakeholders involved in the development work of the sub-project. Key stakeholders for Pouro kitchen Market were identified in consultation with the Mayor and officials of Panchbibi Pourashava, local elites, representatives of business associations, and community people etc who are involved directly and indirectly with management and being benefited from the market. Below table shows a list of stakeholders.

Table 3: List of stakeholders and anticipated benefits of stakeholders

Level of consultation	How they become Stakeholders	Benefit	Level of Influence and Interest
Ward Councilors	The market will create easy scope and opportunity to serve the citizens of the Pourashava. Play key role in making decision and management of market	Fulfill the requirements of the citizen and show the commitments to the voters.	High
Officials	Find out the shorter distance to go to market and less time to travel to get necessary commodities	Less time to travel from starting place to market. Further, it will be safety measure for the people.	Medium
Community people	Visit the market area frequently and can purchase required goods within short time and travelling short distance.	Safety of the people to travel. Employment opportunity at the market. Easy access to the transport facilities.	High
House wives	Visit the market for purchasing required household goods	Safety of the people to travel Can get all daily necessity household goods at one market	High
Labor	Get easy access to support the customer to carry their goods at particular place.	Earn wages through carrying out the goods. Safety access and reduce the travelling / labor cost.	Medium
Business men/traders	Easy access to sell and buy the products.	Business opportunity will increase and mobility of people will increase.	High

3.13 Gender and Vulnerability Analysis

The implementation of subprojects under the MGSP of BMDF are inclusive in nature and involves all categories of local stakeholders particularly women in different stages of the subproject planning, design, implementation and operation. The gender and vulnerability analysis in consultation with female participants at Pourashava Office and community level shows some concerns as given below:

- Access of women to detail information about the market;
- Voice of women in making decision related to the market;
- Access to allocation of shops within the market building;
- Wage discrimination of female workers and labors;
- Improper toilet facilities at the market;
- Eve teasing and sexual abuse; and
- Facilities for disable people at the terminal premises.

The above-mentioned concerns might be mitigated using the approach shown in the table as given below:

Table 4: Concerns on gender and mitigation measures

SL No.	Likely Negative Impacts	Suggested Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibility
1.	Inequitable access to improved infrastructure (might not get allocation of shop within the market) Street vendor women's livelihoods might be affected	 Allocate shops to woman traders, crafts women, etc. at good location (front row) of market complex. Keep open space at the developed Commercial Complex premises for street 	PIU of Panchbibi Pourashava
2.	Women, particularly of weaker sections may be discouraged to speak and demand equitable benefits in the name of purda/ dignity of women or lineage	vendor women and farm women Engage competent Women Ward Councilor speaking for women and working for them to participate in the subproject selection, designing, implementation and participatory M&E	PIU of Panchbibi Pourashava
3.	ULBs may lack information, awareness and expertise to take up implement subprojects specially beneficial to women	 Impart awareness training for both elected representatives and employees (executives) Impart detailed training for the executives and staffs. 	PIU of Panchbibi Pourashava

4.	Wage discrimination during construction work and operational stages		Make conditionality in the biding document to ensure equal wage for equal work Ensure compliance by close supervision by the ULB with the assistance of consultant as	PIU of Panchbibi Pourashava
		•	required Activate GRC in this regard hearing complaints and resolving them	
5.	Improper Toilet Facilities at the market.	•	Proper consultation with women at the designing and implementation stage; Proper cleanliness, management	PIU of Panchbibi Pourashava
		-	and operational and maintenance of toilets; Separate toilets for women at	
		•	every floor of the market; Woman care-taker for women area toilets	
6.	Lack of arrangement for breastfeeding mother who will be visiting the market with their babies	•	Specific space of the market should be allocated for breast feeding mother and it should be restricted for male counterpart	PIU of Panchbibi Pourashava
7.	Eve teasing and sexual abuse	•	Woman-friendly design and implementation	PIU of Panchbibi
		•	Proper supervision by ULB with the engagement of woman group and elected women in management committee.	Pourashava
		•	Proper lighting and women security staff.	
8	Absence of movement facilities for disable people at	-	Disable friendly design and implementation;	PIU of Panchbibi
	the terminal premises	•	Involvement of disable people in the management committee, if possible;	Pourashava and Pouro New Market
		•	Provision of ramp for the movement of the disable people;	Management Committee

32. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

3.2.1 Implementation:

Panchbibi Pourashava is responsible to implement the subproject in time in close coordination with the PMU of the project and with the technical assistance of BMDF. Engineering section of Panchbibi Pourashava and local representatives of consultancy team will ensure quality of construction of the subproject. In addition, consultant team from headquarters of BMDF will ensure close monitoring of implementation of the subproject. In the implementation process, Social Safeguards Team will ensure monitoring of social safeguards management before civil works starts. It has been ensured that during construction, the communities will not be affected. Following World Bank guidelines, the sub project will avoid and minimize the loss of communities through proper monitoring. Construction works will be implemented within the land of the ULB and there is no need for LA and involuntary resettlement.

Assigned consultant has initially completed social screening for the subproject and there is no problem for the improvement of subproject concerning social safeguard issues. Accordingly, PMU, BMDF has processed the procurement procedures.

The subproject implementation will require temporarily relocating 116 shops and late provide them allocation of shop in the kitchen market to be constructed under this subproject.

In addition, before civil works starts, Panchbibi Pourashava will make video film and social screening for the subproject area. During construction, BMDF in coordination with the Panchbibi Pourashava and PMU office will ensure monitoring of social management issues.

3.2.2 Subproject Selection Process

According to the opinions and views of the Panchbibi Pourashava Mayor, Councilors, local community people and civil society, it is confirmed that the subproject is important for more convenient shopping and trading environment in the town and for enhancing marketing facility for the farmers of the adjoining rural areas.

Accordingly, MGSP in coordination with Panchbibi Pourashava elected representatives, local administration, relevant stakeholders, and civil society members followed a participatory approach in different stages of subproject selection to ensure inclusion. Female Ward Councilors participated actively in the selection process. Moreover, the representatives of TC and WC of the Panchbibi Pourashava have contributed in the subproject selection process with an analysis of the inclusiveness of the selection process.

At the time of selecting this subproject, the Panchbibi Pourashava officials and Consultants from BMDF conducted Social Screening. Views and opinions of these consultations were to explain the subproject objectives and sought feedback from the participants to maximize the social and economic benefits as well as to minimize the adverse impacts of the subproject.

3.2.3 Subproject Design Process

After final selection of the subproject from the Panchbibi Pourashava, the ULB Consultant designed the subproject. This subproject will be constructed on the land belonging to the Panchbibi Pourashava. Despite the inclusion and participatory consultations, if any person has a grievance relating to the implementation of the subproject, the Pourashava will mitigate it.

The Consultant and Pourashava officials conducted a number of consultation meetings in the subproject areas discussing the implementation procedures and mitigation measures, if any, required to be taken in implementing the proposed subproject.

3.2.4 Institutional arrangement to resettle the affected shop owners through relocation in adjoining existing market place:

Steps followed to having the well-structured kitchen market-

- i. Explore needs of the kitchen market through stakeholder's analysis
- ii. Feasibility study for this subproject
- iii. Taking Management decision by the municipal council
- iv. Sharing the local administration particularly with local government authorities
- v. Seeking allotment of respective land for constructing market from Ministry of Land through Deputy Commissioner, Joypurhat
- vi. Seeking permission from Local Government Division of MoLGRDC for use of land fro kitchen market
- vii. Contact BMDF for mobilizing fund for construction of kitchen market
- viii. Engage consultants for design and social and environment studies and prepare reports
 - ix. Community consultation with possible PAPs and stakeholders
 - x. Prepare actual PAPs and agreement on resettlement of PAPs between Panchbibi Pourashava and Shop keepers (PAPs)
 - xi. Tendering and execution

Understanding from the social screening, discussions with the existing hawkers, local community, and Pourashava authority that there is a resettlement plan of Panchbibi Pourashava. A memo of

understanding has been signed with the existing shopkeepers of the existing market that they will be rehabilitated and will have priority during allocation of shops to the constructed market. No other negative impact on local people or any other organization like school, temple, local business. There is a Mosque very near to the proposed project site, so Pourashava and Contractor should be more careful that there will no disturbances from the construction work. Many people will get an employment opportunity during the construction work of the sub-project. In the conclusion, it can be said that the proposed sub-project have no social impacts and this sub-project should be completed to proper use of land and to increase the quality and income of business man as well as Pourashava.

Approach of dispossession of shopkeepers (116 shop owners in Kitchen market)

At the very primary stage of section when social screening had done for scrutinizing the screening sub-project whether proposed sub-project feasible or not an inclusive informal consultation was held in order to get the actual situation of the project areas. When consultants visited the project location they shared the project objectives, purposes, physical works and also the modalities of the proposed sub-project with shopkeepers who are like to be affected.

<u>Preparing list of affected shops, written commitment for ensuring return of the displaced shop owners in the new market complex:</u>

Through an intensive field survey comprehensive list for affected has been with required information. A team was involved to identify the actual affected persons (List attached). Mayor of Panchbibi Pourashava has given a written commitment (Commitment Letter) to PAPs highlighting the process to be followed for rehabilitated through returning of displaced shop owners who will be temporarily relocated in the nearest place provided by the ULB to the new market complex where they will get chance to earn similar income.

Income assessment findings for temporary moving/shifting of the affected shops in the new temporary shed:

Based on the assessment findings, the SIMP includes an estimate of relocation/resettlement cost and other support to be provided for livelihoods restoration of the vulnerable groups if any, such as women, disabled and squatters though no PAPs are belongs to women and PWDs

Identified 116 PAPs are unauthorized occupants. Most of the PAPs are low income families who built temporary makeshift on encroached land engaged in small trading and /business and service providers.

As per market survey, monthly income of PAP from the affected installations was low to medium (over BDT 4,000-6000.00) for the well located market shops. Average value of the affected installation as reported by the PAPs is highest (BDT. 5000.00-7000.00). Thus reported loss is roughly equal to 1 or 2 month's income of the PAPs but the reported value of affected property seems inflated by the PAPs to higher. So, actual loss is about 2 or 3 month's income of the PAPs. Panchbibi Pourashsva ensures that the project will have positive impacts, be inclusive and will

compensate the PAPs as entitled by the Government of Bangladesh as well as World Bank policies.

Assessment of income losses;

Consultation meetings were held during the field visits to identify issues and problems to enable the involved institutions to take corrective measures during the designing and implementation stages.

Having being convinced by the possible results of the proposed interventions under subproject 116 shop owners were willing to shift their encroached structures without claiming any compensation within a very short time and they gave a written consent (Agreement in Tk. 300/00 stamp as per procedure) to ULB for their willingness for voluntary dispossessions.

Since the shop owners are moving to new place in same compound which is much closer to their existing market where they are to be relocated so they can shift their business with in one day. Therefore, there is no chance to halt or stop their business. Pre-announcement about the relocation can be made prior to move their installation and a direction signboard can be installed

Social Impact Management Plan and Validation demonstrates that foregoing compensation for loss of income will not the affect the livelihoods of the affected shop owners.

The SIMP has been prepared considering all aspects of the social safeguard issues. SIMP includes consultations with a wide range of local stakeholders who are likely to be affected positively by the sub project interventions. In addition, it contains a detailed inventory of the installations likely to be affected along with the identification of the PAPs, the type of losses, perceived value of the losses (to be demolished or moved) and monthly income from the structure to be affected

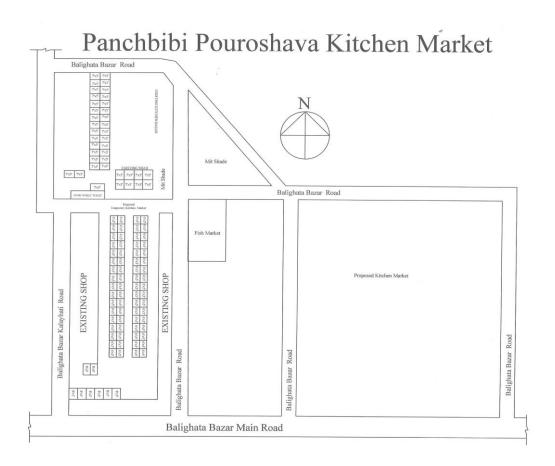
Because of new construction of kitchen market in existing location moving to unused public land, about 116 encroached shops have to shift to open places of same market compound to relocate in the other available places where affected shopkeepers can run their business.

The subproject resettlement policy is that all PAPs will be compensated either by the ULB or by the MGSP at replacement cost/Relocation cost. Replacement costs will be based on the current market prices of various building materials, labor and other cost items in the local markets at time. The costs of construction/building materials, such as bricks, cement, steel, sand, bamboo, timber, CI sheet, etc., and labor cost at prevailing wage rate.

As per social screening findings, as many as Identified 116 PAPs are unauthorized occupants. Most of the PAPs are low income families who built temporary shed in kitchen market engaged in small trading and /business.

As per market survey monthly income of PAPs from the affected installations was low to medium (over BDT 4,000-6000.00) for the well located encroached shops. Average value of the affected installation as reported by the PAPs is highest (BDT. 8000.00-10000.00). Thus, reported loss is roughly equal to 3 month's income of the PAPs but the reported value of affected property seems inflated by the PAPs to higher. As affected shop owners with are shed to operate their business

in the same compound and needs 2 or 3 days to restart their business, which will not such impacted on their livelihoods



*** Proposed drawing and map of kitchen market where temporary shed to be constructed for relocation of the 116 shops.

3.2.5 Resettlement Budget

Construction of Temporary Shed beside the open space of the existing market for shifting of $116\,\mathrm{shops}$

Description of Works	Total Amount
	(Tk)
Earthwork in excavation of foundation trenches, including layout, by excavating earth to the lines, grades and elevation as shown in the drawing providing center lines, local bench mark pillars, fixing bamboo spikes and marking layout with chalk powder filling baskets, carrying and disposing of all excavated materials at a safe distance designated by the E-I-C in all types of soils except rocky, gravelly, slushy or organic soil, leveling, ramming, dressing and preparing the base, etc. all complete for an initial excavation	955.51

depth of 2m and an initial lead not exceeding 20m, including arranging all necessary tools and equipment at work site, etc. complete as per direction of the E-I-C.	
Sand filling in foundation trenches and inside plinth with sand (minimum FM 0.50) in 150mm ayers in/c leveling, watering and consolidating each layer up to finished level etc. all complete as per direction of the E-I-C. Dry density after compaction shall not be less than 95% of MDD (STD).	46,091.15
Site improvement/earth filling in foundation trenches and plinth with specified soil in/c supplying, carrying, filling by throwing earth in 150mm layers with carted earth carried by truck or any other means to be supplied at the contractor's own cost etc. all complete as per direction of the E-I-C. (Carried from a distance beyond 200m). Outside municipal area.	15,268.40
Single layer brick flat soling with 1st class or picked bricks, true to level, camber/super elevation and grade including carrying bricks, filling the interstices tightly with sand of minimum FM 0.80, etc. all complete as per direction of the E-I-C.	117,384.49
Mass concrete work in foundation or floor with Portland Composite Cement (CEM II/AM, 42.5N), sand (minimum FM 1.20) and 20mm down well graded 1st class/picked brick chips (LAA value not exceeding 38), including shuttering, mixing by concrete mixer machine, casting, laying compacting with mechanical vibrator machine and curing for the requisite period breaking bricks into chips etc. all complete as per direction of the E-I-C. Cylinder crushing strength of concrete should not be less than 10.5Mpa at 28 days of curing (suggested mix proportion 1:3:6). Additional quantity of cement to be added if required to attain the strength at the contractors own cost. Mass concrete in floor (1:3:6) with Portland Composite Cement (CEM II/AM, 42.5N), sand (minimum FM 1.20) and 20mm down well graded 1st class brick chips	169,148.41
RCC:1:2:4, 17MPa, Brick Chips (BC): Reinforced cement concrete works with minimum cement content relates to mix ratio (tentative 1:2:4) and maximum water cement ratio 0.45 having minimum required average strength, f'cr = 24 Mpa and satisfied a specified compressive strength f'c = 17 Mpa at 28 days on standard cylinders as per standard practice of Code AASHTO/ ASTM and Portland Composite Cement conforming to BDS EN 197-1: 2003 CEM-II 42.5N sand of minimum FM 1.8 and 20mm down well graded picked brick chips (LAA value and maximum water absorption not exceeding 38 and 15% respectively) conforming to ASTM C 33 or Aggregate Grading Appendix-3 LGED Schedule of Rates or any other International recognized envelop in/c breaking chips and screening through proper sieves, centering, shuttering in position, making shuttering fully leak proof & shuttering with plain 16 BWG steel sheet fitted over 38mm thick wooden plank panels and Standard size Bamboo Props suitably braced, placing of reinforcement in position, mixing the aggregates with standard mixer machine with hoper, fed by standard measuring boxes, maintaining allowable slump of 50mm (without plasticizer) & 75mm to 100mm (when plasticizer use), pouring, casting, compacting by mechanical vibrator machine and curing at least for 28 days, removing centering-shuttering after approved specified time period, i/c cost of additional testing charges of materials and cylinders required. Excluding the cost of reinforcement and Plasticizer i.e. Water reducing chemical admixture of complying type A under ASTM C 494 to reduce mixing water required for normal workability and to maintain low water-cement (W/C) ratio (Doses of admixture to be fixed by the mix design from approved	99,605.78

Town Constitution of Temporary Interior Murice Single	ŕ
Providing MS or Corrugated Brass angle to the nosing of steps of stair case or any where directed in/c supplying 75mm long 12mmx3mm F.I. bar clamp with bifurcate ends @ 600mm c/c in each steps in/c fitting and fixing with angle by welding after cutting grooves in R.C.C.work without any damages, finishing and fixing the same with Cement Concrete (1:2:4) etc. all complete as per direction of the E-I-C. For 38mmx38mmx6mm M.S. Angle Total: Construction of Temporary Kitchen Market Shade	119,373.70 863,327.17
Supplying, fitting and fixing 0.46mm (26 SWG) thick galvanized iron corrugated sheet (Bangladesh made)having minimum weight 63-65 kg per bundle width 70 – 72 rft long) roofing fitted and fixed on MS sections with 'J' hook or wooden purlins with screws, limpet washers, bitumen washers and putty etc. all complete as per direction of the E-I-C.	232,228.10
Note: Tests for reinforcing bars shall be conducted at LGED/ BUET/ CUET/ KUET/ RUET. Grade 300 (RB 300): Ribbed or Deformed bar produced and marked as per BDS ISO 6935-2:2006 with minimum yield strength, fy (ReH) = 300 MPa, but the tested yield strength shall not exceed fy by more than the 125 MPa and the ratio of tested ultimate strength, fu (Re) to tested yield strength (fy) shall be at least 1.25 and minimum elongation after fracture (A5.65) & minimum total elongation at maximum force (Agt) is 16% and 2.5% respectively	
Supplying and fabrication of Ribbed or deformed bar reinforcement for all types of RCC work including straightening, removing ruts, cleaning, cutting, hookingbending, lapping and/or welding wherever required as directed, placing in position, tieing with 22 BWG black annealed binding wire (PVC coated in case of FBEC rebar) double fold, cost of binding wire and anchoring to the adjoining members wherever necessary, supplying and placing with proper cover blocks (1:1), supports, chairs, spacers, splices or laps etc. including cost of all materials, cost of labour, cost of equipment & machinery, loading and unloading, transportation, all other incidental charges and work at all leads and lifts etc. to complete the work as per design, drawing, specifications and direction of the E-I-C. Measurement relating to nominal mass, dimensions and tolerances of various types of steel shall conform to relevant BDS/ ASTM codes. Reinforcement shall be measured only in lengths of bar as actually placed in position on standard weight i.e. 7850 kg/m3 (BNBC Table 6.2.1) basis. No separate payment shall be allowed for Chairs of any shape & profile, spacer bar of any shape & profile, lap/ splice unless otherwise shown in the drawing, wastages, binding wire, concrete cover blocks etc. as the cost of these is included in the unit rate.	63271.63
laboratory instruction by the Engineer) Additional quantity of cement to be added if required to attain the strength at the contractor's own cost) etc. all complete as per direction and approval of the Engineer in charge.Note: Using Concrete Mixer.In Tie Beam and Lintel: Below pinth Level and in Ground Floor	

3.2.6 Consultation and Participation Plan:

This plan has been used for the selection of the subproject. Key Informant Interviews (KII) and Group Discussions (GDs) were conducted involving the participants of the Panchbibi pourashava. The Pourashava Mayor, Councilors, Pourashava Officials, representatives of local Communities and civil society members and the consultant team actively participated in the consultation process. A series of walk-through informal group discussion with the local communities was also held. Through this participation and consultation process, the local communities were informed about subproject implementation and benefits. Suggestions and recommendations made by the participants are incorporated in the SIMP accordingly. The SIMP will be disclosed by the ULB and the GRC has been activated in such a way that general people

have easy access to the decision makers and the pertinent issues including grievances are resolved

SECTION 4

SOCIO ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

4.1 Social Safeguard Assessment Using Screening Format

For assessment of social issues and impacts of the proposed sub-project, the consultants based on Social Management Framework (SMF) developed for MGSP did a social screening work. The filled up screening form is attached in Annex B. The social screening process have been completed through consultation process, separate focus group discussion (FGD) with men and women and individual interview with existing shopkeepers and local people was taken. Attendance sheet of the participants in FGD is attached in Annex C and D for Men and Women and picture of the FGD and interview is shown in figure 4. Attendance of local participants in screening exercise is attached in Annex E. The social screening demonstrates that the local communities are fully aware about the sub-project. There will be no adverse social impact on the local community.

4.2 Community Consultation and Participation

4.2.1 Consultation and participation process

This plan has been used for the selection of the subproject. Key Informant Interviews (KII) and Group Discussions (GDs) were conducted involving the participants of the Panchbibi Pourashava. The Pourashava Mayor, Councilors, Pourashava Officials, representatives of local Communities and civil society members and the consultant team actively participated in the consultation process. A series of walk-through informal group discussion with the local communities was also

held. Through this participation and consultation process, the local communities were informed about subproject implementation and benefits. Suggestions and recommendations made by the participants are incorporated in the SIMP accordingly. The SIMP will be disclosed by the ULB and the GRC has been activated in such a way that general people have easy access to the decision makers and the pertinent issues including grievances are resolved promptly.

Panchbibi Pourashava will ensure the opportunity of very poor, women and marginalized group of the communities to work during sub-project constructions. For identification and selection of the sub-project, a CIP workshop was held in 2018 at Panchbibi Pourashava. From the workshop, some sub-project has been selected and this sub-project has been selected as a priority sub-project. In the workshop the stakeholder, ULBs officials, Mayor, Counselors and local community were participated (picture of CIP meeting is shown in figure 5). Meeting minutes and attendance of the CIP is attached in Annex F and G.











Figure 4: picture of FGD and Interview



Figure 5: picture of CIP meeting

The consolidated proposal received from all wards of the ULB, which was submitted to the TLCC for review and further consolidation considering availability of fund and benefits to the communities, and sent it to the Municipal council for their approval. Municipalities have submitted a letter of certification to BMDF, confirming that the procedures regarding the process of selection of subprojects are followed according to the guideline of Social Management Framework (SMF). Picture of WLCC and TLCC meeting is shown in figure 6 and 7.



Figure 6: Picture of TLCC meeting

4.2.2 Key findings of Community Consultation: Issues and Recommendations

Some comments are given below that found in screening formats.

- While carrying out the sub-projects screening formats by the consultant, no negative social impact was identified. The sub-project will not result in any unjustifiable loss of resources and any adverse impact on people's livelihood. The Pourashava in the proposed Market will rehabilitate the existing permanent and temporary shop owners. (MoU in Annex-H)
- The selected land for the proposed sub-project is owned by the Pourashava (paper of the land is attached in Annex I). No additional private land would be required to implement the works of the sub-projects as all activities under the sub-projects.
- The proposed works will not affect community facilities like school, college, madrasa, mosque, temple, or others that are of religious, cultural and historical significance.
- No individual member of the mainstream community will be affected adversely.
- Communities have their full support to the sub-projects and they expressed their agreement

SECTION 5

SECTION 2: SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN (SIMP)

5.1 Key Issues Considered in Social Impact Management Plan

Besides the rules and regulation of the Government of Bangladesh together with the World Bank policies the implementing agencies would comply the following social safe guard's issues during construction work sub-project.

- a) **Child Labor:** Worker lower than 14 years of age will not be allowed to employ in the construction side of the sub project.
- b) **Safety and security:** Personal protective equipment and first Aid Box to be provided in the working place. In case of any injury during construction work, the contractor must arrange treatment and bear the cost of treatment.
- c) Employment PAPs/Local Women/ Indigenous people: In employing, any worker in the construction side priority should be given to project affected people, Local woman and Indigenous people as appropriate to their skills.
- d) **Gender issue:** Women labor to be engaged on priority basis in the suitable work as per their skill. Equity for both men and women to be maintained in case of wage payment.

5.2 Access to Information and Disclosure

The environmental assessment report will be translated into Bengali and disseminated locally. The final assessment report will also be uploaded in the BMDF website and the World Bank website.

According to the SIMP, the mayor of Panchbibi Pourashava arranged a meeting Chaired by him with the local leaders about the sub-projects intervention to be taken up for implementation. The Mayor at the beginning, welcomed the leaders attended the meeting. He gave a detailed explanation of Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF), the MGSP, and its SMF for mainstreaming social development and compliance of social safeguards as per World Bank and Bangladesh Government Social Safety issues. He requested the leaders to put forward their opinion without obstruction. Participants confirmed that there was no need of land acquisition. The existing shopkeepers will have priority during shop allocation in the proposed Market. That is why there would be no adverse effect on the people's livelihood. In most cases, the impression of elite persons & general mass was positive. The consultant was confident that the visited sub-project is planned to improve the existing work and there is no need of land acquisition as well will not raise any negative question regarding resettlement. The proposed works will not affect community facilities like

school, college, madrasa, mosque, temple, or others that are of religious, cultural and historical significance. BMDF can finance the sub-project for implementation.

5.3 Grievance Redress Mechanism

As there is no issue of land dispute, it is expecting that no complains will be raised by the community. If the available resolution fails, the Panchbibi Pourashava will refer the complaints to BMDF along with the minutes of the hearings. If the aggrieved person finds a decision made at this level unacceptable, BMDF can refer the case to the BMDF Board of Directors with the minutes of the hearings at both Pourashava and BMDF levels. A decision agreed with the aggrieved person at any level of hearing will be binding on the concerned Panchbibi Pourashava (ULB).

To ensure impartiality and transparency, hearing on complaints will remain open to the public. The GRCs will record the details of the complaints and the reasons the led to acceptance or rejection of the particular cases. The ULBs will keep records of all resolved and unresolved complaints and grievances and make them available for review as and when asked for by BMDF, IDA and any persons/entities interested in municipal development activities.

5.3.1 Grievance redress committee (GRC)

Panchbibi Pourashava has formed a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) headed by The Mayor. With the facilitation of Consultant, the Mayor nominated the GRC members and included representative from the Government Agencies, local NGO, and Civil Society. The GRC will nominate a focal person. Complaints will be received through drop box, by post, email and website of Pourashava. The grievance box will be set up at construction site to receive complaints. The grievance response focal point will be available at the Pourashava for recording the complaints and necessary response to an aggrieved person. It will receive complaints or suggestions, and produce them to the GRC for hearing and resolution. If any complaint is not resolved at Pourashava level then the complaint will be produced to MD-BMDF. If it unresolved by the MD-BMDF, then the subproject will be dropped.

The structure of the GRC and membership are given as below:

Sl.	Name	Designation & Organisation	Designation in GRC	
1	Md. Habibur Rahman	Mayor,Panchbibi Pourashava	Chairperson	
2	A.K.M Hedayetul Islam	Asst, Commissioner(Land)	Member	
3	Md. Jakir Hossain	Asst. Proffessor, Panchbibi Mohila	Member	
		College		
4	Mrs. Ayesha Akter	NGO Representative, Panchbibi	Member	
5	Abdul Hakim Mondal	Local Business man, Panchbibi	Member	
6	Mrs. Ivana Akter Minu	Female Councilor, Panchbibi Pourashava	Member	
7	Md. Maruf Ahsan	AE, Panchbibi Pourashava	Member Secretary	



পাঁচবিবি পৌরসভা কার্যালয়

পাঁচবিবি , জয়পুরহাট। টেলিফোন: ০৫৭২৪-৭৫২০০ (অফিস) / ০৫৭২৪-৭৫২৩৮ (বাসা) মোবাইল: ০১৭১৩-২১৫৩২৫ panchbibipourashava@yahoo.com

শারক নং-পাঁচবিবি পৌর/প্রকৌঃ বিঃ/২০১৭-২০১৮/৯১১৮ ক্র

তারিখঃ- ০৩-০৪-২০১৮ইং।

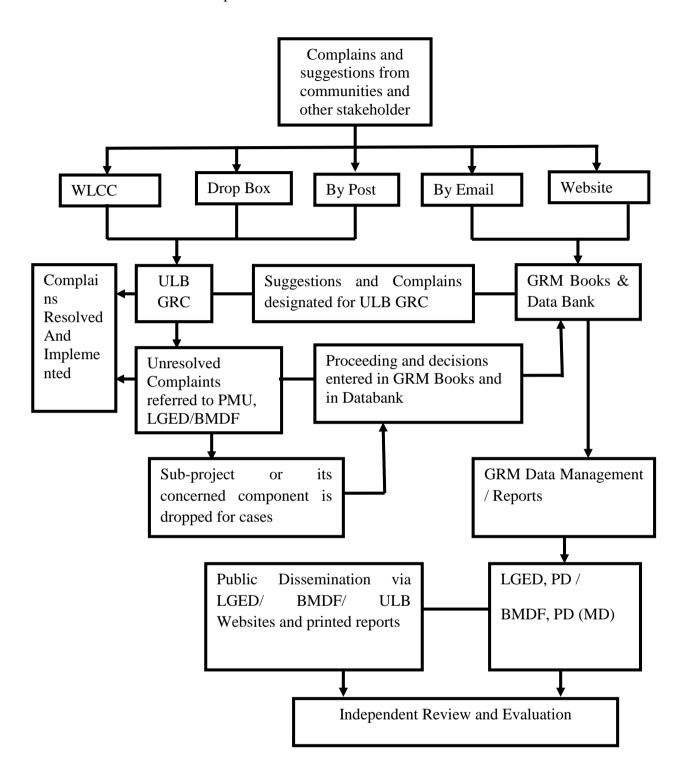
বিবাদ মিমাংসা কমিটি (Grievance Redress Committee-GRC)

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	পদবী	কমিটির পদবী
02	জনাব মোঃ হাবিবুর রহমান	মেয়র, পাঁচবিবি পৌরসভা, পাঁচবিবি, জয়পুরহাট।	সভাপতি
०२	এ.কে.এম.হেদায়েতুল ইসলাম	সহকারী কমিশনার(ভূমি). পাঁচবিবি,জয়পুরহাট।	সদস্য
೦೦	জনাব মোঃ জাকির হোসেন	সহকারী অধ্যপক ছ্রানীয় শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান, পাঁচবিবি মহিলা কলেজ, পাঁচবিবি, জয়পুরহাট।	সদস্য
08	জনাবা মোছাঃ আয়েশা আখতার	এস ,ডি ,এস , স্থানীয় এনজিও , পাঁচবিবি , জয়পুরহাট ।	সদস্য
00	জনাব মোঃ আব্দুল হাকিম মন্ডল	বিশিষ্ট ব্যবসায়ী, গোপালপুর, পাঁচবিবি, জয়পুরহাট।	সদস্য
০৬	জনাবা মোছাঃ ইভানা আজার মিনু	মহিলা কাউসিলর, ওয়ার্ড নং-০১,০২,০৩, পাঁচবিবি, জয়পুরহাট।	সদস্য
09	জনাব মোঃ মারুফ আহসান	উপ-সহকারী প্রকৌশলী, পাঁচবিবি পৌরসভা, পাঁচবিবি, জয়পুরহাট।	সদস্য সচিব

(মোঃ হাবিবুর রহমান) মেয়র

পাঁচবিবি পৌরসভা পাঁচবিবি, জয়পুরহাট।

5.3.2 Grievance resolution process



5.4 Labor Influx and Management

Panchbibi Pouro kitchen Market has a positive impact on labor engagement since it will attract employment of local labor. The labor influx will be minimum, because of the most of the works will be done by the local laborers and there is very limited chance of engagement of outside labors. Therefore, the labor influx issue will be less in the construction of subproject. However, there is a chance to deprive female workers of poor households to be employed in construction activities

Panchbibi Pourashava will ensure the labor rights. Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of the Panchbibi Pourashava will monitor the labor management issues with the assistance of Contractor. The PIU of Panchbibi Pourashava will ensure the following issues:

- No child (age group 0 to below 18) and no people of more than 65-years old will be engaged in the subproject's activities as laborer;
- No gender discrimination at any work of the subproject;
- Availability of safe drinking water, first aid and sanitation to the workers at sub-project site;
- Separate restroom and toilet for the female laborers including breast feeding corner;
- Equal payment for equal work in due time for both male and female laborers.

5.5 Institutional Capacity Building

A training program has been developed by the PMU to build the capability of PIU of Panchbibi Pourashava. This has been conducted by the PMU-BMDF. The training based on (i) Social Screening, (ii) SMP implementation, including monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures; and (iii) taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigation measures found during the course of the implementation. The contractor will be required to conduct social awareness and orientation of the workers and other support staff before deploying to the work sites in order to achieve the expected standards.

5.6 Social Management Plan

It appears from the social management plan that the sub-project interventions has been proposed to be carried out within the existing land of Panchbibi Pourashava. There will be no need for acquisition of land. No additional private land has been proposed to be acquired through voluntary donation or contribution against compensation by the community. There is no land dispute issue raised for this sub-project during survey. No tribal people, historical place are existed in the selected land for the proposed sub-project.

SECTION 6

MONITORING PLAN OF SMP

6.1 Monitoring Strategy

Monitoring in the MGSP will be done in a participatory manner and will be a bottom up process. The participants in monitoring and evaluation particularly in reporting the grassroots level activities on social management in sub-project planning and implementation will be the beneficiary communities including the residents of Panchbibi Pourashava, traders, market management committee member, buyers, pedestrians and visitors in the Pourashava areas. During construction, consultant, in coordination with the Panchbibi Pourashava and PMU office will ensure monitoring of social management issues. Self-monitoring by communities through WCs will be a main input to both internal and external monitoring.

6.2 Internal Monitoring

Social management focal point of PMU will carry out internal monitoring with assistance from respective consultants. Social Development Focal Point of the Panchbibi Pourashava will be responsible for internal monitoring of the social management actions. Monitoring formats which the social development officer (SDO) at Panchbibi Pourashava will fill in. The internal monitoring will broadly involve

- Administrative monitoring
- Social management issues
- Impact evaluation

6.3 External Review and Evaluation

External review and evaluation will be carried out to assess how effectively and efficiently social development and social safeguards issues have been identified, management and mitigation measures planned and implemented. An independent consultant (individual expert or an organization) will be employed by both BMDF for carrying out independent evaluation.

6.4 Monitoring Plan Matrix

Table 5: Process of the social monitoring

Indicators/ Issues	Actions taken/ Results	Responsibility	Review and monitoring frequency
In the desired	Ensured access to vulnerable communities considered in subproject identification and implementation period.	PanchbibiPourashavaPMU/Consultant	One in a month
Inclusiveness	Sub-project budget and components, construction timetable and contractors information are discussed in TLCC meetings and will display on board at work place.		
	Representation of women and vulnerable groups in GRCs	• Panchbibi Pourashava	One in a month
Participation	Representation of women, and vulnerable groups, occupational groups, men and women in consultation process,	• PMU/ Consultant	
	 Beneficiary options reflected in sub-project design and implementation 		
	Disclosure of project information in SMF	• Panchbibi Pourashava	One in a month
Transparency	Community awareness about the sub-project and the social management issues and policies are discussed through consultation/meeting	• PMU/ Consultant	
	Feedback from communities carried for design and Implementation support by ULBs	Panchbibi PourashavaPMU/	One in a month
Social	❖ Grievance cases resolved at the entry level at WC	Consultant	
accountability	Representation of community peoples in monitoring process		
	Representation of market management committee members in monitoring process.		
Social Safeguards	Land Acquisition. Shopkeepers shifting	Panchbibi PourashavaPMU/ Consultant	One in a month

6.5 Reporting

Panchbibi Pourashava will provide monthly progress reports to the PMUs at BMDF on progress and achievements in social management and resettlement of project-affected persons.

- Quarterly, semi-annual and annual Progress Report indicating progress on social development issues, and social safeguards including land acquisition and implementation of any impact mitigation plans (with and without land acquisition) adopted by the individual Panchbibi Pourashava;
- Updates for formal supervision missions, if the report produced for the current quarter is deemed not sufficiently informative;
- The independent social review and evaluation consultant will produce a baseline; a mid-term review and an end-term evaluation report.

7. Conclusions on Social Impact Management Plan (SMP)

This subproject is meant for construction of a kitchen market building only about 300m east of the Joypurhat-Hili Sub-highway from *Tinmatha Morgh* bus stand o. The present site is used as tin-shed kitchen market owned and managed by the local administration. It also accommodates weekly haat and daily market having both wholesale and retail trading.

The people of pourashava area and the retailers will be benefited from this kitchen market having adequate space and improved hygiene condition. The 2nd and 3rd floor have been designed for other purposes. The rent from shops of ground and first floor as well as the office spaces at second and third floor will be an income-generating scheme for the Panchbibi pourashava. Incase if there is an increase in demand for more shops for retailer, the space available in first and second floor will be utilized.

The sub project will have positive impact on creating better business environment for the traders and buyers benefiting about 15000 people of the Pourashava and people of nearest unions of Panchbibi Upazila. It will help marketing of agricultural, fisheries and livestock producers. The improved kitchen market will be a good source of earning for the Pourashava.

The subproject site is entirely located on pourashava land, it will not affect any community property, cultural heritage, indigenous people and no community groups' access to common property, and livelihoods of the local people will not be affected.

Local stakeholders are highly supportive of implementing the project to have a cleaner market and the expanded kitchen market will be a good source of earning of the pourashava. Therefore, it is recommended to implement the subproject under the MGSP.



পাঁচবিবি পৌরসভা কার্যালয়

উন্নয়নের গণতন্ত্র শেখ হাসিনার মূলমন্ত্র

পাঁচবিবি, জয়পুরহাট।

টেলিফোন: ০৫৭২৪-৭৫২০০ (অফিস), ০৫৭২৪-৭৫২৩৮ (বাসা) মোবাইল: ০১৭১৩২১৫৩২৫ panchbibipourashava@yahoo.com

স্মারক নং-পাঁচবিবি পৌর/প্রকৌঃ বিঃ/২০১৮-২০১৯/৪৭

তারিখঃ- ০৪-১১-২০১৮ খ্রিঃ।

ঘোষণাপত্ৰ

এতদ্বারা ঘোষণা করা যাচ্ছে যে, পাঁচবিবি পৌরসভার কিচেন মার্কেটটি BMDF এর আর্থিক সহায়তায় আধুনিক পৌর কিচেন মার্কেট নির্মান প্রকল্পটি গ্রহন করতে যাচ্ছে। বর্তমানে উক্ত ছানে ১১৬ টি অছায়ী দোকানদার ব্যবসা পরিচালনা করছেন। পৌর কিচেন মার্কেট নির্মান করার পূর্বে পাঁচবিবি পৌরসভা কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত ফাঁকা জায়গায় দোকানদারদের অছায়ী ভাবে সেড নির্মান করে ছানান্তর করা হবে, এবং পৌর কিচেন মার্কেট কাজ সমাপ্তির পর অগ্রাধিকার ভিত্তিতে পূর্বের ব্যবসায়ী, দোকানদারদের পাঁচবিবি পৌরসভার নিয়ম অনুযায়ী বরাদ্দ দেওয়া সূর্বে।

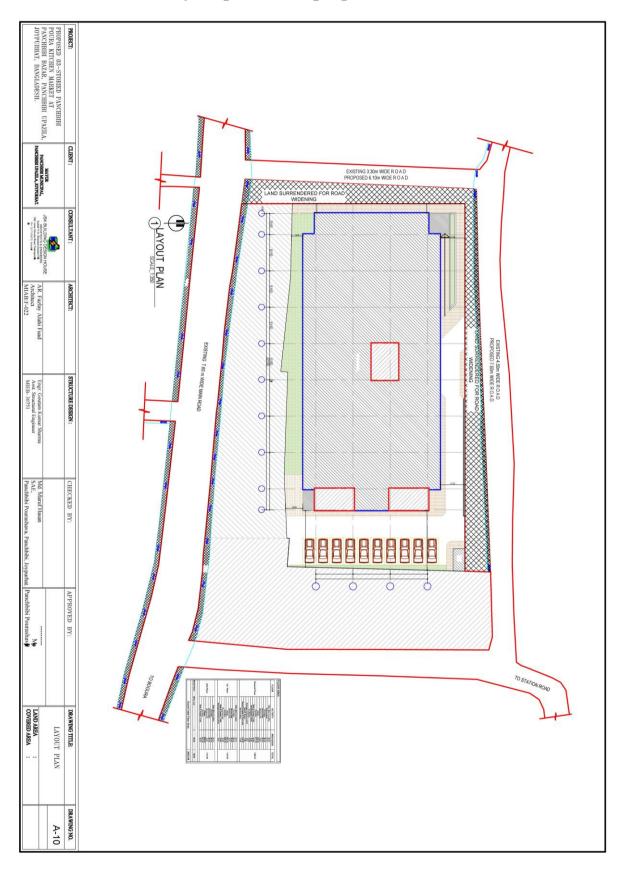
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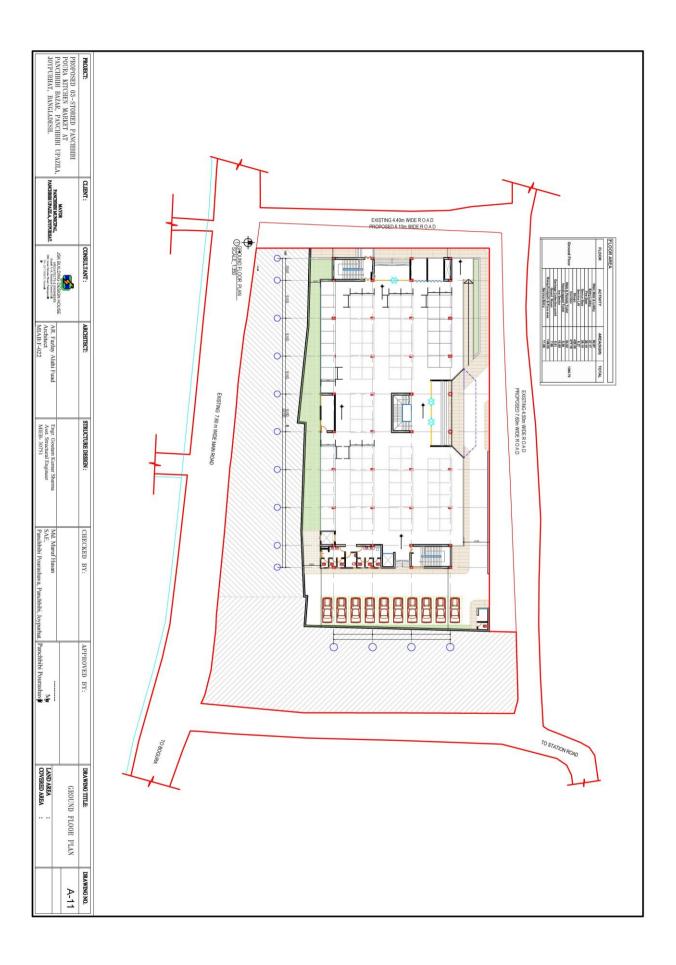
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পাঁচবিবি পৌরসভা
পাঁচবিবি, জরপুরহাট।
মোবাইল নং- ০১৭১৩২১৫৩২৫
মোর হাবিবুর রহমান
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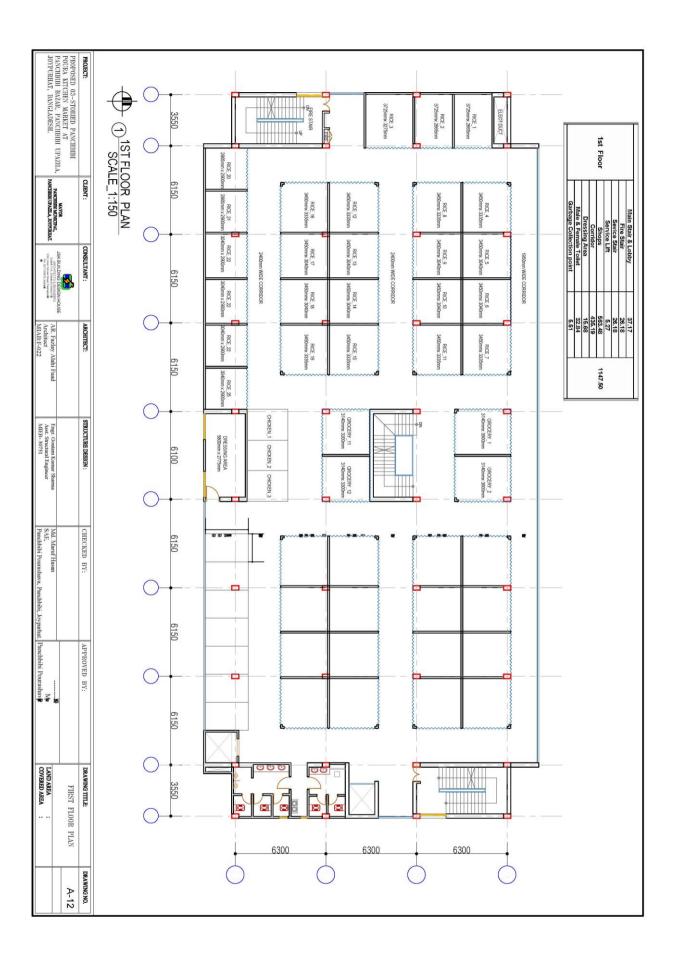
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ANNEXURES

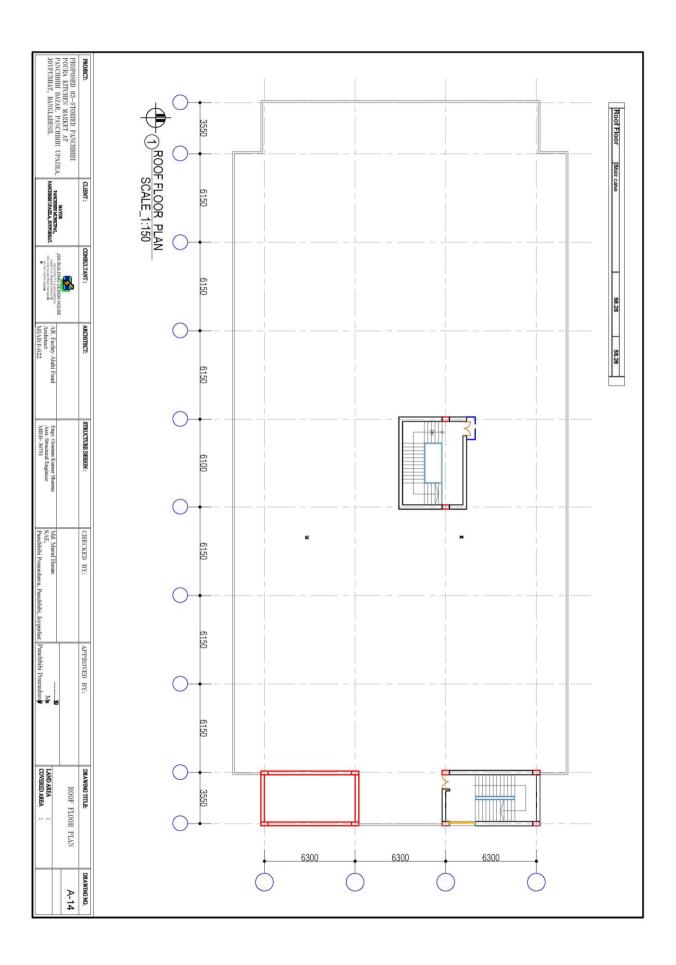
Annexure A: Layout plan of the proposed floors of the Kitchen Market











Annexure B: Screening format for social safeguards issues

FORM 1: SCREENING FORM FOR SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUESSCREENING

A. Identification:

2. Road section/spot screened: Sadar Road, Station Road

3. Project component:

Sl.	Floor	Use of each floor	Floor Area in sqm	Remarks
02	Ground	Entry Lobby, Stair, Lift, Vegetable market, Fish market, Meat Market, Fruits market, Ice center, Sub-Station, Male & Female Toilets and other utilities.	1068.77	
03	First	Stair, Lift, Grossary shop, Rice shop, Chicken market & Dressing, Male & Female Toilets and other utilities.	1068.77	
04	Second	Stair, Lift, Shop, Male & Female Toilets and other utilities.	1068.77	
05	Roof Top	Stair Case & Lift machine room.	45.50	
Total:	:		3251.81	

4. Brief description of the physical works: The key activities of this proposed Panchbibi Pouro Kitchen Market sub-project will include earth work, brick work, CC and RCC works.

The materials to be used for the key activities are soil in earth work, sand, bricks, brick chips, stone chips and reinforcement. Furthermore, kerosene/diesel will be used for vibrator, pilling machine, electric generator. Saline free water will be consumed in two ways for domestic purposes (safe water) and for construction works such as for mixing concrete and curing. Electricity will be used for reinforcement fabrication and domestic purposes. The wood/gas will be used for cooking by the workers at the Labor sheds.

The major equipments to be used for the implementing the sub-project are diesel machine, brick breaking or stone breaking machine, steel cutter, dump truck, water tanker, excavator and trucks for carrying construction materials.

5. **Screening Date(s):** 12.04.2018

B. Participation in Screening

6. Names of Consultants: Md. Badsha Miah,

JSK Building Design House

- 7. Names of ULB officials: Md. Maruf Ahsan, Asst. Engineer, Panchbibi Pourashava
- 8. WLCC members, NGOs, community groups/CBOs participated in screening: Annex C
- 9. Would-be affected persons participated in screening: N/A

C. Land Requirements & Ownership
10. Will there be a need for additional lands ¹⁰ to carry out the intended works under this contract
[] Yes $[\sqrt{]}$ No
11. If 'Yes', what will the additional lands be used for? (Indicate all that apply): N/A
[] road widening [] curve correction [] construction/expansion of physical structure
[] strengthening narrow eroding road [] Others (Mention): section between high and lov
lands
12. If 'Yes', the required lands presently belong to (Indicate all that apply): N/A
[] ULB [] Government – khas & other GOB agencies [] Private citizens [] Others (Mention):
D. Current Land Use & Potential Impacts
13. If the required lands belong to Private Citizens, they are currently used for (Indicate all that
apply): N/A
[] Agriculture Number of households using the lands:
[] Residential purposes Number of households using them:
[] Commercial purposes Number of persons using them:No. of shops:
[] Other Uses (Mention):
14. If the required lands belong to ULB and/or other Government agencies, they are currently use
for (Indicate all that apply):
[] Agriculture Number of persons/households using the lands:
[] Residential purposes Number of households living on them:
[] Commercial purposes Number of persons using them: 107 No of shops: 102
[] Other Uses (Mention):
15. How many of the present users have lease agreements with any government agencies? 10
shop owner
16. Number of private homesteads that would be affected on private lands: N/A
Entirely, requiring relocation: Partially, but can still live on present homestead:
17 Number of business promises/buildings that would be affected on private lands: N/A
17. Number of business premises/buildings that would be affected on private lands: N/A
Entirely and will require relocation: # of businesses housed in them: Partially, but can still use the premises: # of businesses housed in them:
ranany, but can sun use the premises # of businesses housed in them:

10 Additional lands' mean lands beyond the carriageways and shoulders in case of roads and outside currently used space for GCM and Ghats

18. Residential households will be affected on ULB's own and & public lands: N/A
Entirely affected and will require relocation: No. of these structures:
No. of structures built with brick, RCC, & other expensive and durable materials:
No. of structures built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc:
Partially affected, but can still live on the present homestead: No. of structures:
No. of structures built with brick, RCC, & other expensive and durable materials:
No. of structures built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc):
19. No. of business premises that would be affected on ULB's own & other public lands:
Entirely affected and will require relocation: No. of these structures: 02
No. of businesses housed in these structures: 102
No. of persons presently employed in the above businesses: 107
No. of these structures built with brick, RCC, & other durable materials: 0
No. of structure built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc): 0
Partially affected, but can still stay in the present premises:
No. of these structures:
No. of businesses housed in these structures:
No. of persons presently employed in these businesses:
No. of these structures built with brick, RCC, & other durable materials:
No. of structure built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc):
20. No. of businesses/trading activities that would be displaced from make-shift structures on the
road, and other areas/spots: N/A
21. Do the proposed sub-project works affect any community groups' access to any resources that
are used for livelihood purposes?
[] Yes [√] No
22. If 'Yes', description of the resources:
23. Do the proposed works affect community facilities like school, cemetery, mosque, temple, or
others that are of religious, cultural and historical significance?
[] Yes [√] No
24. If 'Yes', description of the facilities:
25. Describe any other impacts that have not been covered in this questionnaire? N/A
26. Describe alternatives, if any, to avoid or minimize use of additional lands: N/A
20. Describe anternatives, if any, to avoid of minimize use of additional failus. IVA

E. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON TRIBAL PEOPLES

(This section must be filled in if sub-projects are located in areas that are also inhabited by tribal peoples)

28. Have the tribal co		ations who participated in screening: N/A cted TPs been made aware of the potential eir feedback and inputs?
Has there been a bro [] Yes [√] No	pad-based community consensus	on the proposed works?
29. Total number of	would-be affected tribal househo	lds: N/A
lands: N/A [] Legal: No. of ho [] Customary: No.	ouseholds:of households:	No. of households:
[] Others (Mention 31. Does the sub-profiles? [] Yes [√] No	n): oject affect any objects that are o	No. of households: of religious and cultural significance to the
33. The following are households: N/A		ies of the would-be affected tribal
34. Social concerns under the sub-pro	_	s/organizations about the works proposed
	unity and organizations perceive gative [] neither positive nor neg	the social outcomes of the sub-project: N/A gative
On behalf of the Consu	ıltant, this Screening Form has	been filled in by:
Name: Md. Badsha Mia		gnation: Consultant
Signature:	Date	: 12/04/2018

Annexure C: Attendance Sheet of FGD (Men)

Name of Subproject: Construction of Panchbibi Poura Kitchen Market, Balighata Bazar, Ward-03, Panchbibi Pourashava, Dist: Joypurhat.

Package No:

Name of ULB: Panchbbbi Pourashava.

Dist: Joypurhat.

Date: 27-03-2018

Attendance Sheet of Focus Group Discussion (FGD)- Men

Sl No.	Name	Gender	Social Status	Contact	Signature/LT1
01	(30° 207,000)	973031	7) 7731	09697897	2 DOZACH
02	n Manino (Ex.)	11	11	02920469	1290 GMAZ
03	Mad ansm.	司部制。	2/3725/2	-01929784	239 Julia
04	विभाय क्रमण	्राक्त	ৰ্যক্ষণ্ডা		द रिश्मव बन्नाव
05	(ey (2) \$ 5 6 2 2ms	11	11	017432913	28 6762
06	(3No (2027) FT	No Sho	211234-	022500	
07	Westernar Colle	n grot	18278V	0298686	
08	प्रस्व ग्रह्म	到沙女	न्डावआ	92955499085	
09					
10			30 A 10 A		
11					
12				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
13					
14					

Annexure D: Attendance Sheet of FGD (Women)

Name of Subproject: Construction of Panchbibi Poura Kitchen Market, Balighata Bazar, Ward-03, Panchbibi Pourashava, Dist: Joypurhat.

Package No:

Name of ULB: Panchbbbi Pourashava.

Dist: Joypurhat.

Date: 27-03-2018

Attendance Sheet of Focus Group Discussion (FGD)- Women

Sl No.	Name	Gender	Social Status	Contact Number	Signature/LT1
01	जीमिन सिल्पा सानी	W.	SJANY	01735-262379	मिनिक
02	नाभहमगढ़ ध्वीमिष्टि द्वीण द्वानी यभएगद्र	11	11		দ্বীতা
03	ही ताल्यी वरमक्रियं	11	11	05988-5121989	Am
04	মাগ্রী	11	11	019601-69	RCK-808
05	सिक्त लागूनि	11	1.1		लिस्सि
06	5176	c r	1/ .	0)0)0075757	m5116
07	A GN	11	11	507	Alm
08	क्षेड्रमा अभी	11	11	020168970900	द्रुगायाती
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11		The second secon			
12		And the provides a 10 Appendicular societies for Administration of the control of			
13		omenical deliberation in the second s			
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Annexure E: Attendance of local participants in screening exercise

Panchbibi Poura Kitchen Market

ATTENDANCE OF LOCAL PARTICIPANTS IN THE SCEENING EXERCISE

LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS, COMMUNITY MEMBERS AND WLCC/CBO:

Date: 16-04-2018

S.L. NO.	NAME	GENDER	SOCIAL STATUS	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE/LTI
01.	to spo Jam (21117)	Sina	Sawil-	0292-202628	Es a amino
02,	Mystal SHARL ENLIN	- (1	(3	03921-0009935	
03.	is the any statute	- 10	l	09987.609666	
-	- यहिए स्ट्रिक प्राप्त विकास	M	(1)	02986-269996	
	allow frue File	P	(r	09861-1930698	
	Mirell reasse	Mask	lt .	02926-62898	1.3
07,	4x (8 28)	SNA	1)	6993/2-218686	
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	(हम: बूंं (2M भर्न	††	न्याह्म वर्षः - ८	03939-68903/5	2011
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	-garag	<i>îr</i>	र्नन्यक्ष	0992-260666	
	stand, shad	Sin A	লিক্ষক	6997-5839 60	aranno simo
	स्मार्थे वे ८ इक अर्थेन्	· (#	MANER (MARY	03990-644899	
1	विश्वय अर्थिश	V		F63932-948288	
16:	रिवलं (या सार्	Cl	-इत्वर्धिनारं निष्ठ्		
17.	बूर नरी ध्राप्टमा	1/	भज्ञाल-नजी	02926-593866	व्यव वार्टी
		o Paris de la Constantina de la Consta	=1.2		

Annexure F: CIP Meeting Minutes

পাঁচবিবি পৌরসভা কার্যালয়

পাঁচবিবি, জয়পুরহাট

বিশেষ সভা

০৭-০২-২০১৮ খ্রিঃ ২ শে মাঘ ১৪২৪ বঙ্গন্দ তারিখ রোজ বুধবার সকাল ১০.০০ ঘটিকার সময় জনাব মোঃ হাবিবুর রহমান, মেয়র, পাঁচবিবি পৌরসভার সভাপতিত্বে পৌর অধিবেশন কক্ষে বিশেষ সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। সভার কার্যবিবরণী নিসুরয়পঃ

ক্রমিক নং	সভায় উপস্থিত সদস্যগনের নাম	পদবী	স্বাক্ষর
۱ د	জনাবা মোছাঃ ইভানা আক্তার মিনু	সংরক্ষিত মহিলা কাউন্সিলর, ওয়ার্ড নং-০১,০২,০৩	স্বাক্ষরিত
ų.	জনাবা মোছাঃ ফাতেমা খাতুন	সংরক্ষিত মহিলা কাউন্সিলর, ওয়ার্ড নং- ০৪,০৫,০৬ ।	স্বাক্ষরিত
9	জনাবা মোছাঃ তহমিনা আক্তার (শিরিন)	সংরক্ষিত মহিলা কাউন্সিলর, ওয়ার্ড নং- ০৭,০৮,০৯ ।	স্বাক্ষরিত
8	জনাব মোঃ রম্নহুল আমিন	কাউন্সিলর, ওয়ার্ড নং-০১।	স্বাক্ষরিত
Œ I	জনাব মোঃ আব্দুর রাজ্জাক	কাউন্সিলর, ওয়ার্ড নং-০২।	স্বাক্ষরিত
ঙ৷	জনাব মোঃ আব্দুল হান্নান রনি	কাউন্সিলর, ওয়ার্ড নং-০৩।	স্বাক্ষরিত
۹ ۱	জনাব মোঃ ইদ্রিস আলী ফকির (বাহাদুর)	কাউন্সিলর, ওয়ার্ড নং-০৪।	স্বাক্ষরিত
p. I	জনাব মোঃ নূর হোসেন	কাউন্সিলর, ওয়ার্ড নং-০৫।	স্বাক্ষরিত
۱ چ	জনাব মোঃ আনিছুর রহমান বাচ্চু	কাউন্সিলর, ওয়ার্ড নং-০৬।	স্বাক্ষরিত
701	জনাব মোঃ শাহীন আল মামুন	কাউন্সিলর, ওয়ার্ড নং-০৭।	স্বাক্ষরিত
22	জনাব মোঃ মুনসুর রহমান	কাউন্সিলর, ওয়ার্ড নং-০৮।	স্বাক্ষরিত
25	জনাব মোঃ কামাল উদ্দিন আকন্দ	কাউন্সিলর, ওয়াড [়] নং-০৯।	স্বাক্ষরিত
	·		

অনুপস্থিত নাই।

সভাপতি সভায় উপস্থিত সদস্যদের স্বাগত জানিয়ে সভার কাজ আরম্ভ করেন।

আলোচ্য বিষয় ঃ পাঁচবিবি পৌরসভার এমজিএসপি অধীন সিআইপি কর্মশালা অনুসারে প্রকল্প নির্বাচন ও অনুমোদন করন প্রসঙ্গে আলোচনা ও সিদ্ধালম্ম গ্রহন।

আলোচনা ঃ সভায় সভাপতি জানান যে, এমজিএসপি প্রকল্পের আওতায় পাঁচবিবি পৌরসভায় গত ০৬-০২-২০১৮ খ্রিঃ তারিখ Capital Investment Plan (CIP) কর্মশালা অনুসারে প্রকল্প নির্বাচন ও অনুমোদন প্রসঙ্গে আলোচনা হয়।

উক্ত কর্মশালায় পৌরসভার কাউলিলরবৃন্দ, গণ্যমান্য ব্যক্তিবর্গ, নাগরিক সমাজের প্রতিনিধি, দারিদ্র জনগোষ্ঠীর প্রতিনিধি, শিক্ষক, মুক্তিযোদ্ধা, ডাক্তার, প্রকৌশলী ও সরকারী কর্মকর্তা, সাংবাদিক, পাঁচবিবি ব্যবসায়ী সমিতির প্রতিনিধিসহ পৌরসভার কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারীগণ উপস্থিত থাকেন।

কর্মশালায় বিএমডিএফ এর ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক সৈয়দ হাসিনুর রহমান প্রধান অতিথি হিসাবে উপস্থিত থাকেন। আরো উপস্থিত ছিলেন ড. এ কে এম কামরমজ্জামান, পি এম, এমজিএসপি, বিএমডিএফ, মোহাম্মদ আব্দুলমাহ আল মাসুম আর্কিটেক্ট, মোঃ আবু রাকিব খান, আরবান ডেভলপমেন্ট স্পেশালিষ্ট পিএমইউ-এমজিএসপি, বিএমডিএফ, পম্নানার জোবায়দা পারভীন বিআইপি, পম্নানার সুরভি ক্যামিলিয়া বিআইপি, পম্নানার মুনিজা বিশ্বাস বিআইপি, তিন্নি রহমান বিআইপি।

সভায় সভাপতি আরো জানান যে, Capital Investment Plan (CIP) দিন ব্যপী কর্মশালায় অংশগ্রহনকারীদের ০৪ (চার) টি গ্রন্ধপে যথাক্রমে A, B, C ও D গ্রন্ধপে ভাগ করে ভিশনিং ষ্টেটমেন্ট তৈরী করে উপস্থাপন করা হয় এবং একই সাথে চূড়াল্ছা Capital Investment Plan এর তালিকা সভায় উপস্থাপন করা হয়। এ বিষয়ে দীর্ঘ আলোচনা ও পর্যালোচনা করা হয়।

সিদ্ধান্দন্মঃ সভায় বিস্দ্মারিত আলোচনা পর্যালোচনার পর প্রতিটি গ্রন্থপ ভিশনিং ষ্টেটমেন্ট এবং টেকনিক্যাল সেশন থেকে গৃহীত প্রকল্পের তালিকা হতে এলাকার আর্থ সামাজিক চাহিদার আলোকে ২০১৭-১৮ অর্থ বছরের ৮১ কোটি টাকা, ২০১৮-১৯ অর্থ বছরের ৮৭.২০ কোটি টাকা, ২০১৯-২০ অর্থ বছরের ৫২ কোটি টাকা, ২০২০-২১ অর্থ বছরের ৬৩.৩০ কোটি টাকা এবং ২০২১-২২ অর্থ বছরের ৮৩.১৬ কোটি টাকা সর্বমোট= ৩৬৬.৬৬ কোটি টাকার চূড়াল্ম্ম কৃত Capital Investment Plan (CIP) সর্ব সম্মতি ক্রমে অনুমোদন করা হয়।

অত:পর আর কোন আলোচনা না থাকায় সভাপতি উপস্থিত সকলকে ধন্যবাদ জানিয়ে সভার সমাপ্তি ঘোষনা করেন।

তাং-০৭-০২-২০১৮খিঃ

(মোঃ হাবিবুর রহমান) সভাপতি ও মেয়র পাঁচবিবি পৌরসভা জয়পুরহাট।

Annexure G: Attendance of CIP Meeting

Project Management Unit (PMU)

Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP)

Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF)

Capital Investment Plan (CIP) Preparation workshop

Venue: Conference Room, Panchbibi Pourashava

Date: 06 February 2018

Sl No	Name	Designation	Name of ULB	Cell No	email	Signature
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16.	न्याद्रात क्यामी व्यामाया	- 11	11	asoft waster		CAL: 512893 54
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Project Management Unit (PMU)

Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP)

Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF)

Capital Investment Plan (CIP) Preparation workshop

Venue: Conference Room, Panchbibi Pourashava

Attendance Sheet

Date: 06 February 2018

Sl No	Name	Designation	Name of ULB	Cell No	email	Signature
1.	FULL SUPERIOR SESTING	कारि विकारिका	_	036008384	· ·	\$116
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5.	Car angle afor me	कितिका, जिल्ला दिन		01715614306	241	Alex.
6.	Cash James A	-काल्लाग्र	क्या के विवि	020/69-56420		Zemows
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Project Management Unit (PMU) Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP) Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF) Capital Investment Plan (CIP) Preparation workshop

Venue: Conference Room, Panchbibi Pourashava

Date: 06 February 2018

SI No	Name	Designation	Name of ULB	Cell No	email Signature
29.	CEN; FIVERIN EM OF SUMPRI	- designer me	rambata	0260050050	of prison the
30.	-यात अपर किए द्यास	अधिक प्रमुख	te	००१३२२३११३६	alltoken
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Project Management Unit (PMU)

Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP)

Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF)

Capital Investment Plan (CIP) Preparation workshop

Venue: Conference Room, Panchbibi Pourashava

Date: 06 February 2018

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Project Management Unit (PMU) Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP) Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF) Capital Investment Plan (CIP) Preparation workshop Venue: Conference Room, Panchbibi Pourashava

Date: 06 February 2018

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Annexure H: MoU with Existing Businessmen



পাঁচবিবি পৌর কিচেন মার্কেটের অংশের বিএমডিএফ প্রকল্পের অধীন বিশ্ব ব্যাংকের আর্থিক সহায়তায় আধুনিক সূযোগ সুবিধা সম্বলিত নতুন একটি কিচেন মার্কেট নির্মান করা হবে। আমরা উক্ত অংশের অস্থায়ী ব্যবসায়ীগণ এই মর্মে অঙ্গিকার করিতেছি যে, মার্কেট নির্মান কাজ চলাকালীন সময়ে নিজ খরচে ও স্ব-ইচ্ছায় পৌরসভা কর্তৃক নির্বারিত জায়গায় ব্যবসা পরিচালনা করিব। পাঁচবিবি পৌরসভা কর্তৃক নির্বারিত সেলামী/ভাড়া পরিশোধ করিব। আমরা নতুন মার্কেটে নিজ ব্যবসা পরিচালনা করার নিশ্বয়তা/ব্রাদ্দের প্রতিশ্রুতি পাওয়ায় এই অঙ্গিকারনামায় স্বাক্ষর করিলাম।

ক্রমিক	ব্যবসায়ীর নাম	ठिकाना	ব্যবসার ধরন	মোবাইল নং	যাকর
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8	এরশাদ	পঃ বাণিঘাটা	মুদি	02920280628	
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20	একরাম হোসেন	দানেজণুর	কাঁগ	0202692608	
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26	সূশিল	বালিঘাটা বাজার	ডাল	02426472780	3/20AN/212
	ক্ষানতম (মোঃ মানুক্র উপ-সহকারী একে গাঁচবিবি পৌরসভ	প্রতিনান) আইনান) শুলী (গিভিলা) বুলী ব্যক্তিয়াট 1	বাদ মোহাশাদ আলা সচিব গাঁচাববি পৌরসভা জ্বরপুরহাট।	8 77 - 21/3	Tobles 176

"দেশপ্রেমের শপথ নিন, দুর্নীতিকে বিদায় দিন"

