Social Assessment Report

Name of the Sub-Project: Construction of Kitchen Market & Modern Slaughter House at Fazlul Haque Road (CIP-68)



Sirajganj Municipality District: Sirajganj

Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP)
Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF)

December 2017

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1. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SUB PROJECT

1.1. Project Background Description.

Sirajganj Municipality is one of the oldest municipality of Bangladesh, established in 1869 it is now recognized as first class Municipality (Category A), total area is nearly 28.49 sq. km consisting of 15 wards approximately total population 297930 among which 147315 are male and 150315 are female with the density of 10,446 per sq. km. Sirajganj municipality areas indicating all of the 15 wards is shown in the Map (Ref. Sirajganj Municipality Map).

This is a proposed subproject relates to the establishment of a Kitchen Market & Modern Slaughter House under the Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP) by Sirajganj Municipality. The name of the subproject is the construction of Kitchen Market & Modern Slaughter House, has been proposed and adopted in the Sirajganj Five-Year Capital Investment Plan (2017 - 2022). The Sirajganj Municipality aims at providing the modern facilities and availability of daily necessities under the same roof to its citizens. Establishing of such a kitchen market permanently in the pourashava areas will facilitate the whole sale traders and suppliers from nearby region includes national level for trading their goods and commodities conveniently. Local producers and consumers will also have the opportunity of buying and selling their various seasonal agro production in this proposed market at fair prices with safety and security under a healthy environment.

1.2. Significant Features of Proposed Kitchen Market.

Name of the subproject : Construction of Kitchen Market & Modern Slaughter House

Package No

District Name : Sirajganj

ULB Name : Sirajganj Municipality Market side Wards Number : Ward - 3, 10, 11, 12

Structural design option : RCC structure with bricks / stones built roof and walls.

Total population : 297930 Tribal people : None

Land acquisition : Owned by Sirajganj Municipality

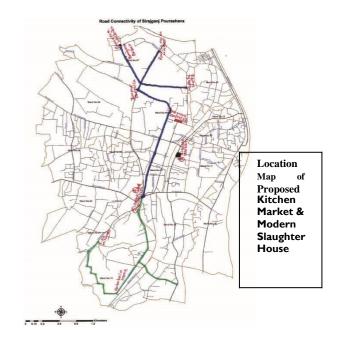
Estimated cost : BDT 2100.00 lakh only

Sub-project duration : 2 Years

Tentative start date : 01 January 2018
Tentative completion date : 31 December 2019

1.3. Location of Proposed Sub project.

The project site is located within the Sirajganj municipality under Ward no. 12 at S B Fazlul Haque Road. It is located between 24°22' and 24°37' north latitudes and between 89°36' and 89°47' east longitudes situated on the bank of the Jamuna, in the west of the Brahmaputra River, and about 140 kilometres North West of Dhaka. An open vacant area of 28.49 sq.m under the Sirajganj Municipality authority has been identified and selected for the proposed project development. The proposed site is well connected directly with the Dhaka bund road via S B Fazlul Haque Road. The adjacent areas are Ward No. 3 (SS Road), 12 (Stadium road), 11 (Al Mahmud Avenue) where about 30-40 percent households of the municipality are situated in around the proposed Kitchen Market & Modern Slaughter House.



Through the World Bank financial support and overall guidance of BMDF, Sirajganj Municipality intends to develop this sub-project and demonstrate a way to upgrade facilities of kitchen market items availability at this center. The sub-project will be designed to handle varieties of consumer goods need for daily consumptions with ensuring modern, hygienic and customers as well as environmental friendly infrastructural facilities. Location of the proposed kitchen market site is shown in lay out plan as annexed in Appendix -1

1.4 Present Status of Sub Project.

The proposed Kitchen Market & Modern Slaughter House (CIP-68) area is a vacant high land with the size about 150 meters length from east to west and about 100 meters width from north to south. The land is owned by the Sirajganj Municipality authority. This sub project is well connected by sub-roads network within different Wards under the Sirajganj Municipality areas. The S B Fazlul Haque road is very wide and convenient comparatively with less traffic for carrying vegetables and other commodities from and to anywhere of the country by road. On the other hand, people can come from their residences on foot, car, rickshaw and rickshaw van through existing streets from all sides for their buying and selling their commodities. The open ground is very wide in front of the proposed site will be very easy and comfortable for loading and unloading of goods by the marketers.

1.5. Objectives and Justification of Selection

The Capital Investment Plan (CIP) of Sirajganj Municipality lists a number of sub projects and placed this proposed Kitchen Market and Slaughter House as the priority one considering the felt needs in the municipality peoples. The PMU-MGSP of BMDF along with Sirajganj Municipality has visited and evaluated the existing geo physical, social and economic

Conditions of the proposed sub project site. Observed no other well facilitated Kitchen Market and Slaughter House exists in the Sirajganj Municipality to expedite the agro business and meets the present and likely increased demand of such trading of the peoples. Considering reasonably the increasing demand and absence of any well-designed kitchen market the municipality proposed for such an improved market which will be very helpful to the urban dwellers, local producers and traders.

Moreover, economically this market as the permanent sources of revenue will increase the volume of revenue of the Sirajganj Municipality. In all of these necessities, a well-designed kitchen market with required facilities is very much justified and essential for the Municipality. In fact, with the establishment of the proposed subproject will provide a well customer friendly easy trading and shopping facilities for both male and female buyers and sellers in all the year round with the enhancement of the socio economic conditions of dwellers, local businessman and traders of the municipality.

1.6. Major activities of the proposed subproject and implementation process.

Major activities of this Kitchen Market & Modern Slaughter House subproject will include a) construction of a multi storied market building with necessary amenities for goods storage, shifting and weight measuring b) construction of slaughter house with livestock stop over shed and waste disposal i.e. recycling corner c) construction of bathing, latrines and urinals facilities convenient for market dwellers and other marketers and d) construction of labor sheds separately for man and women labors. In regards, necessary ground filling, raising and levelling through earth work, civil construction work with brick work, CC and RCC works will be undertaken. All construction activities will be undertaken following the standard rules, principles and will maintain the quality standard of construction materials through site supervision and close observation as well as under the guidance or directive of the Executive Engineer of the Pourashava.

2.0 SOCIO ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- **2.1. Objectives of Social Impact Assessment:** Key objectives of the social assessment is to review and confirm the necessary social compliances relevant to the proposed kitchen market and slaughter house establishment as per the World Bank safeguards compliances conditions. The specific objectives of the social assessment are to review and confirm the following requirements:
 - To find out that sub-project interventions are targeted to benefit all social and economic groups equitably including women, traditional occupational groups and tribal peoples;
 - To find out any adverse social impact of the sub-project on local community, organizations or groups;
 - To examine that whether any initiative taken by the Municipality to address the different safeguards issues includes public consultation and grievance redressed process.

2.2. Social Safeguard Concern in Bangladesh and World Bank Policies:

Development project designed and implement fundamentally for social, economic and environmental development. Peoples are the beneficiaries of all development activities with the improvement of their socio economic conditions through the participation and utilizing all of such enhanced facilities. Besides, even with all positive impacts and benefits, peoples may suffers if any damage or loss of land, dislocation and replacement of settlement, negative impact on their occupations, employment, income and livelihoods which may beyond the compensation and mitigation measures. Peoples of the respective areas may need to sacrifice for the greater interest of the wellbeing of the community but negative social impact if exceeds limit, become unbearable and intolerable which may cause economic, social and environmental damage unless appropriate measures are carefully planned and carried out. Socially sustainable development is one of the major objectives of World Bank. The following objectives and principles of social management framework (SMF) observed and verified during the social assessment period.

2.3. Addressing of Objectives and Principles of SMF.

Table -1. Objectives and Principles of Social Management Framework (SMF)

S1.	Objectives	Core Principles of Social Management Frame work
01	Community Consultation	Community consultation with municipal dwellers and likely to be affected people in the proposed market areas done with a view to enhance social coherence.
02	Screening	Screened the sub project through physical observation and using the screening checklist.
03	Adverse Impacts	Reviewed and assessed probable impacts on assets and over all livelihoods of likely to be affected and necessary mitigation measures.
04	Exclusive Provision	No cultural, historical and religious places or any threaten to cultural tradition observed with the establishment of the proposed market.
05	Address Grievances	Formulated Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) through proper representation of diverse to resolve all issues and conflict, if occurs, amicably and quickly.
06	Supervision	Reviewed the mitigation plan of the sub project should be undertaken for mitigating any discomfort to the community people around the project.

2.4. Rules and regulation of the government of Bangladesh together with the World Bank policies the implementing agencies:

As per municipality plan, all safe guard aspects, following the rules and regulation of the Government of Bangladesh and World Bank policies will comply during construction work the proposed kitchen market.

Table – 2: Social Safe guards in World Bank Policies

S1.	Social Safe guards	World Bank Policies
01	Child Labor	Worker lower than 14 years of age will not be allowed to
	Engagement	employ in the construction site of the sub project.
02	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 will have the responsibilities by agreement mandatorily arrange necessary treatment and bear necessary medical expenses. Security measures also planned in context and to ensure the women worker' security.
03	Employment of project affected people, local women and indigenous.	As observed though no people will socially be affected yet priority should be given to Local woman and indigenous people employment (if any) as appropriate to their skills.
04	Gender issues	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. Security measures as stated also planned in context and to ensure the women worker' security during the construction.

2.5. Methodology of Socio Economic Impact Assessment.

This assessment made based on the social screening format, capital investment plan, proposed site observation and closely discussion with the local community and other stakeholders of the sub project. Focus groups discussions (FGDs) conducted with the market side community peoples — dwellers, shopkeepers and traders as available. Shared the proposed activities and collect their views over all on socio economic factors like the impacts on trade and business, local occupations and livelihoods, employment and income, health, sanitation and water supply facilities, social safety and traditional behaves and beliefs. Consultation also made with other occupational groups, local leaders, and officials as were available while conducting the field assessment.

3.0 KEY SOCIO ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.1. Population Status and Household Sizes.

Total population of the Sirajganj municipal areas are 297930 among which 147315 are male and 150315 are female with the density of 5577.9 per sq. miles (Ref. CIP SP) reflects a moderately densely populated municipality. Total population and respective percentages by age groups can be seen in the below table – 1 and 2, indicates that there are about 66% of total populations falls under youth (16%) and mid aged groups (50%) who are actually the work force of the municipality. Again under aged children are found 20% where almost 15% are belongs to 50 - 60 and above aged groups. The status of such distribution of population of the municipality indicates a reasonable working force are living with less dependency though there are less scope of their work engagement except locally settled retails, whole sale and storage business, services with local government and non-government organizations, local

educational and health services includes others with distant labor sale and rickshaw pulling in and outside the municipal areas.

The proposed market assumed to have a significant positive impact on the trade and business of local produces and supplies of agricultural as well as other primary goods. In and outside supply will also enhance the business facilities where the present youth and working population will have the opportunities of engaging and employing themselves and enhance their livelihoods. Again, apprimately 35% and more families are observed in poor categories, whose livelihood cycles almost within the municipality where, if the proposed market construct will find working opportunities throughout the construction to the operational period.

Table 03: Population by Age Groups

Population Status by Age Groups				
Age Groups	Total Population	% of Total Population		
01 - 09	44699	15		
10 - 18	41710	14		
19 – 49	154914	52		
50 - 60 +	35752	12		
60 and above	20855	7		
Total	297930	100		

* Projected based on census 2011.

Table 04: Total Households by Types

Total Households by Types			
Types of HH	Total HH	% HH	
Extreme Poor (PEP)	5417	10	
Poor (P)	8125	15	
Moderate Poor (MP)	5417	10	
Rich (MR)	25450	47	
Extreme Rich (ER)	9750	18	
Total	54159	100	

* Projected based on census 2011.

3.2. Housing and Settlement Pattern/Structural Status.

Housing and settlement areas also observed in and around the proposed market and in general within the municipality areas are given in the following Table - 3. As assessed, about 60% families are living in tin roofed either Katcha and or semi pucca houses. These observed around the proposed market are migrated and settled gradually from the nearby riverine areas with the losses of their land and livelihood options e to river erosion. Peoples with such types of settlement are mostly poor and working mainly as day labourers and in various small scale

trading and businesses as traders and shopkeepers who in course may have the scope of working in such enhanced business centres if established in their municipality.

Table 5: Households by Family Settlement

House Types	Number of Households	% of Total
Tin shed Katcha	8125	15
Tin Roofed Semi Pucca	24371	45
Two Storied Pucca House	16248	30
Multi Storied Pucca Building	5415	10
Total	54159	100

^{*} Projected based on census 2011.

3.3 Income and Employment Pattern by Traditional Occupations

The municipality dwellers are assessed with the aim of having a broad scenario of family income and their employment nature. Accordingly, available data and relevant informations reviewed and projected carefully as depicted in the below table 4 shows that families with low income are 20%, moderately income are 45% and the rest others 35% belongs to the higher income groups. Average income of families in low and moderate groups varies from Tk. 7000 – 20000 indicates that their income opportunities are limited and concentrated mainly within the municipality areas generally with short cycled temporary works like seasonal processing work, way side and small shop keeping and local level other small scale businesses in the city areas. On the other hand, approximate 35% families have their income above Tk. 20000 reflects their engagement in larger types of businesses like large shops, procuring and storages include whole sales of commodities from and to other markets outside the municipality. All these leads to assume that the proposed kitchen market will open the avenue of businesses of multi stages for them with no harm to the dwellers within the jurisdiction of the proposed market areas.

Table 06: Total Households by Income Level

Average Monthly Income	Total Households	% Households
Lower Income Groups (Upto 7000)	10832	20
Moderate Income Groups (Upto 20000)	24372	45
Higher Income Groups (Above 20000)	18955	35
Total	54159	100

3.4. Commerce and Business Facilities by Occupations

The municipality area observed as stated are with the families mix of different strata based on the ownership and settlement pattern, income and employment status in various scale of businesses and overall with their different nature of occupations for their livelihoods as seen in the above statement and further in the below table - 5. Traditional occupations like IGA, small, moderate and large scale businesses includes other services and self-employed populations of all households are observed in the municipal areas. The percentage of total

households and hence the average population of those are mainly engaged and employed themselves mostly in income generation activities as potentials as well as businesses of various categories in the city. In such a situation, the proposed market, as predicted, will create and enhance the reasonable space or opportunity to extent their business facilities with the increasing of income, employment as well as consumers satisfactions, growers suppliers motivations towards the buying, selling, producing and procuring all necessities for the city dwellers.

Table 07: Total Households by Occupations

Income per Month	Households	% Households
Income Generation Activities (IGA)	5415	10
Small Scale Business	13540	25
Moderate Scale Business	16248	30
Large scale Business	5415	10
Govt. and Non Govt. Services	2708	05
Others / Self-employed / Agriculture	10833	20
Total	54159	100

3.5. Health and Sanitation Status.

Health and sanitation situation of the municipality areas is good mixed with low cost along with household owned pucca hygienic pit latrines. Moreover, the pourasaba has other public latrines to facilitate and as an assistance to prevail hygienic conditions of the city. Generally, almost 95% households are with hygienic latrines except very low percentage (5%) of open defecation mainly in lower peripherals and erosion prone people sheltered along the embankment side as shown in table - 6. The proposed market observed will not have any adverse impact on the health and sanitation rather it will enhance people towards the using of hygienic latrines in times ahead with the increasing of their family income if they have the chance of working and involving in the market development and business activities. Moreover, the market has the provision of constructing hygienic latrine and waste disposal well plans with disposing at garbage bins and carrying those in a specified garbage dumping center outside the municipal areas.

Table 08: Sanitation Facility and Coverage Families

Sanitation Facilities	Number	% of Household
Low cost hygienic latrine	18956	35
Pit and Pucca Hygienic latrine	32495	60
Open Defecation	2708	05
Total	54159	100

3.6. Water Supply Condition.

In regard to assess any impact or facilitate water supply in the municipal areas with the construction of this kitchen market, the existing situation of the whole areas observed and

reviewed all available data as mentioned in table - 7. All those revealed that during the market construction and even during the market operation period no such increasing volume of water will be necessary for using by construction workers or marketers. Observed that there is no any potential surface water sources which would have been contaminated or polluted by construction residues or dust as well. The market will not attempt any work of extracting excessive ground water for uses or nor any actions for using in any operational purposes. Moreover, no any work will be undertaken there which may unlikely contaminate or make shortages in ground water sources. Generally, it can be attributed that the market will increase the ability peoples would be engaged in the income earning activities in the market to install more tube well for having safe water for drinking and other household uses.

Table 09: Households by Water Supply Sources and Facilities

Facilities	Quantity	% Household served
Household hand tube well	13540	25
Municipal pump and pipe water supply	38994	72
Other sources	1625	03
Total	54159	100

3.7. Solid Waste Disposal.

Considering the nature of the sub- project, it is expected that a considerable volume of organic waste will be generated at the sub-project area such as spoilt fruits, vegetables, fishes, chickens, discarded pieces from livestock skin, horn, bone at slaughters corner. The lack of a suitable mechanism for proper disposal of this waste will lead to the development of breeding grounds for disease vectors, foul smells from decaying waste, drainage congestion and a deterioration in the aesthetic value of the entire area.

To avoid such hazardous conditions, the municipality has the plan to construct necessary numbers of garbage bins inside the market areas which will help to manage solid waste properly. Moreover, all garbage as proposed to be collected and dispose to the nearest secondary dumping container through covered rickshaw van and trucks to the dumping station. Market shop keepers will make aware of keeping their waste materials and residues properly and timely in the market bin to be placed in a specific corner. Moreover, the market place will keep clean with regular sweeping by assigned cleaners.

3.8. Waste Water Management:

Waste water will also assumed to be generated from vegetables, fish corner and slaughter house, community toilets which may pollute adjacent environment to some extent if not properly cleaned and managed. Blood will be released from slaughter house may create pollution and odor around if not dispose properly.

As per plan of the municipality, a septic tank under the market for discharging sewage from toilets will be constructed with a soak pit for treatment of waste water generated from floor cleaning, storm water, waste water from other sources like fish, vegetable shops and the treated waste water will discharge to existing drainage system of Municipality.

3.9. Roads and Communication Situation

The proposed market construction work may induce in road congestions and to some extend traffic disruption during the construction work. Traffic movement may hampered but such a construction work and materials carrying should be in a well-planned and a systematic work schedule to reduce any adverse impacts or socially uncomforted conditions especially in the FS Fazlul Haque road and tributaries in front of the markets.

3.10. Public Consultation and Participation

3.10.1. Community consultation: Public consultation and participation ensured through organizing a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with locally available peoples to obtain relevant information and potential socio economic and environmental problems, issues, concern and suggestions from the local people about the proposed kitchen market construction and operation. Reviewed all of those findings and observations at sites based on which the present social assessment report prepared. Community consultation was done and outcomes of these consultations reviewed and incorporated in CIP preparation process where all stakeholders -ULB Mayor, counsellors, NGO representatives and community people were spontaneously participated and list this proposed sub project as priority action to implement in the proposed location during the FY 2018 - 2019. During the public consultation potential issues as 1) Cleaning of ground inside the subproject site 2) Cutting and clearing the bushes and garbage 3) Noise pollution during construction 4) Traffic congestion 5) Quality maintaining of the construction works shared. Again, all probable social and economic impacts like 1) income and employment 2) trading and businesses 3) housing and settlement 4) traditional occupations 5) impacts on ethnic population 6) health and sanitation 7) water supply 8) solid waste disposal and 9) waste water discharges.

3.10.2. Feedback, suggestions, and recommendations of the participants: Local people are very much interested and felt encouragement about the kitchen market establishment and they are absolutely hopeful that the market will be visible within the time frame with the hope of engaging and involving in possible trade and business. They are encouraged and ready to provide necessary social responsibilities in establishing the market at the selected site. However, the community people suggested to make the market environment friendly. Participants requested the PIU-Sirajganj to maintain the quality of the construction work of the building and to keep the noise level low, using quality construction materials and honoring the communities' comfort and over all tranquility of the environment.

4.0. Review of Social Management Plan

To implement this proposed sub project no involuntary acquisition of land or additional private land requisition will be necessary nor has been proposed to be taken through any voluntary donation or contribution against any compensation by the community. As per, the social management plan for mitigating any unlikely impact and or issues all efforts to taken following grievance redressed principles as proposed in this report.

4.1. Grievance Redress Management:

Accordingly, the Pouroshava has been proposed establish a procedure to answer to solve any public queries and address complaints and grievances. In context, the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) already formed at the Sirajganj Paurashava. The committee will be headed by the Mayor of the ULB and there will be other 6 members. The committee will responsible

to solve all and any related queries and address complaints and grievances about any irregularities in application of the guidelines adopted for assessment and mitigation of social and environmental impacts. Based on consensus, the procedure will help to resolve issues/conflicts amicably and quickly without resorting to any expensive and time consuming legal actions. The memberships of GRC will be taken in a way that can ensure proper presentation of complaints and grievances, as well as impartial hearings and transparent decisions. If the GRC fails to resolve locally, then will refer to it MD-BMDF. If aggrieved person not satisfy, then BMDF will suggest the concern ULB to drop the sub-project.

Table 10: Grievance Redress Committee (GRC), Sirajganj Municipality.

Sl.	Name	Designation	Designation
01	Syed Abdur Rouf Mukta	Chairman	Mayor Sirajganj Municipality
02	Abu Nur Shamsujjaman	Member	DDLG, Office of Deputy Commissioner
03	Nur-A-Alam Hira	Member	Assistant Teacher Sabuj Kanan School & College
04	Jahangir Alam Ratan	Member	Executive Director Dip Shetu
05	Abdul Bari Sheikh	Member	Civil Society
06	Mst. Romana Reshma	Member	Ward councilor – female
07	Md. Shahjahan Ali	Member Secretary	Executive Engineer Sirajganj Municipality

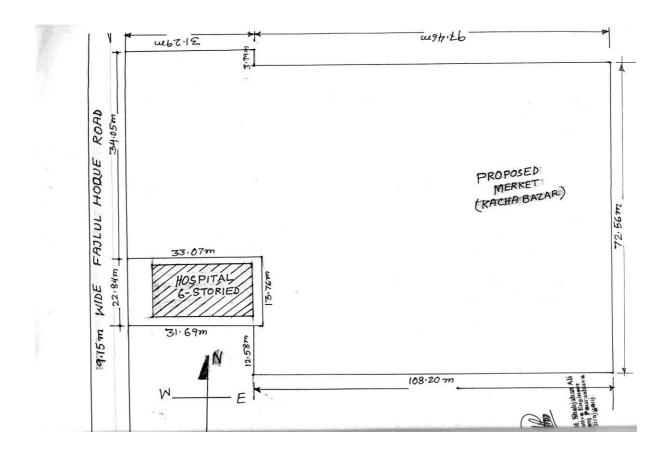
5.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

The proposed subproject is now a vision for the municipality because this subproject is taken as priority basis for the enhancement of revenue as well as to meet the requirements of Municipal dwellers with the increasing of income and trading facilities of their goods and services. This project has some special facilities like construction of modern slaughter house where hygienic meat will be available. No such valuable timber or fruit trees will need to be removed but as an enhancement of the aesthetic value and view of the proposed market necessary numbers of fruits, flowers and timber trees of indigenous varieties will be planted as if to generate a complete eco system of the areas. As observed and assessed the impact on socio economic aspects relevant to the construction and operation of the proposed kitchen market no significant adverse impact were observed. Potential positive impacts on diversified social and economic parameters like increasing of income and employment opportunities, enhancing of trade and business facilities, encouraging of participants towards the using of better water, health and sanitation facilities, making comfort of local marketers, facilitating the growers, suppliers and procurement vendors for their produces, supplies and procurement as well as preserving of commodities keeping the quality as standard.

However, as follows the objectives of BMDF to ensure the implementation of intended activities and to enhance social and economic outcomes, a sincere effort has been given by the Sirajganj municipal authority to assess potential impact on socio economic issues. Reviewed and assessed more carefully all findings of observations and recommended to mitigate identified all adverse impacts that proposed market construction might cause on people including protection against loss of livelihood activities and ensure compliance with World Banks Social Safeguards Policies. Regarding the social safe guard issues as prescribed in the SMF of World Bank policies no such significant negative effects identified.

The municipal authority is confident that the proposed sub-project as planned to be constructed no land acquisition as well as resettlement will be required. The proposed works will not affect community facilities like school, college, madrasa, cemetery, mosque, temple or others that are of religious, cultural and historical significance.

Appendix 1: Lay out plan of proposed kitchen market



Appendix 2: Side views of the sub project



West side of Kitchen Market & Modern Slaughter House



East side of Kitchen Market & Modern Slaughter House

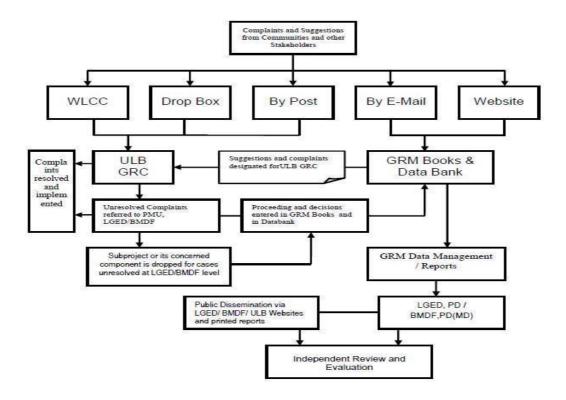


North side of Kitchen Market & Modern Slaughter House



South side of Kitchen Market & Modern Slaughter House

Annex 3: Flow chart of Grievance resolution process



Appendix 4: Picture of FGD / Community Consultation



Community Consultation



Community Consultation

Annex A: The filled up screening form

SCREENING FORM FOR SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

A. IDENTIFICATION

- 1. Name of Municipality : Sirajganj Municipality Name of District:Sirajganj
- 2. Name and Location of Subproject:

Construction of Kitchen Market & Modern Slaughter House at Fazlul Haque Road. [Package (CIP-68)]

- **3.** Major Components / Activities of Sub project: Major components are a) multi storied market building with shops and necessary amenities for goods storage, shifting and weight measuring b) slaughter house with livestock stop over shed and waste disposal i.e. recycling corner and c) Bathing, latrines and urinals facilities.
- **4.** Description of the physical works: Earth work, Foundation Work, Structural Work and related works: Construction of Kitchen Market & Modern Slaughter House, has been proposed and adopted in the Sirajganj Five-Year Capital Investment Plan (2017 2022).

Major physical work of the Kitchen Market & Modern Slaughter House will include a) construction of a multi storied market building with necessary amenities for goods storage, shifting and weight measuring b) construction of slaughter house with livestock stop over shed and waste disposal i.e. recycling corner c) construction of bathing, latrines and urinals facilities convenient for market dwellers and other marketers and d) construction of labor sheds separately for man and women labors. In regards, necessary ground filling, raising and levelling through earth work, civil construction work with brick work, CC and RCC works will be undertaken.

Construction materials to be used for those and other key activities are soil in earth work, sand, bricks, brick chips, stone chips and reinforcement. Furthermore, diesel used vibrator machine, pilling machine for construction work and electricity for reinforcement, fabrication and domestic purposes will be used during construction period. Moreover, all other essentials equipment and machines like brick breaking or stone breaking machine, steel cutter, dump truck, water tanker, excavator and trucks for carrying construction materials and other essential uses during the construction period.

All construction activities will be undertaken following the standard rules and principles of competitive bidding process of the Pourashava and country as well. Contractors' work will closely be supervised directly by assigned Pourashava engineering team under the guidance and directive of the Executive Engineer of the Pourashava. Quality standard of construction materials will be maintained through site supervision, observation and in necessary cases through laboratory tests. The work will be continued following a work schedule under the workman ship modality.

5. Screening Date: 05/12/2017

B. Participation in Screening:

6. Names of <u>Consultant, ULB members and officials</u> participated in this screening process:

- I. Md. Abdur Rashid, Consultant
- 7. Names of ULB Members and Officials participated in screening:
- I. Md. Heal Uddin, Counselor,

II. Md. Shah Jahan Ali, Executive Engineer, Sirajganj

Pourasaba III. Md. Nurnobi Sarker, Assistant Engineer,

Sirajganj Pourasaba IV. Md. Mushfique Ahmed, Town

Planner, Sirajganj Pourasaba V. S M Shah Alam, SDO,

Sirajganj Pourasaba

VI. Md. Rabiul Kabir, SAE, Sirajganj Pourasaba.

VII. Asharafuzzaman, SAE, Sirajganj Pourashava.

- **8.** PS members, NGOs, community groups/CBOs participated in screening: List them in separate pages with names and addresses, in terms of road sections/spots and any other information to identify them during preparation of impact mitigation plans. N/A
- **9.** Would-be affected persons participated in screening: List them in separate pages with names, addresses in terms of spots where they would be affected, and any other information to identify them during preparation of impact mitigation plans. **N/A**
- C. Land Requirements & Ownership
- 10. Will there be a need for additional lands to carry out the intended works under this contract?

[] Yes $[\sqrt{]}$ No

11.	If 'Yes'.	what will th	e additional la	ands be used t	for? (Indicate	all that apply	v): N/ A
110	11 1 (5)	, ** 1161	c auditional i	unus be useu i	ioi , tinuicate	an mar appr	Y 10 11/ 13

[] road widening [] curve correction [] construction/expansion of physical structure	[]
strengthening narrow eroding road [] others (Mention):	

12. If 'Yes', the required lands presently belong to (Indicate all that apply): N/A

[] ULB [] Government – <i>khas</i> & other GOB agencies [] Private Citizens []	
others (Mention):	
	• •

13. If proposed activities have been planned to use existing available land, is it free from

Encroachment and encumbrances by private people? [$\sqrt{}$]Yes [] No D. Current Use of Existing and Additional Lands and Potential Impacts

14. If required lands belong to <u>Private Citizens</u>, they are currently used for (Indicate all that apply): N/A

¹Additional lands' mean lands beyond the carriageways and shoulders in case of roads/drains and outside currently used space for markets, community centers or other interventions

[] Agriculture	Number of househo	olds using the lands:	
[] Residential purposes	of households using	Number g them:	
[] Commercial		s using them:	No. of shops:
purposes [] Other Uses (Mention):			No. of users:
		onal) belong to ULB and/or oth	ner Government
agencies, they are currently	`		
[] Agriculture		households using the lands:	
[] Residential	Number of househo	olds living on them:	
purposes	Number of persons	using them.	No of shores
[] Commercial purposes	Number of persons	s using them:	No of shops:
- , -	Pourasaha owned	temporary sheds of a few	No of Users: 10
	retailers.	temporary sneas of a few	110 01 03013. 10
` '		e agreements with any governm	nent agencies? N/A
		d be affected on private lands:	_
Entirely, requiring relocations		<u>ly</u> , but can still live on present hon	
		that would be affected on priva	
Entirely and will require reloca	tion:	# of businesses housed in the	iem:
Partially, but can still use the p	oremises:	# of businesses housed in th	nem:
19. Residential households <i>Entirely affected</i> and will red		ULB's own and & public lands: No. of these structures:	N/A
No. of structures built with b	orick, RCC, & other	expensive and durable materials	······································
No. of structures built with it GI sheets:	-	able materials (bamboo,	
		at homestead: No. of structures	:
	•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
No. of structures built with i	nexpensive salvagea	able materials (bamboo, GI sheet	s,:
Entirely affected and wil	_	No. of these structures:	
relocation: No. of businesses hous	sed in these structure	es:	
No. of persons present	ly employed in the a	above businesses:	
No. of these structures	built with brick, RC	 CC, & other durable materials:	

No. of structure built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc.):

21. No. of businesses/trading activities that would	-	n <u>make-</u>
<u>shift structures</u> on the road, and other areas/spots 22. Do the proposed subproject works affect any co		gaags to any nasounaes that
22.	ommunuy groups (iccess to any resources that
are used for avenuous purposes.	[] Yes	[√] No
23. If 'Yes', description of the resources:	[] 100	[1] 110
N/A		
24. Do the proposed works affect community fa	acilities like schoo	l. cemeterv. mosque. temple.
or others that are of religious, cultural and histo		
0 /	_	Yes
25. If 'Yes', description of the facilities: N/A		
26. Describe any other impacts that have <u>not</u> b	een covered in thi	s questionnaire? N/A
27. Describe alternatives, if any, to avoid or mi	nimize use of add	itional lands: N/A
E. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON TRIBA	L PEOPLES	
(This section must be filled in if subprojects are lo	ocated in areas tha	t are also inhabited by
tribal peoples)		
28. Names of tribal community members and o	0	
29. Have the tribal community and the would-		
potential positive and negative impacts and cons	sulted for their fee	edback and inputs?
[] Yes [√] No	_	
30. Has there been a <u>broad-based community co</u>	onsensus on the pr	oposed works?
[] Yes [√]No	1 11 NT/A	
31. Total number of would-be affected tribal h	ouseholds: N/A	
32. The would-be affected tribal households ha	we the following f	orms of rights to the
required lands: N/A	we the following is	orms of rights to the
[] Legal:No. of households:		
[] Customary: No. of households:		
[] Lease agreements with any GoB agencies:		of households:
[] Others (Mention):		of households:
[1 calets (Mendon).	1,0.	
33. Does the subproject affect any objects that	are of religious ar	nd cultural significance to
the IPs?	ure or rengrous ur	a culturui significance to
[] Yes [√]No		
34. If 'Yes', description of the objects:		
e ii		
35. The following are the <u>three</u> main economic a	ctivities of the wo	uld-be affected tribal
households: N/A		
households: N/A a. b. c. 36. Social concerns expressed by tribal commu		
households: N/A a. b.	nities/organizatio	ns about the works

38. Participation and Consultation meeting for subprojects: To select this proposed sub project, the consultant, representatives of Sirajganj Paurashava has made a consultation meetings with participation of available members of the nearby communities. Participants as key informants were PS Ward Councilors, Paurashava Engineers, Market Management Committee members consists of Health and Sanitation Department, NGO representatives, School teachers, Civil society, Businessmen, Local Land Administration Office, Law Enforcing Agency, Journalists, Slum Dwellers, Town Planners and others were decided that this Kitchen Market subproject is very important for the overall socio economic development of the Sirajganj Municipality people. Establishing of such a kitchen market will facilitate the whole sale traders and suppliers from nearby region includes national level for

Trading their goods and commodities conveniently.

On behalf of the ULB, this Screening Form has been filled in by:

Name: Md. Abdur Rashid Designation: Consultant, Sirajganj Paurashava

Signature: Date: 05/12/2017

The attached filled out format has been reviewed and evaluated by:

Reviewed by: Eng. Md. ShahJahan Ali, Designation: Executive Engineer,

Sirajganj Paurashava

Signature: Date: 09/12/2017

निम्नाङ्गाङ्ग - Gमोन्नका - चित्राङ्गाङ्गाङ्ग जाइ- 9-52-2029 रेट् FGD- Kitchen Murcket

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9	भित्र ज्ञी	रिमाला स्यक्ट मालाक	FR
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प्रथाकिए भविष्यभाग्र

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বস্তি উন্নয়ন কর্মকর্তা সিরাজগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, সিরাজগঞ্জ।