



Local Government Division
Local Government Engineering Department
Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP)
IDA Credit No: 5339-BD

Report on Social Management Plan

Package No: MGSP/TAN/2016-17/W-08

Name of Subproject: Improvement of Bazidpur Road with RCC drain and street light
Segment-1

(a) Improvement of Bazidpur Road starting City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill by Bituminous Carpeting (Ch. 0+000 to 0+930 km, Total length 930 m).

(b) Construction of RCC drains with in Bazidpur Road starting from City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill (Ch. 0+000 to 0+930 km, Effective length 1385 m)

(c) Supplying, fitting and fixing of street lights at Bazidpur Road starting from City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill (Ch. 0+000 to 0+930 km) (Total length 930 m)

Segment-2

(d) Improvement of Boro Kalibari Road starting from Victoria Road to Alia madras via Keya Cinema Hall by Bituminous Carpeting (Ch.0+000 to 0+860 km, Total length 860 m).

(e) Construction of RCC drain in Boro Kalibari Road starting from Victoria Road to Alia madras via Keya Cinema Hall (Ch.0+000 to 0+860 km, Effective length 410 m)

(f) Supplying, fitting & fixing of Street Lights at Boro Kalibari Road starting from Victoria Road to Alia madras via Keya Cinema Hall (Ch.0+000 to 0+860 km, Total length 860 m).



Design, Supervision and Management (DSM) Consultancy Services

Joint Venture of *Hifab International AB*, Sweden and



AQUA Consultant & Associates Ltd., Bangladesh



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TANGAIL POURASHAVA
TANGAIL

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Abbreviations

ARP	Abbreviated Resettlement Plan
BMDf	Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund
LAP	Land Acquisition Plan
CBO	Community Based Organization
CC	Cement Concrete
TAN	Tangail Pourashava
CIP	Capital Investment Plan
CUL	Compensation-Under-Law
DC	Deputy Commissioner
DLAC	District Land Acquisition Committee
DUTP	Dhaka Urban Transport Project
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HCG	House Construction Grant
HTG	House Transfer Grant
IDA	International Development Association
IP	Indigenous People
IPP	Indigenous Peoples Plan
KII	Key Informants Interviews
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
LGD	Local Government Division
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
M& S	Management & Supervision
MGSP	Municipal Governance and Services Project
MOLGRDC	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives
MSP	Municipal Services Project
MSL	Mean sea Level
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
PAH	Project Affected Household
PAP	Project Affected Person
PMU	Project Management Unit
RCC	Reinforced Concrete Cement
RP	Resettlement Plan
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SMP	Social Management Plan
SSS	Social Safeguards Specialist
TLCC	Town Level Coordination Committee
ULB	Urban Local Body
WB	World Bank
WC	Ward Committee
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

The Government of Bangladesh, through the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) and Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF) is implementing the Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP). The project aims to improve municipal governance and basic urban services in participating ULBs. Two physical components of the project include (i) Municipal Governance and Basic Urban Services Improvement (Component 1) to provide financial support to 26 pre-identified urban local bodies (ULBs) including municipalities and city corporations, and demand-based sub-credits to eligible ULBs for basic urban services improvement investment costs (Component 2). Total project cost is **BDT 2, 470, 93.92** lakh to be financed at 80:20 IDA loan to GOB contribution. LGED is implementing the Component 1 while BMDF is implementing component 2 of the project.

LGED is supporting the 26 pre-selected ULBs for investments in development and rehabilitation of Road, Bridge, Box-culvert, Pedestrians bridge, street light, Traffic Control, Bus terminal, Truck terminal, Boat landing Jetty, Drain, Retaining wall, Kitchen market, Cattle market, slaughter house, Public toilet, Solid waste management, Sweeper colony, Park, Community Centre and Whole sale market. LGED is financing through (i) base allocation based on population category of ULBs; (ii) performance-based allocation and (iii) operations and maintenance support on a declining basis over the project period.

The component interventions have largely been developed for construction and rehabilitation within existing available land owned by the ULBs and acquisition of land has been avoided in the screening process. Removal of some obstruction and relocation of some businesses were involved in case of some sub projects for unavoidable circumstances. The MGSP did not avoid taking-up of sub projects in areas inhabited by tribal peoples and instead ensured their inclusion and participation where applicable. The ULBs addressed the removal of obstructions and in most cases the land entirely belongs to the ULB. In some instances, land of other GOB agencies like the BWDB, R&H or other local government like adjoining UP is needed and in such cases the ULB ensured getting such land by mutual understanding and proper documentation. Relocation of business and removal of obstructions were resolved by consultation and agreement with the concerned PAPs and these are properly documented. Thus land acquisition, population displacement and tribal people's issues have been addressed following the country's legal framework and the World Bank policy on social safeguards.

1.2 Legal and Policy Framework

Given the approach of subproject preparation and implementation, the World Bank's Operational Policy (OP) on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12) and on Indigenous Peoples (OP 4.10) triggered to the project. A Social Management Framework (SMF) has been adopted by LGED 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 subprojects are prepared ensuring inclusion, participation, transparency, and social accountability. Subprojects are prepared by respective ULBs in a process complying with the SMF requirements. LGED 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) 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.

1.3 Brief Description of Subproject:

The sub project comprises six packages as noted below:

Segment-1:

(a) Improvement of Bazidpur Road starting City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill by Bituminous Carpeting (Ch. 0+000 to 0+930km, Total length 930m).

(b) Construction of RCC drains with in Bazidpur Road starting from City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill (Ch. 0+000 to 0+930km, Effective length 1385m)

(c) Supplying, fitting and fixing of street lights at Bazidpur Road starting from City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill (Ch. 0+000 to 0+930km) (Total length 930 m)

Segment-2:

(d) Improvement of BoroKalibari Road starting from Victoria Road to Alia madras via Keya Cinema Hall by Bituminous Carpeting (Ch.0+000 to 0+860 km, Total length 860 m).

(e) Construction of RCC drain in BoroKalibari Road starting from Victoria Road to Alia madrasa via Keya Cinema Hall (Ch.0+000 to 0+860 km, Effective length 410m)

(f) Supplying, fitting & fixing of Street Lights at Boro Kalibari Road starting from Victoria Road to Alia madrasa via Keya Cinema Hall (Ch.0+000 to 0+860 km, Total length 860 m).

The proposed subproject to be developed and estimated cost for the subproject is given below:

Sl.No	Name of the Scheme	Length (m)	Estimated Cost (BDT)
a	Improvement of Bazidpur Road starting City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill by Bituminous Carpeting (Ch. 0+000 to 0+930km, Total length 930m).	930	13,333,245
b	Construction of RCC drains with in Bazidpur Road starting from City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill (Ch. 0+000 to 0+930km) Effective length 1385m including other side drain	1385	31,393,316
c	Supplying, fitting and fixing of street lights at Bazidpur Road starting from City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill (Ch. 0+000 to 0+930 km) (Total length 930 m)	930	1,884,857
d	Improvement of BoroKalibari Road starting from Victoria Road to Alia madrasa via Keya Cinema Hall by Bituminous Carpeting (Ch.0+000 to 0+860 km, Total length 860 m).	860	12,973,908
e	Construction of RCC drain in BoroKalibari Road starting from Victoria Road to Alia madras via Keya Cinema Hall (Ch.0+000 to 0+860 km, Effective length 410m)	410	9,515,924
f	Supplying, fitting & fixing of Street Lights at BoroKalibari Road starting from Victoria Road to Alia madrasa via Keya Cinema Hall (Ch.0+000 to 0+860 km, Total length 860 m).	860	1,763,099
	Total		70,864,350

1.4 Social Management Plan

This Social Management Plan (SMP) has been prepared for the identification of subprojects and managing social concerns in the process of subprojects design and implementation. Initially, the subproject proposals include social screening report along with impact assessment. After reviewing the social screening report by Social Unit of DSM, these subproject proposals are submitted to the PMU office. For this subproject, the social team of the DSM has carried out a site visit and consulted with the Pourashava officials, stakeholders and a section of the beneficiary communities through interview and participation & consultation meeting. The social screening findings and consultation method and proceedings were validated through the social survey and consultation.

The purpose of preparing this SMP is to ensure an all-inclusive consultation process in selecting and designing of the subproject as well as to provide guidance for social development and safeguards compliance in the implementation process.

The SMP contains a description of the subproject areas, social screening and impacts, consultation process adopted during identification and design, and consultation plan for implementation stage, impact mitigation measures, grievance resolution process, and implementation arrangements, and monitoring and evaluation.

Tangail Pourashava will ensure participation of the communities and grievance resolution in the process of implementation of the subprojects.

2. Description of Subproject Area

2.1 Brief Profile of Tangail Pourashava

Tangail Pourashava is located in the Tangail Sadar Upazila. The Pourashava is located at the south-eastern part of Tangail Sadar Thana and has been developed by the side of old Louhajang Dhaleshwari River. The Louhajang River is spread over the Tangail Pourashava. Tangail Sadar Upazila is bounded by Kalihati Upazila on the north, Nagarpur and Delduar Upazilas on the south, Basail Upazila on the east, Belkuchi and Chauhali Upazilas on the west. The main rivers are Jamuna, Dhaleshwari, and Louhajang. On the globe, Tangail Pourashava lies on 24°15' north latitude and 89°55' east longitude and is 95 km away from the Dhaka City. Dhaka-Rajshahi and Dhaka-Jamalpur highways pass through the Pourashava and the river Louhajang, a distributor of the Jamuna flows through the town dividing it into two parts.

Tangail Pourashava was established on 1 July 1887 with an area of 29.43 sq. km. and comprises 18 Wards and 34 mouzas. The area is shown 31.99 sq. km as of 2011 population census. The Pourashava was a part of former "Atia" porgana (revenue sub district of Munghal and British period). Present Tangail has been formed through silt deposit by the massive Jamuna River. A tribal community called *gharo* lives in this district but mainly in Madhupur Upazila, about 50 kms east of the Pourashava.

The Santosh Zamindar Bari and Karatia Zamindar Bari, house and grave of the great people's leader Maulana Abdul Hamid Khan Bhasani and handloom industry of Bazidpur are a few of the remarkable Archaeological and cultural Heritages of Tangail.

Tangail Pourashava like most other towns of Bangladesh developed in an unplanned and haphazard way. Planned development is visible only in the government owned headquarters of the district town. Therefore, providing service facilities is difficult in most part of the town.

The flow direction of Louhajang River is north to south. The Louhajang River has strong flow during the monsoon and floods the town almost every year. In unusual high floods, one or two every ten to 20 years may flood the town with 0.5 to 1.0m deep water for a couple of weeks. But the river has created an opportunity to good drainage.

Population of Tangail Pourashava as per 2011 Census is 167,412 and population density is 5,233 per sqkm. At present, the most densely populated area is Ward No. 1 where improving roads and drains is difficult. In the periphery of the Pourashava, there are still open spaces and agricultural area to accommodate increasing population. Present population growth is about 2% compared to national average growth rate of 1.34% including rural areas.

The area considered for structure planning 32 sq km which is consistent with the area shown in the population census of 2011. However, in the rapidly changing circumstances of urban development in Bangladesh, it is prudent that the plan be reviewed at regular intervals, say 5 years.

Tangail Pourashava at a Glance

General Information

Area	:	31.99 Square K.M.
Ward	:	18
Population	:	167,412 (in 2011)
Population Growth Rate		1.97%
Household No		26740 (in 2011)
Population Density		5,233 Person Per sq km (in 2011)
Major Status		20% migrated people
Main Income Source	:	Business 35.32%, Service 24.42%, others 40.26%.

Tax

Holding Tax	:	Tk.2,29,94,430/=(current Demand)
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Market

Market	:	14
Shopping Complex	:	-
Own Shops	:	910

License

Trade License	:	4,818
Rickshaw License	:	2,484
Auto Rickshaw License	:	2,242

Communication

Road	:	352.53 Km
a) Bituminous	:	174.32 Km
b) CC	:	30.17 Km
c) RCC	:	10 Km
d) Brick Flat Soling	:	13.76 Km
e) Non-paved Road	:	121.28 Km
Culvert	:	63
Road intersection	:	36
Bridge	:	45
Footpath	:	322.82 Km

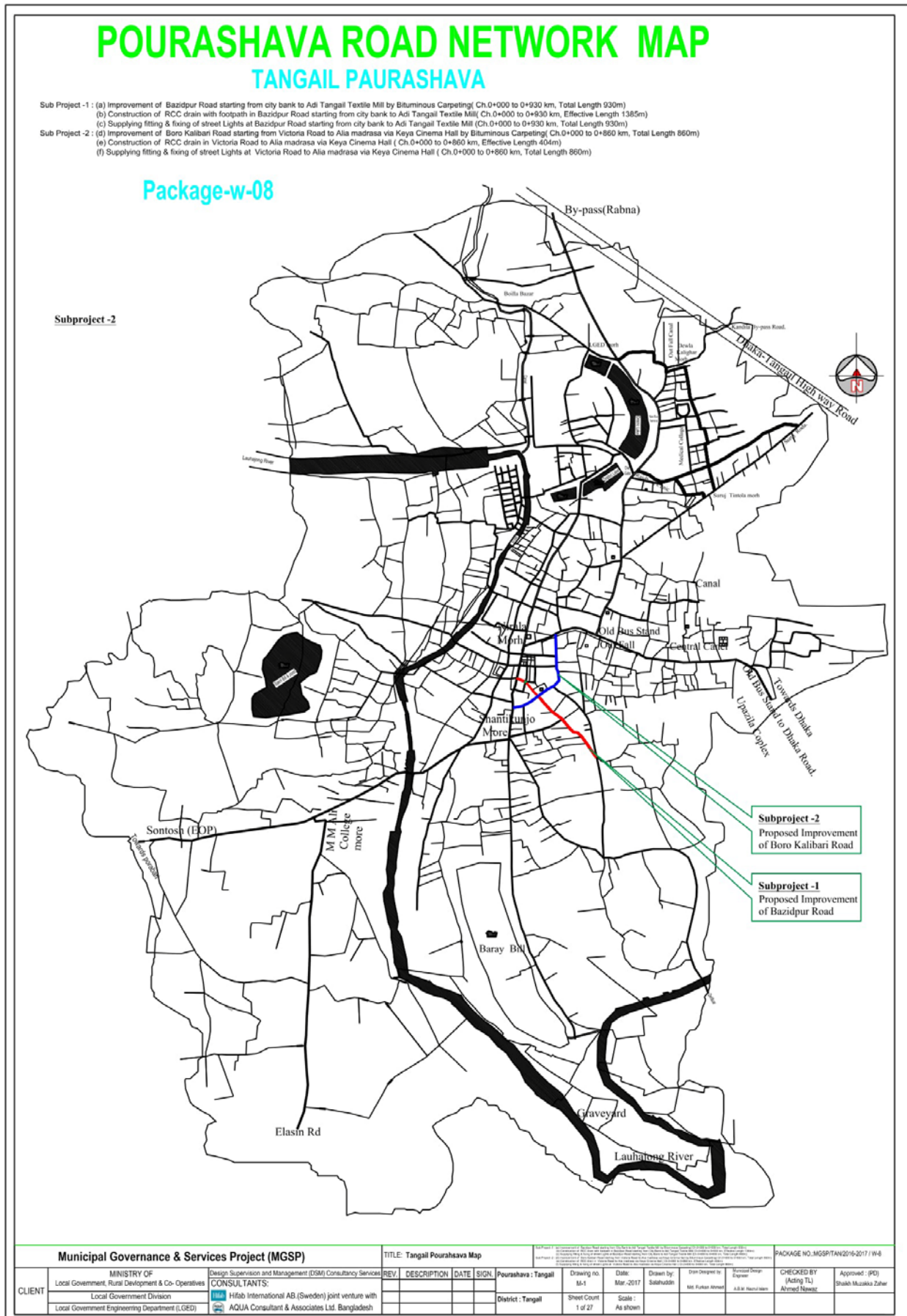
Water Supply

Overhead Tank	:	3
Capacity	:	680,000 Liter(Per Number)

Deep Tube well	:	9
Pipe Line	:	130 Km
House Connection	:	10,000
Street Hydrant	:	21
Pump Station/ house	:	21
Arsenic Status	:	Within acceptable limit
Pumping Hour	:	16 Hour, supply 6 hour
Street Lighting		
Electricity Line	:	309 Km
Light Post	:	5800
Tube Light Point	:	-
Energy Savings Light Point	:	5,800
Meter/ Switch Point	:	10
Vehicle		
Garbage Truck	:	6
Tractor	:	1
Jeep	:	2
Motorcycle	:	4
Hydraulic Beam Lifter	:	2
Road Roller (4 ton – 6 ton)	:	2
Road Roller (8 ton – 10 ton)	:	5
Drainage System		
Drain	:	195.41 Km
a) RCC/ Brick Lined Drain	:	49.91.44 Km
b) Earthen Drain	:	145.5 Km
Canal	:	23.65 Km
Public Health		
Public Toilet	:	10
Sanitary Latrine	:	11256
Dustbin	:	58
EPI Centre Permanent-	:	3
Temporary -	:	48
Hospital	:	1
Clinic (TB)	:	1
Maternity Clinic	:	1
Private Clinic	:	14
Diabetic Hospital	:	1
UPPRP Project		
Community Centre	:	4
Total Urban Community	:	59
Total Community Family	:	10,000
Total Community Member	:	40,300
Total Community Deep-set	:	-
Total Sanitary Latrine	:	1200
Total Road with Footpath	:	12 km

Drain	:	7km
UPHSDP Project		
Nagar Matri Sadan	:	2
Nagar Health Centre	:	4
Satellite Clinic	:	2
Religious Institution		
Mosque	:	135
Eidgah	:	7
Temple	:	56
Graveyard	:	8
Burning Ghat	:	2
Orphanage	:	2
Law & Order		
Police Station	:	1
Police Fari	:	1
Judge court	:	1
Education		
Public University	:	1
Govt College	:	3
Private College	:	7
Public Medical College	:	1
Law College	:	1
Homoeopathic Medical College	:	1
Public Polytechnic Institute	:	1
Private Polytechnic Institute	:	4
Madrasha	:	53
Teachers Training College	:	1
Govt High School	:	4
Non-Govt High School	:	14
Govt Primary School	:	37
Kinder Garden School	:	39
Recreation		
Cinema Hall	:	2
Stadium	:	1
Auditorium	:	1
Recreation Club	:	1
Communication		
T & T Office	:	1
GPO	:	1
Post Office	:	7
Beautiful Places		
1. Poura Uddan.		
2. DC Lake.		
3. Santosh Jamindar Bari.		
4. Tangail Stadium.		

Figure: 1 Package Location Map of Tangail Pourashava.



2.2 Historical and Cultural Heritage Sites:

Tangail town of Tangail Zila is situated about 100 km. north of Dhaka City and also about 100 km. west of Mymensingh Town where Louhajang River brings down water of the old Dhaleshwari River into it. The Santosh Zamindar Bari and Karatia Zamindar Bari, house and grave of the great people's leader Maulana Abdul Hamid Khan Bhasani and the handloom industry of Bazidpur are a few of the many remarkable Archaeological and cultural Heritages of Tangail. The renowned Kumudini College is another remarkable establishment of the Pourashava that attracts students from nation-wide.

One Park, one stadium and two cinema halls are the recreational facilities for the Pourashava inhabitants.

The following table shows the heritage of the Tangail Pourashava. These establishments have been established during the formation over the past two centuries.

Structure Name
Memorial of Moulana Abdul Hamid Khan Bhasani
Santosh Zamindar Bari
Karatia Zamindar Bari
Bazidpur loom industry
Kumudini College

2.3 The Subproject Location and Area Profile

This identified subproject includes improvement of Bazidpur road and Boro Kalibari Road of Wards # 13 and 14 of Tangail Paurashava with drain and street light. The benefited areas include Thanapara, Adalat para, Adi Tangail and Pachani road.

As reported by the Mayor of the Pourashava the subproject land entirely belongs to the ULB and is free of obstruction of any type.

2.4 Beneficiary Communities and Affected Persons

This road with drain will develop traffic network system and remove water logging and people will move easily during rainy season. Also, various transport vehicles and people will move smoothly after completion of the sub project works.

For location in the central part of the town, this is a very densely populated area. It is noted that there is no presence of tribal people in the subproject influenced areas. A lot of people use the subproject roads to access market, offices, educational institutions and health services. The sub project roads provide connectivity to Bazidpur handloom area and administrative cum commercial areas of the town.

Due to implementation of this subproject, total no of 20,000 people in the central part of the Pourashava will directly benefited. People who visit Tangail Pourashava and Bazidpur handloom market like weavers and traders will be immensely benefited, saving travel time and avoiding traffic congestion.

The subproject will not require any land acquisition and no RAP is needed. It is also noteworthy that the project site is free of obstacles and the pourashava will ensure availability of land. There is no need to pay any compensation as the beneficiaries will willingly vacate the land for the interest of own area development.

2.5 Gender and Vulnerability

Gender and vulnerability analysis have been considered in social impact assessment of subprojects. This has focused gender and vulnerability based on findings from specific queries during social screening and community consultation. The quantitative and qualitative analysis has brought out sex disaggregated data and issues related to discrimination by gender vulnerability, needs, constraints, and priorities as well as understanding whether there is a potential for inequitable risks, benefits and opportunities relating to gender and vulnerability. Based on the social analysis, specific interventions inclusion and participation encourages gender mainstreaming in the project cycle. Gender equity and empowerment will be ensured through encouraging participation of men and women equitably in the project cycle. The community participation and consultation also encourages gender mainstreaming in the subproject influence areas. After subprojects implementation, there are positive impacts for the vulnerable women; especially those who are small traders, landless, marginal farmers, etc. and can sell their household products. These subprojects will create job creation and livelihoods. In addition, it will also increase the mobility of drains users. Due to the fact, gender and vulnerability has been taken into account and ensures the gender equity in the subprojects implementation.

3. Social Impact Assessment

3.1. Benefits of the Subproject

After identification of subproject through CIP, PMU of the project with the assistance of DSM Consultants has completed social screening and socio-economic impact assessment for the road, drain and footpath of Tangail Pourashava. This subproject is predominantly used for inter-town and intra-town movement because of the higher accessibility. The increase in property values nearby area essentially represents a capitalization of the access cost savings and health sickness cost savings associated with those locations, including this value in a regional or national economic. It will improve traffic net work and drainage system as well as to reduce road accident and to reduce water logging. From the point of view of social benefits it will enhance commercial/economic activities, direct/indirect employment opportunity and poverty reduction. Also it will improve access to health service, educational institutions and handloom market.

3.2. Social Screening and Safeguard Compliance Issue

After selection of these subprojects, the Pourashava with the assistance of DSM Consultants has completed a social screening for the subprojects using an inclusive and participatory approach. Tangail Pourashava has ensured the implementation of subprojects following socially inclusive and gender friendly. According to engineering design, implementation of these subprojects will be carried out within the existing right-of-way.

Results from the social screening are given below.

- No additional public or private lands will be required for the subprojects outside the existing right of way.
- No private, public, community, or cultural property of any kind of service delivery facilities as well as commercial activities will be affected.
- Preparation of RAP will not be required for implementing the subprojects.
- Agricultural or industrial productivity will not be hampered by the proposed subproject areas.
- Handloom industry in particular will flourish further.

The outcomes of social screening also confirmed that local people across the subprojects are positive about its implementation.

4. Consultation and Community Participation

4.1. Stakeholder Analysis

According to BBS 2011, (Collected from Municipal Authority) the total population of Tangail Pourashava was 167,412 among which 84,741 male and 82,671 female. Both males and females living in the Tangail Pourashava, in general, and adjacent to the subproject area, in particular will directly be benefited by the improvement of drains and partly portion of Footpath.

As a part of overall assessment, the project 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 subprojects. Key stakeholders for subprojects under MGSP were identified in consultation with the Mayor of Tangail Pourashava, Councilors and official, district administration, civil society and local people of Towns, representative of business association, local contractors for infrastructure development and drain users etc. Both males and females will benefit directly and indirectly by the improvement of this RCC drain & partly portion of Footpath. Their suggestions and directions were noted and reflected while preparation of subproject list.

4.2. Consultation and Participation Plan for the subproject

The participatory public consultations were conducted in the subprojects areas. Key Informant Interviews (KII) and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) were conducted involving the participants of the Tangail Pourashava Mayor, Councilors, Pourashava Officials, representatives of local Communities and civil society members as well as their presents of local LGED office and the consultant team.

A walk-through informal group consultation with the local communities was also held. Through this participation and consultation meeting, the local communities were informed about subprojects implementation and benefits. Suggestions and recommendations made by the participants are incorporated in the SMP accordingly. The photographs of the consultation meetings may be seen below.

4.3 Consultation Outcomes – Issues, Concerns, and Recommendations

The participants raised their issues related to subprojects improvement which are mainly drains. Feedback, suggestions and recommendations by the participants are listed below.

- Construction works should be scheduled properly and the quality of construction work should be improved;
- By enhancing participation of women in subproject planning, implementation and M & E gender issues will be better addressed
- Social safeguard compliance issues has been ensured through the inclusive participation of subprojects beneficiaries in subprojects implementation

5.0 Social Management for Site Selection and Design

5.1 Subproject Selection Process

MGSP in coordination with concerned Tangail Pourashava elected functionaries, local administration, relevant stakeholders, community members, road users and civil society members followed the participatory approach in different stages of subprojects selection following inclusion,

consultation and participation methods. Female Ward Councilors participated actively in the selection process. Moreover, the representatives of TLCC and WC from the Pourashava have contributed in the subprojects selection process with an analysis of the inclusiveness of the selection process.

At the time of selecting these subprojects, Social Screening and Focused Group Discussion (FGD) with Tangail Pourashava urban communities, local administration, traders, buyers, and sellers were conducted by the Tangail Pourashava officials and Consultants from DSM. Views and opinions of these consultations were to explain the subprojects objectives and sought feedback from the participants to maximize the social and economic benefits as well as to minimize the adverse impacts of the subprojects.

5.2 Subproject Design Process

After final selection of the subprojects, the DSM Consultant designed the proposed subprojects (Drains, Partly Portion of Footpath) under Tangail Pourashava. These subprojects constructed under the Pourashava's own land. Despite the inclusion and participatory consultations, if any person has a grievance relating to the implementation of the subprojects, the Pourashava has mitigated it.

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

5.3 Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM): GRM has already been operationalized for Tangail Pourashava. Accordingly, this Pourashava has formed Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) to handle any grievance raised due to implementation of the sub-projects. The committee will be headed by the Mayor of the Tangail Pourashava and consist of 7 members. The committee will answer to subproject-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, time-consuming legal actions. It will ensure proper presentation of complaints and grievances as well as impartial hearings and transparent decisions.

Tangail Pourashava has already appointed Focal Point of GRC who is at the level of Assistant Engineer. The Mayor of the Tangail Pourashava is the Chairman of the GRC. This GRC at the Pourashava level is responsible to disclose the subprojects implementation before civil works start.

Structure of the GRC Committee:

Person	Status
ULB Mayor	Convener
Representative of Local Administration	Member
Teacher from a Local Educational Institution	Member
Representative of a Local NGO	Member
Representative of Civil Society	Member
Female Ward Councilor	Member
Head of Engineering Section of ULB	Member Secretary

5.4 Implementation Arrangement:

DSM has initially completed social screening for the subprojects and there is no problem for implementing the subprojects regarding social safeguard issues. Accordingly, PMU, MGSP has issued the award letter against the subproject following all required procurement procedures. Tangail Pourashava has the responsibility to implement the subprojects timely in close coordination with the PMU of the project and also with the technical assistance of DSM. Engineering section of Pourashava and local representative of Consultancy team will ensure the quality construction work of the subprojects. In addition, Consultant team from Head Quarter DSM will ensure close monitoring of the implementation of the subproject components. In the implementation process, Social Safeguard Team will ensure monitoring of social safeguard management before civil works start. During construction, the communities will not be affected and the project will minimize the loss of communities. In addition, before civil works start, the Pourashava will make the video filmed and also social screening.

6. Conclusions on Social Management Plan (SMP):

The subproject will benefit about 20,000 people of Wards # 13 and 14 of Tangail pourashava. It will provide better connectivity to Bazidpur handloom area and the main administrative cum commercial centers of the town. **The SMP confirms that there is no need of LA and RAP. Also there is no tribal community affected by it.**

Annex-01. Mayor letter on no obstruction.



টাঙ্গাইল পৌরসভা কার্যালয়

টাঙ্গাইল।

ফোন : ০৯২১-৬৩৩২০/৬৩০৭৭/৬৩২৬৬, ফ্যাক্স : ০৯২১-৬৩৬০০



স্মারক নং-টাংপৌর/প্রকৌঃ/২০১৭/১৭ (২৯)

তারিখ : ১৬.০৭.২০১৭

প্রত্যয়ন পত্র

এই মর্মে প্রত্যয়ন করা যাচ্ছে যে, নিম্নবর্ণিত রাস্তাটি পৌরসভার নিজস্ব সম্পত্তি। মিউনিসিপ্যাল গভারন্যান্স এন্ড সার্ভিসেস প্রজেক্ট এর আওতায় নির্ধারিত এলাইনমেন্ট বরাবর রাস্তা, ড্রেন, ফুটপাথ ও স্ট্রীটলাইট স্থাপন কাজে রাস্তার পার্শ্ব বরাবর কোন স্থাপনা অপসারণের প্রয়োজন নাই বা রাস্তার উপর বর্তমানে কোন বৈধ/অবৈধ স্থাপনা বিদ্যমান নাই।

Package No.	Name of Sub-Project
Package No- MGSP/TAN/2016-17/W-08	(a) Improvement of Bazitpur road starting from City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill by Bituminous Carpeting (Ch.0+000 to 0+930km). (b) Construction of RCC drain with footpath in Bazitpur road starting from City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill (Ch.0+000 to 0+930km, including link 205m, Effective length 1385m). (c) Supplying, fitting & fixing of Street Lights at Bazitpur road starting from City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill (Ch.0+000 to 0+930km). (d) Improvement of Boro Kalibari road starting from Victoria road to Alia Madrasa via Keya Cinema Hall by Bituminous Carpeting (Ch.0+000 to 0+860km). (e) Construction of RCC drain in Victoria road to Alia Madrasa via Keya Cinema Hall (Ch.0+000 to 0+860km). (f) Supplying, fitting & fixing of Street Lights at Boro Kalibari road starting from Victoria road to Alia Madrasa via Keya Cinema Hall (Ch.0+000 to 0+860km).

(মোঃ জামিলুর রহমান মিরন)
মেয়র
টাঙ্গাইল পৌরসভা।

Annex-2
Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)
Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP)
Agargaon, Dhaka-1207

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS SCREENING OF SUBPROJECTS
REVIEW and EVALUATION

Social Screening Report

Package No: MGSP/TAN/2016-17/W-8

Name of Subproject:
Segment:-1

- (a) Improvement of Bazidpur Road starting City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill by Bituminous Carpeting (Ch. 0+000 to 0+930 km, Total length 930 m).
- (b) Construction of RCC drains with in Bazidpur Road starting from City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill (Ch. 0+000 to 0+930 km, Effective length 385 m)
- (c) Supplying, fitting and fixing of street lights at Bazidpur Road starting from City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill (Ch. 0+000 to 0+930 km) (Total length 930 m).

Segment-2:

- (d) Improvement of BoroKalibari Road starting from Victoria Road to Alia madras via Keya Cinema Hall by Bituminous Carpeting (Ch.0+000 to 0+860 km, Total length 860 m).
- (e) Construction of RCC drain in Boro Kalibari Road starting from Victoria Road to Alia madras a via Keya Cinema Hall (Ch.0+000 to 0+860 km, Effective length 410 m).
- (f) Supplying, fitting & fixing of Street Lights at Boro Kalibari Road starting from Victoria Road to Alia madras via Keya Cinema Hall (Ch.0+000 to 0+860 km, Total length 860 m).



JUNE -2017
TANGAIL POURASHAVA.
TANGAIL.

FORM 1: SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS SCREENING OF SUBPROJECTS REVIEW and EVALUATION

Description of subproject:

The subproject interventions comprise improvement of road, construction of RCC drain and street light in two segments; the segment -1 is along the Bazidpur Road which is following:

Segment-1

- (a) Improvement of Bazidpur Road starting City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill by Bituminous Carpeting (Ch. 0+000 to 0+930 km, Total length 930 m).
- (b) Construction of RCC drains with in Bazidpur Road starting from City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill (Ch. 0+000 to 0+930 km, Effective length 1385 m)
- (c) Supplying, fitting and fixing of street lights at Bazidpur Road starting from City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill (Ch. 0+000 to 0+930 km) (Total length 930 m)

Segment-2:

- (d) Improvement of Boro Kalibari Road starting from Victoria Road to Alia madras via Keya Cinema Hall by Bituminous Carpeting (Ch.0+000 to 0+860 km, Total length 860 m).
- (e) Construction of RCC drain in Boro Kalibari Road starting from Victoria Road to Alia madras via Keya Cinema Hall (Ch.0+000 to 0+860 km, Effective length 410 m)
- (f) Supplying, fitting & fixing of Street Lights at Boro Kalibari Road starting from Victoria Road to Alia Madras via Keya Cinema Hall (Ch.0+000 to 0+860 km, Total length 860 m).

The western part of the Bazidpur road is main road in the central part of the town. Eastern part of this road connects Tangail Choyani Bazaar, Textile Collage and Vocational Institute. The Baro Kalibari road is located in the central part of the town and connects main administrative and commercial areas to other parts of the town and the adjoining rural areas.



Figure 1 No drain beside the road at kalibari road.

Adjoining the proposed roads many business activities are located. Huge number of people from the adjoining rural areas and their agricultural produces enter Tangail Pourashava using this road. But the existing width of the roads is not enough to fulfill the demand of traffic and poura citizen and visitors. The road is damaged and is an undulated BC road with many pot holes.

At the starting point, the first road is connected to Tangail-Nagarpur-Aricha road and at the ending point it is connected to Tangail-Delduar Upazila road where the hand-loom board office is located. There is no sufficient drain beside the roads. For this reason water logging is the main problem of the pourashava. Beside this, street Lights are also insufficient. So the implementation of this

sub-project is very important.

Date of Social Screening. 14.06.2017

2. INTRODUCTION:

A structured questionnaire was designed to facilitate assessment of the current situation of social issues related to subprojects in 22 Municipalities and 4 City Corporations under Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP). The information collected by this questionnaire helped

to assess the initial social management needs quickly and ensure that the related subprojects are approved in the earliest possible time.

This screening will enable the best effective assessment of social matters in the ULB area and it has been completed as accurately as possible based on factual material.

3. OBJECTIVES AND GOALS:

The primary objective of Social Screening is to address social concerns and pertinent issues such as need for LA, RAP, removing obstacles with or without compensation, livelihoods restoration, impact on indigenous peoples and women etc. and distributing project benefits equitably. This also checks applicability of the World Bank OP 4.12, 4.11 and OP 4.10.

4. STRATEGY OF SOCIAL SCREENING:

The Social Screening is based on a collection of primary data and information while conducting field survey for the subproject. A well-structured questionnaire was already designed in the Social Management Framework and given to the field officials for obtaining necessary primary data relating to social issues in connection with losses of land or any kind of assets for the subproject implementation. Further information was obtained through field visits and interviews with relevant stakeholders to capture collective opinions and feedback by using "Group Discussion (GD)" and "Key Informant Interviews (KII)".

5. TEAM COMPOSITION:

The Social Screening analysis based on the received documents on subproject related social safeguards aspects from the ULB was conducted by following members:

- a) Md. A.B. Siddique. SMO, Rangpur Zone DSM, MGSP, LGED.
- b) Md. Abdul Quddus Khan, Senior Municipal Engineer, Rangpur Zone, MGSP, LGED
- c) Mr. ShibbirAhamedAzmi (Zami) Assistant . Engineer .Tangail Pourashava,
- d) Mr. Md. Abdul Matin, Assistant. Municipal Engineer, DSM, Tangail Pourashava, MGSP, LGED,

6. METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT ON SUBPROJECT:

Subproject screening was carried out as per Social Management Framework of MGSP prescribed social screening format by the concerned Social Management Officer and Senior Municipal Engineer with the direct assistance of officials of the Tangail Pourashava, followed by participatory consultation with the local people using Group Discussion including Hot Spot consultation with different categories of people who are aware about local situation and needs such as subproject users.

The Social Screening is based on a collection of primary data and information duly conducting field surveys. Well-structured questionnaires were already designed in the Social Management Framework of MGSP and have been supplied to the field officials for obtaining necessary primary data relating to social issues in connection with social safeguard compliance issues such as losses of land, displacement of population, income, gender and vulnerability, tribal peoples, and any kind of assets. The field visit reports on social screening were prepared by the Social Management Officer and the Social Management Specialist has reviewed the reports. We are concerned and ensured that anybody in the subproject area will not be legally affected or deprived due to the implementation of the subproject.

Tangail Pourashava and Consultants have jointly ensured the consultation with urban communities, road users including elected public representatives, local administration, teachers, businessmen, NGOs, social workers, and civil society members.

7. Subproject Implementation

The ULB will take necessary steps regarding implementation of the subprojects. The subproject does not require LA and there is no need to prepare RAP. So, the PMU will authorize physical works of the subproject after completing design, cost estimates and tender procedure.

8. KEY FINDINGS

8.1 LAND REQUIREMENTS:

Based on the Social Screening, it is confirmed that there is no need of alignment change and LA and preparing RAP.

8.2 HOMESTEAD AND OTHER NON-LAND ASSETS:

It is noticed that no land belongs to private citizens and no lease agreements exists with any government agencies. Social Screening results demonstrated that no private homesteads or business premises and buildings are expected to be affected. The Mayor of the Paurashava certified that there is no physical obstruction to execute the subproject works (**Copy attached in SMP**)

8.3 INCOME LOSS/ BUSINESS LOSS:

It has been observed that no businesses or trading activities would be displaced from make-shift structures on the road, and other areas. The proposed subproject works are not expected to affect any community groups' access to any resources that are used for livelihood purposes. None of the community facilities like schools, cemeteries, mosques, hospitals, temples, or other religious, cultural and historical properties are going to be affected.

8.4 INDIGENOUS PEOPLE (IP), ADHIBASHI, and MARGINALIZED POPULATION:

There is no Indigenous, Adibasi and marginalized population that will be affected during subproject intervention and implementation. The survey team did not find any Indigenous, Adibasi or marginalized population living in the subproject area. Hence preparing TPDP does not apply to this sub project.

9. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The subproject will contribute to improving transportation network for widening of the road, improving pavement condition, improvement of drainage and safer movement after sunset for providing street light. All of these together will have positive impact on employment, creation of better business environment, marketing of agricultural and handloom products and better access to health and education facilities.

Response from the community is absolutely positive for implementation of these subprojects widely due to better communication and economic growth. Therefore, implementations of the proposed subprojects are safely and highly recommended.

This report has been prepared following filled up questionnaire and checklist which follow.

FORM 1: SOCIAL SAFEGUARD SCREENING OF SUBPROJECTS REVIEW and EVALUATION

Name of Subproject:

Segment-1

(a) Improvement of Bazidpur Road starting City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill by Bituminous Carpeting (Ch. 0+000 to 0+930 km, Total length –930 m).

(b) Construction of RCC drains in Bazidpur Road starting from City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill (Ch. 0+000 to 0+930 km, Effective length 1385 m)

(c) Supplying, fitting and fixing of street lights at Bazidpur Road starting from City Bank to Adi Tangail Textile Mill (Ch. 0+000 to 0+930 km) (Total length 930 m)

Segment-2:

(d) Improvement of Boro Kalibari Road starting from Victoria Road to Alia madras via Keya Cinema Hall by Bituminous Carpeting (Ch.0+000 to 0+860 km, Total length 860 m).

(e) Construction of RCC drain in Boro Kalibari Road starting from Victoria Road to Alia madras via Keya Cinema Hall (Ch.0+000 to 0+860 km, Effective length 410 m)

(f) Supplying, fitting & fixing of Street Lights at Boro Kalibari Road starting from Victoria Road to Alia madras via Keya Cinema Hall (Ch.0+000 to 0+860 km, Total length 860 m).

Name of District: Tangail

Name of ULB: Tangail Pourashava, Wards 13 & 14

1) Subproject requires land acquisition and/or population displacement that can be compensated for or resettled	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2) Subproject affects mosques, temples, graveyards and cremation grounds, and other places/objects of religious, cultural and historical significance.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3) Subproject threatens cultural tradition and ways of life of tribal peoples; severely restrict their access to common property resources and livelihood activities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
4) Communities have objections on subproject interventions on social and environmental issues those cannot be resolved through design alternatives.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
II. Resettlement social Impacts		
In respect of the impacts and community concerns, is there a need to, Undertake an in-depth social impact assessment study?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Prepare a Resettlement Action Plan?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
III. Impacts on Tribal Peoples		
In respect of the social impacts on tribal peoples and their concerns, is there a need to, Undertake an in-depth impact assessment study?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Prepare a Tribal Peoples Plan?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No


On behalf of the DSM Consultant, the attached filled out format has been reviewed and evaluated by:

Decision on selection: ☒ recommended for selection

☐ recommended for exclusion

Prepared by : Md. A. B. Siddique Designation: Social Management Officer, MGSP, LGED

Signature:



Date: 14/06/2017

Reviewed by: **Dr. M. Maniruzzaman.** Designation: Social Management Specialist, MGSP, LGED

Signature:



Date: 14.06.2017

Name of Subproject: Bazitpur-Kalibari road. Package: MGSP/TAN/2016-17/W-8

Name of ULB : Tangail Pourashava

Upazila: Tangail Sadar

District : Tangail

Date : 14/06/2017

Attendance of Local Participants in the Screening Exercise

Local Stakeholders, community members and WLCC/CBO

SL#	Name	Gender	Social Status	Contact Number	Signature/LTI
০১	মাহবুবুল হক	পুরুষ	কৃষিকার্মা-১০	০১৮৪০-২৪২১	
০২	উল্লাহ		কাজকর-০১	০১৭৩৬০৩৪৫	
০৬					
০৪	উজ্জ্বল	পুরুষ	ছাত্র	০১৭৭৪৭৩৭৪০	উজ্জ্বল
০৫	মাহাদী	পুরুষ	ছাত্র	০১৮৭৬১৩৬০৭৩	মাহাদী
০৬	আবদুল হক	পুরুষ	কৃষিকার্মা	০১৭১৭৩১৮৩০২	আবদুল
০৭	মির্জা মাহাদী	পুরুষ	কৃষিকার্মা	০১৭৬৫৪৪৬১৫	মির্জা
০৮	আবদুল	পুরুষ	কাজকর	০১৭৭০০৬১৩৪	আবদুল
০৯	সাদীক	পুরুষ	কৃষিকার্মা	০১৭৭৭৪০০৫১৬	
১০	আবদুল হক	পুরুষ	কাজকর	০১৭৭৭৪০০৫১৬	আবদুল
১১	মির্জা	পুরুষ	কাজকর	০১৭৭৭৪০০৫১৬	মির্জা
১২	আবদুল হক	পুরুষ	কাজকর	০১৭৭৭৪০০৫১৬	আবদুল
১৩	আবদুল হক	পুরুষ	কাজকর	০১৭৭৭৪০০৫১৬	আবদুল
১৪	আবদুল হক	পুরুষ	কাজকর	০১৭৭৭৪০০৫১৬	আবদুল
১৫	আবদুল হক	পুরুষ	কাজকর	০১৭৭৭৪০০৫১৬	আবদুল
১৬	আবদুল হক	পুরুষ	কাজকর	০১৭৭৭৪০০৫১৬	আবদুল

Rafiqul Karim Guha
Sub-Engineer
Tangail Pourashava

Md. Abdul Matin
Assistant Municipal Engineer
Municipal Governance and Services Project
Tangail, Supervision and Management Consultant

Shibbir Ahmed Azmi
Assistant Engineer

Mirza Anif Md Golam Azam
Executive Engineer
Tangail Pourashava

Name of Subproject: Bazitpur-Kalibari road. Package: MGSP/TAN/2016-17/W-8

Name of ULB : Tangail Pourashava

Upazila: Tangail Sadar

District : Tangail

Date : 14/06/2017

Attendance of Local Participants in the Screening Exercise

Local Stakeholders, community members and WLCC/CBO

SL#	Name	Gender	Social Status	Contact Number	Signature/LTI
১৭	মীম	নারী	দারি	০১৭৪৩৩৭২৫	মীম
১৮	মজুমদার	পুরুষ	স্বাচ্ছন্দ	০১৮৬৫৭৫০৭৪০	মজুমদার
১৯	লজমিন	নারী	স্বাচ্ছন্দ	০১৭৩১১২০১৬২	লজমিন
২০	মজুমদার	নারী	স্বাচ্ছন্দ		মজুমদার
২১	মজুমদার	নারী	স্বাচ্ছন্দ	০১৭৬২৩৬১৩৭	মজুমদার
২২	মজুমদার	নারী	দারি	০১৭৩৪৬৭৭২৭১	মজুমদার
২৬	মজুমদার	নারী	দারি	০১৭১৪৩৫৭৬৭৩	মজুমদার
২৮	মজুমদার	নারী	দারি	০১৭২৭৪৭০৭৭৭	মজুমদার
২৯	মজুমদার	নারী	দারি	০১৭১৪২০৭১২০	মজুমদার
২৬	মজুমদার	নারী	দারি	০১৭৭১১৬১৬৩৭	মজুমদার
২৭	মজুমদার	নারী	দারি	০১৭২৬০০০৬২৮	মজুমদার
২৮	মজুমদার	নারী	দারি	০১৭১৪৪৫৪৭৭৭	মজুমদার
২৯	মজুমদার	নারী	দারি	০১৪৩৬৪৬৬৬৭৭	মজুমদার
৬০	মজুমদার	পুরুষ	দারি	০১৬২৫১৫৭০৬৩	মজুমদার
৬০	মজুমদার	নারী	দারি	০১৭২৫৫১২৫৬	মজুমদার
৬২	মজুমদার	নারী	দারি	০১৭২৫০৭৬১৭০	মজুমদার

Rajib Kumar Guha
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