

Land Acquisition and Resettlement Due Diligence Report

PUBLIC

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Bangladesh: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project

Construction and Improvement of Reinforced Cement Concrete
Drains Length 7,162.00 m and one Girder Bridge in Betagi
Pourashava

Package No.: e-GP/CTCRP//BET/DR-01+DR-02+BR-01

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

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of October 2025)

Currency unit	–	taka (Tk)
Tk1.00	=	\$0.00825
\$1.00	=	Tk109.75

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
AIDS	-	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
BAN	-	Bangladesh
CDTA	-	Capacity Development Technical Assistance
CTCRP	-	Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project
DDS	-	Detailed Design services
DPHE	-	Department of Public Health Engineering
FGD	-	Focus Group Discussion
HIV	-	Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection
IEE	-	Initial Environmental Examination
ILO	-	International Labor Organization
LGED	-	Local Government Engineering Department
PAM	-	Project Administrative Management
PAP	-	Project Affected Person
PAT	-	Patuakhali
PIU	-	Project Implementation Unit
PPTA	-	Project Preparatory Technical Assistance
SCF	-	Strategic Climate Fund
SIA	-	Social Impact Assessment
SPS	-	Safeguard Policy Statement
TMRESC	-	Tribes, Minor Races, Ethnic Sects and Communities

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

cm	–	centimeters
km	–	kilometer
m	–	meter
m ²	–	square meter
mm	–	millimeter
m ³	–	micrograms per cubic meter

NOTES

- (i) The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of Bangladesh and its agencies ends on 30 June. "FY" before a calendar year denotes the year in which the fiscal year ends, e.g., FY 2025 ends on 30 June 2025.
- (ii) In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollars.

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

1. The ADB supported Coastal Towns Infrastructure Environmental Infrastructure Project (CTEIP) in 10 coastal towns effectively commenced on September 2014 which will be completed on June 2022. As a continuity of the project ADB extended his support to Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP) which will strengthen climate resilience and disaster preparedness in 22 (twenty-two) vulnerable coastal pourashavas (secondary towns) of Bangladesh. The towns were selected based on their vulnerability, population size, density, and level of past investments. The project takes a holistic and integrated approach to urban development and will (i) provide climate-resilient municipal infrastructure, and (ii) strengthen institutional capacity, local governance, and knowledge-based public awareness, for improved urban planning and service delivery considering climate change and disaster risks. Key infrastructure investments include (i) drainage, (ii) water supply, (iii) sanitation, (iv) cyclone shelters, and (v) other municipal infrastructure including emergency access drains and bridges, solid waste management, bus terminals, slum improvements, boat landings, and markets. Investments will benefit the poor and women. The Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MLGRDC) acting through its Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) will be the Executing Agency. Pourashavas are the implementing agencies of the project.

2. Coastal towns are particularly at risk from the impacts of climate change due to high levels of poverty and limited capacity of pourashavas (urban local governments) to invest in resilience. The pourashavas lack resilient infrastructure, clubbed with haphazard urbanization, lack of storm water drains, poor solid waste management system further worsens the condition of these towns. Most of the coastal towns are situated on the riverbanks of low-lying tidal zones at an average elevation of 1.0–1.5 meters (m) from the sea level¹ and coastal flooding is a key hazard faced by these towns. Inadequate basic municipal infrastructure to respond to increasing climate risk threatens both quality of life and the economic growth of coastal towns. This calls for an integrated approach for coastal town development that promotes risk-informed planning and investment for building resilience.

B. Project Description

3. The project will be aligned with the following impacts: higher and sustainable growth trajectories achieved in the face of the various weather-related natural hazards and risk and improved livability of coastal towns.² The outcome of the project will be climate and disaster resilience of coastal towns strengthened including benefiting the poor and women. The project directly supports to achieve project outcomes through three outputs.

4. **Output 1: Municipal infrastructure for resilience improved.** Municipal infrastructure will include (i) elderly people, women, children, and persons with disability friendly cyclone shelters; (ii) 240 kms emergency access drains including bridges and culverts which are critical for accessing emergency services; (iii) 272 kms of storm water drains constructed for improved flood control; (iv) water supply and sanitation services for unserved (or underserved) core urban areas and slum areas; (v) seven integrated solid waste management facilities; and (vi) slum improvement programs for basic service improvement implemented in each pourashava following poverty reduction action plan.

¹ Sowmen Rahman and Mohammed Ataur Rahman. Climate Extremes and Challenges to Infrastructure Development in Coastal Cities in Bangladesh. Volume 7, March 2015, Pages 96–108

² Government of Bangladesh, General Economics Division, Bangladesh Planning Commission Ministry of Planning. 2020. Making Vision 2041 a Reality – Perspective Plan of Bangladesh, 2021–2041. Dhaka.

5. **Output 2: Resilient livelihood improved.** Output 2 includes (i) livelihood training programs for diversifying the skills of poor households including women, (ii) strengthening market linkages for local economic development, (iii) inventory of productive assets of each household maintained and insured, and (iv) the Graduation Approach and Program will be adopted to ensure livelihood resilience.³

6. **Output 3: Institutional capacity, governance, and climate-awareness strengthened.** Output 3 includes (i) capacity of LGED and *pourashavas* strengthened to undertake climate and disaster risk assessment to inform the formulation and update urban development plans; and enforcement of development control regulations that factor in natural hazards considerations; (ii) knowledge and capacity of LGED and *pourashavas* on NbS and green solution application developed; (iii) municipal governance, and sustainable service delivery improved; and (iv) public awareness, behavior change, and community mobilization enhanced in light of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and recent severe cyclones.

7. The proposed CTCRP is to be implemented in 22 *pourashavas* or urban local bodies (ULBs). District-wise location of the towns is summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: District-wise *Pourashavas* where Project will be implemented

District	Town (<i>Pourashava</i>)	District	Town (<i>Pourashava</i>)
1. Barisal	1. Bakerganj	5. Bhola	1. Charfassion
	2. Mehendiganj		2. Lalmohan
	3. Banaripara		3. Borhanuddin
	4. Muladi	6. Jhalokathi	4. Jhalokathi
	5. Gouranadi		5. Nalchity
2. Bagerhat	6. Bagerhat	7. Satkhira	6. Kalaroa
	7. Morelganj	8. Khulna	7. Paikgacha
3. Patuakhali	8. Patuakhali		8. Chalna (Dacope)
	9. Kuakata	9. Pirojpur	9. Swarupkathi
4. Shariatpur	10. Zanjira	10. Barguna	10. Patharghata
	11. Bhedarganj		11. Betagi

8. The construction of 20 drains and 01 bridge in Betagi *Pourashava*, District Barguna is one of the proposed sub-project components of CTCRP. The proposed drains will improve connectivity of project area. The drains will be constructed on the existing right-of- way of the *pourashava* own land. The subprojects will be implemented under CTCRP, LGED. Improvement of drains is expected to bring various quantifiable benefits for the citizens of the area. The components of the subproject, shown in **Table 2**.

Table 02: Details of Proposed Drains and Bridge

S. No.	Name of Drains	Length (m)	Drain Type	Details of Land Ownership
1.	DR-01/01. Construction of Drain Starting from Wapda Road Culvert to Khalek Hazi House Culvert Via Hafizia Madrasha, At Ward No. 01	669.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
2.	DR-01/02. Construction of Proposed Drain Starting from Kumar Khal to Manik Mia House Via Nasima & Shahin House, At Ward No. 02	332.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
3.	DR-01/03. Construction of Drain from Kumar Khal (Salim Glass) To Salam Howlader House, At Ward No.02	296.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
4.	DR-01/04. Construction of Drain from Betagi Niyamati Road to Betagi Niyamati road via Ruhul Amin House, at Ward no.03.	108.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
5.	DR-01/05. Construction of Drain from A.D.C. Azizur Rahman house to Bishwas Khal, at Ward no. 03.	128.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
6.	DR-01/06. Construction of Drain from Baro Sarak ditch to Sontos Singha/ Moharaz Khan/ Ibrahim House vaiPoura old drain (Captain Salim), at Ward no.05.	113.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
7.	DR-01/07. Construction of Drain from MuktijoddhaUnus Ali Zomadder House to Pourashava Old Drain via LabluComisioner House, at Ward no. 05.	78.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
8.	DR-01/08. Construction of Drain from Wapda Drain to Court Building via Betagi Main Road, at Ward no. 05.	211.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
9.	DR-01/09. Construction of Drain from Goutam Khaskal House to Ibrahim Tower old Drain End Point/khal Via Guha Bari, Ibrahim House, At Ward No.06.	366.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
10.	DR-01/10. Construction of Drain from BetagiPoura Market to Betagi Khal via Fish Market at Ward no.07.	145.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
11.	DR-01/11. Construction of Proposed Drain Starting from Upazila Parishad Quarter to Betagi Khal old Culvert Via Moti Khan House, At Ward No.08.	242.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
12.	DR-01/12. Construction of drain from Bypass Road khal to Betagi Baro khal via Asraf Ali Howlader House, at Ward no.09.	317.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
13.	DR-02/01. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus stand to Biswaser Khal (Right side of road), at ward no.03	215.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
14.	DR-02/02. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus stand to Biswaser Khal (Left side of road), at ward no.03	230.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
15.	DR-02/03. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Betagi Montu Commissioner Shop (Left Side of Road), At Ward No.03	239.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
16.	DR-02/04. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Betagi Montu Commissioner Shop (Right Side of Road), At Ward No.05	239.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
17.	DR-02/05. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Poura End Portion/	850.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava

S. No.	Name of Drains	Length (m)	Drain Type	Details of Land Ownership
	Kobiraj Khal Vai Mill Pannar Bari Mosque (Left Side of Road), At Ward No.03			
18.	DR-02/06. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Poura End Protion/ Kobiraj Khal Vai Mill Pannar Bari Mosque (Right Side of Road), At Ward No.04	850.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
19.	DR-02/07. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Betagi Khal (Betagi Bazar Bridge) Via Betagi High School (Left Side of Road), At Ward No.05	745.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
20.	DR-02/08. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus stand to Biswaser Khal (Left side of road), at ward no.03	789.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
Total		7,162.00 (m)		

Details of Proposed Bridge:

SL NO.	Name of Bridge	Length (km)	Drain Type	Details of Land Ownership
1.	Girder Bridge (westside) Near Pijush Mia home road and of WAPDA road (East Side) at ward no. 08 & 04.	30.00 m	RCC	Betagi Pourashava
	Environmental Mitigation			
Total		30.00 m		

C. Scope of Due Diligence Report

9. This due diligence report (DDR) is prepared for the proposed construction work of 20 drains and 01 Girder Bridge in Betagi Pourashava. The report is prepared based on the available preliminary design and the Sub Project Appraisal Report (SPAR) prepared for this project and relevant sections of the Capacity Development Technical Assistance (CDTA) Report; discussions with related stakeholders and PIU/Pourashava authorities and consultation with the Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) personnel.

10. Social safeguards due diligence has been conducted to examine the land acquisition and resettlement issues in detail based on the preliminary design and information, aligned with Asian Development Bank's Safeguard Policy Statement (ADB SPS), 2009. All construction work will use Pourashava land, no land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts have been identified as the proposed land is free from any encumbrances.

11. Any adverse impact in terms of permanent or temporary such as land acquisition, physical displacement, economic displacement, adverse impact on livelihood, community properties or any other impact is not anticipated due to the proposed project. This report describes the findings and provides copies of relevant documents, community consultations and photographs.

12. The DDR will be updated during design verification by the contractor, in case of any design or alignment change. The updated document will be submitted to ADB for clearance, prior to start of construction. The Executive Engineer of the concerned Pourashava will be the focal person for all social safeguard related issues. The draft DDR will be reviewed and disclosed on MLGRDC, LGED and ADB websites.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. About the Project Area

13. Betagi is a pourashava under the Barguna District. It has an area 167.75 sq km, located in between 22°13' and 22°29' north latitudes and in between 90°04' and 90°15' east longitudes. It is bounded by Bakerganj and Rajapur upazilas on the north, Barguna sadar upazila on the south, Mirzaganj upazila on the east, Kanthalia and bamna upazilas on the west. Betagi Municipality is subdivided into 9 wards and 9 mahallas (wards). It has 22,156 households. The total population is 117,145 with male population of 56,683 and female is 60,462.⁴ Betagi has a literacy rate (age 7 and over) of 60.1%, compared to the national average of 51.8%, and a sex ratio of 1067 females per 1000 males. Economy mainly depends on farming. Although, many people from Betagi do non-farming jobs such as government employees, teachers, bankers etc. The proposed sites for the construction/improvement of drains are under Betagi *pourashava*, District Barguna are located within the pourashava area, which are mostly within urban and semi-urban areas.

B. Location of the Site

14. The proposed alignments for the drains under Betagi *Pourashava*, District: Barguna are located within the Pourashava area, which are mostly within urban and semi urban areas. Selection of drains has followed the criteria included in Volume -4 of PPTA and Appendix 1 of Project Administration Manual Table 1 according to the scoring matrices for scheme prioritization.

15. The project consists of three components (i) improved climate-resilient infrastructure, (ii) strengthening institutional capacity, governance, and awareness, (iii) project management and administrative support. The outcome of the project will be improved access to climate disaster resilience municipal services including (i) municipal infrastructure such as drainage, cyclone shelters, urban drains, bridges, culverts, solid waste management, bus terminals, slum improvement, boat landing and markets; (ii) water supply and (iii) sanitation.

16. The total length of drains is Length: 7,162.00 m. To mitigate the water logging problem, drain was also to improve the urban facilities. The RCC drains, cross culverts and protection work as precast RCC pile with cast in situ RCC vertical protection wall as were designed per field requirements. Refer to Figure 01 for the location map of drains, Figure 02 for the location map of bridge and Figure 03 for the typical cross section and site plan of the proposed drains where the proposed drains and bridge to be constructed/improved.

Figure 01: Location Map of Drains-01 (1-11)

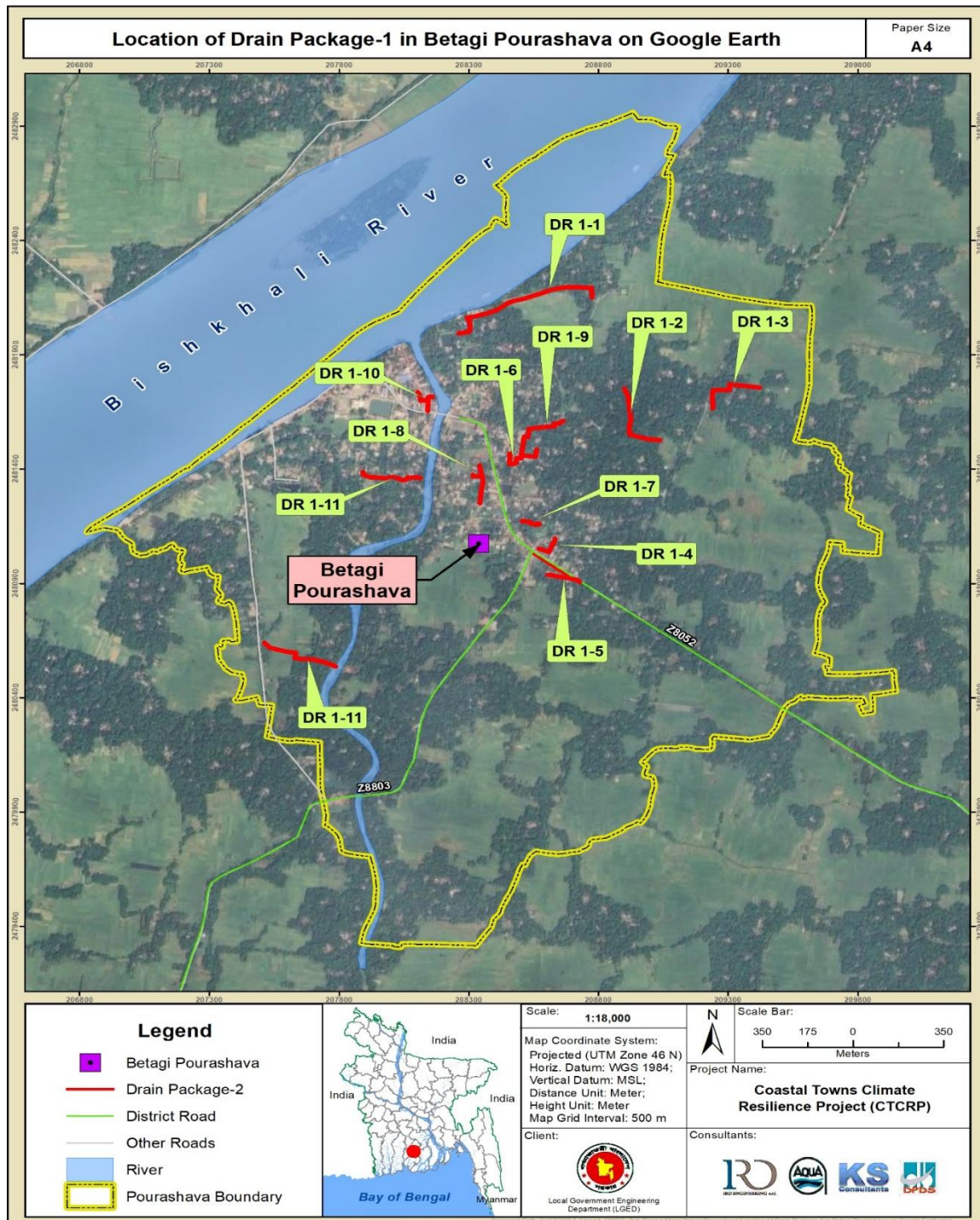


Figure 01: Location Map of Drains-02(2-8).

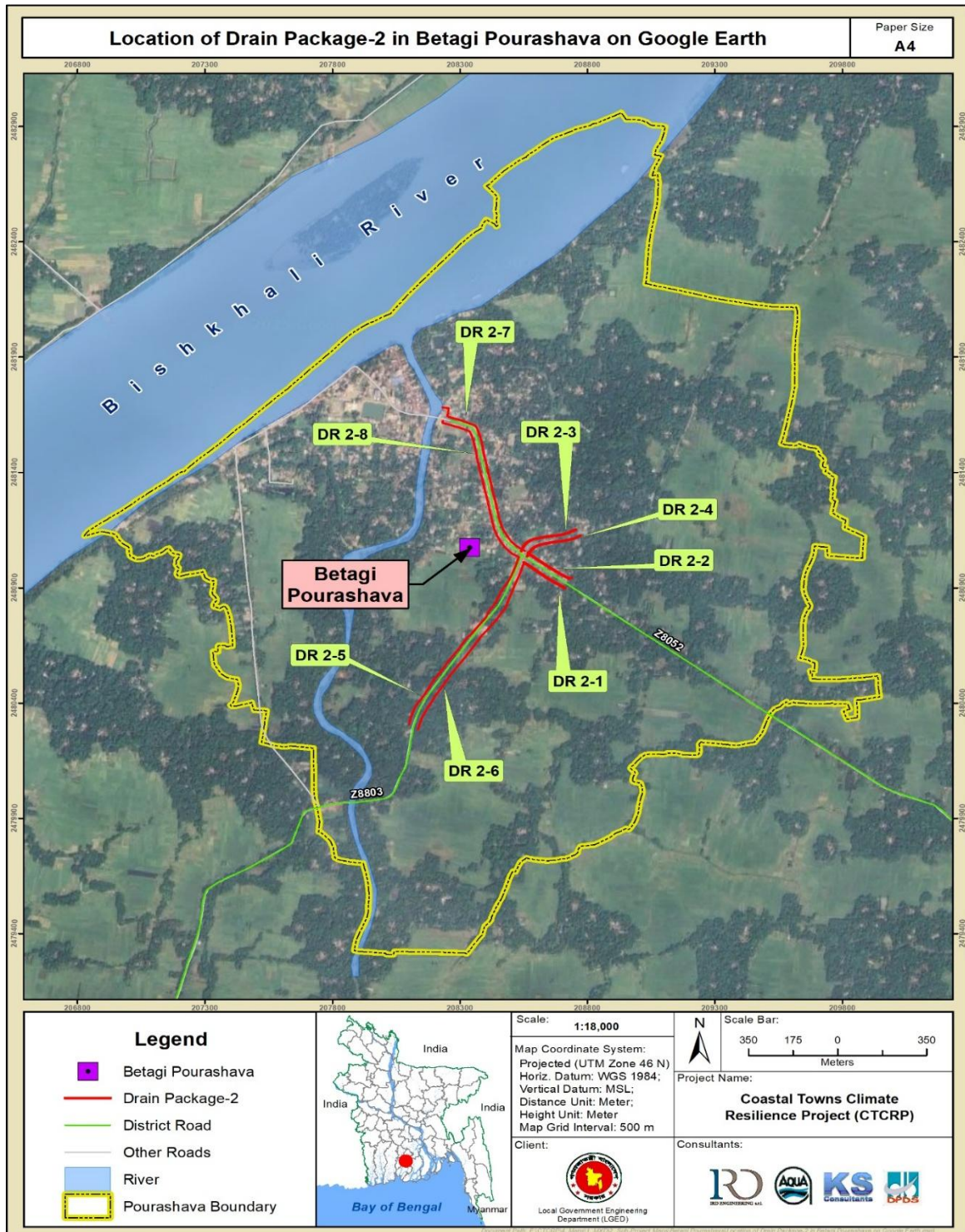


Figure 02: Location Map of Bridge

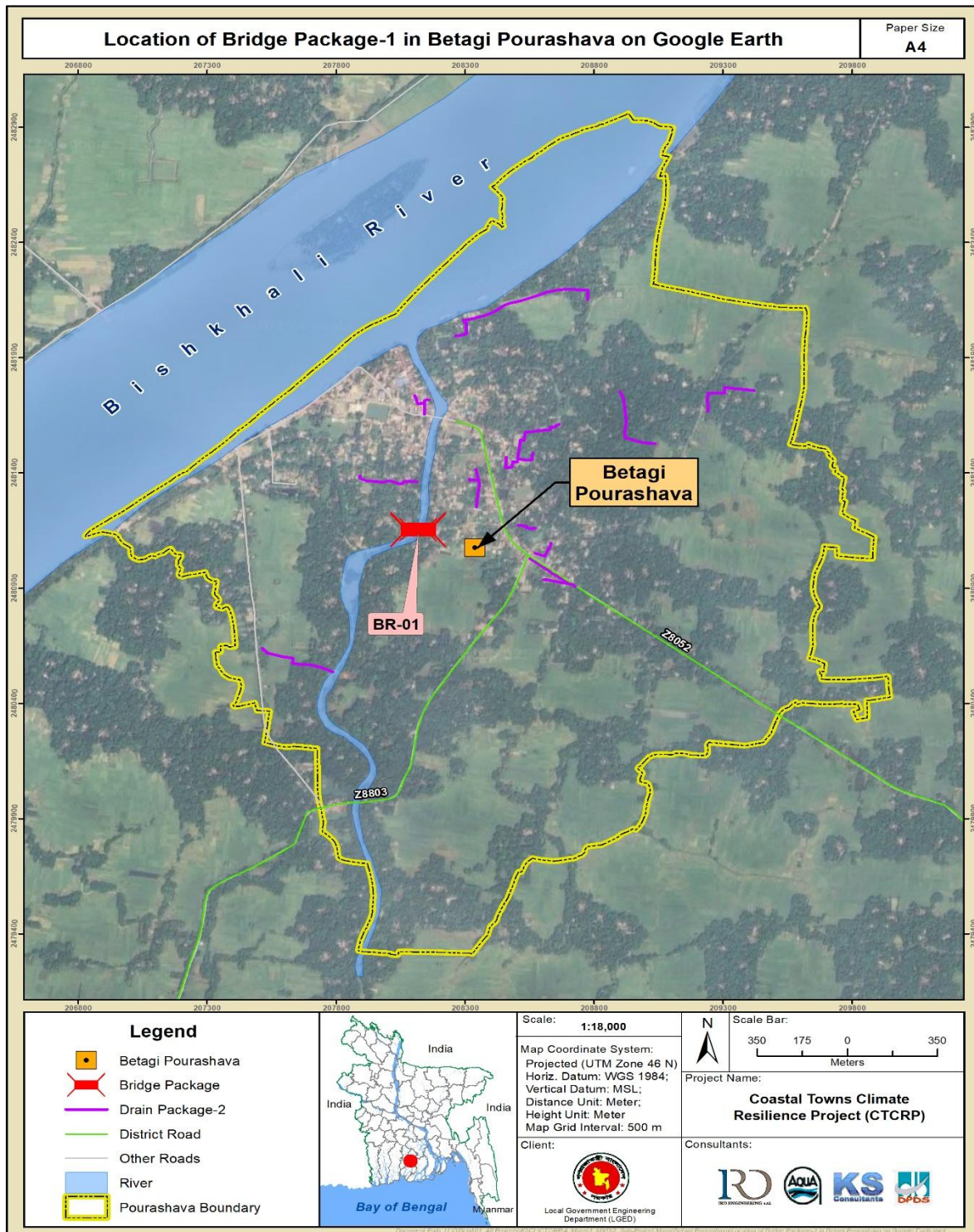


Figure-03: Topographhic site plan of DR-01 & 02

Typical Cross section of the Proposed Drain Scheme

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Project Name:Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP)

Plan & Longitudinal Profile

Topographical Survey of Construction From

**Construction of Proposed Drain Starting From Wapda Road Culvert To
Khala Hazi House Culvert Via Hagijia Madrasha (Road Inside Drain), At
Ward No.01, Betagi Pourashava, Barguna, Bangladesh.**

Length :0+670 km.

**Betagi Pourashava, Betagi,
District; Barguna.**

Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+670 km.

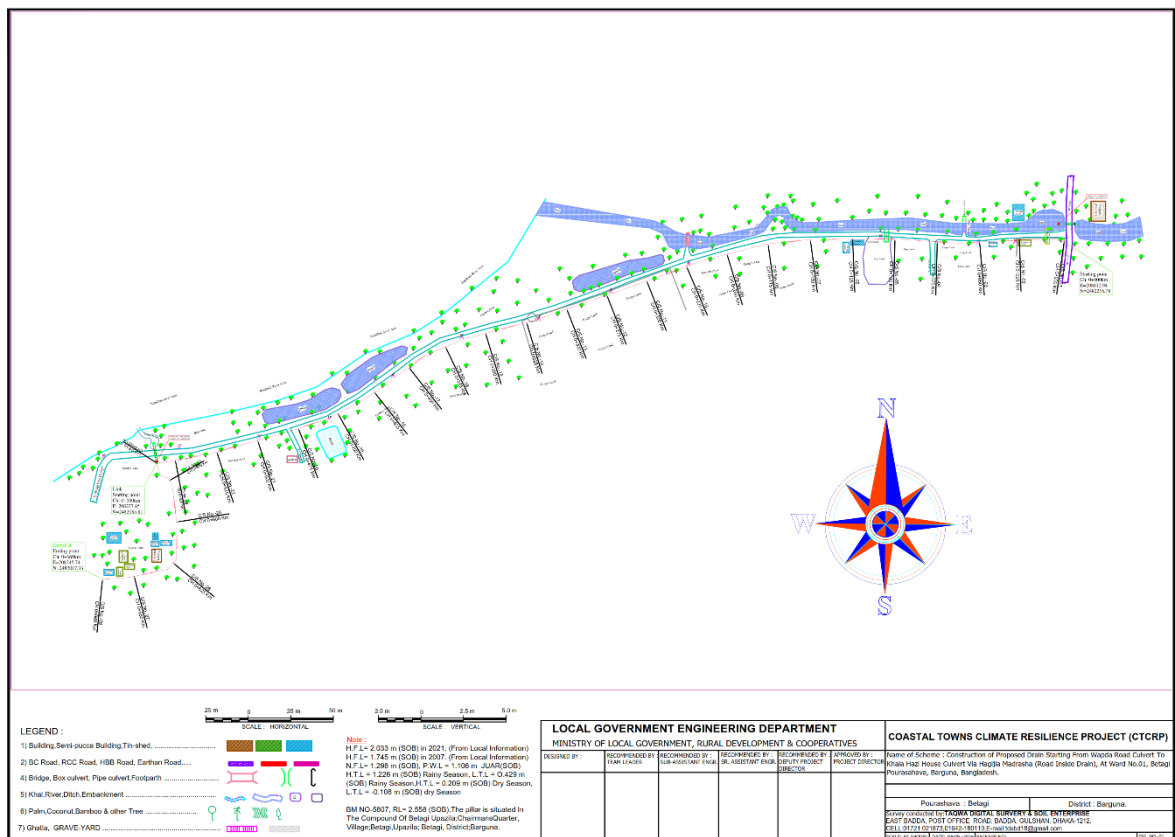
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Typical Cross section of DR-01



Topographic Site Plan of DR-02

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Project Name: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP)

Plan & Longitudinal Profile

Topographical Survey of Construction From

Construction of Proposed Drain Starting From Wapda Road Culvert To Khala Hazi House Culvert Via Hagijia Madrasha (Road Inside Drain), At Ward No.01, Betagi Pourashava, Barguna, Bangladesh.

Length :0+670 km.

Betagi Pourashava, Betagi,
District; Barguna.

Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+670 km.

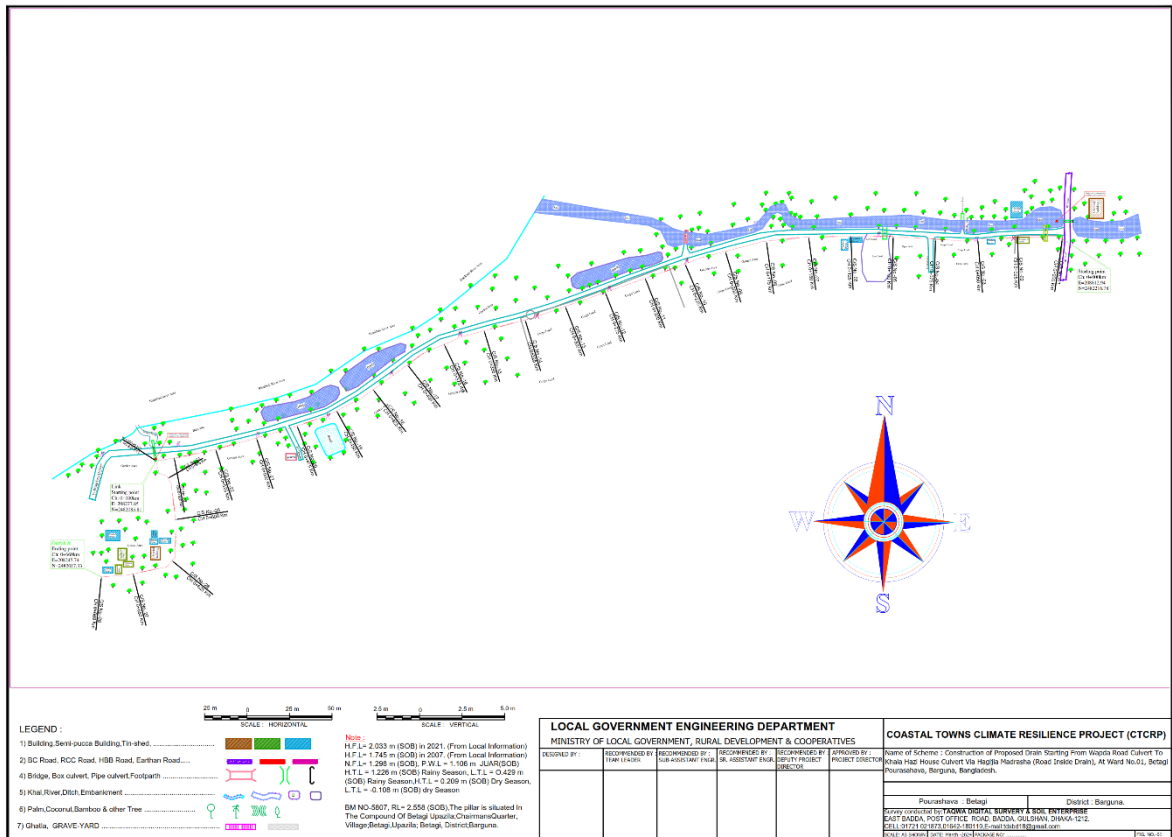
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Typical Cross section of DR-03



Topographic Site Plan of DR-04

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Project Name: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP)

Plan & Longitudinal Profile

Topographical Survey of Construction From

Construction of Proposed Drain Starting From Wapda Road Culvert To Khala Hazi House Culvert Via Hagijia Madrasha (Road Inside Drain), At Ward No.01, Betagi Pourashava, Barguna, Bangladesh.

Length :0+670 km.

Betagi Pourashava, Betagi,

District; Barguna.

Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+670 km.

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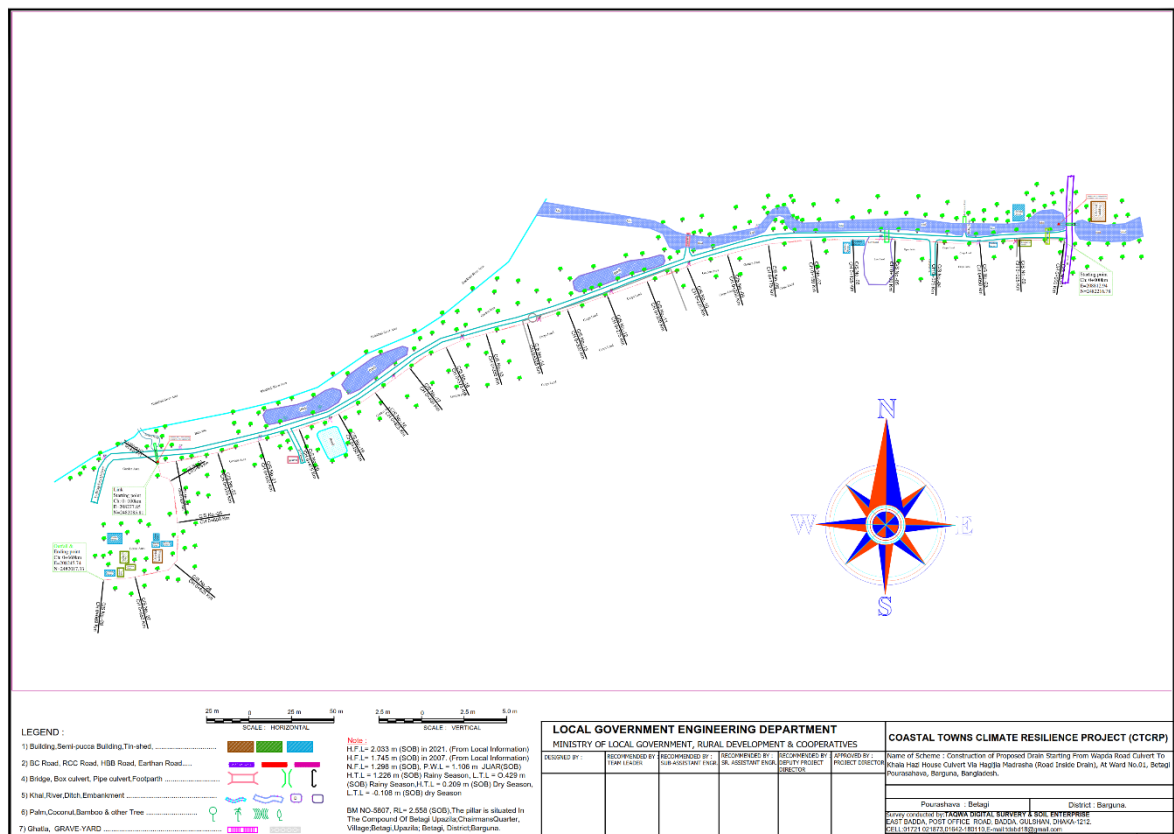
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Typical Cross section of DR-05



Topographic Site Plan of DR-06

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Project Name: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP)

Plan & Longitudinal Profile

Topographical Survey of Construction From

Construction of Proposed Drain Starting From Wapda Road Culvert To Khala Hazi House Culvert Via Hagijia Madrasha (Road Inside Drain), At Ward No.01, Betagi Pourashava, Barguna, Bangladesh.

Length :0+670 km.

Betagi Pourashava, Betagi,

District; Barguna.

Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+670 km.

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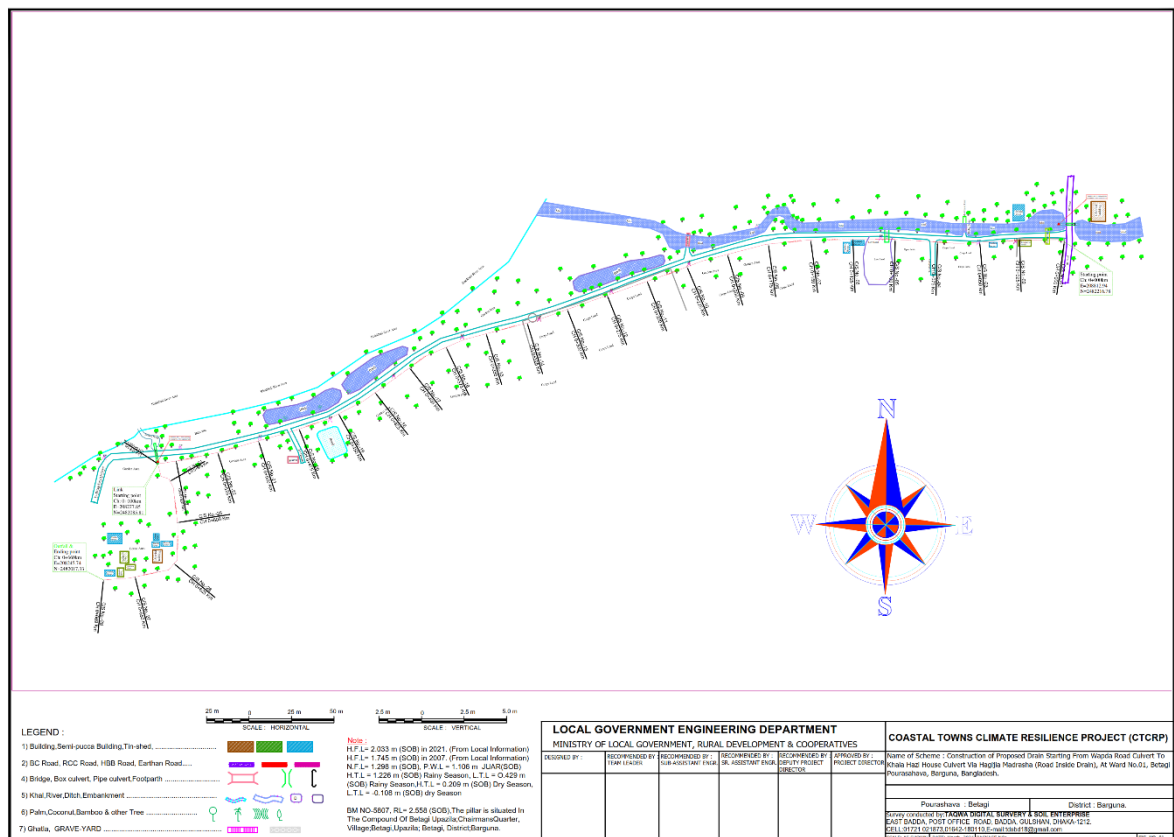
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Typical Cross section of DR-07



Topographic Site Plan of DR-08

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Project Name: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP)

Plan & Longitudinal Profile

Topographical Survey of Construction From

Construction of Proposed Drain Starting From Wapda Road Culvert To Khala Hazi House Culvert Via Hagijia Madrasha (Road Inside Drain), At Ward No.01, Betagi Pourashava, Barguna, Bangladesh.

Length : 0+670 km.

Betagi Pourashava, Betagi,

District; Barguna.

Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+670 km.

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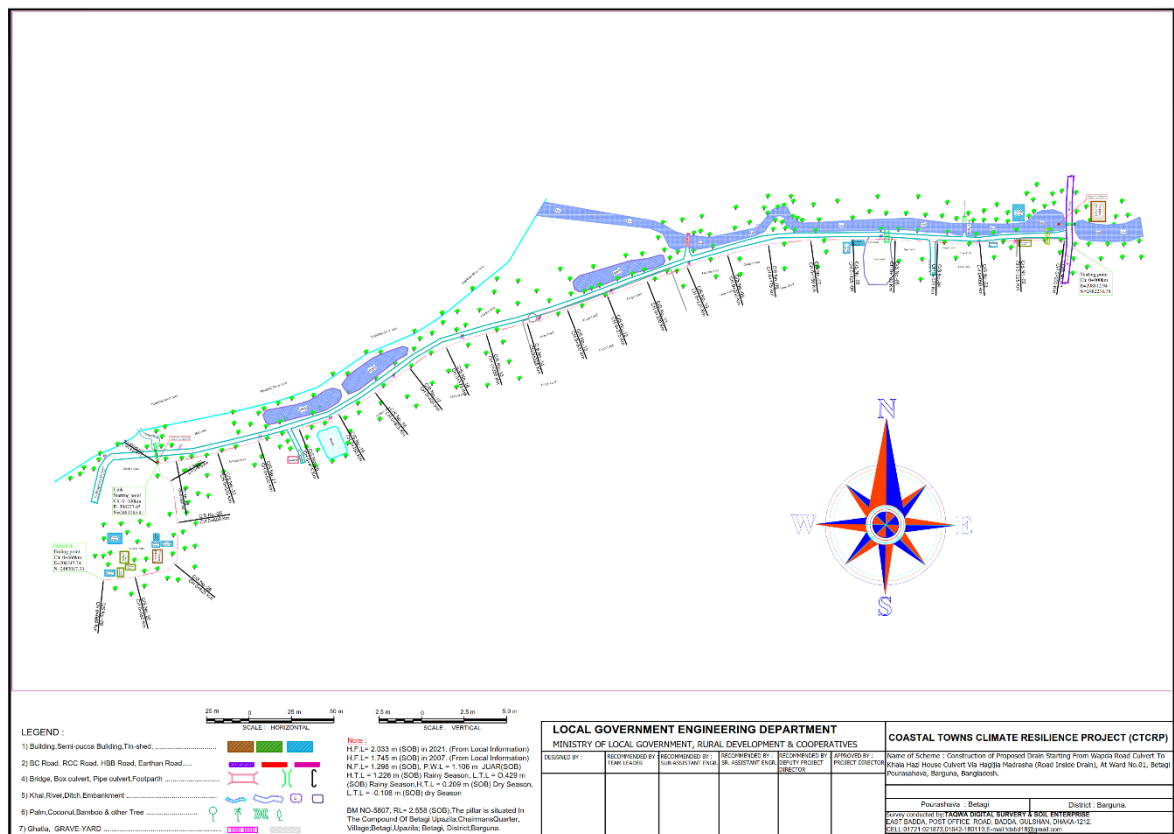
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Typical Cross section of DR-09



Topographic Site Plan of DR-10

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Project Name: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP)

Plan & Longitudinal Profile

Topographical Survey of Construction From

Construction of Proposed Drain Starting From Wapda Road Culvert To Khala Hazi House Culvert Via Hagijia Madrasha (Road Inside Drain), At Ward No.01, Betagi Pourashava, Barguna, Bangladesh.

Length :0+670 km.

Betagi Pourashava, Betagi,

District; Barguna.

Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+670 km.

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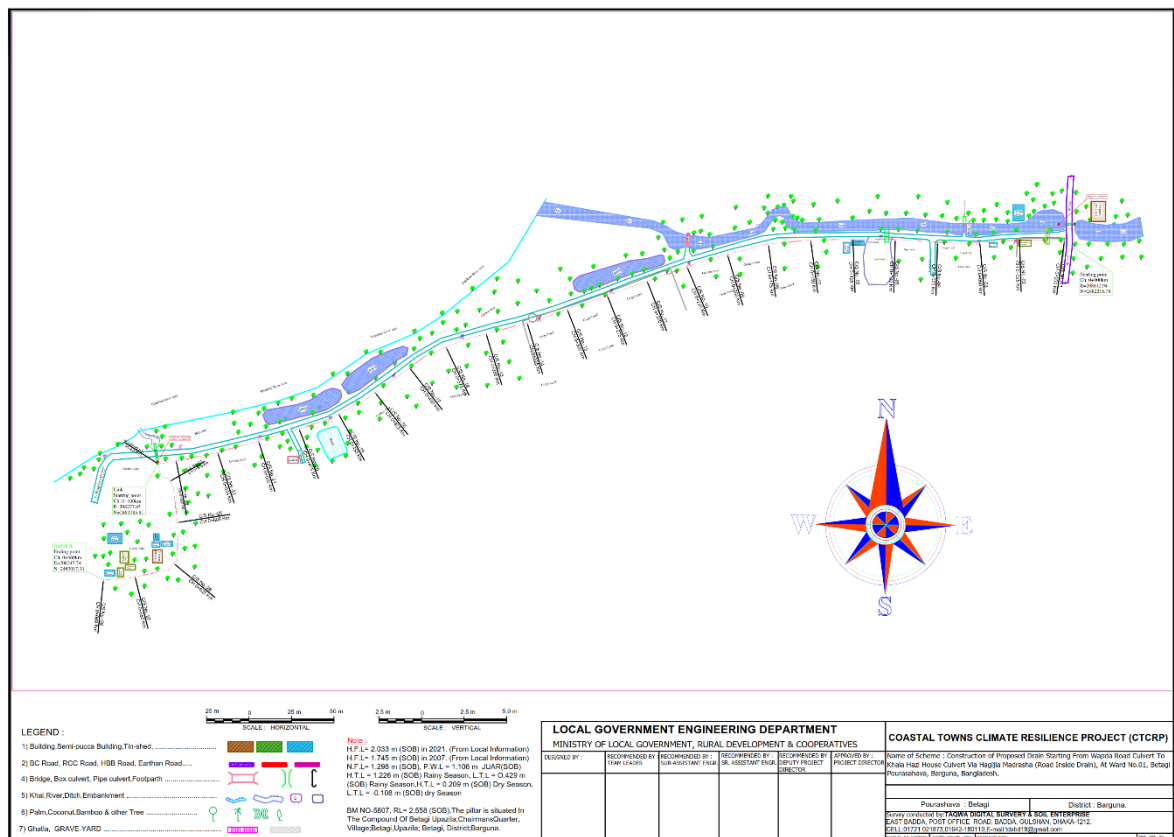
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Typical Cross section of DR-11



Topographic Site Plan of DR-12

Topographic Site Plan of Drain Package-01

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Project Name: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP)

Plan & Longitudinal Profile

Topographical Survey of Construction From

Construction of Proposed Drain Starting From Wapda Road Culvert To
Khala Hazi House Culvert Via Hagijia Madrasha (Road Inside Drain), At
Ward No.01, Betagi Pourashava, Barguna, Bangladesh.

Length :0+670 km.

Betagi Pourashava, Betagi,
District; Barguna.

Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+670 km.

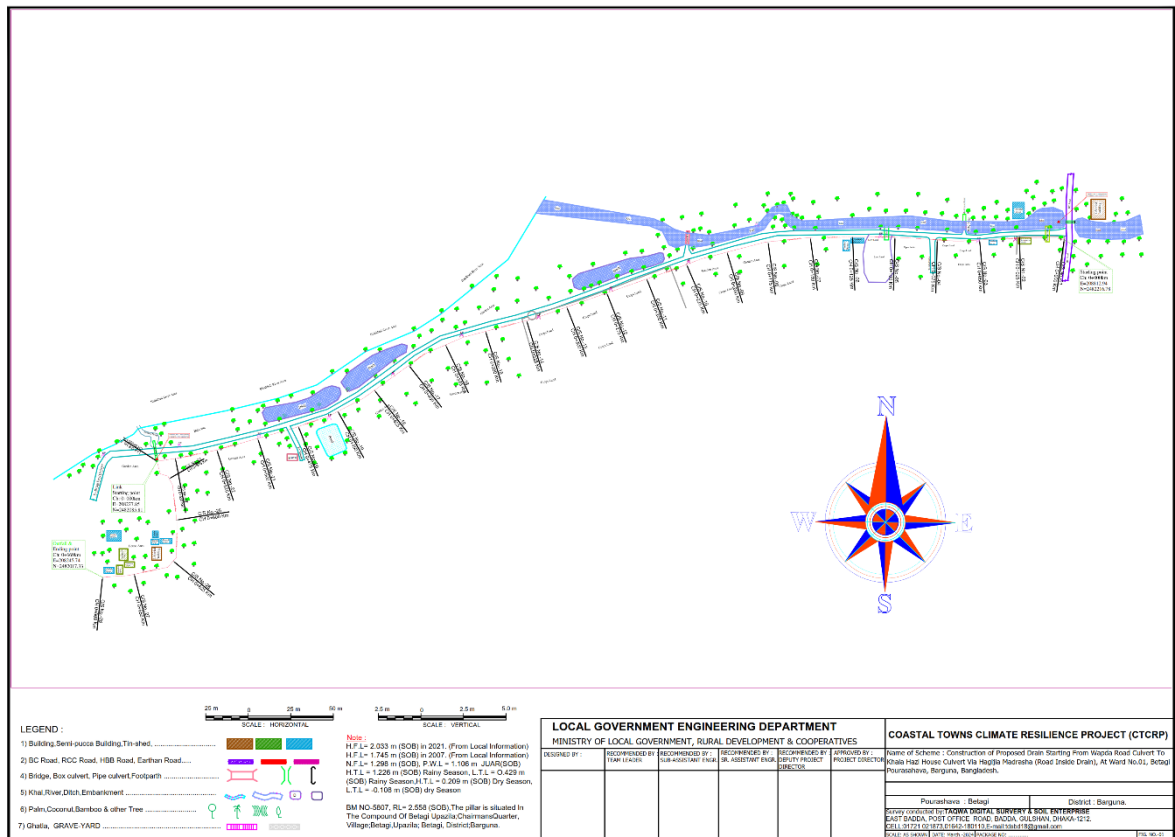
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Topographic Site Plan of DR-01 (Page-1)



Topographic Site Plan of DR-02 (Page-2)

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Project Name: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP)

Plan & Longitudinal Profile

Topographical Survey of Construction From

Construction of Proposed Drain Starting From Kumar Khal to Manik Mia House Via Nasima & Shahin House, At Ward No.02, Betagi Pourashava, Barguna, Bangladesh.

Length :0+332 km.

Betagi Pourashava, Betagi,

District; Barguna.

Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+332 km.

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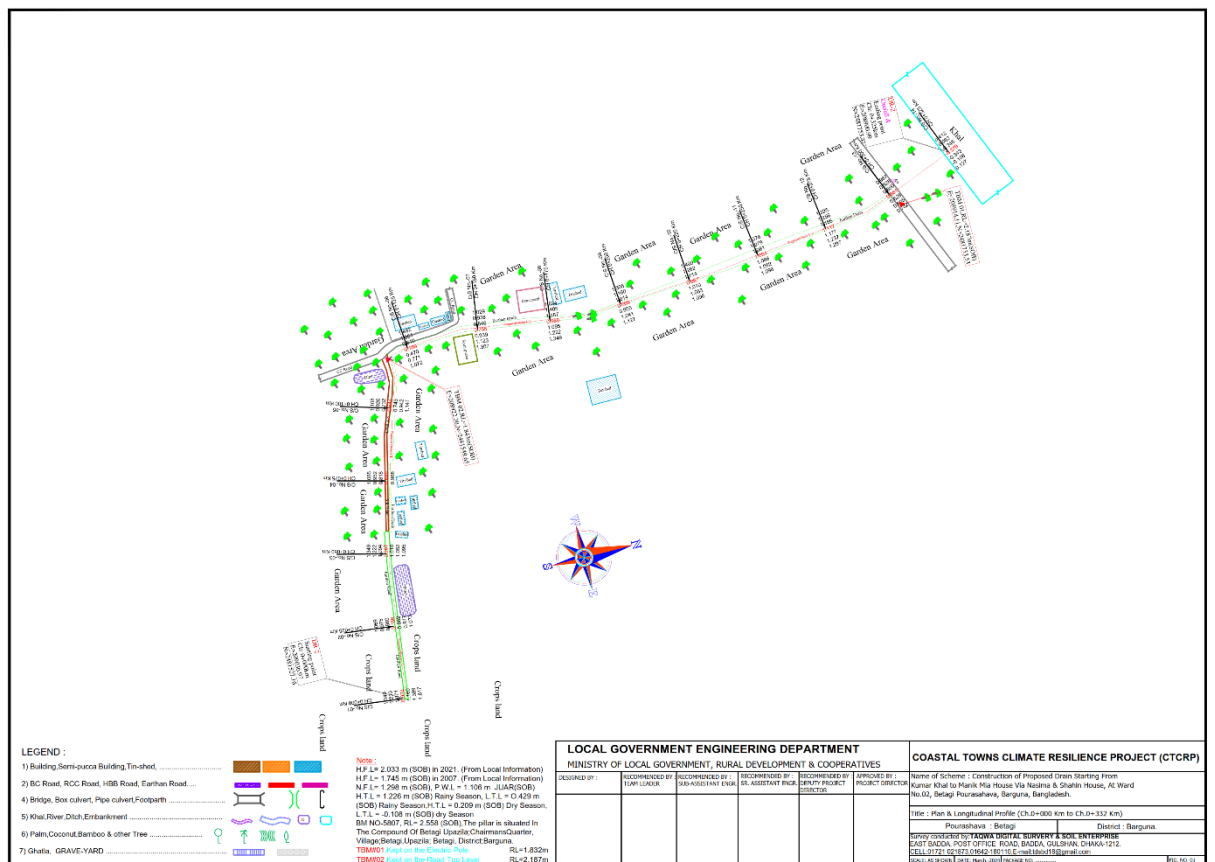
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Topographic Site Plan of DR-02 (Page-1)



Topographic Site Plan of DR-02 (Page-2)

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Project Name: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP)

Plan & Longitudinal Profile

Topographical Survey of Construction From

Construction of Proposed Drain Starting From Kumar Khal (Salim Grass)
To Salam Howlader House, At Ward No.02, Betagi Pourasahava, Barguna,
Bangladesh.

Length : 0+293 km.

Betagi Pourashava, Betagi,

District; Barguna.

Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+218 km.

Link Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+075 km.

Submitted By:

TAQWA DIGITAL SURVEY & SOIL ENTERPRISE

EAST BADDA, POST OFFICE ROAD, BADDA, GULSHAN, DHAKA-1212.

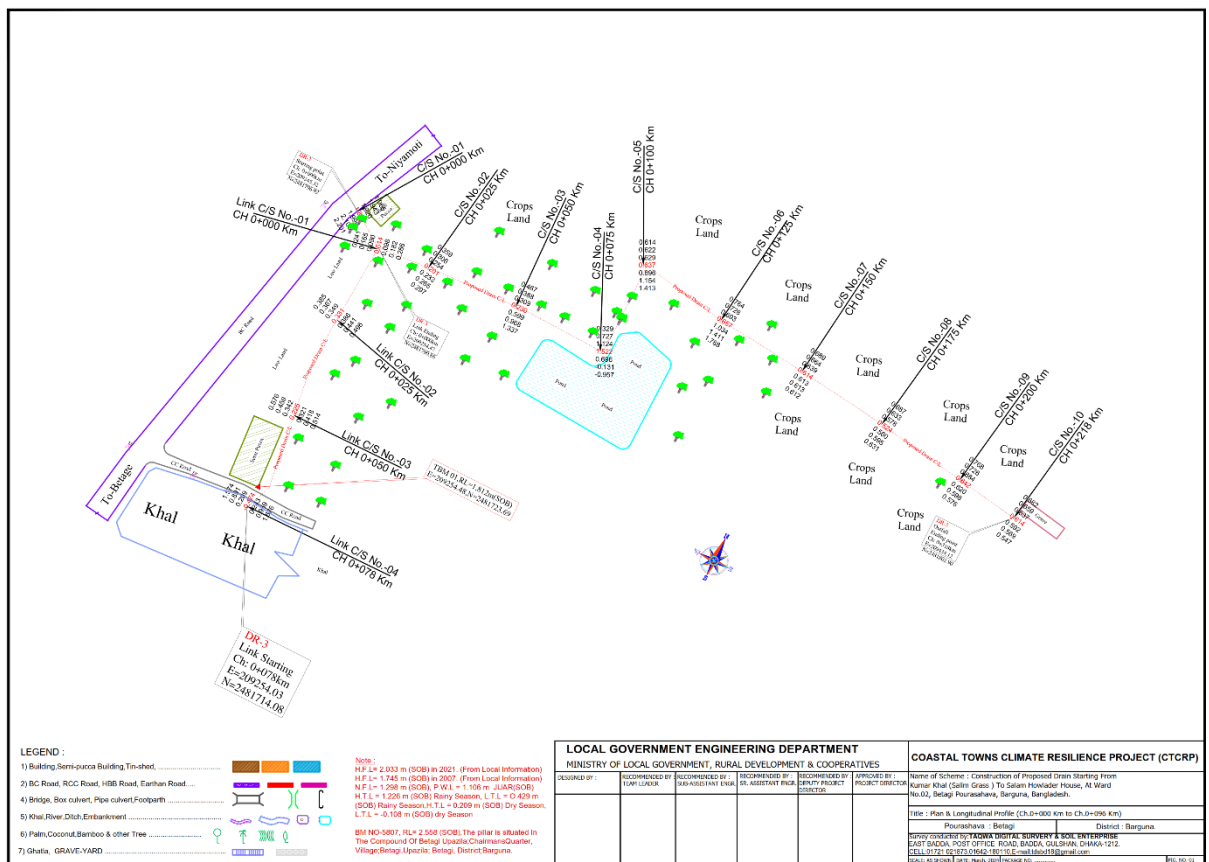
CELL: 01721 021873, 01642-180110, E-mail: tdsbd18@gmail.com

Submitted To:

Meyor, Betagi Purashava

Betagi, Barguna, Bangladesh.

Topographic Site Plan of DR-03 (Page-1)



Topographic Site Plan of DR-03 (Page-2)

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Project Name: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP)

Plan & Longitudinal Profile

Topographical Survey of Construction From

Construction of Proposed Drain Starting From A.D.C.-Azizul Rahman House To Bisshas Khal, At Ward No.03, Betagi Poursashava, Barguna, Bangladesh.

Length : 0+128 km.

Betagi Poursashava, Betagi,

District; Barguna.

Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+128 km.

Submitted By:

TAQWA DIGITAL SURVEY & SOIL ENTERPRISE

EAST BADDA, POST OFFICE ROAD, BADDA, GULSHAN, DHAKA-1212.

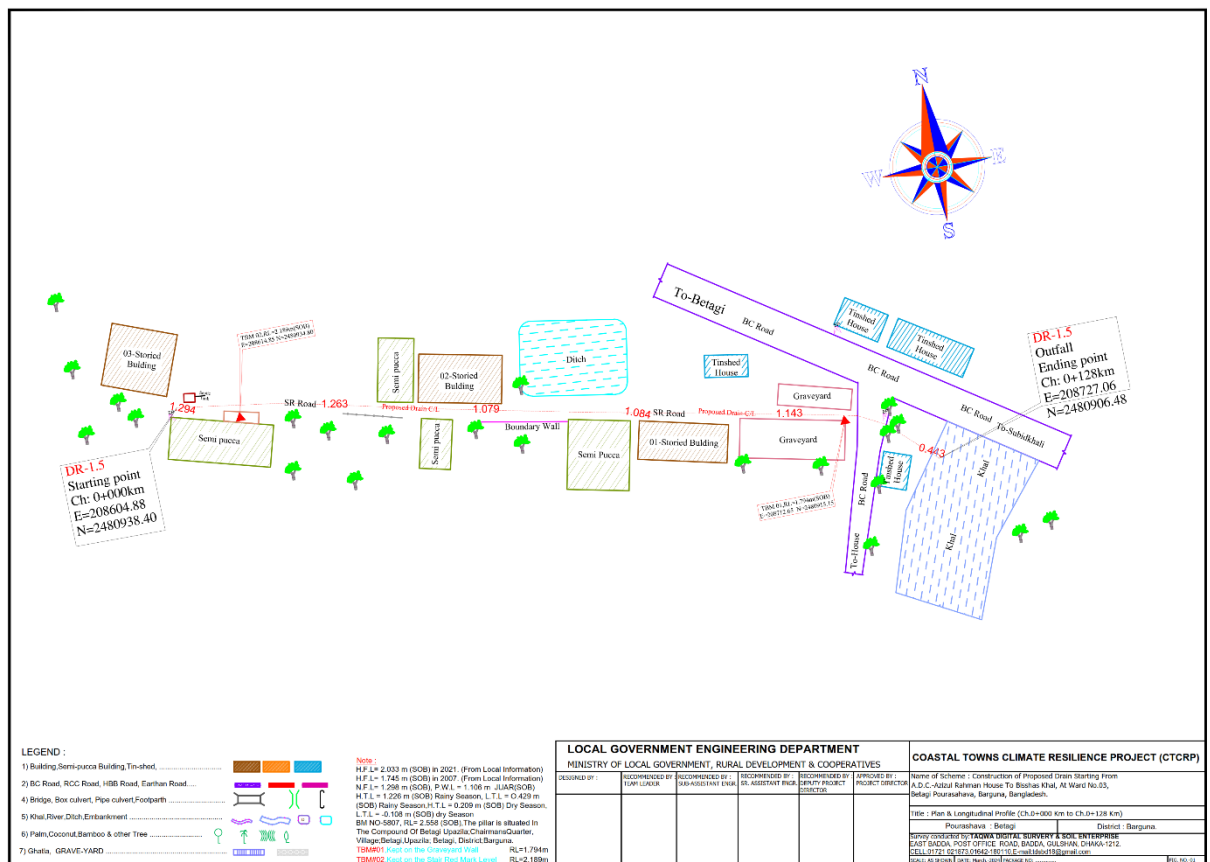
CELL:01721 021873,01642-180110, E-mail:tdsbd18@gmail.com

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Topographic Site Plan of DR-05 (Page-1)



Topographic Site Plan of DR-05 (Page-2)

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Project Name: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP)

Plan & Longitudinal Profile

Topographical Survey of Construction From

Construction of Proposed Drain Starting From Baro Sarak Ditch To Sontos Singha /Moharaz Khan/Ibrahim House Vai Poura Old Drain (Captan Salim) ,
At Ward No.05, Betagi Pourashava, Barguna, Bangladesh.

Length :0+113 km.

Betagi Pourashava, Betagi,

District; Barguna.

Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+046 km.

Link Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+067 km.

Submitted By:

TAQWA DIGITAL SURVEY & SOIL ENTERPRISE

EAST BADDA, POST OFFICE ROAD, BADDA, GULSHAN, DHAKA-1212.

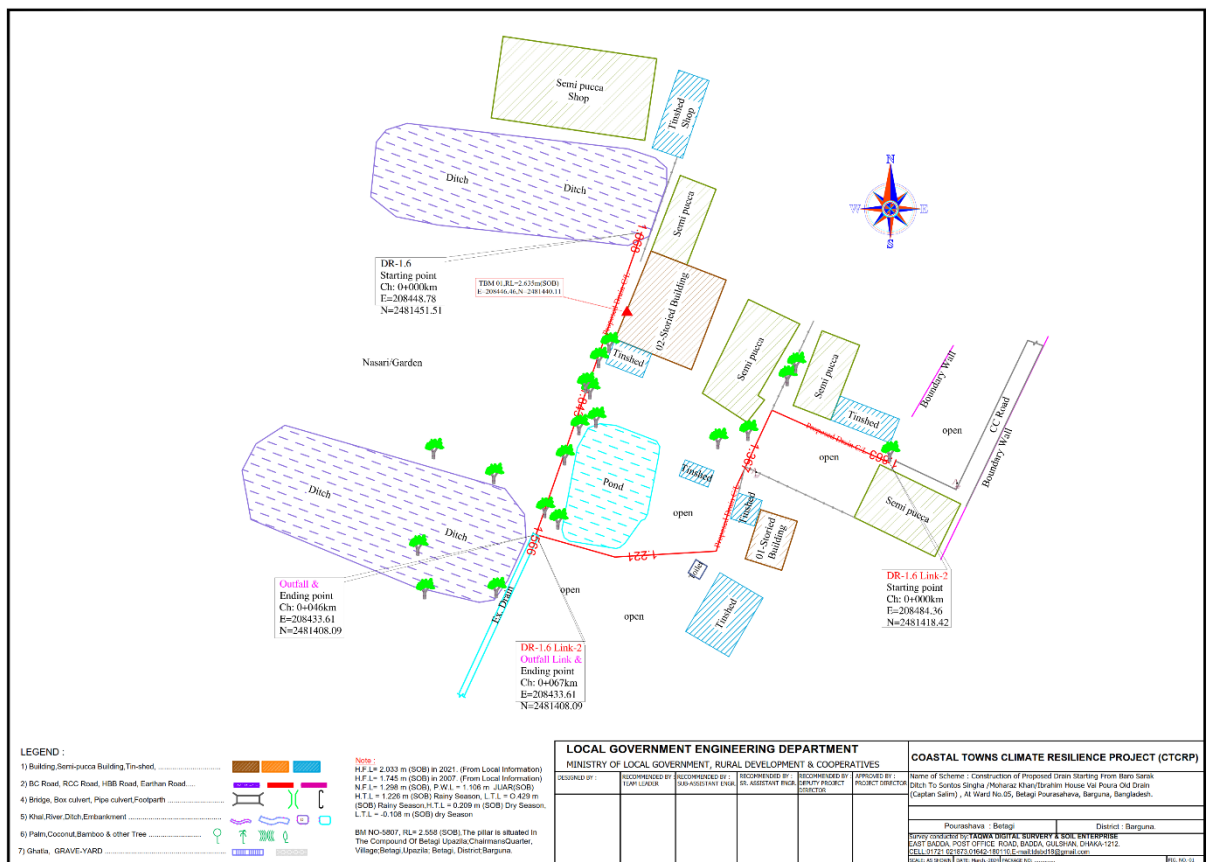
CELL:01721 021873,01642-180110,E-mail:tdsbd18@gmail.com

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Betagi, Barguna, Bangladesh.

Topographic Site Plan of DR-06 (Page-1)



Topographic Site Plan of DR-06 (Page-2)

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Project Name: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP)

Plan & Longitudinal Profile

Topographical Survey of Construction From

Construction of Proposed Drain Starting From Wapda Drain To Code Building Via Betagi Main Road, At Ward No.05, Betagi Pourashava, Barguna, Bangladesh.

Length : 0+211 km.

Betagi Pourashava, Betagi,

District; Barguna.

Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+162 km.

Link Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+049 km.

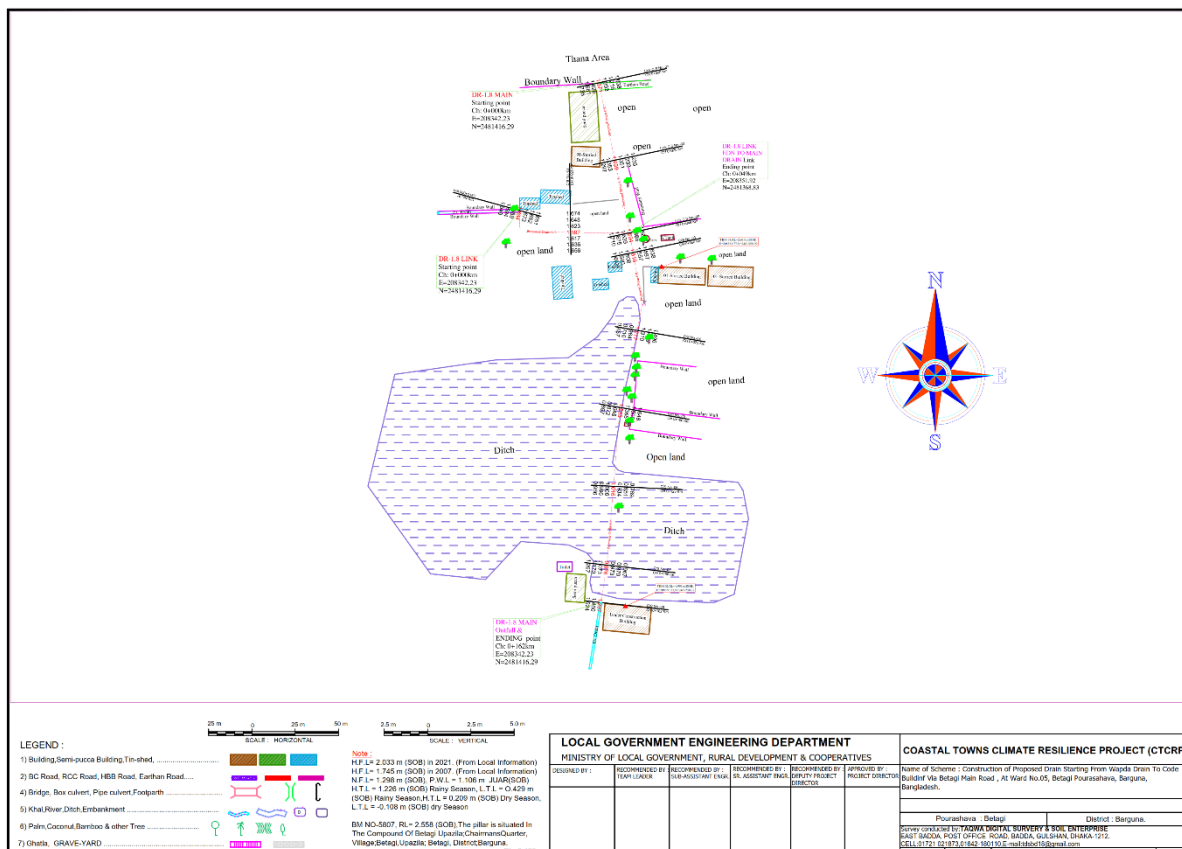
Submitted By:

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Topographic Site Plan of DR-08 (Page-1)



Topographic Site Plan of DR-08 (Page-2)

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Project Name: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP)

Plan & Longitudinal Profile

Topographical Survey of Construction From

Construction of Proposed Drain Starting From Goutom Khaskal House To
Grameen Tower old Drain End Point/khal Via Ghobari, Ibrahim House, At
Ward No.06, Betagi Pourashava, Barguna, Bangladesh.

Length : 0+413 km.

Betagi Pourashava, Betagi,

District; Barguna.

Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+366 km.

Link Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+047 km.

Submitted By:

TAQWA DIGITAL SURVEY & SOIL ENTERPRISE

EAST BADDA, POST OFFICE ROAD, BADDA, GULSHAN, DHAKA-1212.

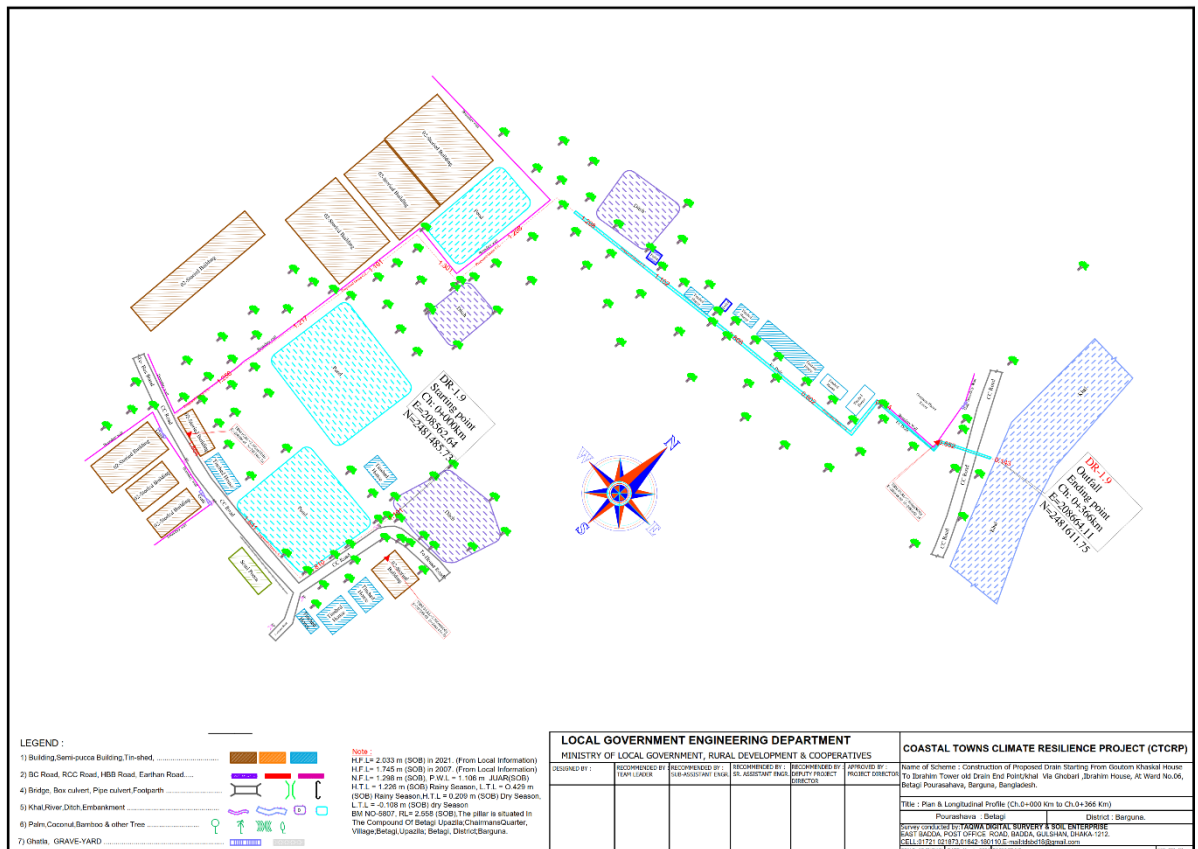
CELL: 01721 021873, 01642-180110, E-mail: tdsbd18@gmail.com

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Meyor, Betagi Pourashava

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Topographic Site Plan of DR-09 (Page-1)



Topographic Site Plan of DR-09 (Page-2)

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Project Name: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP)

Plan & Longitudinal Profile

Topographical Survey of Construction From

Construction of Proposed Drain Starting From Betagi Poura Market To
Betagi Khal Via Fish Market At Ward No.07, Betagi Poursahava, Barguna,
Bangladesh.

Length : 0+186 km.

Betagi Pourashava, Betagi,

District; Barguna.

Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+186 km.

Submitted By:

TAQWA DIGITAL SURVEY & SOIL ENTERPRISE

EAST BADDA, POST OFFICE ROAD, BADDA, GULSHAN, DHAKA-1212.

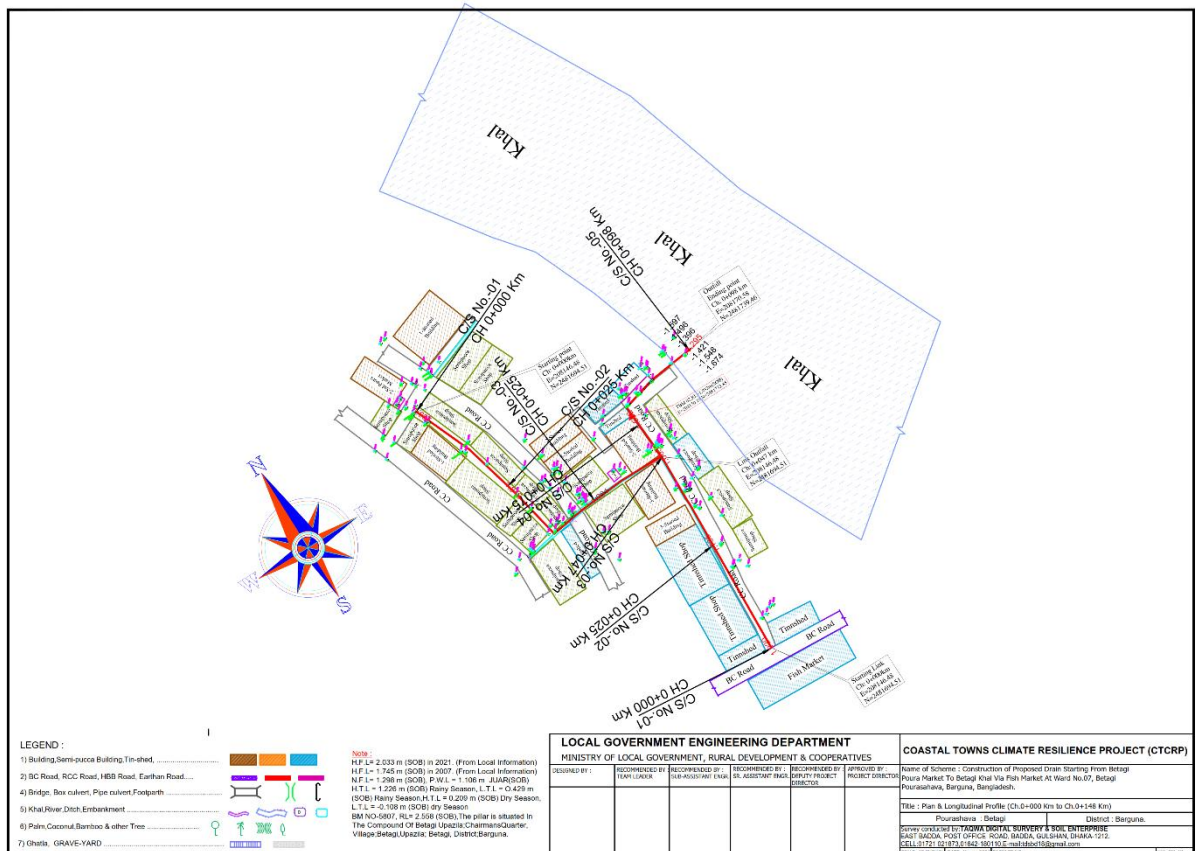
CELL: 01721 021873, 01642-180110, E-mail: tdsbd18@gmail.com

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Meyor, Betagi Pourashava

Betagi, Barguna, Bangladesh.

Topographic Site Plan of DR-10 (Page-1)



Topographic Site Plan of DR-10 (Page-2)

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Project Name: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP)

Plan & Longitudinal Profile

Topographical Survey of Construction From

Construction of Proposed Drain Starting From Upazila Parishad Quater To
Betagi Khal old Culvert Via Moti Khan House , At Ward No.08, Betagi
Pourasahava, Barguna, Bangladesh.

Length :0+242 km.

Betagi Pourashava, Betagi,

District; Barguna.

Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+242 km.

Submitted By:

TAQWA DIGITAL SURVEY & SOIL ENTERPRISE

EAST BADDA, POST OFFICE ROAD, BADDA, GULSHAN, DHAKA-1212.

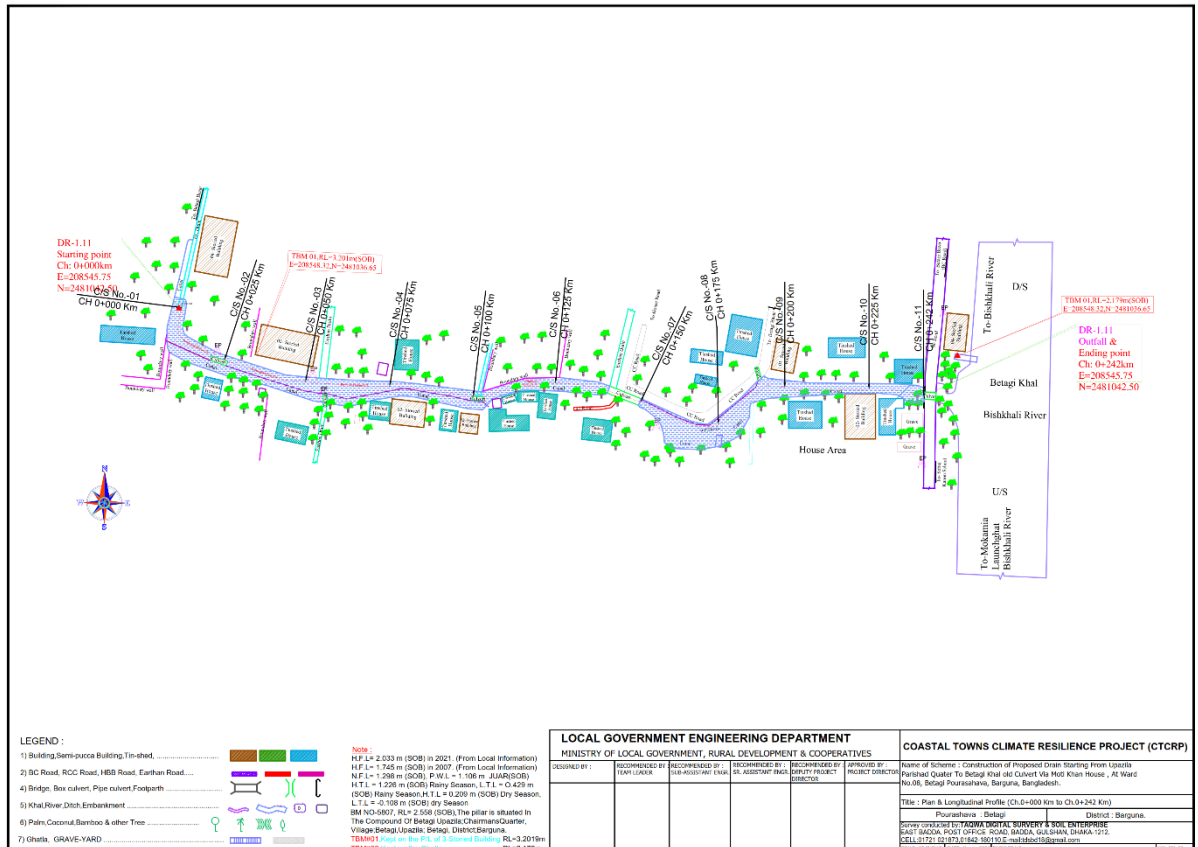
CELL:01721 021873,01642-180110,E-mail:tdsbd18@gmail.com

Submitted To:

Meyor, Betagi Purashava

Betagi ,Barguna ,Bangladesh.

Topographic Site Plan of DR-11 (Page-1)



Topographic Site Plan of DR-11 (Page-2)

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Project Name: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP)

Plan & Longitudinal Profile

Topographical Survey of Construction From

Construction of Proposed Drain Starting From Bypass Road Khal To Betagi
Boro Khal Via Asraf Ali Howlader House, At Ward No.09, Betagi
Pourasahava, Barguna, Bangladesh.

Length : 0+317 km.

Betagi Pourashava, Betagi,

District; Barguna.

Chainage= 0+000 k.m. To 0+317 km.

Submitted By:

TAQWA DIGITAL SURVEY & SOIL ENTERPRISE

EAST BADDA, POST OFFICE ROAD, BADDA, GULSHAN, DHAKA-1212.

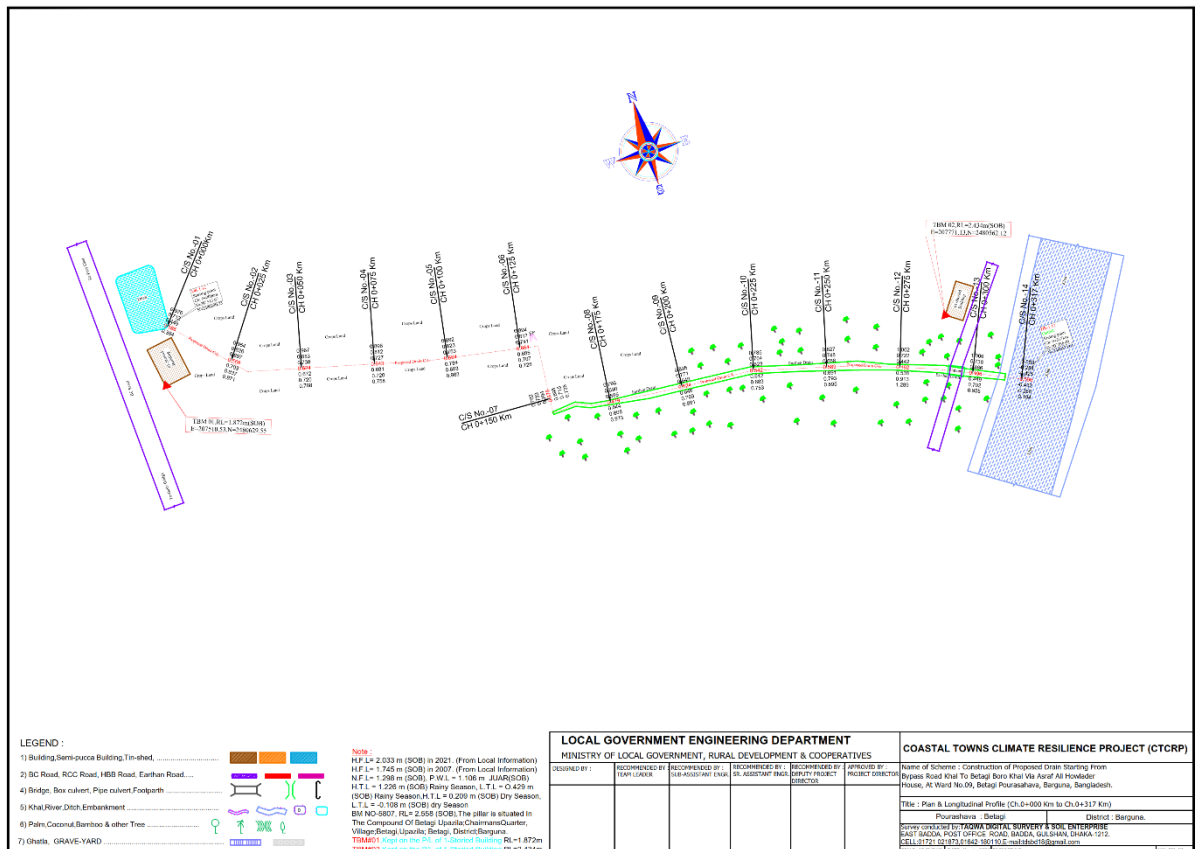
CELL: 01721 021873, 01642-180110, E-mail: tdsbd18@gmail.com

Submitted To:

Meyor, Betagi Pourashava

Betagi, Barguna, Bangladesh.

Topographic Site Plan of DR-12 (Page-1)



Topographic Site Plan of DR-12 (Page-2)

III. LAND AVAILABILITY AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

17. Proposed site for Drainage and Bridge. The scope of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement is assessed during the field visits. The project will not result into any permanent or temporary land acquisition, and no involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged, as the proposed site and development activities are within the vacant land of existing drains. All the construction works will be undertaken for the implementation of the proposed drains within the right-of way. All the construction works will be undertaken for implementation of the proposed selected drains. Efforts have been made by the DDS engineering team to avoid any resettlement impact by careful design and verification of the proposals given in the feasibility study of the PPTA reports. As per design, the construction / Improvement will not have resettlement impact the structures (residential and commercial), and common properties within the vicinity of the selected drains & bridge.

18. The detail of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts, which has been assessed using a standard involuntary resettlement checklist, undertaking a complete transect walk for the subproject, is shown in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Details of Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement Impacts:

SL NO.	Name of Drains	Length (km)	Drain Type	Details of Land Ownership	Involuntary Resettlement Impacts
1.	DR-01.01. Construction of Drain Starting from Wapda Road Culvert to Khalek Hazi House Culvert Via Hafizia Madrasha, At Ward No. 01	669.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.
2.	DR-01/02. Construction of Proposed Drain Starting from Kumar Khal to Manik Mia House Via Nasima & Shahin House, At Ward No. 02	332.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.
3.	DR-01/03. Construction of Drain from Kumar Khal (Salim Glass) To Salam Howlader House, At Ward No.02	296.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.
4.	DR-01/04. Construction of Drain from Betagi Niyamati Road to Betagi Niyamati road via Ruhul Amin	108.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing

SL NO.	Name of Drains	Length (km)	Drain Type	Details of Land Ownership	Involuntary Resettlement Impacts
	House, at Ward no.03.				the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.
5.	DR-01/05. Construction of Drain from A.D.C. Azizur Rahman house to Bishwas Khal, at Ward no. 03.	128.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.
6.	DR-01/06. Construction of Drain from Baro Sarak ditch to Sontos Singha/ Moharaz Khan/ Ibrahim House vaiPoura old drain (Captain Salim), at Ward no.05.	113.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.
7.	DR-01/07. Construction of Drain from MuktijoddhaUnus Ali Zomadder House to Pourashava Old Drain via LabluComisioner House, at Ward no. 05.	78.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.
8.	DR-01/08. Construction of Drain from Wapda Drain to Court Building via Betagi Main Road, at Ward no. 05.	211.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.
9.	DR-01/09. Construction of Drain from Goutam Khaskal House to Ibrahim Tower old Drain End Point/khal Via Guha Bari, Ibrahim House, At Ward No.06.	366.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary

SL NO.	Name of Drains	Length (km)	Drain Type	Details of Land Ownership	Involuntary Resettlement Impacts
					resettlement.
10	DR-01/10. Construction of Drain from BetagiPoura Market to Betagi Khal via Fish Market at Ward no.07.	145.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.
11.	DR-01/11. Construction of Proposed Drain Starting from Upazila Parishad Quarter to Betagi Khal old Culvert Via Moti Khan House, At Ward No.08.	242.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.
12.	DR-01/12. Construction of drain from Bypass Road khal to Betagi Baro khal via Asraf Ali Howlader House, at Ward no.09.	317.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.
13.	DR-02/01. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus stand to Biswaser Khal (Right side of road), at ward no.03	215.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.
14.	DR-02/02. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus stand to Biswaser Khal (Left side of road), at ward no.03	230.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.
15	DR-02/03. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Betagi Montu Commissioner Shop (Left Side of Road), At Ward	239.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not

SL NO.	Name of Drains	Length (km)	Drain Type	Details of Land Ownership	Involuntary Resettlement Impacts
	No.03				cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.
16.	DR-02/04. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Betagi Montu Commissioner Shop (Right Side of Road), At Ward No.05	239.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.
17.	DR-02/05. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Poura End Portion/ Kobiraj Khal Vai Mill Pannar Bari Mosque (Left Side of Road), At Ward No.03	850.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.
18.	DR-02/06. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Poura End Portion/ Kobiraj Khal Vai Mill Pannar Bari Mosque (Right Side of Road), At Ward No.04	850.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.
19.	DR-02/07. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Betagi Khal (Betagi Bazar Bridge) Via Betagi High School (Left Side of Road), At Ward No.05	745.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.
20.	DR-02/08. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus stand to Biswaser Khal (Left side of road), at ward no.03.	789.00	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.

Details of Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement Impacts (Bridge)

SL NO.	Name of Bridge	Length (km)	Drain Type	Details of Land Ownership	Involuntary Resettlement Impacts
1.	Girder Bridge (westside) Near Pijush Mia home road and of WAPDA road (East Side) at ward no. 08 & 04.	30.00 m	RCC	Betagi Pourashava	The drain will be constructed on the existing available land of the Betagi Pourashava. Implementing the RCC drain will not cause temporary or permanent income loss or impact structures. There are no issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement.

19. The contract is planned to be implemented over a period of 12 months. Engineering designs have been prepared; the DDR will be updated during design verification by the contractor, in case of any change in design or alignment. The package for the construction of the proposed road is to be implemented by post-qualified contractors under a single envelope single stage bidding process through National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures.

20. The construction schedule of drains depends on the methodology adopted for construction. The stated time period will depend on the resources put in place by the contractor. Pre-construction activities include detailed design, bidding process (Notice inviting Bids, Bid submission, evaluation and award of work to the contractor). The pre-construction activities will be completed within a 6-month period. The summarized Construction Schedule is given in the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) Report. The general arrangement drawings including typical details, plans, cross-sectional details and long sections are also given.

21. The project is not likely to have any adverse social impact on the project area, other than the short-term impacts during the construction phase. The baseline data for this Due Diligence Report was collected from primary and secondary sources. The primary sources include site visits and visual inspection. The secondary sources include reports, books, maps and legal documents from various government and non-government organizations on subject matter.

22. The impacts are assessed based on preliminary design and standard methodology for the review, field visit data collection and impact assessment. The Bangladesh National Acts, Legislation and Laws were consulted with a view to ensuring compliance with the relevant requirements.

23. The outcome of the CTCRP interventions will be to improve access to, and availability of, climate-disaster resilient municipal services, including (i) municipal infrastructure such as roads, drainage, cyclone shelters, urban drains, bridges, culverts, solid waste management, bus terminals, slum improvements, boat landings, and markets, (ii) water supply, and (iii) sanitation.

24. The DDR was prepared based on the available engineering design and will be updated during design verification by the contractor, in case of any alignment or design change. The updated document will be submitted to ADB for clearance, prior to start of construction. The subprojects will avoid land acquisition and/or physical and economic displacement/impact to people. There are no anticipated adverse impacts in terms of Involuntary Resettlement or Indigenous People for the 20 selected drains and one bridge subprojects.

B. Impact on Indigenous Peoples

25. According to ADB Safeguard Categories, Projects are classified into the following

four categories in terms of indigenous people:

- (i) **Category A.** A proposed project is likely to have significant impacts on indigenous peoples. An indigenous people's plan (IPP), including assessment of social impacts, is required.
- (ii) **Category B.** A proposed project is likely to have limited impacts on indigenous peoples. An IPP, including assessment of social impacts, is required.
- (iii) **Category C.** A proposed project is not expected to have impacts on indigenous peoples. No further action is required.
- (iv) **Category FI.** A proposed project involves the investment of ADB funds to or through a financial intermediary. The financial intermediary must apply and maintain an environmental and social management system, unless all of the financial intermediary's business activities unlikely to have impacts on indigenous peoples.

26. There are no Tribes, Minor Races, Ethnic Sects and Communities' (TMRESC) present in the Betagi Pourashava, hence no impact on Indigenous peoples (IPs) is assessed. All the proposed construction activities will be done along the existing drain routes, under the ownership of Betagi Pourashava. Therefore, no Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP) will be needed for this sub-project.

IV. FIELD WORK AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

A. Outline of Field Work

27. The DDR was prepared in consultation with the stakeholders. Meetings and individual interviews were held by involving related stakeholders. Consultations have been made with the people of the locality along with the *Pourashava* personnel and related authorities. Public consultation with the stakeholders has been conducted to understand the local issues and public views including the possible impact of the project. The issues like, awareness and extent of the project and development components, benefits of project as well as community, labor availability in the project area or requirement of outside labour involvement, local disturbances due to project construction work, any drainage problem, drinking water problem, and any sensitive area nearby the project road sites.

28. During subproject preparation, consultations were held with the official representatives of the line agencies, and also the communities from the selected road sites and the nearby project areas. None of the community members opposed the sub-project.

B. Public Consultations

29. Public participation and community consultation has been taken up as an integral part of the social assessment process of the project. Consultation was used as a tool to inform and educate stakeholders about the proposed action both before and after the development decisions were made. It assisted in the identification of the impacts problems associated with the project as well as the needs of the [community](#).

30. This participatory process helped in reducing the public resistance to change and enabled the participation of the local people in the decision-making process. Initial [public](#) consultation has been carried out in the project areas with the objectives of minimizing probable adverse impacts of the project and to achieve speedy implementation of the project through bringing in awareness among the community on the benefits of the project.

31. As part of the project consultations, efforts were made to consult with the public as well as a number of local authorities, to determine their thoughts, opinions and feedback on the impact of the proposed construction/improvement of the selected drains. Information and comments collected from the public early in the study process were of use.

32. Different stakeholders were consulted to give them the opportunity to express their views and concerns. As part of the process, they were also provided with relevant and sufficient information on the project prior to its start - up. These stakeholders include the central and local authorities, as well as the population so as to determine their thoughts, opinions and feedback on the impact of the project. The main groups of stakeholders met are: Local authorities, Community People and potential shelter users; and Schools, Colleges, Mosque, Madrassa and cooperative leaders. During the consultative process, beside the local authorities and ordinary population (potential road users), other related drainside users cum organizations were also invited to attend the consultation meetings.

33. During these consultations, the project explained to the communities about the project, its benefits, social and environmental impacts. The participants were encouraged to be open and make known their concerns and claims. The presentation highlighted the project background, objectives, expected upcoming activities, social economic information, and environmental information. The salient features of the meetings are presented below:
(i) create awareness of the project; and to obtain stakeholders responses, feedback and concerns on the project. After the presentations, the community was given opportunity to give their views, comments, and queries. The concerns of the communities were addressed during the meeting in which the local participants expressed repeatedly their main concerns as follows road connectivity and access issues, prospects of jobs and income generating activities; and potential disruption to road users and public access during construction phase.

34. Comments or questions raised by stakeholders were responded to. The consultant explained that positive and negative impacts of the project on people and the environment will be analyzed such as air pollution, dust, influx of people, employment. All the participants confirmed that they appreciate the Project. The project received high degree of acceptability, which will boost local economy due to improved climate change resilient designs, road access and assured durability.

35. The data obtained from public consultation and views as well as concerns from different stakeholders are given in details in **Table 4**.

Table 4: Summary of Public Consultation

01	Question	What is the construction plan of the proposed Drains and Bridge?
	Answer	Proposed drains will be 7,162.00 m. and 01 Girder Bridge 30.00 m
02	Question	What is role and responsibility for construction and operations
	Answer	Pourashava will play role as implementing agency in construction, operation and maintenance of the proposed road in the Pourashava area
03	Question	How will Pourashava support cost for major maintenance
	Answer	This is the responsibility of the Pourashava to manage required fund for repair and maintenance, as well as logistics during disaster period for realizing development objective of this project
04	Question	What will be the criteria for labour recruitment during construction?
	Answer	This largely depends on the types of job and will be assessed on a case-to-case basis by the contractor according to needs.
05	Question	Priority for jobs should also consider women; women can do the same work.
	Answer	Priority will include women and there will not be any discrimination.
06	Question	Raised the issue of employment, he suggested that the local people should be the first ones to be employed in the project.
	Answer	The consultant team explained that local people will be employed accordingly to job requirement.

07	Question	Wishes to speed up the project.
	Answer	It was explained that implementation will take place immediately after the rainy season.
08	Question	The construction creates lot of dust and noise, is there any increase anticipated.
	Answer	The increase in dust and noise will be at construction site and all mitigation measures will be put in place by the contractor

C. Focus Groups Discussions (FGD)

36. As part of the impact assessment, the project consultants also conducted focus group discussions. Focus groups are useful in obtaining a particular kind of information that would be difficult to obtain using other methodologies.

37. FGDs were conducted for the proposed drains on 11 August 2025 at the existing drains 48 local people/attendees (Male-44 and Female-04). The objective of the FGDs was to further appraise the stakeholders about the current progress of the subproject and to reiterate the environmental and social impacts of the proposed subproject and safeguards to mitigate the same. Comments or questions raised by the group were discussed until they were satisfied with the level of information provided.

38. Key concerns raised by the participants during consultation meetings are as follows:

- (i) The participants were happy to have improved drainage conditions and proper drainage system as they often face water logging situation during rainy season.
- (ii) The participants mentioned that in this proposed package there will be damages to compound walls, stairs, ramps.
- (iii) The community mentioned that they will cooperate during project implementation.
- (iv) The participants opined to be happy to have improved drains facility in the near future by the Pourashava.
- (v) Engage local people to construction works by their capacity, if possible.
- (vi) Construction works should be completed in dry season.
- (vii) For any complaints/grievances, the participants were informed that there would be a project specific grievance redress mechanism and the contact numbers of the point person will be shared with affected persons and community people.

D. Summary of Discussions

39. The existing condition of the drains are poor and needs development for a smooth network. Local people expressed their deep interest for development of the selected drains under the Project. People requested *Pourashava* to improve their drains and also said that if any structures need to be moved or trees need to be cut for the improvement of the drains, they will do so voluntarily. The *Pourashava* officials assured the people that they will provide them with any help they need. The people appreciated ADB's Resettlement Policy for eligibility criteria, entitlement for compensation and resettlement assistance, as well as the provisions of the approved Resettlement Framework for the project.

40. The drains schemes will improve socioeconomic conditions of the local people through creating more opportunity of income and employment, as well as utilizing local resources for boosting local productions.

41. Refer to Figure 4 for the photographs during the FGD held at the respective drains sites. Refer to Appendix 2 for the record of the consultation meeting.

Figure 04: Photograph of FGD meeting





Figure 04: Photographs of Existing Condition of the Selected Drains

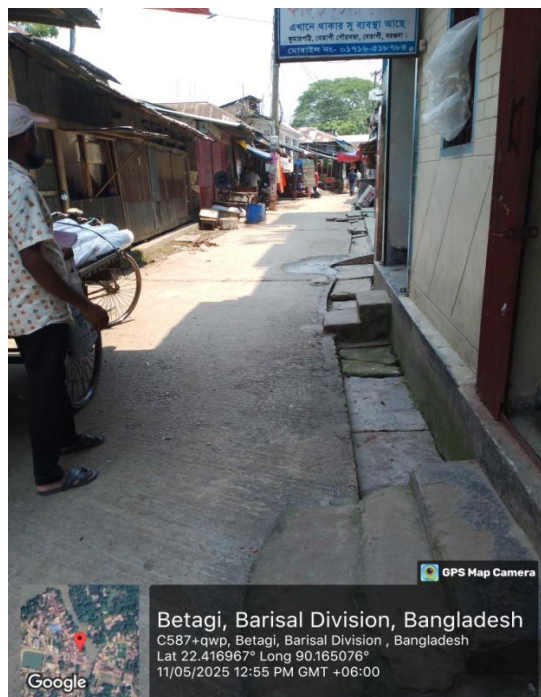


DR-01/07. Construction of Drain from Muktijoddha Unus Ali Zomadder House to Pourashava Old Drain via Lablu Comisioner House, at Ward no. 05.

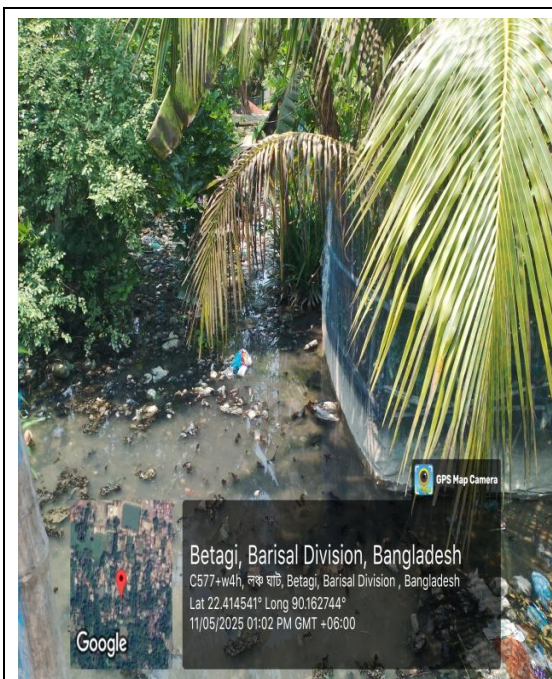
DR-01/08. Construction of Drain from Wapda Drain to Court Building via Betagi Main Road, at Ward no. 05.



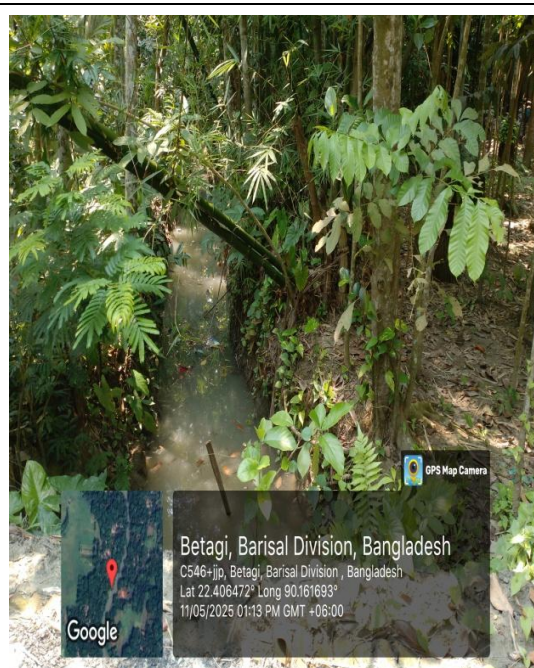
DR-01/09. Construction of Drain from Goutam Khaskal House to Ibrahim Tower old Drain End Point/khal Via Guha Bari, Ibrahim House, At Ward No.06.



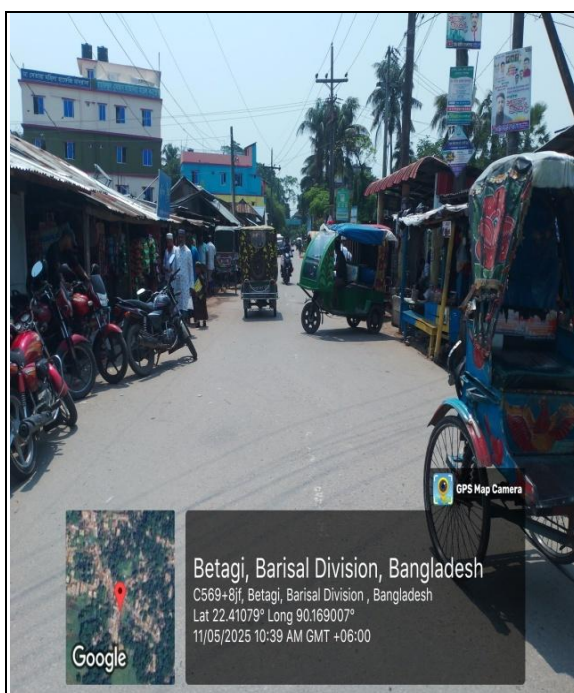
DR-01/10. Construction of Drain from Betagi Poura Market to Betagi Khal via Fish Market at Ward no.07.



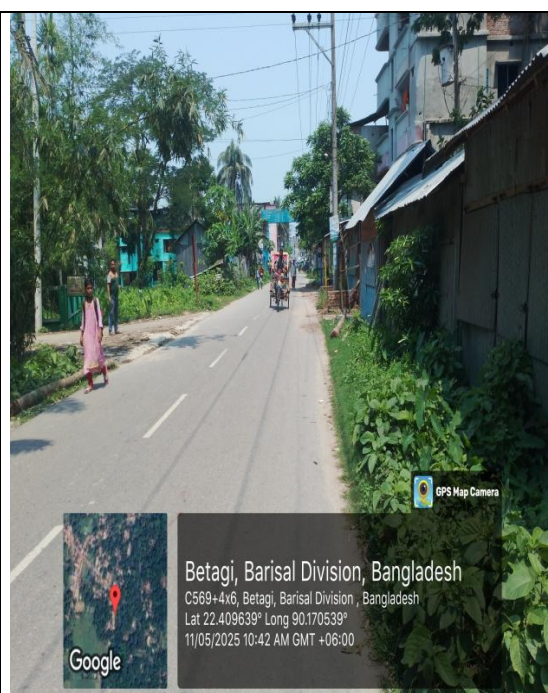
DR-01/11. Construction of Proposed Drain Starting from Upazila Parishad Quarter to Betagi Khal old Culvert Via Moti Khan House, At Ward No.08.



DR-01/12. Construction of drain from Bypass Road khal to Betagi Baro khal via Asraf Ali Howlader House, at Ward no.09.



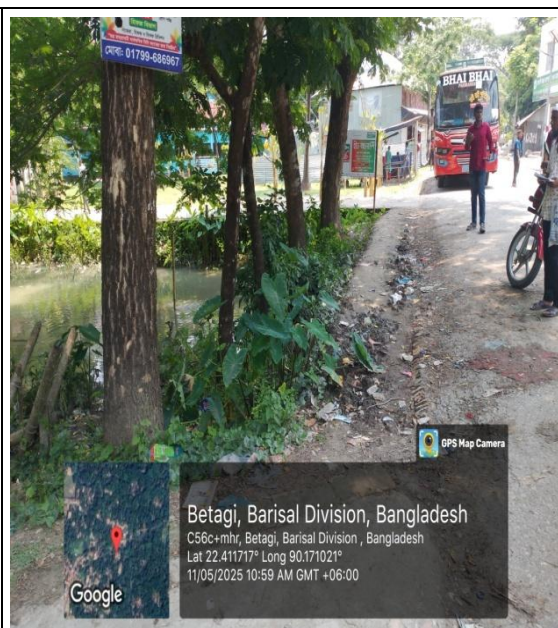
DR-02/01. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus stand to Biswaser Khal (Right side of road), at ward no.03



DR-02/02. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus stand to Biswaser Khal (Left side of road), at ward no.03



DR-02/03. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Betagi Montu Commissioner Shop (Left Side of Road), At Ward No.03



DR-02/04. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Betagi Montu Commissioner Shop (Right Side of Road), At Ward No.05



DR-02/05. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Poura End Protion/ Kobiraj Khal Vai Mill Pannar Bari Mosque (Left Side of Road), At Ward No.03



DR-02/06. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Poura End Protion/ Kobiraj Khal Vai Mill Pannar Bari Mosque (Right Side of Road), At Ward No.04



DR-02/07. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Betagi Khal (Betagi Bazar Bridge) Via Betagi High School (Left Side of Road), At Ward No.05

DR-02/08. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Betagi Public Toilet Via Betagi High School (Right Side of Road), At Ward No.06.



Girder Bridge at ward no. 04 & 08



E. Future Consultations and Disclosure

42. This Due Diligence Report and other relevant documents will be made available at public locations in the Pourashava and posted on the websites of executing agencies and ADB. The consultation process will be continued and expanded during the project implementation, to ensure stakeholders participate fully in project execution, as well as to implement comprehensive information, education, and communication plan.

43. The public consultation and disclosure program, with all interested stakeholders and affected parties, will remain a continuous process throughout the project implementation, and shall include the following:

- (i) **Consultations during construction phase:** (a) public meetings with affected communities to discuss and plan work programs and allow issues to be raised and addressed once construction has started; and (b) smaller-scale meetings to discuss and plan construction work with individual communities to reduce disturbance and other impacts, and to provide a mechanism through which stakeholders can participate in project monitoring and evaluation.
- (ii) **Project information disclosure:** (a) public information campaigns (via newspaper, flyers, and media) to explain the project to the wider city population and prepare them for disruptions they may experience once construction is underway; (b) public disclosure meetings at key project stages to inform the public of progress and future plans, and to provide copies of summary documents in local language; (c) formal disclosure of completed project reports by making copies available at convenient locations in the study areas, and informing the public of their availability; and (d) providing a mechanism through which comments can be made.

F. Findings

44. In this subproject intervention, no impacts whether full or partial, permanent or temporary, physical and economic displacements are assessed.

45. The construction will be done in systematic manner according to the set Work Plan of the Contractor and workforce will be maintained on-site for the entire duration of the implementation period.

46. The proposed project does not have any adverse impact on the status of women and/or girls or widen gender inequality.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

47. A project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) has been established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of AP's concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at the level of the project. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project. Assessment of the GRM designed and implemented for Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP) shows that the system is effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner. The arrangements under CTCRP is appropriately adjusted to accommodate the change in institutional arrangements under CTCRP.

48. **Common GRM.** A common GRM has been in place for social, environmental, or any other grievances related to the project; the resettlement plans (RPs), RSECPs and IEEs will follow the GRM described below, which is developed in consultation with key stakeholders. The GRM will provide an accessible and trusted platform for receiving and facilitating resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below, each tier having time-bound schedules and with responsible persons identified to address grievances and seek appropriate persons' advice

at each stage, as required.

49. Across the *Pourashava*, public awareness campaigns will ensure that awareness on grievance redress procedures is generated through the campaign. The project implementation unit (PIU) under the guidance of Assistant Director RPMU will conduct *pourashava*-wide awareness campaigns to ensure that poor and vulnerable households are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements and will work with the PIU safeguards assistant to help ensure that their grievances are addressed.

50. Affected persons (APs) will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms in complaints/suggestion boxes that will be installed by project *pourashavas*.

51. For through telephone hotlines at accessible locations, by e-mail, by post, WhatsApp or by writing in complaints register that will be kept in *pourashava* offices. **Appendix 3** has the sample grievance registration form. Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken. The Assistant Directors from project management unit (PMU), RPMU and Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressed on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, and communication with the aggrieved party.

52. **Grievance redress process.** In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the Social Coordinator, Contractor and Social Safeguard and Environment Specialist from the project management and supervision consultants (PMSC) on-site will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact phone numbers and names of the concerned PIU safeguards assistant, contractors, PMU safeguards officer, PMSC environmental and social safeguards specialists will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

53. **1st Level Grievance, *Pourashava* Level PIU.** The contractors, PIU Safeguard and Gender Focal person can immediately resolve issues on-site or at *pourashava* level in consultation with each other with the support of Administrative Officer of *Pourashava*, designated municipal ward councillor and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. Assistance of ward level coordination committees (WLCC) will be sought if required for resolution of the issue, by any one or all of them jointly. The first level grievance redress team will comprise of the following members:

- (i) Chief Executive Officer or in his absence *Pourashava* Secretary
- (ii) Executive Engineer, *Pourashava* (Safeguard and Gender Focal person)
- (iii) Administrative Officer, *Pourashava*
- (iv) Municipal Ward Councilor (designated)
- (v) EHS Supervisor/Social Coordinator, Contractor

54. The town-level grievance redress team shall have at least one women member. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of affected persons, community-based organizations (CBOs), and eminent citizens must be invited as observers in GRC meetings. In case of any impacts on Tribes, Minor Races, Ethnic Sects and Communities' (TMRESC)), in subproject towns (example: Kuakata), the grievance redress team must have representation of the affected MRESC, the chief of the TMRESC group as traditional arbitrator (to ensure that traditional grievance redress systems are integrated) and/or an NGO working with TMRESC.

55. **2nd Level Grievance, RPMU, Division Level.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at PIU level will be brought up to the RPMU level. Second level grievance redress team headed by the Deputy Project Director, RPMU supported by the Assistant Directors (environment, social safeguard and gender) and Construction Supervision and Safeguards Engineers /Asst. Supervision and Safeguards Engineers, PMSC will attempt to resolve the grievance /complaint within 7 days. At the RPMU level, the

composition of 2nd level grievance redress team will be as follows:

- (i) Deputy Project Director
- (ii) Assistant Director (Environmental Safeguards)
- (iii) Assistant Director (Social Safeguards)
- (iv) Assistant Director (Gender) *supported by* Construction Supervision and Safeguards Engineers /Asst. Supervision and Safeguards Engineers, PMSC.

56. **3rd Level Grievance, PMU Level.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at RPMU level will be brought up to the PMU level. The RPMU safeguards team will refer any unresolved or major issues to the PMU level grievance redress team, that will be headed by the Project Director and will have Deputy Project Director, social safeguard, environment safeguards and gender Assistant Directors and PMSC, who will resolve the complaints/grievances within 15 days. The PMU level grievance team will comprise of:

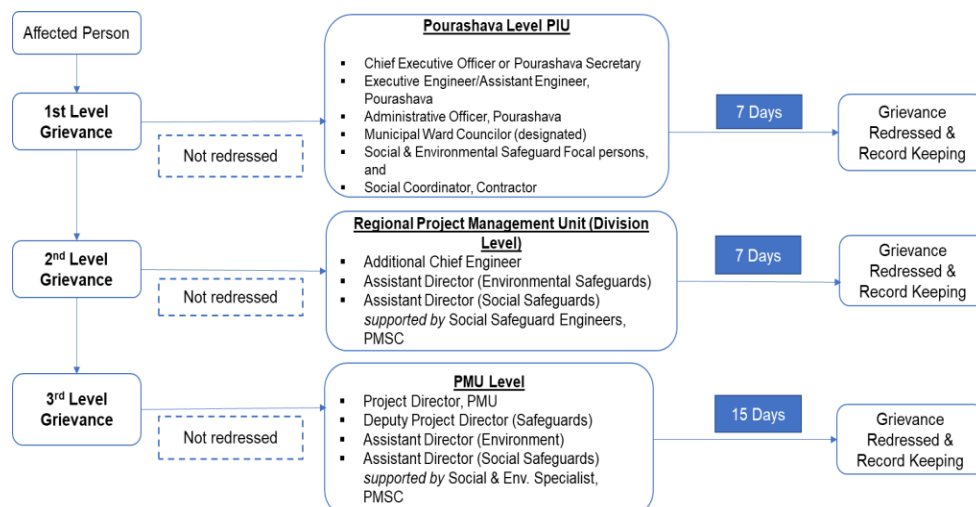
- (i) Project Director, PMU
- (ii) Deputy Project Director (Safeguards)
- (iii) Assistant Director (Environment)
- (iv) Assistant Director (Social Safeguards)
- (v) Assistant Director (Gender) *supported by* Social, Environment and Gender Specialist, PMSC

57. The grievance redress process is represented in Figure 5.

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

59. In the event that the established GRM is not in a position to resolve the issue, the affected person also can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism (AM) through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer (CRO) at ADB headquarters or the ADB Bangladesh Resident Mission (BRM). Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, it is necessary that an affected person makes a good faith effort to solve the problem by working with the concerned ADB operations department and/or BRM. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, will the Accountability Mechanism consider the complaint eligible for review. The complaint can be submitted in any of the official languages of ADB's developing member countries. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information will be included in the project-relevant information to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.

Figure 5: Grievance Redress Process



GRC = grievance redressal committee; PIU = project implementation unit; PMSC = project management and supervision consultants; PMU = project management unit

Note: In case of project towns where impacts to TMRESC are assessed, the PIU-level grievance redress

committee/team will have representation of the affected TMRESC.

60. **Record keeping.** Records will be kept by PIU of all grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date of the incident and final outcome. The number of grievances recorded and resolved and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU office, municipal office, and on the web, as well as reported in the safeguards monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis.

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

62. **Costs.** All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the concerned PIU at town-level; while costs related to escalated grievances will be met by the PMU. Any transportation costs incurred by affected persons or their representatives (e.g., CBOs, TMRESC representative/NGOs) to attend GRC meetings will be reimbursed by the concerned PIU. Cost estimates for grievance redress are included in resettlement cost estimates.

VI. BUDGET TO IMPLEMENT SUBPROJECT COMPONENT

63. A budget is included in this due diligence for implementation of the subproject component, 'Construction of 20 Drains and 01 Girder Bridge under Betagi pourashava. The budget will include (i) conducting detailed measurement survey in case of design or alignment changes at design verification stage, (ii) consultation and grievance redress cost, and (iii) contingency provision. The budget is outlined in Table 5.

Table 5: Budgetary Provision for Implementation of DDR

Item Description	Unit	Rate (BDT)	Total Amount (BDT)
DMS Survey for DDR updating (in case of design or alignment changes at design verification stage)	LS		1,50,000.00
Consultation	LS		1.50,000.00
Grievance Redress			1.50,000.00
Sub-total			4,50,000.00
Contingency (20%)	LS		90,000.00
Grand total			5,40,000.00

VII. CONCLUSIONS

A. Summary and Conclusion

64. It is concluded from the due diligence exercise that the proposed infrastructure improvements which include construction/improvement of the 20 drains totaling 7,162.00 m and a Girder Bridge in Betagi Pourashava will not incur involuntary resettlement impacts. No person will incur loss of income because of the project intervention. An effective and efficient Grievance Redress Mechanism has been established and mitigation measures will be adopted as per the approved EMP. The GRM will enhance the provision of timely and sensible hearings and facilitate solutions, in the event of any complaints or concerns.

65. This information has been disseminated during the public consultations with stakeholders including local personnel who have attended the public consultation sessions. During public consultation, recommendations were drawn including: (i) involve local communities in all stages of project planning and development, (ii) establish permanent communication between project initiators and local authorities, (iii) setup a grievance redress mechanism which will publicized through *Pourashava* level coordination committee and monitoring register and (iv) during construction, local people including women shall be given first priority in the employment of skilled and unskilled labour.

66. There is no involuntary resettlement involved in this sub-project; therefore, preparation of a Resettlement Plan is not required with respect to the involuntary resettlement impact. Hence, this due diligence report has been prepared for documentation and official record. This report summarizes the assessment of project impact and outcome with reference to the relevant maps, drawings and related documents. Hence, the screening checklist is prepared and submitted in **Appendix 1**.

B. Next Steps

67. The DDR will be updated during design verification by the contractor; in case of any design or alignment change. Any change in site or design at design verification stage will be assessed afresh for land acquisition, involuntary resettlement impacts. The following information will be included in the updated social safeguards document:

- (i) During design verification, if there is any design or alignment change and any involuntary resettlement impact is identified for such change, a resettlement plan will be prepared in accordance with the project Resettlement Framework and submitted to ADB for approval prior to contract award and civil works contract.
- (ii) Formal and informal consultations will be carried out including, but not limited to: focus group discussions (FGDs), public meetings, community discussions, and in-depth and key informant interviews. An intensive information dissemination campaign will be conducted. Emphasis should be given to more consultations with female members of the community and appraise them about the proposed drains including the road linking to the cyclone shelter. The updated DDR will include details of such consultations.

Appendix 1: Involuntary Resettlement Screening Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		No		All the construction works will be undertaken for the implementation of the proposed drains within the existing road rights-of-way under the ownership of Betagi Pourashava. No land acquisition will be required.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?				Not applicable
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?				Not applicable
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (RoW)?				Not applicable
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?				Not applicable
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?				Not applicable
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?				Not applicable
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?				Not applicable
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?				Not applicable
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		No		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		No		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		No		
Information on Displaced Persons:				Not Applicable
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project?				[--] No [--] Yes; If yes, approximately how many? _ _____ Not applicable.
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks?				[--] No [--] Yes Not applicable.
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?				[--] No [--] Yes Not applicable.

Appendix 2: Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities) or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		√		
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?				Not applicable. There are no Tribes, Minor Races, Ethnic Sects and Communities (TMRESC) present in Betagi pourashava. minorities.
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?				Not applicable.
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?				Not applicable.
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?				Not applicable.
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?				Not applicable.
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?				Not applicable.
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national				Not applicable.
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		√		
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio- cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child- rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		√		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		√		
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		√		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
C. Identification of Special Requirements Will the project activities include:				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by Indigenous Peoples?		√		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by Indigenous Peoples?		√		

**Appendix 3: Minutes of Focus Group Discussion FGD for: Contract Package
No. e-GP/CTCRP/BETA/ DR-01+DR-02 +BR- 01**

Date: **11.08.25**

FGD for: Contract Package No. e-GP//BETA/ DR-01+DR-02+BR-01

Place: Betagi Bus stand &, Madrasha road.

District: Barguna.

Number of Participants: 48

Time: 11.30, am

Conducted by: Md. Mizanur Rahman

Designation: Social Safeguard Expert

Discussion Made on FGD: CTCRP Social Safeguard Expert conducted a FGD session on 11 August 2025. Participants including the surveyor of Betagi Pourashava, local leaders, people of various occupations from different locations of the proposed project area were attended in the FGD session and express views, concerns and suggestions on the proposed drains to be constructed.

The CTCRP Consultant discussed on the following points during the FGDs and seek the opinions of the participants.

A. Social Safeguard Issues:

1. Construction of drain, road and drainside drainage system, cyclone shelter, water supply, sanitation, and other municipal infrastructures includes: access drains, bridges, solid waste management plant, bus terminal, slum improvements, boat landing/ ferry ghats, markets/growth centres, etc.
2. Community Support for constructing these schemes.
3. Position of land and trees and its ownership
4. Benefits from these infrastructures' establishments by the Community Workers Health and Safety.
5. Disseminate information about project implementation.

B. Emergency and Gender Development Issues:

1. Instructions for the contractors to employ women workers with same wage scale and safeguard facilities (gloves, apron, sanitation, tube well, workers' shed equal and separate facility for men and women at work site).
2. Orientation/Training Program for women groups/ workers/ women headed family heads to promote understanding of women about interrelationship between environment, sanitation, solid waste management, health and hygiene (facility) and its use.
3. Advance Emergency Warning System.
4. Community Mobilization Facilitator must monitor contractors assignments for Gender development issues. Proper documentation as per LGED reporting format.

A total number of 48 local participants from different groups and locations attended the FGD/PCM session.

The Social Safeguard Expert briefed the participants regarding the goals and objectives of the projects and safeguard issues relating to public temporary inconvenience during construction period and also probable mitigation measures highlighting that there would be no land acquisition or public donation of land or involuntary resettlement for the subproject implementation as the activities will be implemented inside the ROWs and also informed the meeting that no indigenous / tribal people will be affected. The issues raised during the public consultation have been addressed in this report.

The community said that the existing drains is in poor condition. Heavy rain exacerbates the situation.

During the question-and-answer session, the local stakeholders mainly raise the problem of drains, protection work and culvert, connected road, footpath, public toilet, women friendly toilet, tempo and bus stand etc.

The recommendations and suggestions of local stakeholders are as follows:

- The participants suggested that the implementation of the sub-project would not have any impact on the livelihood of the poor and no structure should be demolished.
- All participants said that it is very essential for us to do our drainage work before road work. In the rainy season, these drains are goes under water. So, it should be priority to drainage work before improvement of these proposed drains. Community was advised to write this problem in the report and communicate it to the top office management and requested to ensure quality of the work.
- They will be happy to have improved drain and road communication.
- Affected persons will be provided with compensation if found to be eligible during project implementation, if necessary.
- The participants opined to be happy to have improved drains and roads communication in the near future by the Pourashava.
- Engage local people to construction works by their capacity.

Photographs of FGD Session:



Attached Attendance sheet

উপকূলীয় শহর জলবায়ু সহিষ্ণু প্রকল্প (CTCRP)

স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর
লেভেল-১৩, আরডিইসি ভবন, এলজিইডি
আগারগাঁও, শেরেবাংলা নগর, ঢাকা-১২০৭।
www.lged.gov.bd

Pkg. #: E-070/BETA/DR-01+DR-02+DR-03 Subproject: Road/Drain/Others/ Bridge
Pourashava: Betagi (পেতাগি) District: Barguna (বরগুনা)
Venue: ২৫নং বাসসড় (আড়াইশ বৈকুণ্ঠ) Date: ১১.০৬.১৬ Time: ১০.০০ বি.

আলোচনা সভায় উপস্থিতির তালিকা (Attendance Sheet)

ক্রমিক নং Sl. #	নাম Name	লিঙ্গ (M/F)	মোবাইল নম্বর Mobile No.	পেশা Profession	স্বাক্ষর Signature
1.	মোঃ মোঃ ১১১১১১	পুরুষ	০১৭১৪১৭৬৬৩	চাকর	মোঃ মোঃ ১১১১১১
2.	মোঃ হাবিবুর রহমান	"	০১৭১৪১৭৬৬৩	চাকর	মোঃ হাবিবুর রহমান
3.	অজোব কুমার হাজরা	"	০১৮১৭১৭৩৭০	চাকর	অজোব কুমার হাজরা
4.	মোঃ আঃ রব	"	—	চাকর	মোঃ আঃ রব
5.	মোঃ কাদের	"	—	চাকর	মোঃ কাদের
6.	মোঃ কাহ্নুদ্দীন হাঃ	"	—	চাকর	মোঃ কাহ্নুদ্দীন হাঃ
7.	মোঃ তালি	"	০১৩০০২৫০৫৬১	চাকর	মোঃ তালি
8.	নাদিরা সুলতানা	মহিলা	০১৭০৪৩১০০৩২	চাকর	নাদিরা সুলতানা
9.	ফারহানা ফাহিমদা	"	০১৭৩৪৩৪১২৩	চাকর	ফারহানা ফাহিমদা
10.	মোঃ হাবন হাওয়া	মহিলা	—	চাকর	মোঃ হাবন হাওয়া
11.	নিখিল চন্দ্র বিশ্বাস	"	—	চাকর	নিখিল চন্দ্র বিশ্বাস
12.	মাহমুদা বেগম	মহিলা	০১৭১৩৬৭৬৭৭	চাকর	মাহমুদা বেগম
13.	মোঃ নাসিম	পুরুষ	—	চাকর	মোঃ নাসিম
14.	হাসিনা হাঃ	"	০১৭১২৭৪৩১৩	চাকর	হাসিনা হাঃ
15.	মোঃ মিলন হাঃ	"	০১৭১২৭৪৩১৩	চাকর	মোঃ মিলন হাঃ
16.					

Attached Attendance sheet

উপকূলীয় শহর জলবায়ু সহিষ্ণু প্রকল্প (CTCRP)

স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর

লেভেল-১৩, আরডিইসি ভবন, এলজিইডি

আগারগাঁও, শেরেবাংলা নগর, ঢাকা-১২০৭।

www.lged.gov.bd

Pkg. #: E-OP/LETA/DR-01+DR-02+BR-03 Subproject: Road/Drain/Others/ BridgePourashava: কক্সবাজার District: Barisal (বরিশাল)Venue: সাহাবুজ রোড, কক্সবাজার (চৌরাস্তা) Date: ১১.০৬.১৮ Time: ১২.৪৫

আলোচনা সভার উপস্থিতির তালিকা (Attendance Sheet)

ক্রমিক নং Sl. #	নাম Name	লিঙ্গ (M/F)	মোবাইল নম্বর Mobile No.	পেশা Profession	স্বাক্ষর Signature
1.	ডেপুটি কমিশনার	পুরুষ	-	কর্তব্য	নাম
2.	কমিশনার	"	-	"	কমিশনার
3.	রুমহা হাফিজ	"	০১৭৫৬৬৮৮৮৮	কর্মী	কমিশনার
4.	আইএল	"	-	"	আইএল
5.	বিলু	"	-	"	বিলু
6.	মোঃ আমিন (কক্স)	"	০১৭২৪৫৬০৮২৫	"	আমিন
7.	মোঃ মোহাম্মদ হাফিজ	"	০১৭২২২০০৮২০	কর্মী	হাফিজ
8.	মোঃ সাদাত	"	০১৭৩৭৪৭১০৮৭	"	সাদাত
9.	শাহীন	"	-	"	শাহীন
10.	মোহাম্মদ হাফিজ	"	-	"	হাফিজ
11.	মিঃ সাদাত	"	-	কর্মী	সাদাত
12.	মুহাম্মদ	"	-	"	মুহাম্মদ
13.	মুহাম্মদ হাফিজ	"	-	কর্মী	হাফিজ
14.	মুহাম্মদ	"	-	"	মুহাম্মদ
15.	মুহাম্মদ হাফিজ	"	-	কর্মী	হাফিজ
16.	মুহাম্মদ হাফিজ	"	-	-	মুহাম্মদ
17.	মোঃ সাদাত (কক্স)	"	০১৭১৬৬৮২২	SSE	সাদাত

D:\# Data Backup\Documents\Pourashava\CTCRP.docx

[1]

Attached Attendance sheet

উপকূলীয় শহর জলবায়ু সহিষ্ণু প্রকল্প (CTCRP)

স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর

লেভেল-১৩, আরডিইসি ভবন, এলজিইডি

আগারগাঁও, শেরেবাংলা নগর, ঢাকা-১২০৭।

www.lged.gov.bd

Pkg. #: E-CP/BETA/DR-CTCRP-22+BR-01 Subproject: Road/Drain/Others/ ড্রেনেজ

Pourashava: Betagi (বৈজ্ঞানিক) District: বিজয়পুর (বিজয়পুর)

Venue: বৈজ্ঞানিক ওয়াশিং Date: ১১.০৮.২২ Time: ১১.৩০ঃ

আলোচনা সভায় উপস্থিতির তালিকা (Attendance Sheet)

ক্রমিক নং Sl. #	নাম Name	লিঙ্গ (M/F)	মোবাইল নম্বর Mobile No.	পেশা Profession	স্বাক্ষর Signature
1.	মা: জমিদার বখশ	M	01735351959	ব্যবসায়ী	জমিদার
2.	মা: মিয়াবু বখশ	M	01746373368	ব্যবসায়ী	মিয়াবু
3.	মা: আমিন মল্লিক	M	01718847880	ব্যবসায়ী	আমিন
4.	মা: মোহাম্মদ	M	"	অমিত	মোহাম্মদ
5.	মা: এমদাদ হান	M	01748055698	চাকরি	এমদাদ
6.	মা: ইউসুফ আল	M	01731289358	ব্যবসায়ী	ইউসুফ
7.	মা: ডাক্তার মোহাম্মদ	M	"	অমিত	ডাক্তার
8.	মা: মোহাম্মদ	M	01731962040	ব্যবসায়ী	মোহাম্মদ
9.	মা: পানু মল্লিক	M	01777534988	ব্যবসায়ী	পানু
10.	মা: মাহমুদ হিউ	M	01731442054	চাকরি	মাহমুদ
11.	মা: জাহিদ হান	M	01721480256	অমিত	জাহিদ
12.	মা: মাহমুদ	F	01781050370	অমিত	মাহমুদ
13.	মা: মোহাম্মদ	M	"	ব্যবসায়ী	মোহাম্মদ
14.	মা: মোহাম্মদ	M	01762108317	ব্যবসায়ী	মোহাম্মদ
15.	মা: মোহাম্মদ	"	01753093812	"	মোহাম্মদ
16.	মা: মিয়াবু বখশ	"	01712180832	অমিত	মিয়াবু

Appendix 4: Sample Grievance Registration Format

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

Date		Place of registration			
Contact Information/Personal Details					
Name		Gender	* Male * Female	Age	
Home Address					
Place					
Phone no.					
E-mail					
Complaint/Suggestion/Comment/Question Please provide the details (who, what, where and how) of your grievance below:					
If included as attachment/note/letter, please tick here:					
How do you want us to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/grievance?					

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Registered by: (Name of Official registering grievance)	
Mode of communication:	
Note/Letter	
E-mail	
Verbal/Telephonic	
Reviewed by: (Names/Positions of Official(s) reviewing grievance)	
Action Taken:	
Whether Action Taken Disclosed:	Yes No
Means of Disclosure:	
Grievance Related to Project Component / Modalities of Financing:	

Appendix 5: Drain and Bridge Ownership and Non-Objection Certificate from Pourashava



বেতাগী পৌরসভা কার্যালয় OFFICE OF THE BETAGI MUNICIPALITY

উপজেলাঃ বেতাগী, জেলাঃ বরগুনা, বাংলাদেশ।
Upazila.: Betagi, District: Barguna, Bangladesh.

Memo No: Beta/Poura/Engr/2025- 475

Date:24/08/2025

Whom it may Concern

This is to certify that estimated of 20 Drains (DR-01+DR-02) and 01 Girder Bridge schemes enlisted in DPP from different wards of Betagi Pourashava under "Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project" have been submitted through the Local Government Engineering Department for the financial year 2024-2025 for physical infrastructure development. These schemes will not have any complications in the Pourashava drains Project and are not included for the implementation of any other Project.

If the schemes are implemented, the local community will be highly benefited.
(Construction of e-GP/CTCRP/BETA/DR-01+DR-02+Bridge-01. Under Betagi Paurashava)

Sl no.	Name of the Drains & Bridge	Total Length (m)	Ownership of Land
1	DR-01/01. Construction of Drain Starting from Wapda Road Culvert to Khalek Hazi House Culvert Via Hafizia Madrasha, At Ward No. 01	669.00	Betagi Pourashava
2	DR-01/02. Construction of Proposed Drain Starting from Kumar Khal to Manik Khan House Via Nasima & Shahin House, At Ward No. 02	332.00	Betagi Pourashava
3	DR-01/03. Construction of Drain from Kumar Khal (Salim Garage) To Salam Howlader House, At Ward No.02	296.00	Betagi Pourashava
4	DR-01/04. Construction of Drain from Betagi-Subidkhali Road to Betagi-Niyamati road via Ruhul Amin House, at Ward no.03.	108.00	Betagi Pourashava
5	DR-01/05. Construction of Drain from A.D.C. Azizur Rahman house to Bishwaser Khal, at Ward no. 03.	128.00	Betagi Pourashava
6	DR-01/06. Construction of Drain from Baro Sarak ditch to Sontos Singha/ Moharaz Khan/ Ibrahim House val Poura old drain (Captain Salim), at Ward no.05.	113.00	Betagi Pourashava
7	DR-01/07. Construction of Drain from Muktijoddha Unus Ali Zomadder House to Pourashava Old Drain via Lablu Comisioner House, at Ward no. 05.	78.00	Betagi Pourashava
8	DR-01/08. Construction of Drain from Wapda Drain to Court Building via Betagi Main Road, at Ward no. 05.	211.00	Betagi Pourashava
9	DR-01/09. Construction of Drain from Goutam Khaskal House to Ibrahim Tower old Drain End Point/khal Via Guha Bari, Ibrahim House, At Ward No.06.	366.00	Betagi Pourashava
10	DR-01/10. Construction of Drain from Betagi Poura Market to Betagi Khal via Fish Market at Ward no.07.	145.00	Betagi Pourashava
11	DR-01/11. Construction of Proposed Drain Starting from Upazila Parishad Quarter to Betagi Khal old Culvert Via Moti Khan House, At Ward No.08.	242.00	Betagi Pourashava
12	DR-01/12. Construction of drain from Bypass Road khal to Betagi Baro khal via Asraf Ali Howlader House, at Ward no.09.	317.00	Betagi Pourashava
13	DR-02/01. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus stand to Biswaser Khal (Right side of road), at ward no.03	215.00	Betagi Pourashava

[Signature]
24.08.25

[Signature]
24/08/25

[Signature]
28/08/2025

ফোন : ০৪৪৫৪-৫৬০৬০ অফিস, ই-মেইল : mayorbetagi@gmail.com



বেতাগী পৌরসভা কার্যালয় OFFICE OF THE BETAGI MUNICIPALITY

উপজেলাঃ বেতাগী, জেলাঃ বরগুনা, বাংলাদেশ।
Upazila.: Betagi, District: Barguna, Bangladesh.

Sl no.	Name of the Drains & Bridge	Total Length (m)	Ownership of Land
14	DR-02/02. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus stand to Biswaser Khal (Left side of road), at ward no.03	230.00	Betagi Pourashava
15	DR-02/03. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Betagi Montu Commissioner Shop (Left Side of Road), At Ward No.03	239.00	Betagi Pourashava
16	DR-02/04. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Betagi Montu Commissioner Shop (Right Side of Road), At Ward No.05	239.00	Betagi Pourashava
17	DR-02/05. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Poura End Portion/ Kobiraj Khal Val Mill Pannar Bari Mosque (Left Side of Road), At Ward No.03	850.00	Betagi Pourashava
18	DR-02/06. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Poura End Portion/ Kobiraj Khal Val Mill Pannar Bari Mosque (Right Side of Road), At Ward No.04	850.00	Betagi Pourashava
19	DR-02/07. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus Stand to Betagi Khal (Betagi Bazar Bridge) Via Betagi High School (Left Side of Road), At Ward No.05	745.00	Betagi Pourashava
20	DR-02/08. Construction of Drain from Betagi Bus stand to Biswaser Khal (Left side of road), at ward no.03	789.00	Betagi Pourashava
Total		7,162.00	

e-GP/CTCRP/BETA/BR-01: Construction of 01 no's Bridge under Betagi Paurashava,

Sl no.	Name of the Bridge	Total Length (m)	Ownership of Bridge
1.	Girder Bridge (west side) Near pijush Mia Home Road and of WAPDA road(East Side) at ward no. 08 & 04	30.00 m	Betagi Pourashava
Total		30.00 m	


24.08.25

Md. Rifat Khan
Sub-Assistant Engineer (Add.)
Betagi Pourashava, Barguna.


25/08/2024

MD. JASIM UDDIN
Executive Engineer
Betagi Municipality
Betagi, Barguna


25/08/2024

বিপুল সিকদার
অসিস্টেন্ট (অ.দা.)
বেতাগী পৌরসভা, বরগুনা।