

**Resettlement and Socio-Economic Survey of Affected
People/Households in Cox's Bazar (2nd Phase)**

Submitted to

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ABBREVIATION

ADB	= Asian Development Bank
AHs/APs	=Affected Households/Affected Persons
AP	=Affected Persons
DC	=Deputy Commissioner
DTW	=Deep Tube Well
DPHE	= Department of Public Health Engineering
DP	=Displaced Persons
EAP	= Emergency Assistance Project
FGD	= Focus Group Discussion
GoB	= Government of Bangladesh
HQ	= Head Quarters
IOL	=Inventory of Loss
LGED	= Local Government Engineering Department
OHT	= Overhead Tank
OGR	= Over Ground Reservoir
PD	= Project Director
PTW	= Production Tube Well
RFP	= Request for Proposal
RRRC	= Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commission
RP	= Resettlement Plan
SES	= Socio Economic Survey
SWTP	= Surface Water Treatment Plant
ToR	= Terms of Reference

GLOSSARY

Affected Person (AP): means and includes any person, households (HHs), firms or private institutions that, on account of changes resulting from the project, will have their (i) standard of living adversely affected; (ii) right, title, or interest in any house, land (including residential, commercial, agricultural, forest, and/or grazing land), water resources, or any other moveable or fixed assets acquired, possessed, restricted, or otherwise adversely affected, in full or in part, permanently or temporarily; and/or (iii) business, occupation, place of work or residence, or habitat adversely affected, with physical or economic displacement.

Assistance: means support, rehabilitation and restoration measures extended in cash and/or kinds over and above the compensation for lost assets, tangibles, or intangibles.

Compensation: means payment in cash or kind for an asset to be acquired or affected by a project at replacement cost at current market value.

Displaced Person (DP): As per ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009- displaced persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) because of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.

Eminent Domain: means the regulatory authority of the Government to obtain land for public purpose/interest or use as described in the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act 2017.

Household: includes all persons living and eating together (sharing the same kitchen and cooking food together as a single-family unit).

Inventory of losses: means the pre-appraisal inventory of assets as a preliminary record of affected or lost assets.

Non-titled: means those who have no recognizable rights or claims to the land that they are occupying and includes people using private or public land without permission, permit or grant those people without legal title to land and/or structures occupied or used by them. ADB's policy explicitly states that such people cannot be denied resettlement assistance.

Subproject: means new infrastructure dealing with the Surface Water Treatment Plant at Cox's Bazar funded jointly by GOB and Asian Development Bank (ADB).

Relocation: means displacement or physical moving of the DPs from the affected area to a new area/site and rebuilding homes, infrastructure, provision of assets, including productive land/employment and re-establishing income, livelihoods, living and social systems

Replacement cost: means the value of assets to replace the loss at current market price, or its nearest equivalent, and is the amount of cash or kind needed to replace an asset in its existing condition, without deduction of transaction costs or for any material salvaged.

Resettlement: means mitigation of all the impacts associated with land acquisition including restriction of access to, or use of land, acquisition of assets, or impacts on income generation because of land acquisition.

Significant impact: means where 200 or more DPs suffer a loss of 10% or more of productive assets

(income generating) or physical displacement.

Structures: mean all buildings including primary and secondary structures that include houses and ancillary buildings, commercial enterprises, living quarters, community facilities and infrastructures, shops, businesses, fences, and walls, tube-wells latrines etc.

Vulnerable Households: mean households that are (i) headed by single woman or woman with dependents and low incomes; (ii) headed by elderly/ disabled people without means of support; (iii) households that fall on or below the poverty line; (iv) households of indigenous population or ethnic minority; (v) households of low social group or caste; and (vi) person without title to land.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Nearly 700,000 Rakhine people, being forcibly displaced, fled from the Rakhine State of Myanmar in late August 2017 and afterwards, and joined the existing 400,000 other displaced persons who had arrived in different waves from Rakhine State earlier. These displaced people have been residing in 34 camps in Teknaf and Ukhiya in the district of Cox's Bazar bordering the Rakhine State of Myanmar. The events surrounding displacement and their subsequent resettlement has put severe stress on the local infrastructure, environment and economy calling for a humanitarian concern. In this predicament, with a view to addressing the situation, on the 7th May, 2018 the government Bangladesh made a request to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to extend grant financing for providing high-priority basic infrastructure and essential services. Considering the situation, ADB approved a grant financing of \$100 million to provide the immediate needs of the displaced persons under proposed Emergency Assistance Project (EAP). The key objective of the Project is to support the Government of Bangladesh in addressing the immediate and urgent needs of the displaced people in Teknaf and Ukhiya camps in Cox's Bazar District, as identified by the United Nations (UN) in its Joint Response Plan (JRP). The ultimate goals of the project are: (i) Improvement of water supply and sanitation facilities (ii) Disaster risk management (iii) Sustainable energy supply, and (iv) Access roads improvement within the camp and surrounding host communities. Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) is responsible for achieving improvement of water supply and sanitation facilities in 34 Rohingya camps (27 camps located at Ukhiya and Kutupalong and 7 camps in Teknaf), and in Cox's Bazar Town of Cox's Bazar district. The project will be implemented over a period of three years.

There will be a reservoir at the Bakkhali river point (Chanderpara village) few kilometers away from the Cox's Bazar city center and the water from the reservoir would be carried through the pipeline and stored in overhead tank to be constructed/built demolishing the existing one situated on a hill inside the city called 'Tankirpar water tank' around which about 50 HHs reside for several decades.

A resettlement plan (RP) will be based on the social impact assessment and through meaningful consultation with the affected persons. The Socio-economic survey was conducted to find out the total number of household at the Bakkhali and the Tankirpar (Survey area), to review the land records and ownership of affected household, and to access the socioeconomic condition of affected household. Both qualitative and quantitative approaches used for the SES. A household census was conducted to identify all HHs before the SES. The survey provided necessary information to prepare resettlement budget and plan. The survey conducted by ASEAB with the technical assistance of DPHE.

Household Characteristics

Two rounds of household census were conducted (1st round in September 2020 and 2nd round in June 2021) and a total of 84 HHs were found at demarcated area by local DPHE at Chanderpara and Tankipahar. A total of 83 HHs were surveyed, 15 are titleholder HHs and 68 are non-titleholder HHs. Seventy HHs were surveyed from Tankirpahar (Mohajerpara), Cox's Bazar Municipality, and 13 HHs from Chanderpara

village, Zilongjha Union under Cox's Bazar Sadar Upazila. One HH at Tankirpahar refused to provide information. in Cox's Bazar.

Most of the HH heads are male. More than three-fourths HHs are living for over one generation where 11% HHs living for three generations. All (15) titleholder HHs are living for over one generation and three-fourths of non-titleholder HHs are living over one generation. Among surveyed HHs 77% are own houses and 20.5% are rented Houses. Eight out of 10 HHs were Nuclear Family. Two-thirds of non-titleholders' and 85% titleholders' HHs are Nuclear family; No indigenous HH was found during the survey. Among the surveyed HHs, 77% are vulnerable. One-third titleholder households are vulnerable and four-fifths non-titleholders' households are vulnerable. Three-fourths non-titleholder HHs are landless, and without legal title to affected land.

Demographic profile of household members

In total, 413 populations were surveyed. Among the surveyed population 63% are adult (age 18 years or above), the mean age \pm SD of the surveyed population were 26.36 ± 18.98 years. Average HH size is 5.0, which is lower than Cox's Bazar district average of 5.45 (BBS 2011, Bangladesh). Among the surveyed people .7% (3) were found with disability and all are physically disable and non-titleholder.

The surveyed populations are almost equal in numbers with respect to their gender. All populations aged under 18 years were found unmarried. Among the adult populations, three-fourths (75.6%) are married. Majority (95.6%) of the surveyed population were found to have their religion as Islam. Both Hindu and Christian were found 2.17%. All surveyed people among titleholders were found to have their religion as Islam.

Over three-fourths of the surveyed population were enrolled or completed primary education while more than 13% has completed graduation or above degree. Among the surveyed people, about one in ten is illiterate. As regards the main occupation, over one-fourth (29.5%) of surveyed people was student followed by homemaker (22.5%), private service (10.4%), and trade & business (6.3%). Only 1.5% (05) people had Subsidiary Occupation. Among the surveyed population, 31% (128) people earn money. Average yearly HH income was BDT 380,240.00. Less than 5% (19) of surveyed population possessed any skill.

Loss of Inventory

A total of 46.5 decimal land will be affected from 15 HHs. Most of the land are using as homestead.

A total of 64 house structures will be affected (14 are pacca, 21 semi-pacca, 28 tin-shed, and 01 kacha). Total 48239 stf. Residential area will be affected. Aa total of 29 pumps/tube wells, and 53 latrines will be affected. Nearly 1388 trees are expected to be affected (1068 from titleholder households and 320 from non-titleholder households). Total expected price by the HHs is BDT 22,88,54,876.00 Twenty-Two Crore

Eighty-Eight Lac Fifty-Four Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Six only.

Community Perception:

All surveyed HHs know that the land is going to be acquired by the government for the proposed project, and all of them are agree to go another place if government provide them with appropriate compensation. Nearly nine out of ten HHs want to receive cheque of compensation money to the name of household head.

Immediate negative impacts to the HHs

Affected HHs who are living in Own houses will face different types of negative impacts. Nine out of ten HHs will be losing their homes fully or partially. Health care costs will be increased for six out of ten HHs. and communications cost will be increased for half of surveyed HHs. Over one-fourth of HHs will be facing difficulties to maintain kinship. All surveyed titleholder HHs will loss homestead land.

Future Impacts to the HHs

Overall 82% surveyed HHs are anticipating negative impacts on their daily lives and livelihood. Among non-titleholder HHs, 100% of them are anticipating negative impacts. On the other hand, titleholders are not anticipating any negative impact in future. Among non-titleholders, 88% are anticipating negative impact of increase communication cots followed by increase healthcare costs (87%), and anticipating negative impact on Social bonding's (75%). House rent are calculated in terms of current house rent and house rent at the same locality for the same types of housing condition. House rent will be increased 162% for titleholder and 64% for non-titleholders.

Project Benefits

Overall 78% HHs believe that the proposed sub-project will benefit them in anyway. Cent percent of titleholder HHs believe that the proposed sub-project will benefit them in anyway. On the other hand, over one-fourth of non-titleholder HHs believe that the proposed sub-project will not be benefiting them anyway. More than 83.3% HHs believe that they will have to leave the place if the proposed project is implemented. This is the reason behind their belief that the proposed project is not going to benefit them. On the other, they (100% respondents) also believe that if the project is implement, the local community will get safe drinking water while 83% thought it would create Employment as well.

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1. Nearly 700,000 Rakhine people, being forcibly displaced, fled from the Rakhine State of Myanmar in late August 2017 and afterwards and joined the existing 400,000 other displaced persons who had arrived in waves from Rakhine State earlier. These displaced people have been residing in 34 camps in Teknaf and Ukhiya in the district of Cox's Bazar bordering with the Rakhine State of Myanmar. The events surrounding displacement and their subsequent resettlement has put severe stress on the local infrastructure, environment and economy calling for a humanitarian concern. In this situation, it has become a day-to-day challenge to provide these hapless people with food, shelter, health, water and sanitation, water, and other basic essential services in the camps. If these services remain unaddressed, conditions are feared to get worse alarmingly.
2. With a view to addressing the situation, the Government of Bangladesh, on the 7th May 2018, requested the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to provide grant supports for high-priority basic infrastructure and essential services and to help address the humanitarian crisis caused by the arrival of the displaced persons. In response to the requests made by the Government of Bangladesh and considering the urgent need of providing basic infrastructure services to the displaced persons, ADB proposes grant financing of \$100 million for investments to help provide the immediate needs of the displaced persons, with the possibility of additional financing of up to \$100 million in a second phase under proposed Emergency Assistance Project (EAP). ADB support will be within the framework of multi-sector Joint Response Plan (JRP) prepared by the UN-led Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) in coordination with the Government.

Description of the Sub-Project Components

3. The sub-project is named Surface Water Treatment Plant at Cox's Bazar. To improve Water supply and sanitation, Government of Bangladesh and ADB agreed to address the scarcity of water fulfill the water demand of the people. The Bakkhali River surrounds Cox's Bazar to the north and east; the Bay of Bengal to the west and by the Cox's Bazar hill range to the north and south. The city is situated in the south-eastern climatic sub-region, characterized by temperatures from 16.1°C to 34.8°C and annual average precipitation of 4,285 mm. The study area is under two major physiographic units: Low hill range and Chittagong coastal plain floodplain. Sandy soils along the ocean shoreline are identified as grey piedmont, floodplain or terrace soils, which include both non-saline and saline soils that develop in non-calcareous alluvium. The unconsolidated alluvial sediments of the coastal plain in Cox's Bazar consist of interbedded sand, silt and clay units, with a dominance of fine-to-coarse sands. The city falls in seismic zone II, i.e. medium intensity seismic zone of the country. The region is regularly experiencing sea storms, tidal bores, hurricanes and cyclones. Flash flood is a major problem of Cox's Bazar municipality. During heavy rainfall, huge runoff from the hill causes flash flood. No Reserve Forests found in the periphery of the municipality. The location of the proposed sites for water supply project including WTP, intake, treated water transmission main and ground reservoir are shown in the Figure 1 presented below.

The subproject dealing with the construction of surface water treatment plants is associated with water intake, impounding reservoir, raw main water transmission, treated water main transmission, ground reservoir, and overhead tanks.

4. As per the design, a surface water treatment plant (SWTP) with the capacity of 1000 cum/hour will be constructed at Bakkhali under Zilongjha Union Parishad in Cox's Bazar. In total, 1697sqm of land will be required for the proposed water treatment plant. The ground level of the conventional SWTP will set up adjacent to the road level at Chanderpara (about 4 m PWD) to avoid flooding. Office building, power receiving facility, chemical storage, and dosing room, as well as laboratory, will be built near the entrance gate.

5. About 200 HHs reside for several decades at Tankirpahar in Cox's Bazar municipality and Chanderpara village under Zilongjha Union Parishad in Cox's Bazar.

6. A resettlement plan (RP) will be based on the social impact assessment and through meaningful consultation with the affected persons. A resettlement plan (RP) will include measures to ensure that the displaced persons are (i) informed about their options and entitlement pertaining to compensation, relocation, and rehabilitation; (ii) consulted on resettlement options and choices; and (iii) provided with resettlement alternatives. During the identification of the impacts of resettlement and resettlement planning, and implementation, DPHE will pay adequate attention to gender concerns, including specific measures addressing the need of female headed households, gender-inclusive consultation, information disclosure, and grievance mechanisms, to ensure that both men and women receive adequate and appropriate compensation for their lost property and resettlement assistance, if required, as well as assistance to restore and improve their incomes and living standards.

CHAPTER 2: OBJECTIVES OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY

- to find out the total number of affected household at the Chanderpara village and the Tankirpahar (Survey areas).
- to review the land records and ownership of affected household.
- to access the socioeconomic condition of affected household
- to identify the impacts for implementing the proposed project

CHAPTER 3: METHOD

7. Both quantitative and qualitative research methods used to meet study objectives. A household census was conducted followed by a cross sectional household survey was done as quantitative approach and public consultation were conducted as qualitative approach at Tankirpara (Mohajerpara), Cox's Bazar Municipality, and at Chanderpara village, Zilongjha Union under Cox's Bazar Sadar Upazila on September 2020.

3.1: Project Location

The proposed project located in Cox's Bazar municipality and the adjacent areas falling under Cox's Bazar Sadar Upazila.

Figure 3. 1: Site Maps of project area

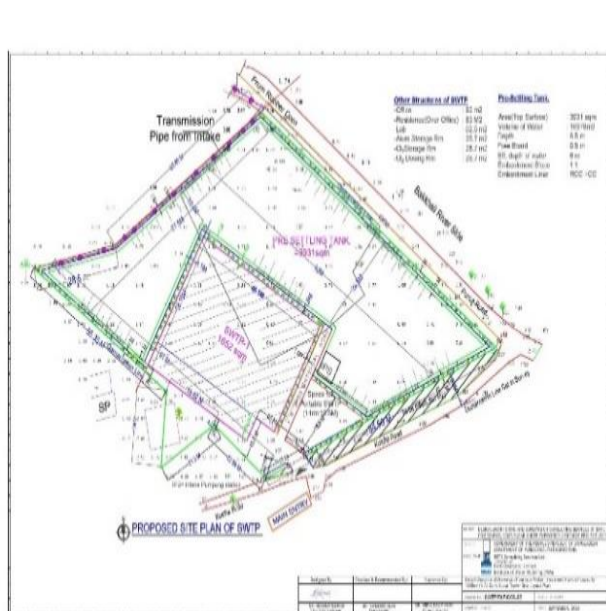


Figure 1.1: Site Plan for Surface Water Treatment Plan (SWTP) at Bakkhali, Jhilongija, Cox's Bazar

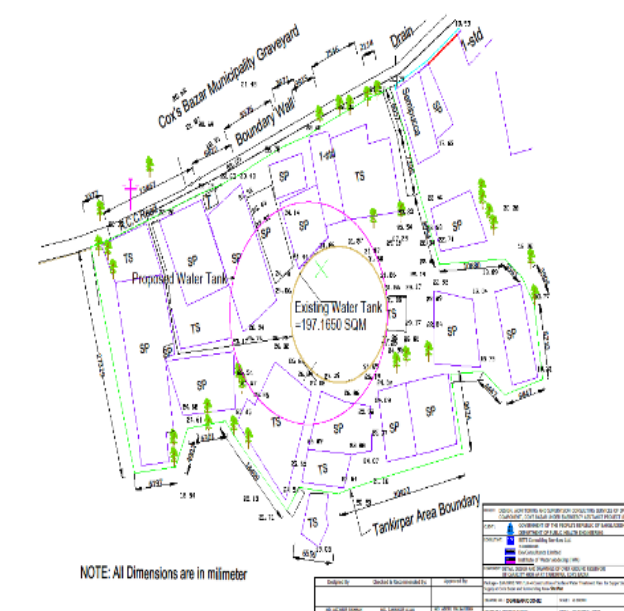


Figure 1.2: Site of map Over Ground Reservoir at Tankirpahar

3.2: Quantitative survey at household level

8. A cross sectional household level survey was done. Data were collected by face to face interview from household head or spouse. A pretested questionnaire used and written consent taken before data collection.

3.2.1 Recruitment of Field Data Collectors

9. Experienced Local Field Supervisor and Field Enumerators were recruited so that they could communicate smoothly with Respondents in their local language. A total of 11 field staffs (One field supervisor and 10 field enumerators) was recruited.

3.2.2 Training, Pretest and Refresher

10. Two rounds of data collectors' incentive training were conducted. In the first round, one-day intensive training for the field supervisor and field interviewers had been completed on 16 September 2020 at conference room of Hotel Sea World, Cox's Bazar. Principal Investigator (PI) and the Resettlement Specialist/land expert conducted the training sessions. Project Director Engineer Md. Abdul Halim, ADB consultant Mr. Md Mayen Uddin Tazim and DPHE consultant Dr. Md. Shariful Alam attended the inaugural session. Mr. Md Mayen Uddin Tazim discussed the purpose of the study. PI and land expert dealt in with the methodology, question by question clarifications, responses and coding and recoding techniques on the printed questionnaire. Group work and one to one interview were also part of the training. In the training sessions interview strategy had been taught as to how to manage respondents and to increase response rates. Multimedia, white board and necessary materials were used for the training session to make the training attractive and lively. After one-day training, pretest was conducted in Tankipahar, Mohajerpara, Cox's Bazar. in the afternoon session, refresher was conducted and feedbacks from the field supervisor and enumerators were received and responded to their queries. In the second round, same procedures were followed for data collectors training and pre-testing in June 2021.

Photographs in Training Sessions





3.2.3 Questionnaire and question by question guidelines finalization and printing

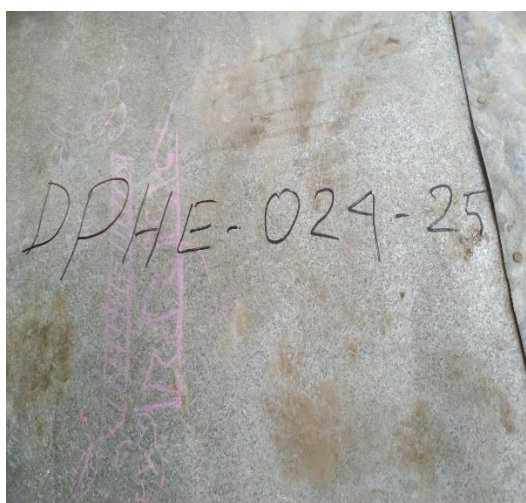
11. A draft questionnaire was developed based on previous surveys questionnaires, and with the consultation of ADB consultant, DPHE consultant and experts. After one-day intensive training and one-day pre-testing and refresher, a meeting was held with the participation of ADB consultant, DPHE consultant, PI and land expert. After a successful meeting/discussion questionnaire have been finalized and printed for data collection. A question by question guidelines was developed. The guidelines consisted of instructions for interviewers regarding interviewing techniques, field procedures, methods of asking questions, etc.

3.2.4 Field Data collection

3.2.4.1: Conduct household census

12. Household censuses were conducted and enlisted all households in the sites as demarcated by DPHE officials at Tankipahar and Chanderpara. A unique household number was written/inscribed on the main gate of household using permanent marker pen.

Photographs of Household Listing



3.2.4.2: Data Collection from Households

13. Interviewers visited each household and collected relevant information from household heads or spouses by face to face interviews using questionnaire. Interviewers observed the housing conditions, measures the size of trees and other assets. Inform consent has taken before starting the interview. If one interviewer refused from any household another interviewer visited that household. When second interviewer refused from any household finally field supervisor visited the household. After third time refusal from household then the household considered as refused to participate in the interview.

Photographs of Field Data collection



3.2.5: Field Monitoring

14. A field supervisor guided the field interviews and provided necessary supports in real time. After the completion of interview by an interviewer, supervisor checked the filled up questionnaire and if there was inconsistency the interviewer visited the household again and resolved. Supervisor also visited more than 30% household for back checking. PI, land expert and DPHE consultant also visited field and provided necessary guidelines and suggestions. End of the day, a debrief session conducted with the field interviews and the days activities evaluate and assigned work for the next day among interviewers.

3.2.6: Data Management

15. At the end of each day of field work, all questionnaires were checked by the team supervisor for incomplete or missing information. Supervisors also reported the number of HH visited and number of HH with completed interview, to the PI. After the completion of the fieldwork, each questionnaire was reviewed, edited, coded and consistency were checked. A data entry format developed in excel spreadsheet and entered all data in the excel spreadsheet. After completion of data entry file was checked for any duplication, erroneous entry and missing entry. If any discrepancy found, hard copy of the questionnaires was checked and necessary modification was done (if necessary). The final data set was converted to SPSS for analysis and generation of tables.

3.3: Qualitative Method:

16. Two public consultations were conducted, one at Tankirpar and another at Chanderpara. Affected household members participated in the public consultations. A pretested guideline used for

conducting consultation meetings and all notes were taken by an expert note taker. Responses from the participants were coded, compiled, and analyzed.

CHAPTER 4: RESULTS

4.1 Quantitative survey at households

4.1.1: Household Census

17. Two round of household census were conducted at Tankipahar and Chanderpara in Cox's Bazar. In the first round of census in September 2020, at Tankipahar, there are 48 HHs were identified including 15 HHs on approach. After conducting the census, local DPHE officials demarcated the hill-top area for conducting the SES and a total of 33 HHS were found. At Chanderpara, there are four HHs were found in the demarcated area by DPHE officials. Second round of census was conducted in June 2021 and a total of 84 HHs were found in the demarcated area by DPHE officials. (Details are included in table 4.1).

Table 4. 1: Households Identified by Census

Tankirpar	
Total HHs	69
Chanderpara	
Total HHs	15
Total HHs identified	84

4.1.2: Socio-economic survey

18. Two rounds of SES survey were conducted. In the first round information were collected from a total of 19 HHs in September 2020, and second round of data collection conducted in June 2021 where a total of 64 HHs were reached. A total of 83 HHs were surveyed, 15 are titleholder HHs (08 are from Chanderpara and 07 from Tankirpahar) and rest 68 are non-titleholder HHs (63 from Tankirpahar and 05 from Chanderpara). Seventy HHs were surveyed from Tankirpahar (Mohajerpara), Cox's Bazar Municipality, and 13 HHs from Chanderpara village, Zilongjha Union under Cox's Bazar Sadar Upazila. One HH at Tankirpahar refused to provide information. Details are included in table 4.1 & 4.2.

Table 4. 2: Distribution of Households by Area and Title

Area	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Tankirpar (Mahajerpara)	7	10.0	63	90	70	84.3
Chanderpara	8	61.5	5	38.5	13	15.7
Total	15	18.3	68	81.7	83	100

Household Characteristics

19. More than three-fourths HHs are living for over one generation where 11% HHs living for three generations. All (15) titleholder HHs are living for over one generation and three-fourths of non-titleholder HHs are living over one generation. Among surveyed HHs 77% are own houses and 20.5% are rented Houses. One-fourths of non-titleholder HHs are rented house but there was no rented house found in titleholder, details are in table 4.3 & 4.3.1. Most of the HH heads are male. The general scenario in Bangladesh is the same as in case of the surveyed households, details are in table 4.4. Age-sex ratio indicates that majority of the HH heads are above 40 years of age. The mean age \pm SD were 44.37 ± 13.76 years. Maximum age of HH heads 98 years and minimum 21 years, details are in table 4.5.

Table 4. 3: Residing status of HH by generation*

Residing status	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Below One generation			24	35.3	24	28.9
One generation	1	6.7	25	36.8	26	31.3
Two generation	7	46.7	17	25.0	24	28.9
Three generation	7	46.7	2	2.9	9	10.8
Total	15	100.0	68	100.0	83	100.0

* 1 generation= 25 years.

Table 4. 4: Distribution of residents' status

Type of Residents	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Own house	14	93.3	50	73.5	64	77.1
Rented House			17	25.0	17	20.5
HH not staying here	1	6.7	1	1.5	2	2.4
Total	15	100.0	68	100.0	83	100.0

Table 4. 5: Sex of the Household Heads

Sex	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male	14	93.3	59	86.8	73	88.0
Female	01	6.7	09	13.2	10	12.0
Total	15	100.0	68	100.0	83	100.0

Table 4. 6: Age of the Household Heads

Age Group	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
40 years or less	02	13.3	32	47.1	34	41.0
41 Years or above	13	86.7	36	52.9	49	59.0
Total	15	100.0	68	100.0	83	100.0
Mean \pm SD	53.27 \pm 15.14 (98-35)		42.41 \pm 12.73 (74-21)		44.37 \pm 13.76 (98-21)	

Social Group

20. Among the HHs Eight out of 10 were Nuclear Family. Two-thirds of non-titleholders' and 85% titleholders' family are Nuclear; details are in table 4.6. No indigenous HH was found during the survey, details are in table 4.7.

Table 4. 7: Family Types

Family Type	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Joint Family	05	33.3	10	14.7	15	18.1
Nuclear Family	10	66.7	58	85.3	68	81.9
Total	15	100.0	68	100.0	83	100.0

Table 4. 8: Ethnicity of households

Ethnicity	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Bangali	15	100	68	100	83	100.0
Total	15	100.0	68	100.0	83	100.0

21. Among the surveyed HHs, 77% are vulnerable. One-third titleholder households are vulnerable and four-fifths non-titleholders' households are vulnerable. Three-fourths non-titleholder HHs are landless, and without legal title to affected land, details are in table 4.8 & 4.9.

Table 4. 9: Is the HH Vulnerable

Vulnerability	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Vulnerable HHs	05	33.3	53	77.9	58	69.9
Not Vulnerable HHs	10	66.7	15	22.1	25	30.1
Total	15	100.0	68	100.0	83	100.0

Table 4. 10: Types of Vulnerability

Types of Vulnerability	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
BPL	02	13.3	01	1.5	3	3.6
WHH/ Widow HOH			05	7.4	5	6.0
PWD			02	2.9	2	2.4
Landless			51	75.0	51	61.4
HH elder, stay alone	01	6.7	01	1.5	02	2.4
Without legal title to affected land			51	75.0	51	61.4
* Multiple Responses						

Demographic Profile of Surveyed HHs members

Age and relationship

22. Demographic profile of the affected community has been analyzed as a part of socio-economic profile of the project area. In total, 413 populations were surveyed. Among the surveyed population 63% are adult (age 18 years or above), the mean age \pm SD of the surveyed population were 26.36 ± 18.98 years. Maximum age was 115 years and minimum less than one year. Details are in table 4.10. Average HH size is 5.0, which is lower than Cox's Bazar district average of 5.45 (BBS 2011, Bangladesh), details are in table 3.11. Two-fifths of the HH members are son/daughter of HH head and 17% are spouse, details are in table 3.12.

Table 4. 11: Age of the Household members

Age Group	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Less than 6 years	09	10.0	44	13.6	53	12.8
6-17 years	27	30.0	73	22.6	100	24.2
18-30 years	16	17.8	98	30.3	114	27.6
31-40 years	13	14.4	43	13.3	56	13.6
41-50 years	11	12.2	36	11.1	47	11.4
51 years or above	14	15.6	29	9.0	43	10.4
Total	90	100.0	323	100.0	413	100.0
Mean \pm SD	28.42 \pm 20.34 (98-0)		25.79 \pm 18.58 (115-0)		26.36 \pm 18.98 (115-0)	

Table 4. 12: Distribution of Household Size

Number of Person	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
1 Person	0	0.0	6	7.2	6	7.2
2 Person	1	6.7	9	8.8	10	12.0
3 Person	0	0.0	8	11.9	8	9.6
4 Person	3	20.0	17	25.4	20	24.1
5 Person	4	26.7	13	19.4	17	20.5
6 Person	3	20.0	6	9.0	9	10.8
7 Person	1	6.7	3	4.5	5	6.0
8 Person	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.2
9 Person	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	1.2
10 Person	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.2
11 Person	2	13.3	0	0.0	2	2.4
13 Person	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.2
23 Person	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.2
24 Person	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.2
Total	15	100	68	94	83	100
Average (Max-Min)	6.0 (11-2)		4.78 (24-1)		5.0 (24-1)	

Table 4. 13: Relationship of the household members with the Household Heads

Relationship	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Self	15	16.7	69	21.4	84	20.3
Spouse	15	16.7	55	17.0	70	16.9
Parents	03	3.3	10	3.1	13	3.1
Brother/ Sister	02	2.2	14	4.3	16	3.9
Son/ Daughter	43	47.8	126	39.0	169	40.9
Son/Daughter in law			07	2.2	07	1.7
Nephew/Niece	03	3.3	17	5.3	20	4.8
Grand Son/Grand daughter	08	8.9	12	3.7	20	4.8
Others	01	1.1	13	4.0	14	3.4
Total	90	100.0	323	100.0	413	100.0

Sex Profile of Surveyed HHs

23. The surveyed populations are Almost equal in numbers with respect to their gender (Figure-2)

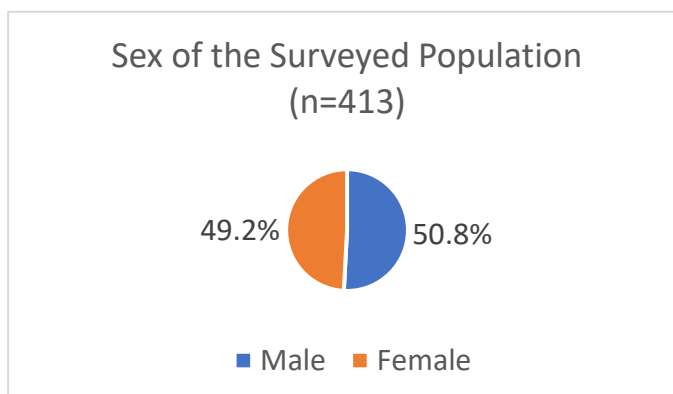


Figure 4 1: Sex Profile of Surveyed HHs

Marital Status

24. Overall 47.2% surveyed population are married. Among the surveyed population (n=413), 63% (260) were adult (age 18 years or above). All populations aged under 18 years were found unmarried. Among the adult populations, three-fourths are married. Percentage of married population is almost same among titleholder and non-titleholder households; details are in table 4.13 & 4.14.

Table 4. 14: Marital status of the Household Adult Members

Marital Status	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Married	40	44.4	155	48.9	195	47.2
Unmarried	48	53.3	157	48.6	205	49.6
Widow/ Widower/ Separated	02	2.2	11	3.4	13	3.1
Total	90	100.0	323	100.0	413	100.0

Table 4. 15: Marital status of the Household Members

Marital Status	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Married	40	74.1	155	74.8	195	75.6
Unmarried	12	22.2	41	19.9	53	20.4
Widow/ Widower/ Separated	02	3.7	11	5.3	13	5.0
Total	54	100.0	206	100.0	260	100.0

Household by Religion

25. Majority (95.6%) of the surveyed population were found to have their religion as Islam. Both Hindu and Christian were found 2.17%. All surveyed people among titleholders were found to have their religion as Islam (table 4.15).

Table 4. 16: Religion of the surveyed population

Religion	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Muslim	90	100	305	94.4	395	95.6
Hindu	0	0.0	09	2.8	09	2.17
Christian	0	0.0	09	2.8	09	2.17
Total	90	100.0	323	100.0	413	100.0

Household with disability

26. Among the surveyed people 0.7% (3) were found with disability and all are physically disable and non-titleholder (table 4.16).

Table 4. 17: Disability status of Family Member

Disability status	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Physical disability			3	0.9	3	0.7
No Disability	90	100	320	99.1	410	99.3
Total	22	100.0	323	100.0	413	100.0

Education Level of Surveyed Population

27. Over three-fourths of the surveyed population were enrolled or completed primary education while more than 13% has completed graduation or above degree. Among the surveyed people, about one in ten is illiterate. **Table 4.17** captures in brief the scenario.

Table 4. 18: Educational status of the Household members

Education status	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Illiterate	05	5.6	32	9.9	37	9.0
Informally Literate (without attending school)	02	2.2	14	4.3	16	3.9
Primary Educated (up to Class 5)	22	24.4	86	26.6	108	26.2
Middle Educated (up to Class 8)	19	21.1	38	11.8	57	13.8
Secondary Educated (up to Class 10)	19	21.1	39	12.1	58	14.0
Higher Secondary Educated (up to Class 12)	04	4.4	31	9.6	35	8.5
Graduate	05	5.6	15	4.6	20	4.8
Post Graduate	02	2.2	16	5.0	18	4.4
Professional diploma/degree	04	4.4	14	4.3	18	4.4
Child (< 6 yrs.)	08	8.9	38	11.8	46	11.1
Total	90	100.0	323	100.0	413	100.0

Occupation of the Population

28. As regards the main occupation, over one-fourth (29.5%) of surveyed people was student followed by homemaker (22.5%), private service (10.4%), and trade & business (6.3%). Only 1.5% (05) people had Subsidiary Occupation. Among the surveyed population, 31% (128) people earn money. Details are in table 4.18, 4.19 & 4.20.

Table 4. 19: Main Occupation of the Household members

Occupation	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Cultivation	03	3.3			03	0.7
Unskilled Labour (daily waged)			10	3.1	10	2.4
Government/Municipal Service	02	2.2	08	2.5	10	2.4
Private Service	06	6.7	37	11.5	43	10.4
Skilled Labour			03	0.9	03	0.7
Self-Employment	01	1.1	03	0.9	04	1.0
Trade & Business	04	4.4	22	6.8	26	6.3
Employee of other shop/business	02	2.2	08	2.5	10	2.4
Masonry	01	1.1	09	2.8	10	2.4
Rickshaw Puller/Auto Rickshaw driver	01	1.1	03	0.9	04	1.0
Household Maid/Assistants			01	0.3	01	0.2
Pension/ Earnings from remittances	02	2.0	01	0.3	03	0.7
House rent			03	0.9	03	0.7
Unemployed (>18 Yrs.)	03	3.3	13	4.0	16	3.9
Homemaker	20	22.2	73	22.6	93	22.5
Student	36	40.0	86	26.6	122	29.5
Child (< 6 yrs.)	08	8.9	40	12.4	48	11.6
Un-able to work/aged	01	1.1	03	0.9	04	1.0
Total	90	100.0	69	100.0	413	100.0

Table 4. 20: Subsidiary Occupation of the Household members

	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Cultivation	01	33.3			01	20.0
Self Employed/ Professional (mention)			01	50.0	01	20.0
Employee of other shop/business	01	33.3			01	20.0
House Rent	1	33.3	01	50.0	02	40.0
Total	03	100.0	01	100.0	05	100.0

1.5% of total members

Table 4. 21: Is the member earning (earning Occupation)

Status of earning	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Earning money	21	23.3	107	33.1	128	31.0
Don't earning money	69	76.7	216	66.9	285	69.0
Total	90	100.0	323	100.0	413	100.0

Working day of earning members in a year

29. Working days of earning population are categorized. Three-fifths of working people worked for 301-365 days as main occupation days in a year. Average working days were 315 days, maximum 365 days (who are government or private servant) and minimum 84 days. Only three working people have subsidiary occupation. Details are in **4.21 & 4.22**.

Table 4. 22: Distribution of total working day in main occupation (n=126)

Working Days	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
100 days or less	01	4.5	01	1.0	02	1.6
101-200 days	01	4.5	12	11.5	13	10.3
201-300 days	04	18.2	31	29.8	35	27.8
301-365 days	16	72.7	60	57.7	76	60.3
Total	22	100.0	104	100.0	126	100.0

Mean ± SD	331.4 ±70.7(365-90)	311.7 ± 72.9 (365-84)	315.1 ± 72.7(365-84)
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Table 4. 23: Distribution of total working day in Subsidiary Occupation (n=3)

Working Days	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
100 days or less	1	50			1	33.3
101-200 days			1	100.0	1	33.3
201-300 days	1	50			1	33.3
Total	2	100.0	1	100.0	3	100.0

Income of surveyed HHs

30. Yearly HH income was analyzed in three categories - total yearly HH income, yearly HH income from main occupation and yearly HH income from subsidiary occupation. Only six members from five HHs earn money from subsidiary occupation. Average yearly HH income was BDT 380,240.00. Details are in table 4.23, 4.24 & 4.25.

Table 4. 24: Yearly Household Income (in BDT)

Income category	Frequency	Percent
Up to 120000	21	25.3
120001-240000	28	33.7
Above 240000	34	41.0
Total	83	100.0
Average income BDT.	380,240.00	

Table 4. 25: Distribution of yearly HH income from main occupation

Income category (BDT)	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Up to 120000	05	33.3	17	25.0	22	26.5
120001-240000	04	26.7	24	35.3	28	33.7
Above 240000	06	40.0	27	39.7	33	39.8
Total	15	100.0	68	100.0	83	100.0

Average HH income (BDT)	518,413.00	341,615.00	380,240.00
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Table 4. 26: Distribution of yearly HH income from Subsidiary Occupation (6 HHs)

Income (BDT)	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
36000			1	50.0	1	16.6
60000	1	25.0	1	50.0	2	33.3
96000	1	25.0				
110000	1	25.0			1	16.6
192000	1	25.0			1	16.6
Total	4	100.0	2	100.0	6	100.0

Possession of skills

31. Less than 5% (19) of surveyed population possessed any skill. Among them, 26.3% have Weaving/ knitting/ Sewing/ Tailoring Skill, and building construction (**table 4.26 & 4.27**).

Table 4. 27: Is the member possessed any skill

	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	06	6.7	13	11.6	19	4.6
No	84	93.3	310	88.4	394	95.4
Total	90	100.0	323	100.0	413	100.0

Table 4. 28: Distribution of skills possessed by members (n=13)

Types of skills possessed	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Special Agricultural Skill	04	66.7			04	21.1
Building Construction			05	38.5	05	26.3
Health Care Skill			01	7.7	01	5.3

Carpentry Skill			01	7.7	01	5.3
Masonry Skill			01	7.7	01	5.3
Electrician/ Electric Wiring			02	15.4	02	10.5
Weaving/ knitting/ Sewing/ Tailoring Skill	02	33.3	03	23.1	05	26.3
Total	06	100.0	13	100.0	19	100.0

4.1.3: LOSS OF INVENTORY

Details of affected Land

32. A total of 46.5 decimal land will be affected from 15 HHs. Most of the land are using as homestead, details are in table 4.28. List of affected HHs are in Annex 7.1.

Table 4. 29: Description of affected land and use of land

Sl. No	Name of Household Head	Total Land Owned (Dec)	Total area of affected land (Dec)	Area of affected portion of plot to be acquired (Dec)	Use of affected land	Land ownership type
1	Md. Shamsul Alam	9	9	0.5	Road	Buy
2	Zia Uddin	5	5	1	Homestead	Buy
3	Hasina Begum	4	4	1	Homestead	Succession
4	Osman Sarwar Alam	5.4	5.4	2	Garden	Succession
5	Serajul Islam	4	4	1	Garden	Succession
6	Nurul Azim	2	2	2	Garden	Succession
7	Sohrab Hossain	4	4	1	Homestead	Succession
8	Salamot Ullah	20	5.5	2.5	Homestead	Succession
9	Wali Ullah	20	5.5	3	Homestead	Succession
10	Ahmed Ullah	20	5.5	3	Homestead	Succession
11	Md. Shafiul Alam	40	20	12	Homestead	Succession
12	Zaker Hossain	5.17	5.17	5.17	Homestead	Buy
13	Rahsid Ahmad	5.17	5.17	5.17	Homestead	Buy
14	Mohammad Amir Rashid	5.17	5.17	5.17	Homestead	Buy
15	Rahmat Ali	1.98	1.98	1.98	Homestead	Buy
	Total	150.9	87.4	46.5		

Impact on structures

33. A total of 64 house structures will be affected, Among the affected house structures, 14 are pacca, 21 semi-pacca, 28 tin-shed, and 01 kacha house. Total 48239 stf. Residential area will be affected. Apart from houses, a total of 29 pumps/tube wells, and 53 latrines will be affected, details are in table 4.29, 4.30 & 4.31.

Table 4. 30: Distribution of affected House structures and Latrines by title

Title	House Structure				Total House structure	Affected residential area (stf.)
	Pacca	Semi-pacca	Tin Shed	Kacha		
Titleholder	4	3	3	1	11	8356
Non-titleholder	10	18	25	0	53	39883
Total	14	21	28	1	64	48239

Table 4. 31: Distribution of Tube Well/Pump by title

Title	Number of Tube-well/Pump	%
Titleholder	9	31.0
Non-titleholder	20	69.0
Total	29	100.0

Table 4. 32: Description of crops and total production

Title	Latrine		
	Pacca	Kacha	Total Latrine
Titleholder	3	3	6
Non-titleholder	32	15	47
Total	35	18	53

Details of Trees

34. Nearly 1388 trees are expected to be affected. Among the trees, total 1068 from titleholder households and 320 from non-titleholder households. Over half of the trees are large in size while one-sixth is plants and over one-tenth is medium and nearly one-sixth is small in size. Trees are categorized based on their character and then size.¹ By classification, 1253 (90.3%) are fruit trees (sessional & round the year), 112 (8%) timber trees and 23 (1.7%) are non-classified trees (Bamboo tree). Local forest office can measure size and classifications of the trees according to their standard measuring protocol. Brief descriptions of the trees are presented in the tables below **4.35 & 4.36**. More details are in Annex 7.2.

Table 4. 33: Distribution Total Tree by Size and Title

Size of Trees	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Large	684	64.0	137	42.8	821	59.1
Medium	65	6.1	87	27.2	152	11.0
Small	118	11.0	79	24.7	197	14.2
Plants	201	18.8	17	5.3	218	15.7
Total	1068	100.0	320	100.0	1388	100.0

Table 4. 34: Distribution Total Tree by Classifications and Title

Size	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Fruit Tree (Sessional and Round the Year)	1015	95.0	238	74.4	1253	90.3
Timber Tree	50	4.7	62	19.4	112	8.1
Non-classified (Bamboo tree)	03	0.3	20	6.3	23	1.7
Total	1057	100.0	320	100.0	1377	100.0

¹ Large Tree: age 15 years above, Medium Tree: Age 10-15 years, Small Tree: Age less than 10 years.

Expected price for affected / acquired assets

Homesteads land, residential structures, trees, and tube-well/pumps will be affected. Total 07 Decimals of homesteads land, residential structures from 68 HHs, 1388 tresses, and 29 pump/tube-wells will be affected for the implementation of proposed project. Total expected price by the HHs is BDT 228854876.00 (Twenty-Two Crore Eighty-Eight Lac Fifty-Four Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Six only). Details are in table 4.37. HHs wise expected price are in Annex 7.3.

Table 4. 35: Expected price by HHs for affected/acquired assets

Sl	Category of loss	Units	Quantity	Unit Cost	Expected price (in BDT)	Price in USD (1 USD=84.00 BDT)
A	Non-Titleholders					
i	Residential Structures	Number of HH	51	2235686	114019986	1357381
ii	Fruit Trees (Including fruit value)	Pics	238	8458	2013004	23964
iii	Timber Trees	Pics	62	9395	582490	6934
iv	Non-Classified tree (Bambo Tree)	Pics	20	1000	20000	238
v	Other assets (Pump/tube-well)	Number	20	132000	2640000	31429
vi	HHs assets shifting cost	HH number	68	18412	1252016	14905
	Sub-total (Non-titleholder)				120527496	1434851
B	Titileholders					
i	Homesteads land	Decimal	7	7336881	51358167	611407
ii	Residential Structures (HH)	Number of HH	11	3420350	37623850	447903
iii	Fruit Trees (Including fruit value)	Pics	1015	16824	17076360	203290
iv	Timber Trees	Pics	50	18020	901000	10726
v	Non-Classified tree (Bambo Tree)	Pics	3	1000	3000	36
vi	Other assets (Pump/tube-well)	Number	9	121111	1089999	12976
Vii	HHs assets shifting cost	HH number	12	22917	275004	3274
	Sub-total (Non-titleholder)				108327380	1289612
	Total Expected price (A+B)				228854876	2724463

In Words: BDT. Twenty-Two Crore Eighty-Eight Lac Fifty-Four Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Six only.

Households perception on proposed project

35. All surveyed HHs know that the land is going to be acquired by the government for the proposed project details are in table 4.38, and all HHs are agree to go another place if government provide them with appropriate compensation and use this land for development, details are in table 4.39. Nearly nine out of ten HHs want to receive cheque of compensation money to the name of household head, details are in table 4.40. HHs want to use the compensation money in different ways, 77% of HHs wants to buy/build home from that money followed by purchase land (57%), and use in business (10%), details are in table 4.41.

Table 4. 36: Do you know that the land is going to be acquired by the government for the proposed project?

	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	15	100	68	100.0	83	100.0
No						
Total	15	100.0	68	100.0	83	100.0

Table 4. 37: Do you agree to go another place if government provide you appropriate compensation and use this land for development?

	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	15	100	68	100.0	83	100.0
No						
Total	15	100.0	68	100.0	83	100.0

Table 4. 38 : How do you want the compensation to be paid?

	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Cheque in HHH's name	14	93.3	59	86.8	73	88.0
Cheque in joint name with spouse	01	6.7	02	2.9	03	3.6
Cheque in name of spouse			07	10.3	07	8.4
Total	15	100.0	68	100.0	83	100.0

Table 4. 39: Plan to use the money? (n=83)

Plan for use of money	Titleholder (n=15)		Non-Titleholder (n=68)		Overall (n=83)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Buy/Build Home	14	93.3	50	73.5	64	77.1
Buy Land	14	93.3	33	48.5	47	56.6
Business	04	26.7	04	5.9	08	9.6
Others			18	26.5	18	21.7
* Multiple Responses						

Immediate negative impacts to the HHs

36. Affected HHs who are living in Own houses will face different types of negative impacts. Nine out of ten HHs will be losing their homes fully or partially. Health care costs will be increased for six out of ten HHs. and communications cost will be increased for half of surveyed HHs. Over one-fourth of HHs will be facing difficulties to maintain kinship. All surveyed titleholder HHs will loss homestead land, details are in table 4.42.

Table 4. 40: How will you be affected by the project due to establishing the Water Treatment Plant on your land or by using your land?

	Titleholder (n=15)		Non-Titleholder (n=51)		Overall (n=66)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Home loss	11	73.3	49	96.0	60	91.0
Job loss			01	2.0	01	1.5
Education			12	23.5	12	18.2
Separation from kinship	01	6.7	18	35.3	19	28.8
Healthcare facilities	01	6.7	39	76.5	40	60.6
Communication			33	64.7	33	50.0
Part of house/homestead	03	20.0	01	2.0	04	6.0
Boundary wall	01	6.7	02	4.0	03	4.5
Land Loss	15	100.0			15	22.7

* Multiple Responses

Future Impacts to the HHs

37. Overall 82% surveyed HHs are anticipating negative impacts on their daily lives and livelihood. Among non-titleholder HHs, 100% of them are anticipating negative impacts. On the other hand, titleholders are not anticipating any negative impact in future. Among non-titleholders, 88% are anticipating negative impact of increase communication cots followed by increase healthcare costs (87%), and anticipating negative impact on Social bonding's (75%). House rent are calculated in terms of current house rent and house rent at the same locality for the same types of housing condition. House rent will be increased 162% for titleholder and 64% for non-titleholders. Details are in table 4.43, 4.44 & 4.45.

Table 4. 41: Do you anticipate any impact in future?

	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes			68	100.0	68	81.9
No	15	100.0			15	18.1
Total	15	100.0	68	100.0	19	100.0

Table 4. 42: What kinds of future impacts are you anticipating? (n=68)

Types of impacts	Non-Titleholder	
	n	%
Social bonding's	51	75.0
Employment	22	32.4
Education	17	25.0
Healthcare facilities / cost	59	86.8
Communication cost	60	88.2
* Multiple Responses		

Table 4. 43: Comparison of house rent

Title	Curent House rent (Avg. BDT)	House rent anticipated	% of house rent increase
Titleholder (n=12)	6167	16167	162
Non-titleholder (n=67)	6261	10299.0	65

Project Benefits

38. Overall 78% HHs believe that the proposed sub-project will benefit them in anyway. Cent percent of titleholder HHs believe that the proposed sub-project will benefit them in anyway. On the other hand, over one-fourth of non-titleholder HHs believe that the proposed sub-project will not be benefiting them anyway. More than 83.3% HHs believe that they will have to leave the place if the proposed project is implemented. This is the reason behind their belief that the proposed project is not going to benefit them. On the other, they (100% respondents) also believe that if the project is implement, the local community will get safe drinking water while 83% thought it would create Employment as well (table 4.45, 4.46. 4.47 & 4.48).

Table 4. 44: Do you believe that the proposed sub-project (Water Treatment Plant) will benefit you in anyway?

	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	15	100.0	50	73.5	65	78.3
No			18	26.5	18	21.7
Total	15	100.0	68	100.0	83	100.0

Table 4. 45: How the proposed sub-project (Water Treatment Plant) will benefit you? (n=65)

	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Community will get safe drinking water	15	100.0	50	100.0	65	100.0
Total	15	100.0	50	100.0	65	100.0

Table 4. 46: Why do you believe that the proposed sub-project (Water Treatment Plant) will not be benefitting you in anyway? (n=18)

	Overall	
	n	%
We have to leave this area	15	83.3
Not possible to build this type of home	01	5.6
Income loss from house rent	01	5.6
Have own deep tebe-well	01	5.6
Total	18	100.0

Table 4. 47: If the project is implement, what kinds of benefits will the community get?

	Titleholder (n=4)		Non-Titleholder (n=15)		Overall (n=83)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Safe Drinking water	15	100.0	68	100.0	83	100.0
Opportunity of Employment	11	73.3	58	85.3	69	83.1
* Multiple Responses						

4.2: Qualitative Findings (Public Consultations)

39. Two public consultation done during survey in September 2020 where a total of 33 potentially affected people including 12 females participated in consultation meetings, details are in table 4.49. List of participants are in Annex 7.4.

Table 4. 48: Locations and Number of Participants at Public Consultations

SL	Locations	Date	Participant		
			Male	Female	Total
1	Village: Chanderpara, Union: Zilongjha Union, Upazila: Cox's Bazar Sadar, District: Cox's bazar	19.09.2020	09	04	13
2	Tankipahar, Mohajerpara, Cox's Bazar Municipality	19.09.2020	12	08	20
Total Participants			21	12	33

Photographs of Community Consultation



Summary of the consultation meetings

40. Findings of public consultations are summarized in different categories; details are in table 4.50.

Table 4. 49: Summary Findings of Public Consultations Issues Discussed

Issues Discussed	People's Views and Perception
General perception about the project	All titleholder households (Chanderpara) were aware about the proposed project. On the other hand, very few non-titleholder households (Tankirpahar) were not in the same level of understanding. Titleholders believe that the project will provide benefits in terms of safe drinking water supply and opportunity for employment. However, the non-titleholders believe that the project will be not benefitting them because they will have to leave that place if the project is implemented. But they believe that the local community will be benefitting by getting safe drinking water.
Support and participation of local people for the project	People at Chanderpara village will provide full support for the implementation of the project. But most people at Tankirpahar were not interested in providing support before receiving proper compensation.

Critical issue and concerns by the local people for the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation • How the affected people in Chanderpara village will be benefitting as they are living outside the municipal area
Criteria to be considered during project design, operation stage and construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment • Water pollution • Vulnerable people (Children, Female headed HHs, the disabled)
Status of current water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People at Chanderpara are using shallow tube-wells for drinking water, washing and cooking. Bakkhali river water is used for other household and agricultural purposes. • People at Takirpahar are using water from deep tube well
Perceived benefits from the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In all the consultations, participants expressed that the local community would get safe drinking water if the proposed project got implemented.
Perceived loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the participants at Chanderpara village felt that there were no such negative impacts from the proposed project. • But the participants from Tankirpahar felt that there remained many perceived losses if the project got implemented. They felt that they would have to leave the area. • The participants from Tankirpahar also felt that their health cost and education cost would increase as well. • Moreover, the relocation as a result of project implementation/construction of over ground reservoir would cause separation from kinship/ social bonding for non-titleholders at Takirpahar.
Safety issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land sliding is a concern at Tankirpahar.
Usefulness of consultation	All participants mentioned that the consultations were very useful and helpful as they got an opportunity to share their views and concerns about the proposed project and its potential impacts.


CHAPTER 5: CHALLENGES

41. At Chanderpara, the survey team didn't face any challenges as people were informed and motivated for the proposed project. But at Tankirpahar (non-titleholders), the survey team faced huge challenges. The local community raised critical objections in-terms of their home loss. If they leave that place, their education, health and communication budget will be increased, and it will have negative impacts on their lives and livelihood. At the first day, they refused to cooperate with the survey team in conducting the socio-economic survey. They also made obstacles for the survey team so that the team could not enter the locality. Huge number of community people gathered and showed protest chanting slogans – "They will not participate in the survey; they will protest to implement the project at this place". PI, Co-PI and field supervisor conducted a number of one to one/ small group informal meetings with the local people including females to convince them and assure them of that their participation in the survey would not harm them in any way. The survey team further explained that the survey was undertaken to gather relevant information for preparing the resettlement plan for them. Municipality Mayor and local Ward councilor also visited the place and tried to motivate the people. The survey team conducted a public consultation where 20 people participated. After a number of one-to-one meetings, visits of Mayor and Ward councilor and public consultation meeting, people finally agreed to participate in the survey and extended their cooperation for the smooth conduction of the survey.

CHAPTER 6: CONCLUSION

42. Overall, the affected people living in both sites, Chanderpara and Mohajer para (Tankirpahar) have expressed their consent to the proposed project and shown their willingness to cooperate. The people at Chanderpara are aware about the proposed project and they are very happy for that and they will provide necessary support for implementing the project if they get proper compensation.

43. On the other hand, the people at Tahkirpahar, socially and economically marginalized, are worried about the loss of their homesteads, negative impact on the occupation, increase in health care and communication and education cost, and separation from social bonding. They are also anxious for getting fair compensation of their displacement. Most affected people were found to be a bit hesitant and did not agree to move to another place allowing the project activities to start before getting proper compensation.



Md. Nurul Islam
Team Leader ASEAB

CHAPTER 7: ANNEXES

Annex 7.1. List of Affected Households

Sl. No	Village/Mahallah	Name of Household Head	Father's Name of Household Head	Title of Household	Type of Resident	National Identity Number	Cell Number
1	Chander Para	Salamot Ullah	Late Mojaffar Ahmed	Titleholder	Own	19750006822007800	1888253582
2	Chander Para	Wali Ullah	Late Mojaffar Ahmed	Titleholder	Own	8201915694	1814519237
3	Chander Para	Ahmed Ullah	Late Mojaffar Ahmed	Titleholder	Own		1817409361
4	Chander Para	Md. Shafiul Alam	Late Nur Islam	Titleholder	Own	2801404399	1920191217
5	Chander Para	Zaker Hossain	Rahmat Ali	Titleholder	Own	2212447529161	1833477439
6	Chander Para	Rahsid Ahmad	Rahmat Ali	Titleholder	Own	460191246	1855163993
7	Chander Para	Mohammad Amir Rashid	Rahmat Ali	Titleholder	Own	9110309755	1323242462
8	Chander Para	Rahmat Ali	Late- Abdur Rashid	Titleholder	Own	1451914152	1891510672
9	Chander Para	Md. Sohel Rana	Md. Sultan	Non-titleholder	Rented	7338992501	1843728066
10	Chander Para	Al Amin		Non-titleholder	Rented		1880025539
11	Chander Para	Md. Jibon	Md. Sultan	Non-titleholder	Rented	1.9925E+16	1768332484
12	Chander Para	Md. Rubel	Late- Mohammad Ali	Non-titleholder	Rented	5556246576	1857401690
13	Chander Para	Sajjad Hossain	Abdullah	Non-titleholder	Rented	8708682896	1873217582
14	Tanki-Pahar	Tajul Islam Raju	Late- Hakim Ali	Non-titleholder	Own	9138345633	1976147936
15	Tanki-Pahar	Jahangir Alam	Shamsul Alam	Non-titleholder	Own	2212435435302	1844801084
16	Tanki-Pahar	Dildar Begum	Hus: Late- Muktul Hossain	Non-titleholder	Own	5964944036	1882069406
17	Tanki-Pahar	Syed Karim	Late Muktul Hossain	Non-titleholder	Own	2364937090	1828091079
18	Tanki-Pahar	Shahidul Islam	Late Ulania Chowdhury	Non-titleholder	Own	2222408391081	1812610575
19	Tanki-Pahar	Abdul Mannan	Late Abdul Gofur	Non-titleholder	Own	2222404391237	1827291615
20	Tanki-Pahar	Iskandar Mirza	Abdus Salam Sikder	Non-titleholder	Own	2214513921072	1878914335

Sl. No	Village/Mahallah	Name of Household Head	Father's Name of Household Head	Title of Household	Type of Resident	National Identity Number	Cell Number
21	Tanki-Pahar	Md. Selim	Late-Ula Miah	Non-titleholder	Own	4614941468	1833719772
22	Tanki-Pahar	Syed Alam	Late- Golam Nabi	Non-titleholder	Own	5538347005	1821971270
23	Tanki-Pahar	Jahangir Alam	Abul Khayer	Non-titleholder	Own	6851254760	1814805458
24	Tanki-Pahar	Mohammad Jahed	Shafiq Ahmed	Non-titleholder	Own	5534794051	1833099198
25	Tanki-Pahar	Abu Taher	Shafiq Ahmed	Non-titleholder	Own	1518291029756	1811368868
26	Tanki-Pahar	Enamul Karim	Late- Abul Fazal	Non-titleholder	Own	1480058799	1840164303
27	Tanki-Pahar	Md. Azam	Late- Md. Jalal	Non-titleholder	Own	2214959276294	1879046955
28	Tanki-Pahar	Md. Sadek Hossain	Tajul Islam Raju	Non-titleholder	Own	6003543821	1823102337
29	Tanki-Pahar	Md. Sarowar Hossain	Abdus Sobhan	Non-titleholder	Own	5538372383	1670439377
30	Tanki-Pahar	Abu Siddik	Late- Abu Bakkar	Non-titleholder	Own		1832216618
31	Tanki-Pahar	Md. Shamsul Alam	Late-Ali Ahmad	Titleholder	Own	1488328889	1912758616
32	Tanki-Pahar	Zia Uddin	Late- Nurul Huda	Titleholder	Own	4188329488	1830109575
33	Tanki-Pahar	Jabed Md. Kaisar Nobel	Late- Johir Ahmad	Non-titleholder	Own	9138347340	1890443750
34	Tanki-Pahar	Nur Ayesha Begum	Abdul Kader	Non-titleholder	Own	1488351113	1850046900
35	Tanki-Pahar	Hasina Begum	Nurul Islam	Titleholder	Own	9138343125	1815236357
36	Tanki-Pahar	Sahab Miah	Kala Miah	Non-titleholder	Own	5543023534	1812822232
37	Tanki-Pahar	Dipti Pal	Late- Monodro Kumar Pal	Non-titleholder	Own	2222410366625	1737516093
38	Tanki-Pahar	Anwoar Hossain	Fazal Karim	Non-titleholder	Own	2838342232	1873829397
39	Tanki-Pahar	Shahidul Islam	Late Samsul Kabir	Non-titleholder	Own	1814997515	1814997515
40	Tanki-Pahar	Osman Sarwar Alam	Anowar Hossain	Titleholder	HH members not staying here	7338390680	1816843066
41	Tanki-Pahar	Serajul Islam	Late Monohor Ali Munshi	Titleholder	Own	3738364763	1814481065
42	Tanki-Pahar	Nurul Azim	Late Monohor Ali	Titleholder	Own	2388367720	1558413374
43	Tanki-Pahar	Sohrab Hossain	Anowar Hossain	Titleholder	Own	1488342906	1951186827
44	Tanki-Pahar	Osman	Late Nur Mohammad	Non-titleholder	Own		1832711686
45	Tanki-Pahar	Delowar Hossain	Kamal Ali	Non-titleholder	Own	4181984589	1313587050
46	Tanki-Pahar	Shahanz Akter	Moktul Hossain	Non-titleholder	Own	2802682639	1865767841

Sl. No	Village/Mahallah	Name of Household Head	Father's Name of Household Head	Title of Household	Type of Resident	National Identity Number	Cell Number
47	Tanki-Pahar	Md. Nur Hossain	Late Shamsul Alam	Non-titleholder	Own	4614917294	1832351793
48	Tanki-Pahar	Nur Banu	Late Mogholjuma	Non-titleholder	Own	4192773051	1825443058
49	Tanki-Pahar	Muzammel Haq	Late Nur Mohammad	Non-titleholder	Own	5988375100	1817386354
50	Tanki-Pahar	Moslem Uddin	Muzammel Haq	Non-titleholder	Own	5050342380	1836310477
51	Tanki-Pahar	Nur Nahar Begum	Hazi Abdul Bashor	Non-titleholder	Own	1488339928	1819519541
52	Tanki-Pahar	Md. Tareq Aziz	Fazal Ahmad	Non-titleholder	Own	4601661770	1837918577
53	Tanki-Pahar	Jaber Ahmad	Md. Shamsul Huda	Non-titleholder	Own	19722214911000000	1878282015
54	Tanki-Pahar	Shamsul Alam Bahadur	Late Yakub Ali	Non-titleholder	Own	19642214581907800	1840040616
55	Tanki-Pahar	Abu Syed	Abdus Samad	Non-titleholder	Own	5538348896	1815657430
56	Tanki-Pahar	Jaker Hossain	Late Shahdat Hossain	Non-titleholder	Own	2215683246733	1717333112
57	Tanki-Pahar	Md. Mizanur Rahman	Late Shahdat Hossain	Non-titleholder	Own	2215683246507	1717333112
58	Tanki-Pahar	Md. Rafiq	Moktul Hossain	Non-titleholder	Own	7338390615	1830071592
59	Tanki-Pahar	Amena Begum	Late Mojaharul Haq	Non-titleholder	Own	3715714444	1814311215
60	Tanki-Pahar	AHM Shahjahan	Late Md. Hossain	Non-titleholder	Own	4188336483	1711701015
61	Tanki-Pahar	Hakim Ali	Md. Ali	Non-titleholder	Own	9569167019	1831510577
62	Tanki-Pahar	Johura Begum	Late Abdul Goni	Non-titleholder	Own	5538348946	1858603303
63	Tanki-Pahar	Md. Rafiq	Late Gura Miah	Non-titleholder	Own	6438341809	1853144552
64	Tanki-Pahar	Jahangir Alam	Abdul Hakim	Non-titleholder	Own	809053833	1868125553
65	Tanki-Pahar	Md. Abdullah	Md. Nur Alam	Non-titleholder	Own	5108109900	1857170520
66	Tanki-Pahar	Abdul Hakim	Late Gura Miah	Non-titleholder	Own	5988380100	1853144552
67	Tanki-Pahar	Milon Dey	Rajendra Dey	Non-titleholder	Own	7795755334	1832215548
68	Tanki-Pahar	Monowara Begum	Late Moulavi Akbar Hossain	Non-titleholder	Own	2212483478467	1887993629
69	Tanki-Pahar	Kalu Barua	Late Bijon Barua	Non-titleholder	Own	4203565934	1863987005
70	Tanki-Pahar	Nur Hossain	Abdul Kader	Non-titleholder	Own	4203502382	1814936775
71	Tanki-Pahar	Bikash Barua	Late Nitish Kumar Barua	Non-titleholder	Own	2222409368938	1911280927
72	Tanki-Pahar	Md. Harun Rashid	Md. Abdul Alim	Non-titleholder	Rented	3714916644	1887663891
73	Tanki-Pahar	Feroz Mahmud	Md. Kiyamot Ali	Non-titleholder	Rented	5013981000189	1720584666

Sl. No	Village/Mahallah	Name of Household Head	Father's Name of Household Head	Title of Household	Type of Resident	National Identity Number	Cell Number
74	Tanki-Pahar	Md. Abdul Hakim	Abdus Samad	Non-titleholder	Rented		1872997341
75	Tanki-Pahar	Imaidul Islam Riyad	Aminul Haq	Non-titleholder	Rented		1834597788
76	Tanki-Pahar	Abdul Hasem	Md. Ismail	Non-titleholder	Rented	6414918836	1818957278
77	Tanki-Pahar	Nasir	Abdul Bosor	Non-titleholder	Rented		1891699565
78	Tanki-Pahar	Rana	Mannan Miah	Non-titleholder	Rented	5176411000097	1706522699
79	Tanki-Pahar	Muslem Uddin	Mozzammel Haq	Non-titleholder	Rented	5050342830	1847455890
80	Tanki-Pahar	Jahedul Islam Raki	Emayet Ullah	Non-titleholder	Rented		1830297058
81	Tanki-Pahar	Shahab Uddin	Late Kala Miah	Non-titleholder	Rented	2214983207792	1891578892
82	Tanki-Pahar	Shahashil Dhor	Chanchal Dhor	Non-titleholder	Rented	4120000001	1708503605
83	Tanki-Pahar	Kamal Uddin	Monir Ahmed	Non-titleholder	Rented	8238370939	1818369192

Annex 7.2: Trees details

Table 7.2.1: Distribution Fruit Tree (Sessional and Round the Year) by Size and Title

Size	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Large	652	64.2	88	37.0	740	59.1
Medium	51	5.0	65	27.3	116	9.3
Small	111	10.9	69	29.0	180	14.4
Plants	201	19.8	16	6.7	217	17.3
Total	1015	100.0	238	100.0	1253	100.0

Table 7.2.2: Distribution Timber Tree by Size and Title

Size	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Large	31	62.0	29	46.8	60	53.6
Medium	12	24.0	22	35.5	34	30.4
Small	07	14.0	10	16.1	17	15.2
Plant	00	0.0	01	1.6	01	0.9
Total	50	100.0	62	100.0	112	100.0

Table 7.2.3: Distribution Un-Classified Tree (Bamboo) by Size and Title

Size	Titleholder		Non-Titleholder		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Large	01	33.3	20	100.0	21	91.3
Medium	02	66.7	00		02	8.7
Total	03	100.0	20	100.0	23	100.0

Table 7.2.4: Details of sessional fruits Tree among surveyed Households

Name of Trees	Large	Medium	Small	Plants	Total	% of total
Mango	43	15	33	24	115	12.4
Jack Fruits	25	22	21	1	69	7.5
Black berry	9	6	8	0	23	2.5
Carambola (star fruit)	1	1	0	0	2	0.2
Betel Nut	440	5	22	151	618	66.8
Date	0	0	1	3	4	0.4
Guava	11	11	12	0	34	3.7
Tatul	1	0	0	0	1	0.1
Plum	1	0	5	0	6	0.6
Pomelo (batabi lebu)	9	3	4	0	16	1.7
Pomegranate	0	0	5	0	5	0.5

Hog plum (amra)	5	8	4	0	17	1.8
Wood apple	5	0	2	0	7	0.8
Olive	0	1	1	0	2	0.2
Mondofal (Local name)	0	0	1	0	1	0.1
Saldikhola (Local name)	5	0	0	0	5	0.5
Total	555	72	119	179	925	100.0

Table 7.2.5: Details of sessional fruit Tree among Titleholder Households

Name of Trees	Large	Medium	Small	Plants	Total	% of total
Mango	26	5	21	18	70	9.2
Jack Fruits	12	0	4	1	17	2.2
Black berry	6	5	8	0	19	2.5
Carambola (star fruit)	1	0	0	0	1	0.1
Betel Nut	431	0	22	151	604	79.7
Date	0	0	1	3	4	0.5
Guava	4	5	9	0	18	2.4
Plum	0	0	1	0	1	0.1
Pomelo (batabi lebu)	3	1	2	0	6	0.8
Hog plum (amra)	4	7	2	0	13	1.7
Wood apple	5	0	0	0	5	0.7
Total	492	23	70	173	758	100.0

Table 7.2.6: Details of sessional fruit Tree among Non-Titleholder Households

Name of Trees	Large	Medium	Small	Plants	Total	% of total
Mango	17	10	12	6	45	26.9
Jack Fruits	13	22	17	0	52	31.1
Black berry	3	1	0	0	4	2.4
Carambola (star fruit)	0	1	0	0	1	0.6
Betel Nut	9	5	0	0	14	8.4
Guava	7	6	3	0	16	9.6
Plum	1	0	4	0	5	3.0
Tatul	1	0	0	0	1	0.6
Pomelo (batabi lebu)	6	2	2	0	10	6.0
Pomegranate	0	0	5	0	5	3.0
Hog plum (amra)	1	1	2	0	4	2.4
Wood apple	0	0	2	0	2	1.2
Olive	0	1	1	0	2	1.2

Mondofal (Local name)	0	0	1	0	1	0.6
Saldikhola (Local name)	5	0	0	0	5	3.0
Total	63	49	49	6	167	100.0

Round the year TREE

Table 7.2.7: Details of Round the year fruit Tree among surveyed Households

Name of Trees	Large	Medium	Small	Plants	Total	% of total
Coconut	26	2	12	9	49	14.9
Papaya	12	12	13	9	46	14.0
Banana	147	30	36	20	233	71.0
Total	185	44	61	38	328	100.0

Table 7.2.8: Details of Round the year fruit Tree among Titleholder Households

Name of Trees	Large	Medium	Small	Plants	Total	% of total
Coconut	20	0	7	8	35	13.6
Papaya	3	0	1	0	4	1.6
Banana	137	28	33	20	218	84.8
Total	160	28	41	28	257	100.0

Table 7.2.9: Details of Round the year fruit Tree among Non-Titleholder Households

Name of Trees	Large	Medium	Small	Plants	Total	% of total
Coconut	6	2	5	1	14	19.7
Papaya	9	12	12	9	42	59.2
Banana	10	2	3	0	15	21.1
Total	25	16	20	10	71	100.0

TIMBER TREE

Name of Trees	Large	Medium	Small	Plants	Total	% of total
Mahogany	6	10	7	0	23	20.5
Pan tree (Korai)	1	0	3	0	4	3.6
Cotton (Shimul)	4	3	1	0	8	7.1
Sorai (Gum)	11	4	1	0	16	14.3
Gamari	30	6	3	1	40	35.7
Shisham	4	6	2	0	12	10.7
Teak	4	5	0	0	9	8.0
Total	60	34	17	1	112	100.0

Table 7.2.12: Details of Timber Tree among Titleholder Households

Name of Trees	Large	Medium	Small	Plants	Total	% of total
Mahogany	0	5	5	0	10	20.0
Pan tree (Korai)	1	0	0	0	1	2.0
Cotton (Shimul)	2	0	0	0	2	4.0
Sorai (Gum)	5	2	0	0	7	14.0
Gamari	19	2	2	0	23	46.0
Shisham	1	3	0	0	4	8.0
Teak	3	0	0	0	3	6.0
Total	31	12	7	0	50	100.0

Table 7.2.13: Details of Timber Tree among Non-Titleholder Households

Name of Trees	Large	Medium	Small	Plants	Total	% of total
Mahogany	6	5	2	0	13	21.0
Pan tree (Korai)	0	0	3	0	3	4.8
Cotton (Shimul)	2	3	1	0	6	9.7
Sorai (Gum)	6	2	1	0	9	14.5
Gamari	11	4	1	1	17	27.4
Shisham	3	3	2	0	8	12.9
Teak	1	5	0	0	6	9.7
Total	29	22	10	1	62	100.0

Annex 7.3: Households wise expected price of affected/acquired assets

Table 7.3.1: HHs wise expected Price of affected/acquired assets (Chanderpara)

HH. SI No	Area/Village	Title	Type of Resident	Name of HHs	Expected price of affected assets						
					Homestead Land	Residential Structures	Trees	Tube well/Pumps	Shed	Shifting cost	Total (BDT)
1	Chander Para	Titleholder	Own	Salamot Ullah	18342203	1120000	386000	100000	0	15000	19963202.5
2	Chander Para	Titleholder	Own	Wali Ullah	22010643	0	695000	0	0	0	22705643
3	Chander Para	Titleholder	Own	Ahmed Ullah	22010643	0	12960000	0	0	0	34970643
4	Chander Para	Titleholder	Own	Md. Shafiul Alam	88042572	130000	895000	100000	0	5000	89172572
5	Chander Para	Titleholder	Own	Zaker Hossain	37931675	17999020	804000	130000	20000	20000	56904694.8
6	Chander Para	Titleholder	Own	Rahsid Ahmad	37931675	4196244	268000	80000	0	15000	42490918.8
7	Chander Para	Titleholder	Own	Mohammad Amir Rashid	37931675	6668584	941000	130000	20000	20000	45711258.8
8	Chander Para	Titleholder	Own	Rahmat Ali	14527024	510004	317500	100000	0	10000	15464528.4
9	Chander Para	Non-titleholder	Rent	Md. Sohel Rana	0	0	0	0	0	15000	15000
10	Chander Para	Non-titleholder	Rent	Al Amin	0	0	0	0	0	10000	10000
11	Chander Para	Non-titleholder	Rent	Md. Jibon	0	0	0	0	0	10000	10000
12	Chander Para	Non-titleholder	Rent	Md. Rubel	0	0	0	0	0	5000	5000
13	Chander Para	Non-titleholder	Rent	Sajjad Hossain	0	0	0	0	0	15000	15000

Table 7.3.2: HHs wise expected Price of affected/acquired assets (Non-titleholders)

HH. SI No	Area/ Village	Title	Type of Resident	Name of HHs	Expected price of affected assets					Total (BDT)
					Homestead Land	Residential Sturctures	Trees	Tube well/Pumps	Shifting cost	
1	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Tajul Islam Raju	0	1500000	115000	0	10000	1625000
2	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Jahangir Alam	0	1000000	40000	0	10000	1050000
3	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Dildar Begum	0	100000	44000	0	8000	152000
4	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Syed Karim	0	1520000	72000	0	8000	1600000
5	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Shahidul Islam	0	2000000	25000	0	10000	2035000
6	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Abdul Mannan	0	5000000	340000	150000	10000	5500000
7	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Iskandar Mirza	0	1500000	110000	30000	10000	1650000
8	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Md. Selim	0	2600000	24000	0	9000	2633000
9	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Syed Alam	0	1300000	66000	0	9000	1375000
10	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Jahangir Alam	0	5000000	208000	30000	10000	5248000
11	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Mohammad Jahed	0	1500000	25000	0	8000	1533000
12	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Abu Taher	0	1500000	15000	0	9000	1524000
13	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Enamul Karim	0	1200000	500000	0	10000	1710000

HH. SI No	Area/ Village	Title	Type of Resident	Name of HHs	Expected price of affected assets					
					Homestead Land	Residential Sturctures	Trees	Tube well/Pumps	Shifting cost	Total (BDT)
		Non-								610000
14	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Md. Azam	0	600000	0	0	10000	
		Non-								1295000
15	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Md. Sadek Hossain	0	1200000	85000	0	10000	
		Non-								10140000
16	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Md. Sarowar Hossain	0	10000000	0	100000	40000	
		Non-								10160000
17	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Abu Siddik	0	10000000	0	140000	20000	
18	Tanki-Pahar	Titleholder	Own	Md. Shamsul Alam	3668441	300000	125000	0	20000	4113441
19	Tanki-Pahar	Titleholder	Own	Zia Uddin	7336881	3000000	39000	150000	25000	10550881
		Non-		Jabed Md. Kaisar						1015000
20	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Nobel	0	400000	415000	0	200000	
		Non-								585000
21	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Nur Ayesha Begum	0	500000	5000	70000	10000	
22	Tanki-Pahar	Titleholder	Own	Hasina Begum	7336881	1800000	0	300000	100000	9536881
		Non-								1525000
23	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Sahab Miah	0	1500000	10000	0	15000	
		Non-								3705000
24	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Dipti Pal	0	3500000	5000	180000	20000	
		Non-								2293000
25	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Anwoar Hossain	0	2000000	78000	200000	15000	
		Non-								4020000
26	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Shahidul Islam	0	4000000	0	0	20000	
27	Tanki-Pahar	Titleholder	Own	Osman Sarwar Alam	14673762	0	65000	0	20000	14758762
28	Tanki-Pahar	Titleholder	Own	Serajul Islam	0	700000	70000	0	10000	780000
29	Tanki-Pahar	Titleholder	Own	Nurul Azim	14673762	0	295000	0	0	14968762
30	Tanki-Pahar	Titleholder	Own	Sohrab Hossain	0	1200000	117000	0	15000	1332000
		Non-								2020000
31	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Osman	0	2000000	10000	0	10000	

HH. SI No	Area/ Village	Title	Type of Resident	Name of HHs	Expected price of affected assets					
					Homestead Land	Residential Sturctures	Trees	Tube well/Pumps	Shifting cost	Total (BDT)
		Non-								430000
32	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Delowar Hossain	0	400000	0	0	30000	
		Non-								410000
33	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Shahanz Akter	0	400000	0	0	10000	
		Non-								3180000
34	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Md. Nur Hossain	0	3000000	20000	150000	10000	
		Non-								2515000
35	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Nur Banu	0	2500000	0	0	15000	
		Non-								3244000
36	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Muzammel Haq	0	3000000	52000	180000	12000	
		Non-								1066000
37	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Moslem Uddin	0	1000000	36000	0	30000	
		Non-								412000
38	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Nur Nahar Begum	0	400000	0	0	12000	
		Non-								3135000
39	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Md. Tareq Aziz	0	3000000	0	120000	15000	
		Non-								3166000
40	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Jaber Ahmad	0	3000000	51000	100000	15000	
		Non-		Shamsul Alam						7680000
41	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Bahadur	0	7500000	30000	130000	20000	
		Non-								3625000
42	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Abu Syed	0	3500000	0	100000	25000	
		Non-								1015000
43	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Jaker Hossain	0	1000000	0	0	15000	
		Non-								1010000
44	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Md. Mizanur Rahman	0	1000000	0	0	10000	
		Non-								712000
45	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Md. Rafiq	0	700000	0	0	12000	
		Non-								5725000
46	Tanki-Pahar	titleholder	Own	Amena Begum	0	5500000	55000	150000	20000	

HH. SI No	Area/ Village	Title	Type of Resident	Name of HHs	Expected price of affected assets					Total (BDT)
					Homestead Land	Residential Sturctures	Trees	Tube well/Pumps	Shifting cost	
47	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	AHM Shahjahan	0	500000	0	150000	15000	665000
48	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Hakim Ali	0	3000000	5000	100000	30000	3135000
49	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Johura Begum	0	500000	0	0	15000	515000
50	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Md. Rafiq	0	1500000	32000	100000	100000	1732000
51	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Jahangir Alam	0	300000	0	0	15000	315000
52	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Md. Abdullah	0	2000000	5000	0	10000	2015000
53	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Abdul Hakim	0	500000	28000	120000	10000	658000
54	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Milon Dey	0	4000000	18000	190000	15000	4223000
55	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Monowara Begum	0	2000000	18000	150000	15000	2183000
56	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Kalu Barua	0	1500000	19000	0	15000	1534000
57	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Nur Hossain	0	500000	20000	0	20000	540000
58	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Rent	Md. Harun Rashid	0	0	0	0	15000	15000
59	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Rent	Feroz Mahmud	0	0	0	0	5000	5000
60	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Rent	Md. Abdul Hakim	0	0	0	0	5000	5000
61	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Rent	Imaidul Islam Riyad	0	0	0	0	15000	15000

HH. SI No	Area/ Village	Title	Type of Resident	Name of HHs	Expected price of affected assets					
					Homestead Land	Residential Sturctures	Trees	Tube well/Pumps	Shifting cost	Total (BDT)
62	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Rent	Abdul Hasem	0	0	0	0	15000	15000
63	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Rent	Nasir	0	0	0	0	5000	5000
64	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Rent	Rana	0	0	0	0	10000	10000
65	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Rent	Muslem Uddin	0	0	0	0	20000	20000
66	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Rent	Jahedul Islam Raki	0	0	0	0	15000	15000
67	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Rent	Shahab Uddin	0	0	0	0	20000	20000
68	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Rent	Shahashil Dhor	0	0	0	0	10000	10000
69	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Own	Bikash Barua	0	400000	14500	0	50000	464500
70	Tanki-Pahar	Non- titleholder	Rent	Kamal Uddin	0	0	0	0	10000	10000

Annex 7.4. Consultation Record

Resettlement and Socio-Economic Survey of Affected People/Households in Cox's Bazar

Name of Scheme: Construction of Water Treatment Plant

The Survey Conducted by ASEAB

Implemented by: Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE)

Stakeholders Consultation

List of the stakeholders

Sl. No	Name	Address	Mobile No.	Signature
01	Nur Islam	Chandor Para	01884-625207	01884-625207
02	Aryu Begum	" "	01868106773	01868106773
03	Rashid Ahmed	" "	01855163993	
04	Salamat Ullah	" "	01888-250582	
05	Wali Ullah	" "	01844-519292	01844-519292
06	Rashidul Haque	" "	01877-409261	01877-409261
07	Md Khurshed Alam	" "	01814-281928	01814-281928
08	Rahim Ullah School	" "	01865-967214	01865-967214

Resettlement and Socio-Economic Survey of Affected People/Households in Cox's Bazar

Name of Scheme: Construction of Water Treatment Plant

The Survey Conducted by ASCAB

Implemented by: Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE)

Stakeholders Consultation

List of the stakeholders

Name of the Village: Chander Para,		Union: Jhalanja	Upazila: Cox's Bazar Sadar	District: Cox's Bazar	
SL No	Name	Address	Mobile No.	Signature	
09	Amin Rashed	Chander Para	01891-580853		
10	Esmat Ara Begum	" "		Esmat Ara	
11	Habre Ara Begum	" "		Habre Ara	
12	Saiful Islam	" "	01897-768165	Saiful Islam	
13	Rashida Akter	" "		Rashida Akter	

Sample/HH ID 001

Resettlement and Socio-Economic Survey of Affected People/Households in Cox's Bazar

Name of Scheme: Construction of Water Treatment Plan

The Survey Conducted by ASEAB

Implemented by: Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE)

সম্মতি পত্র

(সাক্ষরকারীকে অংশগ্রহণকারীর সম্মতি প্রদানের জন্য তথ্য দাও)

সাক্ষরকারী/আদায়,

আমি Amirul Islam

DPHE-ADB 'র সহায়তায় "আসিয়ান" ASEAB কর্তৃক বাস্তবায়নাব্যীন একটি জরিপ কাজ পরিচালনা করছি। এই জরিপ কাজের উদ্দেশ্য পানি পরিশোধনাগার নির্মাণের জন্য এ এলাকার ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত মানুষের জমির রেকর্ড, মালিকানা এবং আর্থ-সামাজিক অবস্থা সংক্ষেপে জানা/পর্যালোচনা করা। আশা করি এই জরিপে আপনি সন্তোষজনকভাবে অংশগ্রহণ করবেন। আপনার দেয়া সকল তথ্য গোপন রাখা হবে এবং শুধুমাত্র এই প্রকল্পের কাজে ব্যবহার করা হবে।

এই জরিপ সম্পর্কে আপনার যদি কোন প্রশ্ন থেকে থাকে তাহলে আপনি DPHE/ ASEAB এর (মোবাইল নং ০১৭৪৭০৪০৪৭১) এর সাথে যোগাযোগ করতে পারেন।

আপনি কি সাক্ষরকারী হতে সন্মত আছেন?

☒ হ্যাঁ

☐ না

সাক্ষরকারীর প্রদানকারীর স্বাক্ষর/ টিপ সই

Amirul Islam

সাক্ষরকারীর প্রদানকারীর নাম

আমিরুল ইসলাম

তারিখ

:

18/09/2020

তারিখ : 18/09/2020

SECTION A: SOCIO DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

PART I: জরিপ এলাকার পরিচিতি

ক্রমিক নং	প্রশ্ন	উত্তর
	সাক্ষরকারীর বয়স (24 ঘণ্টা হিসেবে লিখুন) (ঘণ্টা : মিনিট)	1 3 0 0
1.1	জরিপ এলাকা (হাট/ কল্যাণ) জরিপ এলাকার পরিচিতি	<u>চাঁদপুর</u>
1.2	ওয়ার্ড নং	<u>08</u>
1.3	পুরুষ/ মহিলা/ বয়স/ বর্তমানের নাম	<u>কাজী কিলনমা ইব্রাহিম</u>
1.4	পানির (পরিষ্কৃত) নাম	<u>কাজী</u>
1.5	উপস্থাপনার নাম	<u>কাজী</u>
1.6	জেলার নাম	<u>কাজী</u>
1.7	খানা প্রধানের মোবাইল নং	0 1 ৪ ৪ ৪ 2 5 3 5 ৪ 2

Sample ID/ HH ID:

**Resettlement and Socio-Economic Survey of Affected
People/Households in Cox's Bazar**

Name of Scheme: Construction of Water Treatment Plan

The Survey Conducted by ASEAB

Implemented by: Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE)

সম্মতি পত্র

(সাক্ষাৎকারে অংশগ্রহনকারীর সম্মতি আদায়ের জন্য তথ্যপত্র)

সালাম/আদাব,

আমি----- DPHE 'র সহায়তায় "আসিয়াব" ASEAB কর্তৃক বাস্তবায়নধীন একটি জরিপ কাজে পরিচালনা করছি। এই জরিপ কাজের উদ্দেশ্য পানি পরিশোধনাগার নির্মানের জন্য এ এলাকার ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত মানুষের জমির রেকর্ড, মালিকানা এবং আর্থ-সামাজিক অবস্থা সম্বন্ধে জানা/পর্যালোচনা করা। আশা করি এই জরিপে আপনি স্বতঃস্ফূর্তভাবে অংশগ্রহণ করবেন। আপনার দেয়া সকল তথ্য গোপন রাখা হবে এবং শুধুমাত্র এই প্রকল্পের কাজে ব্যবহার করা হবে।

এই জরিপ সম্পর্কে আপনার যদি কোন প্রশ্ন থেকে থাকে তাহলে আপনি DPHE/ ASEAB - এর (মোবাইল নং ০১৭৪৭০৪০৯৭১) এর সাথে যোগাযোগ করতে পারেন।

আপনি কি সাক্ষাৎকার প্রদানে রাজি আছেন? ☐ হ্যাঁ / ☐ না

সাক্ষাৎকার প্রদানকারীর স্বাক্ষর/ টিপ সইঃ.....

সাক্ষাৎকার গ্রহনকারীর নামঃ

স্বাক্ষর ঃ

তারিখ ঃ / /

SECTION A: SOCIO DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

PART 1: জরিপ এলাকার পরিচিতি

ক্রমিক নং	প্রশ্ন	উত্তর													
	স্বাক্ষরকার শুরু সময় (২৪ ঘন্টা হিসেবে লিখুন) (ঘন্টা : মিনিট)	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>													
1.1	জরিপ এলাকা (স্থান/ ক্লাস্টার) জরিপ এলাকার পরিচিতি														
1.2	ওয়ার্ড নম্বর	09													
1.3	শহর/ পৌরসভা/ইউনিয়নের নাম	কক্সবাজার													
1.4	থানার (পুলিশ স্টেশন) নাম	কক্সবাজার													
1.5	উপজেলার নাম	কক্সবাজার সদর													
1.6	জেলার নাম	কক্সবাজার													
1.7	খানার মোবাইল নং	<table border="1"><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	0	1											
0	1														
1.8	খানার বসবাসের ধরন	১. নিজস্ব ২. ভাড়া ৩. এখানে থাকে না													

Part 2: Household Characteristics – The Respondent should preferably be Head of Household (HOH)

ক্রমিক নং	প্রশ্ন	উত্তর		
2.1	খানা প্রধানের নাম :			
2.2	খানা প্রধানের পিতার নাম :			
2.3	আপনি/ আপনার খানা কত বছর যাবত এখানে বসবাস করছেন? (প্রতি প্রজন্মের জন্য ২৫ বছর নির্ধারণ করুন)	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		
2.4	খানা প্রধানের বয়স (পূর্ণ বছরে)	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		

2.5	খানা প্রধানের লিঙ্গ রেকর্ড করুন (প্রয়োজনে পর্যবেক্ষণ করে রেকর্ড করুন)	1. পুরুষ 2. মহিলা
2.6	খানা প্রধানের জাতীয় পরিচয় পত্র নম্বর: (জাতীয় পরিচয় পত্রের ছবি তুলুন)	
2.7	উত্তরদাতার নাম :	
2.8	খানা প্রধানের সাথে উত্তরদাতার সম্পর্ক কোড লিখুন)	<input type="text"/>
2.9	আপনি কি জানেন এই প্রকল্পের জন্য সরকার জমি অধিগ্রহণ করতে যাচ্ছে?	1. হ্যাঁ 2. না

PART 3: SOCIAL GROUP- সামাজিক গ্রুপ

ক্রমিক নং	প্রশ্ন	উত্তর
3.1	পরিবারের ধরণ	1. যৌথ পরিবার (বাবা/মা, স্বামী/স্ত্রী, অবিবাহিত ছেলে মেয়ে) 2. ছোট পরিবার (স্বামী/স্ত্রী, অবিবাহিত ছেলে মেয়ে) 3. বর্ধিত পরিবার (তিন প্রজন্ম)
3.2	জাতি (Ethnicity)	1. বাঙ্গালী 2. নন বাঙ্গালী (এথনিক)
3.3	খানাটির ঝুঁকিগ্রস্ততা/দুর্বলতার ধরণ (Vulnerability) (একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	1. দারিদ্র-সীমার নীচে (খানার ক্রয় ক্ষমতা ১৬০ টাকার নীচে) 2. খানা প্রধান বিধবা 3. খানায় প্রতিবন্ধী আছে 4. ভূমিহীন 5. এতিম / শিশু শ্রমিক 6. খানা প্রধান বয়স্ক, একাকি থাকেন 7. খানা আদিবাসি জনগোষ্ঠীর অন্তর্ভুক্ত/ নিম্নবর্ণ 8. ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত জমি / সম্পত্তি আইনী স্বত্ব ছাড়া 9. কোন ধরণের ঝুঁকিগ্রস্ততা/ দুর্বলতার নাই 99. অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন-----)

PART 4: খানার সদস্যদের বিবরণ

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			12		13		
Sl.	খানার সদস্য	খানা প্রধানের সাথে সম্পর্ক	লিঙ্গ	বয়স(পূর্ণ বছরে)	বৈবাহিক অবস্থা	শিক্ষা গত যোগ্য তা	ধর্ম	প্রতিব ন্ধিতা	পেশা			মোট কর্মদিবস (মাস x দিন)			পেশাগুলো থেকে বার্ষিক আয়		দক্ষতা র অধি কারী
									প্রধান পেশা	সহায়ক পেশা		প্রধান পেশা	সহায়ক পেশা		প্রধান পেশা	সহায়ক পেশা	
										1	2		1	2			
No.	নাম (খানা প্রধানের নাম দিয়ে শুরু করুন)	কোড	পু=1 ম=2	বছর	কোড	কোড	কোড	কোড	কোড	কোড	কোড	দিন	দিন	দিন	টাকা	টাকা	
1.																	
2.																	
3.																	
4.																	
5.																	
6.																	
7.																	

SECTION B: LOSS OF INVENTORY

PART 5: ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত স্বত্বাধিকারীদের (জমির মালিক) ভূমির বিস্তারিত তথ্য:

ক্রমিক নং	নিজস্ব মোট জমির পরিমাণ (শতাংশ) (খানার নিজস্ব সকল জমির পরিমাণ উল্লেখ করুন)	প্লট নং, এবং ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত মোট জমির পরিমাণ (শতাংশ)	ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত প্লটের যে অংশ অধিগ্রহণ করা হবে (শতাংশ)	ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত জমির ব্যবহার (কোড) (একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	জমির মালিকানার ধরণ (কোড)	ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত জমিতে উৎপাদিত ফসলের বিবরণ	ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত জমিতে প্রতিটি ফসলের উৎপাদন (কেজি/প্রতিশতাংশ)	পুকুরে মাছ চাষ করা হয় কিনা? 1= হ্যাঁ 2= না	৪- এ উত্তর হ্যাঁ হলে, মাছের উৎপাদন (কেজি/প্রতি মৌসুমে)	কৃপ/পাম্প/খনন কৃতকৃপ/ নলকৃপ (ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত জমিতে) (সংখ্যা)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
	মোট									

COLUMN 4: কোড: ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত জমির ব্যবহার:

1. বসতভিটা HOMESTEAD	5. পুকুর (অনাবাদি)/ গর্ত/ জলা / ডোবা	9. বনিজ্যিক ভিটা	13. বাধ
2. ভিটা(ঘরের ভিটা)	6. নদী / খাল/ বালির খাদ	10. কানদা	14. ইট ভাটা
3. বাগান	7. পতিত	11. বিলান	15. নালা/ নামা
4. পুকুর (আবাদি)	8. রাস্তা /পথ / চালা	12. পুকুর পাড়	16. অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন-----)

COLUMN 5: কোড: জমির মালিকানার ধরণ: 1. ক্রয়কৃত, 2. উত্তরাধীকার, 3. সরকার, 4. নিজস্ব, 5. উপহার, 6. লিজ 7. বদল

PART 5.1: গাছের বিস্তারিত তথ্য:

[illegible]

COLUMN 1: (কোড): মালিকানার ধরন: 1. নিজস্ব জমি, 2. বাবা/ভাইয়ের জমি, 3. আত্মীয় স্বজনের জমি, 4. সরকারি জমি, 5. বর্গা চাষি, 6. লিজ/ কট/ বন্ধক/ খায় খালসি, বি.দ্র. গাছের সংখ্যার জন্য প্রয়োজনে অতিরিক্ত পাতা যোগ করুন। ।

COLUMN 4: (কোড): গাছের ধরণ/বর্ননা: 1. ফলের গাছ (মৌসুমী), 2. কাঠ গাছ, 3. ফলের গাছ (সারা বছর), 4. শ্রেণিবদ্ধ না (উক্ত তিনটির কোনটাই না)।

COLUMN 6-9: 6-9: গাছের আকার: ছোট- 1 ফুট বা তার কম, মাঝারি: 2-3 ফুট, বড়: 3 ফুটের অধিক।

5.2 অন্যান্য যেসব সম্পদ/সম্পত্তি অধিগ্রহণ করা হবে/ স্থায়ীভাবে ক্ষতি- স্বত্বাধিকারী (জমির মালিক) (যে খানা জমির মালিক সেই খানায় নিচের প্রশ্নগুলো করুন।)

জমির মালিকের ক্রমিক নং	অবকাঠামোর মালিকের নাম	অবকাঠামোর ধরন (কোড)	অবকাঠামোর ব্যবহার (কোড)	অবকাঠামোর মোট পরিমাপ (বর্গ ফুট)	ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত এলাকার আয়তন (বর্গ ফুট)	অবকাঠামোর মালিকানা (কোড)	ভাড়াটিয়া (হ্যাঁ/না) হ্যাঁ হলে, ভাড়াটিয়ার সংখ্যা	কর্মচারী/ শ্রমিক (হ্যাঁ/না) হ্যাঁ হলে, কর্মচারীর সংখ্যা	পারিবারিক শিল্প/ ব্যবসায় (নং) খানার সদস্যদের সম্পৃক্ততা	কর্মসংস্থানের বছর/ ভাড়ার মেয়াদ	ভাড়াটিয়া হলে, কত টাকা জমা দিয়েছে (টাকার পরিমাণ)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											

(কোড):

COLUMN 2: অবকাঠামোর ধরন:

1. খড়/তালপাতা, 2. কাঁচা ঘর, 3. টিনের ঘর, 4. সেমি-পাকা ঘর, 5. পাকা বাড়ি, 6. পায়খানা (কাঁচা), 7. পায়খানা (স্লাব), 8. পায়খানা(পাকা), 9. নলকূপ, 10. সীমানা প্রাচীর(খড়/তালপাতা), 11. সীমানা প্রাচীর(টিন), 12. সীমানা প্রাচীর(পাকা), 13. বিদ্যুৎ 14. গ্যাস 15. ডঅবঅ, 16. ওউঅজঅ (ইন্দারা), 17. পাটকুয়া, 18. ড্রেন, 19. চাতাল, 20. অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন----)

COLUMN 3: অবকাঠামোর ব্যবহার: 1. বাসস্থান(নিজস্ব), 2. বাসস্থান (ভাড়া), 3. ব্যবসা (নিজস্ব), 4. ব্যবসা (ভাড়া), 5. অফিস, 6. শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান, 7. ধর্মীয় ঘর, 8. সামাজিক সংস্থা, 9. সমাজের সম্পত্তি, 10. অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন----)

COLUMN 6: অবকাঠামোর মালিকানা: 1.নিজস্ব জমি, 2. বাবা/ভাই/ আত্মীয় স্বজনের জমি, 3. সরকারি জমি (Squatters),

PART 6: জমি/ অবকাঠামো ব্যবহারকারীদের প্রভাব (স্বত্বাধিকারী/মালিক ব্যতীত): - (যে খানার নিজস্ব জমি নাই সে খানায় প্রশ্নগুলো করুন)

S. NO.	বসবাসকারীর প্রকার (যে হিসেবে এখানে বসবাস করছে) (খানা প্রধান)	আয়ের উৎস (কোড,- পেশার কোড)		বার্ষিক আয় (টাকা)		বার্ষিক আয়: ক্ষতিগ্রস্থ জমির বা অবকাঠামোর অংশ থেকে (বোনাসসহ)	মালিক ও ভাড়াটিয়া/ ভাগচাষীর মধ্যে কোন নিয়মমাফিক চুক্তি আছে কি? 1= হ্যাঁ, 2= না (হ্যাঁ হলে, বিস্তারিত তথ্য প্রদান করুন)	(কলাম ৭ এ উত্তর হ্যাঁ হলে) চুক্তির গড় সময়কাল / প্রতি বছর চুক্তি	জমি/অবকাঠামো উন্নয়নে কত টাকা খরচ হয়েছিল?	মন্তব্য (ঘরোয়া চুক্তিতে অন্য ব্যবহারকারীদের কোন রকম ক্ষতি) (কোন ধরণের ক্ষতি হলে বর্ণনা করুন)
		প্রধান	সহায়ক	প্রধান	সহায়ক	টাকা				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	সরকারী অননুমোদিতভাবে									
2	অবকাঠামো ভাড়াটিয়া									
3	ভাগচাষী									
4	জমি ভাড়াটিয়া									
5	কৃষি শ্রমিক									

6	দোকান / ব্যবসায় কর্মচারী									
অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন--)										

NOTE: IN CASE A NUMBER OF NON-TITLED / OTHER USERS ARE IDENTIFIED ON PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT LAND, SEPARATE QUESTIONNAIRES WOULD HAVE TO BE FILLED FOR EACH AFFECTED PERSON, TO CAPTURE SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND VULNERABILITY DETAILS OF HOUSEHOLD, AND STRUCTURE/LIVELIHOOD/INCOME/OTHER LOSSES RELATED TO THE LAND PROPOSED FOR PROJECT FACILITY.

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PART 7: নিম্নের ক্ষতিগস্ত / অধিগ্রহণকৃত সম্পদের কেমন মূল্য আপনি প্রত্যাশা করেন ?

ক্রমিক নং	সম্পদের ধরন	প্রত্যাশিত মূল্য(টাকা)
1	কৃষি জমি (সেচ দিতে হয়)	_____ প্রতি শতাংশ
2	কৃষি জমি (সেচ দিতে হয়না)	_____ প্রতি শতাংশ
3	(বসতভিটা) (HOMESTEADS)	_____ প্রতি শতাংশ
4	ফসল	_____ প্রতি কেজি
5	পুকুর	_____ প্রতি শতাংশ
6	আবাসিক অবকাঠামো	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> মোট আয়তন (বর্গ ফুট):--- প্রতি বর্গ মূল্য: (টাকা) --
7	বাণিজ্যিক অবকাঠামো	_____ (বর্গ ফুট)
8	মোট বাণিজ্যিক দোকান/বিল্ডিং	LUMP SUM
9	ফলজ (ফল) গাছ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> প্রতিটির দাম (বড় সাইজ): প্রতিটির দাম (মাঝারি সাইজ): প্রতিটির দাম (ছোট সাইজ): প্রতিটির দাম (চারা):
10	কাঠের গাছ/ বনজ গাছ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> প্রতিটির দাম (বড় সাইজ): প্রতিটির দাম (মাঝারি সাইজ): প্রতিটির দাম (ছোট সাইজ): প্রতিটির দাম (চারা):
	নলকূপ/খননকৃত কূপ	LUMP SUM:
11	কূপ	LUMP SUM:
12	কাজের চালা/ গরুর চালা (SHED)	LUMP SUM:
13	অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন-----)	

ক্রমিক নং	প্রশ্ন	উত্তর
7.1	সরকার উন্নয়নমূলক কাজে এই জায়গা ব্যবহার করার লক্ষ্যে আপনাকে যদি উপযুক্ত ক্ষতিপূরণ দেয় তাহলে কি আপনি অন্য জায়গায় যেতে রাজি আছেন?	1. হ্যাঁ 2. না
7.2	আপনি ক্ষতিপূরণ কিভাবে পেতে চান? (একটি উত্তর দিন)	1. খানা প্রধানের নামে চেক 2. খানা প্রধান ও তার স্বামী/স্ত্রী যৌথ নামে চেক

		3. স্বামী/স্ত্রী' র নামে চেক
7.3	আপনি এই টাকা কিভাবে ব্যবহার করতে চান? কোন ভবিষ্যত পরিকল্পনা: (উত্তর একাধিক হতে পারে)	1. বাড়ি ক্রয়/ বাড়ি তৈরি 2. জমি ক্রয় 3. ব্যবসা 99. অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন-----)
7.4	আপনার জমিতে পানি শোধনাগার স্থাপনের কারণে এই প্রকল্পের দ্বারা আপনি কিভাবে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হবেন ? (উত্তর একাধিক হতে পারে)	1. গৃহ হারানো 2. চাকুরী হারানো 3. শিক্ষা 4. আত্মীয়তা বিচ্ছিন্ন 5. উন্নত স্বাস্থ্যসেবা থেকে বঞ্চিত 6. যোগাযোগ 99. অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন-----)
7.5	আপনি কি মনে করেন এই প্রস্তাবিত প্রকল্প কোন না কোনভাবে আপনার উপকারে আসবে ?	1. হ্যাঁ 2. না
7.6	উপকার আসলে কিভাবে, ব্যখ্যা করুন উপকারে না আসলে কেন? ব্যখ্যা করুন :	
7.7.	এই প্রস্তাবিত প্রকল্পটি বাস্তবায়িত হলে এই এলাকার মানুষের কি কি উপকার হবে বলে আপনি মনে করেন? ভবিষ্যতে কি ধরনের প্রভাব পড়বে বলে আপনি মনে করছেন? (উত্তর একাধিক হতে পারে)	1. এলাকার মানুষ নিরাপদ পানি পাবে 2. কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টি হবে 99. অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন-----)
7.8	ভবিষ্যতে কি ধরনের প্রভাব পড়বে বলে আপনি মনে করছেন? (উত্তর একাধিক হতে পারে)	1. সামাজিক বন্ধন 2. কর্মসংস্থান

		3. শিক্ষা 4. স্বাস্থ্যসেবার সুবিধা / খরচ 5. যোগাযোগে খরচ বৃদ্ধি 99. অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন-----)
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ক্রমিক নং	প্রশ্ন	উত্তর
	যে খানার নিজস্ব বাসা সেই খানায় প্রশ্ন ৮.১-৮.৫ জিজ্ঞাসা করুন:-	
8.1	ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত মোট ঘরের সংখ্যা (নিজস্ব ব্যবহার ও ভাড়াটিয়ার ব্যবহারসহ)	সংখ্যা:-
8.1.1	পাকা ঘরের সংখ্যা (বিল্ডিং)	সংখ্যা:-
8.1.2	আধা-পাকা	সংখ্যা:-
8.1.3	টিনসেড	সংখ্যা:-
8.1.4	কাঁচা	সংখ্যা:-
8.2	পায়খানার ধরন	১. পাকা সংখ্যা:----- ২. কাঁচা সংখ্যা:-----
8.3	আপনার অবকাঠামো, আসবাবপত্র সরিয়ে নিতে কত টাকা ব্যয় হবে?	টাকা:-----
8.4	আপনার খানা নিজেদের থাকার জন্য যে অবকাঠামো ব্যবহার করেন তা ভাড়া দিলে মাসিক কতটাকা ভাড়া পাবেন?	টাকা:-----
8.5	আপনার খানার সদস্যদের নিয়ে যদি এই মহল্লা বা আশেপাশে কোথাও ভাড়া থাকেন তাহলে মাসিক কতটাকা ভাড়া দিতে হতে পারে?	টাকা:-----
	যে খানা ভাড়া থাকেন সেই খানায় প্রশ্ন ৮.৬-৮.৮ জিজ্ঞাসা করুন:-	
8.6	আপনার খানা মাসিক কতটাকা ভাড়া দিচ্ছেন?	টাকা:-----
8.7	আপনার খানার আসবাবপত্র সরিয়ে নিতে কতটাকা ব্যয় হবে?	টাকা:-----

8.8	আপনার খানার সদস্যদের নিয়ে যদি এই মহল্লা বা আশেপাশে কোথাও ভাড়া থাকেন তাহলে মাসিক কতটাকা ভাড়া দিতে হতে পারে?	টাকা:-----
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	স্বাক্ষরাতকার শেষের সময় (২৪ ঘন্টা হিসেবে) (ঘন্টা : মিনিট)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
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(সহযোগিতার জন্য ধন্যবাদ দিয়ে স্বাক্ষরাতকার শেষ করুন)

Annex 7.7. Technical and Survey staffs

Technical Advisor : Dr. Md. Shariful Alam
Principal Investigator : Ataur Rahman
Co-Principal Investigator : Sharf Uddin Ahmed Chowdhury
Coordinator : Md. Jahangir Alam
Field Supervisor : Nazrul Islam

Field Interviewer : Amirul Isam
: Omar Faruk
: Mamunur Rashid
: Fahmida Rahat
: Azaz Ullah
: Sumi Akter
: Sahab Uddin
: Sahfah Marua
: Shika Barua
: Salahuddin



Md. Nurul Islam
Team Leader ASEAB