Draft Resettlement Plan

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BAN: Power Transmission Strengthening and Integration of Renewable Energy Project (PTSIRE)

Prepared by Power Grid Company of Bangladesh (PGCB), Government of Bangladesh for the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

Currency unit	–	Bangladesh Taka (BDT)
$1.00	=	BDT 117.05 as per exchange rate of Bangladesh Bank on 13 May 2024

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

1 ha	–	2.47 acre
1 ha	–	10,000 sqm
1 acre	–	100 decimal

NOTE

In this report, "$" refers to US dollar

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	:	Asian Development Bank
AH	:	Affected household
AP	:	Affected Person
ARIPA	:	Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act
BADC	:	Bangladesh Agriculture Development Corporation
BBS	:	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BFD		Bangladesh Forest Department
CCL	:	Cash Compensation under Law
CSC	:	Construction Supervision Consultant
DAE	:	Department of Agriculture Extension
DC	:	Deputy Commissioner
ESU	:	Environmental Social Unit
GoB	:	Government of Bangladesh
GRC	:	Grievance Redress Committee
HIES	:	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
IA	:	Implementing Agency
IoL	:	Inventory of Loses
JVS	:	Joint Verification Survey
JVC	:	Joint Verification Committee
LA	:	Land Acquisition
LAR	:	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
LAO	:	Land Acquisition Officer
LGI	:	Local Government Institution
LMS	:	Land Market Survey
LRP	:	Livelihood Restoration Program
M&E	:	Monitoring & Evaluation
MIS	:	Management Information System
MoPEMR	:	Ministry of Power Energy and Mineral Resources
NGO	:	Non-Governmental Organization
PAU	:	Project Affected Unit
PGCB	:	Power Grid Company of Bangladesh
PD	:	Project Director
BPDB	:	Bangladesh Power Development Board
PMU	:	Project Management Unit
PRA	:	Participatory Rural Appraisal
PVAC	:	Property Valuation Advisory Committee
PVS	:	Property Valuation Survey

GLOSSARY

Affected Person (AP)	:	In the context of involuntary resettlement, 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) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas (also referred as displaced person)
Census	:	Census is a complete count of the population affected by a project activity including collation of demographic and property information. This will identify and determine the number of Project Affected Persons (APs) and the nature and levels of impact.
Compensation	:	It includes payments in cash or kind for assets acquired or affected by a Project at replacement cost including the current market value and any other associated cost.
Cut-off date	:	It refers to the date by which the project APs and their affected assets, as relevant, have been identified and new entrants to the site cannot make claims to compensation or resettlement assistance by the project. Persons who were not identified as affected prior to cut off date but whose ownership, use of occupancy prior to the cut-off date can be demonstrated remain eligible for compensation and assistance, regardless of their identification in the census.
Entitlements	:	It includes the range of measures comprising cash or kind compensation, relocation cost, income restoration assistance, transfer assistance, income substitution, and business restoration which are due to AHs, depending on the type and degree/nature of their losses and APs groups, to restore their social and economic base.
Inventory of losses	:	It includes assets listed during the survey/census as a preliminary record of affected or lost assets.
Involuntary resettlement	:	It covers physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land or loss of shelter) and/or economic displacement (loss of land or access to land loss of assets or access to assets, or loss of income sources or means of livelihood) as a result of: (a) involuntary acquisition of land; or (b) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. It covers such displacement whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary.
Khas land	:	It refers to state-owned land which the Government is entitled to both lease and give away to citizens of the country who do not own land. Khas land is considered an important livelihood source for the extreme poor and can generate and protect the gains made toward achieving sustainable livelihoods, particu-

larly for those with low quality, under-sized and flood prone land.

Land acquisition	:	It refers to all methods of obtaining land for project purposes, which may include outright purchase, expropriation of property and acquisition of access rights, such as easements or rights of way. Land acquisition may also include: (a) acquisition of unoccupied or unutilized land whether or not the landholder relies upon such land for income or livelihood purposes; (b) repossession of public land that is used or occupied by individuals or households; and (c) project impacts that result in land being submerged or otherwise rendered unusable or inaccessible.
Livelihood	:	Livelihood refers to the full range of means that individuals, families and communities utilize to make a living, such as wage-based income, agriculture, fishing, foraging, other natural resource- based livelihoods, petty trade and bartering.
Non-titled	:	It refers to persons 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 i.e., those people without legal title to land and/or structures occupied or used by them.
Project Affected Unit	:	It combines residential households (HHs), commercial/shops and business enterprises (CBEs), common property resources (CPRs) and other affected entities as a whole.
Relocation	:	It means displacement or physical moving of the APs 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	:	The calculation of full replacement cost will be based on the following elements: (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any. Where market conditions are absent or in a formative stage, the borrower/client will consult with the displaced persons and host populations to obtain adequate information about recent land transactions, land value by types, land titles, land use, cropping patterns and crop production, availability of land in the project area and region, and other related information. The borrower/client will also collect baseline data on housing, house types, and construction materials. Qualified and experienced experts will undertake the valuation of acquired assets. In applying this method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets should not be taken into account.
Resettlement Plan (RP)	:	It is a resettlement instrument (document) to be prepared when subproject locations are identified. RP contain specific and legally binding requirements to be abided by to resettle and compensate the affected party before implementation of

		the project activities causing adverse impacts.
Resettlement Assistance	:	It means the measures to ensure that project affected persons who may require to be physically relocated are provided with assistance such as moving allowances, residential housing or rentals, rehabilitation and restoration measures extended in cash and/or kind over and above the compensation whichever is feasible and as required, for ease of resettlement during relocation for lost assets.
Non-titled Holders	:	It includes non-titled households, business and common establishments on land affected by the project where they do not have legal tenure.
Structures	:	It includes all buildings including primary and secondary structures including houses and ancillary buildings, commercial enterprises, living quarters, community facilities and infrastructures, shops, businesses, fences, and walls.
Vulnerable groups	:	Vulnerable groups or individuals refers to people who, by virtue of factors beyond their control, (a) may be more likely to be adversely affected by the Project's environmental and social impacts; and (b) may be more limited than others in their ability to claim or take advantage of Project benefits. Such an individual or group is also more likely to be excluded from or unable to participate fully in the mainstream consultation process and may require specific measures or assistance (or both) to do so, including those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, households/persons with disability, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and others as defined by Bangladesh regulations.
Mouza	:	Mouza is composed of several villages. It is officially called as Revenue Village with specific boundary at ground and Maps with plots and benchmarks

Table of Contents

ABBREVIATIONS II

GLOSSARY III

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY XIII

I. INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION 1

1.1 Introduction and Background 1

1.2 Project Area 2

1.3 Project Component 8

1.4 Objectives of Resettlement Plan 8

1.5 Methodology adopted for preparing the RP 8

1.6 Eligibility of Cut-off Date 9

1.7Scope and Limitation of the Draft RP 9

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT 11

2.1 Introduction 11

2.2 Summary of Land acquisition and other resettlement impacts 11

2.3 Impacts due to New Substations 14

2.3.1 Impact on Land for Substation 14

2.3.2 Impacts on Structure due to substation construction 16

2.3.3 Impact on trees due to substation construction 16

2.3.4 Sharecroppers 16

2.3.5 Bay extensions to Existing Substations 17

2.4 Impacts due to transmission lines and towers 17

2.4.1 Right of Way for Transmission Lines 17

2.4.2 Transmission Towers 17

2.4.3 Impact on Agriculture Land 18

2.4.3.1 Impact on agriculture land for tower footing: 18

2.4.3.2 Impact on agriculture land under RoW 20

2.4.4 Impact on structure due to construction of TLs/LILOs 20

2.4.5 Impact on Trees 21

2.3.6 Impact of Vulnerable households due to Substations land 22

2.5 Summary of Resettlement Impacts and Mitigation 24

II. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE 26

3.1 Introduction 26

3.2 Demographic Profile of Project Area 26

3.2.1 Gender Distribution of Household Heads 26

3.2.2 Age and Sex Distribution 26
3.2.3 Gender profile 27
3.3 Socio-Economic Profile of Project Area 27
3.3.1 Population by Religion 27
3.3.2 Distribution of Households Size 28
3.3.3 Education Level (7 Years and above) 28
3.3.4 Primary Occupation 28
3.3.5 Income level of populations in Project Area 29
3.3.6 Marital Status 29
3.3.7 Housing Infrastructure 30
3.3.8 Household Amenities 30
3.3.9Sanitation Facilities: 31
3.3.10 Household Assets 31
3.3.11 Land Ownership 31
3.3.12 Government Assistance 32
3.3.13 Foreign Remittance 32
3.3.14 Energy Use 34
3.4 Role of Women and Gender Issues 35
IV. INFORMATION DISSEMINATION AND STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION 37
4.1 Introduction 37
4.2 Objectives of Public Consultation Meeting 37
4.3 Approaches and Methodology 37
4.4 Key Stakeholders of the Project 38
4.5 Stakeholder Consultation Meeting (PCM) 38
4.6 Project and Resettlement Issues Raised During Consultations 46
4.7 Feedback from Consultation 46
4.8 Summary of gender consultation 50
4.9 Consultation Outcomes and Policy Issues 52
4.10 Consultation and Participation during Project Implementation 52
4.11 Summary Consultation Meeting Output 53
4.12 Disclosure of the RP 53
V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS 55
5.1 Introduction 55
5.2 Background and need for Grievance Redress 55
5.3Grievance Redress Committee 56
5.2.1 Local Level GRC (LGRC) 57

5.2.2 Project-level GRC (PGRC) 58
5.2.3 Central-level GRC 59
5.3 Grievance Resolution Process 59
5.4 GRC's Scope of Operations and Decision Requirements 60
5.5 Filing a Grievance cases 61
5.6 Documentation of Grievance 61
5.7 Approval of GRCs and Entitlements of GRC Members 63
5.8 Grievance Redress Monitoring 64
5.9 Other Platforms for Redressing Grievance 64
VI. LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK 65
6.1 Introduction 65
6.2 National Laws and Regulations 65
6.3The Electricity Act, 2018 and Electricity Rules, 2020 67
6.4 Electricity Rules 2020 (Amendment 2022) 68
6.5 The Bangladesh Telegraph Act, 1885 69
6.6 ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009 70
6.7 Involuntary Resettlement Safeguard Principles Applicable to the Project 76
6.8 Compensation Payment Procedure 77
6.8.1 Procedure of Land Acquisition and Compensation Payment to Titled APs 77
6.9 Eligibility 80
6.10 Entitlement Matrix 80
VII. INCOME RESTORATION 86
7.1 General 86
7.3 Livelihood Support Measures 86
VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN 88
8.1 Introduction 88
8.2 Budgeting and Financial Plan 89
IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT 92
9.1 Introduction 92
9.2 Project Management Unit 95
9.3Environment and Social Unit (ESU 96
9.4Safeguards Implementation Consultant (Firm) 96
9.5. Roles and Responsibilities of Other Agencies involved in Resettlement Process 97
9.5.1 Role of Deputy Commissioner's Office 97

9.5.2 Resettlement Management Committee 97
IX. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE 99
10.1 RP Implementation Schedule 99
XI. MONITORING AND REPORTING 100
11.3 Monitoring indicators (sample) 100
11.4 Monitoring Arrangements 102
11.4.1 Internal Monitoring 102
11.4.2 Reporting Arrangements and Requirements 102
ANNEX-1: PROJECT DESCRIPTION 103
ANNEX-2: SUBSTATION PROFILE (NEW SUBSTATION) 128
ANNEX-3: DUE DILIGENCE OF EXISTING SUBSTATIONS FOR BAY EXTENSION 160
ANNEX-4: LIST OF LANDOWNERS, LAND HOLDINGS, AND LOSSES BY HOUSEHOLD FOR SUB-STATION 177
ANNEX-5: INCOME LOSS FROM PROPOSED LAND 184
ANNEX-6: LIST OF BUSINESS OWNER 197
ANNEX-7: LIST OF STRUCTURES AFFECTED HOUSEHOLD 198
ANNEX-8: LIST OF AFFECTED TREES 200
ANNEX-9: CURRENT MARKET PRICE OF SUB-STATION LAND 202
ANNEX-10: GOVERNMENT MOUZA RATE FOR TRANSMISSION TOWER AND SUBSTATIONS 208
ANNEX-11: AVERAGE MARKET RATE OF TREES 212
ANNEX-12: AVERAGE MARKET RATE OF STRUCTURES 213
ANNEX 13: LIST OF LAND OWNERAS PER GOVERNMENT RECORD 213
ANNEX 14: DOCUMENTS OF MOUZA RATE 266
ANNEX 15 : DETAILS SUMMARY BUDGET 276
ANNEX 16: NUMBER OF ESTIMATED AFFECTED LAND OWNER FOR TOWER FOUNDATION AREA 280
ANNEX 17: IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE LAND DURING CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSMISSION LINE 282
ANNEX 18: AFFECTED MARSHY/POND/WATERBODIES DURING CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSMISSION LINE UNDER ROW 283

ANNEX 19: AFFECTED UNCULTIVATED(RESIDENTIAL/VITA/HIGH LAND/FALLOW LAND) DURING CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSMISSION LINE UNDER ROW 285

ANNEX 20: HOUSEHOLD LOSING NUMBER OF STRUCTURES WITHIN CLEARING ROW 287

ANNEX 21: HOUSEHOLD LOSING AREA (RFT/SQFT/NO) OF STRUCTURES WITHIN THE CLEARING ROW 288

ANNEX 22: TREES TO BE AFFECTED BY TRANSMISSION LINES/LILO 290

TABLE 23: AFFECTED TREES ON THE CLEARING ROW ON PRIVATE LAND 293

ANNEX 24: AFFECTED TREES ON THE CLEARING ROW OF TLS/LILO ON GOVERNMENT LAND 295

ANNEX 25: ATTENDENT SHEETS OF CONSULTATION MEETINGS 298

ANNEX 26: FEW PHOTOGRAPS OF CONSULTATION MEETINGS AND GENDER CONSULTATION 344

ANNEX 27: TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE SAFEGUARD IMPLEMENTATION FIRM 347

ANNEX 28: BUDGET DESCRIPTIONS 376

Summary Land Acquisition and Resettlement Budget for Substation 376

Summary Land Compensation and Resettlement Budget for Transmission Line 377

Assessment of Unit Value for Compensation 379

Compensation Value of Land 379

Compensation for Crops in Sub-station areas 382

8.8 Compensation for Crops due to transmission towers 383

8.9 Compensation for crops due to transmission lines 385

Compensation for Structures for under transmission lines 387

Compensation for Trees for under transmission lines 387

Additional Compensation for Fruit Bearing Trees 389

Special Allowances for Vulnerable 390

Grievance Redress, RP implementation and Administrative Cost 390

List of Tables

Table 1.1 : Project Area 3
Table 1.2 : Location of Substations 4
Table 1.3 : Location of Transmission line 5
Table 1.4 :Social cut-off date of the project 9
Table 2.1 : At a glance of project Impacts 13
Table 2.2 : Impact on land for substation 15
Table 2.3 : Secondary structures to be affected by Substations 16
Table 2.4: Trees to be affected by Substations 16
Table 2.5:RoW of transmission lines 17
Table 2.7: Affected Land and Use of Land for Tower Footings 19
Table 2.8: Impact on Agriculture Land during construction of transmission line 20
Table-2.9: Household Losing area (rft/sqft/no) of structures within the clearing Row 21
Table 2.10: Trees Found under the full RoW of Transmission Lines/LILO 22
Table-2.11: Affected Trees to be Cut on the Clearing Row on Private Land (above 5 meter) 22
Table 2.13 : Number of Vulnerable and significantly affected households 24
Table 2.14: Types of possible resettlement impacts and mitigation measures 24
Table 3.1: HH Gender Distribution in project area 26
Table 3.2: HH Gender Distribution in project area 26
Table 3.3: Age-sex distribution of the affected HHs 27
Table 3.4: Gender profile of Affected HHs and tenants 27
Table 3.5 : Percentage of affected population by religion 27
Table 3.6 : Age Sex Distribution of Affected Population 28
Table 3.7: Level of education of affected population 28
Table 3.8: Primary Occupation of Affected Population (15 years and above) 29
Table 3.9: Income level of affected population 29
Table 3.10: Marital status of affected population 30
Table 3.11: Housing condition of project area 30
Table 3.12: Source of Water 30
Table 3.13: Sanitation types of the study area 31
Table 3.14: Household Assets Status of HH 31
Table 3.15: Land Ownership Type 32
Table 3.16: Status of Government Assistance 32
Table 3.17: Percentage of Migrated Persons working Abroad who sent Remittance by Division 34
Table 3.18: Source of energy used by the HH for lighting purposes 35
Table 3.19: energy sources used by the HH for other domestic purposes 35
Table 4.1 : Locations and the Number of Participants at Public and Women's Consultations at Sub-stations 40
Table-4.2: Locations and the Number of Participants at Public and Women's Consultations at Transmission and LILO lines 42
Table 6.1: Land Acquisition Process under ARIPA, 2017 66
Table 6.2: Key Features of the Electricity Act, 2018 and Electricity Rules 2020, Amendment 2022 68
Table 6.3: A Compliance Review of the Legal Framework of Bangladesh and the Safeguard Principles of the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement of 2009 73
Table 8.1 : Summary Resettlement Budget for the Project 90
Table 9.1: Project Management Roles and Responsibilities 93
Table 9.2: Key Staffing of PGCB's Project Management Unit 95
Table 9.3: Safeguard Implementation Consultants Funded by PGCB 97
Summary Land Acquisition and Resettlement Budget for Substation 376
Compensation of land for Substations 380

Table 8.5: Estimated amount of compensation for crops 383
Table 8.6 : Estimated amount of compensation for crops affected by transmission lines and towers 384
Table 8.7 : Crops Compensation under RoW of TL 386
Compensation for affected Structures for under Transmission Lines 387
Compensation for affected trees for Transmission Lines 388
Compensation for affected trees for Substation 389
Other Replacement cost for trees 389
Livelihood, Vulnerable and Severity Allowances (Rehabilitation assistance) for substation 390
Livelihood, Vulnerable and Severity Allowances (Rehabilitation assistance) for TL 390
Grievance Redress, External Monitoring and Administrative Substations 391

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

i. Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Limited (PGCB) under Ministry of Energy, Power and Mineral Resources (MoEPMR) will be implementing agency for the Power Transmission Strengthening and Integration of Renewable Energy Project (PTSIRE) proposed for financing by Asian Development Bank (ADB). This draft Resettlement Plan (RP) provides the involuntary resettlement compensation and mitigation measures following the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) legal framework and Safeguard Policy Statement of ADB (SPS 2009). The draft RP has been prepared based on the feasibility design and shall be updated based on the final detailed design (and section-wise RP addendums as applicable). The resettlement impact is assessed to be not significant[1] based on the preliminary design. There will be no impacts on indigenous peoples as indigenous people are not found present in the project area. The Project is Category B for Involuntary Resettlement and "C" for Indigenous Peoples safeguards, as per ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS).

ii. The project components are located in Dhaka, Chattogram, Sylhet, Barishal, Rajshahi and Khulna division covering 104 mouza at 24 upazilas under 13 districts in Bangladesh (details at table 1.1 in main document). The 10 substations will be constructed in Pekua upazila under Cox's Bazar district, Madhabpur upazila under Habiganj, Monohardi upazila under Narsing didistrict, Tungipara upazila under Gopalganj, Dupchanchia upazila under Bogura district, Matlab upazila under Chandpur district, Kumarkhali upazila under Kushtia district, Sonaimuri upazila under Noakhali district, Paikgacha upazila under Khulna district and Mathbaria upazila under Pirojpur district. The total 238.30 km of transmission lines will be laid including reconductoring of 75.00 km of 132kV transmission line at 21 upazilas in 13 districts.

iii. The major components of the project including civil works are:

(a) Construction of 10 Air Insulated Substations (AIS)
(b) Construction of new and associated overhead transmission lines and bay extensions at new substations in Monohardi, Tungipara, Matlab, Paikgacha, and Bhandaria
(c) Reconductoring of the Shahjibazar-Brahmanbaria-Ashuganj 132kV line.

iv. The proposed 238.30 km of 400 kV, 230 kV, and 132 kV double-circuit transmission lines will help establish transmission infrastructure and facilitate the evacuation of bulk electricity. This will help to meet the rapidly growing demands of residential, commercial, and industrial consumers in the Dhaka, Chattogram, Sylhet, Barishal, Rajshahi, and Khulna divisions, as well as adjacent areas. A total of 633 towers will be constructed for the project, including 199 angle towers and 434 suspension towers. Additionally, 10 new substations and 10 bay extensions at five existing grid substations will be constructed.

v. A total of 78 acres of land is required for the proposed 10 substations. Out of this total land, 5 acres for the Paikgacha substation have already been acquired by PGCB and the land has been in possession of PGCB since 2021. No legal issues are pending related

[1]The involuntary resettlement impacts of an ADB-supported project are considered significant if 200 or more persons will experience major impacts, which are defined as (i) being physically displaced from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive assets (income generating). ADB SPS (2009) OM Section F1/OP.

to the land and can be handed over to the EPC free of encumbrance. The remaining 73 acres for 9 substations will need to be acquired permanently for this proposed project. As per revisional survey (RS) and Bangladesh Survey (BS) khatian[2], a total of 121 landowners will be affected due to the permanent land acquisition of proposed 9 new substations, of which 113 landowners (93.4%) have been covered during the census survey and the remaining were absent during the survey. Out of the total substations, 8 are on agricultural land, 1 is on salt land, and 1 is on a low lying land. Substation-wise land requirements and their types, as well as the number of landowners and land ownership, are detailed in the main body of the document.

vi. As the land for one of the substations is owned by the PGCB, the other proposed 9 new substations will impact 73 acres of land, of which 41 acres are agricultural and 32 acres as salt-cultivated land. A total of 121 land owners (affected households) will be impacted by ss land acquisition. Additionally, 15 share croppers will be affected by SS land acquisition. Construction of the transmission lines (TLs), LILOs, and towers will cause temporary impacts as no land will be acquired. Towers and lines will be constructed mainly on cropped and government lands. Landowners will be able to continue their livelihood activities as usual, except during the construction period. The land will not be acquired under the prevailing laws and regulations for construction of towers and lines, however, compensation will be paid for affected land under the tower bases to the land owners and the land ownership will remain with the land owners. The tower base/footing will require an estimated 44.01 acres of land that will be compensated. Similarly, the construction of lines will have impacts on its right of way during the stringing for which loss of cops, trees and other damages will be paid. In total estimated 385.66 acres of cropland will be affected temporary due to the construction of transmission lines in RoW, and an estimated 4,071 trees will be cut which will be compensated. Total number of affected households (AH) for both SS and transmission lines components are estimated to be 961 comprising of 3,748 affected persons (APs) of which 23 are considered as vulnerable and 7 AH are severely affected.

vii. A series of consultation meetings were held with the local community and project stakeholders in June 2024 during the preparation of this draft RP. A total of 48 consultation meetings and gender consultations were conducted to ensure the participation and inclusion of views and opinions from the affected persons. The meetings were arranged according to the convenience of the local people and focused on disclosing both positive and negative impacts of the project on the community and stakeholders. Additionally, they aimed to include views and opinions about the project's impact on their livelihood and social well-being.

viii. During the consultation meetings, affected persons, local community members, structure owners, landowners, and female groups, were interviewed. Opinions from local respected persons, vulnerable, and disadvantaged groups were also noted. It was reported that all stakeholders and affected households were in favor of the project but expressed concerns about receiving compensation on time and without hassle, as well as the availability of job opportunities during the construction and operational stages of the project. According to ARIPA 2017, landowners are also allowed to raise disputes over acquisition at the beginning (under section 4) of the land acquisition process. Details can be found in Chapter 4 of the main document.

[2]A Khatian is a land record prepared during a survey, detailing the ownership of land by one or more landowners

ix. The RP brochure will be disseminated to the affected people as the draft RP will be updated (by component and section-wise RP addendums as applicable). The draft RP endorsed by PGCB to be disclosed on the website of ADB prior to the loan negotiation. Subsequently, the updated RP as per the final design will also be disclosed in websites of ADB and PGCB. The monitoring reports on RP implementation will also be posted on the websites of ADB and PGCB.

x. A three-level grievance redress committee (GRC) will be established such as (i) the first tier of GRM will be Local (Upazila) level GRC, (ii) the second tier of GRM will be at Project Level (PMU) and (iii) the third tier of the GRM will be at central level of PGCB will comprise of Executive Director (P&D) PGCB, Dhaka – Convener, Chief Engineer, PGCB-Member Secretary. The appointed by PMU focal person will record the complaint, the name of the complainant, and the date of the complaint, and communicate with the relevant persons and agencies implicated in the complaint. The decision made by the project level GRC will be binding on the project. The GRC will handle cases related to land acquisition, resettlement, environment quality of works on site, ownership and inheritance disputes, and compensation payment, and provide resolution to environment and social related complaints Overall, the grievance redress mechanism aims to ensure transparency, accountability, and fairness in the implementation of the project. The aggrieved part /APs can approach the country's judicial system any time during the project cycle independent of the GRM proposed for the Project. An aggrieved party can directly contact ADB's resident mission in Dhaka regarding a grievance or problem that GRM has failed to resolve. The affected party can use the ADB's Accountability Mechanism by writing to the Complaint Receiving Officer at the ADB Headquarters in Manila if not satisfied with decision and/or actions of the project GRM.

xi. The law of eminent domain (ARIPA 2017) is applied for the acquisition of land for infrastructure projects of public interest which does not guarantee the replacement cost. This RP is prepared following the provisions of ARIPA 2017, the Electricity Act of 2018 and Electricity Rules 2020, the Bangladesh Telegraph Act of 1885 and ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009.Details see in chapter 6 in the main documents.

xii. The Entitlement Matrix (EM) in the RP is prepared which outlines the entitlements for each type of loss, including compensation for land, structures, businesses, and various resettlement benefits to land titled and non-titled affected persons. The RP will be updated (component and section-wise as applicable) and implemented by PGCB with the support of the RP implementing firm. The affected persons (APs) will be allowed to collect fell trees and salvage materials without cost. Crop owners will be given prior notice to harvest crops if the Deputy Commissioner (DC) deems it necessary, and if the project damages standing crops and/or will hinder the affected person to cultivate crops due to expected construction works, the actual owners of the crops will be entitled to compensation at market price. Owners of trees will be compensated for felled trees. The PGCB is the project implementing agency (IA) and produces land acquisition proposal to Deputy Commissioner (DC), Acquiring Body (AB), with Administrative Approval from the Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources (MoPEMR) on the acquisition. Upon approval of the land acquisition plan (LAP)[3] from the Ministry of Land (MoL) or from the Divisional Commissioner, DC serves notice (under section 4) to the recorded owner of the affected property for public appraisal.

[3] The LAP refers to collection of land acquisition details such as amount of land, names of affected owners, loss of land for each affected owner. This is not a standalone resettlement plan but collection of data as an activity undertaken prior to initiating the land acquisition process and it is called as land acquisition plan in Bangladesh context.

DC and the IA conduct joint verification of the affected properties. DC collects prices of land, structures, trees, crops from Sub-register office, Bangladesh Forest Department (BFD), Department of Agriculture Marketing (DAM), respectively for valuation as per Government rules. Upon placement of fund by PGCB, the DC serves notice (under section 8) to the titled APs for receiving cash compensation under law (CCL). The safeguard implementation firm will assist the PGCB in preparing necessary papers for payment of compensation and resettlement benefits to affected persons. The EM follows national law and ADB SPS 2009. Details see in Chapter 6 in the main document.

xiii. Physical displacement is not identified based on the preliminary design of the Project as one household losing secondary structure only (pump house with motor pump foundation). Although some structures (25 primary and 7 secondary) have been found to be present in the right of way (RoW) transmission lines, however, they are at a safe distance and will not be physically displaced. PGCB will avoid installation of the transmission lines above or adjacent to residential properties and locations intended for highly frequent human occupancy as possible during the detailed design. In unavoidable cases, on such sensitive sites, PGCB will consider and apply (i) the safety clearance provisions under the national regulatory framework, (ii) the outcomes of meaningful consultations with affected persons and various stakeholders, and (iii) environment and health and safety measures envisaged for the project including in the IEE and EMPs. The meaningful consultations should include explaining the potential impacts of such situations on the households including Bangladesh regulatory requirements as well as the internationally accepted standards such as the IFC guidelines, project grievance redress mechanism, and resettlement options to be discussed an agreed with affected persons and stakeholders. Further, the meaningful consultations should be (i) well documented by PGCB and reflected in details in the periodic social monitoring report to be submitted for ADB clearance, and (ii) outcome to be verified by an external monitor through consultative methods including face to face interviews with affected persons and stakeholders, and (iii) such external report as standalone document to be submitted to ADB for clearance before any displacement and start of construction works in such impacted sites.

xiv. Economic displacement is related to acquisition of 73 acres (total 78 out of which 5 acres were already acquired for Paikgacha substation) of private land permanently for the construction of substations and 44.01acres of land temporary will be impacted due to constriction of transmission towers. Livelihood of the project affected people area mostly depend on agriculture (include farmers, sharecroppers, and agricultural laborer) and affected persons are working on the affected agricultural lands will incur income losses.

xv. The total estimated budget for implementation of the Resettlement Plan is BDT 2**,016.76 million (USD 17.24 million**) in which BDT **1132.68 million (USD 9.68 million**) for substations and BDT **884.08 million (USD 7.55 million**) for transmission lines, and the remaining for the administrative cost, resettlement benefits and contingency (11% of the total cost). The land acquisition and resettlement cost is part of the counterpart fund from PGCB and PGCB will ensure timely allocation of budget for implementation of RP.

xvi. Monitoring will be the responsibility of PGCB through its Environment and Social Unit (ESU) consisting of 02 social and 02 environmental specialists and with input from the field engineers and contractor's social focal specialist, and the social/resettlement specialist of the RP implementation firm to be hired by the PGCB. Regular monitoring activities will be carried out internally by the PGCB/ESU, which will provide ADB with regular semi-annual social monitoring reports including information about the progress of draft RP up-

date and implementation, compensation payment, grievances, and identifying potential difficulties and problems and corrective actions as needed. Monitoring will ensure that the project and RP implementation and disbursement of compensation are on schedule and problems are dealt with in a timely and transparent manner. PGCB is required to update and implement safeguard plans (RP) as provided in the legal agreements. Semi-annual monitoring reports documenting progress on resettlement implementation and resettlement plan completion reports will be provided by PGCB through its ESU to ADB for review.

xvii. PGCB will submit to ADB for clearance semi-annual social monitoring reports effective the project effectiveness date, covering the periods January to June, and July to December, by 15th of the following month. Further, the Resettlement Plan Compliance implementation report (submitted within 30 days of the end of resettlement process) will be submitted for ADB clearance by PGCB before any displacement and start of construction works in affected sites.

xviii. In case of major non-compliance and any significant resettlement impact which may arise due to detailed design or anticipated impact, ADB may require submission of quarterly social monitoring reports. Monitoring reports will be disclosed on ADB and PGCB websites.

I. INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Introduction and Background

1. Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Limited (PGCB) under Ministry of Energy, Power and Mineral Resources (MoEPMR) will be the implementing agency (IA) for the "Power Transmission Strengthening and Integration of Renewable Energy Project (PTSIRE)" to reliable power supply in Bangladesh. The project is proposed for Asian Development Bank (ADB) financing. This draft Resettlement Plan (RP) is prepared to provide involuntary resettlement mitigation and compensation measures to ensure that the livelihoods of all displaced persons are improved or at least restored to the pre–project level and the standards living of the displaced persons including poor and other vulnerable groups are improved. The draft RP is prepared following Government of Bangladesh (GoB) legal framework and Safeguard Policy Statement ADB (SPS 2009). The draft RP will be updated based on the final design and final route alignment.

2. The government has prioritized the power sector from the beginning, implementing plans to meet the growing electricity demand. Currently, the installed generation capacity is 26,700 MW, including captive and renewable energy, with per capita power generation at 609 kWh. The power distribution network has expanded to 629,000 km, and the number of consumers has increased to 44.5 million. System loss has decreased to 9.30% as of December FY 2022-23. Extensive development in the power sector is attributed to realistic planning, implementation, and incentives to attract investment. The government has achieved 100% electricity coverage and aims to increase power generation capacity to 40,000 MW by 2030 and 60,000 MW by 2041 as per the Power System Master Plan (PSMP).

3. Electricity has now reached nearly 100% of the population, significantly contributing to national economic growth. The demand for uninterrupted electricity continues to grow, necessitating the planning and implementation of power transmission and distribution infrastructure. Organizations responsible for power generation, transmission, and distribution are continuously developing facilities and infrastructure to meet the increasing demand. PGCB has undertaken the Sustainable and Resilient Energy Sector Facility in Bangladesh project to install high-voltage and high-capacity power transmission lines and substations across various regions. In this backdrop, Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Limited (PGCB) has undertaken a Project, titled – Sustainable and Resilient Energy Sector Facility in Bangladesh to install a number of high-voltage and high-capacity power transmission lines and substations in different regions in the country.

4. Construction of substations, bay extension and transmission lines will help to meet up the needs of the project ares, to create, build and commission a number of new high-voltage and high-capacity power transmission lines and substations, and strengthening the existing 400 kV, 230 kV and 132 kV network, in 6 (Six) Divisions –Dhaka, Chattogram, Sylhet, Barishal, Rajshahi and Khulna division in order to meet the fast-growing future demand of electricity in these areas.

5. The project activities include the construction of 10 new substations and 10 bay extensions at five existing grid substations. A total of 238.30 kilometers of transmission lines will be installed that includes new lines, LILO and reconductoring of various voltages such as 400 kV, 230 kV, and 132 kV lines. The project will require the construction of 633 towers, comprising 199 angle towers and 434 suspension towers. The substations and transmission lines aim to improve power grid connectivity and meet the increasing electricity demand across various regions in Bangladesh.

6. The Project resettlement impact is assessed to be not significant[4] as physical displacement and/or significant impact on 200 affected persons is not anticipated. The project is categorized as "B" for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) and "C" for Indigenous Peoples safeguards as no indigenous peoples are found present in the project area, following the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS).

1.2 Project Area

7. The project is located in Dhaka, Chattogram, Sylhet, Barishal, Rajshahi, and Khulna divisions, covering 104 mouzas[5] in 24 upazilas[6] across 13 districts in Bangladesh (details in Table 1). The 10 substations will be constructed in Pekua upazila under Cox's Bazar district, Madhabpur upazila under Habiganj, Monohardi upazila under Narsingdi district, Tungipara upazila under Gopalganj, Dupchanchia upazila under Bogura district, Matlab upazila under Chandpur district, Kumarkhali upazila under Kushtia district, Chatkhil upazila under Noakhali district, Paikgacha upazila under Khulna district, and Mathbaria upazila under Pirojpur district. Table 1.1 provides Project area with district, upazila and mouza name , Table 1.2 provides location of Substation and Table 1.3 provides locations of transmission lines.

[4] The involuntary resettlement impacts of an ADB-supported project are considered significant if 200 or more persons will experience major impacts, which are defined as (i) being physically displaced from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive assets (income generating). ADB SPS (2009) OM Section F1/OP.
[5] Villages
[6] Sub Districts

Table 1.1 : Project Area

District	Upazila	Mouza Name
Cox's Bazar	Chokoria	Poschim Boro Bhewla, Dhemoshiya
Brhmanbaria	Bijaynagar, Sorail, Ashuganj, B-baria Sadar	Bodoll, Badbaria, Shantinagar, Rampur, B-baria, Talashohor, Kumara
Habiganj	Madabpur	Baksir, Bagarshora, Paurashava, Noapara, Chandora, Shabajpur, Bagasora, Adaur, Andiura, Itakhola, Noapara, Fatepur, Jogodispur, Andiora, Satiyan, Narayanpur, Islampur, Baghasora, Andipur, Haira, Goalnagor, Bhodonti, Sosol, Talashohar
Narsindi	Monohardi	Kismot, Saraikandi, Chalakchor, Narandi, Monohardi, Sollabait, Kachikata
Kishoreganj	Katiyadi, Kuliarchor, Bajitpur	Dhulirchor, Goboira, Abdullapur, Pirojpur, Lohjori, Jamalpur, Paikan, Borochapa, Beer-Maijdiya, Boro Mirjapur
Gopalganj	Tungipara	Baladanga, Singharkol, Borni, Silna, Silar, Rogonathpur, Konagram, Katorbari, Durgapur, Kadargati, Tongipara
Bogura	Dupchahia	Dimsohor, Islampur
Chandpur	Uttar Matlab, Dakshin Matlab, Haziganj	Charpapalokodi, Krishnopur, Boleirkandi, Boro-Laxmipur, Beloti, Gorairkandi, Nagada, Ramra, Esapur, Kakaikaf, Kajirgao, Baora, Kalcho
Kustia	Paikgacha	Charaikhal
Noakhali	Sonaimuri	North Kaloyai, Turaghor
Satkhira	Satkhirasadar, Tala, Asashonit, Paikgacha	Chakbogora, Sreedhobpur, Ashasoni, Dorgapur, Khashbagan, Sonai, Raoli, Khorihati, Hossenpur, Binerputa
Pirojpur	Bandaria, Mothbaria	Guliashakhali, PurbaBandaria, Choto Harzi, Ekri, Gazipur, Gouripur Kanoa, Bandaria
Jhalakathi	Kathalia	Niyamatpur, Morichabonia, Patikhalghata, Banai, Uttar Chechri
13 District	**24 Upazila**	**104 Mouza**

Table 1.2 : Location of Substations

SN	Name of Sub-stations	Required Land (acre)	Division	District	Sub-district/ City corporation	Mouza Name	Coordinates
I	New Substations						
A	**List of New 400/230/132 kV Substation with Capacity**						
1	Pekua VRE Hub Station 400/230/132 kV AIS	32	Chattogram	Cosx's Ba-zar	Pekua/ Chokoria	Poschim Boro Bheoula	21.750836 91.992352
B	**List of New 230/132/33kV Substation**						
2	Madhabpur : 230/132/33 kV AIS Double Bus	10	Syhlet	Habiganj	Madhabpur	Baksair	24.123460 91.315404
3	Monohardi 230/132/32 kV AIS Double Bus	10	Dhaka	Narshindi	Monohardi	Kismat So-raikandi	24.168008 90.718274
C	**List of New 132/33kV Substation**						
4	Tungipara 132/33 kV AIS	4	Dhaka	Gopalganj	Tongipara	Baladanga	22.918729 89.903929
5	Dupchanchia 132/33 kV AIS	3	Rajshahi	Bogura	Dupchancia	Islampur	24.892665 89.159309
6	Matlab (N)132/33 kV AIS	3	Chattogram	Chandpur	Matlab (N)	Charpapalokodi	23.413469 90.633791
7	Kusthia (Kumarkhali) 132/133 kV AIS;	4	Khulna	Kustia	Kumarkhali	Charaikhal	23.87051989.222328
8	Chatkhil 132/33 kV AIS	3	Chattogram	Noakhali	Sonaimuri	North Kaloyai	23.056956 91.081256
9	Paikgacha 132/33 kV AIS:	5 (Already Ac-quired and now PGCB Land)	Khulna	Khulna	Paikgacha	Chalk Bogura	22.57868289.297260
10	Mathbaria 132/33kV AIS Substation	4	Barishal	Pirojpur	Matbaria	Gulishakhali	22.232129 89.971724
Sub-total		**78 Acres**					
II	**132kV AIS bay extensions**						
1	Bajitpur Substation	(PGCB Land)	Dhaka	Kishoreganj	Kishoreganj	Duliachar	22.229098 90.886019
2	Gopalganj (Old) Substa-tion	(own land)	Dhaka	Gopalganj	Gopalganj Sadar	Karargati	23.030920 89.826365
3	Kachua 230/132 kV Sub-station	(PGCB Land)	Chattogram	Chandpur	Haziganj	Turaghor	23.267303 90.865413
4	Satkhira Substation	(PGCB Land)	Khulna	Satkhira	Satkhira Sadar	Binerputa	22.743134 89.092294
5	Bhandaria:	(PGCB Land)	Barishal	Pirojpur	Bandaria Sadar	PurbaBandaria	22.480878 90.069815
Sub-total		PGCB land					
Grand Total		**78 acres**					

Table 1.3 : Location of Transmission line

SL	Name of the TLs/LILO	Length (km)	Division	District	Sub-district/ City corporation	Coverage Mouza
(i)	**Name of the Transmission Lines**					
A	**230/132/33kV Lines**					
01	Reconductoring of Shahjibazar-Brahmanbaria-Ashuganj 132kV line	75.00	2 Division (Chattogram and Sylhet)	2-District Habiganj and B-baria	5-Upazila (Madhubpur, Bi-jaynagar, Saril, Asuganj, and B-bariasadar)	14 Mouzas (Fotehpur, Horitola, Kalikapur, Nowapara, Satiyan, Naran-pur, Itakhula, Andiura, Hariya, Chan-dura, Soshoi, Dariyapur, Ashtogram, Poitola
02	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line	21.00	Dhaka	2 District Narsingdi and Kishoreganj	4 Upazila Mono-hari, Kotiadi, Kuli-archar and Bajitpur	15 Mouzas(Shariyakandi, Chalakchor, Narandi, Monohardi, Sollabait, Kachika-ta,Dhulirchor, GoboiraAbdullapur, Piro-jpur,Lohjori, Jamalpur,Paikan, Boro-chapa, Beer-Maijdiya and Boro Mirjapur)
	Subtotal	**96.00**				
B	**132/33kV Lines**					
03	Gopalganj -Tungipara 132kV double circuit line	19.00	Dhaka	Gopalganj	2 Upazila (Gopalganj Sadar and tongipara)	1 Mouza (Baladanga)
04	Kachua- Matlab(N) 132kV double circuit line	33.00	Chattogram	Chadpur	3 Upazilas (Uttar Matlab, Dakshin Matlab and Hazi-ganj)	13 Mouzas (Charpapalokodi, Krishno-pur,Boleirkandi, Boro-Laxmipur,Beloti, Gorairkandi,Nagada, Ramra, Esapur, Kakaikaf Kajirgao, Baora and Kalcho)
05	Satkhira- Paikgacha 132kv double circuit line	30.00	Khulna	2- District Satkhira and Khulna	4 Upazilas (Paikgacha, Ashasonit, Tala and Satkhira Sadar	10 Mouzas (Chakbogora, Sreedhobpur,Ashasonit, Dorgapur,Khashbagan, Sonai, Raoli,Khorihati,Hossenpur andBinerputa)
06	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit transmission line	32.00	Barishal	2 District (Jhalakathi and Piro-jpur)	3 Upazila (Bandar-ia, Mothbaria and Kathalia)	20 Mouzas (Gulishakhali, Kobotorkhali, Vechki, Ghoshertikikata, Harzinolboniya, Soto Harzi, Niyamatpura, Morichboniya, Ptikhalghata, Atorkhali, Banai, Gazipur, Kanoa, Gouripur, Bhandariya, Ekri, Be-tagiSinghokhali, Mirokhali, Nolboniya and Uttar Chechri)
	Subtotal	**114.00**				
	Total TLs	**210.00**				

SL	Name of the TLs/LILO	Length (km)	Division	District	Sub-district/ City corporation	Coverage Mouza
(ii)	**Name of the LILO Lines**					
A	**400/230/132kV Lines**					
07	LILO of Existing Matarbari PP- Bashkhali PP double circuit 400kV line at Pekua	13.50	Chattogram	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	2 Mouza Poschim Boro Bhewla and Dhemoshiya
08	LILO of Anwara-Cox's Bazar 230Ky line at Pekua	0.50	Chattogram	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	2 Mouza Poschim Boro Bhewla and Dhemoshiya
09	LILO of Existing Matarbari (132/33)-Chakaria 132kV line at Pekua	1.30	Chattogram	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	2 Mouza Poschim Boro Bhewla and Dhemoshiya
	Subtotal	**15.30**				
B	**230/132/33kV Lines**					
10	LILO of Cumilla(N) - Shahjibazar PP 230kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	1.20	Sylhet	Habiganj	Madhubpur	Baksair
11	LILO of Shahjibazar - Brahmanbaria 132kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	1.20	Sylhet	Habiganj	Madhubpur	Baksair
12	LILO of Sripur -Ashuganja 230kV double circuit line at Monohardi	5.50	Dhaka	Narsingdi	Monohardi	5 Mouza Sonarampur, Talsahar, Astogram, Puthai and Dariapur
	Subtotal	**7.90**				
C	**132/33kV Lines**					
13	LILO of Bogura(S) - Naogaon 132kV line at Dupchanchia	2.50	Rajshahi	Bogura	Dupchahia Sadar	2 Mouza (Dim Sahar and Islampur)
14	LILO of Bheramara-Rajbari, 132kV line at Kushtia €	0.60	Khulna	Kustia	Kumarkhali	1 Mouza (Choraikul)
15	LILO of Chowmuhani-Ramganj 132kV double circuit line at Chatkhil	2.00	Chattogram	Noakhali	Sunaimuri	1 Mouza (North Kaloyai)
	Subtotal	**5.10**				
	Total LILO	**28.30**				
	Grand Total (TLS+LILOs)	**238.30**				

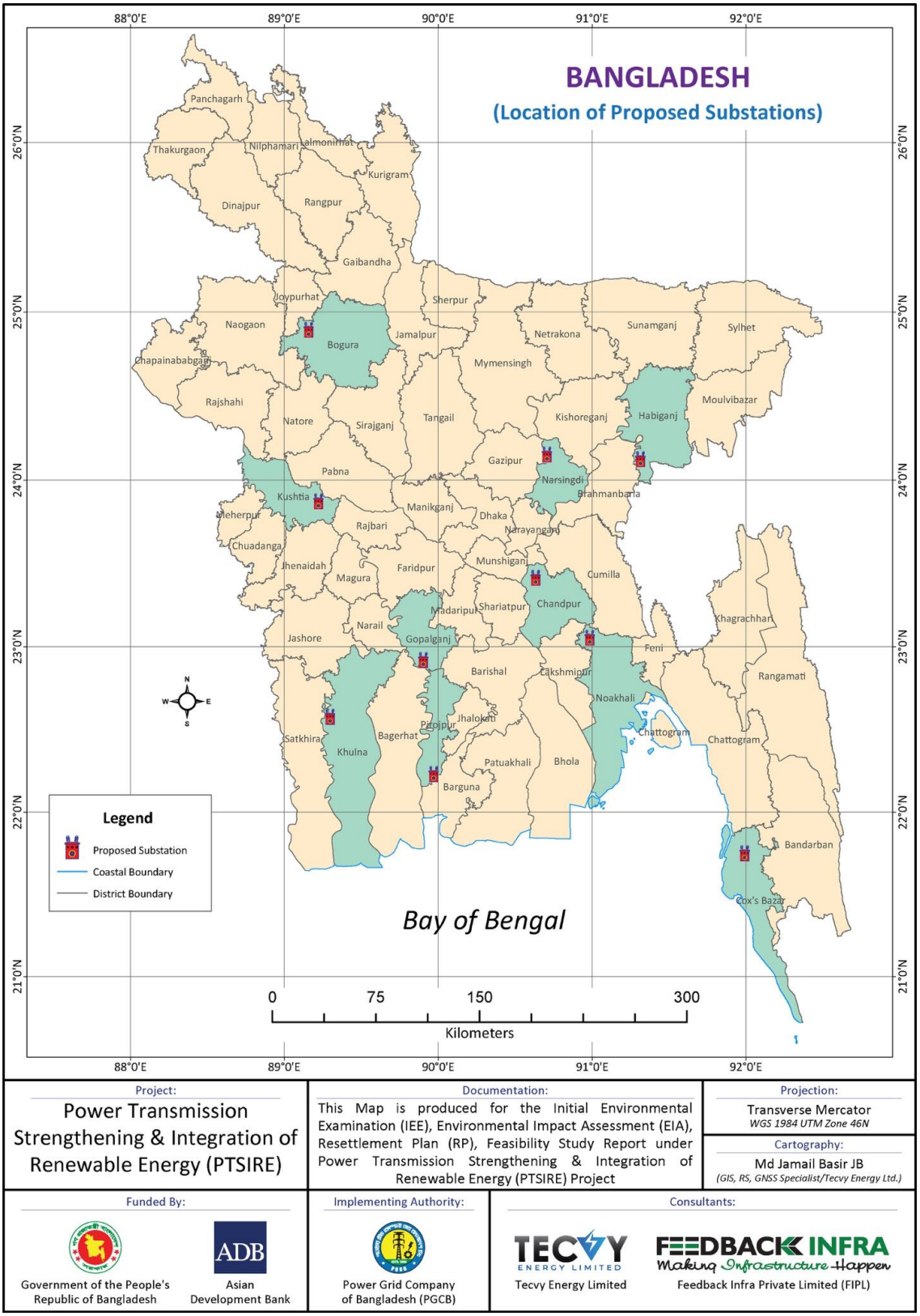


Figure 1.1: Location of proposed substations

1.3 Project Component

8. Major components of the project are: (a) Construction of 10 AIS substations, (b) Construction of new and associated overhead transmission lines and bay extensions at new substations in Monohardi, Tungipara, Matlab, Paikgacha, and Bhandaria, and (c) Re-conductoring of the Shahjibazar-Brahmanbaria-Ashuganj 132 kV line.

9. The proposed 238.30 km of 400 kV, 230 kV, and 132 kV double-circuit transmission lines will establish transmission infrastructure and evacuate bulk electricity. This will help meet the rapidly growing demands of residential, commercial, and industrial consumers in Dhaka, Chattogram, Sylhet, Barishal, Rajshahi, and Khulna divisions and adjacent areas.

10. The proposed 10 AIS substations of 400/230/132/33 kV will be constructed in the districts of Cox's Bazar (Chakaria/Pekua), Habiganj (Madabhpur), Narsingdi (Monohardi), Gopalganj (Tungipara), Bogura (Dupchanchia), Chandpur (Matlab), Kushtia (Kumarkhali), Noakhali (Chatkhil), Khulna (Paikgacha), and Pirojpur (Mathbaria). A total of 10 AIS bay extensions at Monohardi, Tungipara, Matlab, Paikgacha, and Bhandaria substations will improve power grid connectivity in the region. Detailed Project description is in *Annex -1*.

1.4 Objectives of Resettlement Plan

11. This draft RP identifies possible Involuntary Resettlement impacts and mitigation measures for the affected households and communities. The RP is based on GoB laws for land acquisition and compensation payments and complies with ADB's SPS 2009 including provisions for compensation of assets acquired, assistance for livelihood restoration/support, and other allowances for vulnerable groups so that affected households can maintain and/or improve their pre-project living standard. The Safeguards Implementation Firm to be engaged by the PGCB, will assist in the RP implementation. The draft RP will be updated and finalized based on the final design and alignment of the transmission lines and other components as applicable during the project implementation.

1.5 Methodology adopted for preparing the RP

12. Inventory of loss (IOL) has been undertaken along with census surveys of affected households in June 2024 for the substations components where land will be acquired permanently. Out of the total 121 affected households to be permanently affected by substations, census and socio-economic surveys of 113 households (93.4%) have been conducted as the remaining owners were absentee during the surveys. Census of 32 households have been carried out along the transmission lines although, they will not be physically displaced. Estimation has been done to assess the number of affected households for the towers which is 793. Since the owners are not verified because the alignment is not final and the tower pegging is not done (location on ground not identified), therefore, census of affected households for the towers is not technically feasible. Out of the total 961 estimated affected households (SS and lines), 145 AH have been covered in the census survey as they were traced. Land owners under the towers (793) will only be known when detailed design is final. Socioeconomic survey of 145 households were also conducted and a sam-

ple socio-economic surveys of potentially affected households for the transmission tower components have also been conducted. Total number of households covered in the socio-economic survey is 544 that includes the 145 households covered under census surveys. A database has been prepared for this draft RP. A complete inventory of losses including residential and commercial structures, crops and trees irrespective of title to the land has been conducted. The survey also included the stakeholders' consultation and a property valuation survey. The data gathered during the survey has been entered onto an electronic database for each identified AH. The objective of the census and socioeconomic survey was to establish a detailed inventory of the households and physical assets to be affected by the project; develop a socioeconomic profile of the AHs. The surveys also serve as a benchmark for monitoring and evaluation on APs living standards and income restoration post project implementation.

1.6 Eligibility of Cut-off Date

13. The commencement date of the census and IOL survey was considered the cut-off date which was conducted on different dates in June 2024 in different project areas (table 1.4). Eligibility to receive compensation will be limited by this "cut-off" date especially for the transmission lines, towers, right of way impacts and non-titled holders.[7] Any project units/households and other unauthorized occupants established after this date will not be enumerated or deemed eligible to receive compensation, however, those have been in the project area by the cut off date but missed in the impact assessment, will be eligible. The service of notice under Section 4 of the ARIPA 2017 will be followed as the cut-off date for legal owners of property to be acquired. The project has considered two cut-off dates. The first cut-off date, called the social cut-off date, was set during the survey and publicly disclosed in consultation meetings and during household-level interviews in the affected villages and communities. The second cut-off date is for titled owners only, to be notified by the Deputy Commissioner under Section 4 of the LA Act 2017, informing the landowners in the project-affected land. This will be done once the land acquisition plans (LAPs) are submitted by the IA to the concerned DC for various new substation components.

Table 1.4 :Social cut-off date of the project

District Name	Cut of Date
Cox's Bazar	12-Jun-24
Brhmanbaria	07-Jun-24
Habiganj	03-Jun-24
Narsindi	01-Jun-24
Kishoreganj	01-Jun-24
Gopalganj	12-Jun-24
Bogura	10-Jun-24
Chandpur	06-Jun-24
Kustia	13-Jun-24
Noakhali	10-Jun-24
Satkhira	12-Jun-24
Pirojpur	12-Jun-24

1.7Scope and Limitation of the Draft RP

[7] Census were conducted in 12 different districts. District wise social cutoff date are presented in table 1.4

14. The draft RP is based on a feasibility level technical details provided by PGCB. Although, sites for the proposed new substations are finalized, however, alignment for the transmission lines are still preliminary in nature and will be finalized by the EPC contractor. Augmentation and modernization work will be undertaken within the existing facilities. This is a draft RP and shall be updated and finalized; (i) in case there is change in substation locations resulting in additional IR impacts and (ii) when the final surveys for the lines are completed and when tower footings and right of way is final and when exact impacts are known in terms of loss of land, crops, trees and other asset. Since this will be done once the EPC contractor is mobilized, therefore, the updating process will be a parallel activity during and prior to construction and can be done in phased manner.

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

2.1 Introduction

15. The scope of land acquisition and resettlement impact is based on APs' census (145 AH) and IOL survey for the construction of 10 new substations and the installation of transmission lines reconducting lines, and LILOs. The project impacts have been assessed and estimated based on the field survey data (June 2024) for all types of losses, including land, structures, trees, and other non-land asset etc. The project has impacts on land and non-land assets, including land, structures, and trees. Project activities will involve land acquisitions and both permanent and temporary economic displacements found to be not significant.

2.2 Summary of Land acquisition and other resettlement impacts

16. Construction of the substations (SSs) will cause permanent impacts as land will be acquired. On the other hand, construction of the transmission lines (TLs), LILOs, and towers will cause temporary impacts as no land will be acquired. Towers and lines will be constructed mainly on crop and government lands. Thus, landowners will be able to continue their livelihood activities as usual, except during the construction period but restricted to have trees and structures under the lines and within the safety distance of lines.

17. **New Substation**: A total of 78 acres land is required for new substations considered as permanent of which 5 acres of land has already been acquired for Paikgacha substation, thus the total land to be acquired for proposed new substation is 73 acres. These lands will be acquired following ARIPA 2017. Augmentation existing substation work will not require additional land. Detailed Substation profile attached with ***Annex 2*****.**

18. **Tower Footings**: Construction of 633 towers (199 angle towers and 434 suspension towers, requires a total of 42.70 acres of land which will not be acquired but compensation will be paid for the land loss under the tower base. According to the new Electricity Rules 2020 and the amendment of 2022, compensation will be paid to the landowners of tower footing land where towers will be constructed. However, tower footing lands will not be acquired under the ARIPA, 2017, and ownership will remain with the landowners. Owners will be able to cultivate the lands with the permission of PGCB. The exact number of landowners will be identified during the implementation stage once the detailed design is completed.

19. **Right of Way:** Impacts in the transmission line in the RoW will be on total of 385.66 acres of cropland affected temporary. An estimated 11,211 trees (4,424 timber trees, 2,382 fruit-bearing trees, 124 medicinal plants, and 4,281 banana and bamboo plants) of various heights have been found to be present under the full right of way of the lines. However, all these trees will not be required to be cut except for the clearing right of way. Therefore, for the project purpose, only trees above 5 meters will be cut which is estimated to be 4071 number of trees which will be compensated and the remaining will stay uncut.

20. A total of 121 land owners (affected households) will be impacted by ss land acquisition. Additionally, 15 share croppers will be affected by SS land acquisition. Affected

households for the transmission tower has been estimated to be 793. Total number of affected households (AH) for both SS and transmission lines components are estimated to be 961 comprising of 3,748 affected persons (APs) of which 23 AH are considered as vulnerable and 7 AH are severely affected.

21. Table 2.1 summarizes the resettlement impacts of the project resulting from both land acquisitions and the establishment of the RoWs and towers.

Table 2.1 : At a glance of project Impacts

#	Impacts/ Losses	Quantity
1	Total Number of Substations	10
2	Total Line (length)	238.30
3	Total number of Tower	633
4	Total number of Angle Tower	199
5	Total number of Suspension Tower	434
6	Total land required for Substation (Acre)	78
7	Land to be acquired for substations (Acre)	73
8	Land already in possession of PGCB for Paikaganj SS (Acre)	5
9	Total land owners affected by Substation	121
10	Number of Share Croppers households in the substation land	15
11	Number of Structures affected due to SS land (Auxiliary)	2 structures belong to one AH
12	Number of Trees affected due to SS land acquisition	114
13	Land required for Tower Footings (Acre)	44.01
14	Number of Trees to be affected in the transmission line	3957
15	Total number of trees (SS +Lines)	4071
16	Crop Areas to be affected temporarily (Acre)	385.66
17	Number of primary structures to be potentially affected due to transmission line	25 (this includes 21 residential structures below, and plus 2 commercial, 1 residential cum commercial, and 1 community property,)
18	Number of secondary structures to be potentially affected due to transmission line	7
19	Number Residential structures found along the RoW at a safety distance (risk of physical relocation to be confirmed based on detailed design)	17
20	Number of community property resources to be affected	1
21	Number of affected households for transmission towers	793
22	Total number of affected households (Substation+ Lines) including AH for SS land acquisition, share croppers, AH losing structures along lines and estimated AH for towers	961
23	Number of Vulnerable Households	23
24	Number of Severely Affected Households	7
25	Total number of estimated affected persons	3748

2.3 Impacts due to New Substations

2.3.1 Impact on Land for Substation

22. A total of 78 acres of land is required for the proposed 10 substations. Out of the total land, 5 acres for the Paikgacha substation have already been acquired by PGCB and is in the possession of PGCB since 2021 and the land was not acquired in anticipation of ADB financing. The remaining 73 acres of land will need to be acquired through the eminent domain for the 9 substations under this proposed project. The total number of affected households for the substation land acquisition, as identified was 121 of which 113 landowners have been surveyed during the census surveys and the remaining 8 were absentee. Out of the total substations, 8 substation sites are agricultural land, 1 substation site is used for salt production, and 1 substation site is PGCB's own land. Detailed substation profile attached with ***Annex-2***.

23. The land for the Paikgacha substation have already been acquired by PGCB, and construction of other new 9 substations will impact 73 acres of cultivated land, of which 41 acres are classified as agricultural land and 32 acres as salt-cultivated land, reducing crop and salt production in the affected area. Additionally, around 15 sharecroppers will lose their income temporary due to substation land acquisition. The land identified for the construction of substations is exclusively used for cultivation purposes, and there are no settlements or human occupancy within the boundaries earmarked for acquisition. Therefore, land acquisition will not cause physical displacement. However, the acquisition of private land for substations will cause loss of land to land-owning households as well as others, such as sharecroppers who depend on this land for their livelihoods and household incomes. Substation-wise land requirements, land types, the number of landowners, and land ownership are presented in the table below and detailed list of land owners, land holdings, and losses HHs for substation is attached with ***Annex 4***.

Table 2.2 : Impact on land for substation

SN	Name of Substation	Required Land (acre)	Type of Land	No. of Land-owners	Number of Share-copper	Type of Crops	Cropping Pat-tern	Land Owner-ship	
								Private	Gov.
1	Pekua VRE Hub Station	32	Salt	10	10	Salt	Triple Crops	32.00	0.00
2	Madhabpur Double Bus	10	Agriculture	12	1	Amon and Boro	Double Crops	10	0,00
3	Monohardi Double Bus	10	Agriculture	12	1	Amon and Boro	Double Crops	10.00	0.00
4	Tungipara	4	Agriculture	3	0	Amon	Single Crops	4.00	0.00
5	Dupchanchia	3	Agriculture	23	1	Peddy, Mustard, Potatoes	Triple Crops	3.00	0.00
6	Matlab (N)	3	Agriculture	6	0	Amon and Boro	Double Crops	3.00	0.00
7	Kusthia (Kumarkhali)	4	Agriculture	19	2	Amon and Boro	Double Crops	4.00	0.00
8	Chatkhil	3	Agriculture	6	0	Amon and Boro	Double Crops	3.00	0.00
9	Mathbaria	4	Agriculture	22	0	Amon	Single Crops	4.00	0.00
10	Paikgacha 132/33 kV AIS:	5	PGCB	0	0	PGCB Land		0.00	5.00
Total		**78**		**113**	**15**			**73.00**	**5.00**

2.3.2 Impacts on Structure due to substation construction

24. There are no primary structures found in the proposed land area of the ten substations. Only secondary structures will be affected. One household (title holder) will lose one pump house (pucca, 80 square feet) with one motor foundation at the Kushtia Kumarkhali Substation. Therefore, no physical displacement will occur due to the construction of the substations. Compensation will be paid to affected persons only for economic displacement, in accordance with the involuntary resettlement requirements of ADB SPS 2009. Detailed list of structure affected HHs is provided in ***Annex 7***.

Table 2.3 : Secondary structures to be affected by Substations

Type of Structures	**Number of Structure**	**Total area/no**
Pucca (Pump House)	1	80 sft
Motor with foundation	1	1 no

2.3.3 Impact on trees due to substation construction

25. Out of the 10 substations, only one substation, Tungipara, will affect trees. A total of 114 trees have been counted in the substations area, and all these trees are located at the Tungipara substation. The project will require the removal of trees of various sizes and species. The Census and SES survey, along with the tree inventory survey, identified a variety of trees on the proposed substation land. The different species of trees are categorized by height as follows: big (> 10 m), medium (5-10 m), and small (< 5 m). Of the total trees, 43 are fruit trees, 59 are timber trees, and 12 are medicinal trees. All affected trees are located on private land. Detailed list of affected tees is attached with ***Annex 8.***

Table 2.4: Trees to be affected by Substations

SN	**Name of**	**Fruit Trees**			**Timber/Wood**			**Medicinal**			**Total Trees**
	Substation	Big	Medium	Small	Big	Medium	Small	Big	Medium	Small	
	Tungipara	12	23	8	11	25	23	0	8	4	114
Total		12	23	8	11	25	23	0	8	4	114

Source: Census and SES survey and Tree Inventory Survey, June 2024

2.3.4 Sharecroppers

26. According to the survey in the substation areas, a total of 15 sharecroppers were found to be engaged in agricultural activities on the land of the proposed substations. The project will provide compensation to the affected persons for the loss of crops. Additionally, PGCB will link the sharecroppers with the Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE), which provides livelihood training on crop cultivation from government schemes. This training is aimed at equipping the affected individuals with the skills and knowledge necessary to engage in crop cultivation effectively. By providing such training, the project seeks to support the affected households in transitioning to alternative livelihood activities and ensuring their sustainable income generation in the long term.

2.3.5 Bay extensions to Existing Substations

27. A total of 10 (Ten) 132kV AIS bay extensions will be set up at existing substations at Bajitpur Substation, Gopalganj (Old) Substation, Kachua 230/132 kV Substation, Satkhira Substation and Bhandaria substation. There is no need to acquire any new land for bay extensions and this will not cause any resettlement impacts. Due diligence has been undertaken and found that there are no impacts and the due diligence findings are provided in ***Annex-3***.

2.4 Impacts due to transmission lines and towers

28. A total of 633 towers will have to construct for the project of which 199 are angel towers and 434 are suspension towers. In addition, Reconductoring of Shahjibazar-Brahmanbaria-Ashuganj 132kV line (75 km) will not require construction of additional towers and will be be accomplished under this project.

2.4.1 Right of Way for Transmission Lines

29. As per Electricity Rules 2020, the Right of Way (RoW) of Transmission Line (TL) has been considered 46 meters for 400 kV line, 40 meters for 230kV line and 28 meters for 132kV line. The Clearance Width in RoW has been considered 12.8 meter for 400kV, 9.2 meter for 230kV and 7.6 meter for 132kV line.

Table 2.5:RoW of transmission lines

Transmission Voltage Recommended	Width of Right of Way(Meter)	Clearance Width in RoW (Meter)
400 kV	46	12.8
230 kV	40	9.2
132 kV	28	7.6

Source: Electricity Rules 2020

2.4.2 Transmission Towers

30. The transmission towers required for the construction of 14 new 400 kV, 230 kV, and 132 kV transmission lines are estimated at 633, including 199 angle towers and 434 suspension towers. The total extent of land required for the tower footings at ground level for the 199 angle towers is approximately 16.44 acres[8] . Around 27.57 acres of land are required for the 434 suspension towers . In total, approximately 44.01 acres[9] of land will be required for the construction of transmission towers. All of affected land are agriculture land will be used for transmission towers. The crops compensation will be paid due to loss of agriculture land by the project. Number of land owners to be affected due to the tower footings are estimated to be 793. The tower footings for laying transmission lines require land compensation as per Electricity Act 2018 and Electricity Rules 2020. So, compensation will be paid to the landowners where towers will be constructed.

[8] (17m × 17m for 132 kV, 19m × 19m for 230 kV, and 20m × 20m for 400 kV, with 10% added to the total square meter).

[9] (15m × 15m for 132 kV, 17m × 17m for 230 kV, and 18m × 18m for 400 kV, with 10% added to the total square meter).

31. Compensation for standing trees and crops will be provided under RoW which requires felling before laying the transmission lines. PGCB will compensate to APs due to loss of crops at replacement cost. The number of towers required for the transmission lines and the land area required for their installation are shown in the table below.

2.4.3 Impact on Agriculture Land

2.4.3.1 Impact on agriculture land for tower footing:

32. For the construction of 633 towers, including 199 angle towers and 434 suspension towers, approximately 44.01 acres of land will be required and the impacts will be temporary as the landowners will be able to cultivate once the construction will be completed. All of the affected lands are agricultural land that will be used for the construction of transmission towers. Crop compensation will be paid due to the loss of agricultural land by the project. The tower footings for laying transmission lines require land compensation as per the Electricity Act 2018 and Electricity Rules 2020. Therefore, compensation will be paid to the landowners where the towers will be constructed. The total number of landowners is estimated to be around 793. However, it is not possible to identify the all the owners at this stage as this is a feasibility design and the towers are not pegged. Once the exact tower locations are identified by the EPC contractor during the detailed design, this will further be updated through an updated census and SES survey, and the draft RP will be updated (via component and section-wise addendums as applicable). In addition, compensation for standing trees and crops will be provided under the RoW, which requires felling before laying the transmission lines. PGCB will compensate the affected persons for the loss of crops at replacement cost. Details are provided in the tables below and a list of number of estimated affected land owner for tower foundation area is attached with ***Annex 16***.

Table 2.7: Affected Land and Use of Land for Tower Footings

SL	Name of the TLs/LILO	Total number of Tower	Amount of land to be required	Agriculture land
(i)	**Name of the Transmission Lines**			
A	132/33kV Lines			
01	Reconductoring of Shahjibazar-Brahmanbaria-Ashuganj	0	0.00	0.00
02	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line	75	5.13	5.13
03	Gopalganj -Tungipara 132kV double circuit line	71	4.64	4.64
04	Kachua- Matlab(N) 132kV double circuit line	122	8.24	8.24
05	Satkhira- Paikgacha 132kv double circuit line	105	6.66	6.66
06	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit line	144	9.29	9.29
	Total TLs	516	33.96	33.96
(ii)	**Name of the LILO Lines**			
A	**400/230/132kV Lines**			
01	LILO of Existing Matarbari PP- Bashkhali PP	45	4.33	4.33
	Subtotal (A)	45	4.33	4.33
B	**230/132/33kV Lines**			
05	LILO of Cumilla(N) – Shahjibazar PP	7	0.65	0.65
03	LILO of Anwara-Cox's Bazar line at Pekua	3	0.27	0.27
07	LILO of Sripur -Ashuganja 230kV double circuit line at Monohardi	20	1.81	1.81
	Subtotal (B)	30	2.73	2.73
C	**132/33kV Lines**			
08	LILO of Bogura(S) -Naogaon 132kV line at Dupchanchia	8	0.56	0.56
04	LILO of Existing Matarbari (132/33)-Chakaria 132kV line at Pekua	7	0.52	0.52
06	LILO of Shahjibazar – Brahmanbaria 132kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	7	0.52	0.52
09	LILO of Bheramara-Rajbari, 132 kv line at Kushtia €	6	0.45	0.45
10	LILO of Chowmuhani-Ramganj 132kV double circuit line at Chatkhil	13	0.93	0.93
	Subtotal (C)	41	2.98	2.98
	Total LILO	116	10.04	10.04
	Grand Total (TLS+LILOs)	633	44.01	44.01

2.4.3.2 Impact on agriculture land under RoW:

33. The impact due to the construction of the transmission lines (TLs) will be temporary. No land will be acquired. Landowners will be able to cultivate their lands on a regular basis except during the construction period. The construction of transmission lines necessitates a certain Right of Way (RoW), which directly impacts agricultural land. To calculate the total land area affected by the RoW of transmission lines that will pass through agricultural land, the following clearing RoW widths are considered: 12.8 meters for 400 kV, 9.2 meters for 230 kV, and 7.6 meters for 132 kV. The full RoW widths of the transmission lines are: 46 meters for 400 kV, 40 meters for 230 kV, and 28 meters for 132 kV. The estimated agricultural land impacted by the project for the transmission lines RoW is 385.66 acres (table 2.8). Compensation is required for crops within this RoW due to potential damage or loss. Detailed Impact on land of the right of way for transmission lines during construction of transmission line are attached with ***Annex 17,18 and 19***.

Table 2.8: Impact on Agriculture Land during construction of transmission line

Name of the TLs/LILO	Length Cultivated (m)	Full RoW Width (m)	Area Cultivated (acre.)	Clearing Width (m)	Area Cultivated (acre.)
Name of the Transmission Lines					
132/33kV Lines	172878	28	1196.13	7.6	324.66
Total TLs	**172878**		**1196.13**		**324.66**
Name of the LILO Lines					
400/230/132kV Lines	10905	46	123.96	12.8	34.49
230/132/33kV Lines	6925	40	68.45	9.20	15.74
132/33kV Lines	5731	28	39.65	7.6	10.76
Total LILO	23561		232.06		61.00
Grand Total (TLS+LILOs)	**196439**		**1428.19**		**385.66**

*1 acre=4047 sqm

2.4.4 Impact on structure due to construction of TLs/LILOs

34. The impacts on the structures will be temporary. Within the RoW of the transmission lines, 17,899 square feet of structures were identified, comprising 4,050 square feet of pucca, 8,649 square feet of semi-pucca, and 5,200 square feet of tin-shed structures. These structures fall within the RoW of 15 meters for the 132 kV line, 18 meters for the 230 kV line, and 20 meters for the 400 kV line. However, all structures were found to be at a safe distance from any direct impact, maintaining the following minimum safety clearances: 7.6 meters for the 132 kV line, 9.2 meters for the 230 kV line, and 12.8 meters for the 400 kV line. During the detailed design stage, PGCB will try to avoid these structures.

35. A total of 32 structures, comprising 25 primary and 7 secondary structures, will be affected. Out of the 25 primary structures 21 are residential structures comprising of 17 households. since these structures are single-story houses and at a safety clearance distance mentioned above, physical displacement of the affected households is not required. Additionally, 2 commercial, 1 residential cum commercial, and 1 community property, are also found in the safety distance as primary structures. However, if there are any changes

to the alignment of the transmission line during the construction stage, or if any structure is affected by project interventions, the Resettlement Plan (RP) will be updated by the RP implementation firm (component and section-wise RP addendums as applicable). This update will address the necessary changes, and compensation will be paid in accordance with the policy adopted in this RP. Detailed list of Household losing number of structures within clearing RoW and Household Losing area (rft/sqft/no) of structures within the clearing Row are attached with Annex 20 and 21.

36. PGCB will avoid installation of the transmission lines above or adjacent to residential properties and locations intended for highly frequent human occupancy as possible during the detailed design. In unavoidable cases, on such sensitive sites, PGCB will consider and apply (i) the safety clearance provisions under the national regulatory framework, (ii) the outcomes of meaningful consultations with affected persons and various stakeholders, and (iii) environment and health and safety measures envisaged for the project including in the IEE and EMPs. The meaningful consultations should include explaining the potential impacts of such situations on the households including Bangladesh regulatory requirements as well as the internationally accepted standards such as the IFC guidelines, project grievance redress mechanism, and resettlement options to be discussed an agreed with affected persons and stakeholders. Further, the meaningful consultations should be (i) well documented by PGCB and reflected in details in the periodic social monitoring report to be submitted for ADB clearance, and (ii) outcome to be verified by an external monitor through consultative methods including face to face interviews with affected persons and stakeholders, and (iii) such external report as standalone document to be submitted to ADB for clearance before any displacement and start of construction works in such impacted sites.

Table-2.9: Household Losing area (rft/sqft/no) of structures within the clearing Row

Type of Structure	**TLs**		**LILO Line**		**Total**		**%**
	No of Structures	Area (sqft/no)	No of Structures	Area (sqft/no)	No of Structures	Area (sqft/no)	
Affected Primary Structures							
Pucca	3	4050	0	0	3	4050	22.63
Semi-pucca	7	5542	4	3107	11	8649	48.32
Tin-made	11	5200	0	0	11	5200	29.05
Total (Primary)	**21**	**14792**	**4**	**3107**	**25**	**17899**	**100**
Affected Secondary Structures							
Tube-well	1	1	1	1	2	2	2.11
Toilet	1	1	1	1	2	2	2.11
Motor	1	1	0	0	1	1	1.05
Boundary wall (rft)	1	40	1	50	2	90	94.74
Total (Secondary)	**4**		**3**		**7**		

2.4.5 Impact on Trees

37. Due to the construction of 238.30 km of transmission line, various types of trees will be affected, including fruit-bearing trees, timber, medicinal plants, and bamboo. The survey found that a total of 6,930 trees will be affected by the transmission line. For detailed infor-

mation, see Tables 2.10, 2.11, and 2.12. Detailed list of Trees to be affected by Transmission Lines/LILO, affected Trees on the Clearing Row on Private Land and affected Trees on the Clearing Row of TLs/LILO on Government Land are attached with ***Annex 22,23 and 24.***

Table 2.10: Trees Found under the full RoW of Transmission Lines/LILO

Type of Trees	Trees Height			Total
	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	
Fruits Trees	366	1020	996	**2382**
Timber/Wood	464	1935	2025	**4424**
Medicinal	20	40	64	**124**
Sub-Total	**850**	**2995**	**3085**	**6930**
Banana	0	0	3820	**3820**
Bamboo	129	185	147	**461**
Sub-Total	**129**	**185**	**3967**	**4281**
Grand Total	**979**	**3180**	**7052**	**11211**

Source: Census and SES survey and Tree Inventory Survey, June 2024

Table-2.11: Affected Trees to be Cut on the Clearing Row on Private Land (above 5 meter)

Type of Trees	Trees Height			Total
	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	
Fruits Trees	350	998	978	**2326**
Timber/Wood	417	1797	1890	**4104**
Medicinal	20	38	64	**122**
Sub-Total	**787**	**2833**	**2932**	**6552**
Banana	0	0	3618	3618
Bamboo	157	180	147	451
Sub-Total	**157**	**180**	**3765**	**4069**
Total	**944**	**3013**	**6697**	**10621**
Trees to be Cut Above 5 Meters = 3957				

2.3.6 Impact of Vulnerable households due to Substations land

38. Vulnerable people as per definition in the Glossary of this RP will be eligible for additional assistance allowances. There identified vulnerable people living below the poverty line, female-headed households, households headed by elderly persons over 70 years, and severely affected households. Under this project, households whose monthly incomes are lower than Tk. 10,500 are considered as living under poverty, according to BBS 2022.

39. The vulnerable households have been identified based on the Census of June 2024. The total estimated number of vulnerable households and significantly affected households is 30, of which 9 are affected due to lower income levels (poor), 8 are female-headed households, 7 are severely affected households with more than 10% land loss, and the remaining 6 are households headed by elderly persons over 70 years. During the project implementation period, the RP implementing agency will verify vulnerable households and provide support as per the entitlement matrix.

Table 2.13 : Number of Vulnerable and significantly affected households

SL	Category of loss	SS	TLs	total	%
1	Affected income Vulnerable households (poor)	9	03	09	22.22
2	Female headed households	8	00	08	29.63
3	Significantly Affected household (loss more then 10% land)	7	00	07	25.93
4	Households headed by elderly persons over 70 years	6	00	06	22.22
Total		27	03	30	100

Source: Census and IOL Survey by SSCL, June 2024

2.5 Summary of Resettlement Impacts and Mitigation

40. Summary of the impacts and mitigation measures are given below.

Table 2.14: Types of possible resettlement impacts and mitigation measures

Indicators	Nature and scope of impacts	Level of Impacts and mitigation measures
Land acquisition for SSs	73 acres of lands will be acquired for 9 new substations.	Project will provide compensation at replacement cost for loss of land and crops/ trees to the affected persons as per ADB SPS 2009and ARIPA 2017.
Land for tower footings	40.68 acres of lands will be temporary affected due to construction of transmission towers.	Project will provide compensation for loss of land for tower footings to affected persons by DC office as per Electricity Act. 2018, Electricity Rules 2020 (Amendment 2022). However, land will not be acquired. A census of 100% of households and establishments within the project area will be carried out to establish the Inventory of Losses (IoL) following the engineering design of the TL. The RP will be updated accordingly.
Trees	11,211 trees might be affected in the proposed RoW. However, the trees to be cut will be within the clearing right of way and those above 5 meters which is totaling to be 4071.	Project will provide compensation due to loss of trees to affected persons by PGCB as per involuntary resettlement guideline of ADB SPS 2009 following Electricity Act. 2018. Impact on trees is significant as well. If trees needed to be cut off, project will plant triple number of trees and proper compensation will be paid to the AP's.
Income and Livelihood	Impact will be insignificant.	As per involuntary resettlement guideline of ADB SPS 2009, project will try to restore the livelihood through the livelihood restoration programme including training, Job opportunities of affected people will be available during construction period.
Vulnerable communities	A total of 30 vulnerable HHs consideration with the income level, female HHs, severely affected and aged category of vulnerable people might be affected.	As per involuntary resettlement guideline of ADB SPS 2009, Project will try to reduce poverty in the project area through different types of activities. Project will prepare the poverty and social assessment to recognize the poverty status of the project areas and other social indicators to improve their livelihood at least in a pre-project condition.
Farmers and sharecropper, lease holders	Farmers and sharecroppers will be affected due to loss of agricultural land and salt land.	As per involuntary resettlement guideline of ADB SPS 2009, Proper crops and salt compensation will be provided to them. Livelihood program will be conducted for the farmers including training on alternative income and production of crops variety through DAE by the project.
Risk of impact on residential	As per preliminary design, the structures	In unavoidable cases, on such sensitive sites, PGCB will consider and apply (i) the safety clearance provi-

Indicators	Nature and scope of impacts	Level of Impacts and mitigation measures
structures	identified within the transmission lines RoW are located outside of the safety clearance area. As mentioned in above sections, PGCB will avoid installation of the transmission lines above or adjacent to residential properties and locations intended for highly frequent human occupancy as possible during the detailed design.	sions under the national regulatory framework, (ii) the outcomes of meaningful consultations with affected persons and various stakeholders, and (iii) environment and health and safety measures envisaged for the project including in the IEE and EMPs. The meaningful consultations should include explaining the potential impacts of such situations on the households including Bangladesh regulatory requirements as well as the internationally accepted standards such as the IFC guidelines, project grievance redress mechanism, and resettlement options to be discussed an agreed with affected persons and stakeholders. Further, the meaningful consultations should be (i) well documented by PGCB and reflected in details in the periodic social monitoring report to be submitted for ADB clearance, and (ii) outcome to be verified by an external monitor through consultative methods including face to face interviews with affected persons and stakeholders, and (iii) such external report as standalone document to be submitted to ADB for clearance before any displacement and start of construction works in such impacted sites. The draft RP will indicate the sites/transmission line sections where the residential structures or other highly frequent human occupancy locations can be at risk of impact and physical displacement due to the transmission lines installation.

II. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

3.1 Introduction

41. This chapter provides the socio-economic profile and general socio-economic condition of the people living in the project area that includes affected households by permanent land acquisition, affected households losing structures along the transmission lines and the potential affected households for the towers. A Socio-Economic Survey (SES) has been conducted over 544 households (estimated 2,124 persons) including the substation and transmission lines. The socio-economic profile of the households is consequently presented following the demographic profile of the households. A total of 544 households, comprising 2,124 people, are considered for the socio-economic survey. The average household size is 3.90, which is lower than the national average of 4.35 according to BBS 2022, Bangladesh. Details are provided in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: HH Gender Distribution in project area

Category	Total
SES conducted on Households	544
Number of total Population	2124
Average HHs Size	3.90

Source: SES survey, June 2024

3.2 Demographic Profile of Project Area

42. Demographic profile has been analyzed as a part of socio-economic profile of the project area. This comprises of gender profile and age-sex distribution of the project areas. Precisely, it can be stated that the area lacks gender parity as female members against 96.69% male head only 3.31% of the HHs are female headed. The general scenario in Bangladeshis same as most of the HHs head are male. Age-sex ratio indicates that majority of the population are within the age limit of 15-59.

3.2.1 Gender Distribution of Household Heads

43. Gender distribution of the HHs is presented in the table. It represents that only 3.31% of HHs are headed by females, whereas the rest of the HHs are headed by male members. This scenario represents the national gender distribution of HHH.

Table 3.2: HH Gender Distribution in project area

Gender	Total	%
Male	526	96.69
Female	18	3.31
Total	544	100

Source: SES survey, June 2024

3.2.2 Age and Sex Distribution

44. The table 3.3 represents age-sex distribution . The table indicates that population density increases respectively from the age group of 5-14. According to the age band, the

most prominent group is 15-59. The number of affected persons steadily decreases with increasing age limit above 60.

Table 3.3: Age-sex distribution of the affected HHs

Age Group (Yrs)	Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
01 to 04	27	1.27	26	1.22	53	2.50
05 to 14	165	7.77	161	7.58	326	15.35
15-29	339	15.96	319	15.02	658	30.98
30-59	522	24.58	450	21.19	972	45.76
60-65	57	2.68	19	0.89	76	3.58
Above 65	20	0.94	19	0.89	39	1.84
Total	1130	53.20	994	46.80	2124	100

Source: SES survey, June 2024

3.2.3 Gender profile

45. Gender profile of the HHs has been illustrated in the below table. It represents that the percentage of male populations are greater than female in the project area. Out of the total of 2124 population, 53.20% are male and 46.80 %are female. The overall male-female ratio of the project area is 100:104, which represents that there are slightly more male than female percentage of population in the project area.

Table 3.4: Gender profile of Affected HHs and tenants

Gender	Total	%
Male	1130	53.20
Female	994	46.80
Total	2124	100.00

Source: SES survey, June 2024

3.3 Socio-Economic Profile of Project Area

46. Socio-economic profile of the project area is analyzed based on affected land type, HH size, religion, level of education, occupation, per capita income and marital status. Detail socio-economic profile of affected population given bellow-

3.3.1 Population by Religion

47. The religion distribution of the HHs is presented in a bar diagram. The figure represents that majority of the population follow Muslim religion, with some followers of Hindu religion. There are no other religious people were found during the survey period in the project area.

Table 3.5 : Percentage of affected population by religion

Household Type	Total	%
Muslim	494	90.81
Hindu	50	9.19
Total	544	100.00

Source: SES survey, June 2024

3.3.2 Distribution of Households Size

48. Distribution of HH population is presented in the illustration. It indicates that majority of the HHs have 3-6 members. Some HHs consists of small population like 1-2 members. HH size of more than 7 members was minimal in the area.

Table 3.6 : Age Sex Distribution of Affected Population

Number of household members	Total	
	No.	%
1 to 2	60	11.03
3 to 4	355	65.26
5 to 6	111	20.40
7+	18	3.31
Total	544	100

Source: SES survey, June 2024

3.3.3 Education Level (7 Years and above)

49. The education level of the population in the project affected area is presented in table 3.7. The table demonstrates that primary and secondary level education entrance is high in the area. But the dropout rate is very high as the number of people sharply decreases from secondary certificate achievers. It also indicates that education rate is higher among male population than female. Also, illiteracy is higher among female population.

Table 3.7: Level of education of affected population

Education Level	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Up to class five/ Ebtedaye Madrasha	367	17.28	169	7.96	536	25.24
Class six to ten	168	7.91	212	9.98	380	17.89
SSC or equivalent	120	5.65	118	5.56	238	11.21
HSC or equivalent	169	7.96	84	3.95	253	11.91
BA or equivalent	70	3.30	365	17.18	435	20.48
MA or equivalent	13	0.61	1	0.05	14	0.66
Child below 5 years	174	8.19	35	1.65	209	9.84
Hafez	23	1.08	1	0.05	24	1.13
Can Sign Only	26	1.22	9	0.42	35	1.65
Total	1130	53.20	994	46.80	2124	100

Source: SES survey, June 2024

3.3.4 Primary Occupation

50. According to the SES findings, the most affected primary occupation in the area has been identified to be service. In addition to service, the other significant occupations are involvement with agriculture, business, retired and expatriate. Apart from these, a large number of populations has been identified as unemployed in the form of housewives, student and aged persons.

Table 3.8: Primary Occupation of Affected Population (15 years and above)

SL.	Occupation	Male	Male	Female	Female	Total	Total
		N	%	N	%	N	%
1	Agriculture	182	10.90	96	5.75	278	16.65
2	Service	362	21.68	281	16.83	643	38.50
3	House Wife	0	0.00	240	14.37	240	14.37
4	Fisher Man	9	0.54	1	0.06	10	0.60
5	Business	84	5.03	13	0.78	97	5.81
6	Day Labour	11	0.66	0	0.00	11	0.66
7	Driver	26	1.56	60	3.59	86	5.15
8	Student	185	11.08	40	2.40	225	13.47
9	Mechanic	7	0.42	9	0.54	16	0.96
10	Unemployment	27	1.62	13	0.78	40	2.40
11	Aged Person	11	0.66	13	0.78	24	1.44
Total		**904**	**54.13**	**766**	**45.87**	**1670**	**100**

Source: SES survey, June 2024

3.3.5 Income level of populations in Project Area

51. The total population has been divided into 7 sections based on per capita income. The level starts from BDT 126,000, which is classified as vulnerable group10in terms of income level for the project area. Only 19 HH has been located to be in the vulnerable group. It also represents that living condition for majority of the project affected households are better off compared to national average

Table 3.9: Income level of affected population

Level of Income (BDT)	Total	
	No.	%
Up to 126,000	19	3.49
126001 to 180000	107	19.67
180001 to 240000	230	42.28
240001 to 360000	117	21.51
360001 to 480000	29	5.33
480001 to 600000	19	3.49
Above 600000	23	4.23
Total	544	100

Source: SES survey, June 2024

3.3.6 Marital Status

52. The illustration indicates that most of the affected population are married. Only 29% of the total population are unmarried. But only 5.03% female population are unmarried against 16.55% of the male population. The number of widowed females is 3.98%, where-as the number of widowed, Abandoned and divorced male population is negligible. During the census, it was found that most of the female get married at the age of 18 or above that means there is no childhood marriage is occurring in the proposed project area.

[10] HHs income level below 120,000/year are counted as vulnerable for this proposed project

Table 3.10: Marital status of affected population

Marital Status	Gender	10-15	16-17	18-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	Above 60	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Married	Male	0.00	0.00	4.15	10.21	9.43	5.34	2.33	31.45
	Female	0.00	0.00	10.36	10.36	7.46	1.81	0.36	30.36
Unmarried	Male	6.06	2.64	11.71	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.88
	Female	7.41	2.59	4.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.56
Widower/Widow	Male	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.26	0.36
	Female	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.21	0.21	0.31	0.98	1.76
Abandoned	Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.26
Divorced	Female	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.16	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.36
Total		13.47	5.23	30.88	21.45	17.25	7.67	4.04	100

Source: SES survey, June 2024

3.3.7 Housing Infrastructure

53. The Housing condition in the study area is characterized by 42.84% Semi pucca, 13.73% Pucca and Tin Shed 26.09%. And Katcha households was found 11% in the study area are.

Table 3.11: Housing condition of project area

House type	Number	Percentage %
Pucca house	91	13.73
Semi-pucca house	284	42.84
Tin shed	173	26.09
Katcha house	79	11.92
Thatched	9	1.36
Wood made house	27	4.07
Total	663	100

Source: SES survey, June 2024

3.3.8 Household Amenities

54. **Water Facilities:** In the project area, 98.26% of general households get their water from tube-wells. This is followed by 93.57% of households that collect water from both tube-wells and supply water, 5.74% of households that use rainwater and tube-wells, and 5.65% of households that use pond water and tube-wells. Only 0.74% of households use river water and tube-wells for domestic purposes. The table below shows the representation of water sources in the project area.

Table 3.12: Source of Water

Type of Source	Source of Drinking Water		Source of Domestic purpose	
	N	%	N	%
Private well/tube well	510	93.75	509	93.57
Public well/tube well	32	5.88	31	5.70
Government water scheme	1	0.18		0.00
River/stream/pond	1	0.18	4	0.74
Total	544	100	544	100

Source: SES survey, June 2024

3.3.9 Sanitation Facilities:

55. In the study area, 63.24% of households use sanitary latrines (with water seals), followed by 26.65% who use public toilets. Non-sanitary latrines are used by 3.13% of households, while 1.47% of households share a toilet with a neighbor, and another 1.47% have no toilet facilities. The table below shows the types of sanitation facilities in the study area.

Table 3.13: Sanitation types of the study area

Toilet type	Number	Percentage (%)
Own flush toilet with commode	22	4.04
Own water-seal toilet	344	63.24
Own pit toilet	17	3.13
Toilet shared with a neighbor	8	1.47
Public toilet	145	26.65
No toilet	8	1.47
Total	544	100

Source: SES survey, June 2024

3.3.10 Household Assets

56. The table below shows the availability of household assets in the study area. It was found that 25.56% of households have an electric fan, followed by 24.25% with a television, and 20.21% with a fridge. Other household assets include electric irons, air conditioners, computers, water pumps, and rice cookers. The table below shows the household assets status in the project area.

Table 3.14: Household Assets Status of HH

SL	Name of Assets	Total	%
1	Television	499	24.25
2	Radio	14	0.68
3	Refrigerator	416	20.21
4	Electric fans	526	25.56
5	Air conditioner	19	0.92
6	Washing machine	4	0.19
7	Electric iron	214	10.40
8	Rice cooker	198	9.62
9	Other kitchen utensils	34	1.65
10	Computer	24	1.17
11	Electricity operated water pump	110	5.34
Total		2058	100

Source: SES survey , June 2024

3.3.11 Land Ownership

57. The table below presents the types of land ownership among households in the study area. It was found that a significant majority, 79.41%, of households own ancestral land. This is followed by 11.58% of households that have purchased their land. A smaller portion, 5.88%, of households own a combination of their own land and government-leased land. Only 1.10% of households occupy government or khas land, and 2.02% of house-

holds use land owned by another person. The table 3.15 below details the distribution of land ownership types in the project area.

Table 3.15: Land Ownership Type

Ownership type	Number	Percentage (%)
Ancestral	432	79.41
Purchased land	63	11.58
Government land/ khas land	6	1.10
Own and Government/Leased	32	5.88
In others person's	11	2.02
Total	544	100

Source: SES survey , June 2024

3.3.12 Government Assistance

58. There are various types of government assistance available in Bangladesh through government initiatives such as VGF, Freedom Fighter allowance, Disability allowance, Old age allowance, Widow's allowance, humanitarian relief, and food for work. During the survey, most households (93.5%) reported that they did not receive any government assistance during the last 12 months. On the other hand, 6.5% of households said they received government assistance, including VGF (2.6%), Widow's allowance (0.4%), Old age allowance (1.3%), Freedom Fighter allowance (1.3%), and agriculture subsidies received by only 0.9% of households in the project area.

Table 3.16: Status of Government Assistance

Government Assistance	Valid percentage
VGF	2.6
Widow allowance	0.4
Old age allowance	1.3
Freedom Fighter allowance	1.3
Agriculture subsides	0.9
No Assistance	93.5
Total	100

Source: SES survey , June 2024

3.3.13 Foreign Remittance

59. During field survey it was found that only 2.6% of household's earning from Foreign Remittance (Table 3.17) in the project area. Below table presents the distribution of overseas migrants who sent remittances during the last 12 months. At the national level, the average amount of remittances received per household was Tk. 257.5 thousand. In project division, migrants from the Chattogram Division claim the top position regarding the share of total remittances sent (44.30%) and the average amount of remittances received per household (Tk 303.23 thousand). Dhaka and Chattogram divisions combined hold the majority share (79.36%) of total remittances sent by migrant workers followed by Sylhet division (6.24%), Khulna division (5.26%), Rajshahi division (3.01%) and the Barishal Division holds the lowest position Tk. 162.03 thousand (2.13%) in terms of the average amount of remittance received per household in project divisions.

Table 3.17: Percentage of Migrated Persons working Abroad who sent Remittance by Division

Remittance (in '000' Tk.)	Total	Division							
		Barishal	Chittagang	Dhaka	Khulna	Mymensingh	Raishahi	Rangpur	Sylhet
National	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
<25	10.1	18.34	9.91	7.6	16.12	11.05	4.24	15.99	13.76
25 -49	6.55	11.39	3.43	7.5	4.35	8.96	11.07	4.77	12.34
50-99	11.29	15.59	7.65	13.69	12.14	2.63	6.09	6.92	19.48
I00-149	15.62	15.37	12.99	17.02	16.93	13.65	21.95	6.94	19.62
150-199	14.42	6.46	11.38	19.3	8.38	16.81	17.22	13.84	13.71
200 -299	16.25	16.22	22.09	10.25	17.18	17.93	21.66	29.23	9.95
300-399	5.4	3.39	7.25	4.45	8.76	2.63	4.24	4.77	1.92
1400 - 499	8.56	3.71	9.18	10.52	7.18	8.4	8.48	10.62	2.02
500 and above	257.5	162.03	303.23	262.66	232.32	229.5	210.7	219.04	152.36
Average per household	100	3.38	37.62	34.37	5.82	2.77	3.68	1.80	10.55
% of Total remittance in (No)	100	2.13	44.30	35.06	5.26	2.47	3.01	1.53	6.24
% of Total tremittance in amount)	5.4	3.39	7.25	4.45	8.76	2.63	4.24	4.77	1.92

Source: HES 2022

3.3.14 Energy Use

60. Electricity is the main source of lighting for grid-connected households, used by 96% of surveyed households, while 3.31% of households use solar energy during load shedding. For cooking purposes, the sources of energy used by households are electricity (96.32%), gas (0.74%), firewood (22.61%), and kerosene (0.74%).

Table 3.18: Source of energy used by the HH for lighting purposes

SL	Source for Lighting	Total	%
1	Only Electricity	524	96.32
2	Only Solar	2	0.37
3	Solar and Electricity	18	3.31
Total		544	100

Source: SES survey, June 2024

Table 3.19: energy sources used by the HH for other domestic purposes

SL	Energy Source	Total	%
1	Grid Electricity and Gas	188	34.56
2	Grid Electricity and Kerosene	229	42.10
3	Gas and Kerosene	4	0.74
4	Firewood and Cow dung/straw	123	22.61
Total		544	100

Source: SES survey conducted by SSCL, June 2024

3.4 Role of Women and Gender Issues

61. The role of women alongside men is immense in the economic development of any country. Women play an important role in developing various sectors such as education, service, health, and culture, advancing equally with men. As per BBS Household data 2022, around 15.01% of women in the project area are engaged in employment, contributing to their family's income. The majority of women workers are employed in the agriculture sector, followed by the industry sector, with some engaged in the service sector. During the household survey with affected people, it was found that 46.80% of the total surveyed population were women. According to survey data, women's engagement in different sectors included housewives (14.37%), students (13.47%), and 2.4% were children below 4 years of age.

62. Women across the project areas also make a significant contribution to the household economy. Despite strong pressures from families to dissuade women from finding employment, they take a leading role in livestock farming and feeding their cattle, goats, and poultry. Home gardening is another important economic activity for women, with produce used for both household consumption and marketing. Other economic activities conducted by women include agricultural labor, dressmaking, handicraft-making, and employment in apparel industries. Educated women are employed in both government and private sector jobs. Women’s earnings are mainly used for children’s education and clothes, to supplement household consumption needs, and to repay past debts. Some women also save money for emergencies or their children’s future. In some communities, however, it has been reported that women have to hand over their earnings to their husbands or get prior consent to spend their earnings.

63. Women empowerment: It was found that women's roles in different household activities were very limited. Most household decisions are made jointly by the husband and

wife. Decisions made solely by the wife were found in only 10% of surveyed households. Women participants stated that decisions on their movement, use of money, and savings were mostly dominated by the husband (55.2%, 47.83%, and 39.57%, respectively). However, in terms of voting freedom, it is very rare for the husband alone to decide (10%), with the same percentage (10.87%) for the wife alone, and most families decide jointly (76.96%) on whom they will vote for in elections. Regarding movement outside the home, decisions depend on the husband in 55.3% of cases, followed by the wife alone in 10.4%, husband and wife jointly in 20%, and 14.3% of women respondents stated that they have little role in deciding their movement outside the home. Overall, the data suggest that while joint decision-making is common in many areas, husbands tend to dominate decisions related to women's movement and financial matters. Voting decisions, however, are largely made jointly, with very few households reporting that either the husband or wife decides alone.

64. During the socio-economic survey, three households headed by women were identified in the project area. In Bangladesh, it is common for men to be the heads of households. In rural parts of the country, women's participation in public matters is generally very low due to religious and cultural norms. Typically, women's roles within households are shared with their husbands. Recognizing the low level of women's empowerment in the project area, the Project Management Unit (PMU), in collaboration with the INGO, will emphasize the involvement of women in various project activities, including public consultations, compensation payments, vulnerability assessments, and the GRM process. This special attention aims to enhance women's participation and empowerment within the project's scope.

65. During consultations, women expressed concerns over the loss of their fruit-bearing trees, livestock farming activities, household incomes, and social networks as a result of their potential displacements. As women play a major role in these household-level activities, the impacts in terms of gender are likely to be minimal since the majority of displaced households can remain within the remaining portion of their land and continue their routine activities. The project will compensate for all economic losses and will encourage women's participation in livelihood restoration activities such as tree planting programs. Female-headed households will receive additional cash allowances as vulnerable households. Consultation will continue to pay attention to women’s concerns throughout the project lifecycle.

IV. INFORMATION DISSEMINATION AND STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

4.1 Introduction

66. Public consultation is an essential part of the social safeguard planning process, aimed at involving local stakeholders in the development and implementation phases of the project cycle. Through this process, stakeholders can provide input and engage in identifying measures to minimize and/or avoid impacts and develop mitigation measures based on local needs and conditions. Potential impacts of the project were disclosed and discussed in stakeholder meetings with the people around the proposed sub-stations area. During these consultations, stakeholders interacted with the RP Consultants and Project Proponent, sharing their problems, needs, and aspirations in a participatory manner. Through this process, PGCB, as the Project Proponent, obtained stakeholders' views and feedback on the proposed interventions and their perceptions of the probable changes likely to occur in the future within the project area.

4.2 Objectives of Public Consultation Meeting

67. The primary objective of the Public Consultation Meeting (PCM) is to incorporate the opinions and suggestions of the public and all other stakeholders at the Project planning stage to ensure wider acceptability of the Project. The main objective of the stakeholder consultation is to involve the stakeholders in the project cycle and explore stakeholders' perception and attitude regarding the proposed Project. The specific objectives were to:

- ✓ Ensure peoples' participation in the proposed Project;
- ✓ Unfold stakeholder's attitudes towards the Project;
- ✓ Unveil concerns of vulnerable groups, including women, the poor and indigenous people;
- ✓ Explore problems related to the Project in the Project area;
- ✓ Understand probable solution of the problems; and
- ✓ Obtain demand and aspirations of the affected people and other stakeholders.

4.3 Approaches and Methodology

68. The approach for discussion, consultation and participation was structured in such a way that it would offer a platform to all the stakeholders, where they may discuss, share and debate their opinions. The GoB acts and policies as well as ADB policy have been followed in designing and performing the consultation and participation process. The process was initiated through conducting necessary public consultation meetings (PCMs) in the project area. The team encouraged the participation of women in the stakeholder meetings. Thus, both men and women were attended in the consultation meetings, particularly in primary stakeholders' consultation meetings. Initial meetings often started with the local government (UP), local stakeholders, followed by SCMs, FGDs, and KIIs. The process continued at individual and multi-stakeholders' level through various way in the project areas. The consultation involved affected households, including landowners, local leaders,

representative from local administration, school teachers, and representatives of civil society.

69. During the consultation, various issues related to involuntary resettlement were discussed among the locals. These included relevant policies on land acquisition and compensation, project awareness, public reaction and willingness regarding the project, the positive and negative impacts and benefits of the project, health and safety concerns of the locals, and women and gender issues. The meeting minutes of each consultation were recorded and preserved. Issues raised during the meetings will be considered during the implementation phase of the project.

4.4 Key Stakeholders of the Project

70. The public/community consultation, discussion and participation processes start by identifying the stakeholders of the Project. The stakeholders of the Project were identified through a 'stakeholder mapping exercise' conducted by the field survey team members. The exercise was done by categorizing the potential affected persons and community living in the surrounding project area including women and vulnerable, . The identified primary stakeholders are the landowners affected by the land acquisition for substations and potential and likely affected people living in the line alignment, who will be directly and/or indirectly affected by the project interventions.

71. The secondary stakeholders identified included local government administration, line agencies responsible for land acquisition, The secondary stakeholder for the project includes PGCB, Deputy Commissioners of the respective districts, Department of Agriculture(DAE), Department of Forest(DF), Roads and Highways Division (RHD), Bangladesh Railways (BR), Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB), Department of Fisheries, public representatives and Upazila level administration. PGCB site officials were also present during the consultations to address the concern of people.

4.5 Stakeholder Consultation Meeting (PCM)

72. In order to assess stakeholder needs, expectations, perceptions, and choices, and to ensure their rights and voices, a two-fold consultation processes was carried out during the survey. Thus, stakeholder consultation meetings (SCMs) were conducted firstly with both the primary and secondary stakeholders during survey period at June 2024.Consultations were carried out among the women through focused group discussions (FGDs). A total of 32SCMs and gender consultations were carried out at 32 different locations of the project areas during the survey period at June 2024. The total number of participants were 825 which includes 448 male participants and 377 women partisans. Participants list and photographs of Consultation Meetings are provided in ***Annex 25 and 26*** . Summary is provided below in the table.

Table 4.1. Consultations Summary

Components	**Number of Consultations (Locations)**	**Public Consultation**		**Gender Consultation**		**Total participants**
		Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	
New Substations	10	118	13	13	80	224
Bay Extension	5	43	11	1	47	102

Components	Number of Consultations (Locations)	Public Consultation		Gender Consultation		Total participants
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
Lines	17	255	25	18	201	499
Grand Total	**32**	**416**	**49**	**32**	**328**	**825**

Table 4.1 : Locations and the Number of Participants at Public and Women's Consultations at Sub-stations

Component Name	Date	Location	Type of participants	Public Consultation		Gender Consultation		Total participants
				Male	Female	Male	Female	
New Substations								
List of New 400/230/132 kV Substation with Capacity								
1. Pekua VRE Hub Station400/230/132 kV AIS	12-Jun-24	Elisha, Pacchim Boro Vaula, Chakaria, Coxs Bazar	Housewife, Business, Service, Raj Mistri, Farmar and Student	13	0	0	7	20
List of New 230/132/33kV Substation								
2. Madhabpur : 230/132/33 kV AIS Double Bus	3-Jun-24	Bakshayer, Andiura, Madhabpur, Hobiganj	Housewife, Agriculture and Business	7	4	0	6	17
	3-Jun-24	Bakshayer, Andiura, Madhabpur, Hobiganj	Housewife, Teacher, Agriculture and Business	9	3	0	0	12
3. Monohardi 230/132/32 kV AIS Double Bus	2-Jun-24	Hafizpur, Chalakchor, Monohardi, Narsindi	Housewife and Agriculture	7	3	0	6	16
List of New 132/33kV Substation								
4. Tungipara 132/33 kv AIS	12-Jun-24	Balaganj, Baladanga, Patgati, Tungipara, Gopalganj	Housewife, Business, Driver Agriculture, Service, & Student	9	0	1	8	18
5. Dupchanchia 132/33kV AIS	10-Jun-24	IslampurKoshor, Islampur, Dupchacia, Bogura	Housewife, Business, Teacher, Agriculture and Service	13	0	12	0	25
6. Matlab (N)132/33 kV AIS	7-Jun-24	Kolakanda, Charpalolokdi, Matlab Uttar, Chadpur	Housewife, Business, Driver, Teacher, Agriculture, Retirenent, Probasi and Driver	11	0	0	12	23
7. Khustia (kumarkhali) 132/133 kV AIS	13-Jun-24	Choraikul, Shelaidah, Kumarkhali, Khustia	Housewife, Business, Agriculture, Service and farmar	15	0	0	14	29
8. Chatkhil 132/33 kV AIS	10-Jun-24	Kaloyai, Nadona, Sonaimuri, Noakhali	Housewife, Business, Agriculture and Service	8	3	0	7	18
9. Paikgacha 132/33 kV AIS	12-Jun-24	Soronkhali, Chakbogura, Loskar, Paickgacha, Khulna	Housewife, Agriculture, Service and Business	15	0	0	14	29
10 Mathbaria 132-33kV AIS Substation	11-Jun-24	Gulishakhali, Mathbaria, Pirojpur	Housewife, Teacher, Tailor, Business, CNG Drivar, Ser-	11	0	0	6	17

Component Name	Date	Location	Type of participants	Public Consultation		Gender Consultation		Total participants
				Male	Female	Male	Female	
			vice, Agriculture					
Sub-total (New SS)				**118**	**13**	**13**	**80**	**224**
132kV AIS bay extensions								
1. Bajitpur Substation	4-Jun-24	Dulirchor, Halimpur, Bajitpur, Kishorganj	Housewife, Business, Agriculture, Probashi,	5	11	0	8	24
2. Gopalganj (Old) Substation	12-Jun-24	Karargati, Gopalganj Sadar, Gopalganj	Housewife, Business, Mechanic, Atu Driver, Rikshow Driver and Student	9	0	1	8	18
3. Kachua 230/132 kV Substation	7-Jun-24	Bodorpur, Turagor, Haziganj, Chandpur	Housewife, Business, Service, Agriculture	6	0	0	7	13
4. Satkhira Substation	12-Jun-24	Binerputa, Satkhira Sadar, Satkhira	Housewife, Business, Engineer, Service, Agriculture	14	0	0	13	27
5. Bhandaria	12-Jun-24	Bhandaria, BhandariaPowrashava, Pirojpur.	Housewife, Teacher, Business, Agriculture, Day labarand Student.	9	0	0	11	20
Sub-total (Bay Extension)				**43**	**11**	**1**	**47**	**102**
Grand Total (New SS + Bay Extension)				**161**	**24**	**14**	**127**	**326**

Table-4.2: Locations and the Number of Participants at Public and Women's Consultations at Transmission and LILO lines

Component Name	Date	Location	Type of participants	Public Consultation		Gender Consultation		Total participants
				Male	Female	Male	Female	
Name of the Transmission Lines								
230/132/33kV Lines								
1.Reconductoring of Shahjibazar-Brahmanbaria-Ashuganj 132kV line	5-Jun-24	Gulanagar, Madhobpur, Habiganj	Service, Business, Farmer, Driver and Student	16	0	0	0	16
	4-Jun-24	Fatapur, Madhopur, Habiganj	Business, Farmer, Driver and Teacher	12	0	0	0	12
	5-Jun-24	Noapara, Madhobpur, Hobiganj	Service, Business, Farmer, Police and Student	12	0	0	0	12
	6-Jun-24	Andiura, Madhobpur, Hobiganj	Business, Farmer, Service, Teacher and Student	15	0	0	0	15
	5-Jun-24	Chandora, Madhobpur, Hobiganj	Business, Driver, Mechanic, Farmer, Politics and Student	10	0	0	0	10
	4-Jun-24	Kalikapur, Madhobpur, Hobiganj	Housewife, Teacher, service and Student	0	0	0	9	9
	4-Jun-24	Kalikapur, Madhobpur, Hobiganj	Housewife, Teacher, service and Remittance	0	0	0	10	10
	7-Jun-24	Mirpur, Rampur, Chandura, Bijoy Nagor, B. Baria	Housewife, Teacher, Farmer and student	0	0	7	7	14
	6-Jun-24	Kalikapur, Madhobpur, Hobiganj	Housewife and Student	0	0	0	7	7
	5-Jun-24	Kalikapur, Madhobpur, Hobiganj	Housewife, Service and Student	0	0	1	7	8
2. Monohardi - Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line	1-Jun-24	South Purbachor, Chorpakhia, lohajora, kotyadi, kishorganj	Housewife, Business, farmer, Driver, labor and Student	15	4	0	0	19
	1-Jun-24	Monohardi, Norshindi	Farmer, Driver and student	13	0	0	0	13
	2-Jun-24	Birmisdia, Mono-	Housewife and Student	0	0	0	8	8

Component Name	Date	Location	Type of participants	Public Consultation		Gender Consultation		Total participants
				Male	Female	Male	Female	
		hardi, Norshindi						
	2-Jun-24	Monohardi, Norshindi	Housewife, Teacher and Student	0	0	0	7	7
Sub-total				**93**	**4**	**8**	**55**	**160**
230/123/33kv lines								
3. Gopalganj - Tungipara 132kV double circuit line	13-Jun-24	Balaganj, Baladanga, Patgati, Tongipara, Gopalganj	Housewife, Service, Business, Driver, Day labor, Agriculture and Student	9	0	1	7	17
4. Kachua- Matlab(N) 132kV double circuit line	7-Jun-24	Bajirgao, Turagor, Hajiganj, Chandpur	Housewife, Business, Service and Agriculture	5	6	0	0	11
	6-Jun-24	Begumpur, Ludhya, Uttar motlob, Chandpur	Housewife, Business, Service, Driver, Farmer and Student	8	4	0	0	12
	7-Jun-24	Kolakanda, Gozra, Motlab(N), Chandpur	Housewife and Business	0	0	0	7	7
	6-Jun-24	Kashimnogar, Maisdi, Gajra, Motlab, Chandpur	Housewife	0	0	0	6	6
5. Satkhira - Paikgacha 132kv double circuit line	14-Jun-24	Binerputa, polashpur, Sathkhira Sadar, Sathkhira	Housewife, Service, Business, Driver, Farmer and Student	10	2	1	10	23
	13-Jun-24	Soronkhali, Chakbogura, Loskor, Paickgacha, Khulna	Housewife, Service, Business, Driver, Farmer and Student	10	2	1	9	22
6. Bhandaria - Mathbaria 132kV double circuit transmission line	12-Jun-24	Porvovandaria, Vandaria, Pirojpur	Housewife, Service, Teacher, Business, Driver, Farmer and Student	10	0	1	10	21
	12-Jun-24	Choto Harzi, Mirulia, Mathbaria, Pirojpur	Housewife, Service, Business and Farmer	5	0	1	4	10

Component Name	Date	Location	Type of participants	Public Consultation		Gender Consultation		Total partic-ipants
				Male	Female	Male	Female	
Sub-total				**57**	**14**	**5**	**53**	**129**
Name of the LILO Lines								
7. 400/230/132kV Lines								
8. LILO of Existing Matarbari PP-Danskhat PP double circuit 400kV line at Matarbari (6.78km)	13-Jun-24	Ilishia, PoschimVo-roVeula, Chokoria, Cox's Bazar	Housewife, Teacher, Business, Farmer, Labor, Fisherman and Student	13	0	0	8	21
9. LILO of Existing Matarbari PP-Danskhat PP double circuit 400kV line at Matarbari (6.85km)	13-Jun-24	Ilishia, VoroVeula, Chokoria, Cox's Bazar	Housewife, Service, Business, Agriculture, Day Labor, Driver and Student	10	0	1	8	19
10. LILO of Anwara-Cox's Bazar 230Kv line at Matarbari	13-Jun-24	Ilishia, PoschimVo-roVeula, Chokoria, Cox's Bazar	Housewife , Teacher, Ser-vice, Business, Agricul-ture, Mechanic, Driver and Student	8	0	0	9	17
11. LILO of Existing Matarbari (132/33)-Chakaria 132kV line at Matarbari	13-Jun-24	Ilishia, VoroVeula, Pekua, Cox's Ba-zar	Housewife , Service, Business, Farmer, labor, Driver and Student	14	0	0	9	23
Sub-total				**45**	**0**	**1**	**34**	**80**
230/132/33kV Lines								
12. LILO of Cumil-la(N) - Shahjibazar PP 230kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	7-Jun-24	Malihata, B.Baria Sadar, B.Baria	Housewife ,Teacher, Ser-vice, Business, Farmer, Remittance, Driver and Student	9	0	1	9	19
13, LILO of Shahjiba-zar - Brahmanbaria 132kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	7-Jun-24	Malihata, B.Baria Sadar, B.Baria	Housewife, Teacher, Ser-vice, Business, Farmer, Driver and Student	10	0	1	9	20
14. LILO of Sripur - Ashuganja 230kV double circuit line at	3-Jun-24	South Purbachor, Chorpakhia, koty-adi, kishorganj	Farmer, Remittance and student	14	0	0	0	14

Component Name	Date	Location	Type of participants	Public Consultation		Gender Consultation		Total participants
				Male	Female	Male	Female	
Monohardi	4-Jun-24	Pirispur, Bijitpur, Kishorganj	Housewife and Service	0	0	0	11	11
Sub-total				**33**	**0**	**2**	**29**	**64**
132/33kV Lines								
15. LILO of Bogura(S) -Naogaon 132kV line at Dupchanchia	13-Jun-24	Koshohor, Islampur, Dupchachia Sadar, Bogura	Housewife, Service, Business, Farmer, Van puller, Driver and Student	9	2	1	10	22
16. LILO of Bheramara - Rajbari, 132 kv line at Kushtia	12-Jun-24	Choraikul, Kumarkhali, khustia	Housewife, Service, Business, Farmer, Driver and Student	9	2	1	8	20
17. LILO of Chowmuhani - Ramganj 132kV double circuit line at Chatkhil	11-Jun-24	Kaluyai, Nodna, Sonaimuri, Nuakhali	Housewife, Service, Teacher, Business, Day Labor and Farmer.	9	3	0	12	24
Sub-total				27	7	2	30	66
Grand Total				**255**	**25**	**18**	**201**	**499**

4.6 Project and Resettlement Issues Raised During Consultations

73. The objectives of the project, its preliminary design and probable impacts were shared with the affected people at the beginning of each stakeholder consultation meeting (SCM)sessions. The major issues included in the discussions were (i) project details and alignment; (ii) benefit and adverse impact of the Project; (iii) opinion on the compensation against potential losses; (iv) compensation for the vulnerable population; (v) mechanism of compensation payment, and (vi) resettlement assistance and options. The stakeholders participated actively in all discussions and shared their views, needs and aspirations from the Project.

4.7 Feedback from Consultation

74. The consultants and PGCB officials discussed with the stakeholders about the proposed project interventions and the process of people participation in preparing the RP. The people of the project area learned about the proposed project from the officials of PGCB and consultants who frequently visited the project area. The people of the project area are aware of probable impacts of the project. Local people identified impacts (problems, benefits) of the project in the consultation meetings. Irrespective of region, project impacts likely to be happened are identified.

Table 4.3: Summary of consultation meetings

No	Issues and concerns raised	Response from the PGCB
Anticipated benefits from the project		
1	We expect transmission lines to contribute to improved village and household power supply, reduce load shedding, stable supply of electricity to irrigate crop cultivations, uninterrupted power supply at night for children's studies, development of industries and commercial centres and employment for our unemployed people in civil works, and permanent employment for educated youth at substations specifically affected households.	Project will bring many positive benefits to the local communities. The project will improve and stabilize the power supply. Moreover, if the electricity supply increases, it will create more livelihood opportunities and employment for people. PGCB will negotiate with the construction contractors to place their priority in local labor in recruiting labor teams for civil works. Compensation for affected properties will be paid at replacement cost. The project will also provide other income restoration/support assistance for the APs.
2	Households affected by the project should be provided with fair compensation and other assistance, priority in job placements, free electricity connections to their households, access to loans at concessionary interest rates, and vocational training for alternate employment.	
Loss of land, livelihoods and incomes and compensation		
3	Some landowners are not entirely dependent on the land to be acquired, and they live elsewhere either in Dhaka or abroad. Their lands are cultivated by	Compensation for all losses caused to the APs will be paid at replacement cost irrespective of the title of the AP as per the provisions in the ARIPA, 2017 and in compliance with ADB safe-

No	Issues and concerns raised	Response from the PGCB
	tenants or sharecroppers. These landowners are willing to sell their land so that they can get rid of the tenants and sharecroppers.	guard policy. If there is a gap between statutory compensation and the replacement cost, the gap will be bridged by PGCB based on assessments and recommendations of the Property Assessment and Valuation Committees (PAVC) to be appointed by PGCB. Compensation for crop losses will be paid for a period of one year, and also taking into consideration the loss of incomes and investments of the farmers. Farmers will also be allowed to cultivate underneath the transmission tower base areas. Compensation will be paid for the trees to be removed. Also, tree owners will be allowed to retain the timber from the trees. APs will also be provided with additional resettlement assistance; and allowances for vulnerable and severely affected households to restore and improve their affected livelihoods. Concerns over land devaluation due to transmission lines and towers will be reviewed by PGCB. PGCB will avoid any physical displacement of the residential and business structures and common property resources.
4	Transmission towers will restrict the land use. Tractors and machinery cannot be used. Productivity of the land will decrease. Removal of fruit-bearing and timber trees will reduce incomes. Civil works will cause crop losses and restrict farmers' access to their cultivated areas for several seasons.	
5	Households to be displaced by transmission lines, and landowners losing their land for substations should be paid a higher compensation over and above the mouza rate to enable them to purchase alternate residential or agricultural land.	
6	Land valuations and property assessments should take into account the productivity of the land, production cycle, fertility of the land, and land devaluation due to transmission lines when determining the compensation. Because of land devaluation, people will not be able to find potential buyers for their land in case they decided to sell the land to find money in emergencies.	
8	Project should consider allocating alternate land of similar quality to people who lose their land and specifically to the leaseholders and sharecroppers who are exclusively dependent on acquired land for their livelihoods and incomes.	Compensation will be paid at replacement cost enabling people to purchase alternate land. The project will assist the APs to find alternate land either for outright purchase or leasing. Leaseholders and sharecroppers will be compensated for their crop and income losses. Furthermore, they will be assisted to find alternate land.
9	The lands earmarked for substations are (i) fertile land cultivated by farmers in several seasons of the year; (ii) government land occupied by non-titleholders for several years and are dependent on it for their residential, agricultural and commercial purposes; and (iii) planned to construct 'future houses' by land-filling as they are located closer to the main roads. Land acquisitions will adversely affect the activities and expectations of the landowners. Project should consider selecting alternative land.	Project tries to avoid/minimize resettlement impacts and particularly the residential areas, and none of lands earmarked for substations are within the residential areas. The location is proposed by a team of professionals considering the engineering and technical requirements. However, community concerns over the land will be further reviewed by PGCB.
10	What is the procedure for landowners who live abroad to claim their compensation	They can appoint a power of attorney on their behalf. Or else the compensation money will remain in DC's account and the eligible parties can claim the money whenever they are available by showing evidence in support of their

No	Issues and concerns raised	Response from the PGCB
		claims and ownership.
Avoidance and safeguards		
11	Transmission lines should avoid traversing public places like schools, mosques, graveyards, *madarasa*, markets etc. as well as residential dwellings of the people.	In the final engineering designs, PGCB will take maximum efforts to avoid primary residential dwellings, businesses related structures and community properties. Installation of transmission towers will avoid residential areas and other public spaces. If unavoidable, project will provide compensation at replacement cost and other resettlement assistance. PGCB ensures that transmission lines do not cause population displacements. People can live in the same places provided that distance between the roof of their structures and the transmission conductors are maintained at 7-8 meters.
12	Transmission lines and towers can cause possible electrocution, accidents, fires and damages to trees and crops particularly during natural disasters like heavy rains, lightening, storms and winds.	PGCB will ensure that all required safety measures are followed by contractors during substation construction and PGCB officers during its operations. Necessary safety measures such as erecting bamboo sheds over the built structures and fencing off the construction sites will be adopted by the contractor during conductor stringing. Civil works will be scheduled to avoid cultivation seasons, and peak periods for other livelihood activities. Contractors will be obliged to avoid traffic congestion and follow health and safety guidelines to control dust emissions and noise generation. PGCB officers will monitor the performance of the contractor and his compliance with safeguards requirements.
13	Construction and operations of substations should ensure the prevention of potential accidents, pollution and noise disturbances to local communities and the common property resources situated in the vicinity of the substations.	
14	Transportation of construction material can cause traffic congestion, dust and noise emissions.	
15	Land-filling for substations can disturb the drainage systems and would adversely affect the rest of the lands, water logging, floods etc.	The final engineering designs will study the drainage systems and necessary measures would be incorporated to avoid environmental hazards.
16	Construction work of the transmission lines should not damage utility services and our water sources and pumps.	No utility services or water sources will be affected. If affected, project will restore them at its own cost within a reasonable time frame.
17	Civil works of the project will lead to influx of migrant labor teams; their possible misconduct and engagement in sexual harassment of women; drug peddling and abuse, human trafficking etc.	PGCB and the contractors will endeavor to minimize labor influx and place priority in local labor. Awareness raising programs will be conducted for labor teams. It will be a mandatory requirement for the contractors to enforce a code of conduct for the labor teams. PGCB will establish a grievance redress mechanism (GRM) to facilitate any affected/aggrieved parties to report their grievances/complaints and seek resolution within a reasonable time frame.
18	Compensation payments should not be delayed. Middlemen interfering with compensation process and seeking bribes should be avoided. It should be a trouble-free process for APs.	PGCB together with DC will ensure that compensation is paid on due time and before taking possession of land. Compensation will be paid directly to the landowner/ claimant through a cheque.

4.8 Summary of gender consultation

75. Total 377 female joined in 32 gender consultations meetings/focus group discussions. However, during census most of the female household members are consulted one to one. The summary of discussions is presented in the below table.

Table 4.4: Summary on Gender Consultations during census

Issues Discussed	Women's views and perception	PGCB teams responses
General Perception about the project	Around 75% of the women have heard about this project and they felt that successful implementation of this project will ensure regular power supply at home. Un interrupted power supply also increases the local business.	More consultations will be undertaken during the updating and implementation of RP involving women to make them aware about the project
Primary occupation of women	Women are primarily engaged in the household work. Most of them are also engaged in cultivation as per the agriculture season including collection of harvested yields. Some women members also run small shops and make bamboo baskets, and pickles at the household.	Women's occupation will be continued and will not be hampered by the project.
View on importance of education, specifically	Almost all women felt that education is very important today in every walk of life. Without education it is difficult to get job and other livelihood opportunities. For girls, good education is also required for marriage. Though higher education facilities are not easily available in the village most of them are aware that both girls and boy's education are very important.	The project will not affect the education level of women
Types of education facilities available and quality of education	In almost all villages, primary school facilities are available. In some of the villages there are high schools nearby. Higher education facilities such as college, and poly technique centres are very far off from the villages and mainly located in towns. There is no public transportation (public bus) available to reach the colleges. The parents have to make their own arrangement for the school and college transportation.	The project will not affect the educational facilities and will ensure that these facilities remain un affected during the project implementation.
Issues in education	Almost all women reported that there is no dropout of children till completion of primary education as every village has primary school. There are fewer incidences of drop out till the secondary school as the cost of education is not high. Incidences of dropout are more after secondary school completion as colleges and technical training centres are very far off from villages. Most of the women felt that non-availability of cheaper mode of public transportation facility and hostel facilities in colleges are main hindrances for higher education. There are also instances where the main reason for not pursuing higher education is poor economic condition of the family.	PGCB clarified that this is a power project and such issues will be addressed by the concerned education department of the government.

Issues Discussed	Women's views and perception	PGCB teams responses
Inequality in the receipt of wages, payments, for the work	Almost all women during consultation reported that they got less payment as compared to men on the pretext of not working hard and performing work that require less physical labor. Inequality of wages is seen in both the agricultural and non-agricultural work. For agricultural labour women get less than the amount received by the male members. The gap is more in non-agricultural labour and construction work.	PGCB ensures that if women are engaged in project construction, equal wage will be ensured
Role of women in the decision-making of the household	All women members felt that they have equal say along with the male counterpart regarding household decisions on important matters such as education, and health of children. As per the tradition, women in the household have right to property and inheritance. Due to this, they have more say in purchase of assets, and financial matters though they consult the spouse on this. Working women have more power on the use of their money but they take the decision after discussion with other family members. Most of the women agreed that due to the matrilineal nature of society, their view is prevailed on household decision making.	No response required
Availability of public health facilities and quality of services	In majority of the villages there are sub-centre and Primary Healthcare Centre (PHC)facilities. Women generally visit these facilities to seek first level of basic treatment for different ailments. However, in majority of the sub-centres there is poor infrastructure and in majority of PHCs no lady doctor is available. Due to these factors, home delivery is still practiced. Civil hospitals are mainly located in towns and the villages near to the towns avail the good facilities of these hospitals.	PGCB clarified that this issue belongs to the health department and as power utility, it is not in their purview.
Commonly prevalent diseases among the community	During consultation, most of the women members reported that high blood pressure and diabetes are prevalent among the community. It was also mentioned that in some of the villages, malaria is prevalent in the area. The community generally seek allopathic treatment for the above ailments.	The project will not trigger large scale construction activities and will not affect the health of the people and community.
Incidence of domestic violence at their home	Almost all the women felt that there is no such incidence of domestic violence. Though there are disagreements between wife and husband there is no such case of wife beating. Some women members mentioned that though there are incidences where male members of the community drink alcohol that does translate into violent behaviour with women.	More awareness is required
Overall observation	Women in the community are hard working. They are engaged in almost all the productive activities of the household. The society follows Islamic and government rules in which the right of property and inheritance passes to women members of the family. All these factors contribute to make the women members more empowered. Women members also have active interest to learn other skills for strengthening the income of the household.	PGCB clarified that the project will initiate some gender related intervention for which a gender action plan has been prepared.

4.9 Consultation Outcomes and Policy Issues

76. The outcomes of the consultation meetings were very helpful in minimizing the impacts of the Project. Suggestions received regard to change of transmission route considering avoidance measures, minimizing or no alternative options to the proposed project. The meetings informed to the local affected people that based on Electricity Act 2018 and ARIPA 2017, the compensation for the land, crops, salt production and trees, etc. will be provided to the affected households within of the project areas.

4.10 Consultation and Participation during Project Implementation

77. Consultation process will be continued through the entire project cycle. PGCB though its ESU, site engineers and the safeguards implementation firm will be responsible for continuing the processes of consultation and participation by involving the affected households and the beneficiaries as well. Thus, consultation will remain as an integral part of Project management and implementation. Following will be the key action points for continued consultations.

(i) Organize and conduct periodic meetings with affected persons and other stakeholders e.g. members of union parishad, upazila nirbhai officers etc. to inform them the status of final engineering designs, land acquisition process and entitlements and payment of compensation to affected persons.
(ii) In coordination with, engineers engage the affected persons and other stakeholders to review the final engineering designs, and entitlements and other benefits to affected persons.
(iii) Liaise with the office of the Deputy Commissioner to verify the status of land acquisitions and communicate the same information to the affected persons.
(iv) Conduct consultations with affected persons and other stakeholders to elicit their views and suggestions to revise and to update the resettlement plan.
(v) Share the final resettlement plan with the affected persons and other stakeholders.
(vi) Hold periodic meetings with the affected persons and other stakeholders to review any unanticipated or indirect consequences of the implementation of safeguard plans.
(vii) Assist the affected persons to access necessary information, prepare documentation related to land acquisitions and receive compensation and other resettlement assistance and other project related benefits.
(viii) Organize public meetings and appraise the communities about the progress of project implementation and the implementation of social safeguards such as payment of compensation and other assistance to be provided.
(ix) A regular update of the progress of the resettlement component of the project is placed for public display at the offices of the executing agency and it's PMU.
(x) All monitoring reports of the resettlement components of the project are disclosed in the same manner as that of the resettlement plan.
(xi) Conduct information dissemination sessions at major locations and solicits the help of the local community leaders to encourage the participation of the affected persons in resettlement plan implementation.
(xii) Place special attention to assist the vulnerable groups to understand the process and to help them in getting the compensation and other assistance.

4.11 Summary Consultation Meeting Output

78. Based on the discussion at the consultation meetings the project stakeholders have identified probable losses, potential impacts, and mode of compensation payment for the affected people (APs). It was clearly explained at the meetings that land exchanged for land as an alternative was not an option in this project; however, replacement cost compensation will be paid against the losses to comply with ADB SPS policy. The followings are summary findings of the consultation meetings/discussions:

(i) Give proper compensation to the land losers and paid all compensation swiftly;
(ii) Proper compensation due to loss of trees and crops during construction works;
(iii) Homestead should be avoided during stringing cables from substations;
(iv) Local people should be engaged in the construction activities, by employing them;
(v) Ensuring smooth electricity supply;
(vi) Reducing the load shedding during irrigation period at village level,
(vii) Limit vegetation loss during cleaning sites for stockpiling for tower construction;
(viii) Ensure community health safety issues during stringing and tower construction in the area.

4.12 Disclosure of the RP

79. PGCB will disclose the RP in a summarized form as an Information Brochure and Booklet in Bangla language to the affected persons immediately after the RP is approved by the PGCB and ADB. PGCB will develop the information Brochure and Booklet in Bangla language and disclose it to affected persons. Copies of the RP and the Booklet will be available in deputy commissioner's offices in the respective areas and in the sub-districts (Upazilas) within the sub-stations area for the general people and civil society members. In disclosure sessions, the extent of Project impacts on their communities and individual households will be fully disclosed to the directly affected persons and communities. ADB SPS principles for mitigation of adverse social impacts will also be disclosed to the affected persons. In this regard, meaningful consultations will be arranged by the IA with affected persons for enabling their informed participation in preparing, implementing, and monitoring of the RP.

80. The draft RP will be endorsed by PGCB and will be disclosed on the website of ADB and in PGCB website prior to the loan negotiation. Subsequently, the updated RP as per the final design will also be disclosed in ADB's website and in PGCB website. The monitoring reports on RP implementation will also be posted on the ADB website and on the website of PGCB.

81. The Booklet will be drafted in English and Bangla by the safeguard implementation firm with guidance from ESU of the PGCB that will briefly present the issues including (i) the Project impacts; (ii) mitigation measures and entitlement matrix; (iii) grievance redress mechanisms; (iv) the institutional arrangement for Project implementation; (v) schedule for implementation and monitoring arrangements; and (vi) a set of common Q&A about the Project for affected people. The RP will be also uploaded in the PGCB website after obtaining concurrence and approval from the PGCB .

82. The ESU and safeguard implementation firm will continue their communications with the affected persons and other stakeholders and disclose information such as the dates of final surveys and census of affected households, valuation procedures, project related impacts, specific entitlements of the affected persons, compensation procedures, grievance redress procedures and dates of the commencement of civil works. The project will follow below steps for continued consultation and participation of APs throughout the project cycle.

(i) The ESU and safeguard implementation firm will engage in continuous consultations with the affected persons to minimize/avoid adverse impacts of the project emanating from final engineering designs.

(ii) The ESU and safeguard implementation firm will organize and conduct periodic meetings with affected persons and other stakeholders to inform them the status of final engineering designs, land acquisition process and entitlements and payment of compensation to affected persons.

(iii) The ESU and safeguard implementation firm will engage the affected persons and other stakeholders to review the final engineering designs, and entitlements and other benefits to affected persons.

(iv) The ESU and safeguard implementation firm will maintain liaison with the office of the Deputy Commissioner to verify the status of land acquisitions and communicate the same information to the affected persons.

(v) The ESU and safeguard implementation firm will conduct consultations with affected persons and other stakeholders to elicit their views and suggestions to revise and to update the resettlement plan.

(vi) The ESU and safeguard implementation firm will hold periodic meetings with the affected persons and other stakeholders to review any unanticipated or indirect consequences of the implementation of safeguard plans.

(vii) The ESU and safeguard implementation firm will assist the affected persons to access necessary information, prepare documentation related to land acquisitions and receive compensation and other resettlement assistance and other project related benefits.

(viii) The ESU and safeguard implementation firm will conduct information dissemination sessions at major locations and solicits the help of the local community leaders to encourage the participation of the affected persons in resettlement plan implementation.

(ix) Through consultation meeting, the ESU and safeguard implementation firm will take special attention to assist the vulnerable groups to understand the process and to help them in getting the compensation and other assistance.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS

5.1 Introduction

83. ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) requires the establishment of a responsive, readily accessible, and culturally appropriate grievances redress mechanism capable of receiving and facilitating the resolution of affected persons' concerns and grievances about the physical, social and economic impacts of the projects. The GRM aims to: (i) reduce conflict, risk of undue delay and complication in project implementation; (ii) improve quality of project activities and outputs; (iii) ensure that the rights of affected parties are respected; (iv) identify and respond to unintended impacts of projects on individuals; and (v) maximize participation, support, and benefit to local communities. The fundamental objectives of the Grievance Redress Mechanism are:

(i) To reach mutually agreed solutions satisfactory to both, the project and the affected persons, and to resolve any project-related grievance locally, in consultation with the aggrieved party;
(ii) To facilitate the smooth implementation of the Environmental Management Plan and prevent delay in project implementation;
(iii) To democratize the development process at the local level, while maintaining transparency as well as to establish accountability to the affected people;
(iv) To facilitate an effective dialogue and open communication between the project stakeholders; and
(v) To have clear definition of roles and responsibilities

84. The Project Proponent (PGCB) would establish a procedure to deal with and resolve any queries as well as address complaints and grievances about any irregularities. In this regard, a policy and/or guideline will be prepared and adopted for assessing and mitigating potential social and environmental impacts through grievance redress mechanism (GRM) following ADB policy. The GRM will deal with complaints and grievances related to both social/resettlement and environmental issues of the Project. Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) will be formed to receive and resolve complaints as well as grievances from aggrieved persons from the local stakeholders including the Project-affected persons. Based on consensus, the procedure will help resolving issues/conflicts amicably and quickly, saving the aggrieved persons from having to resort to expensive, time-consuming legal actions. The procedure will, however, not prevent a person's right to go to the courts of law. The project will establish a three-tier Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). The GRM will function throughout the life cycle of the project implementation. By implementing this structured GRM, PGCB aims to address grievances promptly, transparently, and efficiently, ensuring the project's smooth progression and fostering trust with the affected communities.

5.2 Background and need for Grievance Redress

85. The impacts of the Project may raise grievances and complaints on the part of affected persons. Resolution of such grievances within the legal framework of Bangladesh largely rests with the Deputy Commissioner who is responsible for land acquisitions. Affected parties can submit their grievances and complaints to the Deputy Commissioner for redress. The land acquisition law also provides for the affected parties recourse to the

country's judicial system in case the Deputy Commissioner has not resolved the issue or else the parties are dissatisfied with the decision of the Deputy Commissioner. Meanwhile, there will be several other non-land acquisition-based grievances and complaints. The clearance of standing trees and way-leaves within the RoW of the transmission lines can adversely affect the livelihoods and incomes of households; civil construction works can cause destructions to standing crops; stringing of transmission lines over private properties can lead to property devaluation and raise people's concerns over their personal safety; and construction work of the project could also result in various inconveniences to the general public such as access difficulties, restrictions to public places, damages to privately owned built structures and common property resources, disturbances causing from noise and dust, and issues related to labour influx etc.

86. However, the legal framework of the country may not address all grievances effectively. Therefore, the Project will establish a project-based grievance redress mechanism (GRM) which is easily accessible to the aggrieved parties, transparent and accountable in grievance handling and responding while winning the confidence of the complainants. A well-established and well-functioning GRM would be able to resolve the grievances locally, and avoid lengthy court procedures.

5.3Grievance Redress Committee

87. The project will establish a three-tier GRM, details of which are described in the sections to follow. The GRM will function throughout the life cycle of the project implementation and PGCB will ensure its accessibility to affected parties, and transparency and efficiency in grievance resolution. However, it will not deal or interfere with any matters which are already placed before the country's courts of law. The Project will provide wider publicity for the GRM established using a variety of media such as brochures and leaflets printed in Bengali, and through community level awareness raising programs. The roles and functions of the GRM and its different tiers, specific locations where the different tires are established, grievance reporting procedures, time frames for grievance resolution at each level etc. will be disseminated to the affected persons as well as the general public using the above-mentioned modes of communication. Furthermore, the Project will provide orientation and training to the members of the GRM on effective grievance handling procedures. The three tier GRM will be as follows:

(i) the first tier of GRM will be Local (Upazila) level GRC,
(ii) the second tier of GRM will be at Project Level (PMU) and
(iii) the third tier of the GRM will be at central level of PGCB will comprise of Executive Director (P&D) PGCB, Dhaka – Convener, Chief Engineer, PGCB- Member Secretary.

88. Most of the grievances will be resolved at the local-level GRC, but those cases that cannot be resolved at the local level will be forwarded to project level GRC (PGRC). The local level GRC will be constituted with representation of the local Union Parishad Chairman and affected people ensuring women's representation, if available. The Project-level GRC will be constituted with representation from the Project Management Unit (PMU), ESU, experts from safeguards implementation firm and one independent person from the

civil society having knowledge about land acquisition law of Bangladesh and involuntary resettlement.

5.2.1 Local Level GRC (LGRC)

89. Level 1 of GRC will be at the upazila level of project site. The appointed field coordinator will record the complaint, the name of the complainant, and the date of the complaint. The field coordinator will communicate with the relevant persons and agencies implicated in the complaint and will try to reach an amicable settlement within two weeks. The member of GRC of level 1 comprise of (i) Executive Engineer/Deputy Project Director-Convener, (ii) Field Coordinator of IA–Member Secretary (iii) Upazila Chairman or his representative-Member, (iv)Agriculture Extension Officer at Upazila level –Member, (v) One representative from PAPs male or female (female in case of female aggrieved person) –Member.

Level	Members of the GRC at different levels
Level 1 Local (Upazila) level GRC	• Executive Engineer/Deputy Project Director-Convener • Field Coordinator of IA–Member Secretary • Representative from EPC contractor • Upazila Chairman or his representative-Member • Agriculture Extension Officer at Upazila level -Member • One representative from APs male or female (female in case of female aggrieved person) –Member

90. One (1) representative of APs (based on the recommendation of IA and approved by the Convener) will be a member of the LGRC. The Member-Secretary of LGRC will be available and accessible to APs to address concerns and grievances. Post evaluation of some past projects indicate that GRCs have worked well and were successful in resolving disputes in a participatory manner ensuring fairness in the decision-making process. Unresolved cases will be forwarded to the Project-level GRC (PGRC) by the convenor. The LGRC is empowered to take a decision, which is bound upon the Project Proponent. But it requires the approval of the Project Director for implementation of the decisions.

91. The scopes of work and roles of LGRC are:

(i) The LGRC shall review, consider, and resolve grievances related to social/resettlement and environmental mitigations during implementation of the Project.
(ii) Any grievances presented to the LGRC, should ideally be resolved on the first day of hearing or within a period of four weeks except for complicated issues requiring additional investigations. Grievances of indirectly affected persons and/or persons affected during project implementation due to social or environmental problems will also be reviewed by LGRC.
(iii) The LGRC will not engage in any review of the legal standing of an “awardee” other than in the distribution of shares of acquired property among the legal owners and associated compensation or entitlement issues.
(iv) LGRC decisions should ideally be arrived at through consensus, failing which resolution will be based on majority vote. Any decision made by the LGRC must be within the purview of RP policy framework and entitlements.

(v) The LGRC will not deal with any matters pending in the court of law.
(vi) A minimum three (3) members (in addition to the Member Secretary) shall form the quorum for the meeting of the LGRC to proceed.
(vii) LGRC meetings will be held in the convener's office in the Project area or other location(s) as agreed by the aggrieved persons. If needed, LGRC members may undertake field visits to verify and review the issues at dispute, including titles/shares, left-out cases during Joint Verification Survey (JVS) or other relevant matters. Other than disputes relating to ownership right under the court of law, GRC will review grievances involving all resettlement benefits, relocation and other assistance. However, the major grievances that might require mitigations include:

a) APs not enlisted;
b) Losses not identified correctly;
c) Compensation/assistance not as per entitlement matrix;
d) Dispute about ownership;
e) Delay in disbursement of compensation/assistance;
f) Improper distribution of compensation/assistance in case of joint ownership;
g) Incorrect name in the award book of DC.

5.2.2 Project-level GRC (PGRC)

92. Level 2 of GRC will be the Project Management Unit of PGCB chaired by the Project Director. The rest of the members of the GRC will include (i) Team Leader RP implementing Agency-Member Secretary (ii) Executive Engineer of the project, PGCB-Member (iii) a representative of the DC. The Grievances that cannot be resolved at GRM-Level 2 or else if the affected persons were dissatisfied with the Level 2 resolution, the Project level GRC will forward grievances to project level GRC will be located at the project office of the PGCB.
The composition of the PGRC will be as follows:

Level	Members of the GRC at different levels
Level 2 Project Level (PMU)	• Project Director –Convener • Team Leader, Safeguards implementation Firm,-Member Secretary • Executive Engineer of the project, PGCB-Member

93. The Member-Secretary in the PGRC will provide necessary knowledge and information regarding relevant standard policies and international protocols. He/she will also set examples of resolving such grievances from other development projects in Bangladesh. The PGRC should establish fairness and transparency in the resolution of grievances by project-affected persons. In case of technical or environmental issues as well as any legal matters, the Team Leader of the IA will advise the PGRC. In specific cases, Environment and Social Unit (ESU) or external legal advisors may be consulted, if required.

94. The scope of work and roles of PGRC are:

(i) Review, consider and settle unresolved grievances forwarded by LGRCs related to social/resettlement and environmental issues.

(ii) Any grievances presented to the PGRC should ideally be resolved within 4 (four) weeks from the date of receiving the complaints from LGRC.
(iii) In case of complicated cases, the PGRC Members can request additional information or carry out field level verifications.
(iv) Resolutions should be based on consensus among Members, failing which the decision may be taken on majority vote.
(v) Any decision made by the PGRC must be within the purview of RP policy and entitlements.
(vi) The PGRC will not deal with any matters pending in the court of law.
(vii) All three (3) Members are required to form the quorum for the meeting of the PGRC.

5.2.3 Central-level GRC

95. Level 3 of GRC will be the central level of PGCB comprise (i) Executive Director (P&D) PGCB, Dhaka –Convener (ii) Chief Engineer, PGCB-Member Secretary. The complainant and/or his representative will be called to appear before the Level 3 GRC and explain his/her grievance. The GRC located at PGCB Headquarters will conclude its proceedings within one month from the submission of the grievance.

Level	Members of the GRC at different levels
Level 3 ED Level (Central level of PGCB)	• Executive Director (P&D) PGCB, Dhaka –Convener • Chief Engineer, PGCB-Member Secretary

96. The scope of work and roles of the central level GRC are:
(i) Review, consider and settle unresolved grievances forwarded by PGRC related to social/resettlement and environmental issues.
(ii) Any grievances presented to the CGRC should ideally be resolved within 4 (four) weeks from the date of receiving the complaints from PGRC.
(iii) In case of complicated cases, the CGRC Members can request additional information or carry out field level verifications.
(iv) Resolutions should be based on consensus among Members, failing which the decision may be taken on majority vote.
(v) Any decision made by the CGRC must be within the IEE/RP policy and entitlements.
(vi) The CGRC will not deal with any matters pending in the court of law.
(vii) Both Members are required to form the quorum for the meeting of the CGRC.

5.3 Grievance Resolution Process

97. The PMU, ESU and Safeguards Implementation Firm will keep a close liaison with the affected people and discuss any type of issues, observation, complaints through consultation meetings on a weekly or fortnightly basis. Most of the issues will hopefully be settled in the consultation meeting but some issues requiring formal hearing and resolution will be brought to the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) for resolution in form of a formal complaint. All complaints will have to be received at the local (Union) level GRC (LGRC) and resolved within a certain period (maximum four weeks from the date of lodging the

complaints). The grievance resolution process will be facilitated by the safeguard implementation consultant being the Member Secretary of the committee. It will review and sort the cases in terms of nature of grievance, urgency of resolution and schedule hearings in consultation with the Convener. If any case is found beyond the purview of the GRC (as per tasks and) and related to land ownership, categorization of land, they are to be settled under arbitration. The GRC will request the aggrieved person to apply to the Deputy Commissioner (DC) for resolution or the GRC may refer such issues to the DC office for consideration. All cases will be heard at LGRC within four weeks from the date of receiving the complaints.

98. If the resolution attempt at the local level fails, the LGRC will refer the complaint with the minutes of the hearings to the PGRC. In case of failure at PGRC, the complaint with the minutes of the hearings of PGRC will be sent to the Project Director at PMU for further review. The Project Director will assign the Environment and Social Unit (ESU) of PGCB to review the grievance cases and to assist the Project Director in making decision. The ESU will review the case records and will conduct field visits for cross-examination and consult the LGRC Members and aggrieved persons, if required. The cases are to be resolved at PGRC within five weeks from the date of receiving the file from the LGRC. Aggrieved persons are always allowed to go to court of law for settlement of any unresolved issues any time during the course of project. A decision agreed with the aggrieved person(s) at any level of hearing will need to be approved by the Project Director before making any payment based on the GRC's decision.

5.4 GRC's Scope of Operations and Decision Requirements

99. The scope of work and responsibility/ jurisdiction of the GRC is:

(i) The GRC shall evaluate, consider and resolve grievances, related to social/resettlement and environmental mitigations during implementation, received by the committee.
(ii) Any grievances presented to the GRC should ideally be resolved on the first day of the hearing or within a period of one month, in cases of complicated cases requiring additional investigations. Grievances of indirectly affected persons and/or persons affected during project implementation will also be reviewed by GRC.
(iii) The GRC will not engage in any review of the legal standing of an "awardees" other than in direct losses or distribution of shares of acquired property among the legal owners and associated compensation or entitlement issues.
(iv) GRC decisions should ideally be arrived at through consensus, failing which resolution will be based on majority vote. Any decision made by the GRC must be within the purview of ADB SPS, 2009.
(v) The GRC will not deal with any matters pending in the court of law. But if the parties agree on through a written appeal, GRC can mediate. The parties will withdraw the litigation.
(vi) A minimum three (3) members shall form the quorum for the meeting of the GRC.
(vii) The disputed person may proceed to legal trial in parallel to GRC. GRC do not have the right to hold back the disputed person from seeking legal support in national system.

5.5 Filing a Grievance cases

100. APs will be able to file their grievances without any fear and intimidation. Where required, the PGCB and IA will assist the APs with drafting any grievance notifications. All grievances must be submitted in writing to the LGRC convener. The complainant may be represented by the AP him/herself or appointed agent such as locally elected officials/legal advisors. The judgment made by GRC will be communicated to the concerned PAP in writing. If dissatisfied, and with the agreement of the GRC, the AP may request a further review of the judgment of LGRC by the Project-level GRC. In such cases, the case will be forwarded to the Convener of the project-level GRC with all documentations by the LGRC convener. If the disputant still remains unsatisfied, he/she can approach to ED through the LGRC and Project level GRC. They will enjoy opportunity to go to the formal court of law if still remain dissatisfied with the decision of any level of the GRM.

5.6 Documentation of Grievance

101. The affected persons and their communities will be informed of the project's GRM in open meetings at important locations and in AP group meetings. Bangla translations of the RP and the GRM in the form of information brochures will be distributed among the APs. The APs will also be briefed on the scope of the GRC, the procedure for lodging grievances cases and the procedure of grievance resolution at the project level.

102. To ensure impartiality and transparency, hearings on complaints will remain open to the public. The LGRCs will record the details of the complaints and their resolution in a register, including intake details, resolution process and the closing procedures. GRC will maintain the following three Grievance Registers:

- **Intake Register:** (1) Case number, (2) Date of receipt, (3) Name of complainant, (4) Gender, (5) Father or husband, (6) Complete address, (7) Main grievance regarding social (loss of land/property or entitlements) or environmental, (8) Complainants‟ story and expectation with evidence, and (9) Previous records of similar grievances.

- **Resolution Register:** (1) Serial no., (2) Case no., (3) Name of complainant, (4) Complainant's story and expectation, (5) Date of hearing, (6) Date of field investigation (if any), (7) Results of hearing and field investigation, (8) Decision of GRC, (9) Progress (pending, solved), and (10) Agreements or commitments.

- **Closing Register:** (1) Serial no., (2) Case no., (3) Name of complainant, (4) Decisions and response to complainants, (5) Mode and medium of communication, (6) Date of closing, (7) Confirmation of complainants‟ satisfaction, and (8) Management actions to avoid recurrence.

103. Grievance resolution will be a continuous process in RP implementation. The PMU and ESU with assistance from the safeguard implementation consultant will keep records of all resolved and unresolved complaints and grievances (one file for each case record) and make them available for review as per ADB and GoB's policy and any other interested persons/entities. The PMU will also prepare periodic reports on the grievance resolution

process in times. The process of project GRM and timeline is presented in the following table and Figure.

Table 5.1 : Process for resolving the grievance issues

Step 1	• PMU and ESU of PGCB and the safeguard implementation firm inform APs and counsels them on land acquisition and resettlement policy, compensation and entitlement modalities, entitlement packages, and eligibility and process to obtain the entitlements. • APs with clear understanding approach DC and PGCB for compensation and assistance under the RP as applicable. • APs with confusion and valid complaints on land acquisition and resettlement process and entitlements approach GRC for resolution.
Step 2	• PMU and ESU of PGCB and the safeguard implementation firm assist the aggrieved APs to produce a written complaint to the convener of local level GRC (LGRC) at Upazila Level with stories, expectations and any parties. PMU and ESU of PGCB and the safeguard implementation firm counsel the aggrieved persons on the mandate and procedure of grievance resolution. • GRC scrutinize the case records and sort out cases to be referred to the DC or the court of law and those to be resolved in GRC. • Hearing is organized on cases with merit at the GRC secretariat (Field office of PGCB) or at the Office of Upazila Chairman at local level and resolution is given by the GRC in 7 days of receiving the complaints. • Aggrieved APs satisfied with the resolution approach the PGCB for resettlement assistance under the provision of the RP. The agreed resolution is forwarded to PMU for approval by the PD before processing entitlements for the entitled person. • In case the resolution is not acceptable to the aggrieved person, he/she approaches the PMU through the LGRC convener with assistance from the safeguard implementation firm for further review.
Step 3	• Cases with all proceedings are placed with the PMU, where the PD reviews them with assistance from the Executive Engineer (Project). If found necessary, field investigation is carried out and the resolutions are given within 15 days of receiving the complaints. • Aggrieved APs satisfied with the resolution approach the PGCB for resettlement assistance under the provision of the RP. The resolution will be sent to the Conveners office to communicate to the aggrieved persons for acceptance. The PD then approves the resolution accepted by the aggrieved person. • In case the resolution is not acceptable to the aggrieved person, he/she approaches the Director General, PGCB through the PD PMU with assistance from the convener of LGRC.
Step 4	• Cases with all proceedings from GRC and from PMU are placed with the ED, PGCB where the ED appoints a reviewer to resolve the grievance in view of the merits and redirect the case records to the PD, PMU with written resolutions within 30 days of receiving the complaints at ED office. • Aggrieved APs satisfied with the resolution approach PGCB for resettlement assistance under the provision of the RP. The resolution will be sent to the Conveners office of LGRC to communicate to the aggrieved persons for acceptance. The PD then approves the resolution accepted by the aggrieved person. •
Step 5	• The resolution accepted by the aggrieved persons at any level (LGRC, PMU, ED) is approved/nodded by the PD and forwarded back to the Conveners" office of LGRC keeping records at his/hero ffice. • Based on the approved resolution, PGCB processes his/her entitlements and arrange payment.
	Note: The aggrieved party / APs can approach the country's judicial system any time during the project cycle independent of the GRM proposed for the Project.

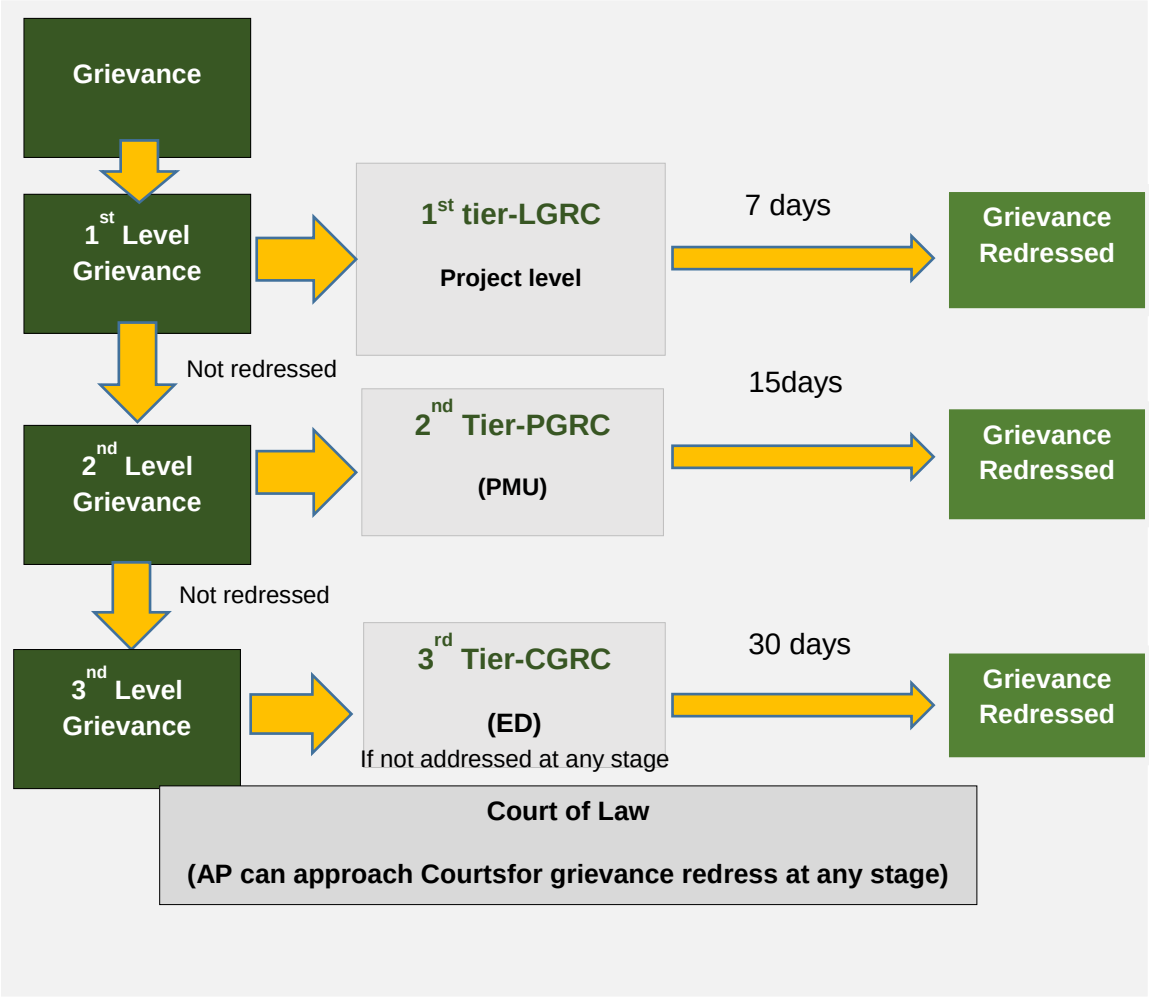


Figure 2: Grievance Resolving Process

5.7 Approval of GRCs and Entitlements of GRC Members

104. All the decisions and proceedings of GRC meetings at any level will be finally approved by the Project Director, PMU. According to the agenda of the resettlement plan, the approved GRC decisions will be implemented in a particular location. APs will be exempted from all administrative and legal fees, according to the RP proposes. Complainants to the court will also have the right of free legal representation. The detailed procedures for redress of grievances and the appeals process will be widely publicized among the parties involved.

105. All GRC members will attend a training and orientation meeting earlier, to commence of their work. Project staff and consultants/resettlement Specialists will conduct the training. Grievances will be heard once a month by GRC. Before starting road constitution work the resettlement process has to be completed, the GRC may meet more than once in every 30 days depending upon the number of such cases. Within 15 days of the hearing of the grievances the GRC will inform the concerned aggrieved persons of their decision.

5.8 Grievance Redress Monitoring

106. The Project Manager of PMU will keep records of all the grievances and their redress in monthly cumulative formats, which will be provided by the RP implementing firm and to be signed by the convener of the Grievance Redress Committee. The format will contain information on the number of grievances received with nature, resolved, and the number of unresolved grievances. Monitoring of GR will also be incorporated in the SMR

107. Budget for GR and Disclosure: The budget for RP includes budget for grievance redress administration and Disclosure.

5.9 Other Platforms for Redressing Grievance

108. **ADB Bangladesh Resident Mission and Energy Sector Office in HQ:** An aggrieved party can directly contact ADB's resident mission in Dhaka regarding a grievance or problem that GRM has failed to resolve. The party in writing informs the resident mission and initiates a good faith negotiation to solve the problem by working with the concerned resident mission's specialists and, if necessary, with ADB's Energy Sector Group, South Asia. The aggrieved party can use English or any local language to send the complaint to the resident mission or to the sector group, energy, and the arbitration can be done in the preferred language of the aggrieved party.

109. **ADB Accountability Mechanism:** The affected party whose grievances were not addressed and7or not satisfied by the project management/GRM decsion, can use the ADB's Accountability Mechanism by writing to the Complaint Receiving Officer at the ADB Headquarters in Manila. The Accountability Mechanism has two arms: the first is the Office of the Special Project Facilitator. The facilitator deals with the complaints with the help the project personnel and the aggrieved party through a consultative process; the second arm of the Accountability Mechanism deals with the complaints against ADB regarding its failure to abide by its own safeguard policy requirements. Information on the ADB Accountability Mechanism will be included in the project information kit to be distributed among the affected communities as a part of the project GRM.

VI. LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

6.1 Introduction

110. The government does not have a national policy on involuntary resettlement. The law of eminent domain is applied for the acquisition of land for infrastructure projects of public interest. The legal and policy framework for land acquisition and involuntary resettlement for the project will be based on: (i) Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act (ARIPA) 2017 (ii) the Electricity Act of 2018 and Electricity Rules 2020; (iii) the Bangladesh Telegraph Act of 1885 and ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009.

6.2 National Laws and Regulations

111. The current legislation governing land acquisition in Bangladesh is the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act (ARIPA), 2017. The Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act, 2017 (henceforth, the Act 2017) is used as the legal support for land acquisition and requisition in Bangladesh. The Act 2017 requires that compensation be paid for (i) land and assets permanently acquired (including standing crops, trees, houses); and (ii) any other damages caused by such acquisition. The Act 2017 provides certain safeguards for the owners and has provision for payment of "fair value" for the property acquired. The land owner can appeal against land acquisition within 15 (fifteen) days of notice under Section 4 of the Act 2017. The Act 2017, however, does not cover Project-affected persons without titles or ownership record, such as informal settler, occupiers, and informal tenants and lease-holders (without document) and does not ensure replacement cost of the property acquired. The Act has no provision of resettlement assistance and transitional allowances for restoration of livelihoods of the non-titled project affected persons.

112. The Deputy Commissioner (DC) determines "market value" of acquired assets on the date of notice of acquisition served (under Section 4 of the Act 2017). The DC then adds 200% premium of the assessed value of land for cash compensation under law (CCL) for government acquisitions. The CCL paid for land is generally less than the "market value" as owners customarily report lower values during registration to avoid and/or pay fewer taxes. If acquired land has standing crops cultivated by tenant (bargadar) under a legally constituted written agreement, the law requires that part of the compensation money be paid in cash to the tenants as per the agreement. The DC adds 100% premium of the assessed value to pay as compensation for loss of structures, crops and trees.

113. If there is a dispute regarding the amount of compensation, there is an option for arbitration and the procedures for such is in place. Places of worship, graveyard and cremation grounds are not to be acquired for any purpose, unless the acquisition of these places is deemed unavoidable for the best of interest of the people. The proponents will be allowed to acquire such areas given that it funds the replacement and rebuilding of such places.

114. Table below describes the land acquisition process under ARIPA 2017. The process generally takes minimum of 13 months for a priority project and minimum 16 months for a non-priority general project. This includes the time taken by DC to award compensation for affected persons which is stipulated as 2 months.

Table 6.1: Land Acquisition Process under ARIPA, 2017

Relevant Section under ARIPA, 2017	**Steps in the Process**	**Responsibility**
Section 4 (1)	Publication of preliminary notice of acquisition of property for a public purpose	Deputy Commissioner
Section 4 (3) (1)	Prior to the publication of section 4(1) notice; Identify the present status of the land, structures and trees through videography, still pictures or appropriate technology.	Deputy Commissioner
	After the publication of the section 4(1) notice, a joint verification is conducted with potentially affected households and relevant organizations.	Deputy Commissioner
Section 4 (7)	After publication of preliminary notice under the section 4(1), if any household has changed the status of the land for beneficial purposes, changed status will not be added to the joint verification notice.	Deputy Commissioner
Section 4 (8)	If the affected person is not happy with the joint verification assessment, he/she can complain to Deputy Commissioner within seven days of issuing sec 4(1) notice.	Affected Person
Section 4 (9)	Hearing by Deputy Commissioner within 15 working days after receiving the complaints. In case of government priority projects, hearing will be within 10 working days.	Deputy Commissioner
Section 5 (1)	Objections to acquisition by interested parties, within 15 days of the issue of section 4 (1) Notice	Affected Person
Section 5 (2)	Deputy Commissioner submits hearing report within 30 working days after the date of the section 5(1) notice. In the case of government priority projects, it will be within 15 working days.	Deputy Commissioner
Section 5 (3)	DC submits his report to the (i) government (for properties that exceed 16.50 acres; (ii) Divisional Commissioner for properties that do not exceed 16.50 acres. Deputy Commissioner makes the final decision, if no objections were raised within 30 days of inquiry. In case of government priority project, it will be 15 days	Deputy Commissioner
Section 6 (1) (1)	Government makes the final decision on acquisition within 60 working days after receiving report from the Deputy Commissioner under section 5(3) notice.	Government
Section 6 (1) (2)	Divisional Commissioner makes the decision within 15 days or with reasons within 30 days since the submission of the report by Deputy Commissioner under section 5(3) notice.	Divisional Commissioner
Section 7 (1)	Publication of the Notice of final decision to acquire the property and notifying the interested parties to submit their claims for compensation.	Deputy Commissioner
Section 7 (2)	Interested parties submit their interests in the property and claims for compensation within 15 working days (in case of priority project 7 days).	Affected Person
Section 7 (3)	Individual notices have to be served to all interested persons including the shareholders within 15 days of issuing Section 7(1) notice	Deputy Commissioner
Section 8 (1)	Deputy Commissioner makes a valuation of the property to be acquired as at the date of issuing Section 4 Notice; de-	Deputy Commissioner

Relevant Section under ARIPA, 2017	Steps in the Process	Responsibility
	termine the compensation; and apportionment of compensation among parties interested.	
Section 8 (3)	Deputy Commissioner informs the award of compensation to the interested parties and sends the estimate of compensation to the requiring agency/person within 7 days of making the compensation decision.	Deputy Commissioner
Section 8 (4)	The requiring agency deposits the estimated award of compensation with the Deputy Commissioner within 120 days of receiving the estimate.	Requiring Agency
Section 9 (1)	During valuation of assets, Deputy Commissioner will consider the following: (i) Average market price of land of the same category in the last 12 months; (ii) Impact on existing crops and trees; (iii) Impact on other remaining adjacent properties; (iv) Impact on properties and income; and (v) Relocation cost for businesses, residential dwellings etc.	Deputy Commissioner
Section 9 (2)	Additional 200% compensation on current mouza rate is added to the estimated value. If land is acquired for private organizations, added compensation will be 300%.	Deputy Commissioner
Section 9 (3)	Additional 100% compensation on top of the current market price for impacts mentioned under sections 9(1) and (2)	Deputy Commissioner
Section 9 (4)	Appropriate action will be taken for relocation on top of the above-mentioned subsections	
Section 10 (2)	If an entitled person does not consent to receive compensation, or if there is no competent person to receive compensation, or in the case of any dispute with the title to receive compensation, Deputy Commissioner deposits the compensation amount in a deposit account in the Public Account of the Republic. Thereafter, Deputy Commissioner acquires the land. (Landowners can obtain such deposited money at any time, having appealed to the Deputy Commissioner, and providing evidence in support of his/her claim.	Deputy Commissioner Affected Persons
Section 11 (1)	Deputy Commissioner awards the compensation to entitled parties within 60 days of receiving the deposit from the requiring agency/person.	Deputy Commissioner
Section 12	When the property acquired contains standing crops cultivated by bargadar (registered tenants), the apportion of compensation due to him will be determined by the Deputy Commissioner and will be paid to the bargadar in cash.	Deputy Commissioner

6.3The Electricity Act, 2018 and Electricity Rules, 2020

115. The Electricity Act enacted on 12th February 2018 to develop and reform the sectors of power generation, transmission, supply, and distribution and for better service delivery to consumers and to meet the increasing demand for electricity. The Act specifies the role of licensees in the supply of energy and construction of lines for energy transmission. The Government has also published The Electricity Rules 2020 on November 4, 2020 and amendment 10 February, 2022. The key features of the Act and rules are given below:

Table 6.2: Key Features of the Electricity Act, 2018 and Electricity Rules 2020, Amendment 2022

Issues	Provisions in the Electricity Act, 2018	Provisions in the Electricity Rules, 2020, Amendment 2022
Civil works	If any licensee is permitted to lay power supply lines within the area of supply or, subject to the terms of his license, beyond the area of supply, the licensee may, as soon as may be, do necessary civil works, with intimation to the concerned person or the local authority, as the case may be, for supplying electricity to that area. Licensee must take consent from all affected parties. However, if any power supply line or civil works creates any obstacle to proper execution of legitimate authority of any person, the licensee may shift the site for power supply line or civil works.	If any licensee is permitted to lay power supply lines within the area of supply or, subject to the terms of his license, beyond the area of supply, the licensee may open or break the road, highway, rail path, drainage in ground level or underground level for civil works but before that the licensee has to provide notice to the concerned person or the local authority. Before starting civil works the licensee has to advertise publicly. Licensee must take consent from all affected parties. However, if any power supply line or civil works creates any obstacle to proper execution of legitimate authority of any person, the licensee may shift the site for power supply line or civil works.
Damages	If any road, railway, underground drain, sewer or tunnel is damaged in consequence of civil works, the part excavated shall have to be filled up by soil, the part damaged shall have to be repaired and the garbage shall have to be removed immediately after such works.	If any road, highway, dam is damaged in consequence of civil works, the part excavated shall have to be repair under the supervision of the concern person or authority or repairing organization.
Compensation	If any damage, harm or inconvenience is caused while doing civil works under this Act, the licensee shall, in such manner as may be prescribed by rules, pay compensation to the person affected or the owner of the land affected for acquiring land for construction of electricity towers.	If any damage, harm or inconvenience is caused while doing civil works under this Rule, the licensee shall pay compensation. If land is used for construction of tower then the Licensee has to pay compensation to the land owner as per market value and the land owner will be able to use the land without doing any harm to electricity towers or other electric infrastructures. If crops, trees, or structure is affected then by the value suggested by Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE), Department of Forest and Public Works Division.

6.4 Electricity Rules 2020 (Amendment 2022)

116. In the case of use of private owned land by the licensee during the construction of the electric tower, the concerned land owner will be compensated in the following manner on the basis of the current market price. According to the latest published survey, the License will finalize the location of construction site of tower mentioning the name of the

mouza, JL No. Khatian No., Dag No., Types of plot/Dag, amount of proposed land for construction with GPS co-ordinate.

117. Under clause (a), the licensee will pay the full amount of the compensation in favor of the concerned land owner or owners in the use of private owned land for the construction of electric towers to the Deputy Commissioner by determine the compensation at the rate of present market price as per prescribed format by DC office and in this case the concerned sub-registry office shall provide the licensee the information regarding the market value of the land;

118. Under clause (b), The Deputy Commissioner will deposit the received money and will open an account in the title of his post. Under clause (c), the licensee may start the construction of the tower after the deposit of money to the Deputy Commissioner;

119. If any complications arise regarding compensation, it will be settled in accordance with clause (d), but any complication arising out of the claim for compensation or determination of quantity will not interrupt the licensee to construction the electric tower;The Deputy Commissioner will issue the notice to the land owner mentioning that the licensee has decided to use this land for construction of electric tower. And DC will prepare an award in respect of compensation of land owner and their claim.

120. Under clause (e) as per prepared awarded, the Deputy Commissioner will send notice to the land owner regarding the payment of compensation.

121. During payment of compensation to the affected persons, The Deputy Commissioner will send a demand letter to the licensee, if the total amount of compensation exceeds the amount previously paid by the licensee to the DC and the additional money will be paid within 30 (thirty) working days after receipt of demand letter;The Deputy Commissioner will pay the received money as per award for compensation to the concern person.

122. If the claimant of compensation refuses to accept the compensation or if there is no claimant of compensation or if there is any objection on the ownership of the compensation or any objection in determining the portion of the compensation, the amount of compensation will remain with the Deputy Commissioner until the matter is settled.

6.5 The Bangladesh Telegraph Act, 1885

123. The Telegraph Act, 1885 does not have any provision for permanent land acquisition for construction of transmission pillars and lines. The Act provides for the payment of compensation for temporary impacts resulting from construction of lines and towers. The Act allows for the removal of any trees that interrupt the transmission lines and would pay compensation only if those trees existed prior to the installation of the telegraph lines. The Government shall not acquire any right other than that of user in the property under, over, along, across, in or upon which the telegraph authority places any telegraph line or posts. Any damages caused to property during construction, operation and maintenance will be compensated in full to all persons interested in those properties. Practices followed to establish right of way for electricity lines and payment of compensation for affected parties.

124. The decision of PGCB to construct a transmission line in a region is communicated in the form of an application to the Deputy Commissioners (DC) of the respective districts where the transmission lines will be constructed.

125. Before acquiring the land, the Deputy Commissioner (DC) issues a Public Notice on behalf of the licensee organization (in terms of section 51 of 1910 Electricity Act and Section 10-19 of the Bangladesh Telegraph Act of 1885) to inform the public about the (i) RoW to be established for the transmission lines; (ii) compensation entitlements for damages caused to crops, trees, structures, etc. (but excluding compensation for land), due to construction work of the transmission lines at market rates as determined by the Agriculture Department; and (iii)requesting the assistance and cooperation of respective Upazilla-Nirbahi Officers (UNO), Union Parishad Chairmen, and other officials of the area and the wards members for the relevant officials and representatives of PGCB.

126. If any landowner or land user is affected by the project, he/she can report the grievance to DC Office/ PGCB Local Office/ Project Office/ Contractor.
The grievance or the complaint of the affected person is communicated to the Project Director (PD) by the DC Office/ PGCB Local Office/ Project Office/ Contractor.

127. The PD in communication with the DC's Office endeavors to reach an amicable settlement with the complainant/aggrieved party. Assistance of the local authorities is also obtained in the process of grievance resolution.

128. Contractors pay cash compensation to the landowners or land users for the affected trees, structures and crops for which a signed receipt is obtained from the receiving party. The receipt signed by the receiving party also serves as the landowner's authorization and 'No Objection' for the contractors to enter his/her premises. The civil construction work commences only after the permission of the landowner is obtained.

6.6 ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009

129. ADB adopted its Safeguard Policy Statement in 2009, establishing requirements for environment, involuntary resettlement and Indigenous People. The objectives of the Involuntary Resettlement Safeguard policy is to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.

130. The involuntary resettlement safeguards covers physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. It covers them whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary. The main policy principles of the Involuntary Resettlement Safeguard are:

(i) Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.

(ii) Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned non-government organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase.

(iii) Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.

(iv) Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.

(v) Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.

(vi) Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.

(vii) Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.

(viii) Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.

(ix) Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders.

(x) Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement

impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.

(xi) Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.

(xii) Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

131. The ARIPA of 2017 provides for the payment of compensation at 'market value' for the properties acquired for development projects. In contrary, the policy principles of SPS recommend prompt compensation at "full replacement cost" for the lost assets that cannot be restored. As such, there is a gap between the safeguard requirements of ADB and the national regulatory framework of Bangladesh. It has been also shown that despite the payment of 200% premium over and above the market value of the property together with additional 100% premium compensation for any severance and injurious affection causing from land acquisition, statutory compensation (cash compensation under law-CCL) paid for land is lower than the 'market value' as landowners customarily report lower values during registration to avoid and/or pay only lower taxes. There are no other national legal or regulatory instruments that stipulate compensation payments at replacement cost. The gap between the market value and the replacement value therefore will be filled by the project as provided for in the entitlement matrix of the resettlement plan.

132. The involuntary resettlement policy of ADB emphasizes that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets. However, both ARIPO and ARIPA recognize only the entitlements of the legal titleholders who can establish their ownership rights. The Acts do not address the losses of the project-affected persons who do not have titles or ownership records to their properties such as informal settlers, squatters and occupiers, nor the informal tenants and leaseholders who are unable to produce any documentary evidence in support of their properties. Neither Acts provide for any resettlement assistance nor transitional allowances for restoration of the livelihoods of non-titled affected persons. The only exception is for bargadar (sharecroppers/tenants) who have cultivated standing crops under a legally constituted written agreement. These sharecroppers/tenants are entitled to a part of the compensation money as provided for in the written agreement. Therefore, any payment of compensation for project affected non-titleholders will be in accordance with the provisions in the entitlement matrix of the resettlement plan, the cost of which will be entirely borne by the project executing agency.

133. ADB's involuntary resettlement policy recognizes the need for resettlement of physically and economically displaced persons providing them with needed assistance including secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities and civic infrastructure and community services, as required. The regulatory framework in Bangladesh does not provide for such resettlement and rehabilitation assistance for displaced persons. It only provides for cash compensation for properties acquired. This gap between the safeguards requirements of ADB and the national regulatory framework will be

bridged through a series of project specific measures built into the resettlement plan such as provisions to pay compensation for non-titleholders who as per SPS are entitled to compensation at replacement cost for assets other than land affected by the project; and extend special assistance to restore and improve the livelihoods of the affected persons including the vulnerable groups such as elderly and women headed households.

134. The involuntary resettlement policy of ADB recommends adequate and appropriate replacement land or cash compensation at full replacement cost for lost land. The Electricity Act of 2018 and Electricity Rules 2020 (Amendment 2022) have also provisioned to pay compensation for the land used for the tower footings of the transmission lines. The Telegraph Act provides for compensation for the trees fell if those trees were in existence before the telegraph line was erected. The Electricity Act recognizes full compensation for damage, detriment or inconvenience caused by the project. In the circumstances, the project ensures cash compensation for the land lost for the foot areas of the transmission towers as well as permission for the landowners to cultivate the land under the transmission towers after they are erected. However, erecting any structures or planting any tall trees under the towers will be disallowed.

Table 6.3: A Compliance Review of the Legal Framework of Bangladesh and the Safeguard Principles of the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement of 2009

No	ADB Safeguard Policy Principles (2009)	Legal Framework of Bangladesh (ARIPA 2017)	Degree of Compliance or Gaps and Proposed Action to Address Gaps
	Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks.	Deputy Commissioner conducts a joint verification with PGCB and categorizes land by types and any assets thereon and identifies owners of physical assets prior to issue of section 4(1) notice.	PGCB & consultants will conduct an independent assessment & prepare an Inventory of Losses and identify resettlement issues.
	Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned nongovernment organizations.	Affected persons are allowed to raise objections under section 4(1) (ARIPO) and section 4(7) of ARIPA if they disagree with joint verification assessment and under section 5(1) of ARIPA against land acquisition. Deputy Commissioner hears the complaints and grievances under section 4(2) of ARIPO and section 4(9) of ARIPA.	PGCB will initiate a comprehensive process of consultation with affected persons and others during resettlement plan preparation and implementation, to inform them of their entitlements and resettlement options, to ensure their participation in resettlement planning and to address the needs of vulnerable groups.
	Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolu-	Affected persons are allowed to raise objections under section 4(1) of	PGCB will establish a project based GRM through resettlement plan to address grievances.

No	ADB Safeguard Policy Principles (2009)	Legal Framework of Bangladesh (ARIPA 2017)	Degree of Compliance or Gaps and Proposed Action to Address Gaps
	tion of the affected persons' concerns.	ARIPO and section 4(7) if they disagree with joint verification assessment and under section 5(1) against land acquisition. Deputy Commissioner hears the complaints and grievances under section 4(9).	
	Provide cash compensation.	DC enhances the compensation 200% premium on top of current mouza rate (market value) of the land and another 100% premium to address other resettlement impacts (ARIPA).	PGCB will appoint a Property Assessment and Valuation Committee to recommend compensation and pay additional compensation directly to the affected persons, if they are entitled through the entitlement matrix and if the CCL paid by Deputy Commissioner is lower than the estimated compensation or if not covered by CCL. PAVC will also recommend additional resettlement and rehabilitation assistance to relevant affected persons.
	Improve or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons.	Deputy Commissioner will consider the impact of land acquisition on livelihoods and incomes of affected persons during the valuation under sections 8(1) & 9(1).	PGCB through the Entitlement Matrix of the resettlement plan will provide compensation for loss of trees and crops, transitional allowances, shifting costs, livelihood training, employment during project construction period, assistance allowances to women headed households and vulnerable groups
	Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.	When the property acquired contains, standing crops cultivated by bargadar (shareholders), such portion of the compensation will be determined by the Deputy Commissioner and will be paid to the bargadar in cash under section 12. No provision of compensation for Bargdar who cultivate on government land.	Provisions are included in the Entitlement Matrix of the resettlement plan to pay compensation to the non-titleholders (informal and unregistered) for their lost assets and to provide other R & R benefits assistance.
	Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women,	Legal framework does not make provisions to support poor and vulnerable groups	Additional compensation and R & R assistance for poor and vulnerable groups is included in the Entitlement Matrix and the resettlement

No	ADB Safeguard Policy Principles (2009)	Legal Framework of Bangladesh (ARIPA 2017)	Degree of Compliance or Gaps and Proposed Action to Address Gaps
	to at least national minimum Standards		budget of the RP.
	Prepare a Resettlement Plan	Legal framework does not make provisions	PGCB will prepare the RP and will send to ADB for their concurrence.
	Disclose the draft resettlement plan	Legal framework does not make provisions	PGCB will disclose the draft RP in their official website and share the draft with affected persons and other stakeholders including a translation of the executive summary and the entitlement matrix in Benglai. The draft and final RPs will also be disclosed on the ADB website.
	Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program	Legal framework does not make provisions	PGCB will include the full resettlement cost in its total budget and commits to make available the required funds in time. PGCB will also engages unit and recruit an NGO to implement and monitoring the involuntary resettlement component.
	Pay compensation prior to physical or economic displacement	Legal framework does not allow the taking over the possession of the acquired land prior to the payment of compensation. However, this applies only to the land acquired from titleholders. Deputy Commissioner awards the compensation to entitled parties within 60 days of receiving the deposit from the requiring agency under section 11(1).	PGCB will ensure that all affected persons, irrespective of their titles following the entitlement matrix and ensure that they are paid compensation prior to displacement. ESU unit of PGCB will monitor the compensation payment procedure. The NGO to be appointed by PGCB to implement the resettlement plan will ensure additional support and guidance required by affected persons during their resettlement and relocation.
	Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes and impacts and the achievement of the objectives of the resettlement plan and disclose monitoring reports.	Legal framework does not make provisions	ESU unit of PGCB will monitor the processes, outputs, outcomes and impacts of resettlement plan implementation and share the monitoring reports with affected persons and other stakeholders including ADB. Semi-annual reports will be submitted and disclosed on the ADB website.

6.7 Involuntary Resettlement Safeguard Principles Applicable to the Project

135. Based on the national regulatory framework and the safeguards policy of ADB, the project implementation will be guided by the following safeguards principles.

(i) Adverse impacts arising from project design, planning and implementation including involuntary resettlement would be avoided, minimized and mitigated by exploring design alternatives.
(ii) Where negative impacts cannot be avoided, assist affected persons, through adequate compensation.
(iii) Any residential structures falling within the clearing right of way will be avoided during final route alignment and shall maintain required vertical and horizontal safety clearances as per country regulations and shall maintain the electromagnetic clearances. Construction technique shall follow the safety mitigation measures such as scaffolding etc to protect the structures. Failing to comply the above, the structures shall be compensated and options will be given to relocate if the owners wish.
(iv) Project related information including entitlements to affected persons will be disclosed in a timely manner and will be made available in places easily accessible to them and in local languages.
(v) Consultations will be carried out with the affected persons and their communities to elicit their views and suggestions on project design and implementation procedures and to ensure their participation in project planning, implementation and monitoring.
(vi) Permanent and temporary loss of crops, standing trees and commercial trees due to project constructions will be compensated at value determined by the Property Assessment and Valuation Committee to be established by the PGCB at replacement value.
(vii) Civil construction works will be scheduled for off-farming seasons to minimize adverse impacts on crops and cultivations.
(viii) Vulnerable persons/households affected by economic displacement will be provided with special assistance.
(ix) All entitlements and compensation will be paid to the affected persons prior to the commissioning of the civil construction work for permanent land acquisition for the substations
(x) All entitlements and compensation will be paid to the affected persons prior to the commissioning of the civil construction work for tower footings
(xi) Provide compensation for temporary loss of trees, crops and other damages due to the RoW impacts in transmission lines by section by section and prior or during project implementation
(xii) People shall be allowed to continue their agricultural activities under the right of way after the construction.
(xiii) Ensure that the land under the right of way and below the tower are restored to its previous use after the construction.
(xiv) Livelihoods and incomes of all displaced persons will be restored and improved.

(xv) Affectedhouseholdswillbeeligibleforcompensationirrespectiveoftenurestatus, social or economic standing and any such factors that discriminate against achievement of the resettlement objectives. Lack of legal rights to lost assets, tenure, social or economic status will not bar the affected households from entitlement to compensation and assistance.

(xvi) A grievance redress mechanism will be established at different levels from construction sites to the executing agency level to receive and resolve any grievances from affected persons and to be resolved within a reasonable time frame.

(xvii) Contractual agreements with construction companies will ensure that contractors adopt adequate safety measures and avoid accidents and disturbances causing from noise, dust etc.

(xviii) Compliance with the safeguards policies and principles by the executing agency and the outcomes and impacts of resettlement will be monitored

(xix) Being a linier project, construction works in the lines can start in phases and in sections where compensation is paid.

6.8 Compensation Payment Procedure

136. PGCB will ensure that the properties (land and non-structure assets), which will be displaced by the Project will be compensated determined by the Property Valuation Advisory Committee (PVAC) as per the RP. The process for payment of compensation and other assistance for assets, incomes and livelihoods, resettlement assistance for substituting and restoration of loss of income and workdays by the relocated households are explained below:

6.8.1 Procedure of Land Acquisition and Compensation Payment to Titled APs

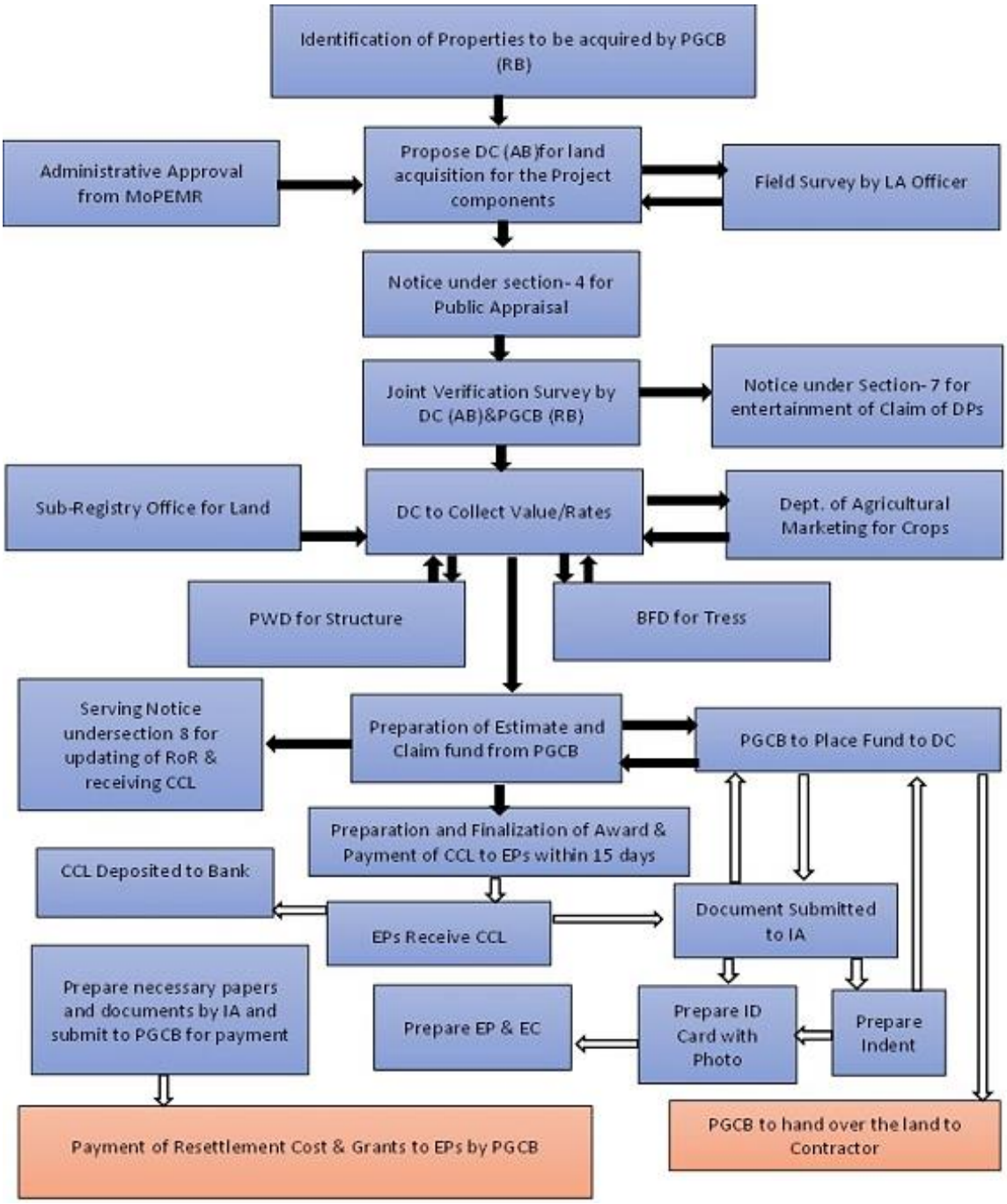
137. PGCB which is the Requiring Body (RB), produces land acquisition proposal to Deputy Commissioner (DC) which is Acquiring Body (AB), with administrative approval from the Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources (MoPEMR) on the acquisition. Upon approval of the LAP from the Ministry of Land (MoL) or from the Divisional Commissioner, DC serves notice (under section 4) to the recorded owner of the affected property for public appraisal. DC and PGCB conduct joint verification of the affected properties. DC collects prices of land, structures, trees, crops from Sub-register office, Bangladesh Forest Department (BFD), Department of Agriculture Marketing (DAM), respectively for valuation as per Government rules. Upon placement of fund by PGCB, the DC serves notice (under section 8) to the titled APs for receiving cash compensation under law. The detailed process of compensation payment is presented in figure below.

138. Specific gender considerations for this RP are the following:

- ✓ The RP implementation firm will ensure that all affected women receive compensation either in a bank account in their names or jointly with their husbands, or in cash in hand.
- ✓ All affected poor female-headed households will be considered as vulnerable people and will receive assistance from the project.

- ✓ Affected women willing to work will be given preference in project construction activities with equal wage payment.

Figure 3: Process of compensation payment



6.9 Eligibility

139. Affected households will be eligible and entitled for compensation for loss of land and non-land asset and any loss of income and livelihood. Lack of legal documents of their customary rights of occupancy or land titles shall not affect their eligibility for compensation, however people having no land record or informal settlers will be eligible and entitled for non-land assets.

140. As per paragraph 7 of SPS (SR-2), displaced persons (affected persons) in a project area could be of three types: (i) persons with formal legal rights to land lost in its entirety or in part; (ii) persons who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part who have no formal legal rights to such land, but who have claims to such lands that are recognized or recognizable under national laws; and (iii) persons who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part who have neither formal legal rights nor recognized or recognizable claims to such land. Further, the paragraph 8 of the SPS (SR-2) provides that the involuntary resettlement requirements apply to all three types of displaced persons. The borrower/client will provide adequate and appropriate replacement land and structures or cash compensation at full replacement cost for lost land and structures, adequate compensation for partially damaged structures, and relocation assistance, if applicable, to those persons described in para. 7 (i) and 7(ii) prior to their relocation. For those persons described in para. 7(iii), the borrower/client will compensate them for the loss of assets other than land, such as dwellings, and also for other improvements to the land, at full replacement cost. The entitlements of those under para. 7(iii) is given only if they occupied the land or structures in the project area prior to the cutoff date for eligibility for resettlement assistance.

141. The adequate replacement cost for lost land and structures will be provided. The compensation will be paid prior to any physical and economic displacement for permanent land acquisition. Livelihood support activities will be continued. Construction contractors are encouraged to hire local labour where feasible that has the necessary skills.

6.10 Entitlement Matrix

142. In accordance with the policy principle adopted for this Project, all affected/displaced households and persons will be entitled to a combination of compensation packages and resettlement assistance depending on the nature of ownership rights on lost assets and scope of the impacts including socio-economic vulnerability of the displaced persons and measures to support livelihood restoration if livelihood impacts are envisaged. The displaced/affected households will be entitled to the following compensation and assistance.

The Entitlement Matrix identifies the categories of APs and impact and shows the entitlements for each type of loss. All APs regardless of land legal status have the same level compensations and entitlements for all types of loss except land. The APs with no land-title shall be compensated at minimum for all non-land losses.

143. All compensation in this entitlement matrix for loss of land and other assets to be paid at **replacement cost** (defined in glossary of this RP) to comply with ADB SPS (2009).

Table 6.5: Eligibility and Entitlement Matrix

#	Type of loss	Eligibility/Entitled Persons	Entitlement	Application and Guidelines	Responsibility
A	**Land**				
A-1	Permanent loss of Agricultural, homestead, commercial, water bodies (ponds) Land for substation (Permanent Acquisition)	• Legal owner(s), as determined by DC •	• Compensation at replacement cost including Market value of land determined by the deputy commissioner (DC)[11] • Other charge and duty fees related to land transactions • Top-up payment on cash compensation under law (CCL) to reach compensation at replacement cost, where applicable • Rental/Lease allowance for vested non- resident (VNR) property (without lease) equivalent to DC's rate fixed for legally leased VNR under ARIPA 2017. • Contractor to restore the land at least to pre-project level condition	• Market prices of land determined by the DC. • Two months' advance notice to be issued in time to harvest standing crops. • In case of partial impact, any residual land if not suitable to use economically or by its purpose, shall be acquired and compensated too. • Co-sharers of the acquired land, as determined by DC to get compensation for loss of livelihood	• PGCB/PMU/ESU is responsible for overall execution and coordination • DC will pay cash compensation under law (CCL) to all legal owners • PGCB/PMU/ESU to inform APs of RP policies, assist in up-dating records. • For the top up payment, PGCB/PMU/ESU will determine Compensation with assistance from the project's Property Assessment and Valuation Committee and the RP Implementation firm.
A-2	Loss of land for tower footing	Legal owner(s), as determined by DC office or/and PGCB	Compensation for land loss to the legal landowners at replacement[12] cost and current market value according to Electricity Act 2018, Electricity Rules 2020, Amendment 2022.	• Market prices of land determined by the DC/AC Land/PGCB and any other charge and duty fees. • Land ownership will be remained to the owner. • Land will be returned to owner rehabilitated to original preferably better standard.	• DC/PGCB will pay the compensation • PGCB/PMU/ESU is responsible for overall execution and coordination;
B	**Loss of Structures**				

[11] Three times of mouza rate as decided by the DC
[12] At the current mouza rate (one time) to be decided by DC

#	Type of loss	Eligibility/Entitled Persons	Entitlement	Application and Guidelines	Responsibility
B-1	Primary Structures (residential, commercial, residential cum commercial)	All APs regardless of land title and tenure status including squatters, encroachers, Households/persons and/ or community affected by construction impacts	• Replacement cost of the structure and other fixed assets without depreciation value. • Additional reconstruction allowances to non-shift-able structures (@10%of the value of structures that will be damaged) in addition to and on top of the compensation amount of the loss structure • Shift-able cost @5% of shiftable structures (which shall cover the cost for hiring a truck to shift and incase 5% is not sufficient then the difference will be paid in addition to the 5%) • If the remained parts of the structure will not be viable/safe to use, the whole structure shall be compensated.	• All APs can keep salvage materials without deduction form their compensation amounts • the structures will be determined by PVAC • The temporary Impacts will be identified through special survey by PGCB	PGCB/PMU/ESU/PVAC/RP implementation firm/Contractor
B-2	Secondary Structures (Tube well, storage, garage etc)	All APs regardless of land title and tenure status including squatters, encroachers, Households/persons and/ or community affected by construction impacts	• Replacement cost of the structure and other fixed assets without depreciation value.	• All APs can keep salvage materials without deduction form their compensation amounts	PGCB/PMU/ESU/RP implementation firm/Contractor
B-3	Community Structures/common property resources	Community	Replacement cost of the structure and other fixed assets Or Reconstruction of common property resources	Consultation with community	PGCB/PMU/ESU/RP implementation firm/Contractor
C	**Loss of Crops**				
C-1	Loss of standing	All APs regardless of	• Substation land and tower footing	• Cultivator will retain the crops	• DC/PGCB/PVAC will deter-

#	Type of loss	Eligibility/Entitled Persons	Entitlement	Application and Guidelines	Responsibility
	crops being affected due to substation land acquisition, tower footing land and crops below the right of way (RoW) of the transmission line	land title and tenure status, including titled and-/or nontiled cultivators (person who planted the crop) whether owner, lease holder, tenant, sharecropper, etc.	land: Compensation for standing crops and loss of crop season due to planned constructions works on sites • Right of Way: Compensation for standing crops and loss of crop season due to planned construction works at sites (at least two crop season);	and plants. • Estimated market value at harvest, to be determined by DC/PGCB/PVAC • Two months advance notice to be issued in time to harvest the standing crops.	mine market price of crops with assistance from Department of Agricultural Marketing at district level. • PGCB/PMU/ESU/RP implementation firm/Contractor
D	**Loss of Trees**				
D-1	Timber Trees	All APs regardless of land title and tenure status;	• Compensation for trees based on timber value at market price	• Timber trees and bamboos: CCL by DC and difference between CCL and RV as determined by PVAC following the ARIPA 2017 and/or electricity act 2018 • Owners will be allowed to keep the timber. All owners of trees will be allowed take trees free of cost within time given by PGCB.	• DC/PGCB/PVAC will determine market price of trees with assistance from Department of Forest at district level • PGCB/PMU/ESU/RP implementation firm/Contractor.
D-2	Fruit Trees	All APs regardless of land title and tenure status	• Compensation for perennial crops and fruit trees at annual net product market value multiplied by remaining productive years • Additional 30% of timber value for replanting new tree	• For fruit trees: CCL by DC for those with title to land and difference between CCL and RV as determined by PVAC • Owners will be allowed to keep the timber. All owners of trees will be allowed take trees free of cost within time given by PGCB.	• DC/PGCB/PVAC will determine market price of trees with assistance from Department of Forest at district level • PGCB/PMU/ESU/RP implementation firm/Contractor.
E	**Loss of Income and Livelihood**				
E-1	Share cropper, tenant and lease holder from agriculture land	All APs regardless of land title and tenure status, including Sharecropper and lease holder of affect-	• Compensation for standing crops • Return of lease amount • Livelihood assistance including training and seeds grant to APs.	• The APs will be identified as per the census. • Primary eligibility to be based on identified by census and/or Joint Verification.	PGCB/PMU/ESU/RP implementation firm/Contractor

#	Type of loss	Eligibility/Entitled Persons	Entitlement	Application and Guidelines	Responsibility
		ed land.			
E-2	Income Loss form business	All APs regardless of land title and tenure status	Compensation for loss of business based on three months of income loss from the business	• The APs will be identified as per the census. • Primary eligibility to be based on identified by census and/or Joint Verification.	PGCB/PMU/ESU/RP implementation firm/Contractor
E-3	Wage Earner and Employees	All APs regardless of land title and tenure status	Compensation for loss of income based on three months of minimum wage	• The APs will be identified as per the census. • Primary eligibility to be based on identified by census and/or Joint Verification.	PGCB/PMU/ESU/RP implementation firm/Contractor
F	**Assistance and Other Allowances**				
F-1	Vulnerable Allowances	Households defined as vulnerable in this RP: • Woman headed Households • Households headed by disabled persons • Households living Below Poverty Line • Households headed by elderly person • landless household • non-titled household • IP household	• BDT 10,000.00 as one-time grant in addition to other compensations. • Priority to have job in construction works	The APs will be identified as per the census.	PGCB/PMU/ESU/RP implementation firm/Contractor
F-2	Severely Affected Households	Households affected significantly by the project (losing 10% or more of their productive/income generating land/assets irrespective of land titles	• BDT 10,000.00 as one-time grant in addition to other compensations. • Priority to have job in construction works • Livelihood assistance including training and seeds grant to APs.	The APs will be identified as per the census.	PGCB/PMU/ESU/RP implementation firm/Contractor

#	Type of loss	Eligibility/Entitled Persons	Entitlement	Application and Guidelines	Responsibility
		and tenure			
G	**Temporary Impacts**				
G-1	Temporary Impact during Construction (Any impact on land, trees, structures, crops or any other assets)	Households/persons and/ or community affected by construction impacts	• Compensation will be paid at replacement cost and according to the entitlement matrix. • Land will be returned to owner rehabilitated to original preferably better standard.	• The temporary Impacts will be identified through special survey by PGCB • All temporary use of lands outside proposed sub- stations to be through written approval of the land owner • The contractor shall bear the cost of any impact on structure or land or crops due to movement of machinery and in connection with collection and transportation of borrow materials.	PGCB/PMU/ESU/RP implementation firm/Contractor
H	**Unidentified (unanticipated) impact**				
H-1	Future impacts during construction not assessed during the feasibility design	All APs	Compensation at replacement cost and applicable allowances as relevant as per the entitlement matrix	• The principles of this EM and RP prepared in accordance with SPS 2009 will apply to any unanticipated LAR impacts. • Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented during the implementation phase and mitigated based on ADB SPS, 2009 principles	PGCB/PMU/ESU/RP implementation firm/Contractor

VII. INCOME RESTORATION

7.1 General

144. The project impact will be temporary and not significant to affected households, and their loss of land and livelihoods as crops and trees will be compensated. Physical displacement is not identified based on preliminary design as one Household losing only secondary structure only (pump house with motor pump foundation). 21 residential structures (single storey with semi-permanent structure) are found in the RoW of the transmission line but they are located outside of the safety clearance, and risk of impact and physical displacement to them will be assessed based on the detailed design. Livelihood of affected people mostly depend on agricultural activities including farmers and sharecroppers. However, acquisition of 73 acres of private land permanently for the construction of substations will be compensated to landowners at replacement cost and possibility to acquire land and restore the land livelihood source. The impact within the transmission tower 44.01 acres of land will be temporary due to constriction of transmission towers and have economic impact in terms of loss of agricultural income from the affected land. A total of 385.66 acres of crops land will be affected due to construction of transmission line and loss of an estimated 4071 trees, which will be compensated so the APs will be reimbursed for this temporary loss of crops/livelihood losses.

145. Thus, the project impact is mainly temporary and losses will be compensated before any displacement occur ensuring the livelihoods of affected people during construction, and the project does not have special livelihood restoration program. However, the following measures are envisaged to support the livelihood of affected households.

7.3 Livelihood Support Measures

146. **Skills trainings.** In addition to compensation and additional assistance to the affected persons as described above, 10 million BDT is allocated in the budget for providing skills training on livelihood support. The training needs assessment will be conducted by the RP implementation firm and trainings will be developed and conducted by experienced trainers or experts to be engaged by the RP implementation firm from local training institute or specialists.

147. **Employment in Construction Work:** The construction activities under the Project will require many unskilled laborers for the construction of substations and transmission lines. The contractor(s) will be required to give preference to hiring affected persons, including women, who are willing to work in project construction activities (numbers to be defined during the detailed design and the RP update). Affected women willing to work in project construction will be deployed by the contractor in earth cutting, brick breaking, cooking in labor sheds, or other suitable work. Provisions in the general contract conditions also require the contractors to pay equal wages to men and women without any gender discrimination. Employment in the project construction will act as an additional source of income in the income and livelihood restoration processes of the APs.

Table 7.1: Livelihood and Income Restoration Measures

Affected Persons	**Livelihood Support Measures**	**Responsibility**
All APs as per entitlement matrix	Cash compensation for acquired land to enable them to buy alternate land or invest in other productive activities.	DC PGCB
	Additional vulnerability grant allowance for vulnerable households (23 vulnerable AH and 7 severely affected AH), training to support livelihoods and incomes. The training program will be arranged by the RP implementation firm for which BDT 10 million has been allocated in the budget	PGCB RP Implementation firm will hire trainers
	Facilitating linkages with relevant agencies such as the department of agriculture or department of agricultural extension services for affected persons to participate and benefit from tree planting programs or programs that Introduce alternate crop varieties including related training programs conducted by those agencies. This will be implemented by the RP Implementation firm	RP Implementation firm
	Cash compensation for affected trees and crops to off-set their losses as well as to invest part of the compensation money in tree planting and crop cultivations.	PGCB
	Permission for affected persons to use the land that was cleared for the installation of the towers for the same purpose for which it was used earlier, after the completion of the construction work.	PGCB
	Temporary employment at project construction sites for affected men and women with equal wages as per the contractual agreement reached with respective Contractors.	PGCB RP Implementation firm, Contractor
	Full restoration of the land temporarily affected by construction related activities to its original condition before returning to their respective owners.	Contractor

VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

8.1 Introduction

149. This is an indicative cost based on the feasibility level assessment which will be updated during the detailed design (section-wise RP addendums for transmission lines and other components as applicable) and prior to disbursement of compensation. However, the unit cost for land compensation is estimated based on the current mouza rate which is latest and addition solatium. The costs for land acquisition and resettlement for the subproject have been estimated at current market price (June 2024) with necessary supplements for replacement cost, physical assets and businesses with assessed replacement cost for the same year, and additional assistance for loss of income and vulnerabilities as per the entitlement matrix. This budget is indicative of outlays for different expenditure categories assessed by census (June 2024) for physical assets and estimates of land for acquisition. These costs will be updated and finalized when the government adopts a price of land and other assets based on recommendations of PAVC for replacement cost prior to implementation. Replacement cost of land and property will be updated annually if the PAVC at the district level justifies the same at the time of dispossession for any considerable price escalation.

150. The current market price as of June 2024 has been used to estimate the costs of land acquisition and resettlement for the subproject. This estimation includes the necessary supplements for replacement cost of physical assets and businesses, which have been assessed for the same year. Additionally, assistance will be provided for loss of income and vulnerabilities as per the entitlement matrix. The skills training to the affected persons will be provided under the income and livelihood restoration program based on vulnerability and needs assessed through a special census and consultation exercise. Other costs involving project disclosure, public consultations and focus group discussions, surveys, training and income and livelihood restoration/support, and monitoring and evaluation have been included in the RP. There is also a budget allocation for RP implementation and a 11.% contingency over the total budget to meet unforeseen expenditures. This estimate will be revised based on changes on any additional impacts to be considered during implementation. Therefore, the budget will remain as a dynamic process for cost estimate during implementation.

151. Estimated budget for Substation includes compensation for land as well as trees and standing crops. The replacement cost is based on the current market price of substation Land which is the mouza rate and multiplied in to three times. Additionally, 12% stamp duty is provided. Estimated budget for Transmission Line includes compensation for land for tower and loss of trees, crops, primary structures, secondary structures and community structures in the RoW of the lines. 12% of stamp duty will be provided in addition. The replacement cost of land for tower land compensation is based on current mouza rate. For the lines and crop damage will be compensated as per market value. Trees will be compensated based on the timber value as well as fruits value. Structures cost will be based on the type of structure and material used. Allowances are calculated on lump sum basis.

152. The RP implementation cost estimate for the Project includes eligible compensation, resettlement assistance, support cost for RP implementation as per the entitlement matrix. The unit cost and the evaluation for compensations are done based on the inventory of as-

sets, consultation with the affected persons, collection of mouza land rate and crop plantation rate from DC office, Consultation with concerned departments. Due consideration has been taken to derive at current market value/replacement cost of each lost assets. This is an indicative cost and will be updated by PGCB periodically by engaging line agencies. All costs included in the RP is considered as part of Project cost and will be contributed as a counterpart fund by PGCB. Detailed breakup of each budget item is provided in Annexure 28 and the summary RP budget for the entire project is provided in table 8.1. A contingency provision of 11% has been considered. The draft RP cost estimate includes the following:

(i) Compensation for land for substation land acquisition
(ii) Compensation for land for tower base
(iii) Compensation for loss of trees and crops for substations and lines
(iv) Compensation for primary and secondary structures and community structures
(v) Assistance allowances for vulnerable groups
(vi) Assistance allowances to severely affected households
(vii) Compensation to share croppers
(viii) GRM cost
(ix) Administrative cost
(x) Monitoring cost

8.2 Budgeting and Financial Plan

153. All land acquisition and resettlement funds will be provided by PGCB as a counterpart funding from the PGCB and ensure the funds are secured to implement the RP timely. PGCB will also ensure that the RP is submitted to ADB for concurrence, and that funds for entitlements under the RP is fully provided to APs prior to start of the civil work contract. Compensation and resettlement assistance will be provided to the APs as: (i) Compensation under law for acquisition of land will be disbursed through the Deputy Commissioners; and (ii) Additional assistance for affected persons will be provided by PGCB through RP implementation firm.

154. The total estimated budget for implementation of the Resettlement Plan is BDT **2,016.76** million (USD 17.24 million) in which BDT **1132.68** million (USD 9.68) for substations and BDT **884.08**million (USD 7.55) for transmission lines shown in the table below. Detailed summary budget and Government Mouza Rate for Transmission Tower and substations are provided in ***Annex-15 and 10***.

Table 8.1: Summary Resettlement Budget for the Project

#	Category of loss	Substations	TLS/LILO Lines	Total in BDT	Total In Million (BDT)	In USD (1USD=117 BDT)
A	**Compensation**					
1	Compensation for Land for 9 Substations and compensation for land for Transmission Tower area	882,390,180	464,638,786	**1,347,028,966**	1,347.03	11,513,068
2	Compensation for crops/vegetables/one time cash @ Tk. 260000/per acre for sub-station and right-of-way (RoW) of the transmission lines and towers for three seasons, totaling Tk. 520000 per acre (260,000 x 2)	10,660,000	22,204,052	**32,864,052**	32.86	280,889
3	Compensation for Salt land affected one time cash @ Tk. 130000/per acre for sub-station and Onetime cash Tk. 260,000/Acre for affected standing crops in the RoW of the transmission lines	4,160,000	100,272,200	**104,432,200**	104.43	892,583
4	Compensation Cost for Structures	408,000	40,205,800	**40,613,800**	40.61	347,126
5	Compensation Cost for Trees	1,088,600	61,174,100	**62,262,700**	62.26	532,160
	Subtotal (i)	**898,706,780**	**688,494,938**	**1,587,201,718**	**1,587**	**13,565,827**
B	**R&R Schemes and Benefits (Allowances)**					
1	Stamp duty and registration cost 12% of the Compensation value to land owners to facilitate them in purchasing alternative lands.	20,917,129	-	**20,917,129**	20.92	178,779
2	Fruit trees at replacement cost based on productivity and @ 30% of timber value for replanting	166,200	6,064,560	**6,230,760**	6.23	53,254
3	Other Resettlement Benefits for structure, Business and Land (Relocation Cost)	2,938,640	8,833,564	**11,772,204**	11.77	100,617
4	Vulnerable And Severity Allowances	546,000	90,000	**636,000**	0.64	5,436
	Subtotal (i)	**24,567,969**	**14,988,124**	**39,556,093**	**40**	**338,086**
	Sub-Total (i & ii)	**923,274,749**	**703,483,062**	**1,626,757,811**	**1,627**	**13,903,913**
C	**GRM, External Monitoring and Administrative**					
1	Administrative cost (fees charged by DC for the land acquisition) (@7.5% of land price of which Stamp=5%, Registration fee=2.5)	50,229,060	34,847,909	**85,076,969**	85.08	727,154

2	Costs GRM, consultations, staff orientation and RP updating (4% of land acquisition cost)	36,930,990	28,139,322	**65,070,312**	65.07	556,157
3	RP Implementation Cost for TLs and Sub-station	10,000,000	20,000,000	**30,000,000**	30.00	256,410
4	RP Implementation Cost		10,000,000	**10,000,000**	10.00	85,470
	Total Grievance Redress and others	**97,160,050**	**92,987,231**	**190,147,281**	**190.15**	1,625,190
	Total (A, B and C)	**1,020,434,799**	**796,470,294**	**1,816,905,092**	**1,817**	**15,529,103**
1	**Contingency 11% of the total**	112,247,828	87,611,732	**199,859,560**	199.86	1,708,201
	Grand Total (in BDT)	**1,132,682,627**	**884,082,026**	**2,016,764,653**	**2,016.76**	**17,237,305**
	Grand Total (in USD) I USD= 117 BDT	**9,681,048**	**7,556,257**	**17,237,305**	**17.24**	

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

9.1 Introduction

155. The Power Grid Company Limited (PGCB), a public company under the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resource (MoPEMR), is representing the Government of Bangladesh as the Executing Agency (EA) as well as Implementing Agency (IA) of proposed project. PGCB is mandated to undertake steps, as per the guidelines of the MoPEMR and advice of the government, to secure required funds both from external and internal sources for implementation of the project. The key stakeholders involved in this Project are mainly affected persons, civil society active and interested, concerned government agencies and PGCB. The main tasks and responsibilities of the stakeholders mentioned above are planning, negotiating, consulting, approving, coordinating, implementing, financing, monitoring, and evaluating the Project activities including the land acquisition and resettlement services to the affected persons (APs). In the case of land acquisition and compensation payment, PGCB along with the selected representatives from the DC Offices concerned, officials of District Forest Departments, safeguards implementation consultant and representatives from affected communities including women and members of the vulnerable groups will carry out necessary joint verification of the inventory profile of affected persons (APs) and their assets (land, crops, trees and others) which to be acquired by the Project. The verified loss profile of the APs will be used to finalize the records and documents of the assets for the purpose of compensation payments. During implementation of the Project, a safeguard implementation firm/consulting firm will be engaged by PGCB for implementing the RP.

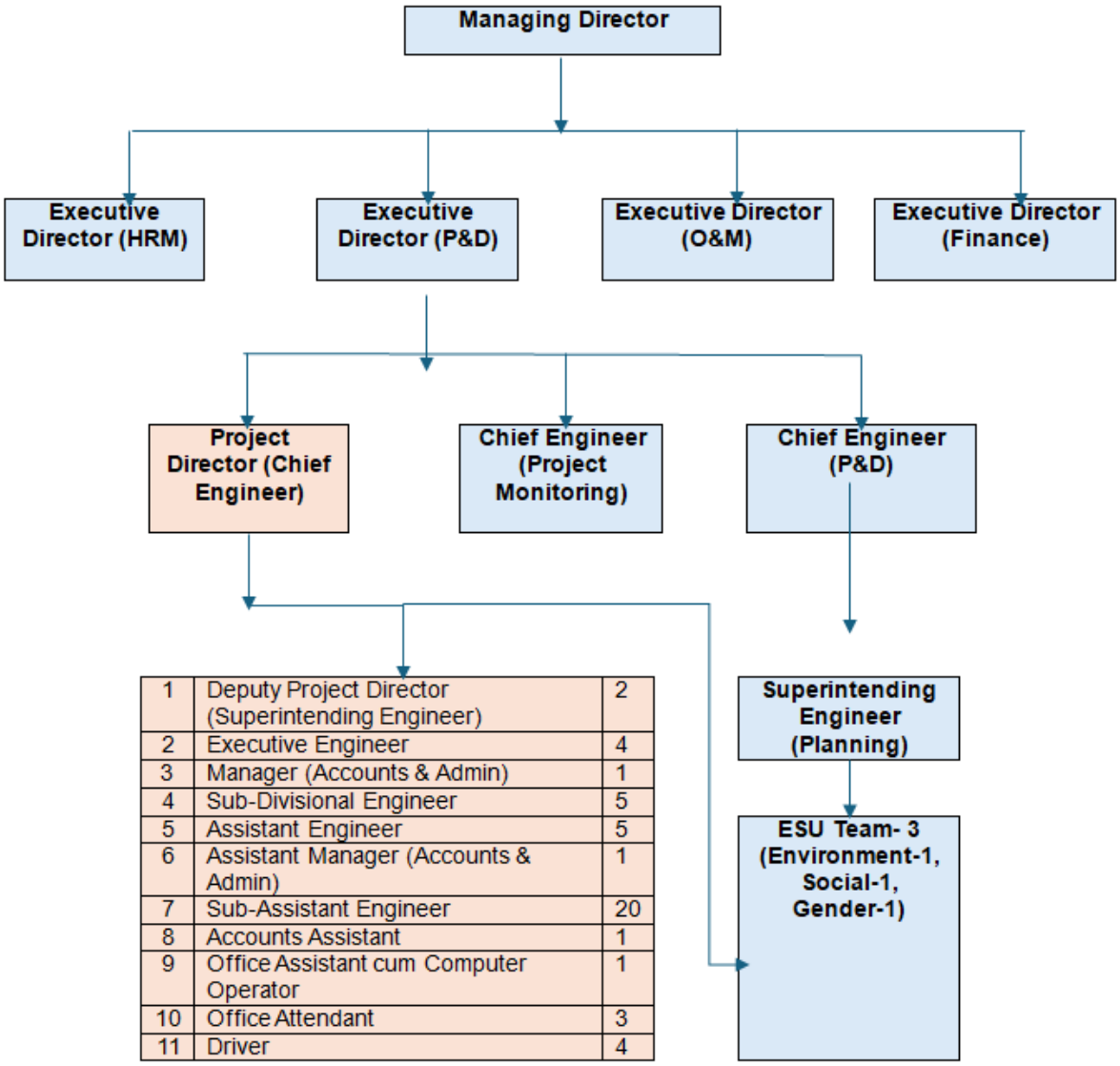
156. Table 9.1 outlines the primary roles and responsibilities of each project implementation organization involved in the project and the overall organogram is depicted in Figure 9.1. The roles of others as PIU, environmental and social unit, and RP implementing firm and others are discussed further below.

Table 9.1: Project Management Roles and Responsibilities

Project Implementation Organization	**Management Roles and Responsibilities**
Economic Relations Division (ERD), Ministry of Finance	• Access, negotiate, and coordinate external financing for the economic development of the country. • Review and approve any major change in project scope and implementation arrangements during implementation. • Oversee and monitor project implementation and the adequacy of overall project funding. • Hold meetings as necessary to discuss the overall project status and project issues.
Power Division, Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources	• Coordinate with ADB to align the project with national energy policies and development goals to ensure consistency and strategic alignment. • Oversee the planning, execution, and management of the project to ensure it meets the technical, financial, regulatory, and safeguards requirements while ensuring full compliance with loan covenants. • Monitor and evaluate the project's progress and performance to ensure timely completion within the budget, adhering to quality and compliance standards. • Provide the necessary legal and regulatory to PGCB to facilitate the smooth and high-quality execution of the project. • Engage with various stakeholders, including government agencies, the private sector, and civil society, to foster collaboration and ensure the successful implementation of the project.
Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Limited (PGCB)	• Conduct day-to-day project management activities. • Procure goods and works. • Prepare and submit withdrawal applications to ADB. • Prepare regular periodic progress reports and project completion reports and submit them to ADB on a timely basis. • Ensure timely mobilization of counterpart funds. • Maintain project accounts and complete loan financial records. • Prepare financial statements and ensure timely conduct of audit. • Ensure compliance with loan covenants, including social and environmental safeguards, finance, economics, and others.
ADB	Monitor and review overall project implementation in consultation with PGCB, including: • project implementation schedule; • status of compliance in terms of gender, environmental management, and resettlement plans; • timely approval of bid documents, contract awards, and withdrawal applications; • timeliness of budgetary allocations and counterpart funding; • project expenditures, progress with procurement and disbursement, and statement of expenditure when applicable; • compliance with loan covenants; and • the likelihood of attaining the project's immediate development objective.

ADB = Asian Development Bank. ERD = Economic Relations Division. PGCB = Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Limited.

Source: Asian Development Bank.



1	Deputy Project Director (Superintending Engineer)	2
2	Executive Engineer	4
3	Manager (Accounts & Admin)	1
4	Sub-Divisional Engineer	5
5	Assistant Engineer	5
6	Assistant Manager (Accounts & Admin)	1
7	Sub-Assistant Engineer	20
8	Accounts Assistant	1
9	Office Assistant cum Computer Operator	1
10	Office Attendant	3
11	Driver	4

Figure 9.1: Overall Organizational Structure and Project Management Arrangement

9.2 Project Management Unit

157. PGCB will establish a project management unit (PMU) to conduct day-to-day project management activities. In addition, PGCB as the EA and IA of the Project will establish a Project Management Unit (PMU) within the PGCB head office for overall implementation of the Project. The PMU will be headed by a Project Director (PD). The Project Management Unit (PMU) with its Project Director (PD) appointed to be in-charge of different components of the Project will be responsible for overall project planning and implementation, including procurement, accounting, quality assurance, social and environmental issues, coordination with concerned agencies, supervising, monitoring, and auditing. It is also the responsibility of PMU to report to ADB on the implementation of the resettlement plan on a semiannual basis during construction period. The Projector Director holds overall responsibility for project implementation, including planning, design, procurement, and execution according to the work schedule. The Project Director is also responsible for furnishing both financial and physical progress reports of the project on a monthly and quarterly basis to PGCB management, the Power Division of the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources, and the Economic Relations Division of the Ministry of Finance. As the focal point of the project, the Project Director must fully meet the requirements of the Government and ADB, and report directly to PGCB management. The PD will be assisted by Deputy Project Directors or Assonant Engineer. Key Staffing of the PMU is provided in Table 9.2.

Table 9.2: Key Staffing of PGCB's Project Management Unit

No	Position	Name	Status
1	Project Director (Chief Engineer)	Syed Abadullah Haider Ali	Appointed
2	2 x Deputy Project Director (Superintending Engineer)	Sahid Ullah Md. Manzoor Alam	Appointed
3	4 x Executive Engineer	Md. Moniruzzaman A.K.M. Rashid	Appointed. The rest two executive engineers will be appointed by January 2025
4	3 x Environmental, Social, and Gender officer	Nafisa Sher Tareque A. Bhuiyan	Environmental and social officers appointed. Gender officer will be appointed by January 2025
5	Manager (Accounts & Admin)		By January 2025
6	5 x Sub-Divisional Engineer		By January 2025
7	5 x Assistant Engineer		By January 2025
8	Assistant Manager (Accounts & Admin)	Aleya Firdousi	Appointed
9	20 x Sub-Assistant Engineer		By January 2025
10	Accounts Assistant		By January 2025
11	Office Assistant cum Computer Operator		By January 2025
12	3 x Office Attendant		By January 2025
13	4 x Driver		By January 2025

9.3 Environment and Social Unit (ESU

158. PGCB has an environmental and social unit (ESU) at its headquarters composed of a Manager and an Assistant Manager, Assistant Engineer and Sub-assistant Engineer with environment and resettlement experience. The ESU under Planning and Development (P&D) has been engaged by PGCB to assist updating and reviewing Resettlement Plan and to coordinate and monitor its subsequent implementation. The ESU is required to:

- ✓ Review and revise Resettlement Plan based on the information and data collected through survey and secondary sources.
- ✓ The ESU will participate in the meeting and monitor the work.
- ✓ The ESU will facilitate timely implementation of the RP.
- ✓ Discharge overall responsibility of planning, management, monitoring and implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation program;
- ✓ Ensure availability of budget for all activities;
- ✓ Synchronize resettlement activity and engage contractor with construction schedule;
- ✓ Supervise, manage and record all AP entitlement payments;
- ✓ Coordinate the grievance redress mechanism;
- ✓ Monitor the effectiveness of entitlement packages and payment modality;
- ✓ Coordinate monitoring of RP implementation including reporting;
- ✓ Make necessary budgetary arrangements available in advance for the preparation, updating and implementation of RP;
- ✓ Designating/providing on-site support (temporary field officer/ consultant) to be on the ground prior to construction of sub-stations and tower installation to oversee RP implementation.

9.4 Safeguards Implementation Consultant (Firm)

159. PGCB will engage a consulting firm funded from its own resources to implement the environmental and social safeguards for the project and to enhance the capacity of its environmental and safeguard unit. Table 9.3 presents the list of consultants and the estimated person-months of the consulting firm funded by PGCB. Detailed Terms of reference is provided in ***Annex 27***. The consulting firm's scope of work includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- ✓ Update and verify resettlement impact (including, land, livelihoods, crops, trees, etc.) and update the Resettlement Plan (RP);
- ✓ Conduct comprehensive supervision and monitoring of project implementation activities carried out by the contractor(s) to ensure full compliance with the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), RP requirements, drawings, technical specifications, and various stipulations in the contract documents;
- ✓ Conduct assessments and monitoring in the areas of environment, ecology, health & safety, social and resettlement, and prepare related safeguards documents in accordance with Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)/Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), EMP, and Resettlement Action Plan (RP) of the project;
- ✓ Support the PMU/regional units in project planning, implementation, monitoring, and reporting on safeguards compliance to ADB; and

- ✓ Assist the PMU/regional units in developing and delivering training programs for staff and other stakeholders on environmental and social aspects to improve the competence in their duties and responsibilities.

Table 9.3: Safeguard Implementation Consultants Funded by PGCB

Position		Number of consultants	Estimated person-months
Key staff	Team leader/resettlement specialist	1	30
	Deputy team leader/social development specialist (labor and stakeholder engagement)	1	30
	Environment specialist	1	30
	Health and safety specialist	1	30
	Ecologist	1	10
	Gender specialist	1	20
	MIS specialist	1	10
	Sub-total	7	160
Non-key staff	Area manager	1	30
	Resettlement worker	5	150
	Senior community mobilizer	1	10
	Community mobilizer	2	20
	Sub-total		210
Total			370

MIS = management information system
Source: Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Limited.

9.5. Roles and Responsibilities of Other Agencies involved in Resettlement Process

9.5.1 Role of Deputy Commissioner's Office

160. The Deputy Commissioner (DC) has a key role to play in 'Land Acquisition (LA)' processes. DC has the legal responsibility of acquiring land and paying compensation directly to the APs as per the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act, 2017. Furthermore, DC has access to official records and the Legal/Administrative authority for title of land and eligibility of APs for Cash Compensation under Law (CCL) for land as well as for other assets, covered by the law. The concerned DC would be able to demarcate alluvial-diluvia line (AD Line) to distinguish public areas for construction of the Project interventions. The Implementing Agency (IA) and the RP implementing NGO will work with the representatives of the DC during the Joint Verification of affected properties and the market survey of the properties for ascertaining the current compensation before preparing final budget of the total compensation amount payable to the APs. DC would be asked to appoint Special Land Acquisition Officer (SLAO) for the Project (in each of the districts concerned). One officer each on deputation would be assigned in each upazila of the Project area for identification of the owners of the affected properties and processing of the papers for the compensation payment. These officers would be in charge of land records and revenue. The DC offices will receive funds for CCL payment from PGCB and affect payment of CCL to the directly affected persons immediately, following issuance of notice under Section 8.

9.5.2 Resettlement Management Committee

161. RP implementation follows a participatory process of work where all primary and secondary stakeholders would play effective roles. Taking representation from the government, the local elected representatives, the community and the affected persons a RP would implement successfully. Selected representatives from appropriate stakeholders are absorbed in various resettlement management committees. Within the implementation framework of the Project a Property Valuation Advisory Committee (PVAC) at the district level would be formed for determination of the compensation of land and other assets for compensation. Formation, roles and responsibilities, as well as the mandates of the PVAC is given below:

9.5.3 Property Valuation Advisory Committee:

162. The Deputy Commissioner (DC) of Project-concerned district and PGCB would conduct a joint on-site verification of affected physical properties on private land proposed for acquisition for the Project. The DC will also assess the market price of the affected land, trees (structures) and crops with data and assistance from the Sub-Registry offices for land, Bangladesh Forest Department (BFD) for trees, and the Department of Agricultural Marketing (DAM) for crops. The DCs would not compensate Project affected households, shops or any other entities located on public land. The non-titled affected persons (share-cropper/lessee) and their income loss will be determined by a Property PVAC established for each district under the Project. The PVAC would be a five-member committee (at each district). The members of the PVAC would be nominated by the department/agency concerned and approved by the Project Director at the PMU, PGCB in Dhaka.
Membership of PVAC

- ✓ Assistant Engineer, PGCB (Field Office): Convener
- ✓ Representative of the RP Implementing NGO: Member-Secretary
- ✓ Representative of the DC office concerned: Member
- ✓ Representative of the APs: Member
- ✓ Ward Member/Councilor (concerned): Member

163. PVAC will verify the field book of the joint verification survey (JVS) conducted jointly by PGCB and the Deputy Commissioners at the respective Project area. The PVAC will also review and certify the census of affected households and the assets as conducted by the IA/IA. If there is major variation between the census and JVS data (more than 10%) in assessing affected properties, the PVAC would consult the JVS for titled losses and the census for non-titled losses. PVAC would assess the amount and category of the affected property. The compensation of the affected property would also be determined by the PVAC based on current market price. The PVAC will design and conduct a property valuation survey (PVS) through observation, public consultation and consulting secondary data to recommend compensation of land and determining a market price of crops as well as amount of loss of income at current market price. In order to ensure collective sharing of responsibilities, PVAC and GRC (detailed description in the Chapter 7) will be formed with representatives of the PGCB, representatives of the LGIs, local elites and affected people through administrative order of the MoPEMR (as the legal authority) through gazette notification.

IX. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

10.1 RP Implementation Schedule

164. The RP implementation schedule is based on the principle that people affected by land acquisition are paid compensation and due resettlement assistance prior to displacement and start of constriction works in affected sites. Therefore, implementation of the RP will begin prior to the commencement of construction/engineering works. The key activities for resettlement planning and implementation include: (i) securing the RP budget by PGCB and updating this draft RP (section wise addendums and secure approval of ADB before RP addendums implementation); (ii) recruitment of the RP implementation agency, and (iii) publication of the notice for land acquisition in order to launch the process of acquisition, (iv) setting up the PVAC in order to validate the valuation methodology and budget, and (v) grievance redress mechanism and commissions.

165. PGCB will initiate some advance actions, such as, assigning the resettlement focal staff for the headquarters and the field offices, formation of PVAC, JVC, GRCs, RACs and hiring of RP implementation agency. The PMU will provide adequate advance notification to the APs and will pay their due resettlement compensation and assistance, prior to start of construction work.

XI. MONITORING AND REPORTING

166. Monitoring is a tool to ensure proper resettlement plan and mitigation measures implementation including timely and fair delivery of entitlements, status of received grievances from affected persons, and smooth implementation of the project and avoid delay in construction works and project progress. Monitoring will help to identify issues in process and develop and implement corrective actions. PGCB will ensure monitoring through its PMU supported by consultants and RP implementing agency.

167. Internal monitoring will be carried out by the ESU a monthly report on the progress of RP implementation will be prepared at the same time. PGCB will submit to ADB for clearance semi-annual social monitoring reports effective the project effectiveness date, covering the periods January to June, and July to December, by 15th of the following month. Further, the Resettlement Plan Compliance implementation report (submitted within 30 days of the end of resettlement process) will be submitted for ADB clearance by PGCB before any displacement and start of construction works in affected sites.

168. In case of major non-compliance and any significant resettlement impact which may arise due to detailed design or anticipated impact, ADB may require submission of quarterly social monitoring reports by PGCB.

11.3 Monitoring indicators (sample)

169. Fulfillment of the RP policy and targets in the implementation process will be monitored through setting up indicators. The vital indicators to be monitored will include the contents of the activities and entitlement matrix. The RP contains a set of indicators for achievement of the objectives under the resettlement plan. These indicators shall be assessed for the implementation process, outcomes and impacts as applicable.

Table 10.1: Monitoring and Evaluation indicators

Type	Examples of Indicators
Process Indicators	Meaningful consultation with APs and various stakeholders on entitlement Mobilization of the RP implementing agency Grievances received and status and mitigations Placement of Project staff and contractor social focal person staff Deployment of implementing agencies and staff Survey for the identification of APs and non-APs Household Census, Baseline and Socio-Economic Survey Placement of funds for land acquisition Expenditure of implementing agencies Deployment of Individual consultant for external monitoring Procedure of determining loss and entitlements Inventory of losses and their compensation Procedure of allocation of resettlement plots Development of livelihood options and income restoration programs Disclosure and consultation events Grievance redress procedures in-place and functioning APs satisfaction about the RP implementation, compensation and grievance resolution Public awareness on RP policy and provisions Payment of compensations and entitlements to APs Monitoring reports submission timely
Outcome Indicator	Number of vulnerable households resettled Number of households compensated and assisted Number of affected persons purchasing agricultural land Amount of compensation disbursed Amount of resettlement compensation and allowances disbursed
Impact Indicators	Number of affected persons who purchased agricultural land Number of affected persons who re-established their businesses Number of persons renting land/structures from private owners Average income of affected person Number of affected persons below the poverty line Share of affected households satisfied with resettlement process

11.4 Monitoring Arrangements

11.4.1 Internal Monitoring

170. Internally, the first two types of indicators related to process and outputs will be monitored by ESU/PMU through the safeguard implementation firm. Information will be gathered through their field level officers from the Project sites, and incorporate them in the form of monthly progress report assessing the progress of RP implementation and the adjustment of the work plan, where necessary, in case of delays or difficulties. The specific activities under RP implementation will be monitored internally by ESU/PMU in the following ways:

- ✓ Discussion with the affected persons (with land APs, Non-land APs) on individual entitlements and compensation packages
- ✓ Status of land acquisition and payment of land compensation
- ✓ Payment for loss of income
- ✓ Income restoration activities

11.4.2 Reporting Arrangements and Requirements

171. PGCB will ensure ongoing internal monitoring of the Resettlement Plan update and implementation, and overall social safeguards compliance and submit to ADB a semi-annual social monitoring reports (SMRs) covering the period from January to June and July to December, submitting them to ADB before the 15th of the following month, until the project completion report (PCR). The PGCB through the reports shall confirm/validate payment of full compensation at replacement cost to all affected households as per approved updated Resettlement Plan (or addendums) before handing over the sites for construction work.

172. PGCB shall inform promptly ADB about any unanticipated social impacts identified during the project implementation, health and safety related risks and accidents and propose corrective actions. ADB will conduct periodic safeguard review missions and PGCB shall facilitate access to project sites and consultations with affected persons as needed for ADB to undertake supervision and monitoring activities. Monitoring reports will be disclosed on the ADB website after clearance

Annex-1: Project Description

Project Rationale

In recent years, Bangladesh has made significant progress in its efforts to become a middle-income country. This progress is reflected in the strong growth of its economy over the past decade. One key factor contributing to this growth has been the country's electricity access expansion. In 2009, only 47% of people in Bangladesh had access to electricity, but today, that number has increased to 100% of people having access to electricity coverage. As a result, Bangladesh has joined a select group of countries in South Asia that have achieved universal electricity coverage, meaning that 100% of their populations have access to electricity. This is a significant achievement and has likely contributed to the overall economic development of the country.

The Government of Bangladesh places a high priority on agriculture and rural development to reduce poverty and improve food security for the country's poor. This focus is recognized in the country's constitution, which stipulates that the government should take effective measures to radically transform rural areas. These measures include promoting an agricultural revolution, providing rural electrification, developing cottage and other industries, and improving education, communication, and public health. These efforts aim to progressively eliminate the disparity in living standards between urban and rural areas.

Agriculture is a key sector of the economy in Bangladesh and plays a vital role in the livelihoods of many rural communities. By promoting agricultural development and providing support to rural areas, the government aims to improve the economic prospects and living standards of these communities, while also helping to reduce rural poverty. Additionally, by investing in infrastructure and social services in rural areas, the government hopes to create a more balanced and equitable society, with fewer disparities between urban and rural areas. Overall, the government's efforts to promote agriculture and rural development are an important part of its strategy for achieving sustained economic growth and reducing poverty in the country.

The Government of Bangladesh is committed to providing access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all people across the country, particularly in rural areas. This aligns with the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) target of ensuring access to modern energy for all. The use of modern machinery in agricultural production, particularly in rural areas, has increased in recent years and has created new opportunities for livelihoods in these areas. However, if affordable and uninterrupted electricity were more widely available in rural areas, it could further contribute to economic growth and improve the living standards of the rural population. Ensuring access to electricity is a crucial aspect of the government's efforts to promote development and reduce poverty in rural areas. By investing in infrastructure and services that enable the delivery of affordable and reliable electricity to all parts of the country, the government can help to create a more equitable and prosperous society.

The demand for high-quality electricity is increasing in Bangladesh due to the rapid adoption of modern technology-based crop production methods, which have replaced traditional farming techniques. To meet this growing electricity demand, robust transmission systems are crucial. These systems play a key role in delivering affordable and uninterrupted power to all parts of the country, including rural areas. In order to ensure a reliable electricity supply in these areas, it is necessary to build new grid substations and associated transmission lines. These infrastructure investments are necessary to support the transition to modern technology-based agriculture and to meet the increasing demand for electricity in Bangladesh. By investing in a strong and reliable transmission system, the government can help to support economic growth and improve living standards across the country.

Type of Project

As mentioned in Chapter 2, this project is classified as “Red’’ Category (ECR, 2023), which requires an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study. As per the ADB’s Safeguard Policy Statement 2009, the project is classified as category B, requiring an IEE with EMP. This document represents the required IEE, but it is referred to as the EIA per national requirements.

Major Components of the Project

The Power Transmission Strengthening and Integration of Renewable Energy Project (PTSIREP) contains two main components as listed below.

Component 1

400/230/132 KV AIS at Pekua/Chakaria, 230/132/33 kV AIS at Madhabpur, 230/132/3 kV AIS at Monohardi with Capacity, Connection Details. The project will construct and commission substations with a total capacity of 4,140 MVA, 119.20 km of transmission lines and 2x 132 kV AIS bay extension at Bajitpur Substation.

Component 2

132/33 kV AIS at Tungipara, Dupchanchia, Matlab (N), Kumarkhali, Chatkhil, Paikgacha and Mathbaria with Capacity, Connection Details. The project will construct and commission substations with a total capacity of 1,230 MVA, 119.10 km of transmission lines and 132 kV AIS bay extension at at Gopalganj, Kachua, Satkhira and Bhandaria Substations.

Project Location

This project is located in a combination of cultivated land, and rural areas in Tungipara (Gopalganj), Paikgacha (Khulna), Kumarkhali (Kushtia), Mathbaria (Pirojpur), Patuakhali-Bakerganj, Sonaimuri (Noakhali), Dupchanchia (Bogura), Matlab (Chandpur), Monohardi (Narshingdi), Madhabpur (Habiganj), and Pekua/Chakaria (Cox’s Bazar) respectively. The location map of this project has been showed in the following Figure 1.

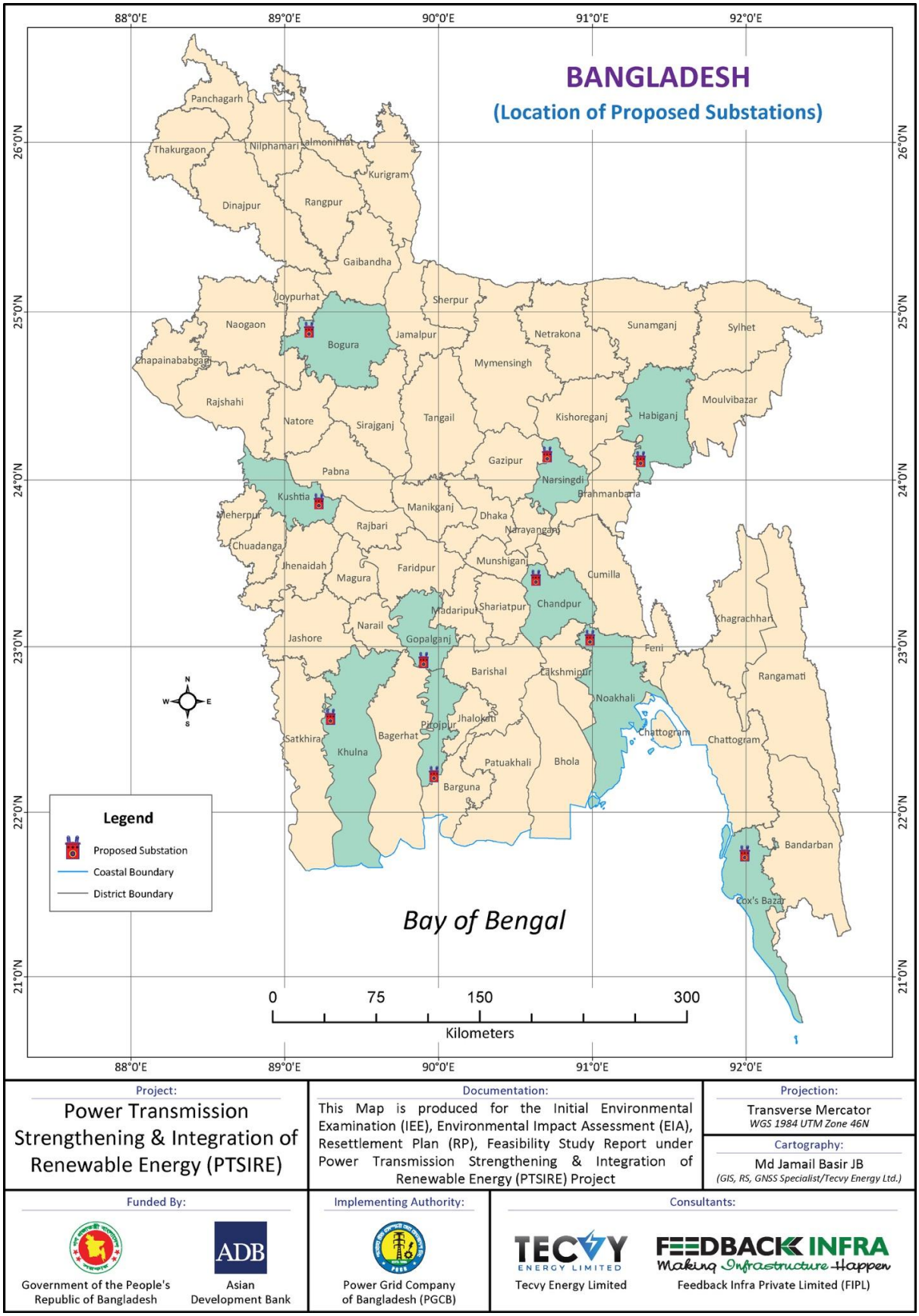
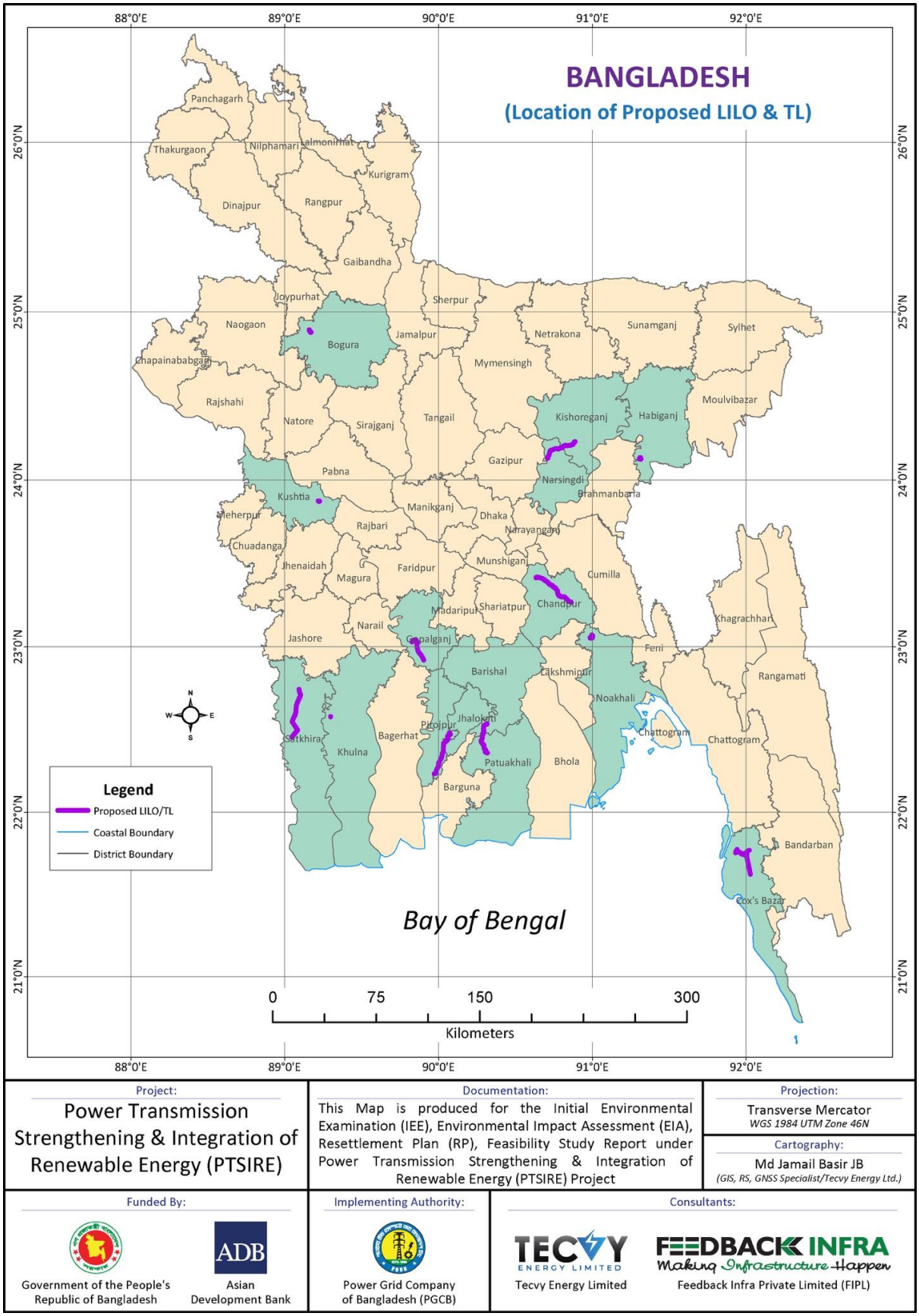


Figure 1: Location Map of Proposed New AIS Substation



Project:	Documentation:	Projection:
Power Transmission Strengthening & Integration of Renewable Energy (PTSIRE)	This Map is produced for the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE), Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Resettlement Plan (RP), Feasibility Study Report under Power Transmission Strengthening & Integration of Renewable Energy (PTSIRE) Project	Transverse Mercator *WGS 1984 UTM Zone 46N* **Cartography:** Md Jamail Basir JB *(GIS, RS, GNSS Specialist/Tecvy Energy Ltd.)*

Funded By:	Implementing Authority:	Consultants:
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Asian Development Bank	Power Grid Company of Bangladesh (PGCB)	Tecvy Energy Limited Feedback Infra Private Limited (FIPL)

Figure 2: Locational Map of Proposed LILO/Transmission Line

Brief Site Description of Proposed Substations and Bay Extension Site

Salient Features of Substations

The proposed 10 AIS substations of 400/230/132/33 kV will be constructed in the districts of Cox's Bazar (Chakaria/Pekua), Habiganj (Madabhpur), Narsingdi (Monohardi), Gopalganj (Tungipara), Bogura (Dupchanchia), Chandpur (Matlab), Kushtia (Kumarkhali), Noakhali (Chatkhil), Khulna (Paikgacha), and Pirojpur (Mathbaria). Besides, 5 existing substations will have new extension bays to accommodate additional transmission lines to provide connectivity to downstream substations. A total of 10 AIS bay extensions at Monohardi, Tungipara, Matlab, Paikgacha, and Bhandaria substations will improve power grid connectivity in the region. In this project, 10 substations are crucial components of electrical power systems, serving as hubs for transmitting and distributing electricity from power plants to end-users. The salient features of 10 substations include:

Table 1: Salient Features of the New 400/230/132kV, 230/132/33kV Substations with Capacity, Connections Details

SN	Name of the proposed sub-station	Salient Features						
		Bus Type	Transformer Capacity (MVA)	Required Land/Type of Land (Acre)	Bay Extension at another end SS	Future Required Bay	Interconnection Details	Required Bays
1	400/230/132kV AIS: Pekua/Chakaria, Cox's Bazar	One and Half (400Kv) & Double bus (230 kV, 132 kV)	3×520 MVA (400/230 kV) & 2×225/300 MVA (230/132 kV)	32 (Salt Pan Area)	--	400kV: 4 230kV: 4 132kV: 4	LILO of Existing Matarbari PP – Banskhali PP double circuit 400 kV line at Pekua: 13.5 km (Conductor: Quad ACSR Finch) LILO of Anwara – Cox's Bazar 230 Kv line at Pekua: 0.5 km (Conductor: Twin ACSR Mallard) LILO of Existing Matarbari (132/33) – Chakaria 132 kV line at Pekua: 1.3 km (Conductor: ACSR Grosbeak)	400 kV: LB=4 (Matarbari PP-Banskhali: 4) TB=3 230 kV LB=4 (Anwara: 2 Cox's Bazar:2) TB: 5 BCB:1 132 kV: LB: 4 (Chakaria: 2, Matarbari: 2) TB: 2 BCB:1
2	230/132/33 kV AIS: Madhabpur, Habiganj	Double Bus	3×225/300 MVA (230/132 kV) & 2×80/120 MVA (132/33 kV)	10 (Paddy Field)	--	230KkV: 3 132kV:3	LILO of Cumilla (N) – Shahjibazar PP 230kV double circuit line at Madhabpur: 1.2 km (Conductor: Twin ACSR Mallard) LILO of Shahjibazar-Brahmanbaria 132kV double circuit line at Madhabpur: 1.2 km (Conductor: CFCC	230 kV: LB=4 (Comilla (N): 2 Shahjibazar PP: 2) TB=3 BCB=1 132kV: LB: 4 TB=5 BCB=1

SN	Name of the proposed sub-station	Salient Features						
		Bus Type	Transformer Capacity (MVA)	Required Land/Type of Land (Acre)	Bay Extension at another end SS	Future Required Bay	Interconnection Details	Required Bays
							type HTLS equivalent to ACSR Grosbeak)	33 kV: TB=2
							Reconductoring of Shahjibazar-Brahmanbaria-Ashuganj 132Kv line: (58+17) = 75 km) (Proposed Conductor: CFCC type HTLS equivalent to ACSR Grosbeak)	
3	230/132/33kV AIS: Monohardi, Narshingdi	Double Bus	2×225/300 MVA (230/132kV) and 2×80/120 MVA (132/33kV).	10 (Paddy Field)	Bay Extension: 2× 132 kV AIS bay extension at Bajitpur Substation	230kV: 3 132KkV: 3	LILO of Sripur - Ashuganj 230kV double circuit line at Monohardi: 5.5 km (Conductor: Twin ACSR Mallard)	230 kV: LB=4 (Sripur:2, Ashuganj PP: 2) TB=2 BCB=1
							Monohardi-Bajitput 132kV double circuit line: 21 km (Conductor: ACSR Grosbeak)	132kV: LB=2 TB=4 BCB=1 33kV: TB=2

Table 2 : Salient Features of the New 132/33kV Substations with Capacity, Connections Details

SN	Name of proposed	Salient Features

	substation	Bus Type	Transformer Capacity (MVA)	Required Land (Acre)	Bay Extension at another end SS	Future Required Bay	Interconnection Details	Required Bays
1	132/33kV AIS: Tungipara, Gopalganj	Double Bus	2×80/120 MVA	4 (Paddy Field)	Bay Extension: 2× 132kV AIS bay extension at Gopalganj Substation	132kV: 3	Gopalganj – Tungipara 132kV double circuit line: 19 km (Proposed Conductor: ACSR Grosbeak)	132kV: LB=2 (Gopalganj: 2) TB=2 BCB=1 33kV: TB=2
2	132/33kV AIS: Dupchanchia, Bogura	Double Bus	2×50/75 MVA	3 (Paddy Field)	--	132kV: 3	LILO of Bogura (S) – Naogaon 132kV line at Dupchanchia: 2.5 km (Existing Conductor: ACCC Grosbeak)	132kV: LB=4 (Bogura: 2, Naogaon: 2) TB=2 BCB=1 33kV: TB=2
3	132/33kV AIS: Matlab (N), Chandpur	--	2×50/75 MVA	3 (Paddy Field)	Bay Extension: 2× 132kV AIS bay extension at Kachua 230/132kV Substation	132kV: 3	Kachua – Matlab (N) 132kV double circuit line: 33 km (Proposed Conductor: ACSR Grosbeak)	132kV: LB=2 (Kachua: 2) TB=2 BCB=1 33kV: TB=2
4	132/33kV AIS: Kumarkhali, Kushtia	Double Bus	2×50/75 MVA	4 (Paddy Field)	--	132kV: 3	LILO of Bheramara – Rajbari 132kV line at Kumarkhali: 0.6 km (Existing Conductor: ACCC Hawk)	132KkV: LB=4 (Bharamara: 2, Rajbari: 2) TB=2 BCB=1 33kV:

SN	Name of proposed substation	Salient Features						
		Bus Type	Transformer Capacity (MVA)	Required Land (Acre)	Bay Extension at another end SS	Future Required Bay	Interconnection Details	Required Bays
								TB=2
5	132/33kV AIS: Chatkhil, Noakhali	Double Bus	2×80/120 MVA	3 (Paddy Field)	--	132kV: 3	LILO of Chowmuhani – Ramganj 132Kv double circuit line at Chatkhil: 2.0 km (Existing Conductor: ACSR Grosbeak)	132kV: LB=4 (Ramganj: 2, Chowmuhani: 2) TB=2 BCB=1 33kV: TB=2
6	132/33kV AIS: Paikgacha, Khulna	Double Bus	2×50/75 MVA	5 (Existing Land)	Bay Extension: 2×132kV AIS bay extension at Satkhira Substation	132kV: 3	Satkhira-Paikgacha 132kV double circuit line: 30 km (Proposed Conductor: ACSR Grosbeak)	132kV: LB=2 (Satkhira: 2) TB=2 BCB=1 33kV: TB=2
7	132/33kV AIS: Mathbaria, Pirojpur	Double Bus	2×50/75 MVA	4 (Paddy Field)	Bay Extension: 132kV AIS bay extension at Bhandaria: 2 no's	132Kv: 3	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit transmission line: 32 km (Proposed Conductor: ACSR Grosbeak)	132kV: LB=2 (Bhandaria: 2) TB=2 BCB=1 33kV: TB=2

The ADB TA study team visited all of the ten new substation sites jointly with PGCB or the feasibility study consulting team. A brief description of the proposed sites is given below. In addition, the bay extension sites were visited as part of the environmental audit and a brief description of that site is included in Appendix XIII (Audit Report of Existing Facilities). Appendix III depicts proposed substation layouts.

A.400/230/132KV New AIS Substation at Pekua/Chakaria, Cox's Bazar

The proposed AIS sub-station is located at Paschim Bara Bheola Union under Chakaria Upazila of Cox's Bazar District. It is located at 40 km away (arial distance) from Cox's Bazar town. The proposed substation is located in Salt Pan area.



Figure 3: Photographs of Proposed Pekua/Chakaria Substation Site

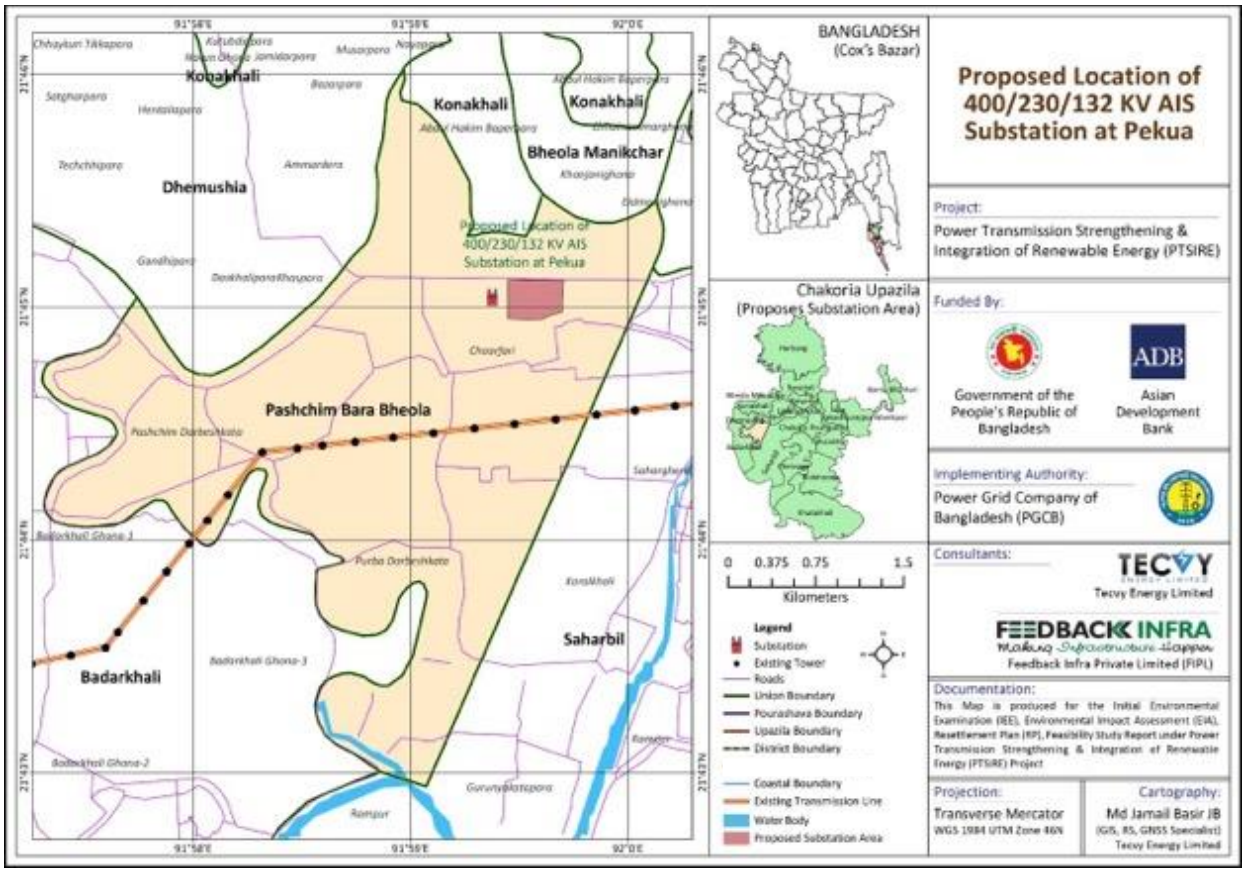


Figure 4: Locational Map of Proposed Substation at Pekua

A. 230/132/33 kV New AIS Substation at Madhabpur, Habiganj

The proposed AIS sub-station is located at Andiurauk Union under Madhabpur Upazila of Habiganj District. It is located at 30 km away (aerial distance) from Habiganj town. The proposed substation is located in Paddy Field area.



Figure 5: Photographs of Proposed Madhabpur Substation Site

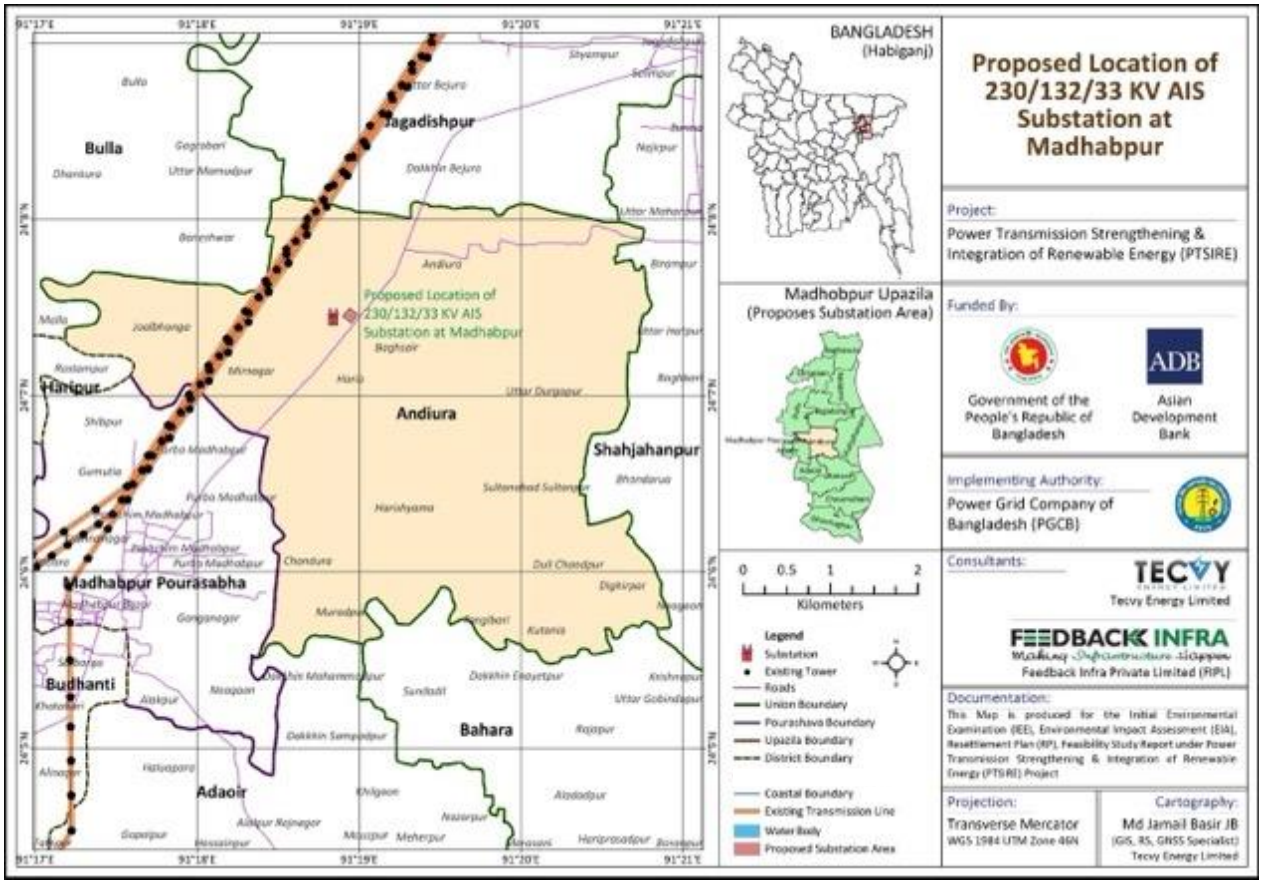


Figure 6: Locational Map of Proposed Substation at Madhabpur

B. 230/132/33 kV New AIS Substation at Monohardi, Narsingdi

The proposed AIS sub-station is located at Monohardi Paurashava under Monohardi Upazila of Narsingdi District. It is located at 25 km away (aerial distance) from district town. The proposed substation is located in Paddy Field area.



Figure.7: Photographs of Proposed Monohardi Substation Site

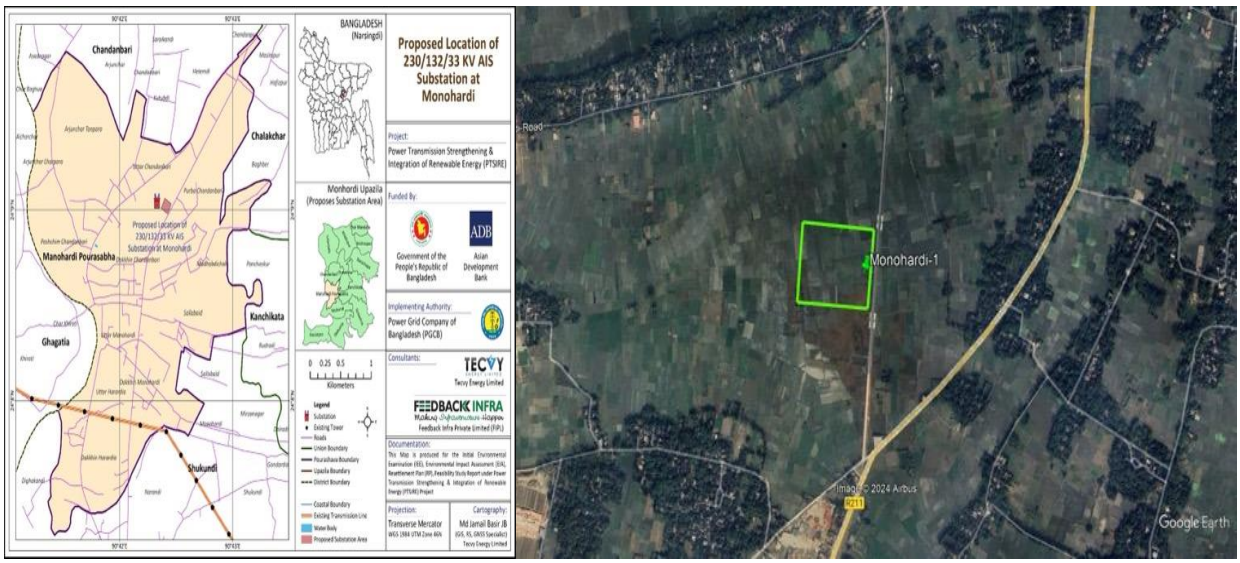


Figure 8: Locational Map of Proposed Substation at Monohardi

C. 132/33 kV New AIS Substation at Tungipara, Gopalganj

The proposed AIS sub-station is located at Patgati Union under Tungipara Upazila of Gopalganj District. It is located at 15 km away (aerial distance) from district town. The proposed substation is located in Paddy Field area.



Figue9: Photographs of Proposed Tungipara Substation Site

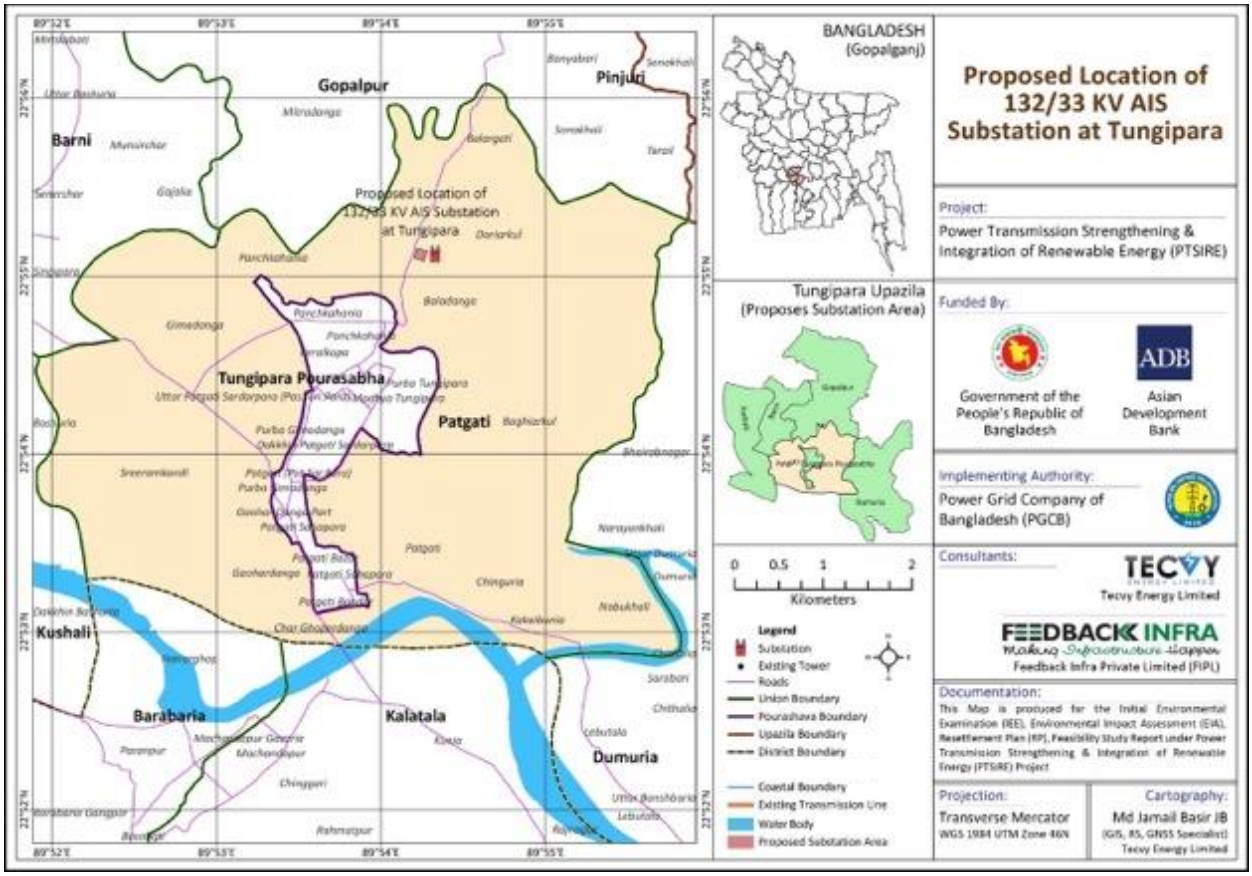


Figure 10: Locational Map of Proposed Substation at Tungipara

D. 132/33 kV New AIS Substation at Dupchanchia, Bogura

The proposed AIS sub-station is located at Dupchanchia Union under Dupchanchia Upazila of Bogura District. It is located at 22 km away (arial distance) from district town.



Figure11: Photographs of Proposed Dupchanchia Substation Site

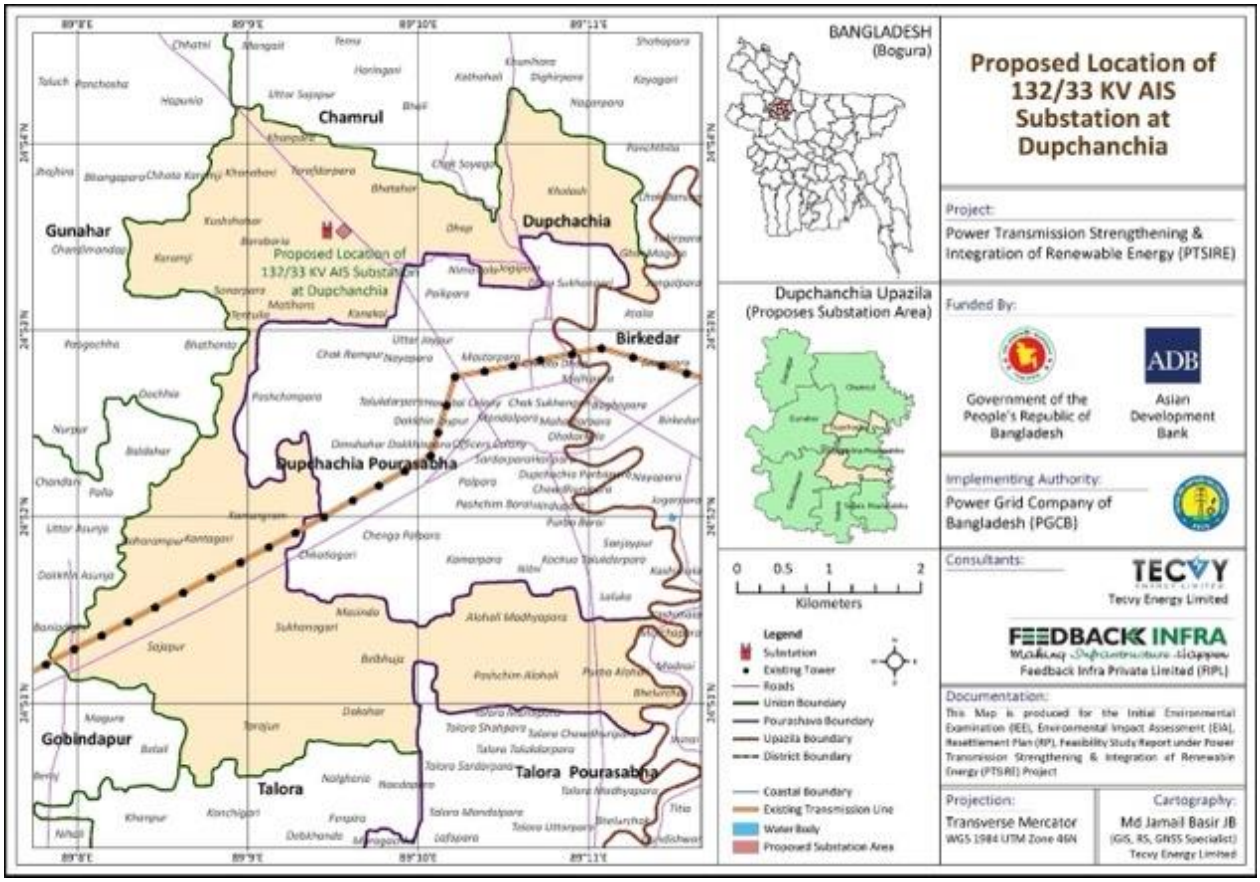


Figure12: Locational Map of Proposed Substation at Dupchanchia

E. 132/33 kV New AIS Substation at Matlab Uttar, Chandpur

The proposed AIS sub-station is located at Gajra Union under Matlab Uttar Upazila of Chandpur District. It is located at 20 km away (aerial distance) from district town. The proposed substation is located in Paddy Field area.



Figure 13: Photographs of Proposed Matlab Uttar Substation Site

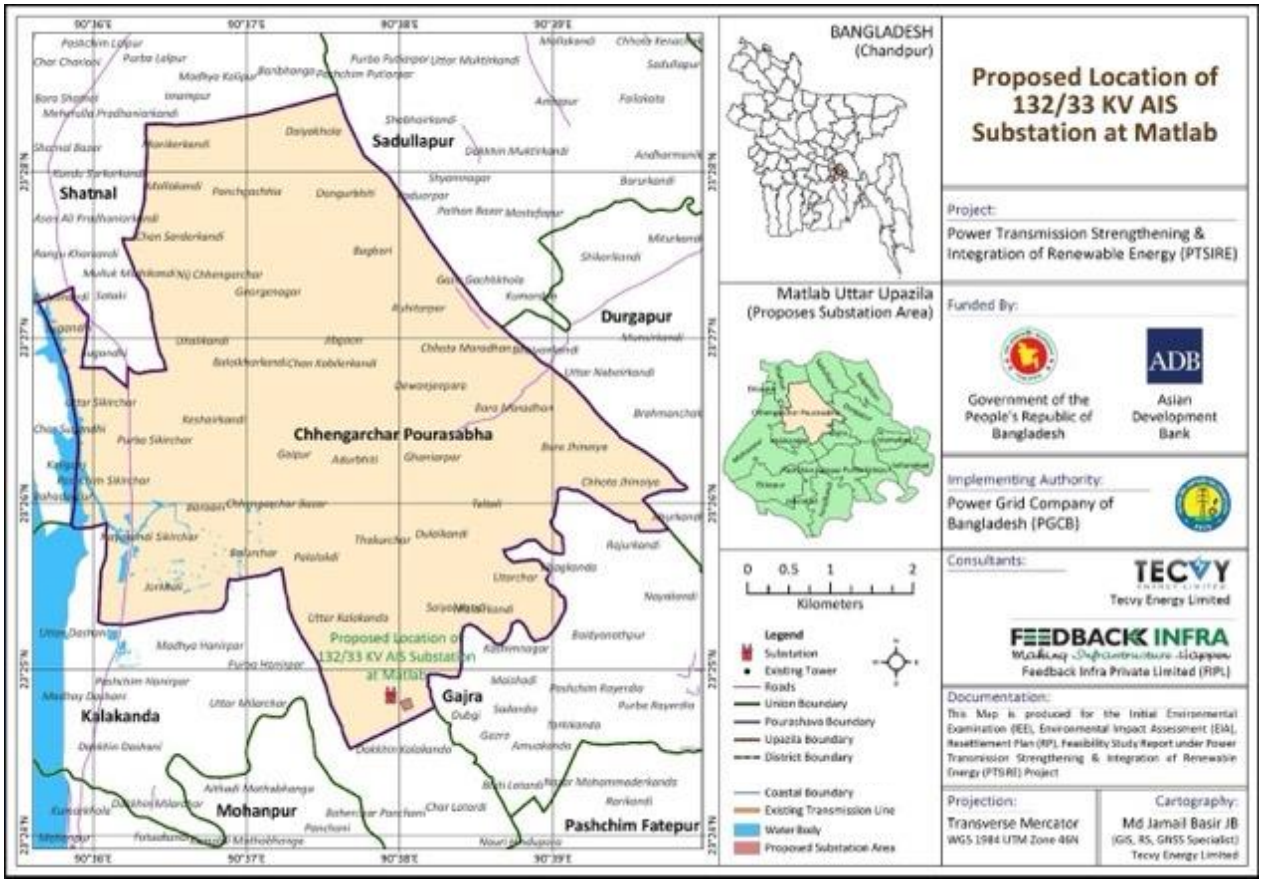


Figure14: Locational Map of Proposed Substation at Matlab Uttar

F. 132/33 kV New AIS Substation at Kumarkhali, Kushtia

The proposed AIS sub-station is located at Nandalalpur Union under Kumarkhali Upazila of Kushtia District. It is located at 10 km away (aerial distance) from district town. The proposed substation is located in Paddy Field area.



Figure 15: Photographs of Proposed Kumarkhali Substation Site

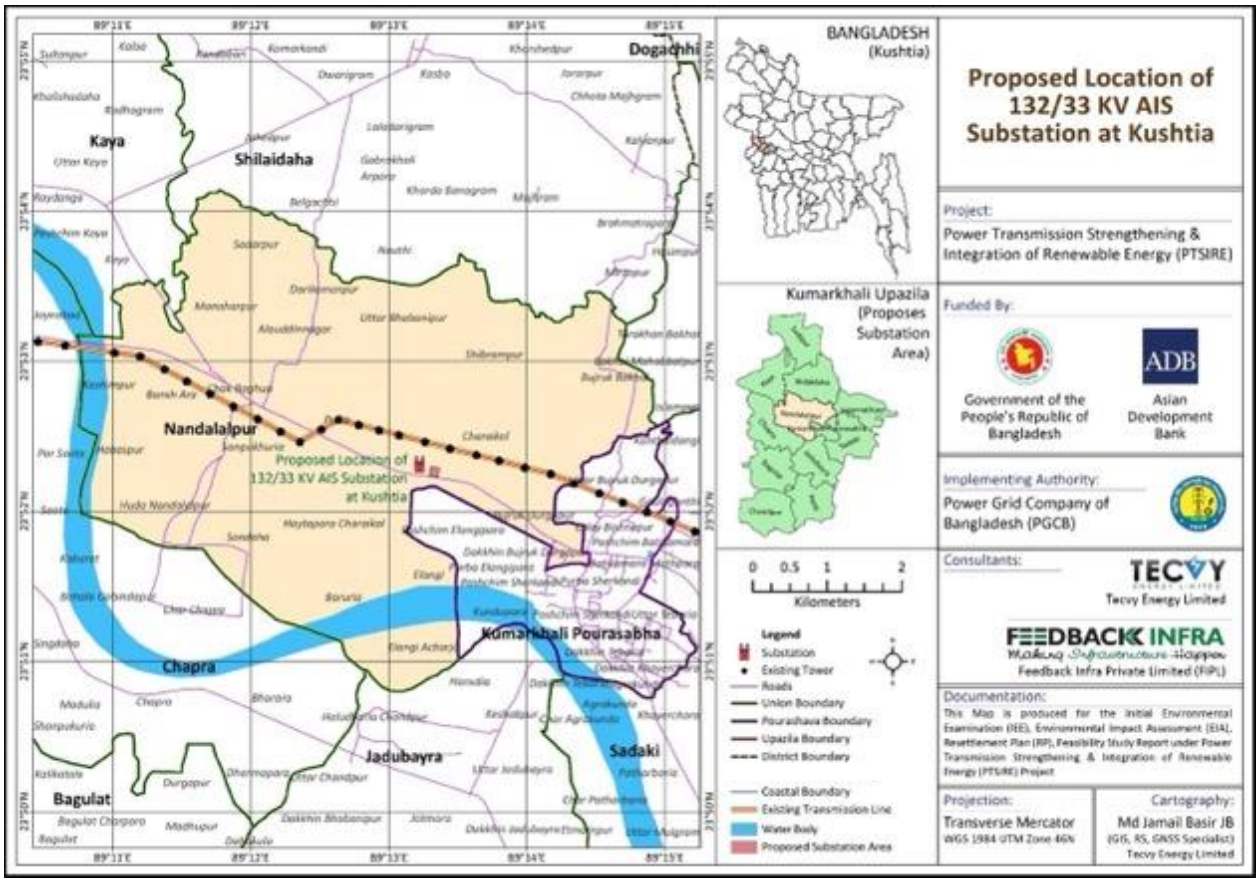


Figure 16: Locational Map of Proposed Substation at Kushtia

G. 132/33 kV New AIS Substation at Chatkhil, Noakhali

The proposed AIS sub-station is located at Chatkhil Paurashava under Chatkhil Upazila of Noakhali District. It is located at 10 km away (aerial distance) from district town. The proposed substation is located in Paddy Field area.



Figure 17: Photographs of Proposed Chatkhil Substation Site

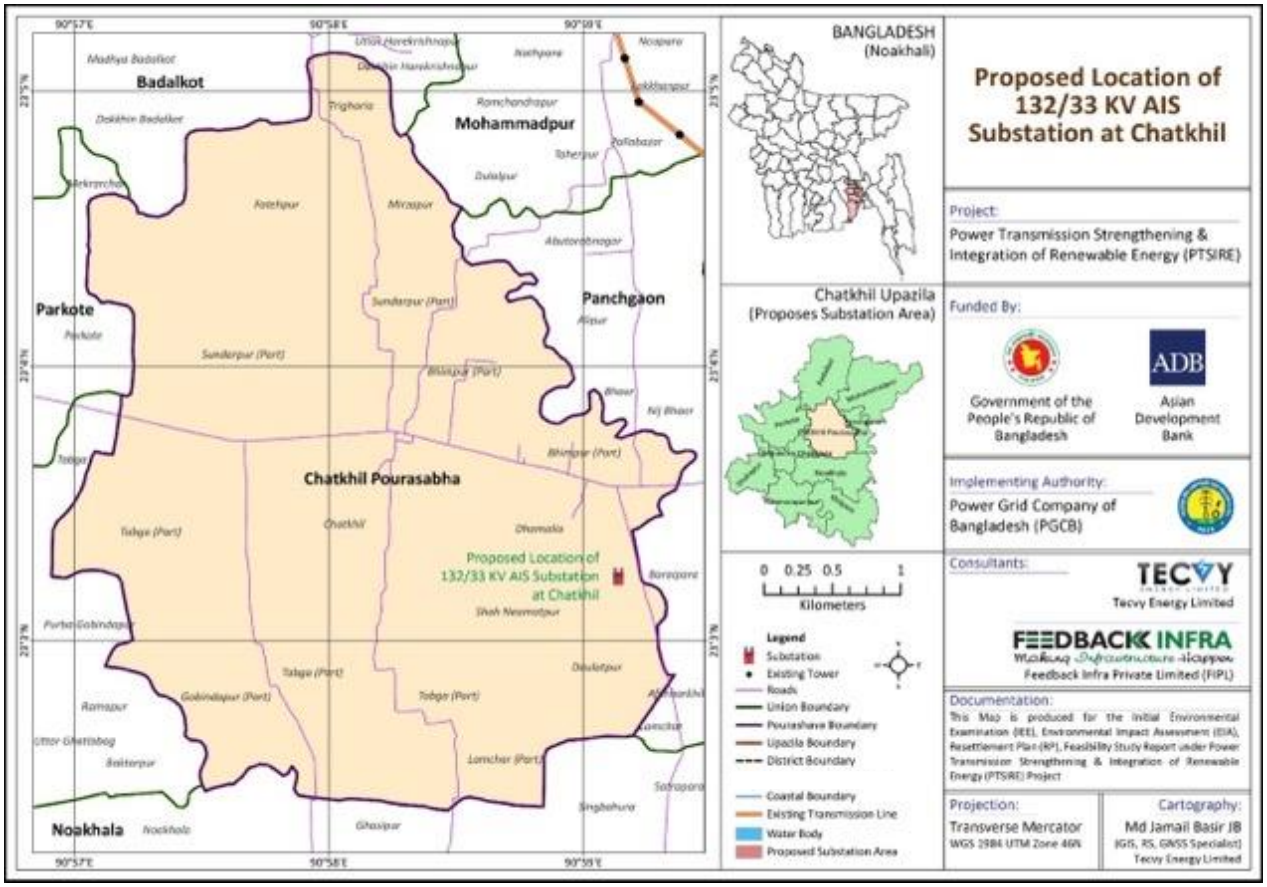


Figure18: Locational Map of Proposed Substation at Chatkhil

H. 132/33 kV New AIS Substation at Paikgacha, Khulna

The proposed AIS sub-station is located at Laskar Union under Paikgacha Upazila of Khulna District. It is located at 35 km away (aerial distance) from district town. The proposed substation is located in Fishery area.



Figure 19: Photographs of Proposed Paikgacha Substation Site

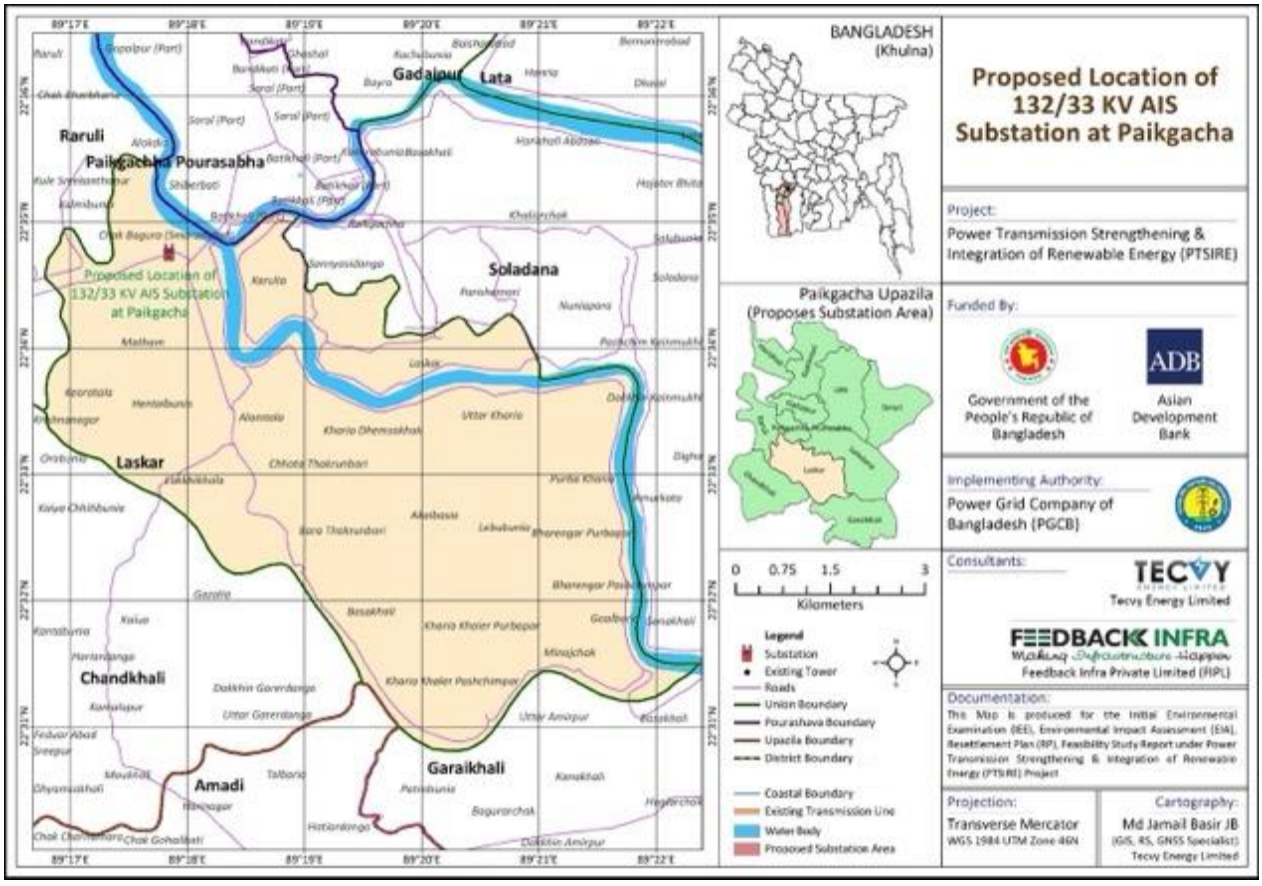


Figure20: Locational Map of Proposed Substation at Paikgacha

I. 132/33 kV New AIS Substation at Mathbaria, Pirojpur

The proposed AIS sub-station is located at Gulishakhali Union under Mathbaria Upazila of Pirojpur District. It is located at 35 km away (arial distance) from district town. The proposed substation is located in Paddy Field area.



Figure21: Photographs of Proposed Mathbaria Substation Site

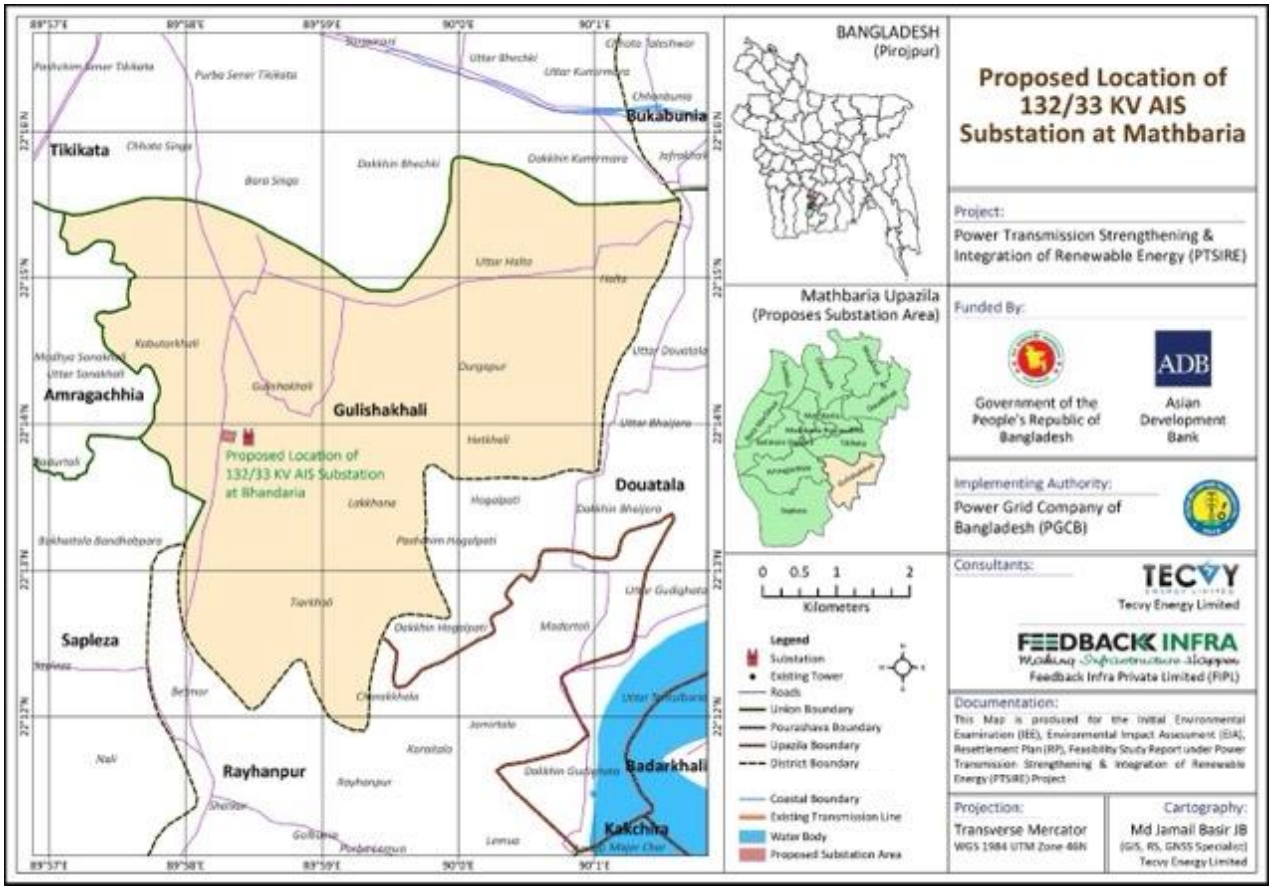


Figure 22: Locational Map of Proposed Substation at Mathbaria

Salient Features of Bay Extension

Total 5 substations have been proposed in this project for bay extension. The overall scenario of the proposed substations with their bay extension has been showed in the following table:

Table 3: Proposed Substations Name with Bay Extension Works

SN	Name of the Proposed Sub-station	Bay Extension Work		
		Bay Extension at another end SS	Future Re-quired Bay	Required Bays
1	230/132/33kV AIS: Monohardi, Narshingdi	2× 132 kV AIS bay extension at Bajitpur Substation	230kV: 3 132kV: 3	230 kV: LB=4 (Sripur:2, Ashuganj PP: 2) TB=2 BCB=1 132kV: LB=2 TB=4 BCB=1 33kV: TB=2
2	132/33kV AIS: Tungipara, Go-palganj	2× 132kV AIS bay extension at Gopal-ganj Substation	132kV: 3	132kV: LB=2 (Gopalganj: 2) TB=2 BCB=1 33kV: TB=2
3	132/33kV AIS: Matlab (N), Chandpur	2× 132Kv AIS bay extension at Kachua 230/132Kv Substation	132kV: 3	132kV: LB=2 (Kachua: 2) TB=2 BCB=1 33kV: TB=2
4	132/33kV AIS: Paikgacha, Khul-na	2×132kV AIS bay ex-tension at Satkhira Substation	132kV: 3	132kV: LB=2 (Satkhira: 2) TB=2 BCB=1 33kV: TB=2
5	132/33kV AIS: Mathbaria, Piro-jpur	132Kv AIS bay exten-sion at Bhandaria: 2 no's	132kV: 3	132kV: LB=2 (Bhandaria: 2) TB=2 BCB=1 33kV: TB=2

The five substations that have been proposed in this project for 10 bay extensions have been treated as Existing Facilities of the project on which some partial construction will take place. Accordingly, an existing facilities audit conforming to SPS 2009 has been conducted and all de-

tails are placed in Appendix XIII and its corrective action plan has been added to the EMP in Section 12 as shown in the Table.

Physical Features of the Transmission Lines

The proposed 238.30 km of 400 kV, 230 kV, and 132 kV double-circuit transmission lines will help to establish transmission infrastructure and evacuate bulk electricity. This will help meet the rapidly growing demands of residential, commercial, and industrial consumers in Dhaka, Chattogram, Sylhet, Barishal, Rajshahi, and Khulna divisions and adjacent areas.

Table 4: Salient Features of the TLs of New 400/230/132kV, 230/132/33kV Substations

SN	Name of sub-station	Salient Features						
		Bus Type	Trans-former Capacity (MVA)	Re-quired Land (Acre)	Bay Ex-tension at an-other end SS	Future Re-quired Bay	Transmis-sion Lines	Required Bays
1	400/230/132 kV AIS: Pekua/Chakaria, Cox's Bazar	One and Half (400Kv) & Dou-ble bus (230 kV, 132 kV)	3×520 MVA (400/230 kV) & 2×225/300 MVA (230/132 kV)	32 (Salt Pan Area)	--	400kV: 4 230kV: 4 132kV: 4	LILO of Ex-isting Matarbari PP – Banskhali PP double circuit 400 kV line at Pekua: 13.5 km (Con-ductor: Quad ACSR Finch) LILO of Anwara – Cox's Bazar 230 Kv line at Pekua: 0.5 km (Conductor: Twin ACSR Mallard) LILO of Ex-isting Matarbari (132/33) – Chakaria 132 kV line at Pekua: 1.3 km (Conductor: ACSR Grosbeak)	400 kV: LB=4 (Matar-bari PP-Banskha-li: 4) TB=3 230 kV LB=4 (Anwara: 2 Cox's Bazar:2) TB: 5 BCB:1 132 kV: LB: 4 (Chakari a: 2, Matarbari : 2) TB: 2 BCB:1
2	230/132/33 kV AIS: Madhabpur, Habiganj	Dou-ble Bus	3×225/300 MVA (230/132 kV) & 2×80/120 MVA (132/33 kV)	10 (Paddy Field)	--	230Kk V: 3 132kV: 3	LILO of Cumilla (N) – Shahjiba-zar PP 230kV dou-ble circuit line at Madhabpur: 1.2 km (Conductor:	230 kV: LB=4 (Comilla (N): 2 Shahjiba zar PP: 2) TB=3 BCB=1 132kV:

S N	Name of sub-station	Salient Features						
		Bus Type	Trans-former Capacity (MVA)	Re-quired Land (Acre)	Bay Ex-tension at an-other end SS	Future Re-quired Bay	Transmis-sion Lines	Required Bays
							Twin ACSR Mallard)	LB: 4 TB=5 BCB=1 33 kV: TB=2
							LILO of Shahjibazar-Brah-manbaria 132kV dou-ble circuit line at Madhabpur: 1.2 km (Conductor: CFCC type HTLS equivalent to ACSR Grosbeak)	
							Reconduc-toring of Shahjibazar-Brah-manbaria-Ashuganj 132Kv line: (58+17) = 75 km) (Proposed Conductor: CFCC type HTLS equivalent to ACSR Grosbeak)	
3	230/132/33kV AIS: Mon-ohardi, Narshingdi	Dou-ble Bus	2×225/300 MVA (230/132 kV) and 2×80/120 MVA (132/33kV).	10 (Paddy Field)	2× 132 kV AIS bay ex-tension at Bajit-pur Substa-tion	230kV: 3 132kV: 3	LILO of Sripur - Ashuganj 230kV dou-ble circuit line at Mon-ohardi: 5.5 km (Con-ductor: Twin ACSR Mal-lard)	230 kV: LB=4 (Sripur:2, Ashuganj PP: 2) TB=2 BCB=1 132kV: LB=2 TB=4 BCB=1

SN	Name of sub-station	Salient Features						
		Bus Type	Trans-former Capacity (MVA)	Re-quired Land (Acre)	Bay Ex-tension at an-other end SS	Future Re-quired Bay	Transmis-sion Lines	Required Bays
								33kV: TB=2

Table 5: Salient Features of the TLs of New 132/33kV Substations

SN	Name of substation	Salient Features						
		Bus Type	Trans-former Capaci-ty (MVA)	Re-quire d Land (Acre)	Bay Ex-tension at an-other end SS	Fu-ture Re-quire d Bay	Transmis-sion Lines	Re-quired Bays
1	132/33kV AIS: Tungi-para, Go-palganj	Double Bus	2×80/12 0 MVA	4 (Pad-dy Field)	2× 132kV AIS bay exten-sion at Gopal-ganj Substa-tion	132kV : 3	Gopalganj – Tungipara 132kV double circuit line: 19 km (Proposed Conductor: ACSR Gros-beak)	132kV: LB=2 (Gopal-ganj: 2) TB=2 BCB=1 33kV: TB=2
2	132/33kV AIS: Dup-chanchia, Bogura	Double Bus	2×50/75 MVA	3 (Pad-dy Field)	--	132kV : 3	LILO of Bogura (S) – Naogaon 132kV line at Dupchanchia: 2.5 km (Exist-ing Conduc-tor: ACCC Grosbeak)	132kV: LB=4 (Bogura: 2, Naoga-on: 2) TB=2 BCB=1 33kV: TB=2
3	132/33kV AIS: Matlab (N), Chandpur	--	2×50/75 MVA	3 (Pad-dy Field)	2× 132kV AIS bay exten-sion at Kachua 230/132k V Sub-station	132kV : 3	Kachua – Matlab (N) 132kV double circuit line: 33 km (Proposed Conductor: ACSR Gros-beak)	132kV: LB=2 (Kachua: 2) TB=2 BCB=1 33kV: TB=2
4	132/33kV AIS: Ku-markhali, Kushtia	Double Bus	2×50/75 MVA	4 (Pad-dy Field)	--	132kV : 3	LILO of Bheramara – Rajbari 132kV line at Ku-	132KkV: LB=4 (Bha-ramara:

SN	Name of substation	Salient Features						
		Bus Type	Transformer Capacity (MVA)	Required Land (Acre)	Bay Extension at another end SS	Future Required Bay	Transmission Lines	Required Bays
							markhali: 0.6 km (Existing Conductor: ACCC Hawk)	2, Rajbari: 2) TB=2 BCB=1 33kV: TB=2
5	132/33kV AIS: Chatkhil, Noakhali	Double Bus	2×80/120 MVA	3 (Paddy Field)	--	132kV: 3	LILO of Chowmuhani – Ramganj 132Kv double circuit line at Chatkhil: 2.0 km (Existing Conductor: ACSR Grosbeak)	132kV: LB=4 (Ramganj: 2, Chowmuhani: 2) TB= BCB=1 33kV: TB=2
6	132/33kV AIS: Paikgacha, Khulna	Double Bus	2×50/75 MVA	5 (Existing Land)	2×132kV AIS bay extension at Satkhira Substation	132kV: 3	Satkhira-Paikgacha 132kV double circuit line: 30 km (Proposed Conductor: ACSR Grosbeak)	132kV: LB=2 (Satkhira: 2) TB=2 BCB=1 33kV: TB=2
7	132/33kV AIS: Mathbaria, Pirojpur	Double Bus	2×50/75 MVA	4 (Paddy Field)	132kV AIS bay extension at Bhandaria: 2 no's	132kV: 3	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit transmission line: 32 km (Proposed Conductor: ACSR Grosbeak)	132kV: LB=2 (Bhandaria: 2) TB=2 BCB=1 33kV: TB=2

Annex-2: Substation Profile (New Substation)

NEW SUBSTATION

A. List of New 400/230/132 kV Substation with Capacity

1. Pekua VRE Hub Station 400/230/132 kV AIS

NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Name of the Sub-stations		Pekua VPE Hub Station 400/230/132 kV AIS
A	**Location of the Substation**	
1.	Name of the District	Coxs Bazar
2.	Name of the Sub-district/Upazila	Chakaria
3.	Name of the Village/Block	Elisha
4.	Name of The Mouza	Pacchim Boro Vaula
5.	Name of the Union/Ward	Vaula
6.	Total extent of land required (Acre)	32 Acre
6.1	Total Extent of Private Land (Acre)	32 Acre
6.2	Total Extent of Government Land (Acre)	
6.3	Own Land/owned by PGCB/BREB/NESCO (Acre)	
7	Land taking status. It can be leased/donated/ parched/acquisition/ own land.	
8	Plot No	
9	Coordinates of the land	Latitude: 21.750990 Longitude: 91.993024
10	Surrounding landscape:	**North**: Road **South**: Pond and Khal **East:** Pond **West:** Pond and Residential
B	**Type of Land**	
11	**Type of land** (paddy, other seasonal crops, marshy land, pond or other water bodies, forest etc.	Salt pan
12	**Current use of the land** (under cultivation, abandoned, barren, scrubs etc.)	Reservoir
13	Whether the land is irrigated or non-irrigated?	Irrigated
14	Any important major structures and/or natural resources observed in the surrounding area (within a radius of 500 meters) of the land (e.g. bridges, canals, rivers, ponds, electricity lines, roads, highways, railway tracks,	School: 700 meter Mosque: 400 meter Bridge: 400 meter Khal: 150 meter Pond: Pond within Proposed Land

<table>
<tr><th>NO.</th><th>REQUIRED INFORMATION</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>schools, hospitals, forest reserves etc.)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>C.</td><td>Current Land Use – Vegetation</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>If cultivated, type of crops cultivated</td><td>Salt</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>No. seasons that cultivation is conducted</td><td>2 time</td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Are there any trees grown on the land?</td><td>no</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>If yes, what are the trees grown (Type [small, medium, large] and their numbers)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Type of tree</th><th colspan="3">Non-fruit bearing</th><th colspan="3">Fruit bearing</th><th colspan="3">Medicinal</th><th rowspan="2">Bamboo Bushes</th></tr>
<tr><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th></tr>
<tr><td>No. Trees</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.</td><td>Current Land Use – Built Structures</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Are there any built structures on the land?</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>If yes, how many residential/commercial structures (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width, No of Household etc.)</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>21</td><td>How many other primary structures (community buildings, schools, etc.) (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width, No of Households etc.)</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>22</td><td>How many other secondary structures (e.g. irrigation pumps, tube-well, Boundary wall, RCC Pillar, Toilet, Sello Pump etc.) (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/with, Number of Households etc.)</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>E</td><td>Land Ownership</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>23</td><td>No. Landowners (Total)</td><td>11</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.1</td><td>No. Private landowners</td><td>11</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.2</td><td>No. Other landowners (e.g. business companies, government agencies)</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>24.</td><td>No. Landowners covered in the census survey</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.</td><td>Landowners willingness to land acquisition</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>26.</td><td>Any particular issue/s related to the substation land</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>27.</td><td>What is the land filling requirement? (meter)</td><td>6 meter</td></tr>
<tr><td>28.</td><td>Access Road distance Road from sub-station</td><td>2 meter</td></tr>
</table>

Photographs of Substation/sub-project

<table>
<tr>
<td> 
North: Road and</td>
<td> 
South: (Pond and Khal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> 
East: (Pond)</td>
<td> 
West: (Pond and Residential)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> 
Proposed substation picture</td>
<td> 
Proposed substation picture</td>
</tr>
</table>

B. List of New 230/132/33kV Substation

2. Madhabpur: 230/132/33 kV AIS Double Bus

NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB:		**PGCB**
Name of the Sub-stations		Madhabpur: 230/132/32 kV AIS Double Bus
A	**Location of the Substation**	
1.	Name of the District	Hobiganj
2.	Name of the Sub-district/Upazila	Madhabpur
3.	Name of the Village/Block	Bakshayer
4.	Name of The Mouza	Bakshayer
5.	Name of the Union/Ward	Andiura
6.	Total extent of land required (Acre)	10
6.1	Total Extent of Private Land (Acre)	10
6.2	Total Extent of Government Land (Acre)	
6.3	Own Land/owned by PGCB/BREB/NESCO (Acre)	
7	Land taking status. It can be leased/donated/ parched/acquisition/ own land.	
8	Plot No	
9	Coordinates of the land	Latitude: 24.124242 Longitude: 91.315474
10	Surrounding landscape:	North: Pond and Agriculture Land South: Restaurant East: Highway Road West: Agriculture Land
B	**Type of Land**	
11	**Type of land** (paddy, other seasonal crops, marshy land, pond or other water bodies, forest etc.	Paddy and Mustard
12	**Current use of the land** (under cultivation, abandoned, barren, scrubs etc.)	Under cultivation
13	Whether the land is irrigated or non-irrigated?	Irrigated
14	Any important major structures and/or natural resources observed in the surrounding area (within a radius of 500 meters) of the land (e.g. bridges, canals, rivers, ponds, electricity lines, roads, highways, railway tracks, schools, hospitals, forest reserves etc.)	Restaurant : 50 meter Mosque: 300 meter Hospital: 2 km Pond: On the Proposed Land Highway Road: 7meter
C.	**Current Land Use – Vegetation**	
15	If cultivated, type of crops cultivated	Paddy/ Mustard
16	No. seasons that cultivation is conducted	3 time

<table>
<tr><th>NO.</th><th>REQUIRED INFORMATION</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Are there any trees grown on the land?</td><td>no</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>If yes, what are the trees grown (Type [small, medium, large] and their numbers)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Type of tree</th><th colspan="3">Non-fruit bearing</th><th colspan="3">Fruit bearing</th><th colspan="3">Medicinal</th><th rowspan="2">Bamboo Bushes</th></tr>
<tr><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th></tr>
<tr><td>No. Trees</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.</td><td colspan="2">Current Land Use – Built Structures</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Are there any built structures on the land?</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>If yes, how many residential/commercial structures (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width, No of Household etc.)</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>21</td><td>How many other primary structures (community buildings, schools, etc.) (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width, No of Households etc.)</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>22</td><td>How many other secondary structures (e.g. irrigation pumps, tube-well, Boundary wall, RCC Pillar, Toilet, Sello Pump etc.) (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/with, Number of Households etc.)</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>E</td><td colspan="2">Land Ownership</td></tr>
<tr><td>23</td><td>No. Landowners (Total)</td><td>13</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.1</td><td>No. Private landowners</td><td>13</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.2</td><td>No. Other landowners (e.g. business companies, government agencies)</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>24.</td><td>No. Landowners covered in the census survey</td><td>12</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.</td><td>Landowners willingness to land acquisition</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>26.</td><td>Any particular issue/s related to the substation land</td><td>Interested to Giving Land</td></tr>
<tr><td>27.</td><td>What is the land filling requirement? (meter)</td><td>4 meter</td></tr>
<tr><td>28.</td><td>Access Road distance Road from sub-station</td><td>7 meter</td></tr>
</table>

Photographs of Substation/sub-project

 **North**: Pond and Agriculture Land	 South: (Restaurant)
 **East** (Highway Road)	 **West** (Agriculture Land)
 Proposed substation picture	 Proposed substation picture

3. Monohardi 230/132/32 kV AIS Double Bus

NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB:		PGCB
Name of the Sub-stations		Monohardi 230/132/32 kV AIS Double Bus
A	**Location of the Substation**	
1.	Name of the District	Norshindi
2.	Name of the Sub-district/Upazila	Monohardi
3.	Name of the Village/Block	Chandon-Bari
4.	Name of The Mouza	Soraikandi
5.	Name of the Union/Ward	Chandonbari
6.	Total extent of land required (Acre)	10
6.1	Total Extent of Private Land (Acre)	10
6.2	Total Extent of Government Land (Acre)	
6.3	Own Land/owned by PGCB/BREB/NESCO (Acre)	
7	Land taking status. It can be leased/donated/ parched/acquisition/ own land.	
8	Plot No	
9	Coordinates of the land	Latitude:24.168181 Longitude: 90.717629
10	Surrounding landscape:	**North**: Agriculture Land **South**: Agriculture Land **East:** Highway Road **West:** Agriculture Land
B	**Type of Land**	
11	**Type of land** (paddy, other seasonal crops, marshy land, pond or other water bodies, forest etc.	Paddy
12	**Current use of the land** (under cultivation, abandoned, barren, scrubs etc.)	Abandoned
13	Whether the land is irrigated or non-irrigated?	Irrigated
14	Any important major structures and/or natural resources observed in the surrounding area (within a radius of 500 meters) of the land (e.g. bridges, canals, rivers, ponds, electricity lines, roads, highways, railway tracks, schools, hospitals, forest reserves etc.)	School: 700 meter Mosque: 300 meter Hospital: 3 km Petrol Pump: 400 meter
C.	**Current Land Use – Vegetation**	
15	If cultivated, type of crops cultivated	Paddy
16	No. seasons that cultivation is conducted	2 time
17	Are there any trees grown on the land?	no

<table>
<tr><th>NO.</th><th>REQUIRED INFORMATION</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>If yes, what are the trees grown (Type [small, medium, large] and their numbers)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Type of tree</td><td colspan="3">Non-fruit bearing</td><td colspan="3">Fruit bearing</td><td colspan="3">Medicinal</td><td>Bamboo Bushes</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>L</td><td>M</td><td>S</td><td>L</td><td>M</td><td>S</td><td>L</td><td>M</td><td>S</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>No. Trees</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.</td><td colspan="2">Current Land Use – Built Structures</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Are there any built structures on the land?</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>If yes, how many residential/commercial structures (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width, No of Household etc.)</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>21</td><td>How many other primary structures (community buildings, schools, etc.) (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width, No of Households etc.)</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>22</td><td>How many other secondary structures (e.g. irrigation pumps, tube-well, Boundary wall, RCC Pillar, Toilet, Sello Pump etc.) (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/with, Number of Households etc.)</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>E</td><td colspan="2">Land Ownership</td></tr>
<tr><td>23</td><td>No. Landowners (Total)</td><td>14</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.1</td><td>No. Private landowners</td><td>14</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.2</td><td>No. Other landowners (e.g. business companies, government agencies)</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>24.</td><td>No. Landowners covered in the census survey</td><td>12</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.</td><td>Landowners willingness to land acquisition</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>26.</td><td>Any particular issue/s related to the substation land</td><td>Interested in giving Land</td></tr>
<tr><td>27.</td><td>What is the land filling requirement? (meter)</td><td>5 meter</td></tr>
<tr><td>28.</td><td>Access Road distance Road from sub-station</td><td>7 meter</td></tr>
</table>

Photographs of Substation/sub-project

 **North**: Agriculture Land	 **South:** (Agriculture Land)
 **East:** (Highway Road)	 **West:** (Agriculture Land)
 Proposed substation picture	 Proposed substation picture

C. List of New 132/33kV Substation

4. Tungipara 132/33kV AIS

NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Name of the Sub-stations		**Tungipara 132/33 kV AIS**
A	**Location of the Substation**	
1.	Name of the District	Gopalganj
2.	Name of the Sub-district/Upazila	Thana- Tungipara
3.	Name of the Village/Block	Balaganj
4.	Name of The Mouza	Baladanga
5.	Name of the Union	Patgati
6.	Total extent of land required (Acre)	4.0 Acre
6.1	Total Extent of Private Land (Acre)	4.0 Acre
6.2	Total Extent of Government Land (Acre)	0.00 Acre
6.3	Own Land/owned by PGCB/BREB/NESCO (Acre)	Private Land
7	Land taking status. It can be leased/donated/ parched/acquisition/ own land.	Private Land
8	Plot No	
9	Coordinates of the land	Latitude:22.91872986 Longitude: 89.90392998
10	Surrounding landscape:	North: Crop land South: Crop land East: High land, Crop land West: Baladanga road , Crop land,
B	**Type of Land**	
11	**Type of land** (paddy, other seasonal crops, marshy land, pond or other water bodies, forest etc.	Paddy and High land
12	**Current use of the land** (under cultivation, abandoned, barren, scrubs etc.)	Under cultivation (Boro Paddy), Now land is in water for rain
13	Whether the land is irrigated or non-irrigated?	Irrigated land
14	Any important major structures and/or natural resources observed in the surround-ing area (within a radius of 500 meters) of the land (e.g. bridges, canals, rivers, ponds,	Baghir river-380 meter (west) Baladanga S.M Mosa school-900 meter

<table>
<tr><th>NO.</th><th>REQUIRED INFORMATION</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>electricity lines, roads, highways, railway tracks, schools, hospitals, forest reserves etc.)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>C.</td><td colspan="2">Current Land Use – Vegetation</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>If cultivated, type of crops cultivated</td><td>Boro Paddy (one season)</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>No. seasons that cultivation is conducted</td><td>One season land</td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Are there any trees grown on the land?</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>If yes, what are the trees grown (Type [small, medium, large] and their numbers)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Type of tree</td><td colspan="3">Non-fruit bearing</td><td colspan="3">Fruit bearing</td><td colspan="3">Medicinal</td><td rowspan="2">Bamboo Bushes</td></tr>
<tr><td>L</td><td>M</td><td>S</td><td>L</td><td>M</td><td>S</td><td>L</td><td>M</td><td>S</td></tr>
<tr><td>No. Trees</td><td>12</td><td>23</td><td>8</td><td>11</td><td>25</td><td>23</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.</td><td colspan="2">Current Land Use – Built Structures</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Are there any built structures on the land?</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>If yes, how many residential structures (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width, No of Household etc.)</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>21</td><td>How many other primary structures (community buildings, schools, etc.) (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width, No of Households etc.)</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>22</td><td>How many other secondary structures (e.g. irrigation pumps, tube-well, Boundary wall, RCC Pillar, Toilet, Sello Pump etc.) (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/with, Number of Households etc.)</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>E</td><td colspan="2">Land Ownership</td></tr>
<tr><td>23</td><td>No. Landowners (Total)</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.1</td><td>No. Private landowners</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.3</td><td>No. Other landowners (e.g. business companies, government agencies)</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>24.</td><td>No. Landowners covered in the census survey</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.</td><td>Landowners willingness to land acquisition</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>26.</td><td>Any particular issue/s related to the substation land</td><td>Interested to giving land</td></tr>
<tr><td>27.</td><td>What is the land filling requirement? (meter)</td><td>3-4 meter</td></tr>
<tr><td>28.</td><td>Access Road distance Road from substation</td><td>Adjacent to the land</td></tr>
</table>

Photographs of Substation/sub-project



North (Crop land)



South (Crop land)



East (High land, Crop land)



West (Baladanga road, Crop land)



Pictures of Access Road



Proposed substation picture

 Proposed substation picture	 Proposed substation picture

5. Dupchanchia 132/33kV AIS

NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Name of the Sub-stations		Dupchanchia 132/33kV AIS
A	**Location of the Substation**	
1.	Name of the District	Bogura
2.	Name of the Sub-district/Upazila	Dupchacia
3.	Name of the Village/Block	Islampur
4.	Name of The Mouza	Islampur
5.	Name of the Union/Ward	Dupchacia Sadar union
6.	Total extent of land required (Acre)	3.00 Acre
6.1	Total Extent of Private Land (Acre)	3.00 Acre
6.2	Total Extent of Government Land (Acre)	
6.3	Own Land/owned by PGCB/BREB/NESCO (Acre)	Private land
7	Land taking status. It can be leased/donated/ parched/acquisition/ own land.	Negotiation on progress
8	Plot No	
9	Coordinates of the land	Latitude: 24.89266556 Longitude: 89.15930935
10	Surrounding landscape:	North: Paddy & Rice mill South: Paddy land East: Assess Road West: Paddy land
B	**Type of Land**	
11	**Type of land** (paddy, other seasonal crops, marshy land, pond or other water bodies, forest etc.	Paddy land

<table>
<tr><th>NO.</th><th>REQUIRED INFORMATION</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>Current use of the land (under cultivation, abandoned, barren, scrubs etc.)</td><td>Paddy land</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Whether the land is irrigated or non-irrigated?</td><td>Irrigated</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>Any important major structures and/or natural resources observed in the surrounding area (within a radius of 500 meters) of the land (e.g. bridges, canals, rivers, ponds, electricity lines, roads, highways, railway tracks, schools, hospitals, forest reserves etc.)</td><td>School: 400 meters (Islampur Gove. Primary School)
College: 2km (Jahanara Kamruzzaman degree college)
Hospital: 3 km(Upazilla Health complex)</td></tr>
<tr><td>C.</td><td colspan="2">Current Land Use – Vegetation</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>If cultivated, type of crops cultivated</td><td>Seasonal crops</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>No. seasons that cultivation is conducted</td><td>2 times</td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Are there any trees grown on the land?</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>If yes, what are the trees grown (Type [small, medium, large] and their numbers)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Type of tree</th><th colspan="3">Non-fruit bearing</th><th colspan="3">Fruit bearing</th><th colspan="3">Medicinal</th><th rowspan="2">Bamboo Bushes</th></tr>
<tr><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th></tr>
<tr><td>No. Trees</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.</td><td colspan="2">Current Land Use – Built Structures</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Are there any built structures on the land?</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>If yes, how many residential/commercial structures (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width, No of Household etc.)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>21</td><td>How many other primary structures (community buildings, schools, etc.) (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width, No of Households etc.)</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>22</td><td>How many other secondary structures (e.g. irrigation pumps, tube-well, Boundary wall, RCC Pillar, Toilet, Sello Pump etc.) (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/with, Number of Households etc.)</td><td>2 Biddut pull</td></tr>
<tr><td>E</td><td colspan="2">Land Ownership</td></tr>
<tr><td>23</td><td>No. Landowners (Total)</td><td>23</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.1</td><td>No. Private landowners</td><td>23</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.2</td><td>No. Other landowners (e.g. business companies, government agencies)</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>24.</td><td>No. Landowners covered in the census survey</td><td>23 land owner census survey covered.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.</td><td>Landowners willingness to land acquisition</td><td>Negotiation uncompleted. They are interested to sell and get proper market value.</td></tr>
</table>

NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
26.	Any particular issue/s related to the substation land	N/A
27.	What is the land filling requirement? (meter)	2 meter
28.	Access Road distance Road from sub-station	Adjacent to the land

Photographs of Substation/sub-project



North (Paddy land & Rice mill)



South (Paddy land)



East (Assess road)



West (Paddy land)



Proposed substation picture



Proposed substation picture

 Proposed substation picture	 Pictures of Access Road

6. Matlab (N)132/33 kV AIS

NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Name of the Sub-stations		Matlab (N) 132/33 kV AIS
A	**Location of the Substation**	
1.	Name of the District	Chadpur
2.	Name of the Sub-district/Upazila	Matlab Uttar
3.	Name of the Village/Block	Kolakanda
4.	Name of The Mouza	Charpalolokdi
5.	Name of the Union/Ward	Charpalokokdi
6.	Total extent of land required (Acre)	3 Acre
6.1	Total Extent of Private Land (Acre)	3 Acre
6.2	Total Extent of Government Land (Acre)	
6.3	Own Land/owned by PGCB/BREB/NESCO (Acre)	
7	Land taking status. It can be leased/donated/ parched/acquisition/ own land.	
8	Plot No	
9	Coordinates of the land	Latitude:23.413237 Longitude: 90.633661
10	Surrounding landscape:	**North**: Road and Residential **South**: Agriculture Land **East:** Agriculture land and residential **West:** Agriculture Land
B	**Type of Land**	
11	**Type of land** (paddy, other seasonal crops, marshy land, pond or other water bodies, forest etc.	Paddy
12	**Current use of the land** (under cultivation, abandoned, barren, scrubs etc.)	Abandoned

<table>
<tr><th>NO.</th><th>REQUIRED INFORMATION</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Whether the land is irrigated or non-irrigated?</td><td>Irrigated</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>Any important major structures and/or natural resources observed in the surrounding area (within a radius of 500 meters) of the land (e.g. bridges, canals, rivers, ponds, electricity lines, roads, highways, railway tracks, schools, hospitals, forest reserves etc.)</td><td>School: 800 meter
Mosque: 300 meter
Hospital: 3 km
College: 900 meter</td></tr>
<tr><td>C.</td><td colspan="2">Current Land Use – Vegetation</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>If cultivated, type of crops cultivated</td><td>Paddy</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>No. seasons that cultivation is conducted</td><td>2 time</td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Are there any trees grown on the land?</td><td>no</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>If yes, what are the trees grown (Type [small, medium, large] and their numbers)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Type of tree</th><th colspan="3">Non-fruit bearing</th><th colspan="3">Fruit bearing</th><th colspan="3">Medicinal</th><th rowspan="2">Bamboo Bushes</th></tr>
<tr><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th></tr>
<tr><td>No. Trees</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.</td><td colspan="2">Current Land Use – Built Structures</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Are there any built structures on the land?</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>If yes, how many residential/commercial structures (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width, No of Household etc.)</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>21</td><td>How many other primary structures (community buildings, schools, etc.) (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width, No of Households etc.)</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>22</td><td>How many other secondary structures (e.g. irrigation pumps, tube-well, Boundary wall, RCC Pillar, Toilet, Sello Pump etc.) (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/with, Number of Households etc.)</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>E</td><td colspan="2">Land Ownership</td></tr>
<tr><td>23</td><td>No. Landowners (Total)</td><td>8</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.1</td><td>No. Private landowners</td><td>8</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.2</td><td>No. Other landowners (e.g. business companies, government agencies)</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>24.</td><td>No. Landowners covered in the census survey</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.</td><td>Landowners willingness to land acquisi-</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
</table>

NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
	tion	
26.	Any particular issue/s related to the sub-station land	No
27.	What is the land filling requirement? (meter)	2 meter
28.	Access Road distance Road from sub-station	6 meter

Photographs of Substation/sub-project



North: Road and Residential



South (Agriculture Land)



East (Agriculture land and residential)



West (Agriculture Land)

 Proposed substation picture	 Proposed substation picture

7. Kusthia (Kumarkhali) 132/133kV AIS

NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Name of the Sub-stations		Kusthia (Kumarkhali) 132/133kV AIS
A	**Location of the Substation**	
1.	Name of the District	Khustia
2.	Name of the Sub-district/Upazila	Kumarkhali
3.	Name of the Village/Block	Choraikul
4.	Name of The Mouza	Choraikul
5.	Name of the Union/Ward	Shelaidah
6.	Total extent of land required (Acre)	4 Acre
6.1	Total Extent of Private Land (Acre)	4 Acre
6.2	Total Extent of Government Land (Acre)	
6.3	Own Land/owned by PGCB/BREB/NESCO (Acre)	Private land
7	Land taking status. It can be leased/donated/ parched/acquisition/ own land.	Negotiation on progress
8	Plot No	
9	Coordinates of the land	Latitude: 23.87051944 Longitude: 89.22232487
10	Surrounding landscape:	North: Paddy land South: Road (Dhaka-khustia Hwy) East: Paddy land West: Paddy & residence
B	**Type of Land**	
11	**Type of land** (paddy, other seasonal crops, marshy land, pond or other water bodies, forest etc.	Paddy land
12	**Current use of the land** (under cultivation, abandoned, barren, scrubs etc.)	Paddy land
13	Whether the land is irrigated or non-irrigated?	Irrigated
14	Any important major structures and/or natural resources observed in the surrounding area (within a radius of 500 meters) of the land (e.g. bridges, canals, rivers, ponds, electricity lines, roads, highways, railway tracks, schools, hospitals, forest reserves etc.)	School: 2.4 km (kumarkhali Gove primary school) College: 3 km (kumarkhali Gove College) Hospital : 2.5 km (Upazilla Health complex)
C.	**Current Land Use – Vegetation**	
15	If cultivated, type of crops cultivated	Seasonal crops (paddy)
16	No. seasons that cultivation is conducted	2 Season
17	Are there any trees grown on the land?	No
18	If yes, what are the trees grown (Type	**Type** | Non-fruit | Fruit | Medicinal | Ba

NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
	[small, medium, large] and their numbers)	**of tree** / bearing / bearing / mboo Bushes **L M S L M S L M S** No. **Trees**
D.	**Current Land Use – Built Structures**	
19	Are there any built structures on the land?	Yes
20	If yes, how many residential structures (Details of structures such as no of structures bey type/category of structure and length/width, No of Household etc.)s	
21	How many other primary structures (community buildings, schools, etc.) (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width, No of Households etc.)	Motor pump room: 1 (Length 10 ft, Width 8 ft) 80 sqft (Pucka)
22	How many other secondary structures (e.g. irrigation pumps, tube-well, Boundary wall, RCC Pillar, Toilet, Sello Pump etc.) (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/with, Number of Households etc.)	1. Motor -1 2. Biddut pillar - 2
E	**Land Ownership**	
23	No. Landowners (Total)	19
23.1	No. Private landowners	19
23.3	No. Other landowners (e.g. business companies, government agencies)	
24.	No. Landowners covered in the census survey	19 landowners census survey Covered
25.	Landowners willingness to land acquisition	Yes
26.	Any particular issue/s related to the substation land	N/A
27.	What is the land filling requirement? (meter)	Adjacent to the land (12m)
28.	Access Road distance Road from sub-station	Adjacent to the road

Photographs of Substation/sub-project



North (Paddy land)



South (Road)



East (Paddy land)



West (Paddy & residence)



Pictures of Access Road



Proposed substation picture

 Proposed substation picture	 Proposed substation picture

8. Chatkhil 132/33 kV AIS

9. NO.	**REQUIRED INFORMATION**	**DESCRIPTION**
Name of the Sub-stations		Chatkhil 132/33 kV AIS
A	**Location of the Substation**	
1.	Name of the District	Noakhali
2.	Name of the Sub-district/Upazila	Sonaimuri
3.	Name of the Village/Block	Kolakanda
4.	Name of The Mouza	North Kaloyai
5.	Name of the Union/Ward	Nadona
6.	Total extent of land required (Acre)	3 Acre
6.1	Total Extent of Private Land (Acre)	3 Acre
6.2	Total Extent of Government Land (Acre)	
6.3	Own Land/owned by PGCB/BREB/NESCO (Acre)	
7	Land taking status. It can be leased/donated/ parched/acquisition/ own land.	
8	Plot No	
9	Coordinates of the land	Latitude:23.057626 Longitude: 91.080901
10	Surrounding landscape:	**North**: Highwy and Residential **South**: Agriculture Land **East:** Agriculture land **West:** Agriculture Land and pond
B	**Type of Land**	
11	**Type of land** (paddy, other seasonal crops, marshy land, pond or other water bodies, forest etc.	Paddy
12	**Current use of the land** (under cultivation, abandoned, barren, scrubs etc.)	Abandoned

<table>
<tr><th>9. NO.</th><th>REQUIRED INFORMATION</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Whether the land is irrigated or non-irrigated?</td><td>Irrigated</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>Any important major structures and/or natural resources observed in the surrounding area (within a radius of 500 meters) of the land (e.g. bridges, canals, rivers, ponds, electricity lines, roads, highways, railway tracks, schools, hospitals, forest reserves etc.)</td><td>School: 600 meter
Mosque: 400 meter
Hospital: 3 km
Khal: 2 meter</td></tr>
<tr><td>C.</td><td colspan="2">Current Land Use – Vegetation</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>If cultivated, type of crops cultivated</td><td>Paddy</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>No. seasons that cultivation is conducted</td><td>1 time</td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Are there any trees grown on the land?</td><td>no</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>If yes, what are the trees grown (Type [small, medium, large] and their numbers)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Type of tree</th><th colspan="3">Non-fruit bearing</th><th colspan="3">Fruit bearing</th><th colspan="3">Medicinal</th><th rowspan="2">Bamboo Bushes</th></tr>
<tr><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th></tr>
<tr><td>No. Trees</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.</td><td colspan="2">Current Land Use – Built Structures</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Are there any built structures on the land?</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>If yes, how many residential/commercial structures (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width, No of Household etc.)</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>21</td><td>How many other primary structures (community buildings, schools, etc.) (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width, No of Households etc.)</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>22</td><td>How many other secondary structures (e.g. irrigation pumps, tube-well, Boundary wall, RCC Pillar, Toilet, Sello Pump etc.) (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/with, Number of Households etc.)</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>E</td><td colspan="2">Land Ownership</td></tr>
<tr><td>23</td><td>No. Landowners (Total)</td><td>7</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.1</td><td>No. Private landowners</td><td>7</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.2</td><td>No. Other landowners (e.g. business companies, government agencies)</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>24.</td><td>No. Landowners covered in the census survey</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.</td><td>Landowners willingness to land acquisition</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>26.</td><td>Any particular issue/s related to the sub-station land</td><td>No</td></tr>
</table>

9. NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
27.	What is the land filling requirement? (meter)	6 meter
28.	Access Road distance Road from sub-station	35 meter

Photographs of Substation/sub-project



North: Highwy and Residential



South (Agriculture Land)



East (Agriculture land)



West (Agriculture Land and pond)



Proposed substation picture



Proposed substation picture

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9. Paikgacha 132/33 kV AIS

NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Name of the Sub-stations		Paikgacha 132/33 kV AIS
A	**Location of the Substation**	
1.	Name of the District	Khulna
2.	Name of the Sub-district/Upazila	Paickgacha
3.	Name of the Village/Block	Soronkhali
4.	Name of The Mouza	Chakbogura
5.	Name of the Union/Ward	Loskar
6.	Total extent of land required (Acre)	5.00 Acre
6.1	Total Extent of Private Land (Acre)	5.00 Acre
6.2	Total Extent of Government Land (Acre)	
6.3	Own Land/owned by PGCB/BREB/NESCO (Acre)	Private land
7	Land taking status. It can be leased/donated/ parched/acquisition/ own land.	Acquired
8	Plot No	
9	Coordinates of the land	Latitude: 22.57868207 Longitude: 89.29726088
10	Surrounding landscape:	North: Road South: Water body East: Water body West: Pond, School & residence
B	**Type of Land**	
11	**Type of land** (paddy, other seasonal crops, marshy land, pond or other water bodies, forest etc.	Inundated low lying area
12	**Current use of the land** (under cultivation, abandoned, barren, scrubs etc.)	low lying land
13	Whether the land is irrigated or non-irrigated?	N/A
14	Any important major structures and/or	School: 20 meter (Soronkhola Gove primary

<table>
<tr><th>NO.</th><th>REQUIRED INFORMATION</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>natural resources observed in the surrounding area (within a radius of 500 meters) of the land (e.g. bridges, canals, rivers, ponds, electricity lines, roads, highways, railway tracks, schools, hospitals, forest reserves etc.)</td><td>school)
College: 1 km (Islamia College)
Hospital : 2.5 km (Upazilla Health complex)
River : 1 km (Kopothakho)
Roads : 20 meters</td></tr>
<tr><td>C.</td><td colspan="2">Current Land Use – Vegetation</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>If cultivated, type of crops cultivated</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>No. seasons that cultivation is conducted</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Are there any trees grown on the land?</td><td>Yes (Already Acquired)</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>If yes, what are the trees grown (Type [small, medium, large] and their numbers)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Type of tree</th><th colspan="3">Non-fruit bearing</th><th colspan="3">Fruit bearing</th><th colspan="3">Medicinal</th><th rowspan="2">Bamboo Bushes</th></tr>
<tr><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th></tr>
<tr><td>No. Trees</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.</td><td colspan="2">Current Land Use – Built Structures</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Are there any built structures on the land?</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>If yes, how many residential structures (Details of structures such as no of structures bay type/category of structure and length/width, No of Household etc.)s</td><td>Residential structures - 1(Tin Shed)
(15x12) 180 Sqft
Household -1 (Already Acquired)</td></tr>
<tr><td>21</td><td>How many other primary structures (community buildings, schools, etc.) (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width, No of Households etc.)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>22</td><td>How many other secondary structures (e.g. irrigation pumps, tube-well, Boundary wall, RCC Pillar, Toilet, Sello Pump etc.) (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/with, Number of Households etc.)</td><td>1. One tube-well (Already Acquired)
2. One Toilet (Already Acquired)</td></tr>
<tr><td>E</td><td colspan="2">Land Ownership</td></tr>
<tr><td>23</td><td>No. Landowners (Total)</td><td>19</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.1</td><td>No. Private landowners</td><td>19</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.3</td><td>No. Other landowners (e.g. business companies, government agencies)</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>24.</td><td>No. Landowners covered in the census survey</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.</td><td>Landowners willingness to land acquisition</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>26.</td><td>Any particular issue/s related to the substation land</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>27.</td><td>What is the land filling requirement? (meter)</td><td>Adjacent to the land (5m)</td></tr>
</table>

NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
28.	Access Road distance Road from sub-station	Adjacent to the road

Photographs of Substation/sub-project



North (Road)



South (Water bodies)



East (Water body)



West (Residential, pond, primary School)

 Pictures of Access Road	 Proposed substation picture
 Proposed substation picture	 Proposed substation picture

10. Mathbaria 132-33kV AIS Substation

NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Name of the Sub-stations		Mathbaria 132/33kV AIS Substation
A	**Location of the Substation**	
1.	Name of the District	Pirojpur
2.	Name of the Sub-district/Upazila	Mathbaria
3.	Name of the Village/Block	Gulishakhali
4.	Name of The Mouza	Gulishakhali
5.	Name of the Union/Ward	Gulishakhali
6.	Total extent of land required (Acre)	4 Acre
6.1	Total Extent of Private Land (Acre)	4 Acre
6.2	Total Extent of Government Land (Acre)	
6.3	Own Land/owned by PGCB/BREB/NESCO (Acre)	Private land
7	Land taking status. It can be leased/donated/ parched/acquisition/ own land.	Negotiation on progress
8	Plot No	

<table>
<tr><th>NO.</th><th>REQUIRED INFORMATION</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Coordinates of the land</td><td>Latitude: 22.232129
Longitude: 89.971724</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Surrounding landscape:</td><td>North: Agricultural Land
South: Agricultural Land
East: Agricultural Land
West: Assess Road</td></tr>
<tr><td>B</td><td colspan="2">Type of Land</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Type of land (paddy, other seasonal crops, marshy land, pond or other water bodies, forest etc.</td><td>Agricultural Paddy land</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>Current use of the land (under cultivation, abandoned, barren, scrubs etc.)</td><td>Barren</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Whether the land is irrigated or non-irrigated?</td><td>Irrigated & non irrigated</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>Any important major structures and/or natural resources observed in the surrounding area (within a radius of 500 meters) of the land (e.g. bridges, canals, rivers, ponds, electricity lines, roads, highways, railway tracks, schools, hospitals, forest reserves etc.)</td><td>School: 800 meters (108 no south golishakhali Govt. Primary School)
High school: 800 meters (South Golishakhali Momin Sriti High school)
Mosque: 900 meters(South Golishakhali jame mosque)
Road:Pathorghata- Mathbaria- Charkhali road</td></tr>
<tr><td>C.</td><td colspan="2">Current Land Use – Vegetation</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>If cultivated, type of crops cultivated</td><td>Paddy</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>No. seasons that cultivation is conducted</td><td>2 times</td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Are there any trees grown on the land?</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>If yes, what are the trees grown (Type [small, medium, large] and their numbers)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Type of tree</th><th colspan="3">Non-fruit bearing</th><th colspan="3">Fruit bearing</th><th colspan="3">Medicinal</th><th rowspan="2">Bamboo Bushes</th></tr>
<tr><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th></tr>
<tr><td>No. Trees</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.</td><td colspan="2">Current Land Use – Built Structures</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Are there any built structures on the land?</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>If yes, how many residential/commercial structures (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width, No of Household etc.)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>21</td><td>How many other primary structures (community buildings, schools, etc.)(Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width, No of Households etc.)</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>22</td><td>How many other secondary structures (e.g. irrigation pumps, tube-well, Boundary wall, RCC Pillar, Toilet, Sello Pump etc.) (Details</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
</table>

NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
	of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/with, Number of Households etc.)	
E	**Land Ownership**	
23	No. Landowners (Total)	22
23.1	No. Private landowners	22
23.2	No. Other landowners (e.g. business companies, government agencies)	0
24.	No. Landowners covered in the census survey	22 land owner census survey covered.
25.	Landowners willingness to land acquisition	Negotiation uncompleted. They are interested to sell and get proper market value.
26.	Any particular issue/s related to the substation land	N/A
27.	What is the land filling requirement? (meter)	2 meter
28.	Access Road distance Road from substation	Adjacent to the land

Photographs of Substation/sub-project



North side: Agricultural Land



South side: Agriculture Land



West: (Agriculture Land)



West (Access Road)



Proposed substation picture



Proposed substation picture



Proposed substation picture



Proposed substation picture

Annex-3: Due Diligence of Existing Substations for Bay Extension

i. 132kV AIS bay extensions

1. Bajitpur Substation

NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB:		**PGCB**
Name of Existing Substations/Workshop/ Bay Extension and others Facilities		**Bajitpur Substation**
A	**Location of the of Existing Substations/Workshop/ Bay Extension and others Facilities**	
1.	Name of the District	Kishoreganj
2.	Name of the Sub-district/Upazila	Bajitpur
3.	Name of the Village/Block	Dulirchor
4.	Name of The Mouza	Dulirchor
5.	Name of the Union/Ward	Halimpur
7	Coordinates of the land	Latitude: 24.229242 Longitude: 90.886192
10	Surrounding landscape:	North: Agriculture land South: Palli Biddut Sub-Station East: Bajitpur Zonal Road West: Agriculture Land and pond
11	Present Status of Proposed Land	PGCB Existing Substation
12	How long since the substation/facility has been built (Year of Commissioning)	14/06/2020
	What is the approximate total area of the substation/facility	5 Acre
13	Is there any requirement for additional land required for bay extension/construction of additional infrastructure/bay	No
14	Is the existing facility well fenced and is there any encroachment	Yes
	What is the nearest habitat from the substation (distance in meters) and how many households in the just in the vicinity	300 – 500 meter
	Are there any social infrastructure (schools, hospitals, temples, monastery etc). If yes, name and distance from the substation/facility	School-300 meter (Shorarchor Technical College) Hospital-5km (Jahurul Islam Medical College Hospital) Mosque-200 meter (Dulirchar Dakshin para Jame Masjid)
	What was land ownership prior to construction of substation/facility (Previous land status)	PGCB Substation
	If private land, has the land been acquired or mutually purchased or voluntarily donated?	Acquired
	Was there support of local people while finalizing the substation site?	Yes

<table>
<tr><th>NO.</th><th>REQUIRED INFORMATION</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Was there any displacement due to the land acquisition, if yes provide details</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Are there any trees grown on the land?</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>If yes, what are the trees grown (Type [small, medium, large] and their numbers)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Type of tree</td><td colspan="3">Non-fruit bearing</td><td colspan="3">Fruit bear-ing</td><td colspan="3">Medici-nal</td><td>Bamboo Bushes</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>L</td><td>M</td><td>S</td><td>L</td><td>M</td><td>S</td><td>L</td><td>M</td><td>S</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>No. Trees</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.</td><td colspan="2">Current Land Use – Built Structures</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Are there any built structures on the land?</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>If yes, how many primary and secondary structures (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width etc.)</td><td>3 Structure on the land, 2 Control room, 1 Security Room</td></tr>
<tr><td>27.</td><td>What is the land filling requirement? (meter)</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>28.</td><td>Access Road distance Road from sub-station</td><td>7 meter.</td></tr>
</table>

Photographs of Substation/sub-project



North (Agriculture land)



South (Palli Biddut Sub-Station)



East (Bajitpur Zonal Road)



West (Agriculture Land and pond)

 Existing substation picture	 Existing substation picture
 Control Room picture	 Security Room Picture

2. Gopalganj (Old) Substation

NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB:		PFCB
Name of Existing Substations/Workshop/ Bay Extension and others Facilities		Gopalganj 132/33 kV Sub-Station
A	**Location of the of Existing Substations/Workshop/ Bay Extension and others Facilities**	
1.	Name of the District	Gopalganj
2.	Name of the Sub-district/Upazila	Thana-Sadar
3.	Name of the Village/Block	Karargati
4.	Name of The Mouza	Karargati
5.	Name of the Union/Ward	Ward no-1
7	Coordinates of the land	Latitude: 23.03092019 Longitude: 89.8263655
10	Surrounding landscape:	North: PGCB Grid South: PGCB Grid, Residence East: PGCB Grid, abandon land West: PGCB abandon land
11	Present Status of Proposed Land	Existing PGCB Sub station
12	How long since the substation/facility has been built (Year of Commissioning)	09 June, Year 2006
	What is the approximate total area of the substation/facility	12.63 Acre
13	Is there any requirement for additional land required for bay extension/construction of additional infrastructure/bay	No
14	Is the existing facility well fenced and is there any encroachment	Yes
	What is the nearest habitat from the substation (distance in meters) and how many households in the just in the vicinity	40 meter
	Are there any social infrastructure (schools, hospitals, temples, monastery etc). If yes, name and distance from the substation/facility	Karargati Govt school-400 meter Palli biddut jame masjid-260 meter
	What was land ownership prior to construction of substation/facility (Previous land status)	BPDB
	If private land, has the land been acquired or mutually purchased or voluntarily donated?	N/A
	Was there support of local people while finalizing the substation site?	Yes

<table>
<tr><th>NO.</th><th>REQUIRED INFORMATION</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Was there any displacement due to the land acquisition, if yes provide details</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Are there any trees grown on the land?</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>If yes, what are the trees grown (Type [small, medium, large] and their numbers)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Type of tree</th><th colspan="3">Non-fruit bearing</th><th colspan="3">Fruit bearing</th><th colspan="3">Medic-inal</th><th>Bamboo Bushes</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th></th></tr>
<tr><td>No. Trees</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.</td><td colspan="2">Current Land Use – Built Structures</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Are there any built structures on the land?</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>If yes, how many primary and secondary structures (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width etc.)</td><td>1 Control room (Not affected)
Length-60 feet, width 45 feet (aprox)</td></tr>
<tr><td>27.</td><td>What is the land filling requirement? (meter)</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>28.</td><td>Access Road distance Road from sub-station</td><td>Adjacent to the road</td></tr>
</table>

Photographs of Substation/sub-project



North (PGCB Grid)



South (PGCB Grid, Residence)

<table>
<tr>
<td> 
East (PGCB Grid, abandon land)</td>
<td> 
West (Abandon Land)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> 
Existing substation picture</td>
<td> 
Existing substation picture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> 
Access Road Picture</td>
<td> 
Unaffected Structure</td>
</tr>
</table>

3. Kachua 230/132 kV Substation

NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB:		PGCB
Name of Existing Substations/Workshop/ Bay Extension and others Facilities		Kachua 230/132 kV Substation
A	Location of the of Existing Substations/Workshop/ Bay Extension and others Facilities	
1.	Name of the District	Chadpur
2.	Name of the Sub-district/Upazila	Haziganj
3.	Name of the Village/Block	Bodorpur
4.	Name of The Mouza	Toragor
5.	Name of the Union/Ward	Toragor
7	Coordinates of the land	Latitude: 23.267123 Longitude: 90.865492
10	Surrounding landscape:	North: Agriculture land and Electric Tower South: Agriculture Land and Pond East: Gouripur to Kachua Zonal Road West: Agriculture land and Pond
11	Present Status of Proposed Land	PGCB Existing Substation
12	How long since the substation/facility has been built (Year of Commissioning)	2021
	What is the approximate total area of the substation/facility	10 Acre
13	Is there any requirement for additional land required for bay extension/construction of additional infrastructure/bay	Yes
14	Is the existing facility well fenced and is there any encroachment	Yes
	What is the nearest habitat from the substation (distance in meters) and how many households in the just in the vicinity	200 – 500 meter
	Are there any social infrastructure (schools, hospitals, temples, monastery etc). If yes, name and distance from the substation/facility	College-1.5 meter (Haziganj Model Goverment College) Hospital-3km (Central Hospital Hajigonj) Mosque-50 meter (Gauchiya Jame Masjid)
	What was land ownership prior to construction of substation/facility (Previous land status)	PGCB Substation
	If private land, has the land been acquired or mutually purchased or voluntarily donated?	Acquired
	Was there support of local people while finalizing the substation site?	Yes
	Was there any displacement due to the	No

<table>
<tr><th>NO.</th><th>REQUIRED INFORMATION</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>land acquisition, if yes provide details</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Are there any trees grown on the land?</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>If yes, what are the trees grown (Type [small, medium, large] and their numbers)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Type of tree</td><td colspan="3">Non-fruit bearing</td><td colspan="3">Fruit bearing</td><td colspan="3">Medicinal</td><td>Bamboo Bushes</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>L</td><td>M</td><td>S</td><td>L</td><td>M</td><td>S</td><td>L</td><td>M</td><td>S</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>No. Trees</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.</td><td colspan="2">Current Land Use – Built Structures</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Are there any built structures on the land?</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>If yes, how many primary and secondary structures (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width etc.)</td><td>10 Structure on the land, 2 Control room,1 Under Construction Control Room, 1 Security Room, 2 Dormitory Building , 4 Watch Tawer</td></tr>
<tr><td>27.</td><td>What is the land filling requirement? (meter)</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>28.</td><td>Access Road distance Road from sub-station</td><td>7 meter.</td></tr>
</table>

Photographs of Substation/sub-project

<table>
<tr><td> 
North (Agriculture land and Electric Tower)</td><td> 
South (Agriculture Land and Pond)</td></tr>
<tr><td> 
East (Gouripur to Kachua Zonal Road)</td><td> 
West (Agriculture Land and pond)</td></tr>
</table>

 Existing substation picture	 Existing substation picture
 Control Room picture	 Security Room Picture

4. Satkhira Substation

NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB:		PGCB
Name of Existing Substations/Workshop/ Bay Extension and others Facilities		Satkhira Substation
A	**Location of the of Existing Substations/Workshop/ Bay Extension and others Facilities**	
1.	Name of the District	Satkhira
2.	Name of the Sub-district/Upazila	Satkhira Sadar
3.	Name of the Village/Block	Binerputa
4.	Name of The Mouza	Binerputa
5.	Name of the Union/Ward	Satkhira Sadar
7	Coordinates of the land	Latitude: 22.74313215 Longitude: 89.09229465
10	Surrounding landscape:	North: Water body South: Control Room & Road East: PGCB quarter & Water bodies West: Water body
11	Present Status of Proposed Land	Fallow land (Sand Filling is in progress)
12	How long since the substation/facility has been built (Year of Commissioning)	Year 2006
	What is the approximate total area of the substation/facility	Existing Substation - 3.34 Acre Proposed new land - 3.00 Acre
13	Is there any requirement for additional land required for bay extension/construction of additional infrastructure/bay	Yes, Already land acquired completed
14	Is the existing facility well fenced and is there any encroachment	Yes
	What is the nearest habitat from the substation (distance in meters) and how many households in the just in the vicinity	Adjacent to the land in 20 meters
	Are there any social infrastructure (schools, hospitals, temples, monastery etc). If yes, name and distance from the substation/facility	School- 500 meters (Gopinathpur gove School) College: 1km (Islamia College) Hospital-4 km (Satkhira Sadar Hospital)
	What was land ownership prior to construction of substation/facility (Previous land status)	Existing Substation from PDB Proposed – Private land
	If private land, has the land been acquired or mutually purchased or voluntarily donated?	Acquired
	Was there support of local people while finalizing the substation site?	Yes
	Was there any displacement due to the	No

<table>
<tr><th>NO.</th><th>REQUIRED INFORMATION</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>land acquisition, if yes provide details</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Are there any trees grown on the land?</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>If yes, what are the trees grown (Type [small, medium, large] and their numbers)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Type of tree</th><th colspan="3">Non-fruit bearing</th><th colspan="3">Fruit bearing</th><th colspan="3">Medicinal</th><th>Bamboo Bushes</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th>L</th><th>M</th><th>S</th><th></th></tr>
<tr><td>No. Trees</td><td>0</td><td>12</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>13</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.</td><td colspan="2">Current Land Use – Built Structures</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Are there any built structures on the land?</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>If yes, how many primary and secondary structures (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width etc.)</td><td>PGCB control room & Guard room (Non Affected)</td></tr>
<tr><td>27.</td><td>What is the land filling requirement? (meter)</td><td>Existing : No
Propose- (Sand Filling is in progress)</td></tr>
<tr><td>28.</td><td>Access Road distance Road from substation</td><td>Adjacent to the road</td></tr>
</table>

Photographs of Substation/sub-project

<table>
<tr><td> 
North (Water bodies)</td><td> 
South (Control Room & Road)</td></tr>
<tr><td> 
East (PGCB quarter & Water bodies)</td><td> 
West (Water body)</td></tr>
</table>

 Existing substation picture	 Existing substation picture
 Pictures of Access Road	 Proposed substation picture

5. Bhandaria

NO.	REQUIRED INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Name of Existing Substations/Workshop/ Bay Extension and others Facilities		Bhandaria Existing Substation
A	**Location of the of Existing Substations/Workshop/ Bay Extension and others Facilities**	
1.	Name of the District	Pirojpur
2.	Name of the Sub-district/Upazila	Bhandaria
3.	Name of the Village/Block	Bhandaria
4.	Name of The Mouza	Bhandaria
5.	Name of the Union/Ward	Pouroshova /5 word
7	Coordinates of the land	Latitude: 22.480878 Longitude: 90.069815
10	Surrounding landscape:	North: Kathalia - Barishal- Dhaka Road, Akonbari jamae mosjid South: Fallow land and Residence East: Poroshova Auditorium. West: PDB quarter room ,Gouripur road, Khal par Jame Mosque
11	Present Status of Proposed Land	Fallow land
12	How long since the substation/facility has been built (Year of Commissioning)	2002
	What is the approximate total area of the substation/facility	2.19
13	Is there any requirement for additional land required for bay extension/construction of additional infrastructure/bay	Yes
14	Is the existing facility well fenced and is there any encroachment	yes
	What is the nearest habitat from the substation (distance in meters) and how many households in the just in the vicinity	50 meters
	Are there any social infrastructure (schools, hospitals, temples, monastery etc). If yes, name and distance from the substation/facility	Mosque:25 M(Akon bari jame mosque) College:300M (Mazida begum womens college) School: 700M(74 no Southeast Bhandaria primary School)
	What was land ownership prior to construction of substation/facility (Previous land status)	Private Land
	If private land, has the land been acquired or mutually purchased or voluntarily donated?	Purchased From PDB

<table>
<tr><th>NO.</th><th>REQUIRED INFORMATION</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Was there support of local people while finalizing the substation site?</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Was there any displacement due to the land acquisition, if yes provide details</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Are there any trees grown on the land?</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>If yes, what are the trees grown (Type [small, medium, large] and their numbers)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Type of tree</td><td colspan="3">Non-fruit bearing</td><td colspan="3">Fruit bearing</td><td colspan="3">Medicinal</td><td>Bamboo Bushes</td></tr>
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<tr><td>No. Trees</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.</td><td colspan="2">Current Land Use – Built Structures</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Are there any built structures on the land?</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>If yes, how many primary and secondary structures (Details of structures such as no of structures by type/category of structure and length/width etc.)</td><td>Grid control room, Control room ,PDB Quarter</td></tr>
<tr><td>27.</td><td>What is the land filling requirement? (meter)</td><td>1 Meter</td></tr>
<tr><td>28.</td><td>Access Road distance Road from sub-station</td><td>Adjacent to Substation</td></tr>
</table>

Photographs of Substation/sub-project



North (Adjacent road)



South (Fallow land and Residence)



East (Pouroshova Oditoriam)



West: PDB quarter room , Gouripur road



Existing Substation Structure



Existing Substation Structure



Meeting with officials



Meeting with officials

Annex-4: List of Landowners, Land Holdings, and Losses by Household for Sub-Station

ID	HH No.	Component Name	HHH Name	Fathers Name	Type of HH	Total Land	Affected Land	Affected %
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
69	1	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Mostainuddinhawlader(nayamia)	late. Momin uddinhawlader	Only Land Affected HH	548	8	1.46
70	2	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Md. Moharaj Khan	late. Mokbulhossain khan	Only Land Affected HH	368	18	4.89
71	3	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Rostom fakir	late. Abdul Mojid	Only Land Affected HH	135	33	24.44
72	4	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Md. Nanna mia	Late. Mobarak hawlader	Only Land Affected HH	366	5	1.37
73	5	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Md. Panna mia	Late. Mobarak Hawlader	Only Land Affected HH	260	5	1.92
74	6	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Md. Wahidujjamanchonno	Late. Mobarak hawlader	Only Land Affected HH	268	10	3.73
75	7	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Papri Rani	Late. BasodevHawlader	Only Land Affected HH	72	33	45.83
76	8	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Tomalika	Late. Khitis Sikder	Only Land Affected HH	156	58	37.18
77	9	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Md. Motaleb Hossen	Late. Asmotali-Hawlader	Only Land Affected HH	927	80	8.63
78	10	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Md. Siddikur Rahman	Abdul Karim Hawlader	Only Land Affected HH	77	33	42.86
79	11	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Taslima	Late.Nouabali sarkar	Only Land Affected HH	375	20	5.33
80	12	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Md. Rasel Hawlader	Late. Md. Saidurrahman	Only Land Affected HH	135	13	9.63
81	13	Mathbariasub station proposed	Md. Al Amin	Late. Saidur Rahman	Only Land Affected HH	132	10	7.58
82	14	Mathbariasub station proposed	Lavli yeasmin	Abdul GufferHawlader	Only Land Affected HH	128	10	7.81

ID	HH No.	Component Name	HHH Name	Fathers Name	Type of HH	Total Land	Affected Land	Affected %
83	15	Mathbariasub station proposed	Asaduzzamansento	Late. Saidur Rahman	Only Land Affected HH	130	10	7.69
84	16	Mathbariasub station proposed	Rumman hawlader	Late. Tolo Hawlader	Only Land Affected HH	141	6	4.26
85	17	Mathbariasub station proposed	Monto Hawlader	Late. Momin Uddin	Only Land Affected HH	290	7	2.41
86	18	Mathbariasub station proposed	Altaf Hossen	Late. Momin Uddin	Only Land Affected HH	294	7	2.38
87	19	Mathbariasub station proposed	Md. Bashir	Abdur Razzak	Only Land Affected HH	160	5	3.13
88	20	Mathbariasub station proposed	Md. Aowal	Ishak Ali Jomaddar	Only Land Affected HH	165	5	3.03
89	21	Mathbariasub station proposed	Md. Hafizur Rahman	Late. Momin Uddin	Only Land Affected HH	130	15	11.54
90	22	Mathbariasub station proposed	Sonil	Late. Soshanto	Only Land Affected HH	128	9	7.03
95	1	Dupchachia Sub Station	Ruhul Amin	Late. Mojibor Rahman	Only Land Affected HH	262	6	2.29
96	2	Dupchachia Sub Station	Abdul Majid	Late. Fozor Ali	Only Land Affected HH	89	6	6.74
97	3	Dupchachia Sub station	Sahriar	Md. Sajahan	Only Land Affected HH	54	1	1.85
98	4	Dupchachia Sub station	Abu Bokkar	Late. Fozor Ali	Only Land Affected HH	110	6	5.45
99	5	Dupchachia Sub station	Osman Goni	Late. Fozor Ali	Only Land Affected HH	136	6	4.41
100	6	Dupchachia Sub station	Enamul Haque	Late. Fozor Ali	Only Land Affected HH	77	6	7.79
101	7	Dupchachia Sub station	Sumon	Abu Hasem	Only Land Affected HH	124	6	4.84
102	8	Dupchachia Sub station	Sahanur	Late. Fozor Ali	Only Land Affected HH	164	66	40.24

ID	HH No.	Component Name	HHH Name	Fathers Name	Type of HH	Total Land	Affected Land	Affected %
103	9	Dupchachia Sub station	Harun	Late. Mojibor Rahman	Only Land Affected HH	146	6	4.11
104	10	Dupchachia Sub station	Asma	Late. Mojibur Rahman	Only Land Affected HH	114	6	5.26
105	11	Dupchachia Sub station	Makdum	Late. Mojibur Rahman	Only Land Affected HH	157	6	3.82
106	12	Dupchachia Sub station	Polash	Abdul Khalek	Only Land Affected HH	108	7	6.48
107	13	Dupchachia Sub station	Shariful Islam	Late. Dolil Uddin	Only Land Affected HH	90	7	7.78
108	14	Dupchachia Sub station	Abdul Motin	Abdul Jabbar	Only Land Affected HH	122	6	4.92
109	15	Dupchachia Sub station	Ariful Hakim	Ansar Ali Fakir	Only Land Affected HH	116	17	14.66
110	16	Dupchachia Sub station	Jahidul	Joynal Mia	Only Land Affected HH	76	6	7.89
111	17	Dupchachia Sub station	Rokeya	Md. Tota mia	Only Land Affected HH	81	5	6.17
112	18	Dupchachia Sub station	Md. Kamal	Md. Anowar	Only Land Affected HH	88	2	2.27
113	19	Dupchachia Sub station	Abu Sayed	Late. Fozor Ali	Only Land Affected HH	71	2	2.82
114	20	Dupchachia Sub station	Sahanaj Parvin	Late. Sajahan	Only Land Affected HH	56	1	1.79
115	21	Dupchachia Sub station	Shahinur	Late. Sajahan	Only Land Affected HH	57	2	3.51
116	22	Dupchachia Sub station	Mamunor Rashid	Late. Sajahan	Only Land Affected HH	57	2	3.51
117	23	Dupchachia Sub station	Shaminur	Late. Sajahan	Only Land Affected HH	57	2	3.51
118	1	KusthiaKumarkhaliSub station	Abu Bakkar	Late. Gonzer	Commercial HH	67	4	5.97

ID	HH No.	Component Name	HHH Name	Fathers Name	Type of HH	Total Land	Affected Land	Affected %
119	2	KusthiaKumarkhali Sub station	Md. Dulal	Md. Abu Bakar	Only Land Affected HH	94	14	14.89
120	3	KusthiaKumarkhaliSub station 132/133kv	Md. Subahan Uddin	Late. Montaj	Only Land Affected HH	77	5	6.49
121	4	KusthiaKumarkhaliSub station 132/133kv	Md. Shopon	Late. Montaj	Only Land Affected HH	86	10	11.63
122	5	KusthiaKumarkhali Sub station	Sirajul Islam	Late. Montaj Ali	Only Land Affected HH	93	10	10.75
123	6	KusthiaKumarkhali Sub station	Amirul Islam	Fozor Uddin	Only Land Affected HH	103	21	20.39
124	7	KusthiaKumarkhali Sub station	Aftab Sarkar	Anowar sarkar	Only Land Affected HH	168	55	32.74
125	8	KusthiaKumarkhali Sub station	Bulbul Mia	Late. Kuddus Mia	Only Land Affected HH	77	15	19.48
126	9	KusthiaKumarkhali Sub station	Bipol Hossain	Md. Soikat Master	Only Land Affected HH	101	16	15.84
127	10	KusthiaKumarkhali Sub station	Md.Kabir	Md. Jalal	Only Land Affected HH	100	9	9.00
128	11	KusthiaKumarkhali Sub station	Md. Kamal	Md. Sattar	Only Land Affected HH	103	9	8.74
129	12	KusthiaKumarkhali Sub station	Md. Talash	Md. Azizul	Only Land Affected HH	91	4	4.40
130	13	KusthiaKumarkhali Sub station	Md. Azizul	Md. Shofik	Only Land Affected HH	90	6	6.67
131	14	KusthiaKumarkhali Sub station	Md. Polash	Md. Azizul	Only Land Affected HH	71	7	9.86
132	15	KusthiaKumarkhali Sub station	Md. Santo	Late. Saikat Hossain	Only Land Affected HH	92	16	17.39
133	16	KusthiaKumarkhali Sub station	Md. Joynal	Hazi Motahar	Only Land Affected HH	110	29	26.36
134	17	KusthiaKumarkhaliSub station	Md. Rostom	Md. Kamal mia	Only Land Affected HH	83	8	9.64

ID	HH No.	Component Name	HHH Name	Fathers Name	Type of HH	Total Land	Affected Land	Affected %
135	18	KusthiaKumarkhali Sub station	Md. Anowar	Md. Motaleb	Only Land Affected HH	104	17	16.35
136	19	KusthiaKumarkhali Sub station	Md. Sahadat	Md. Harun	Only Land Affected HH	88	11	12.50
138	1	Tongipara Substation	Sheikh Borhan	Sheikh Rongi Mia	Only Land Affected HH	70	10	14.29
139	2	Tongipara Substation	sheikh moinulislam	sheikh saifulislam	Land and Trees Affected HH	300	245	81.67
140	3	Tongipara Substation	Sheikh Sayed	Sheikh Mosa	Only Land Affected HH	215	155	72.09
153	1	Monohardi Substation	ALFAZ UDDIN	L. ASHAR ALI	Only Land Affected HH	32	20	62.50
154	2	Monohardi Substation	MUSLIM UDDIN	L. AFTAB UDDIN	Only Land Affected HH	662	450	67.98
155	3	Monohardi Substation	GOLAM MOSTOFA	L. HASIN UDDIN	Only Land Affected HH	100	45	45.00
156	4	Monohardi Substation	MOSTOFA	L. MOHIUDDIN	Only Land Affected HH	184	30	16.30
157	5	Monohardi Substation	MANIK MIA	L. MIYAZ UDDIN	Only Land Affected HH	45	30	66.67
158	6	Monohardi Substation	ABDUL HAI MASTER	L. AMJAD ALI	Only Land Affected HH	180	90	50.00
159	7	Monohardi Substation	AKASH SHEKH	SIKANDER	Only Land Affected HH	70	60	85.71
160	8	Monohardi Substation	SHAJAHAN	JOHAN ALI	Only Land Affected HH	55	20	36.36
161	9	Monohardi Substation	MD. HAFIZ UDDIN	L. ANSAR ALI	Only Land Affected HH	32	20	62.50
162	10	Monohardi Substation	SHAHABUDDIN	L. ANSAR ALI	Only Land Affected HH	30	20	66.67
163	11	Monohardi Substation	MD. TARA MIA	L. MOHIUDDIN	Only Land Af-	58	30	51.72

ID	HH No.	Component Name	HHH Name	Fathers Name	Type of HH	Total Land	Affected Land	Affected %
					fected HH			
164	12	Monohardi Substation	SHAMSUL HAQUE	L. SHAHEB ALI	Only Land Affected HH	260	150	57.69
165	1	Madhabpur AIS Double Bus	TKENDRA DAS	L. INDO MOHAN DAS	Only Land Affected HH	117	60	51.28
166	2	Madhabpur AIS Double Bus	DEGRANDA DAS	L. INDO MOHON DAS	Only Land Affected HH	143	45	31.47
167	3	Madhabpur AIS Double Bus	MIJANUR RAHMAN	L. LUDU MIA	Only Land Affected HH	120	10	8.33
168	4	Madhabpur AIS Double Bus	NIPENDRO DAS	L. INDO MOHAN DAS	Only Land Affected HH	55	45	81.82
169	5	Madhabpur AIS Double Bus	KIPENDRA DAS	L. INDO MOHAN DAS	Only Land Affected HH	89	36	40.45
170	6	Madhabpur AIS Double Bus	BIDHAN DAS	L. BINOY DAS	Only Land Affected HH	60	35	58.33
171	7	Madhabpur AIS Double Bus	PUNKUS RAY	HIMANGSHU ROY	Only Land Affected HH	80	52	65.00
172	8	Madhabpur AIS Double Bus	MD. DOLAL MIA	L. ALI AKBAR	Only Land Affected HH	114	38	33.33
173	9	Madhabpur AIS Double Bus	HAZI OSMAN KHAN	L. ABDUL ROSHID KHAN	Only Land Affected HH	446	110	24.66
174	10	Madhabpur AIS Double Bus	HORIPODO DAS	L. MOHON DAS	Only Land Affected HH	88	66	75.00
175	10	Madhabpur AIS Double Bus	ARBINDO DAS	L. MOHON DAS	Only Land Affected HH	103	66	64.08
176	12	Madhabpur AIS Double Bus	DILIP KUMAR	L. MONORONJON RAY	Only Land Affected HH	105	90	85.71
178	1	Matlab(N)132/33 kV AIS	SAHA ALOM DEYAN	L. AFSAR DEYAN	Only Land Affected HH	215	30	13.95
179	2	Matlab(N)132/33 kV AIS	JOBAIR ALAM	L. MADHU SARKAR	Only Land Affected HH	360	30	8.33
180	3	Matlab(N)132/33 kV	SHOHIDULLA SARKAR	L. AFSAR SARKAR	Only Land Af-	300	30	10.00

ID	HH No.	Component Name	HHH Name	Fathers Name	Type of HH	Total Land	Affected Land	Affected %
		AIS			fected HH			
181	4	Matlab(N)132/33 kV AIS	NUR MOHAMMAD	L. AFSAR UDDIN	Only Land Af-	215	45	20.93
					fected HH			
182	5	Matlab(N)132/33 kV AIS	SHAJAHAN SARKAR	L. AFSAR SARKER	Only Land Af-	225	70	31.11
					fected HH			
183	6	Matlab(N)132/33 kV AIS	SAHA ALAM SARKAR	L. MOJIBOR RAH-	Only Land Af-	290	75	25.86
				MAN	fected HH			
184	1	Chatkhil 132/33 kV AIS	ABUL HOSHEN	MONTAJ MIA	Only Land Af-	154	60	38.96
					fected HH			
185	2	Chatkhil 132/33 kV AIS	NURNOBI GONG	L. IMAM HOSHEN	Only Land Af-	390	120	30.77
					fected HH			
186	3	Chatkhil 132/33 kV AIS	SAMSUDDIN BHUYA	L. MOJIBUL HAQUE BHUYA	Only Land Af-	105	30	28.57
					fected HH			
187	4	Chatkhil 132/33 kV AIS	SHELIM MIA	ABDUL RASHID MIA	Only Land Af-	75	30	40.00
					fected HH			
188	5	Chatkhil 132/33 kV AIS	SHOHIDULLAH PALASH	SHORIFULLAH	Only Land Af-	95	40	42.11
					fected HH			
189	6	Chatkhil 132/33 kV AIS	MD. ABDUL RAB	SIDDIK ULLAH	Only Land Af-	60	20	33.33
					fected HH			
190	1	Pekua VRE Hub Sta-	SHOMIRUL ISLAM	L. ANAS IBNE	Only Land Af-	950	795	83.68
		tion		AMIN	fected HH			
191	2	Pekua VRE Hub Sta-	RUPA	L. ANAS IBNE	Only Land Af-	1175	795	67.66
		tion		AMIN	fected HH			
192	3	Pekua VRE Hub Sta-	MOKSUD AHEMAD CHOWDHURI	MOKBUL ALI	Only Land Af-	117	80	68.38
		tion		CHOWDHURII	fected HH			
193	4	Pekua VRE Hub Sta-	TANJID	HOSHAIN	Only Land Af-	114	80	70.18
		tion		BISWASH	fected HH			
194	5	Pekua VRE Hub Sta-	SHAMIRUL ISLAM	L. ATIKUL ISLAM	Only Land Af-	240	80	33.33
		tion			fected HH			
195	6	Pekua VRE Hub Sta-	AIYUB KHAN	GOLAP KHAN	Only Land Af-	196	150	76.53
		tion			fected HH			
196	7	Pekua VRE Hub Sta-	MOMINUL ISLAM	L. TOHIDUL ISLAM	Only Land Af-	142	80	56.34

ID	HH No.	Component Name	HHH Name	Fathers Name	Type of HH	Total Land	Affected Land	Affected %
		tion			fected HH			
197	8	Pekua VRE Hub Station	NURUL AMIN	ANIS AMIN	Only Land Affected HH	310	80	25.81
198	9	Pekua VRE Hub Station	MOMINUL ISLAM CHOUDHURI	RUHUL CHOUDHURI	Only Land Affected HH	80	40	50.00
199	10	Pekua VRE Hub Station	HIRU MIA	L. AMIN MIA	Only Land Affected HH	980	95	9.69

Annex-5: Income Loss from Proposed Land

ID	Name of Substations	HHH Name	Fathers/Husband Name	Village/Road	Mouza	Union/Ward	Upazila	District	Income from others source	Income from Proposed Land	Total Income	% Loss Income
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
69	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Mostainuddinhawlader(nayamia)	late. Mominuddinhawlader	Gulishakhali	HaltaGulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	780000	20000	800000	2.50
70	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Md. Moharaj Khan	late. Mokbulhossain khan	Gulishakhai	Gulishakhai	HaltaGulishakhai	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	184000	20000	204000	9.80
71	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Rostom fakir	late. Abdul Mojid	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	375000	5000	380000	1.32
72	Mathbaria sub station(propose	Md. Nanna mia	Late. Mobarak hawlader	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	285000	15000	300000	5.00

ID	Name of Substations	HHH Name	Fathers/Husband Name	Village/Road	Mouza	Union/Ward	Upazila	District	Income from others source	Income from Proposed Land	Total Income	% Loss Income
	d)											
73	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Md. Panna mia	Late. Mobarak Hawlader	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	230000	20000	250000	8.00
74	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Md. Wahidujjamanchonno	Late. Mobarak hawlader	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	205000	15000	220000	6.82
75	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Papri Rani	Late. BasodevHawlader	Hotakhali	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	108000	12000	120000	10.00
76	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Tomalika	Late. Khitis Sikder	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	115000	5000	120000	4.17
77	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Md. Motaleb Hossen	Late. Asmotali-Hawlader	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	HaltaGulishakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	680000	40000	720000	5.56
78	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Md. Siddikur Rahman	Abdul Karim Hawlader	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	HaltaGulishakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	615000	25000	640000	3.91
79	Mathbaria sub station(proposed)	Taslima	Late.Nouabali sarkar	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	HaltaGulishakhali	Motebaria	Pirojpur	285000	15000	300000	5.00
8	Mathbaria	Md. Rasel Hawlader	Late. Md.	Gulisha-	Gulisha-	HaltaGulisha	Mathbaria	Piro-	33800	1200	35000	3.43

ID	Name of Substations	HHH Name	Fathers/Husband Name	Village/Road	Mouza	Union/Ward	Upazila	District	Income from others source	Income from Proposed Land	Total Income	% Loss Income
0	sub station(proposed)		Saidur-rahman	khali	khali	khali		jpur	0	0	0	
81	Mathbariasub station proposed	Md. Al Amin	Late. Saidur Rahman	Gulisha-khali	Gulisha-khali	HaltaGulisha khali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	230000	10000	240000	4.17
82	Mathbariasub station proposed	Lavli yeasmin	Abdul Guffer-Hawlader	Gulisha-khali	Gulisha-khali	HaltaGulisha khali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	134000	10000	144000	6.94
83	Mathbari-asubstation proposed	Asaduzzamansento	Late. SaidurRahman	Gulisha-khali	Gulisha-khali	HaltaGulisha khali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	168000	12000	180000	6.67
84	Mathbariasub station proposed	Rumman hawlader	Late. Tolo Hawlader	Gulisha-khali	Gulisha-khali	HaltaGulisha khali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	110000	10000	120000	8.33
85	Mathbariasub station proposed	Monto Hawlader	Late. Momin Uddin	Gulisha-khali	Gulisha-khali	HaltaGulisha khali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	225000	5000	230000	2.17
86	Mathbariasub station proposed	Altaf Hossen	Late. Momin Uddin	Gulisha-khali	Gulisha-khali	HaltaGulisha khali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	310000	20000	330000	6.06
87	Mathbariasub station proposed	Md. Bashir	Abdur Razzak	Gulisha-khali	Gulisha-khali	HaltaGulisha khali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	170000	10000	180000	5.56
88	Mathbariasub station proposed	Md. Aowal	Ishak Ali Jomaddar	Gulisha-khali	Gulisha-khali	HaltaGulisha khali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	230000	10000	240000	4.17
89	Mathbariasub station proposed	Md. Hafizur Rahman	Late. Momin Uddin	Gulisha-khali	Gulisha-khali	HaltaGulisha khali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	230000	10000	240000	4.17

ID	Name of Substations	HHH Name	Fathers/Husband Name	Village/Road	Mouza	Union/Ward	Upazila	District	Income from others source	Income from Proposed Land	Total Income	% Loss Income
90	Mathbariasub station proposed	Sonil	Late. Soshanto	Gulisha-khali	Gulisha-khali	HaltaGulisha khali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	170000	10000	180000	5.56
95	Dupchachia Sub Station	Ruhul Amin	Late. Mojibor Rahman	Islampur-Kusohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia Sadar	Bogura	258000	6000	264000	2.27
96	Dupchachia Sub Station	Abdul Majid	Late. Fozor Ali	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	218000	38000	256000	14.84
97	Dupchachia Sub station	Sahriar	Md. Sajahan	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	164000	18000	182000	9.89
98	Dupchachia Sub station	Abu Bokkar	Late. Fozor Ali	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	702000	42000	744000	5.65
99	Dupchachia Sub station	Osman Goni	Late. Fozor Ali	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	266000	29000	295000	9.83
100	Dupchachia Sub station	Enamul Haque	Late. Fozor Ali	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	224000	22000	246000	8.94
101	Dupchachia Sub station	Sumon	Abu Hasem	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	224000	22000	246000	8.94
102	Dupchachia Sub station	Sahanur	Late. Fozor Ali	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	241300	22700	264000	8.60
103	Dupchachia Sub station	Harun	Late. Mojibor Rahman	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	224000	22000	246000	8.94

ID	Name of Substations	HHH Name	Fathers/Husband Name	Village/Road	Mouza	Union/Ward	Upazila	District	Income from others source	Income from Proposed Land	Total Income	% Loss Income
104	Dupchachia Sub station	Asma	Late. Mojibur Rahman	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	110500	9500	120000	7.92
105	Dupchachia Sub station	Makdum	Late. Mojibur Rahman	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	362400	9600	372000	2.58
106	Dupchachia Sub station	Polash	Abdul Khalek	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	215000	22000	237000	9.28
107	Dupchachia Sub station	Shariful Islam	Late. Dolil Uddin	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	151000	16000	167000	9.58
108	Dupchachia Sub station	Abdul Motin	Abdul Jabbar	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	197500	16500	214000	7.71
109	Dupchachia Sub station	Ariful Hakim	Ansar Ali Fakir	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	210000	18000	228000	7.89
110	Dupchachia Sub station	Jahidul	Joynal Mia	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	168000	10000	178000	5.62
111	Dupchachi-aSub station	Rokeya	Md. Totamia	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	170000	18000	188000	9.57
112	Dupchachia Sub station	Md. Kamal	Md. Anowar	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	195360	17000	212360	8.01
113	Dupchachia Sub station	Abu Sayed	Late. Fozor Ali	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	215500	19500	235000	8.30

ID	Name of Substations	HHH Name	Fathers/Husband Name	Village/Road	Mouza	Union/Ward	Upazila	District	Income from others source	Income from Proposed Land	Total Income	% Loss Income
114	Dupchachia Sub station	Sahanaj Parvin	Late. Sajahan	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	586000	14000	600000	2.33
115	Dupchachia Sub station	Shahinur	Late. Sajahan	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	540000	12000	552000	2.17
116	Dupchachia Sub station	Mamunor Rashid	Late. Sajahan	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	540000	12000	552000	2.17
117	Dupchachia Sub station	Shaminur	Late. Sajahan	Islampurkosohor	Islampur	Dupchachia	Dupchachia	Bogura	586000	14000	600000	2.33
118	Kusthia-KumarkhaliSub station 132/133kv	Abu Bakkar	Late. Gonzer	Choraikul	Choraikul	Nandolapur	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	213000	23000	236000	9.75
119	Kusthia-KumarkhaliSub station 132/133kv	Md. Dulal	Md. Abu Bakar	Choraikul	Choraikul	Shilaidaha	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	248000	27000	275000	9.82
120	Kusthia-KumarkhaliSub station 132/133kv	Md. Subahan Uddin	Late. Montaj	Choraikul	Choraikul	Nondolapur	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	270000	26000	296000	8.78
121	Kusthia-KumarkhaliSub station 132/133kv	Md. Shopon	Late. Montaj	Choraikul	Choraikul	Nondolapur	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	222000	24000	246000	9.76
12	Kusthia-Kumarkha-	Sirajul Islam	Late. Montaj Ali	Choraikul	Choraikul	Nondolapur	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	224500	22500	247000	9.11

ID	Name of Substations	HHH Name	Fa-thers/Husband Name	Vil-lage/Road	Mouza	Union/Ward	Upazila	Dis-trict	In-come from oth-ers sourc e	In-come from Pro-pose d Land	Total In-come	% Loss In-com e
2	liSub station 132/133kv											
123	Kusthia-Kumarkha-liSub station 132/133kv	Amirul Islam	Fozor Ud-din	Choraikul	Choraikul	Nondolapur	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	219000	24000	243000	9.88
124	Kusthia-Kumarkha-liSub station 132/133kv	Aftab Sarkar	Anowar sarkar	Choraikul	Choraikul	Shilaidaha	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	276500	28500	305000	9.34
125	Kusthia-Kumarkha-liSub station 132/133kv	Bulbul Mia	Late. Kud-dus Mia	Choraikul	Choraikul	Chandanbari	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	281000	31000	312000	9.94
126	Kusthia-Kumarkha-liSub station 132/133kv	Bipol Hossain	Md. Soikat Master	Choraikul	Choraikul	Chandanbari	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	321000	34000	355000	9.58
127	Kusthia-Kumarkha-liSub station 132/133kv	Md.Kabir	Md. Jalal	Choraikul	Choraikul	Nandolapur	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	253000	22000	275000	8.00
128	Kusthia-Kumarkha-liSub station 132/133kv	Md. Kamal	Md. Sattar	Choraikul	Choraikul	shilaidaha	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	243000	22000	265000	8.30
129	Kusthia-Kumarkha-liSub station 132/133kv	Md. Talash	Md. Azizul	Choraikul	Choraikul	Nandolalpur	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	229000	46000	275000	16.73

ID	Name of Substations	HHH Name	Fa-thers/Husband Name	Vil-lage/Road	Mouza	Union/Ward	Upazila	Dis-trict	In-come from oth-ers sourc e	In-come from Pro-pose d Land	Total In-come	% Loss In-com e
130	Kusthia-Kumarkha-liSub station 132/133kv	Md. Azizul	Md. Shofik	Choraikul	Choraikul	Nandolalpur	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	234000	46000	280000	16.43
131	Kusthia-Kumarkha-liSub station 132/133kv	Md. Polash	Md. Azizul	Choraikul	Choraikul	Shilaidaha	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	239000	26000	265000	9.81
132	Kusthia-Kumarkha-liSub station 132/133kv	Md. Santo	Late. Saikat Hossain	Choraikul	Choraikul	Nandolalpur	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	233000	25000	258000	9.69
133	Kusthia-Kumarkha-liSub station 132/133kv	Md. Joynal	Hazi Motahar	Choraikul	Choraikul	Nandalalpur	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	216000	24000	240000	10.00
134	Kusthia-Kumarkha-liSub station 132/133kv	Md. Rostom	Md. Kamal mia	Choraikul	Choraikul	Nandolalpur	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	177000	46000	223000	20.63
135	Kusthia-Kumarkha-liSub station 132/133kv	Md. Anowar	Md. Motaleb	Choraikul	Choraikul	Shilaidaha	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	212000	48000	260000	18.46
136	Kusthia-Kumarkha-liSub station 132/133kv	Md. Sahadat	Md. Harun	Choraikul	Choraikul	Nandolalpur	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	240000	25000	265000	9.43
13	Tongipara-Substation	Sheikh Borhan	Sheikh Rongi Mia	Tongipara	Tongipara	Tongipara-Pouroshova	Tongipara	Gupalganj	180000	0	180000	0.00

ID	Name of Substations	HHH Name	Fa-thers/Husband Name	Vil-lage/Road	Mouza	Union/Ward	Upazila	Dis-trict	In-come from oth-ers sourc e	In-come from Pro-pose d Land	Total In-come	% Loss In-com e
8												
139	Tongipara Substation	sheikh moinulislam	sheikh sai-fulislam	Tongipara	Tongipara	Tongipara-Pouroshova	Gopalgonj Sadar	Gupalganj	870000	90000	960000	9.38
140	Tongipara Substation	Sheikh Sayed	Sheikh Mosa	Tongipara	Tongipara	Tongipara-Pouroshova	Gopalganj sadar	Gupalganj	144000	0	144000	0.00
153	Monohardi Substation	ALFAZ UDDIN	L. ASHAR ALI	Habizpur	Kismat Soraikandi	Chalakchar	Monohardi	Narsingdi	260000	0	260000	0.00
154	Monohardi Substation	MUSLIM UDDIN	L. AFTAB UDDIN	Masimpur	Kismat Soraikandi	Chalakchar	Monohardi	Narsingdi	605000	65000	670000	9.70
155	Monohardi Substation	GOLAM MOSTOFA	L. HASIN UDDIN	Habizpur	Kismat Soraikandi	Chalakchar	Monohardi	Narsingdi	315000	35000	350000	10.00
156	Monohardi Substation	MOSTOFA	L. MOHIUDDIN	Habizpur	Kismat Soraikandi	Chalakchar	Monohardi	Narsingdi	225000	25000	250000	10.00
157	Monohardi Substation	MANIK MIA	L. MIYAZ UDDIN	Chandan Pur	Kismat Soraikandi	Chalakchar	Monohardi	Narsingdi	660000	0	660000	0.00
158	Monohardi Substation	ABDUL HAI MASTER	L. AMJAD ALI	Habizpur	Kismat Soraikandi	Chalakchar	Monohardi	Narsingdi	325000	35000	360000	9.72
159	Monohardi Substation	AKASH SHEKH	SIKANDER	Masimpur	Kismat Soraikandi	Chalakchar	Monohardi	Narsingdi	202000	18000	220000	8.18
16	Monohardi Substation	SHAJAHAN	JOHAN ALI	Habizpur	Kismat Soraikandi	Chalakchar	Monohardi	Narsingdi	240000	15000	255000	5.88

ID	Name of Substations	HHH Name	Fa-thers/Husband Name	Vil-lage/Road	Mouza	Union/Ward	Upazila	Dis-trict	In-come from oth-ers sourc e	In-come from Pro-pose d Land	Total In-come	% Loss In-com e
0												
161	Monohardi Substation	MD. HAFIZ UDDIN	L. ANSAR ALI	Habizpur	Kismat Soraikandi	Chalakchar	Monohardi	Narsingdi	214000	0	214000	0.00
162	Monohardi Substation	SHAHABUDDIN	L. ANSAR ALI	Habizpur	Kismat Soraikandi	Chalakchar	Monohardi	Narsingdi	184000	0	184000	0.00
163	Monohardi Substation	MD. TARA MIA	L. MOHIUDDIN	Habizpur	Kismat Soraikandi	Chalakchar	Monohardi	Narsingdi	204000	20000	224000	8.93
164	Monohardi Substation	SHAMSUL HAQUE	L. SHAHEB ALI	Habizpur	Kismat Soraikandi	Chalakchar	Monohardi	Narsingdi	550000	60000	610000	9.84
165	Madhabpur : 230/132/33 kV AIS Double Bus	TKENDRA DAS	L. INDO MOHAN DAS	Bakshair	Baksair	Andiura	Madhabpur	Habiganj	249000	27000	276000	9.78
166	Madhabpur : 230/132/33 kV AIS Double Bus	DEGRANDA DAS	L. INDO MOHON DAS	Bakshair	Baksair	Andiura	Madhabpur	Habiganj	157000	35000	192000	18.23
167	Madhabpur : 230/132/33 kV AIS Double Bus	MIJANUR RAHMAN	L. LUDU MIA	Mirnagar	Mirnagar	Andiura	Madhabpur	Habiganj	240000	0	240000	0.00
168	Madhabpur : 230/132/33 kV AIS Double Bus	NIPENDRO DAS	L. INDO MOHAN DAS	Bakshair	Baksair	Andiura	Madhabpur	Habiganj	198000	22000	220000	10.00
1	Madhabpur :	KIPENDRA DAS	L. INDO	Bakshair	Baksair	Andiura	Madhabpur	Habi-	17600	1600	19200	8.33

ID	Name of Substations	HHH Name	Fa-thers/Husband Name	Vil-lage/Road	Mouza	Union/Ward	Upazila	Dis-trict	In-come from oth-ers sourc e	In-come from Pro-pose d Land	Total In-come	% Loss In-com e
69	230/132/33 kV AIS Double Bus		MOHAN DAS					ganj	0	0	0	
170	Madhabpur : 230/132/33 kV AIS Double Bus	BIDHAN DAS	L. BINOY DAS	Bakshair	Baksair	Andiura	Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	110000	10000	120000	8.33
171	Madhabpur : 230/132/33 kV AIS Double Bus	PUNKUS RAY	HIMANG-SHU ROY	Bakshair	Baksair	Andiura	Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	200000	16000	216000	7.41
172	Madhabpur : 230/132/33 kV AIS Double Bus	MD. DOLAL MIA	L. ALI AK-BAR	Haria	Baksair	Haria	Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	220000	20000	240000	8.33
173	Madhabpur : 230/132/33 kV AIS Double Bus	HAZI OSMAN KHAN	L. ABDUL ROSHID KHAN	Haria	Baksair	Haria	Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	900000	60000	960000	6.25
174	Madhabpur : 230/132/33 kV AIS Double Bus	HORIPODO DAS	L. MOHON DAS	Bakshair	Baksair	Andiura	Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	140000	40000	180000	22.22
175	Madhabpur : 230/132/33 kV AIS Double Bus	ARBINDO DAS	L. MOHON DAS	Bakshair	Baksair	Andiura	Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	80000	40000	120000	33.33
176	Madhabpur : 230/132/33 kV AIS Double	DILIP KUMAR	L. MONO-RONJON RAY	Madhabpur	Baksair	Madhabpur	Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	1440000	0	1440000	0.00

ID	Name of Substations	HHH Name	Fathers/Husband Name	Village/Road	Mouza	Union/Ward	Upazila	District	Income from others source	Income from Proposed Land	Total Income	% Loss Income
	Bus											
178	Matlab(N)132/33 kV AIS	SAHA ALOM DEYAN	L. AFSAR DEYAN	Kolakandha	Charpapalokodi	Kengachar	Matlab (N)	Chandpur	850000	60000	910000	6.59
179	Matlab(N)132/33 kV AIS	JOBAIR ALAM	L. MADHU SARKAR	Kolakandha	Charpapalokodi	Kengachar	Matlab (N)	Chandpur	649000	71000	720000	9.86
180	Matlab(N)132/33 kV AIS	SHOHIDULLA SARKAR	L. AFSAR SARKAR	Kolakandha	Charpapalokodi	Kengachar	Matlab (N)	Chandpur	8005000	95000	8100000	1.17
181	Matlab(N)132/33 kV AIS	NUR MOHAMMAD	L. AFSAR UDDIN	Kolakandha	Charpapalokodi	Kengachar	Matlab (N)	Chandpur	325000	35000	360000	9.72
182	Matlab(N)132/33 kV AIS	SHAJAHAN SARKAR	L. AFSAR SARKER	Kolakandha	Charpapalokodi	Kengachar	Matlab(N)	Chandpur	495000	55000	550000	10.00
183	Matlab(N)132/33 kV AIS	SAHA ALAM SARKAR	L. MOJIBOR RAHMAN	Kolakandha	Charpapalokodi	Kengachar	Matlab (N)	Chandpur	912000	8000	920000	0.87
184	Chatkhil 132/33 kV AIS	ABUL HOSHEN	MONTAJ MIA	Kaluai	North Kaloyai	Nodona	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	162500	17500	180000	9.72
185	Chatkhil 132/33 kV AIS	NURNOBI GONG	L. IMAM HOSHEN	Uttar Kaluai	North Kaloyai	Nodona	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	312000	28000	340000	8.24
186	Chatkhil 132/33 kV AIS	SAMSUDDIN BHUYA	L. MOJIBUL HAQUE BHUYA	Uttar Kaluai	North Kaloyai	Nodona	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	574000	50000	624000	8.01
18	Chatkhil 132/33 kV AIS	SHELIM MIA	ABDUL RASHID	Uttar Kaluai	North Kaloyai	Nodona	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	252000	28000	280000	10.00

ID	Name of Substations	HHH Name	Fa-thers/Husband Name	Vil-lage/Road	Mouza	Union/Ward	Upazila	Dis-trict	In-come from oth-ers sourc e	In-come from Pro-pose d Land	Total In-come	% Loss In-com e
7			MIA									
188	Chatkhil 132/33 kV AIS	SHOHIDULLAH PALASH	SHORIFUL-LAH	Kaluai	North Kaloyai	Nodona	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	435000	45000	480000	9.38
189	Chatkhil 132/33 kV AIS	MD. ABDUL RAB	SIDDIK ULLAH	Uttar Ka-luai	North Kaloyai	Nodona	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	222000	18000	240000	7.50
190	Pekua VRE Hub Station 400/230/132 kV AIS	SHOMIRUL ISLAM	L. ANAS IBNE AMIN	Eliashia	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Veula	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	904000	50000	954000	5.24
191	Pekua VRE Hub Station 400/230/132 kV AIS	RUPA	L. ANAS IBNE AMIN	Eliashia	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Veula	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	978600	95400	1074000	8.88
192	Pekua VRE Hub Station 400/230/132 kV AIS	MOKSUD AHEMAD CHOWDHURI	MOKBUL ALI CHOW-CHOW-DHURII	Eliashia	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Veula	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	774000	46000	820000	5.61
193	Pekua VRE Hub Station 400/230/132 kV AIS	TANJID	HOSHAIN BISWASH	Eliashia	Poschim-Boro Bheoula	Veula	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	414000	46000	460000	10.00
194	Pekua VRE Hub Station 400/230/132 kV AIS	SHAMIRUL ISLAM	L. ATIKUL ISLAM	Eliashia	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Veula	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	490000	50000	540000	9.26
195	Pekua VRE Hub Station 400/230/132	AIYUB KHAN	GOLAP KHAN	Eliashia	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Veula	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	694000	56000	750000	7.47

ID	Name of Substations	HHH Name	Fa-thers/Husband Name	Vil-lage/Road	Mouza	Union/Ward	Upazila	Dis-trict	In-come from oth-ers sourc e	In-come from Pro-pose d Land	Total In-come	% Loss In-com e
	kV AIS											
196	Pekua VRE Hub Station 400/230/132 kV AIS	MOMINUL ISLAM	L. TOHIDUL ISLAM	Eliashia	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Veula	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	804000	36000	840000	4.29
197	Pekua VRE Hub Station 400/230/132 kV AIS	NURUL AMIN	ANIS AMIN	Eliashia	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Veula	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	486000	54000	540000	10.00
198	Pekua VRE Hub Station 400/230/132 kV AIS	MOMINUL ISLAM CHOUDHURI	RUHUL CHOUDHURI	Eliashia	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Veula	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	288000	32000	320000	10.00
199	Pekua VRE Hub Station 400/230/132 kV AIS	HIRU MIA	L. AMIN MIA	Eliashia	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Veula	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	13090000	50000	13140000	0.38

Annex-6: List of Business owner

ID	Component Name	Business Holder Name	Father/Husband Name	Address	Type of Business	Capital of Business	Yearly Income from Business	Own or Rent
6	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line: 25 km	MD. REZWAN AHMED	KOBIRUL AHMED	Lohazuri	grocery store	220000	140000	Own
10	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line: 25 km	MD. ABDUL HAI		Pirojpur	Poultry Farm	800000	240000	Own
68	14. LILO of Existing Matarbari PP-	MD. IDRIS ALI	ALI HOSSAIN	DORBESH KA-	grocery store	500000	360000	Own

ID	Component Name	Business Holder Name	Father/Husband Name	Address	Type of Business	Capital of Business	Yearly Income from Business	Own or Rent
	Danskhat PP double circuit 400kV line at Matarbarı:6.5 km			THI				

Annex-7: List of Structures Affected Household

ID	HH No	Component Name	Type of HH	HHH Name	Fathers/Husband Name	Mobile No	Village/Road	Upazila Name	District Name	Primary Occupation	Type of Structures
1	1	LILO of Sripur -Ashuganja 230kV double circuit line at Monohardi: 2km	Residential HH	MD. ALAM UDDIN	SHOID ALI	01720458882	Ponchas Lor	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Agriculture	1-Semi-pucca, 1 Tube-well and 1 Toilet
2	1	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line: 25 km	CPR	Madrasha	BABUL RAKKHIT	01921332760	Bir Maijdia	Monohardi	Narsingdi		1 Semi-pucca
3	2	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line: 25 km	Residential HH	MD. KAMAL HOSSAIN	RAJJAK		Paikan	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Agriculture	1 Semi-pucca
4	3	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line: 25 km	Residential HH	MD. REZWAN AHMED	KOBIRUL AHMED		Lohazuri	Kotiadi	Kishoreganj	Business	1 Semi-pucca
5	4	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line: 25 km	Residential HH	MD. JOLIL HOSSAIN	ABDUL JABBAR		Lohazuri	Kotiadi	Kishoreganj	Agriculture	1 Semi-pucca
6	5	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line: 25 km	Residence Cum Commercial	MD. HARUNUR ROSHID	MD. HARUNUR ROSHID	01623450995	Ponchas Lor	Kotiadi	Kishoreganj	Agriculture	1 Tin-made and 1 Motor
7	6	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line: 25 km	Residential HH	ALI ASRAF NASER	L. ABDUR RASHID	01724293699	Purba-Baherchar	Kotiadi	Kishoreganj	Business	1 Semi-pucca

ID	HH No	Component Name	Type of HH	HHH Name	Fathers/Husband Name	Mobile No	Village/Road	Upazila Name	District Name	Primary Occupation	Type of Structures
8	7	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line: 25 km	Residential HH	JAMAL MIA	FALU MIA	01333232135	Pirojpur	Bajitpur	Kishoreganj	Business	1 Tin-made
9	8	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line: 25 km	Residential HH	KAMAL MIA	MD. FALU MIA	01333232135	Pirojpur	Bajitpur	Kishoreganj	Rickshaw/Van Polar	1 Tin-made
10	9	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line: 25 km	Commercial HH	MD. ABDUL HAI			Pirojpur	Bajitpur	Kishoreganj	Business	1 Semi-pucca
63	1	Kachua- Matlab(N) 132kV double circuit line: 35 km	Residential HH	MD. ROBEL	L. UTTOLO PROBIN	01859917268	Kashimnagar	Matlab (N)	Chandpur	Diver	2 Tin-made and 1 Toilet
64	2	Kachua- Matlab(N) 132kV double circuit line: 35 km	Residential HH	ABDUL MANNAN	L. ABDUR RASHID	01862177633	Kapaikap	Haziganj	Chandpur	Retaired	1 Pucca, 1 Semi-Pucca, 1 Tin-made and 1 Tube-well
65	3	Kachua- Matlab(N) 132kV double circuit line: 35 km	Residential HH	BABUL	L. WOHID	01778910787	Kazirgaon	Haziganj	Chandpur	Business	1 Pucca and 1 Boundary
66	4	Kachua- Matlab(N) 132kV double circuit line: 35 km	Residential HH	SIFAT ULLAH	AJMOT ALI	01738151227	Kazirgaon	Haziganj	Chandpur	Agriculture	2 Tin-made, 1 Tube-well and 1 Toilet
67	1	13. LILO of Existing Matarbari PP- Danskhat PP double circuit 400kV line at Matarbarı:6.5 km	Residential HH	KOBIR HOSSAIN	ABDUL SATTAR	01767536828	Dorbesh Kota	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	Diver	1 Semi-pucca
68	2	14. LILO of Existing Matarbari PP- Danskhat PP double circuit 400kV line at Matarbarı:6.5 km	Residence Cum Commercial	MD. IDRIS ALI	ALI HOSSAIN	01811914865	Dorbesh Kota	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	Business	1 Semi-Pucca, 1 Tube-well, 1 Toilet and 1 Boundary wall
91	1	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit	Residential HH	Shamim	Late. Abul Kasem	01745060523	Uttar Che-	kathalia	Jalokathi	Agriculture	1 Tin-made, 1 Tube-well and

ID	HH No	Component Name	Type of HH	HHH Name	Fathers/Husband Name	Mobile No	Village/Road	Upazila Name	District Name	Primary Occupation	Type of Structures
		transmission line					chri				1 Toilet
92	2	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit transmission line	Residential HH	Abdul Khalek	Late . Kashem Ali	01748574978	Uttar Chechri	Kathalia	Jalokathi	Rickshaw/Van Polar	1 Pucca, 1 Tin-made, 1 Toilet, 1 Tube-well and 1 Motor
93	3	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit transmission line	Residential HH	Masuda Begum	Late.Barek Sikder	01760408905	Dokhin PorboBboB-handaria	Bhandaria	Pirojpur	Housewife	1 Tin-made, 1 Tube-well and 1 Toilet
94	4	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit transmission line	Residential HH	Abdul Motaleb	Late. Khalek	01713962080	Dokhin PorboBboB-handaria	Bhandaria	Pirojpur	Agriculture	2 Tin-made, 1 Tube-well and 1 Toilet
118	1	KusthiaKumarkhaliSub station 132/133kv	Secondary HH	Abu Bakkar	Late. Gonzer	01729508285	Choraikul	Kumarkhali	Kushtia	Agriculture	1 Pucca and 1 Motor
137	1	Gopalganj -Tungipara 132kV double circuit line: 19 km	Residential HH	Hafizur Rahman	Jomir Sikder	01920723925	Nilkhi	Gupalganj Sadar	Gupalganj	Service	1 Pucca

Annex-8: List of Affected Trees

SL	Name of the Trees	Length Height			Total
		(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	
A	**Fruits Trees**				
1	Papaya(Pepe)	0	8	2	10
2	Mangoo	71	374	427	872
3	Java plum (Jam)	9	31	21	61
4	Jackfruit (Kathal)	49	264	296	609

SL	Name of the Trees	Length Height			Total
		(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	
5	Litchi	0	0	3	3
6	Palm fruit (Tal)	23	15	14	52
7	Betel Nut (Supari)	154	263	126	543
8	Coconut (Narikel)	51	35	37	123
9	Jujubi (Boroi)	8	6	20	34
10	Guava (Peyara)	0	3	25	28
11	Hog Plum(Amra)	1	2	5	8
12	Bales(Bel)	0	2	4	6
13	Lombu	0	1	0	1
14	Olive(Jolpai)	0	3	0	3
15	Lemon(Lebo)	0	0	1	1
16	Grapefruit(Jambura)	0	1	2	3
17	Elephant-apple(Chalta)	0	6	10	16
18	Date(Khejor)	0	6	1	7
19	Monkey jackfruit(Deowa)	0	0	1	1
20	Carambola(Kamranga)	0	0	1	1
	Sub-Total	**366**	**1020**	**996**	**2382**
B	**Timber/Wood Trees**				
1	Wodier(Jika)	0	10	10	20
2	Macarangaindica(Latim)	1	5	6	12
3	Tamarisk(Jao)	2	2	3	7
4	Banyan tree (Bot)	1	3	0	4
5	Eucalyptus	13	30	61	104
6	Rain tree	206	565	561	1332
7	Wood tree(Kath)	11	37	43	91
8	Cadamba(Kodom)	2	15	11	28
9	Dombol	6	31	36	73
10	Shil	3	7	8	18
11	Mahogany	178	690	805	1673
12	Pithraj tree (Royna)	2	4	2	8
13	Akashmoni	24	518	460	1002
14	Peacock flower(Krishnochora)	49	2	7	58
15	Silk cotton tree(Shimol)	15	16	12	43
	Sub-Total	**513**	**1935**	**2025**	**4473**

SL	Name of the Trees	Length Height			Total
		(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	
C	**Medicianal Trees**				
1	Terminalia arjuna(Arjun)	0	2	0	2
2	Neem tree(Neem)	20	38	64	122
	Sub-Total	**20**	**40**	**64**	**124**
D	**Banana and Bamboo**				
1	Banana	972	1430	1369	3771
2	Bamboo	129	185	147	461
	Sub-Total	**1101**	**1615**	**1516**	**4232**
	Grand Total	**2000**	**4610**	**4601**	**11211**

Annex-9: Current Market Price of Sub-station Land

ID No	SS Name	Name	F/H Name	Occupa-tion	Village	Mouza Name	Thana	District	Rate Per Dec.	Rate Per Acre
186	Pekua Vre Hub Station	Amir Ali	Hatem Ali	Business	Elishiya	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	85000	8500000
187	Pekua Vre Hub Station	Edrish Ali	Ali Hossain	Business	Elishiya	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	70000	7000000
188	Pekua Vre Hub Station	Moshiur Rah-man	L. Salam	Agricul-ture	Elishiya	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	90000	9000000
189	Pekua Vre Hub Station	Md. Afjal Hoss-ain	L. Humayan	Land Bro-ker	Elishiya	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	80000	8000000
190	Pekua Vre Hub Station	Md. Samsul Sarkar	L. Ifaj Sarkar	Agricul-ture	Elishiya	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	100000	10000000
191	Pekua Vre Hub Station	Abu Saleh	L. Abu Julmat	Land Bro-ker	Elishiya	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	120000	12000000
192	Pekua Vre Hub Station	Lutfar Rahman	L. Haun Rah-man	Imam	Elishiya	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	100000	10000000
193	Pekua Vre Hub Station	Maula Pepari	Rashid Bepari	Business	Elishiya	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	75000	7500000
194	Pekua Vre Hub Station	Shadhin Sarkar	L. Ajij Sarkar	Service	Elishiya	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chokoria	Cox's Bazar	95000	9500000
195	Pekua Vre Hub	Ajgor	Jamir	Business	Elishiya	Poschim Boro	Chokoria	Cox's	87000	8700000

ID No	SS Name	Name	F/H Name	Occupa-tion	Village	Mouza Name	Thana	District	Rate Per Dec.	Rate Per Acre
	Station					Bheoula		Bazar		
	Average Rate								**90200**	**9020000**
321	Madhabpur	Md. Jakir Hossin	Md. Azizul Rahman	Imam	Bakshair	Bakshair	Madhabpur	Habiganj	120000	12000000
322	Madhabpur	Bidhan Das	Binoy Das	Business	Bakshair	Bakshair	Madhabpur	Habiganj	95000	9500000
323	Madhabpur	Nipendro Das	L. Indro Mo-hon Das	Service	Bakshair	Bakshair	Madhabpur	Habiganj	110000	11000000
324	Madhabpur	Lidip Kumar Day	L. Monoronjon Ray	Business	Bakshair	Bakshair	Madhabpur	Habiganj	100000	10000000
325	Madhabpur	Horipod Das	L. Mohon Das	Imam	Bakshair	Bakshair	Madhabpur	Habiganj	140000	14000000
326	Madhabpur	Ponkoj Ray	Himanshu Ray	Business	Bakshair	Bakshair	Madhabpur	Habiganj	85000	8500000
327	Madhabpur	Monir Mia	Md. Rokibul Islam	Agricul-ture	Bakshair	Bakshair	Madhabpur	Habiganj	76000	7600000
328	Madhabpur	Md. Kamruz-zaman	Atik Islam	Agricul-ture	Bakshair	Bakshair	Madhabpur	Habiganj	135000	13500000
329	Madhabpur	Aftab Uddin	Jafor Uddin	Agricul-ture	Bakshair	Bakshair	Madhabpur	Habiganj	110000	11000000
330	Madhabpur	Abul Bashar	Anoyar Hoss-ain	Land Bro-ker	Bakshair	Bakshair	Madhabpur	Habiganj	100000	10000000
	Average Rate								**107100**	**10710000**
301	Monohardi	Md. Sujon Mia	Md. Moti Mia	Agricul-ture	Chon-donbari	Kismat So-raikandi	Manohardi	Narsindi	200000	20000000
302	Monohardi	Md. Dhunu Mia	Nur Mia	Business	Chon-donbari	Kismat So-raikandi	Manohardi	Narsindi	200000	20000000
303	Monohardi	Md. Alamgir Hoshen	Md. Joj Mia	Agricul-ture	Chon-donbari	Kismat So-raikandi	Manohardi	Narsindi	150000	15000000
304	Monohardi	Md. Kuddus Mia	Md. Gedu Mia	Agricul-ture	Chon-donbari	Kismat So-raikandi	Manohardi	Narsindi	100000	10000000
305	Monohardi	Md. Mobarak Hossain	Md. Moharas Ali	Agricul-ture	Chon-donbari	Kismat So-raikandi	Manohardi	Narsindi	280000	28000000
306	Monohardi	Md. Masud	Md. Abul Ba-shar	Land Bro-ker	Chon-donbari	Kismat So-raikandi	Manohardi	Narsindi	140000	14000000
307	Monohardi	Md. Sifat	Md. Abul	Land Bro-	Chon-	Kismat So-	Manohardi	Narsindi	110000	1100000

ID No	SS Name	Name	F/H Name	Occupa-tion	Village	Mouza Name	Thana	District	Rate Per Dec.	Rate Per Acre
		Rohman	Kalam	ker	donbari	raikandi				0
308	Monohardi	Md. Sukur Ali	Md. Sikandar	Imam	Chon-donbari	Kismat So-raikandi	Manohardi	Narsindi	85000	8500000
309	Monohardi	Md. Mamun Mia	Md. Shofi Mia	Business	Chon-donbari	Kismat So-raikandi	Manohardi	Narsindi	90000	9000000
310	Monohardi	Md. Ramel Mia	Md. Usman	Agricul-ture	Chon-donbari	Kismat So-raikandi	Manohardi	Narsindi	85000	8500000
	Average Rate								**144000**	**14400000**
464	Tongipara	Afjal Hossain	Amarat Hoss-ain	Business	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tongipara	Gopal-ganj	85000	8500000
465	Tongipara	Kamrul Hasan	Shahabuddin	Agricul-ture	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tongipara	Gopal-ganj	85000	8500000
466	Tongipara	Shakhawat Hossain	Late. Taher Ali	Day La-bour	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tongipara	Gopal-ganj	80000	8000000
467	Tongipara	Md.Sanaullah	Anowar Hoss-ain	Service	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tongipara	Gopal-ganj	55000	5500000
468	Tongipara	Akter Hossain	Jahangir Alom	Business	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tongipara	Gopal-ganj	95000	9500000
469	Tongipara	Alamin	Sobahan	Rickshaw Vanpolar	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tongipara	Gopal-ganj	80000	8000000
527	Tungipara	Md. Majharul	Md. Amir Hossen	Business	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopal-ganj	110000	11000000
528	Tungipara	Md. Eliyas Mia	Md. Anowar	Agricul-ture	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopal-ganj	110000	11000000
529	Tungipara	Md. Joynal Mia	Md. Sajidul Mia	Agricul-ture	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopal-ganj	80000	8000000
530	Tungipara	Md. Habib	Md. Rohmotullah	Business	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopal-ganj	85000	8500000
	Average Rate								**86500**	**8650000**
507	Dupchachia	Md: Aktha-ruzzaman	L/ Habibur Rahman	Agricul-ture	Islam-pur	Islampur	Dupchachia Sadar	Bogura	180000	18000000
508	Dupchachia	Md: Selim	L/ Josim	Agricul-ture	Islam-pur	Islampur	Dupchachia Sadar	Bogura	140000	14000000
509	Dupchachia	Md: Faruk Hos-	Md: Shajahan	Service	Islam-	Islampur	Dupchachia	Bogura	170000	1700000

ID No	SS Name	Name	F/H Name	Occupa-tion	Village	Mouza Name	Thana	District	Rate Per Dec.	Rate Per Acre
		sin	Morol		pur		Sadar			0
510	Dupchachia	Md: Jubayer	L/ Hafizur	Agricul-ture	Islam-pur	Islampu	Dupchachia Sadar	Bogura	3150000	3.15E+08
511	Dupchachia	Md: Mojibur Rahman	Aiyub Ali	Agricul-ture	Islam-pur	Islampu	Dupchachia Sadar	Bogura	140000	14000000
512	Dupchachia	Shamin Hossin	Josim Uddin	Agricul-ture	Islam-pur	Islampur	Dupchachia Sadar	Bogura	180000	18000000
513	Dupchachia	Shahid Morol	L/Anjar Ali Morol	Service	Islam-pur	Islampur	Dupchachi	Bogura	170000	17000000
514	Dupchachia	Joynal Abedin	Shajahan Miqa	Teacher	Islam-pur	Isampur	Dupchachia Sadar	Bogura	160000	16000000
515	Dupchachia	Abdul Motin	L/ Abul Basir	Land Bro-ker	Islam-pur	Isampur	Dupchachia Sadar	Bogur	160000	16000000
516	Dupchachia	Jahangir Alom	L/Jos Mia	Business	Islam-pur	Islampur	Dupchachia Sadar	Bogura	160000	16000000
	Average Rate								**461000**	**46100000**
331	Matlab(N)	Md. Kitab Ali	Md. Nagor Ali	Business	Ko-lakanda	Charpapalokodi	Motlob Uttar	Chandpur	80000	8000000
332	Matlab(N)	Md. Shahajahan	Altu Munshi	Agricul-ture	Ko-lakanda	Charpapalokodi	Motlob Uttar	Chandpur	80000	8000000
333	Matlab(N)	Md. Hannan	Ohab Ali	Teacher	Ko-lakanda	Charpapalokodi	Motlob Uttar	Chandpur	70000	7000000
334	Matlab(N)	Md. Mijan	Abdul Hatim	Agricul-ture	Ko-lakanda	Charpapalokodi	Motlob Uttar	Chandpur	70000	7000000
335	Matlab(N)	Md. Didar	Md. Lilu Mia	Imam	Ko-lakanda	Charpapalokodi	Motlob Uttar	Chandpur	70000	7000000
336	Matlab(N)	Md. Mohiuddin	Ali Ajgor	Land Bro-ker	Ko-lakanda	Charpapalokodi	Motlob Uttar	Chandpur	70000	7000000
337	Matlab(N)	Md. Mostofa	Samsul Haque	Agricul-ture	Ko-lakanda	Charpapalokodi	Motlob Uttar	Chandpur	70000	7000000
338	Matlab(N)	Alfaj Uddin	Samsuddin	Agricul-ture	Ko-lakanda	Charpapalokodi	Motlob Uttar	Chandpur	80000	8000000
339	Matlab(N)	Md. Raju	Md. Mohiuddin	Business	Ko-lakanda	Charpapalokodi	Motlob Uttar	Chandpur	80000	8000000

ID No	SS Name	Name	F/H Name	Occupa-tion	Village	Mouza Name	Thana	District	Rate Per Dec.	Rate Per Acre
340	Matlab(N)	Md. Jaman	Abul Kalam	Agricul-ture	Ko-lakanda	Charpapalokodi	Motlob Uttar	Chandpu r	80000	8000000
	Average Rate								**75000**	**7500000**
517	Kustia-Kumarkhali	Sharik Sheikh	Abdul Rohim Sheikh	Agricul-ture	Chorai-kul	Charaikhal	Kumarkhali	Kustia	160000	1600000
518	Kustia-Kumarkhali	MosarofHossin	Kadir Hossin	Service	Charai-kul	Charaikhal	Kumarkhali	Kustia	160000	1600000
519	Kustia-Kumarkhali	Sharif Sheikh	Abdul Rahim Sheikh	Agricul-ture	Charai-kul	Charaikhal	Kumarkhali	Kustia	16000	1600000
520	Kustia-Kumarkhali	SorafHossin	Sajjad Ali	Business	Charai-kul	Charaikhal	Kumarkhali	Kustia	160000	1600000
521	Kustia-Kumarkhali	Kajol Hossin	L/Asanullah	Agricul-ture	Charai-kul	Charaikhal	Kumarkhali	Khustia	150000	1500000
522	Kustia-Kumarkhali	Milon Ahmed	Faij Uddin	Day La-bour	Charai-kul	Charaikhal	Kumarkhali	Khustia	150000	1500000
523	Kustia-Kumarkhali	Khalek Dewan	L/ Mollik De-wan	Teacher	Charai-kul	Charaikhal	Kumarkhali	Khustia	170000	1700000
524	Kustia-Kumarkhali	Ataur Rahman	L/Manikur Rahman	Agricul-ture	Charai-kul	Charaikhal	Kumarkhali	Khustia	170000	1700000
525	Kustia-Kumarkhali	Fuzlur Rahman	L/ Tajal Ra-haman	Day La-bour	Charai-kul	Charaikhal	Kumarkhali	Khustia	180000	1800000
526	Kustia-Kumarkhali	Azizul Haque	Ataul Haque	Un-empolyed	Charai-kul	Charaikhal	Kumarkhali	Khustia	12000	1200000
	Average Rate								**132800**	**1328000**
351	Chatkhil	Md. Bacchu Patuyari	Shirajul-Patuyari	Business	Kaluyai	North Kaloyai	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	40000	4000000
352	Chatkhil	Nur Moham-mad	L. Hazi Ajiullah	Agricul-ture	Kaluyai	North Kaloyai	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	70000	7000000
353	Chatkhil	Md. Shipon	Md. Murshid Uddin	Agricul-ture	Kaluyai	North Kaloyai	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	70000	7000000
354	Chatkhil	Mintu Sheikh	Azizur Rahman	Business	Kaluyai	North Kaloyai	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	80000	8000000
355	Chatkhil	Salauddin	A. Roub	Agricul-ture	Kaluyai	North Kaloyai	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	35000	3500000
356	Chatkhil	Babul Patuyari	A. Rajjak	Day La-	Kaluyai	North Kaloyai	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	40000	4000000

ID No	SS Name	Name	F/H Name	Occupation	Village	Mouza Name	Thana	District	Rate Per Dec.	Rate Per Acre
				bour						
357	Chatkhil	Saiful Islam	Montaj	Land Broker	Kaluyai	North Kaloyai	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	95000	9500000
358	Chatkhil	Arif Hoshein	Mojid Hossain	Service	Kaluyai	North Kaloyai	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	30000	3000000
359	Chatkhil	Anowar Alom	A. Malek	Teacher	Kaluyai	North Kaloyai	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	40000	4000000
360	Chatkhil	Shohel Ali	Edish	Day Labour	Kaluyai	North Kaloyai	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	65000	6500000
361	Chatkhil	Abu Hanif	Abu Bakkar	Business	Kaluyai	North Kaloyai	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	70000	7000000
362	Chatkhil	Solaiman	Jolil Hossain	Agriculture	Kaluyai	North Kaloyai	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	86000	8600000
363	Chatkhil	Selim Mollah	Elias	Day Labour	Kaluyai	North Kaloyai	Sonaimuri	Noakhali	120000	12000000
	Average Rate								**66100**	**6610000**
424	Mathbaria	Md. Afjal	Late. Karim Hawlader	Agriculture	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	35000	3500000
425	Mathbaria	Md. Al Amin	Saidur Rahman	Business	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	40000	4000000
426	Mathbaria	Md. Rasel Hawlader	Late. Saidur-Rahman	Agriculture	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	30000	3000000
427	Mathbaria	Ashadujjaman	Asad Noor	Agriculture	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	40000	4000000
428	Mathbaria	Abdul Wahab	Late. Kashem Hawlader	Agriculture	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	35000	3500000
429	Mathbaria	Sorafot Ali	Late. Osiotulla	Agriculture	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	45000	4500000
430	Mathbaria	Monto Hawlader	Late. Mominuddin	Land Broker	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	35000	3500000
431	Mathbaria	Jamal Sheikh	Late.Azahar Sheikh	Teacher	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	40000	4000000
432	Mathbaria	Md. Reno Mia	Harun Or Rashid	Agriculture	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	40000	4000000
433	Mathbaria	Hridoy Hasan	Shahidul Islam	Driver	Gulishakhali	Gulishakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	42000	4200000
	Average Rate								**38200**	**3820000**

Annex-10: Government Mouza Rate for Transmission Tower and substations

SL	Components Name	District Name	Upazila Name	Mouza Name	Land Value Per Decimal			Average Rate (dec)	Average Rate (acre)
					Crops Land	Vita/High Land	Fallow		
1	Interconnection Lines of Pekua Substation	Coxs Bazar	Chokoria	Poschim Boro Bhewla	21780	97272	5000	41351	4135067
				Dhemoshiya	20986	30651	13437	21691	2169133
		Average Rate			**21383**	**63962**	**9219**	**31521**	**3152100**
2	Interconnection Lines of Madabpur Substations	B-Baria, Habiganj	Madubpr, Bijaynagar, Sorail, Ashuganj, B-baria Sadar	Fotehpur	123696	189490	100000	137729	13772867
				Horitola	153428	132446	3429	96434	9643433
				Kalikapur	33400	75530	29500	46143	4614333
				Nowapara	29507	11889	38636	26677	2667733
				Satiyan	10970	79926	79926	56941	5694067
				Naranpur	5918	12401	12401	10240	1024000
				Itakhula	77811	282788	33917	131505	13150533
				Andiura	18721	83637	2500	34953	3495267
				Hariya	43228	52807	52870	49635	4963500
				Chandura	12479	28764	28764	23336	2333567
				Soshoi	16213	59538	59538	45096	4509633
				Dariyapur	136803	462413	462413	353876	35387633
				Ashtogram	35218	142616	142616	106817	10681667
				Poitola	143938	740080	740080	541366	54136600
		Average Rate			**60095**	**168166**	**127614**	**118625**	**1186248**
3	Interconnection Lines of Monohardi Substation	Narsingdi, Kishoreganj	Monohardi, Katiyadi, Kuliyarchor, Bajitpur	**Shariyakandi**	11000	40000	40000	30333	3033333
				Chalakchor	83666	79018	43303	68662	6866233
				Narandi	55687	72289	72289	66755	6675500
				Monohardi	291784	1250000	1250000	930595	93059467
				Sollabait	229005	222333	222333	224557	22455700
				Kachikata	56578	86666	86666	76637	7663667

SL	Components Name	District Name	Upazila Name	Mouza Name	Land Value Per Decimal			Average Rate (dec)	Average Rate (acre)
					Crops Land	Vita/High Land	Fallow		
				Dhulirchor	26469	31250	31250	29656	2965633
				GoboiraAbdullapur	24942	47028	47028	39666	3966600
				Pirojpur	21723	1111111	68261	400365	40036500
				Lohjori	20908	33198	12188	22098	2209800
				Jamalpur	32940	41512	41512	38655	3865467
				Paikan	37000	50625	47178	44934	4493433
				Borochapa	35296	64309	64309	54638	5463800
				Beer-Maijdiya	35139	52000	52000	46380	4637967
				Boro Mirjapur	45041	21123	8889	25018	2501767
		Average Rate			**67145**	**213497**	**139147**	**139930**	**13992991**
4	Interconnections of Tungipara Substation	Gopalganj	Tongipara	Baladanga	19538	6000	6000	10513	1051267
				Konda Gram	19538	6000	6000	10513	1051267
				Rogunathpur	19538	6000	6000	10513	1051267
				Gobinathpur	19538	6000	6000	10513	1051267
				Dumrasur	50704	32590	32590	38628	3862800
				Katbari	50704	32590	32590	38628	3862800
				Durgapur	50704	32590	32590	38628	3862800
				Karargati	50704	32590	32590	38628	3862800
				Silar	50704	32590	32590	38628	3862800
				Borni	50704	32590	32590	38628	3862800
		Average Rate			**38237.6**	**21954**	**21954**	**27381.87**	**2738187**
5	Interconnections of Dupchanchia Substation	Bogura	Dhupchanchia	Dimsohor	67200	81100	10300	52867	5286667
				Islampur	23100	10100	4110	12437	1243667
		Average Rate			**45150**	**45600**	**7205**	**32652**	**3265167**
6	Interconnection Lines of at Motlob Substation	Chadpur	Uttar Matlab, Dakshin Matlab, Haziganj	Charpapalokodi	154196	87179	87179	109518	10951800
				Krishnopur	33928	37491	37491	36303	3630333
				Boleirkandi	30931	32609	32609	32050	3204967
				Boro-Laxmipur	21758	29937	29937	27211	2721067
				Beloti	26903	33725	33725	31451	3145100

SL	Components Name	District Name	Upazila Name	Mouza Name	Land Value Per Decimal			Average Rate (dec)	Average Rate (acre)
					Crops Land	Vita/High Land	Fallow		
				Gorairkandi	50000	35405	35405	40270	4027000
				Nagada	45543	61407	61407	56119	5611900
				Ramra	30157	106215	106215	80862	8086233
				Esapur	24183	52934	52934	43350	4335033
				Kakaikaf	40581	118712	118712	92668	9266833
				Kajirgao	117032	205547	205547	176042	17604200
				Baora	24015	47883	47883	39927	3992700
				Kalcho	51514	44707	44707	46976	4697600
		Average Rate			**50057**	**68750**	**68750**	**62519**	**6251905**
7	Interconnections of Kustia (Kumarkhali) Substation	Kustia	Kumarkhali	Charaikhul	21766	28863	1500	17376	1737633
		Average Rate			**21766**	**28863**	**1500**	**17376**	**1737633**
8	Interconnection Lines of Chatkhil Substa-tions	Noakhali	Sonaimuri	North Kaloyai	72922	101066	70213	81400	8140033
		Average Rate			**72922**	**101066**	**70213**	**81400.33**	**8140033**
9	Interconnections of Paikgacha Substation	Satkhira, khulna	Satkhirasadar, Tala, Asashonit, Paikgacha	Chakbogora	43823	15000	15000	24608	2460767
				Sreedhorpur	8941	64000	22640	31860	3186033
				Ashasonit	15598	153544	8030	59057	5905733
				Dorgapur	12650	60557	13500	28902	2890233
				khajrabagn	9010	32729	3300	15013	1501300
				Krisnonagar	20356	36092	36092	30847	3084667
				Raoli	9981	24916	24916	19938	1993767
				Khorihati	12684	38678	12105	21156	2115567
				Hossenpur	11530	100000	1111	37547	3754700
				Binerputa	42115	25264	13468	26949	2694900
		Average Rate			**18669**	**55078**	**15016**	**29588**	**2958767**
10	Interconnections of Bandaria Substation	Pirojpur and Jhalakathi	Bandaria, Kathalia and Mothbaria	Gulishakhali	16060	13540	13540	14380	1438000
				Kobotur Khali	11720	22560	22560	18947	1894667
				Vechki	12120	15880	15880	14627	1462667
				GosherTikikata	14400	22080	22080	19520	1952000

SL	Components Name	District Name	Upazila Name	Mouza Name	Land Value Per Decimal			Average Rate (dec)	Average Rate (acre)
					Crops Land	Vita/High Land	Fallow		
				Hazari Nolbunia	13260	23510	23510	20093	2009333
				Choto hazari	22330	21460	21460	21750	2175000
				Niamotpura	11986	14800	14800	13862	1386200
				Morichbunia	17015	29595	29595	25402	2540167
				Patikhalghata	16599	8617	8617	11278	1127767
				Atorkhali	14859	27083	27083	23008	2300833
				Banai	13584	30853	30853	25097	2509667
				Gazipor	10189	13938	13938	12688	1268833
				Kanua	43387	38636	38636	40220	4021967
				Gouripur	15512	19736	19736	18328	1832800
				Vandaria	53630	87805	87805	76413	7641333
				Ikrii	19429	31459	31459	27449	2744900
				BetagiSinghokhali	13443	16032	16032	15169	1516900
				Mirukhali	11100	18060	18060	15740	1574000
				Nulbunia	10606	7215	7215	8345	834533
				Uttar Checrii	11219	17054	17054	15109	1510900
				Average Rate	**17622**	**23996**	**23996**	**21871**	**2187123**

Annex-11: Average Market Rate of Trees

SL	Category of loss	Unit in No.	Rate in BDT Per No.
A	**Compensation for Trees on Own land**		
1	**Fruit Bearing**		
(i)	(> 10 m)	350	5,600
(ii)	(5-10 m)	998	3,100
(iii)	(< 5 m)	978	1,400
	Sub-total	**2,326**	
2	**Timber Type**		
(i)	(> 10 m)	417	13,500
(ii)	(5-10 m)	1,797	6,500
(iii)	(< 5 m)	1,890	2,000
	Sub-total	**4,104**	
3	**Medicinal**		
(i)	(> 10 m)	20	5,500
(ii)	(5-10 m)	38	4,000
(iii)	(< 5 m)	64	1,400
	Sub-total	**122**	
3	**Banana and Bamboo**		
(i)	Banana	3,618	300
(ii)	Bamboo	451	150
	Sub-total	**4,069**	
	Total Own Land	**10,621**	
B	**Compensation for Trees on Government land**		
(i)	(> 10 m)	77	6,000
(ii)	(5-10 m)	180	4,000
(iii)	(< 5 m)	170	2,000
(iv)	Banana	153	300
(v)	Bamboo	10	150
	Sub- Total of 5.2	**590**	

Annex-12: Average Market Rate of Structures

SL	Category of loss	Unit in sqft/rft/cft/no.	Rate in BDT Per sqft/rft/cft/no
A	**Compensation for Primary structure**		
1	Pucca (sqft.)	4,050	1,800
2	Semi Pucca (Sqft.)	8,649	1,100
3	Tin Made (Double Barreled House) (sqft.)	5,200	600
	Sub-total of 4.1	**17,899**	
B	**Compensation for Secondary Structure**		
1	Boundary Wall Pucca(5") (Rft)	90	900
2	Tube – Well (No.)	2	14,000
3	Sanitary Latrine (No.)	2	25,000
4	Motor With foundation (No.)	1	20,000
	Sub-total of 4.2	**95**	

Annex 13: List of Land owneras per government record

Name of Substation: Madhabpur 230/132/33 kV AIS Substation

Sn	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Un-ion	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag (Decimal)	Required Land For Substa-tion (Decimal)
1.	334	162	**1.** Soyeda Momena Shahzahan, Jong: SfamShazahan	Itakhola	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	30.822	16.60
2.	418	163	**2.** Soyeda Najiya Jong:Samir Yousuf	DohsBonani, Dhaka Senanibash-1206	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	45.259	15.13
3.	337	164	**3.** Sfam Shajahan, Ping: Soyed Soid Uddin Ahmed	Itakhola	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	32.000	12.40
4.	306	165	**4.** Soyed Sajjad Ahamed, Ping: Soyed Mohammad Shahajan	Itakhola	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	0.865	10.09
5.	24	16	**5.** Romena Khatun, Jong:	Haria	Baghsai		Madhabp	Habi-	Amon	0.333	0.46

Sn	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Un-ion	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag (Decimal)	Required Land For Substa-tion (Decimal)
	7	8	Khorshed Mia, Ping: Amir Hossen		r		ur	ganj			
6.	331	169	**6.** Soyeda Momena Shahzahan, Jong: SfamShahzahan	Itakhola	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	13.515	6.34
7.	29	170	**7.** Abdul Jobbar, Ping: Abdul Molla Afia Khatun ,Jong: Abdul Jobbar	Haria	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	88.000	30.82
8.	267	171	**8.** Shishu Mia, Ping: Khelu Mia	Mir Nagar	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	4.426	45.26
9.	30	173	**9.** Dong Abdul Jolil Ping: Abdul Barik	Haria	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	12.616	0.87
10.	306	174	10. Soyed Sajjad Ahamed, Ping: SoyedmohammadShahajan	Itakhola	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	4.449	13.51
11.	306/28	181	**11.** Soyed Sajjad Ahamed, Ping: SoyedmohammadShahajan/ **12.** Dong Abdul Jobbar,Ping: Abdul Mawla	Itakhola/Haria	Baghsair/Baghsair		Madhabpur/ Madhabpur	Habi-ganj/ Habi-ganj	Amon /Amon	2.798	0.33
12.	306	182	**13.** Soyed Sajjad Ahamed, Ping: SoyedmohammadShahajan	Itakhola	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	16.875	4.43
13.	306	202	**14.** Soyed Sajjad Ahamed, Ping: SoyedmohammadShahajan	Itakhola	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	2.204	12.62
14.	1/1	203	**15.** Bangladesh Govt.	Baghsair	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	5.625	2.80
15.	57	204	**16.** Dong Ashutosh Bhattacharya Ping: Harchandra Bhattacharya	Baghsair	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	20.000	16.88
16.	330	205	**17.** Sfam Shajahan, Ping: Soyed Soid Uddin Ahmed	Itakhola	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	21.000	32.41
17.	306	206	**18.** Soyed Sajjad Ahamed, Ping: Soyed Mohammad Shahajan	Itakhola	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	23.778	23.78
18.	30	20	**19.** Soyed Sajjad Ahamed, Ping:	Itakhola	Baghsai		Madhabp	Habi-	Amon	32.408	2.20

Sn	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Un-ion	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag (Decimal)	Required Land For Substa-tion (Decimal)
	6	7	Soyed Mohammad Shahajan		r		ur	ganj			
19.	329	208	**20.** Soyed Sajjad Ahamed, Ping: Mfam Shahjahan	Itakhola	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	29.000	5.62
20.	329	209	**21.** Soyed Sajjad Ahamed, Ping: Mfam Shahjahan	Itakhola	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	29.000	4.45
21.	306	210	**22.** Soyed Sajjad Ahamed, Ping: Soyed Mohammad Shahajan	Itakhola	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	28.000	20.00
22.	44	211	**23.** Dong Abdul Munsur , Ping: Haydaruzzaman **24.** Jamila Khatun, Ping:Hafiz Uddin	Andiura	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	29.000	21.00
23.	337/266	212	**25.** Sfam Shajahan, Ping: Soyed Soid Uddin Ahmed/ **26.** Shirin A Monsur , Jong A Monsur	Itakhola/ Baghsair	Baghsair/ Baghsair		Madhabpur/ Madhabpur	Habi-ganj/ Habi-ganj	Amon /Amon	16.000	16.00
24.	305	213	**27.** Selim Chaudhori, Ping: Habib Chaudhori	Andiura	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	16.000	16.00
25.	346	214	**28.** Osman Khan, Ping: Abrur Rashid Khan	Madhabpur Bazar	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	54.000	26.00
26.	153	215	**29.** Hazi Nurul Islam, Ping: Abdul Motalib	Baneshwar	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	56.000	29.00
27.	306	216	**30.** Soyed Sajjad Ahamed, Ping: SoyedmohammadShahajan	Itakhola	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	26.000	56.00
28.	329	217	**31.** Soyed Sajjad Ahamed, Ping: M Shahjahan	Itakhola	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	27.000	54.00
29.	215	218	**32.** MONOYARA KHATUN, JONG: ALI AKBAR CHOWDHURY	HARIA	BAGHSAIR		MADHABPUR	HABI-GANJ	AMON	48.000	39.00
30.	23/1	219	**33.** Dong Abdul Rahim, Ping: Abdul Mawla	HARIA	BAGHSAIR		MADHABPUR	HABI-GANJ	AMON	32.000	27.00
31.	12	22	**34.** Dilish Kumar Rai, Ping: Mono-	Madhabpur Bazar	Baghsai		Madhabp	Habi-	Amon	50.000	29.00

Sn	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Un-ion	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag (Decimal)	Required Land For Substa-tion (Decimal)
	6	0	ronjon Rai		r		ur	ganj			
32.	1/1	221	**35.** Bangladesh Govt.	Baghsair	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	32.000	29.00
33.	277	222	36. ShapanKrishno Banik C/0: Gopi Romon Banik	Haria	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	6.340	28.00
34.	337	223	37. Sfam Shajahan, Ping: Soyed Soid Uddin Ahmed	Itakhola	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	0.461	88.00
35.	74	224	38. Dong Kripendra Chandra Das 39. Nirendra Chandra Das 40. Tikendra Chandra Das Ping: Indra Mohan Das	Baghasair	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	10.093	32.00
36.	146	226	**41.** NiredroChandro Dash Ping: Inrdomahan Dash	Baghasair	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	12.400	32.00
37.	243	227	**42.** Namita Chakraborti, Jong: Robindra Chandra Chakraborti	Baghsair	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	41.000	48.00
38.	330	228	**43.** Shajahan, Ping: Soyed Soid Uddin Ahmed	Itakhola	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	39.000	50.00
39.	1/1	229	**44.** Bangladesh Govt.	Baghsair	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	15.130	41.00
40.	1/1	230	**45.** Bangladesh Govt.	Baghsair	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	16.603	32.00
41.	126	231	**46.** Dilish Kumar Rai, Ping: Mono-ronjon Rai	Madhobpur Bazar	Baghsair		Madhabpur	Habi-ganj	Amon	30.000	30.00
										Total Land in Decimal	**1000**
										Total Land in Acre	**10**

Name of Substation: Pekua 400/230/132 kV AIS Substation

Sn	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/ Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag (Decimal)	Required Land For Substation (Decimal)
1.	560	2601	1. SerajulAhshan, Ping: Mokshed Ahammed Chowdhury 2. Saydul Hauqe, Ping: Abdul Chamad Chowdhury 3. Siraj Miah, Ping: Ismail Chowdhury 4. Abdul Kader, Ping: Amir Ali	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chakaria	Cox's Bazar	KATI	82.000	82.000
2.	560	2602	5. SerajulAhshan, Ping: Mokshed Ahammed Chowdhury 6. Saydul Hauqe Ping: Abdul Chamad Chowdhury 7. Siraj Miah, Ping: Ismail Chowdhury 8. Abdul Kader Ping: Amir Ali	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chakaria	Cox's Bazar	NALL	9.000	6.000
3.	391	2603	9. MominulIsmail, Ping: Hazi Moksed Ahammed Chowdhury 10. Obaidur Rahman, Ping: Saha Boks	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chakaria	Cox's Bazar	NALL	37.000	37.000
4.	560	2604	11. SerajulAhshan, Ping: Mokshed Ahammed Chowdhury 12. Saydul Hauqe, Ping: Abdul Chamad Chowdhury 13. Siraj Miah, Ping: Ismail Chowdhury 14. Abdul Kader, Ping: Amir Ali	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chakaria	Cox's Bazar	NALL	18.000	16.000
5.	560	2605	15. SerajulAhshan, Ping: Mokshed Ahammed Chowdhury 16. Saydul Hauqe Ping: Abdul Chamad Chow-	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chakaria	Cox's Bazar	NALL	10.000	10.000

			dhury 17. Siraj Miah, Ping: Ismail Chowdhury 18. Abdul Kader, Ping: Amir Ali							
6.	267	2606	19. Jakia Begum, Jong: Bodru-jChomod 20. Golam Choban, Ping: Oji Ullah 21. Shaidul Islam, Ping: Kholiler Rahman 22. Hafez Abul Forta Ping: Anor Ali	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chakar-ia	Cox's Bazar	NALL	145.000	142.000
7.	391	2607	23. Mominul Ismail, Ping: Hazi Moksed Ahammed Chow-dhury 24. Obaidur Rahman, Ping: Saha Boks	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chakar-ia	Cox's Bazar	NALL	850.000	409.000
8.	267	2608	25. Jakia Begum, Jong: Bodru-jChomod 26. Golam Choban, Ping: Oji Ullah 27. Shaidul Islam, Ping: Kholiler Rahman 28. Hafez Abul Forta, Ping: Anor Ali	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chakar-ia	Cox's Bazar	NALL	87.000	1.000
9.	391	2610	29. Mominul Ismail, Ping: Hazi Moksed Ahammed Chow-dhury 30. Obaidur Rahman, Ping: Saha Boks	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chakar-ia	Cox's Bazar	NALL	584.000	573.000
10.	460	2611	31. Mohammadur Rahman, Ping: Lal Miah 32. Kulshuma Khatun, Ping: Abdul Monnaf	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chakar-ia	Cox's Bazar	NALL	573.000	628.000
11.	460	2612	33. Mohammadur Rahman, Ping: Lal Miah 34. Kulshuma Khatun, Ping: Abdul Monnaf	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chakar-ia	Cox's Bazar	NALL	736.000	621.000

12.	460	2613	35. Mohammadur Rahman, Ping: Lal Miah 36. Kulshuma Khatun, Ping: Abdul Monnaf	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chakar-ia	Cox's Bazar	NALL	463.000	463.000
13.	460	2614	37. Mohammadur Rahman, Ping: Lal Miah 38. Kulshuma Khatun, Ping: Abdul Monnaf	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chakar-ia	Cox's Bazar	NALL	383.000	28.000
14.	460	2616	39. Mohammadur Rahman, Ping: Lal Miah 40. Kulshuma Khatun, Ping: Abdul Monnaf	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chakar-ia	Cox's Bazar	NALL	739.000	120.000
15.	460	2948	41. Mohammadur Rahman, Ping: Lal Miah 42. Kulshuma Khatun, Ping: Abdul Monnaf	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chakar-ia	Cox's Bazar	NALL	108.000	38.000
16.	560/ 460	2955	43. SerajulAhshan, Ping: Mok-shed Ahammed Chowdhury 44. Saydul Hauqe Ping: Abdul Chamad Chow-dhury 45. Siraj Miah, Ping: Ismail Chowdhury 46. Abdul Kader, Ping: Amir Ali / 47. Mohammadur Rahman, Ping: Lal Miah 48. Kulshuma Khatun Ping: Abdul Monnaf	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Poschim Boro Bheoula	Chakar-ia	Cox's Bazar	KATI	33.000	26.000
								Total Land Decimal		**3200**
								Total Land Acre		**32**

Name of Substation: Matlab North 132/33 kV AIS Substation

Sn	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation

Sn	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
								(Decimal)	(Decimal)
1	145	2702	1. Dong Abdul Aziz Ping Oyahed Ali Sang Choroltorodi	Chor Palalokodi	Matlab Uttar	Chandpur	Null	20.000	15.000
2	899	2703	2. Dong Monju Begum Jong Abdul Haque 3. Anoyar Hossen 4. Hiru Begum 5. Ajida Begum Ping Bahor Dhali Sang Chor Palalokodi	Chor Palalokodi	Matlab Uttar	Chandpur	Null	13.000	9.000
3	341	2704	6. Dong Abul Kashem 7. Abul Hashem 8. Babur Ali 9. Lokman Mia 10. Omar Faruk 11. Mojida Begum 12. ForidaIyasmin Ping Abdul Gofur 13. Fojiloter Nesa Jong Abdul Gofur Sang Chor Palalokodi	Chor Palalokodi	Matlab Uttar	Chandpur	Null	29.000	25.000
4	909	2705	14. Dong Mojibur Rahman Shikder 15. Bozlur Rahman Shikder 16. Abdul Hannan Shikder Ping AbdulAjij Master Sang Char Palalokdi	Chor Palalokodi	Matlab Uttar	Chandpur	Null	39.000	9.000
5	1292	2706	17. Dong Humayun Kabir Sarkar 18. Jahangir Hossain government Ping Anwar Ali Sarkar Sang Chor Palalokodi 19. Md. Mahfuzul Kabir	Chor Palalokodi	Matlab Uttar	Chandpur	Null	38.000	7.000

Sn	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			20. Daud Mia 21. Hasneyara Begum 22. Umeda Khatun 23. Umesh Hanif Ping Ali Ahammod- Sarkar 24. Mohammad Ali 25. Babu Mia 26. Suman 27. Saki Akhtar 28. Carna Begum Ping Abdul Hamid 29. Neyakot Ali 30. Soriyoter Nesa 31. Foroja Khatun Ping Belayet Ali Sang Chor Palalokodi						
6	1211	2708	32. Dong Sirajul Islam Ping Younus Mia 33. Mosammod Minu Siraj Jong Sirajul Islam 34. Mohsi Ajim Raja 35. Akramul Islam Likhon 36. M E Ripon Ping Sirajul Islam Sang Chor Palalokodi	Chor Palalokodi	Matlab Uttar	Chandpur	Null	29.000	20.000
7	1215	2714	37. Dong Didar Hossen Ping Bashir Uddin Sang Chor Palalokodi	Chor Palalokodi	Matlab Uttar	Chandpur	Null	18.000	5.000
8	1042	2715	38. Dong Rohim Hossen Sarkar Ping Boshiruddin Sang Char Palalokdi	Chor Palalokodi	Matlab Uttar	Chandpur	Null	18.000	15.720
9	1042	2716	39. Dong Rohim Hossen Sarkar	Chor Palalokodi	Matlab Uttar	Chandpur	Null	12.000	8.300

Sn	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			Ping Boshiruddin Sang Char Palalokdi						
10	1042	2717	40. Dong Rohim Hossen Sarkar Ping Boshiruddin Sang Char Palalokdi	Chor Palalokodi	Matlab Uttar	Chandpur	Null	11.000	9.730
11	1042	2718	41. Dong Rohim Hossen Sarkar Ping Boshiruddin Sang Char Palalokdi	Chor Palalokodi	Matlab Uttar	Chandpur	Null	12.000	11.000
12	414	2719	42. Dong Ali Ajgor Ping Ala Uddin 43. Shahalom Chowdhury Ping Samchuddin Sang Chor Palalokodi	Chor Palalokodi	Matlab Uttar	Chandpur	Null	70.000	56.000
13	276	2722	44. Dong Abdul Hakim Ping Abdul Korim Sang Chor Palalokodi	Chor Palalokodi	Matlab Uttar	Chandpur	Null	34.000	20.000
14	101	2723	45. Dong Abdur Rob 46. Abdul Rashid Ping Abdul Karim Sang Chor Palalokodi	Chor Palalokodi	Matlab Uttar	Chandpur	Null	11.000	3.350
15	101	2724	47. Dong Abdur Rob 48. Abdul Rashid Ping Abdul Karim Sang Chor Palalokodi	Chor Palalokodi	Matlab Uttar	Chandpur	Null	10.000	4.900
16	909	2707	49. Dong Mojibur Rahman Shikder 50. Bozlur Rahman Shikder 51. Abdul Hannan Shikder Ping AbdulAjij Master Sang Char Palalokdi	Chor Palalokodi	Matlab Uttar	Chandpur	Null	47.000	47.000
17	1201	2720	52. Dong Sirajul Islam Ping Chan Boxes	Chor Palalokodi	Matlab Uttar	Chandpur	Null	17.000	17.000

Sn	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			53. Rejina Khatun Jong Abid Ali Sang Chor Palalokodi						
18	101	2721	54. Dong Abdur Rob 55. Abdul Rashid Ping Abdul Karim Sang Chor Palalokodi	Chor Palalokodi	Matlab Uttar	Chandpur	Null	17.000	17.000
									300.000

Name of Substation:Dupchanchia 132/33kV AIS Substation

SL No.	JL No.	Khatian No.	Dag No.		Land Owner	Mouza Name	Village	Upazila	Dis-trict	Types of Land	Total Land Area (Decimal)	Pro-posed Land area (Deci-mal)
			Full Plot/Dag	Part Plot/Dag								
1	45	66		309	Dong. Abdul Ajij Ping. Abdul Bari Sang.Matihas	Bhatahar	Bhatahar	Dupchan-chia	Bogura	Dhani	34.000	7.880
2		197		315	Dong. Forej Uddin Munshi Abdul Kuddus Munshi Ping. Abdur Rajjak Sang. Tetuliya	Bhatahar	Bhatahar	Dupchan-chia	Bogura	Dhani	7.000	2.300
3		168		316	Dong.Tofajjol Hossen Ping.Kochir Uddin Sang.Vatahar	Bhatahar	Bhatahar	Dupchan-chia	Bogura	Dhani	8.000	6.750
4		151		317	Dong. Jamal Uddin Abdus Chamad Ping.Bosartulla Sang.Islampur	Bhatahar	Bhatahar	Dupchan-chia	Bogura	Dhani	29.000	0.800
5		165/124		331	Dong.Tochlim Uddin Ping.Kachir Uddin Sang. Cok Sohaga/ Dong. Anoyar Hossen Dobir Uddin Ping. Chobder Ali Chamchun Nahar Jong.Motleb Ali	Bhatahar	Bhatahar	Dupchan-chia	Bogura	Dhani	18.00/ 4.00	0.130

SL No.	JL No.	Khatian No.	Dag No.		Land Owner	Mouza Name	Village	Upazila	Dis-trict	Types of Land	Total Land Area (Decimal)	Pro-posed Land area (Deci-mal)
					Sang.Islampur							
6		38		332	Dong. Anoyar Hossen Dobir Uddin Ping.Chobder Ali Sang. Islampur Chamchun Nahar Jong.Motleb Ali Sang.Vatonda	Bhatahar	Bhatahar	Dupchan-chia	Bogura	Dhani	23.000	17.600
7		281		335	Dong. Shajahan Ali Ping.Shorafat Ali Sang.Islampur	Bhatahar	Bhatahar	Dupchan-chia	Bogura	Dhani	8.000	6.700
8		174		337	Dong. Dolil Uddin Abdul Motin Mojammel Haque Kohinur Begum Ping. Sober Ali Goljan Beoya Jong. Sober Ali Sang. Batahar Sohida Bibi Jong. Nochir Uddin Pramanik Raoson Ara Bibi Jong.Moslen Uddin Sang. Sajapul Gopaljan Bibi Jong. Najrul Islam Sang. Matihas Afroja Bibi Jong.Jofir Uddin Sang.Kajigari	Bhatahar	Bhatahar	Dupchan-chia	Bogura	Dhani	17.000	1.720

SL No.	JL No.	Khatian No.	Dag No.		Land Owner	Mouza Name	Village	Upazila	Dis-trict	Types of Land	Total Land Area (Decimal)	Pro-posed Land area (Deci-mal)
9				3279				Dupchan-chia	Bogura	Road		1.120
10		66	305		Dong. Abdul Ajij Ping. Abdul Bari Sang.Matihas	Bhatahar	Bhatahar	Dupchan-chia	Bogura	Dhani	32.000	32.000
11		174	306		Dong. Dolil Uddin Abdul Motin Mojammel Haque Kohinur Begum Ping. Sober Ali Goljan Beoya Jong. Sober Ali Sang. Batahar Sohida Bibi Jong. Nochir Uddin Pramanik Raoson Ara Bibi Jong.Moslen Uddin Sang. Sajapul Gopaljan Bibi Jong. Najrul Islam Sang. Matihas Afroja Bibi Jong.Jofir Uddin Sang.Kajigari	Bhatahar	Bhatahar	Dupchan-chia	Bogura	Dhani	7.000	7.000
12		28	307		Dong.Akkach Ali Ping. Mohsin Ali Sang.Matihas	Bhatahar	Bhatahar	Dupchan-chia	Bogura	Dhani	2.000	2.000
13		281	308		Dong. Shajahan Ali Ping.Shorafat Ali Sang.Islampur	Bhatahar	Bhatahar	Dupchan-chia	Bogura	Dhani	4.000	4.000
14		3	310		Dong.Koromji	Bhatahar	Bhataha	Dupchan-	Bogur	Dhan	29.000	29.000

SL No.	JL No.	Khatian No.	Dag No.		Land Owner	Mouza Name	Village	Upazila	Dis-trict	Types of Land	Total Land Area (Decimal)	Pro-posed Land area (Deci-mal)
					Senior Madrasa pokkhe Secretary		r	chia	a	i		
15		151	311		Dong. Jamal Uddin Abdus Chamad Ping.Bosartulla Sang.Islampur	Bhatahar	Bhatahar	Dupchan-chia	Bogura	Dhani	14.000	14.000
16		151	312		Dong. Jamal Uddin Abdus Chamad Ping.Bosartulla Sang.Islampur	Bhatahar	Bhatahar	Dupchan-chia	Bogura	Dhani	14.000	14.000
17		197	313		Dong. Forej Uddin Munshi Abdul KuddusMun-shi Ping. Abdur Rajjak Sang.Tetuliya	Bhatahar	Bhatahar	Dupchan-chia	Bogura	Dhani	7.000	7.000
18		190	314		Dong. Nurul Nahar Begum Jong.Mojahar Hossen Sang. Cok Sohaga	Bhatahar	Bhatahar	Dupchan-chia	Bogura	Dhani	7.000	7.000
19		205	333		Dong.Bincher Ali Ping.Khoyrob Ali Sang.Islampur	Bhatahar	Bhatahar			Dhani	8.000	8.000
20		205	334		Dong.Bincher Ali Ping.Khoyrob Ali Sang.Islampur	Bhatahar	Bhatahar			Dhani	13.000	13.000
										Bhatahar Sub-Total		182.000
	52					Islampur						
1	Sheet 02	737/133		68	Dong. Khorsed Ali Khandokar	Islampur	Islam-pur	Dupchan-chia	Bogura	Dhani	8.00/9.00	3.000

SL No.	JL No.	Khatian No.	Dag No.		Land Owner	Mouza Name	Village	Upazila	Dis-trict	Types of Land	Total Land Area (Decimal)	Pro-posed Land area (Deci-mal)
					Asad Ali Khandokar Ping. Sukur Hossen Sang.Islampur							
2		737		69	Dong. Khorsed Ali Khandokar Asad Ali Khandokar Ping. Sukur Hossen Sang.Islampur	Islampur	Islam-pur	Dupchan-chia	Bogur a	Dhan i	8.000	0.200
3		1055		3504	Dong.Hosmot Ali Fakir Ping.Lobanu Fakir Sang.Islampur	Islampur	Islam-pur	Dupchan-chia	Bogur a	Dhan i	27.000	1.000
4		660		3459	Dong. Nurul Amin Khondhokar Haroon or Rashid Ruhal Amin Makchum Hossen Ping. Mojibur Rahman Achma Beoya Jong. Mojibur Rahman Sang. Islampur Afroza Bibi Jong. Belal Hossain Sang. Khanpur Jannatun Necha Bibi Jong. Toslim Uddin Sang. Pushinda Upazila Adamdighi Mahfuja Bibi	Islampur	Islam-pur	Dupchan-chia	Bogur a	Dhan i	24.000	0.700

SL No.	JL No.	Khatian No.	Dag No.		Land Owner	Mouza Name	Village	Upazila	Dis-trict	Types of Land	Total Land Area (Decimal)	Pro-posed Land area (Deci-mal)
					Jong.Mofajjol Hossen Sang.Bilshimla District Rajshahi							
5		621		3460	Dong.Deloar Hossen Ping.Dobir Uddin Sang. Matihas Moklechar Rahman Talukder Ping.Moyej Uddin Talukder Sang. Boro Nilahati	Islampur	Islam-pur	Dupchan-chia	Bogur a	Dhan i	4.000	0.100
6		1189		62	Dong. Nurul Amin Ejaj Uddin Ping. Erfan Ali Sang.Islampur	Islampur	Islam-pur	Dupchan-chia	Bogur a	Dhan i	12.000	3.000
7		971		63	Dong.Lutfun Nesa Bibi Jong.Shofiul Islam Sang. Islampur Anoyara Begum Jong.Rokon Ali Mia Sang.Janjgalpara Thana Kahalu	Islampur	Islam-pur	Dupchan-chia	Bogur a	Dhan i	42.000	8.000
8		29		3473	Dong.Ajifa Bibi Jong.Mofazzol Hossen Sang.Islampu	Islampur	Islam-pur	Dupchan-chia	Bogur a	Dhan i	8.000	4.000
9		583		3475	Dong.Tobibor Rahman Ping. Achir Uddin	Islampur		Dupchan-chia	Bogur a	Dhan i	11.000	2.000

SL No.	JL No.	Khatian No.	Dag No.		Land Owner	Mouza Name	Village	Upazila	Dis-trict	Type s of Land	Total Land Area (Decimal)	Pro-posed Land area (Deci-mal)
					Sang.Matihas							
10		1086		3476	Dong. Harunor Rashid Ruhul Amin Khandokar Maksum Hossen Khandokar Ping. Mojibor Rahman Khandokar Sang. Islampur	Islampur				Dhan i	17.000	8.000
11		1086		3474	Dong. Harunor Rashid Ruhul Amin Khandokar Maksum Hossen Khandokar Ping. Mojibor Rahman Khandokar Sang. Islampur	Islampur	Islam-pur	Dupchan-chia	Bogur a	Dhan i	17.000	8.000
12		407	64		Dong. Erfan Ali Kha Ping. Ramjan Ali Kha Nurul Amin Efaj Uddin Ayub Ali Nayeb Ali Ping. Erfan Ali Sang.Islampur	Islampur	Islam-pur	Dupchan-chia	Bogur a	Dhan i	34.000	34.000
13		971	65		Dong.Lutfun Nesa Bibi Jong.Shofiul Islam Sang. Islampur	Islampur	Islam-pur	Dupchan-chia	Bogur a	Dhan i	2.000	2.000

SL No.	JL No.	Khatian No.	Dag No.		Land Owner	Mouza Name	Village	Upazila	Dis-trict	Types of Land	Total Land Area (Decimal)	Pro-posed Land area (Deci-mal)
					Anoyara Begum Jong.Rokon Ali Mia Sang.Janjgalpara Thana Kahalu							
14		1016	3443		Dong.Sahinur Rahman Ping.Fojer Uddin Sang.Islampur	Islampur	Islam-pur	Dupchan-chia	Bogur a	Dhan i	25.000	9.000
15		1086	3466		Dong. Harunor Rashid Ruhul Amin Khandokar Maksum Hossen Khandokar Ping.Mojibor Rahman Khandokar Sang.Islampur	Islampur	Islam-pur	Dupchan-chia	Bogur a	Dhan i	9.000	9.000
16		806	72		Dong.Momotajur Rahman Kha Ping. Mir Ali Kha Sang.Islampur	Islampur	Islam-pur	Dupchan-chia	Bogur a	Dhan i	17.000	17.000
17		660	3467		Dong. Nurul Amin Khondhokar Haroon or Rashid Ruhal Amin Makchum Hossen Ping. Mojibur Rahman Achma Beoya Jong.Mojibur Rahman Sang. Islampur	Islampur	Islam-pur	Dupchan-chia	Bogur a	Dhan i	9.000	9.000

SL No.	JL No.	Khatian No.	Dag No.		Land Owner	Mouza Name	Village	Upazila	Dis-trict	Types of Land	Total Land Area (Decimal)	Pro-posed Land area (Deci-mal)
					Afroza Bibi Jong. Belal Hossain Sang. Khanpur Jannatun Necha Bibi Jong. Toslim Uddin Sang. Pushinda Upazila Adamdighi Mahfuja Bibi Jong.Mofajjol Hossen Sang.Bilshimla District:Rajshahi							
											Sub Total (Islampur)	**118.000**
											Grand Total (Decimal)	**300.00**
											Grand Total (Acre)	**3.000**

Name of Substation:Kumarkhali Substation

Sn	Kha tian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village/ Sang	Mouza	Thana/Up azila	Dis-trict	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
1	112 3	1420	Dong Sirajul Haque Abdus Sabur Abdus Sattar Abdus Sobahan HarunarAr Rashid Abeda Khatun Abu Saeed Ping Munchur Ali Saira Khatun	Choraikol	Choraikol	Kumarkha-li	kushti a	Dhani	100.000	22.900

Sn	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village/ Sang	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	Dis-trict	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			Jang Munchur Ali Achma Khatun Jang Abdul Halim Sang Elangi							
2	402 / 753	1423	0.Dong Abu Taleb Sheikh Ping Taher Ali Sheikh Sang Durgapur 1.Taher Ali Sheikh 2.Sonai Sheikh 3.Manik Sheikh Ping Baher Ali Sang Choraikol 4.Dong Baha Uddin Ping Abdul Baki 5.Tohij Uddin Ping Raffle Uddin Sang Elangi	Durgapur	Choraikol	Kumarkha-li	kushtia	Dhani	21 .00 / 20.00	18.250
3	774	1424	6.Dong Mojibor Rahman Ping Sadek Ali Sang Choraikol	Choraikol	Choraikol	Kumarkha-li	kushtia	Dhani	54.000	54.000
4	774	1426	7.Dong Mojibor Rahman Ping Sadek Ali Sang Choraikol	Choraikol	Choraikol	Kumarkha-li	kushtia	Dhani	48.000	39.600
5	505	1427	8.Dong Kechmat Sheikh Ping Bahadur Sheikh Sang Choraikol	Choraikol	Choraikol	Kumarkha-li	kushtia	Dhani	19.000	14.700
6	733	1428	9.Deputy Commissioner KushtiaOn Behalf Of The Government Of Bangla-desh	Choraikol	Choraikol	Kumarkha-li	kushtia	Dhani	18.000	17.600
7	951	1429	0.Dang Ahmad Ali Sardar Ping Moize Uddin Sardar Sang Choraikol	Choraikol	Choraikol	Kumarkha-li	kushtia	Dhani	21.000	18.200
8	505	1430	1.Dong Kechmat Sheikh Ping Bahadur Sheikh Sang Choraikol	Choraikol	Choraikol	Kumarkha-li	kushtia	Dhani	20.000	17.000
9	534	1431	2.Dong Gopikrishna Saha Ramakrishna	Choraikol	Choraikol	Kumarkha-	kushti	Dhani	23.000	23.000

Sn	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village/ Sang	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	Dis-trict	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			Saha Ping Khokon Chandra Saha Sang Elangi			li	a			
10	534	1432	3.Dong Gopikrishna Saha Ramakrishna Saha Ping Khokon Chandra Saha Sang Elangi	Choraikol	Choraikol	Kumarkha-li	kushtia	Dhani	25.000	23.710
11	291	1433	4.Dong Isahak Ali 5.Muncher Ali 6.Abdul Gani 7.Monir Uddin Ping Erat Sheikh 8.Abdul Ghafoor 9.Abdur Rahim 0.Ayub Ali 1.Kutina Khatun Ping Yusup Ali 2.Khodeja Khatun Jang Sekander Ali 3.Hasena Khatun Jong Muncher Sheikh 4.Rizia Khatun Jong Yusuf Ali Sang Choraikol	Choraikol	Choraikol	Kumarkha-li	kushtia	Dhani	30.000	1.160
12	601	1434	5.Dong Jabeda Khatun Jong Momotaj Uddin 6.Fatema Khatun Jong Abdul Khalek 7.Saleha Khatun Jong Dhonai Sekh 8.Akmol Hossen 9.Akram Hossen 0.Billal Hoissen Ping Nader Hossen 1.Lotifa Khatun Jong Nader Hossen						34.500	3.600

Sn	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village/ Sang	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	Dis-trict	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			2.Jorimonnesa Jong Abdul Jolil Sang Bororiya							
13	930	1437	3.Dong Mobarak Ali Ping Beheter Ali Sang Durgapur						63.000	15.500
14	445	1438	4.Dong Abul Hossen Ping Yaz Uddin Sang Elangi	Choraikol	Choraikol	Kumarkha-li	kushti a	Dhani	49.000	49.000
15	1129	1439	5.Dong Sunil Kumar Saha Ping Makhon Lal Saha 6.Rani Bala Saha Jong Makhon Lal Saha Sang Kumarkhali						74.000	15.500
16	455	1440	7.Dong Katiron Necha Bibi Jong Keshmat Ali Sang Choraikol	Choraikol	Choraikol	Kumarkha-li	kushti a	Dhani	21.000	21.000
17	505	1440	8.Dong Kechmat Sheikh Ping Bahadur Sheikh Sang Choraikol	Choraikol	Choraikol	Kumarkha-li	kushti a	Dhani	22.000	22.000
18	805	1441	9.Dong Moniruddin Sheikh Ping Abdul 10.Sheikh Syed Ali Sheikh Ping Erfan Sheikh 11.Tahajuddin Sheikh Vishu Sheikh Ping Intaj 12.Sheikh Sukuron Necha Jong Rustam Ali 13.Asiya Khatun Jong Moslem Uddin Abdur Rahman Ping Zulmot Hossen Sang Choraikol	Choraikol	Choraikol	Kumarkha-li	kushti a	Dhani	16.000	10.850
19	505	1442	14.Dong Kechmat Sheikh Ping Bahadur Sheikh Sang Choraikol	Choraikol	Choraikol	Kumarkha-li	kushti a	Dhani	17.000	12.500
									Total Land (Decimal)	**400.00**
									Total Land (Acre)	**4**

Name of Substation: Tungipara 132/33kV AIS Substation

Sn	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
									(Decimal)	(Decimal)
1	866	1411	1. Dong Sekh Sirajul Haque Ping: Sekh Mojaffor Hossen,Sang:Tungipara	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopalganj	Null	25.000	12.000
2	396	1412	2. Dong Sheikh Jahangir Alam 3. Hachanujjaman Ping Abdul Mannaf Sang Tungipara	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopalganj	Null	54.000	38.000
3	836	1414	4. Dong Sakaoyat Hossen Ping Nochu Molla Sang Tungipara 5. Sahadat Hossen 6. Abdur Rashid Sheikh Ping Munchur Sheikh Sang Packahonia	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopalganj	Null	67.000	52.000
4	854	1416	7. Dong Soriful Haque 8. Ekramul Haque 9. Hachanujjaman 10. Jahangir Alam Ping Sheikh abdulMannaf Sang Tungipara	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopalganj	Null	66.000	31.000
5	169	1417	11. Dong Abdul Khayer Ping Sheikh Sofi Uddin 12. Sheikh Najrul Haque 13. Sheikh Rezaul Haque Ping Sheikh Mahmudul Haque Sang Tungipara	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopalganj	Null	31.000	27.200
6	278	1418	14. Dong Sekh Khobiruddin 15. Sekh Burhan Uddin Ping Hannan Sekh 16. Soyed Sirajul Islam	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopalganj	Null	30.000	23.000

Sn	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			Ping Soyed Golam kader 17. Sang Tungipara							
7	993	1420	18. Dong Fokor Uddin Ping Edon Sekh Sang Kerail Kopa	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopalganj	Null	52.000	6.000
8	1032	1429	19. Dong Kazi Nuri Man 20. Kazi Choroyar Hossen 21. Kazi Hedayetul Islam Ping Kazi Adil Uddin 22. Jahanara Begum Jong Kazi Sahadat Sang Baladanga	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopalganj	Null	137.000	66.000
9	509	1431	23. Dong Kazi Nur Imon 24. Kazi Choroyar Hossen 25. Kazi Hedayetul Islam Ping Kazi Adil Uddin 26. Jahanara Begum Jong Sahadat Hossen Kazi Sang Tungipara	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopalganj	Null	42.000	7.000
10	815	1432	27. Dong Kazi Sohor Ali 28. Kazi Johor Ali Ping Kazi Gohor Ali Sang Tungipara	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopalganj	Null	42.000	6.000
11	82	1437	29. Dong Ali Ujjaman Sheikh Ping Abdul Ajij Sang Keral Kopa	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopalganj	Null	19.000	6.000
12	103	1438	30. Dong Younus Sheikh 31. Habubur Rahman 32. Aminul Islam Ping Hachan Ali Sang Keral Kopa	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopalganj	Null	19.000	7.000
13	144	1439	33. Dong Sheikh Enamul Haque 34. Sheikh Obaidul Haque	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopalganj	Null	45.000	7.000

Sn	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			Ping Nojirul Haque Sang Keral Kopa							
14	810	1440	35. Dong Sarat Chandro Bala 36. PriyoRonjon Bala Ping Sathi Coron Bala Sang Tungipara	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopalganj	Null	76.000	13.800
15	660	1415	37. Dong Sheikh Mohammad Mucha 38. Sheikh Mohammad Ayahia Ping Abdul Qudduch 39. Iqbal Faruq Ping Kazi Abdul Jalil Sang Tungipara 40. Hafiza Khatun 41. Jang Ahchan Uddin Sang Khamarpara Upazila: Boalmari 42. Mahmuda Khatun Jang Mansu Mia Sang Faridupar District: Faridpur 43. Monoyara Begum Jong Abdul Mannan Sang Rajbari Upazila: Rajbari District/Zilla: Rajbari	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopalganj	Null	68.000	68.000
16	509	1430	44. Dong Kazi Nur Imon 45. Kazi Choroyar Hossen 46. Kazi Hedayetul Islam Ping Kazi Adil Uddin 47. Jahanara Begum Jong Sahadat Hossen Kazi Sang Tungipara	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopalganj	Null	17.000	17.000
17	151	1413	48. Dong Sahadat Hossen 49. Abdur Rashid Sheikh	Baladanga	Baladanga	Tungipara	Gopalganj	Null	13.000	13.000

Sn	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			Sang Pac Kahaniya							
									Total Land (Decimal) =	**400.000**
									Total Land in Acre	**4**

Name of Substation: Mathbaria 132/33kV AIS Sub-Station

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			Name: **Ping/Jong:**						**(Decimal)**	**(Decimal)**
1	250	657	Nim Hawla Bordakanto Adhikari Borkanto Adhikari Ping. Gopalchandra Adhikari Sang. Gulisakhali, Post: Mathbaria	Gulisakhali	Gulisakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	Null	305	76
2	253	665	Kayem Korsha Bhanumoti MominuddinHawlader TochiluddinHawlader Ping. MoniruddinHawlader Sang. Gulisakhali, Post: Mathbaria	Gulisakhali	Gulisakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	Null	191	89
3	249 / 246	666	Nim Hawla Bordakanto Gain Bordakanto Gain Ping. Akhilchandra Gain Sang. Gulisakhali, Post: Mathbaria Nim Hawla Aga Nikumar Sikder	Gulisakhali	Gulisakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	Bari / Null	155	88

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			Agg Nikumar Sikder Ping. Rajmohan Sikder Sang. Gulisakhali, Post: Mathbaria							
4	246	667	Nim Hawla Aga Nikumar Sikder Agg Nikumar Sikder Ping. Rajmohan Sikder Sang. Gulisakhali, Post: Mathbaria	Gulisakhali	Gulisakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	Null	211	90
5	255	668	Osot Hawla RamroyalKirtoniya Ramdoyal Kirtoniya Ping. Bodonchandra-Kirtoniya Sang. Gulisakhali, Post: Mathbaria	Gulisakhali	Gulisakhali	Mathbaria	Pirojpur	Null	228	57
								Total Land Area (Decimal)		**400**
								Total Land (Acre)		**4**

Name of Substation: Chatkhil 132/33kV AIS Substation

Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
								(Decimal)	**(Decimal)**
122	2152	Dong. Abdul Khaleq Ping. Jitu Mia Patowari Sang. Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Begumganj	Noakhali	Null	30	21
904	2162	Dong. Rafiq ullah Ping. Meher Box Sang. Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Begumganj	Noakhali	Null	25	1
-	2168	Dong.	Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Begumganj	Noakhali	Null	45	39

Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
		Ping. Sang.							
677	2154	Dong. Nurul HaqeBhuya Ping. Mia janBhuya Sang. Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Begumganj	Noakhali	Null	12	12
677	2158	Dong. Nurul HaqeBhuya Ping. Mia janBhuya Sang. Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Begumganj	Noakhali	Null	39	39
677	2167	Dong. Nurul HaqeBhuya Ping. Mia janBhuya Sang. Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Begumganj	Noakhali	Null	13	13
119	2155	Dong. Abdul Kuddus Ping. Ana Mia Sang. Saktola	Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Begumganj	Noakhali	Null	14	14
119	2156	Dong. Abdul Kuddus Ping. Ana Mia Sang. Saktola	Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Begumganj	Noakhali	Null	14	14
959	2157	Dong. Md.Sofi Ullah Ping. Azhar Mia Sang. Saktola	Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Begumganj	Noakhali	Null	15	8
471	2161	0.Dong. Md.Siddiq Ullah Ping. Mia Jan Sang. Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Begumganj	Noakhali	Null	54	19
278	2153	1.Dong. Abdur Rasid Bhuya Ping. Mia Jan Bhuya Sang. Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Begumganj	Noakhali	Null	21	21
278	2159	2.Dong. Abdur Rasid Bhuya Ping. Mia Jan Bhuya Sang. Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Begumganj	Noakhali	Null	39	39
278	2174	3.Dong. Abdur Rasid	Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Begumganj	Noakhali	Null	16	3

Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
		Bhuya Ping. Mia Jan Bhuya Sang. Kaluyai							
505	2150	4.Dong. Cera jol HaqeBhuya Ping. Mia Jan Bhuya Sang. Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Begumganj	Noakhali	Null	22	5
505	2160	5.Dong. Cera jol HaqeBhuya Ping. Mia Jan Bhuya Sang. Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Begumganj	Noakhali	Null	38	38
505	2166	6.Dong. Cera jol HaqeBhuya Ping. Mia Jan Bhuya Sang. Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Begumganj	Noakhali	Null	12	5
59	2169	7.Dong. Ayub Ali Mia Ping. Abdul Kadir Beppari Sang. Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Begumganj	Noakhali	Null	16	7
59	2170	8.Dong. Ayub Ali Mia Ping. Abdul Kadir Beppari Sang. Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Kaluyai	Begumganj	Noakhali	Null	29	2
									300
								Total Land (Decimal)	**300**
								Total Land (Acre)	**3**

Name of Substatin: Monohardi 230/132/33kV AIS Substation

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
									(Decimal)	**(Decimal)**
	265	1519	Kolim Prodan	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	14	14

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			Kachom Ali AsmotAli, Ping. Munai Sekh Amjot Ali Moskot Ali Sundar Ali Samsuddin Chan Mia, Ping. Nojim Sekh Mollikka Bibi, Jong. Nojim Sekh Anisa Bibi, Jong. Habij Ausi Bibi, Jong. Cholimuddin Korful Nessa, Jong. Apurddin Abu Sekh, Ping. Solim Sekh Lilu Bibi Jong. Aich Ali Renu Bibi, Jong. Dudu Mia Jinnot Ali, Ping. Azim Sekh Hasen Uddin, Ping. Abul Sekh, Sang. KismotSoraikandi Abdul Barik Mofijuddin, Ping. Nochu Hazi Jer							
	265	1520	Moriom Bibi Jong. Nochu Hazi Nurjahan, Jong. Keramot Ali Ayesh Khatun, Jong. Jahad Ali Rokeya Begum, Jong. Siraj Uddin, Abdul Hi, Ping. Nachu Hazi Molikka Bibi, Jong. Nachu Hazi Chinir Ma, Jong. Hazif Sekh Saleha Khatun Jong. Danis Sekh Sundar Ali Chande Ali	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	16	16

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			Kalu Sekh, Ping. Kolim Sekh Abdul Monnan Abdul Khalek, Ping. Abdur Rahaman Abdul Sobahan, Abdul Awal Asan Ullah Ping. Taru Bepari Sang. Chondonpur							
	265	1521	Mohor Ali Ping: Ibrahim Sekh Sofor Uddin Dudu Mia, Ping. Abdul Hamid Ahammad Ali Mahammad Ali, Ping. Chobor Ali Hazi Saheb Ali Ping. Sahajoni Helalddin Ping. Mohor Ali Abdul Monnan Abdul Baten, Ping. Chayeb Ali Falu Bibi, Jong. Asan Ullah Shah Newaz Sultan, Ping. Jomir Ali, Sang. KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	18	18
	243	1532	Abdul Hekim Abdul Monnan Mosolhe Uddin Ping. Hossen Ali Sang. Machimpur	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	65	65
	25	1533	Achan Ullah Chomir Uddin Ping. Sakir Mahmud Korfule Necha	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	22	22

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			Jong. Pochon Ali Joytune Necha Jong. Abdul Choban, Sang. Chak Madhobdi Mohor Ali Jahed Ali Samsul Haque Chormonnessa Akhter Khatun, Ping. Safor Ali Mantar Uddin, Ping. Johir Samsuddin Mohammad Mostofa, Ping. Achrabali Hazi Akhter Khatun, Jong. Samsuddin Sang. Habijpur							
				KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null		
	25	1535	Achan Ullah, Chomir Uddin Ping. Sakir Mahmud, Korfule Necha Jong. Pochon Ali Joytune Necha Jong. Abdul Choban Sang. Chak Madhobdi Mohor Ali Jahed Ali Chormonnessa Akhter Khatun Ping. Safor Ali Mantar Uddin Ping. Johir Uddin Samsuddin Mohammad Mostofa Ping. Achrabali Hazi	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	8	8

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			Akhter Khatun Jong. Samsuddin Sang. Habijpur							
	25	1536	Achan Ullah Chomir Uddin Ping. Sakir Mahmud Korfule Necha Jong. Pochon Ali Joytune Necha Jong. Abdul Choban Sang. Chak Madhobdi Mohor Ali Jahed Ali samsul Haque Chormonnessa Akhter Khatun Ping. Safor Ali Mantar Uddin Ping. Johir Uddin Samsuddin Mohammad Mostofa Ping. Achrabali Hazi Akhter Khatun jong. Samsuddin Sang. Habijpur	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	54	54
	25	1537	Achan Ullah Chomir Uddin Ping. Sakir Mahmud Korfule Necha Jong. Pochon Ali Joytune Necha Jong. Abdul Choban Sang. Chak Madhobdi Jahed Ali	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	18	18

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			Samsul Haque Chormonnessa Akhter Khatun Ping. Safor Ali Mantar Uddin Ping. Johir Uddin Samsuddin Mofizuddin Mohammad Mostofa Ping. Achrabali Hazi Akhter Khatun Jong. Samsuddin Sang. Habijpur							
	25	1538	Achan Ullah Chomir Uddin, Ping. Sakir Mahmud Korfule Necha, Jong. Pochon Ali Joytune Necha, Jong. Abdul Choban Sang. Chak Madhobdi, Mohor Ali Jahed Ali).Chormonnessa .Akhter Khatun, Ping. Safor Ali .Mantar Uddin, Ping. Johir Uddin .Samsuddin .Mohammad Mostofa, Ping. Achrabali Hazi .Akhter Khatun, Jong. Samsuddin Sang. Habijpur	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	38	38
	140	1539	.Abdul Kader	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	45	45

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			7.Eyasin Sekh, Ping. Bonde Ali 8.Halima Khatun, Jong. Abdul Jobbar, Sang. Bagber 9.Azimon Nessa, Jong. Yakub Ali, Sang. Chalakchar 0.Abdul Awal 1.Abdul Latif, Ping. Abdul Ali, Sang. Bagber							
	375	1567	2.Mojaffor Hosen, Ping. Sabud Ali 3.Abdul Hi, Ping. Nachu Hazi 4.Molikka Bibi, Jong. Nachu Hazi 5.Saleha Khatun, Jong. Danis Sekh 6.Chinir Ma, Jong. Danis Sekh 7.Abdul Bari 8.Mofizuddin, Ping. Nachu Hazi 9.Moymon Bibi, Jong. Nachu Hazi 0.Nurjahan, Jong. Keramot Ali 1.Ayesha Khatun, Jong. Jahad Ali 2.Rukeya Bibi, Jong. Siraj Uddin 3.Asaduzzaman, Ping. Sonali, Sang. Chondonpur	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	12	12
	469	1578	4.Sirajuddin, Ping. Bonde Ali 5.Answar Ali 6.Chifoter Nessa, Jong. Answar Ali 7.Ali Neowaj, Ping. Najir Mahmud Sang. Chandonpur	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	17	17
		1589		KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	6	6
	312	1580	8.Jamal Uddin 9.Momotaz Uddin, Ping. Amud	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	9	9

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			Ali 9.Rahima Khatun, Jong. Ismail 10.Rabiya Khatun, Jong. Abdus Sobhan 11.Jomila Khatun, Jong. Abdul Aziz 12.Sekandar Ali 13.Tota Mia, Ping. Mohbbot Ali 14.Khoki Bibi, Jong. Sobdor Ali 15.Rahima Khatun, Jong. Mohammad Ali 16.Joygun Bibi, Jong. Mohbbot Ali 17.Ayesha Khatun, Jong. Rohmot Ali 18.Geyas Uddin 19.Afsor Uddin, Ping. Nobor Ali 20.Alfoter Nessa, Jong. Nobor Ali 21.Korfuler Nessa, Jong. Abdul 22.Daru Bibi, Jong. Biramdi							
	312	1581	4.Jamal Uddin 5.Momotaz Uddin, Ping. Amud Ali 6.Rahima Khatun, Jong. Ismail 7.Rabiya Khatun, Jong. Abdus Sobhan 8.Jomila Khatun, Jong. Abdul Aziz 9.Sekandar Ali 10.Tota Mia, Ping. Mohbbot Ali 11.Khoki Bibi, Jong. Sobdor Ali 12.Rahima Khatun, Jong. Mohammad Ali 13.Joygun Bibi, Jong. Mohbbot Ali 14.Ayesha Khatun, Jong. Rohmot Ali 15.Geyas Uddin	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	7	7

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			6.Afsor Uddin, Ping. Nobor Ali 7.Alfoter Nessa, Jong. Nobor Ali 8.Korfuler Nessa, Jong. Abdul 9.Daru Bibi, Jong. Biramdi							
	312	1582	0.Jamal Uddin 1.Momotaz Uddin, Ping. Amud Ali 2.Rahima Khatun, Jong. Ismail 3.Rabiya Khatun, Jong. Abdus Sobhan 4.Jomila Khatun, Jong. Abdul Aziz 5.Sekandar Ali 6.Tota Mia, Ping. Mohbbot Ali 7.Khoki Bibi, Jong. Sobdor Ali 8.Rahima Khatun, Jong. Mo-hammad Ali 9.Joygun Bibi, Jong. Mohbbot Ali 0.Ayesha Khatun, Jong. Rohmot Ali 1.Geyas Uddin 2.Afsor Uddin, Ping. Nobor Ali 3.Alfoter Nessa, Jong. Nobor Ali 4.Korfuler Nessa, Jong. Abdul 5.Daru Bibi, Jong. Biramdi	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	6	6
	312	1583	6.Jamal Uddin 7.Momotaz Uddin, Ping. Amud Ali 8.Rahima Khatun, Jong. Ismail 9.Rabiya Khatun, Jong. Abdus Sobhan 0.Jomila Khatun Jong. Abdul Aziz 1.Sekandar Ali 2.Tota Mia, Ping. Mohbbot Ali	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	6	6

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			3.Khoki Bibi, Jong. Sobdor Ali 4.Rahima Khatun, Jong. Mo-hammad Ali 5.Joygun Bibi, Jong. Mohbbot Ali 6.Ayesha Khatun, Jong. Rohmot Ali 7.Geyas Uddin 8.Afsor Uddin, Ping. Nobor Ali 9.Alfoter Nessa, Jong. Nobor Ali 0.Korfuler Nessa, Jong. Abdul 1.Daru Bibi, Jong. Biramdi							
	161	1584	2.Abdul Gofur, 3.Rojob Ali 4.Abdul Baten, Ping. Acu Prodan 5.Moiycand Bibi, Jong. Md. Ali Sang. KismotSoraikandi 6.Jahad Ali 7.Giyas Uddin, Ping. Bazit Sekh 8.Nur Zahan, Jong. Kasem Ali Sang. Hetimodi	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	11	11
	248	1585	9.Sundor Ali 0.Suruj Ali, Ping. Nocu Sekh 1.Coimon Bibi, Jong. Suruj Ali	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	9	9
	163	1586	2.Abdul Gofur 3.Rojob Ali 4.Abdul Baten, Ping. Acu Prodan 5.Moiycand Bibi, Jong. Md. Ali Sang. Kismat Soraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	4	4
	82	1587	6.Enaduddin 7.Sahabuddin, Ping. Amud Ali 8.Joygun Bibi, Jong. Oyahed Ali 9.Jobeda Khatun, Jong. Abdul barik 0.Abdul Latif, Ping. Jobed Ali	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	14	14

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			Ping. Andul Ali 1.Abdul Gofur, Ping. Jobed Ali Sang. Kismat Soraikandi							
	514	1588	2.Sahajamal Haji, Ping. Abdul Hamid 3.Firoza Banu, Jong. Nayed Ali Sorkar Sang. KismotSoraikandi 4.Fatema Khatun, Jong. Yasin Kazi Sang. Maizdi, 5.Maleka Vanu, Jong. Ahmud Ali Hazi. Sang. Laki pur 6.Emam Uddin 7.Sahab Uddin, Jong. Ohaed Ali Sang. Rurodi 8.Abdur Baten, Ping. Acu Prodan 9.Abdul Kader, Ping. Bonde Ali 10.Ambor Ali 11.Kalu Sekh, Sang. Kismat Soraikandi	Kismot Soraikan-di	Kismot Soraikan-di	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	6	6
	514	1590	2.Sahajamal Haji, Ping. Abdul Hamid 3.Firoza Banu, Jong. Nayed Ali Sorkar Sang. KismotSoraikandi 4.Fatema Khatun, Jong. Yasin Kazi, Sang. Maizdi 5.Maleka Vanu, Jong. Ahmud Ali Hazi Sang. Laki pur 6.Ansor Ali 7.Emam Uddin 8.Sahab Uddin, Jong. Ohaed Ali,	Kismot Soraikan-di	Kismot Soraikan-di	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	6	6

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			Sang. Rurodi 9.Abdur Baten, Ping. Acu Prodan 0.Abdul Kader, Ping. Bonde Ali 1.Ambor Ali 2.Kalu Sekh, Sang. Kismat Soraikandi							
	514	1591	3.Sahajamal Haji, Ping. Abdul Hamid 4.Firoza Banu, Jong. Nayed Ali Sorkar, Sang. KismotSoraikandi 5.Fatema Khatun, Jong. Yasin Kazi, Sang. Maizdi, 6.Maleka Vanu, Jong. Ahmud Ali Hazi, Sang. Laki pur 7.Ansor Ali 8.Emam Uddin 9.Sahab Uddin, Jong. Ohaed Ali Sang. Rurodi 0.Abdur Baten, Ping. Acu Prodan 1.Abdul Kader, Ping. Bonde Ali 2.Ambor Ali 3.Kalu Sekh, Sang. Kismat Soraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	16	16
	189	1592	4.Abdul Baten, Ping. Achu Prodhan Sang. Kismat Soraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	16	16
	189	1593	5.Abdul Baten, Ping. Achu Prodhan Sang. Kismat Soraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	27	27
	140	1594	6.Abdul Kader 7.Eyasin Sekh, Ping. Bonde Ali 8.Halima Khatun, Jong. Abdul Jobbar, Sang. Bagber 9.Azimon Nessa, Jong. Yakub Ali,	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	77	77

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			Sang. Chalakchar 9.Abdul Awal 10.Abdul Latif, Ping. Abdul Ali Sang. Bagber							
	400	1596	2.Mirza Ali 3.Amsuddin 4.Riyaz Uddin 5.Jahanara, Ping. Monsur Ali 6.Mojita Banu Bibi, Jong. Munchur Ali 7.Chomir Uddin, Ping. Abdul Chomed 8.Hossen Ali, Ping. Jomir Sekh 9.Abdul Awal 10.Abdul Lotif, Ping. Abdul Ali Sang. Baghber 11.Kudrot Ali, Ping. Fazor Ali 12.Sachni Bibi, Jong. Kudrot Ali 13.Siddikur Rahman, Ping. Kudrot Ali, Sang. Kismat Soraikandi 14.Mullukjan, Jong. Suruz Ali, Sang. Machimpur	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	36	36
	310	1602	5.Jalaluddin Ping. Nozumuddin 6.Chayedbanu, Jong. Nojumud-din 7.Meher Nessa, Jong. Abdur Razzak 8.Muslim Sekh, Ping. Abdul Ajij 9.Abdul Mojid 10.Amjot Ali 11.Answar Ali, Ping. omed Ali 12.Roimon Bibi, Jong. Bajdhor Ali 13.Geyas Uddin	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	11	11

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			4.Romijuddinbasiruddin 5.Nurjahan Begum, Ping. jinnot Ali 6.Golapjan Bibi, Jong. Jinnot Ali 7.Hachen Ali 8.Siraj Uddin 9.Mohi Uddin, Ping. jomot Ali 0.Jolekha Bibi, Jong. Oyahed Ali 1.Alecha Bibi, Jong. ohed Ali , Sang. Habijpur 2.Jorina, Jong. Khalek							
	310	1603	3.Jalaluddin Ping. Nozumuddin 4.Chayedbanu, Jong. Nojumud-din 5.Meher Nessa, Jong. Abdur Razzak 6.Muslim Sekh, Ping. Abdul Ajij 7.Abdul Mojid 8.Amjot Ali 9.Answar Ali, Ping. omed Ali 0.Roimon Bibi, Jong. Bajdhor Ali 1.Basiruddin 2.Nurjahan Begum, Ping. jinnot Ali 3.Golapjan Bibi, Jong. Jinnot Ali 4.Hachen Ali 5.Siraj Uddin 6.Mohi Uddin, Ping. jomot Ali 7.Jolekha Bibi, Jong. Oyahed Ali 8.Alecha Bibi, Jong. ohed Ali , Sang. Habijpur 9.Jorina, Jong. Khalek	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	14	14
	290	1605	0.Achrob Ali, Ping. Safor Uddin	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	37	37

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			1.Dr. Mosaraf Hossen, Ping. Sorafotullah, Sang. Habijpur							
	290	1606	2.Achrob Ali, Ping. Safor Uddin 3.Dr. Mosaraf Hossen, Ping. Sorafotullah, Sang. Habijpur	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	20	20
	426	1607	4.Sukkur Ali 5.Keramot Ali, Ping. Boromuddin Sekh 6.Monisa Bibi, Jong. Abdur Sekh 7.Helaluddin, Ping. Abdul Sekh, Sang. Habijpur	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	30	30
	46	1608	8.Amjoad Ali, Ping. omed Ali Sang. Habijpur	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	59	59
	495	1609	9.Hasen Ali, Ping. jomot Ali Sang. Habijpur	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	15	15
	70	1610	10.Helal Uddin 11.Ahamod Ali, Ping. Abdul Sekh 12.Rozob Ali Ping. obil Sekh 13.Sahera Sekh, Jong. Asmot Sekh Sang. HabizPur	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	20	16
	70	1611	14.Ahamod Ali, Ping. Abdul Sekh 15.Rozob Ali, Ping. Kobil Sekh 15.Jahera Khatun 17.Sahera Sekh, Jong. Asmot Sekh Sang. HabizPur	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	20	19
	490	1612	18.Siraj Uddin 19.Mohiuddin, Ping. jomot Ali, Sang. Habizpur	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	14	0.9
	265	1522	10.Mohor Ali, Ping. Ibrahim Sekh 11.Sofor Uddin 12.Dudu Mia, Ping. Abdul Hamid 13.Ahammad Ali	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	11	2

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			4.Mahammad Ali, Ping. Chobor Ali Hazi 5.Saheb Ali, Ping. Sahajoni 6.Helalddin, Ping. Mohor Ali 7.Abdul Monnan 8.Abdul Baten, Ping. Chayeb Ali 9.Falu Bibi, Jong. Asan Ullah 0.Shah Newaz 1.Sultan, Ping. Jomir Ali Sang. KismotSoraikandi							
	265	1531	2.Mohor Ali, Ping. Ibrahim Sekh 3.Sofor Uddin 4.Dudu Mia, Ping. Abdul Hamid 5.Ahammad Ali 6.Mahammad Ali, Ping. Chobor Ali Hazi 7.Saheb Ali, Ping. Sahajoni 8.Helalddin, Ping. Mohor Ali 9.Abdul Monnan 0.Abdul Baten, Ping. Chayeb Ali 1.Falu Bibi, Jong. Asan Ullah 2.Shah Newaz 3.Sultan, Ping. Jomir Ali Sang. KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	21	2
	265	1523	4.Mohor Ali, Ping. Ibrahim Sekh 5.Sofor Uddin 6.Dudu Mia, Ping. Abdul Hamid 7.Ahammad Ali 8.Mahammad Ali, Ping. Chobor Ali Hazi 9.Saheb Ali, Ping. Sahajoni 0.Helalddin, Ping. Mohor Ali 1.Abdul Monnan 2.Abdul Baten, Ping. Chayeb Ali	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	11	4

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			3.Falu Bibi, Jong. Asan Ullah 4.Shah Newaz 5.Sultan, Ping: Jomir Ali, Sang. KismotSoraikandi							
	265	1518	6.Kolim Prodan 7.Kachom Ali 8.Asmot Ali, Ping. Munai Sekh 9.Amjot Ali 0.Moskot Ali 1.Sundar Ali 2.Samsuddin 3.Chan Mia, Ping. Nojim Sekh 4.Mollikka Bibi, Jong. Nojim Sekh 5.Anisa Bibi, Jong. Habij 6.Ausi Bibi, Jong. Cholimuddin 7.Korful Nessa, Jong. Apurddin 8.Abu Sekh, Ping. Solim Sekh 9.Lilu Bibi, Jong. Aich Ali 0.Renu Bibi, Jong. Dudu Mia 1.Jinnot Ali, Ping. Azim Sekh 2.Hasen Uddin, Ping. Abul Sekh, Sang. KismotSoraikandi 3.Abdul Barik 4.Mofijuddin, Ping. Nochu Hazi Jer	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	24	6
	254	1524	6.Abdul Hai, Ping. Nacu Hazi 6.Mollika Bibi, Jong. Nocu Hazi 7.Saleha Khatun, Jong. Dacis Sekh 8.Cinir Ma, Jong. Hanif Sekh 9.Abdul Barik 0.Mofijuddin, Ping. Nochu Hazi 1.Nurjahan, Jong. jahad Ali 2.Rukiya khatun, Jong.	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	44	12

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			Sirajuddin, Sang. Kismat Soraikandi							
	140	1540	3.Abdul Kader 4.Eyasin Sekh, Ping. Bonde Ali 5.Halima Khatun, Jong. Abdul Jobbar, Sang. Bagber 6.Azimon Nessa, Jong. Yakub Ali, Sang. Chalakchar 7.Abdul Awal 8.Abdul Latif, Ping. Abdul Ali, Sang. Bagbe,	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	31	13
		1481	364;365;366; 367	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	13	0.1
	179	1482	9.Abdul Chamad, Ping. Jobbor Ali 0.Amena Khatun, Jong. Ichob Ali 1.Alecha Bibi, Jong. gedu Miah 2.Imamuddin, Ping. Rohim Boks 3.Tomuja Khatun, Jong. Miah Chan 4.Aiton Nessa, Jong. Abdul Chamad 5.Akali Sekh, Ping. Achu Sekh 6.Abul Hasim, Ping. Amud Ali 7.Amina Bibi 8.Golecha Bibi, Jong. AmudAli , Sang. Kismat Soraikandi 9.Mohammad Kalu, Ping. Hachen Ali Sang. Chandonpur 0.Mojaforhossen, Ping. Sabud Ali 1.Mohammad Danich, Ping. Jonobali Sang. Kismat Soraikandi 2.Samsuddin, Ping. Abdul Hamid , Sang. Hetamidi	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	21	2

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
	161	1543	3.Abdul Gofur 4.Rojob Ali 5.Abdul Baten, Ping. Acu Prodan 6.Moiycand Bibi, Jong. Md. Ali Sang. KismotSoraikandi 7.Jahad Ali 8.Giyas Uddin, Ping. Bazit Sekh 9.Nur Zahan, Jong. Kasem Ali, Sang. hetimodi	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	13	8
	310	1604	0.Jalaluddin, Ping. Nozumuddin 1.Chayedbanu, Jong. Nojumud-din 2.Meher Nessa, Jong. Abdur Razzak 3.Muslim Sekh, Ping. Abdul Ajij 4.Abdul Mojid 5.Amjot Ali 6.Answar Ali, Ping. omed Ali 7.Roimon Bibi, Jong. Bajdhor Ali 8.Geyas Uddin 9.Basiruddin 0.Nurjahan Begum, Ping. jinnot Ali 1.Golapjan Bibi, Jong. Jinnot Ali 2.Hachen Ali 3.Siraj Uddin 4.Mohi Uddin, Ping. jomot Ali 5.Jolekha Bibi, Jong. Oyahed Ali 6.Alecha Bibi, Jong. ohed Ali , Sang. Habijpur 7.Jorina, Jong. Khalek	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	10	10
	25	1534	8.Achan Ullah 9.Chomir Uddin, Ping. Sakir Mahmud	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	13	13

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			).Korfule Necha, Jong. Pochon Ali ..Joytune Necha, Jong. Abdul Choban, Sang. Chak Madhobdi 2.Mohor Ali 3.Chormonnessa 4.Akhter Khatun, Ping. Safor Ali 5.Mantar Uddin, Ping. Johir Uddin 6.Samsuddin 7.Mohammad Mostofa, Ping. Achrabali Hazi 8.Akhter Khatun, Jong. Samsuddin, Sang. Habijpur							
		1555	421-426	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	78	24
	375	1566	9.Mojaffor Hosen, Ping. Sabud Ali 0.Abdul Hi, Ping. Nachu Hazi 1.Molikka Bibi, Jong. Nachu Hazi 2.Saleha Khatun, Jong. Danis Sekh 3.Chinir Ma, Jong. Danis Sekh 4.Abdul Bari 5.Moymon Bibi, Jong. Nachu Hazi 6.Nurjahan, Jong. Keramot Ali 7.Ayesha Khatun, Jong. Jahad Ali 8.Rukeya Bibi, Jong. Siraj Uddin 9.Asaduzzaman, Ping. Sonali, Sang. Chondonpur	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	12	5
	375	1568	0.Mojaffor Hosen, Ping. Sabud Ali 1.Abdul Hi, Ping. Nachu Hazi 2.Molikka Bibi, Jong. Nachu Hazi	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	20	8

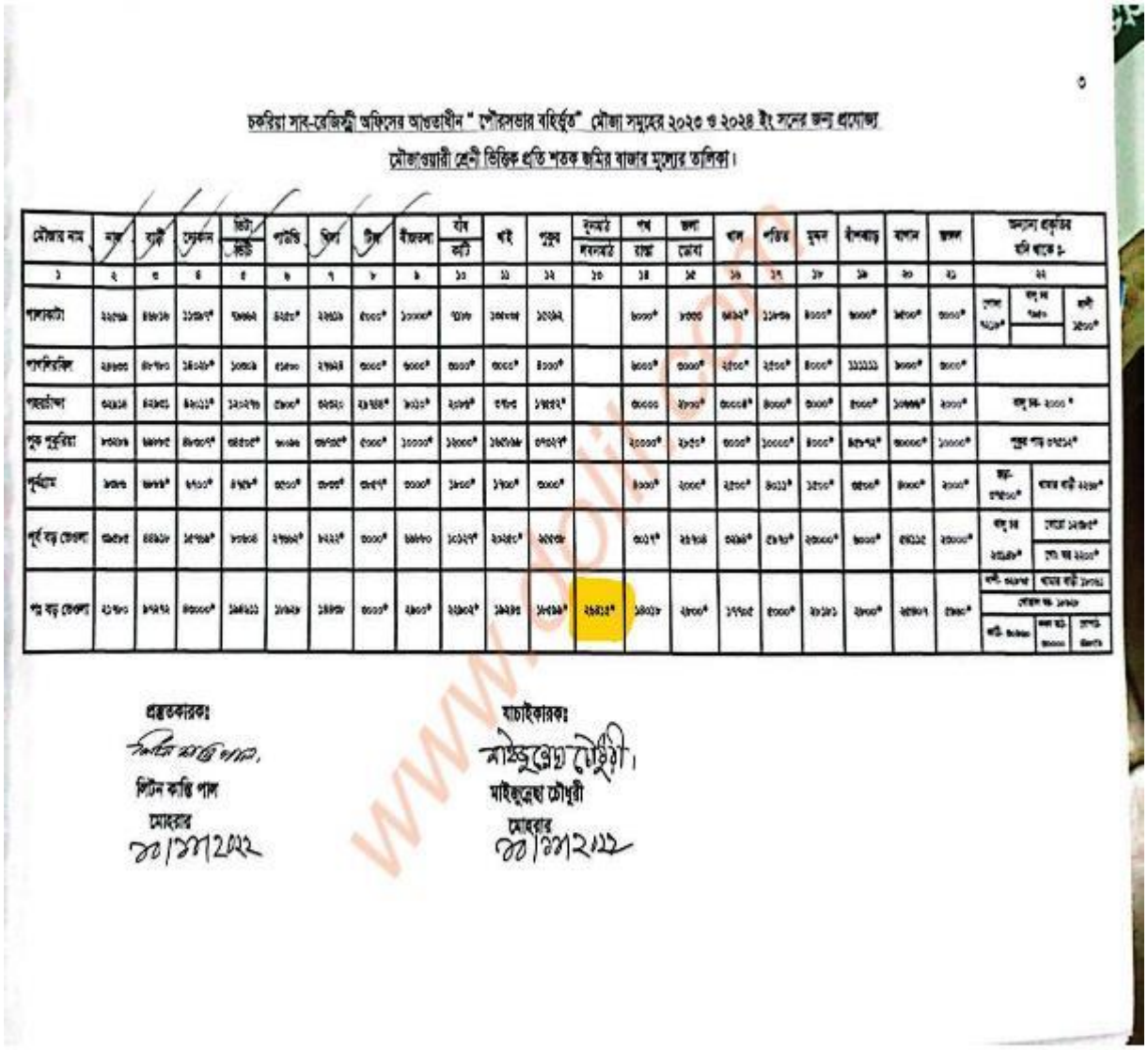
SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			3.Saleha Khatun, Jong. Danis Sekh 4.Chinir Ma, Jong. Danis Sekh 5.Abdul Bari 6.Moymon Bibi, Jong. Nachu Hazi 7.Nurjahan, Jong. Keramot Ali 8.Ayesha Khatun, Jong. Jahad Ali 9.Rukeya Bibi, Jong. Siraj Uddin 0.Asaduzzaman, Ping. Sonali, Sang. Chondonpur							
	93	1577	1.Ismail Hazi, Ping. Akbor Ali 2.Abdul Mannan, Ping. Ismail Hazi 3.Abdul Rashid, Ping. Abdul Odut 4.Abdul Hekim 5.Abdul Ajij, Ping. Fajil Sarkar, Sang. Hetimdi 6.Abdul Motalib 7.Akhteruddin, Ping. Johoruddin 8.Abdul Kader 9.Yachin Sekh, Ping. Bonde Ali 0.Abdul Baten, Ping. Achu prodhan 1.Kuddus Ali, Ping. Oyahed Ali Prodan 2.Abdul Baten, Ping. Md. Hamid Sang. Condon Pur 3.Abu Sayed, Ping. Romjan, Sang. Kirati	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	32	29
	14	1574	4.Akbor Ali 5.Akimon Nessa 6.Chadot Ali, Ping. Abbas Ali 7.Achiya Khatun, Jong. Chadot	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	11	1

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			Ali 3.Romijaklhatun, Jong. Abdul Gafur Sang. Kismat Soraikandi							
	413	1575	9.Raji Uddin 0.Abdul Auwal 1.Abdul Hasim 2.Lal Mamud, Ping. Abbas Ali 3.Abdul Gofur, Ping. Achu Prodhan 4.Mujafor Hossen, Ping. Sabud Ali 5.Kudrot Ali, Ping. Bonde Ali 6.Abdul Rejjak, Ping. Sadir Mamud 7.Shuruj Ali, Ping. Bonde Ali 8.Abdul Barik, Ping. Nochu Hazi 9.Chopor Uddin, Ping. Abdul Hamid 0.Poshon Bibi, Jong. Akali Sekh, Sang. Kismat Soraikandi 1.Abdul Gofur, Ping. Ohad Ali 2.Hachenauddin, Ping. Noyabali 3.Meherunnecha, Jong. Raji Uddin , Sang. Chondonpur	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	30	13
	376	1595	4.Kari Mojaforhossen, Ping. Sobud Ali Prodhan , Sang Kismat Soraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	50	33
	485	1600	5.Hachen Uddin, Ping. Noyab Ali 6.Danich Sekh, Ping. Jonob Ali 7.Abdur Rajjak, Ping. Ayeb Ali 8.Giyas Uddin 9.Afchar Uddin, Ping. Abdul Sekh 0.Roymon Nessa, Jong Karim	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	21	4

SN	Khatian No	Dag No	Name Of Land Owner	Village	Mouza	Thana/Upazila	District	Types Of Land	Total Land Amount In Dag	Required Land For Substation
			1.Gulecha Bibi, Jong. Chayeb Ali 2.Lachen Ali 3.Giyas Uddin 4.Rabiullah, Ping. Mohor Ali 5.Ayeb Ali, Ping. Jafor Ali 6.Rohom Ali, Ping. Chofor Ali 7.Nurbanu Bibi, Jong. Rohom Ali 8.Nojumon Bibi, Jong. Abdul Choban 9.Ayesha Bibi, Jong. Abdul Auwal							
	485	1601	10.Hachen Uddin, Ping. Noyab Ali 11.Danich Sekh, Ping. Jonob Ali 12.Abdur Rajjak, Ping. Ayeb Ali 13.Hazrat Ali, Ping. Nobu Sheikh 14.Afchar Uddin, Ping. Abdul Sekh 15.Roymon Nessa, Jong. Karim 16.Gulecha Bibi, Jong. Chayeb Ali 17.Giyas Uddin 18.Rabiullah, Ping. Mohor Ali 19.Ayeb Ali, Ping. Jafor Ali 20.Rohom Ali, Ping. Chofor Ali 21.Nurbanu Bibi, Jong. Rohom Ali 22.Nojumon Bibi, jong. Abdul Choban 23.Ayesha Bibi, Jong. Abdul Auwal	KismotSoraikandi	KismotSoraikandi	Monohardi	Narsingdi	Null	22	6
									Total Land Decimal=	**1000**
									Total Land (Acre)=	**10**

Annex 14: Documents of Mouza Rate

Pekua 400/230/132 kV AIS



চকরিয়া সাব-রেজিস্ট্রী অফিসের আওতাধীন " পৌরসভার বহির্ভূত" মৌজা সমূহের ২০২৩ ও ২০২৪ ইং সনের জন্য প্রযোজ্য

মৌজাওয়ারী শ্রেণী ভিত্তিক প্রতি শতক জমির বাজার মূল্যের তালিকা।

মৌজার নাম	নম্বর	বাড়ী	স্যোকন	ভিটা / মাটি	পতিত	টিলা	টিলা	বীজতলা	বাঁধ / আইল	খাই	পুকুর	বুনমাটি / লবনমাটি	পথ / রাস্তা	জলা / ডোবা	খাল	পতিত	মুদ্রন	বাঁশঝাড়	বাগান	জঙ্গল	অন্যান্য প্রকৃতির যদি থাকে ঃ-		
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬	৭	৮	৯	১০	১১	১২	১৩	১৪	১৫	১৬	১৭	১৮	১৯	২০	২১	২২		
পাশাকাটা	২২৮৯৯	৪৯৮১৯	১১৪৯৩*	৭৯৬৬	৪৯৫৮*	২৭৫১৯	৫৮০০*	১০০০০*	৭৫৮৮	১৪৮৮৪	১৫৯৯২		৮০০০*	৮৩৩৩	৬৪৯৫*	১১৮৩৯	৪০০০*	৬০০০*	১৫৩০০*	৩০০০*	সাদা ৭৫১৯*	বালু মা ৭৯৫৮	খালী ১৫৮০*
পাশিরকিং	২৪৮৩৩	৪৮৭৮৩	১৪০৯৮*	১০৩৫৯	৫১৮৩০	২৭৯৯৪	৩০০০*	৬০০০*	৩০০০*	৩০০০*	৪১০০*		৬০০০*	৩০০০*	২৫০০*	২৫০০*	৪০০০*	১১১১১১	৯০০০*	৪০০০*			
পাহাড়তলা	৬৫৯১৪	৮২৯৫১	৪৯০১৮*	১২০২৭৯	৫৮০০*	৬৮৫১৫	২৯৬৪৫*	৯০১৫*	২০৮৯*	৫৭৮৩	১৬৫৫২*		৩৮০০০	২৮৩০*	৩৮০০৪*	৪০০০*	৩০০০*	৫০০০*	১০৮৮৯*	৪০০০*	বালু মা- ৫০০০ *		
পুকুর পুরুরিয়া	৮৩৫৮৯	৬৪৮৮৫	৪৮৩০৭*	৩৪৫৩৫*	৯০৬৯	৩৮৩৫৮*	৫৩০০*	১০০০০*	১৯০০০*	১৬৫৭৯৮	৩৭৫২৭*		২০০০০*	২৮৫০*	৩০০০*	১০০০০*	৪০০০*	৪৫৮৭৫*	৩০০০০*	১০০০০*	পুকুর পাড় ৩৭৫২*		
পূর্বাচল	৯৫৩৬	৬৮৬৪*	৮৭১৩*	৪৭৫৮*	৫৫০৩*	৩৮৫৭*	৩৩৩৩*	১৮০০*	১৭০০*	৩০০০*		৪০০০*	২০০০*	২৫০০*	৪০১১*	১৫৩০*	৫৫৩০*	৪০০০*	২০০০*	বালু মা ৫৭৫৩০*	খালের খাড়ী ২২৯৮*		
পূর্ব বড় ডেকলা	৩৪৫৮৪	৪৪৯৯৮	১৫৭৯৯*	৮৩৮৫	২৭৯৯৪*	৮২২১*	৩৩৩৩*	৬৬৮৮০	১০১২৭*	৯৯৪৫*	৯৭৭৩৮		৩০১৭*	২৯৭৬৪	৩৫৯৩*	৫৮৯৮*	২৩০০০*	৬০০০*	৫৪১১৫	২৩০০০*	বালু মা ২৫১৪৯*	মোহর ১৫৩৮* টাকা মা ২১০০*		
পূর্ব বড় ডেকলা	২১৮৩০	৮৭৯২১	৪৩০০০*	১৪৪৯১১	১৮৪৯৮	১৪৪৯৮	৩০০০*	৫৪০০*	১১৯০২*	১৯২৪৪	১৮৭৯৯*	২৬৪১৫*	১৪৩১৮	৫৮০০*	১৭৭৯৫	৫৩০০*	৯৮১৮১	৫৮০০*	৭৪৯০৭	৫৪০০*	খালী- ৩৯৮৫	খালের খাড়ী ১৮৭৩১	
																					মোহর ঘর ১৮৭৯		
																					খাড়ী- ৩৯৮৫	বালু মা- ৩০০০	টাকা- ৫৮৭৯

প্রস্তুতকারক:

লিটন কান্তি পাল

মোহরার

৩০/১১/২০২২

যাচাইকারক:

মাইকুন্নেছা চৌধুরী

মোহরার

৩০/১১/২০২২

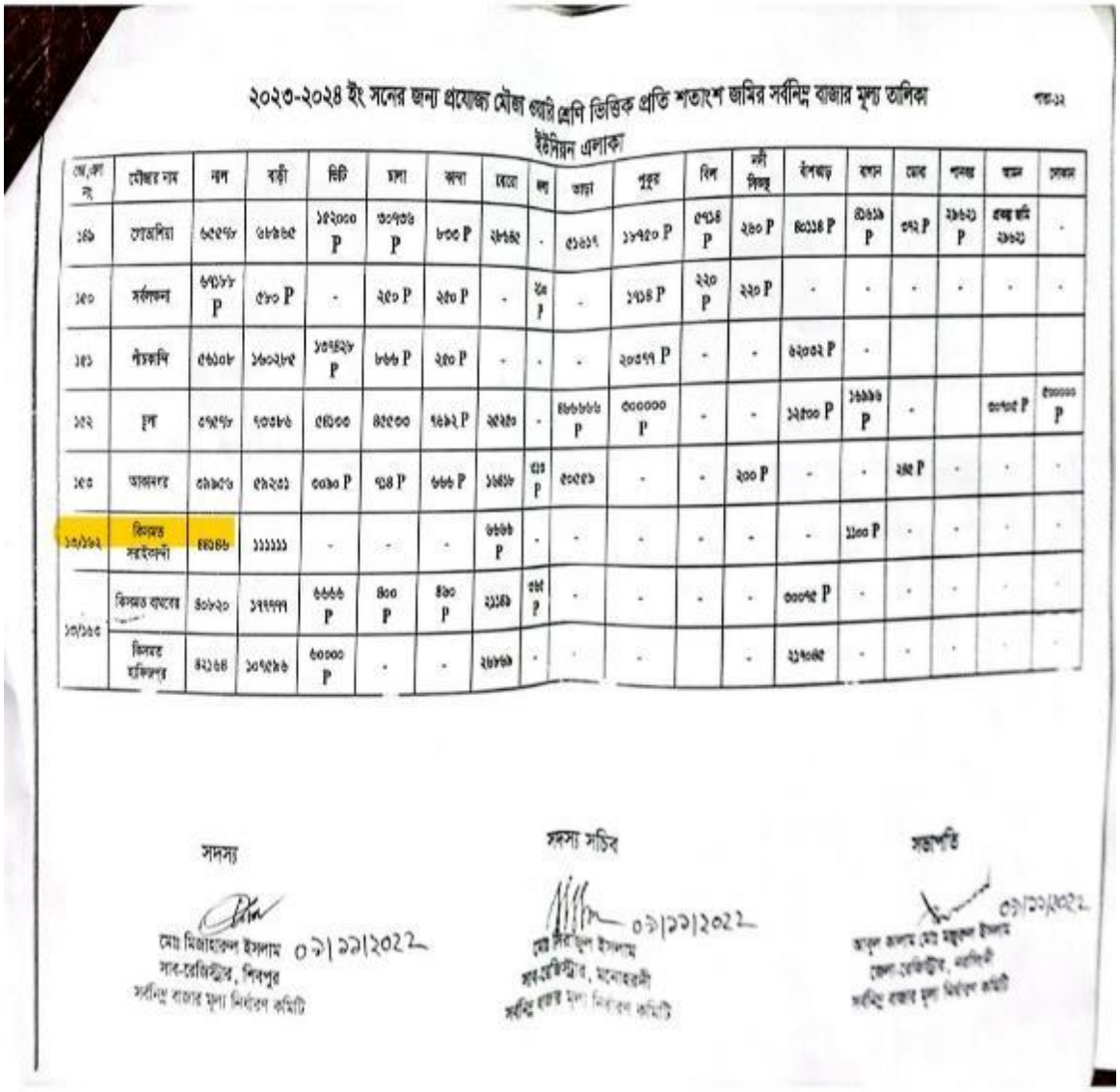
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Madhabpur 230/132/33 kV AIS

বিগঞ্জ জেলার মাধবপুর উপজেলার চাড়াভাঙ্গা সাব-রেজিস্ট্রী অফিসের অধিক্ষেত্রাধীন ব্যক্তি মালিকানাধীন সম্পত্তির ২০২৩ খ্রিঃ ও ২০২৪ খ্রিঃ সনের জন্য মৌজাওয়ারী শ্রেণি ভিত্তিক প্রতি ০১ (এক) শতাংশের সর্বনিম্ন বাজার মূল্য তালিকা ঃ- পাতা-৪

মিক নং	মৌজার নাম	জে.এল নং	আমন	সাইল	আউশ	চারা	বাড়ী	পুকুর	বোর	বাগান	ঝোরা	দাস	পাট	পায়েক পতিত	বকস্ত্রী	বিবিধ	টিসি	সোকন টিটি
৫২	বড়খাসিয়া	৫৩	★১৪৫৫	৮৯২০৫		★৬১৭৭	৮৬৬৭	৮৮৮৯							৩২৮৫৮		১৫৭৯১৫	
৫৩	সুরমা	৫৪	১২০৮৭	২২৭৩৪	★৪৫৪৬	২০০১৪	১৮৬৫	১৭৫০০	★৩২২৫				★৬১৬	২০০০০	★ ১০৫০০		৪৬৯৪	
৫৪	মোহনপুর উত্তর	৫৫	★৭৩৮১৯	৭৬০০০		৫০০০০	১৫০০০	★৪৮৫			৭৪২৮৬			★১০০০			১৪৯৬০	
৫৫	সুলতানপুর উত্তর	৫৬	★৫০৮৪	২৮৩৬২	★৮২২	২৯০৪৭	১২০০০০	★৭৮১০		★৫১৪০			★১২৮৫৮	★৮৫৬৫	★ ১৯১৪৩		১৪২৭৫৪	
৫৬	সুরমা চা বাগান	৫৭	★১৯২	★ ৬২১৫৮		★১৪০												
৫৭	রেঙ্গিপাড়া চা বাগান	৫৯	★৮৫৭	★৫০০০			১৯৭৫৮	১০০০০										
৫৮	এক্কিয়ারপুর	৬০	★১১৬৭	৫৪০২		১০৪৬৪	৫৮৫০	★২৪৮৭	★৩৫৬	★ ৯৭২৭				★৯৬৯২	★১০০০			
৫৯	সাজানপুর	৬১	৫১৪৭	★১২৮২	★২১৪	★১১১২		৫২৫০	২৫০৯									
৬০	হরিনপুর দক্ষিণ	৬২	৫৯১৭	১১১৭৭	১১৬৮৭	১০৫২৪	১৮১৪৭	৯৮৬৪		★ ৫০০০				★২৬৬৭	★১০০০			
৬১	সন্দরপুর উত্তর	৬৩	১১৭০০	★২২৭		★৫১৬	★৮৫৭											
৬২	শাহজাহানপুর	৬৪	২৮০০	১৫৫৯৪		৩৩৫৫	১০০১২	★২৮৯৪	২৫৪৫					★১২০০				
৬৩	এনায়েতপুর	৬৫	★১৬৯৯	৭১৯১৫	★৫০৪	৮১৩০	১০০০০	৭৪০০										
৬৪	বিরামপুর	৬৬	★৪৪৫৯	১০৭৯৫৮		২৮৮৯৩	৫৬৫৭৯	৫১৯০	৮৬৯৪	★ ১০৯৮০				★১৬৬৭				
৬৫	আশিটারা	৬৭	১৮৭২১	★৪৫৫	★২১০	১৮১১০	৮৩৬৩৭	২৬৪২৪	৫৭৫০		★ ৪০০০০		১৬৩৬০	★২৫০০	★১৮০০	কবরস্থান ★ ১৫০০০		৮০০০০
৬৬	দুর্গাপুর উত্তর	৬৮	১৯২৪৪	৭১৮৮	★৬৯৫	★২১৪	৪৯৪২০	★২১০০০			★৬০০০	১৭৮১০	★৮৪৬				৯০২৫৪	
৬৭	বারসাইর	৬৯	৫০৮৩৫	১৪৬৯০	★৪৭৪৫	৩৩৬৩৭	★৫১৪৩	৩০৩৪					★১০০০			দোপাট ★ ২৭৫০		

Monohardi 230/132/33 kV AIS



২০২৩-২০২৪ ইং সনের জন্য প্রযোজ্য মৌজা ওয়ারী শ্রেণি ভিত্তিক প্রতি শতাংশ জমির সর্বনিম্ন বাজার মূল্য তালিকা

ইউনিয়ন এলাকা

ক্রঃ/ক্রমিক নং	মৌজার নাম	নল	বাড়ী	ভিটি	চালা	আবা	বোরো	জলা	ডাঙ্গা	পুকুর	বিল	নদী সিকস্ত	বাঁশঝাড়	বাগান	মেহগনি	পানজাম	আম	সোনালু
১৪৯	গোরাপিয়া	৬৫৫৭৮	৬৮৯৬৫	১৫২০০০ P	৩০৭৩৬ P	৮৩৩ P	২৮১৪২	-	৫১৪১৭	১৮৭৫০ P	৫৭১৪ P	২৪০ P	৪৩১১৪ P	৫১৬১৯ P	৩৭২ P	২৯৮২ P	প্রজন্ম জাতি ২৯৮২	-
১৫০	সর্বমঙ্গলা	৬৭১৮৮ P	৫৮০ P	-	২৫০ P	২৫০ P	-	৫৮ P	-	১৭১৪ P	২২০ P	২২০ P	-	-	-	-	-	-
১৫১	পাঁচকবি	৫৬১০৮	১৬০২৮৫	১৩৭৫২৮ P	৮৬৬ P	২৫০ P	-	-	-	২০৫৭৭ P	-	-	৬২০৪২ P	-				
১৫২	চুল	৫৭৫৭৮	৭৩৩৮৬	৫৪৩০৩	৪২৫৩০	৭৬৯২ P	২৫২৫	-	৪৬৬৬৬ P	৩০০০০ P	-	-	১২৫০০ P	১৬৬৬৬ P	-		৩৮৬৫ P	৫০০০০ P
১৫৩	আজমপুর	৫৯৯৫৩	৫৯২৫১	০৩৯০ P	৭৩৪ P	৬৬৬ P	১৬৫৮	৫১ P	৫৩৫৫১	-	-	২০০ P	-	-	২৪৫ P	-	-	-
১৫৪/১৬২	কিসমত সরইলদী	৪৪৩৪৬	১১১১১১	-	-	-	৬৬৬৬ P	-	-	-	-	-	-	১১০০ P	-	-	-	-
১৫৫/১৬৫	কিসমত বাথরে	৪০৮২০	১৭৭৭৭৭	৬৬৬৬ P	৪০০ P	৪৯০ P	২১১৪৯	৫৮ P	-	-	-	-	৩০০৭৫ P	-	-	-	-	-
	কিসমত হরিকলস	৪২১৬৪	১০৭৫৮৬	৬০০০০ P	-	-	২৮৭৬৯	-	-	-		-	২১৭০৪৫	-	-	-	-	-

সদস্য

মোঃ মিজানুল ইসলাম ০৯/১১/২০২২
সাব-রেজিস্ট্রার, শিবপুর
সর্বনিম্ন বাজার মূল্য নির্ধারণ কমিটি

সদস্য সচিব

মোঃ নিজামুল ইসলাম ০৯/১১/২০২২
সাব-রেজিস্ট্রার, মনোহরদী
সর্বনিম্ন বাজার মূল্য নির্ধারণ কমিটি

সভাপতি

০৯/১১/২০২২
আবুল কালাম মোঃ মাহফুজ ইসলাম
উপজেলা নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তা, শিবপুর
সর্বনিম্ন বাজার মূল্য নির্ধারণ কমিটি

Tungipara 132/33 kV AIS

বাজার মূল্য নির্ধারণ বিধিমালা, ২০১০ এর সংশোধিত বিধিমালা ২০১৫ অনুযায়ী গোপালগঞ্জ জেলার টুঙ্গিপাড়া সাব-রেজিস্ট্রি অফিসের ২০২১ সনের ১লা জানুয়ারী হইতে ৩১ শে অক্টোবর ২০২২ পর্যন্ত রেজিস্ট্রিকৃত ব্যক্তি মালিকানাধীন জমির শ্রেণী ভিত্তিক গড় মূল্যের ভিত্তিতে টুঙ্গিপাড়া উপজেলা বাজার মূল্য নির্ধারণ কমিটি কর্তৃক প্রণীত বাজার মূল্য তালিকা যাহা ২০২৩ ও ২০২৪ ইং সালের জন্য প্রযোজ্য হইবে।

ঃ টুঙ্গিপাড়া পৌরসভা ঃ

ক্রঃ নং	মৌজার নাম	জে,এল নং		পাল	বাড়ী	ভিটা	পতিত	ডোবা	মাটিয়াল	পুকুর	বাগান	ঝোপঝোলা	চরনিচু	দোকান
		এস,এ	হাল											
০১	পাচকাইনিয়া	১৪৯	১৮	১১৯৫৩২	৯২৩৮১	২০০০০০	১১০০	২০০০	২০০০০০	৩০০০		৮০০	৭০০০	
০২	কেওইলঝোলা	১৪৮	১৯	১৪৭০৫৭	১৯৬৯৬৯	১০৪২৮	১০০০	১০০০	৮৫৭১৪	৩০০০	১৪১৫০০	১৫৩৮৪৬	৮০০০	
০৩	গিমাডাঙ্গা	১৪১	২০	৮৬৫২৯	৪৯১৭৭	৩২০৫৮	৬৪০০	১০৭১		১০০০		১৫০০		
০৪	খোপেরডাঙ্গা	১৪৫	২৫	১৪৭৮৬৬	১৫২৭৯৭	৬০০০	২০০০	১৫০০		১০০০০		৫০০		২৪৫৬৪৮
০৫	পাটগাতী	১৪৭	২৬	১৯৫৬০৫	৩০৭৪০৪	৪৩৭৫৩৭	১৪০০	১৫০০		৭৪৬০৩	৭৯৪৭১	৮০০	২০০০০	৩৩৩৩৩৩
০৬	টুঙ্গিপাড়া	১৫১	২৮	২২৫৮৯০	১৫৮০৯৭	৪৮৫৭৪	২৫০০	২০০০০০	বাঁধ ৪৫০৯০	৭৪৯৬		৯০০০	১২০০০	

ক্রঃ নং	মৌজার নাম	জে,এল নং		পাল	বাড়ী	ভিটা	পতিত	ডোবা	পুকুর	ঝোপঝোলা	বাগান	বাঁশঝাড়	মাটিয়াল	পালান	দোকান
		এস,এ	হাল												
০১	জয়াধানা	১১৫	১	১৪০০৬	৭৩০৯৫	১২০৫৯	৫০০	১০৩৬	১৩৫০	১০০০					
০২	রূপা হাটি	১১৪	২	৭৮৫৯	১১৪২৮	৩৯১৭	৬০০	১৩৭৫	৭০০	৬০০					
০৩	রাখিলা বাড়ী	১১৩	৩	৭১৪২	১৫২১৭	২০৩০	৭৭৫	৬০০	১০০০	৬০০					
০৪	বরই হাটি	১০৫	৪	২০২৪৫	৪১১৪	৩২০৯	৬৫০	৭০০	১৩৬০	৯০০					
০৫	গোপালপুর	১০৬	৫	১২৮৪৫	৫২৮৯৪	৩০০৩৪	৪২২২	২২৩৭	২৫৮৯৯	৬০০			৫১৮৯		
০৬	চাপরাইলা	১০৭	৬	৭৫৪৮	৫৬৪০৬	১৭০৯৭	৫৪০	৪৭১৭	১০০০	৭০০					
০৭	জোয়ারিয়া	১০৮	৭	১১০৪৮	২২৪১১	২২২৩৫	১৫৬৩	১৫৫৫	১০০০	৭৫০					
০৮	ঘোলাবাজনা	১০৯	৮	৫৮০৯	৪৩৭৬৫	২৯৬০৯	৫২৫	১৬৭৭	৮০০	৭০০					
০৯	বর্শি	১০৯	৯	৫০৭০৪	৭৮৩২৬	৩২৫৯০	৯৯০	৩৪৮৭	৩৯৩১	৪৩১৫৭	৮৫১৯৭				
১০	চরকুশলী	১০৬	১০	২৫১৭৬	৫৩২৫০	৪২৭৭৮	৫৫৯১০	১০০০	১৬৬৬৭	৩১২৩২	২০২৭৪	১০০০০	পাশবরজ ১২০৮৬		
১১	নিলাফা	১০৩	১১	৫৬০১৬	৯৯৬০৩	৭৩৮৯৮	৫৫০	৩৭৪৫৪	৩৫২৪	৭৫০০	৬০৩০৬	৪৫৩৫৯		২২২৩১	
১২	আটঝুড়ি	১০৪	১২	৫৬৯৪৫	৩৮০৪৩	২০৯২৮	৫০০	৬০০	৭০০	২৮৫৭					
১৩	কুশলী	১০৫	১৩	৩২৬৫৮	৫৩২১৭	৫১৩২৪	১০০০	১৬৫০	১৫০০	২০০৪১	২০৩২১	৩৭৪৩০	৭৫৫৮		বিল ১০৮০০
১৪	মৃত্তিকা বাটি	১০৭	১৪	৪০৪৯৩	৫৩১৬৭	২৪০০	৫০০	৬০০	১০০০	২৬০৬৫	১৫৯০৯				
১৫	উঃ বাগড়িয়া	১০৮	১৫	৭১৭১০	৬১৫৬৮	৩১৫২২	৬০০	১২৮৬৯	১০০০	২২৩৪০	৫০৮৮১	১০২০৪			
১৬	বড়সিদারপাড়া	১৪০	১৬	২২০৭২	৬১৯৮	২৭৪০	৬০৯	৬০০	৭০০	৭০০					
১৭	বালাডাঙ্গা	১৫০	১৭	১৯৫৩৮	৩৫৫০০	৬০০০	১৫০০	৫০০	৬০০	৬০০					
১৮	পাচকাইনিয়া	১৪৯	১৮	৫৭৯৩৪	১০১৬৯১	১৩৮৭৬	৯৫০	৯৫০	২৯২৬	৯০০			৩৫৬১৬		
১৯	কেওইলঝোলা	১৪৮	১৯	১৫০০০	২০০০০	১০৫০০	১০০০	১০০০	৩০০০	১০০০					
২০	গিমাডাঙ্গা	১৪১	২০	৪৯৪৯৮	৯১৬২০	৭২৬৭১	৯০০	১০৯৩	৩৯৭২৪	৬১২৬২	৬৬০০২	৩০০৪৩			
২১	বাগড়িয়া	১৪২	-	১৭৪৭৬	২৭৪৩৪	১৯৭০	৬০০	৬০০	৮০০	৭০০					
২২	দঃ বাগড়িয়া	১৪৩	-	৭২৪০	৯৮২৫	৮৮৮৯	৬৫০	৮০০	৮০০	১০০০					
২৩	শ্রীরামকান্দি	১৪৪	২৩	৫৭৮০৫	২৬৩৯৬	৪৩১৯০	৫০০	৫০০	৫০০	১১১১১	৮০০০				
২৪	খোপেরডাঙ্গা	১৪৫	২৪	৫৬০৩৬	৫৪৭৬৪	১৫৮৪৩	৬০০	১০০০	২৪৫১০	২০০০০	৩৯৮৮৩				
২৫	মধ্যেরপাড়া	১৪৬	২৫	৩০০৩৫	২৫০০	২১৯০	৫০০	৬০০	৭০০	৮০০					
২৬	পাটগাতী	১৪৭	২৬	৯৪৬৭৬	১৬৮৫৭৬	১৭৬৭১৮	৬৪০০	৭০২৫৯	৬৪৭০	১৫০০	১০৪৮১০				
২৭	চিংগাড়ী	১৫২	২৭	৩১২৭৫	৮১৮৪৯	৩২৫৭৩	৭০০	৭০০	৩৪৬০২	১৫০০	৫৩৮১১			৩৩১১৪	
২৮	টুঙ্গিপাড়া	১৫১	২৮	৩৩১২৭	৬৬৩৪৪	৪১৭০০	৬৫০	৮০০	১০০০	১১০০					
২৯	ভৈরবদাহর	৯৩	২৯	১১১৭০	২৬৫৯৯	২৮৭৫	৬১২	১৪৮৯৯	৮০০	৬০০		ঝোরো ১৫৭০১			
৩০	সালুখা	১০১	৩০	৯৭৭১	৩২৯৭৭	৭৯৪৬	১০৮১	১০৫০	১৮১৮	৭৫০				১৪৪৪৫	৯৯০৯
৩১	বড়ভুমুরিয়া	৯৬	৩১	১০৮৫২	৮০৯৮৩	৪৯৩০	৬৫০	৭৬৯	২৩৭০	৬০০					
৩২	মেজভুমুরিয়া	৯৪	৩২	১৯২০৯	৫৫৬০০	৩৪২০৫	৫০০	৮৪৯	৩৮২৮৯	৬৬৬১১	৫২২৫৭		১৮৯৯৯	২৩১৫৯	
৩৩	জলকনিয়া	৯৫	৩৩	২৪২৪২	৫১২২০	৫২৮০৮	৪৫২	১৭২৮৩	৩০৮৩৩	১০০০	৩০২১৫			৪২৯২২	২৮৭৫০

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(৪)

বগুড়া জেলার দুপচাঁচিয়া সাব রেজিস্ট্রী অফিসের আওতায় স্থাবর সম্পত্তির মৌজার শ্রেণী ভিত্তিক প্রতি শতক জমির সর্বনিম্ন বাজার মূল্যের তালিকা।
২০২৩ ও ২০২৪ সনের জন্য ২(দুই) বৎসরের জন্য প্রযোজ্য।

জে, এল নং	মৌজার নাম	ধনী	ভিটা	বাড়ি	পতিত/বাঁশঝাড়/ বাগান	কাছলা/পুকুর/ পুকুরপাড়	ছোবা/নীচা	দোকান ঘর/ চাতাল	মন্তব্য
৩৫	টেমা	১৬৭০০	৯৫৫০	২০০০০	৩৬০০	৩৩৫০	২৬২০	২৬০০	
৩৬	দাইমপুর	২২৮০০	৬১০০	৪৫০০০	২১৭০	১৭৫০	৩৬১০	৩০৫০	
৩৭	পেড়াপাড়া	২০৮০০	১৪২০০	১৬৮০০	৩৬০০	৫৮০০	৫০০০	৩১০০	
৩৮	অটগ্রাম	১৮৬৫০	২৪২০০	২৯৭৫০	৬২২০	১৮৫৯০	১০৫৭০	৩৪০০	
৩৯	পাঁচথিতা	১৬৯০০	২১০০০	৪৫৫০০	১৫৫৯০	২২০০	৪৬০০	৩৫০০	
৪০	ষোলাশ	১৮৮০০	২৫৭৭০	৩৩৮৫০	৮৯৭০	২৩৭০	৭৪০০	৩০৫০	
৪১	ধাপ	২৫২৫০	৯১৯৭০	৩১৫৫০	১০৬৭০	৪৩৮৬০	৭৫৫০	৫০৫০	
৪৪	মাটিবাস	৩৩৭৫০	২২২৯০	৯০০০	৬৩৮০	৩৩৬০	৯৫৭০	৩১০০	
৪৫	ভাটাবর	২৮৩৫০	৫১০০	৫০০০	৭২০০	৪৫৭০	১৬০০	৩০৫০	
৪৬	কাংহলী	১৬৮০০	১৬৫৮০	৭১৩০	৪০০০	৪৯৬০	৩৮৯০	৪০০০	
৪৭	ভলী	১০৫০০	১২২০০	৩০০০	২৭০০	২০০০	৩৩৫০	৩১০০	
৪৮	উত্তর সাজাপুর	১৬৪০০	২০৫০০	১০১০০	২৭০০	২৩৮০	৫০০০	৩০৮০	
৪৯	মনাইত	১৪০০০	১৩০০০	৪২০০	২৬৫০	১৭০০	১৬০০	৩০৫০	
৫০	পাঁচোষা	২৩৮০০	১৯২০০	১০৫৫০	৮৭৯০	৮১০০	৮০০০	৩১০০	
৫১	রঘুবংশপুর	২৪০৫০	২৭৭০০	৩৩৮৬০	৫০০০	২৯৫০	৩৫৫০	৩০৫০	
৫২	ইসলামপুর	২৩১০০	১০১০০	৯৮০০	৪১১০	১৯৮০	২৮৬০	১৪৪০০	
৫৩	তেঁতুলিয়া	২০৮০০	২৮৭৫০	৮৬৭০	৭০০০	১০০০০	৫৭৭০	৩২০০	

সাব-রেজিস্ট্রার, দুপচাঁচিয়া, বগুড়া
সদস্য
বাজার মূল্য নির্ধারণ কমিটি।
২০/১২/২২

সাব-রেজিস্ট্রার, শাজাহানপুর, বগুড়া
ও
সদস্য
বাজার মূল্য নির্ধারণ কমিটি।
২০/১২/২২

জেলা রেজিস্ট্রার, বগুড়া
ও
সভাপতি
বাজার মূল্য নির্ধারণ কমিটি।
২০/১২/২২

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বগুড়া জেলার দুপচাঁচিয়া সাব রেজিস্ট্রী অফিসের আওতায় স্থাবর সম্পত্তির মৌজার শ্রেণী ভিত্তিক প্রতি শতক জমির সর্বনিম্ন বাজার মূল্যের তালিকা।
২০২৩ ও ২০২৪ সনের জন্য ২(দুই) বৎসরের জন্য প্রযোজ্য।

জে, এল নং	মৌজার নাম	ধনী	ভিটা	বাড়ি	পতিত/বাঁশঝাড়/বাগান	কাছলা/পুকুর/পুকুরপাড়	রোয়া/নীম	সোপান ঘর/চাতাল	মন্তব্য
৩২	টেমা	১৬৭০০	৯৫৫০	২০০০০	৩৬০০	৩৫৫০	২৬২০	২৪০০	
৩২	দহিমপুর	২২৮০০	৬১০০	৪২০০০	২১৭০	১৭৫০	৩৬১০	৩০৫০	
৩৭	পোরাগাড়	২০৮০০	১৪২০০	১৬৮০০	৩৫০০	৫৮০০	৫০০০	৩১০০	
৩৮	অমিত্র	১৮৬৫০	২৪২০০	২৯৭৫০	৬২২০	১৮৫৯০	১০৫৭০	৩৪০০	
৩৯	পাঁচবিঘা	১৬৮০০	২৯০০০	৪৫৫০০	১৫৫৯০	২২৯০	৪৬০০	৩৫০০	
৪০	খোপাল	১৮৮০০	২৫৭৯০	৩৩৮৫০	৮৯৭০	২৩৭৩	৭৪০০	৩০৫০	
৪১	বাগ	২৫২৫০	৯১৯৭০	৩১৫৫০	১০৬৭৩	৪৩৮৬০	৭৫৫০	৫০৫০	
৪৪	মচিঘাস	৩৩৭৫০	২২২৯০	৯০০০	৬৫৮০	৩০৬৩	৯৫৭০	৩১০০	
৪৫	ভট্টাথার	২৮৫৫০	৫১০০	৫০০০	৭২০০	৪৫৭০	১৬০০	৩০৫০	
৪৬	কাংহাশী	১৬৮০০	১২৫৮০	৭১৫০	৪০০০	৪৯৫০	৩৮৯০	৪০০০	
৪৭	অলী	১০৫০০	১২২৫০	৩০০০	২৭৯০	২০০০	৩৩৫০	৩১০০	
৪৮	উত্তর সাজাপুর	১৬৪০০	২০৫৩০	১০১০০	২৭০০	২৩৮৩	৫০০০	৩০৮০	
৪৯	মনাইত	১৪০০০	১৫০০০	৪২১০	২৯৫০	১৭১০	১৪০০	৩০৫০	
৫০	পাঁচোঘা	২৩৮০০	১৯২০০	১০৫৫০	৮৭৯০	৮১০০	৮০০০	৩১০০	
৫১	রঘুবংশপুর	২৮০৫০	২৭৭০০	৩৩৮৫০	৫০০০	২৯৫০	৩৫৫০	৩০৫০	
৫২	ইসলামপুর	২৩১০০	১০১০০	৯৮০০	৪১১০	১৯৮০	২৮৫০	১৪৫০০	
৫৩	হেঁতুদিয়া	২০৮০০	২৮৭৫০	৮২৭০	৫০০০	১০০০০	৫৭৭০	৩২০০	

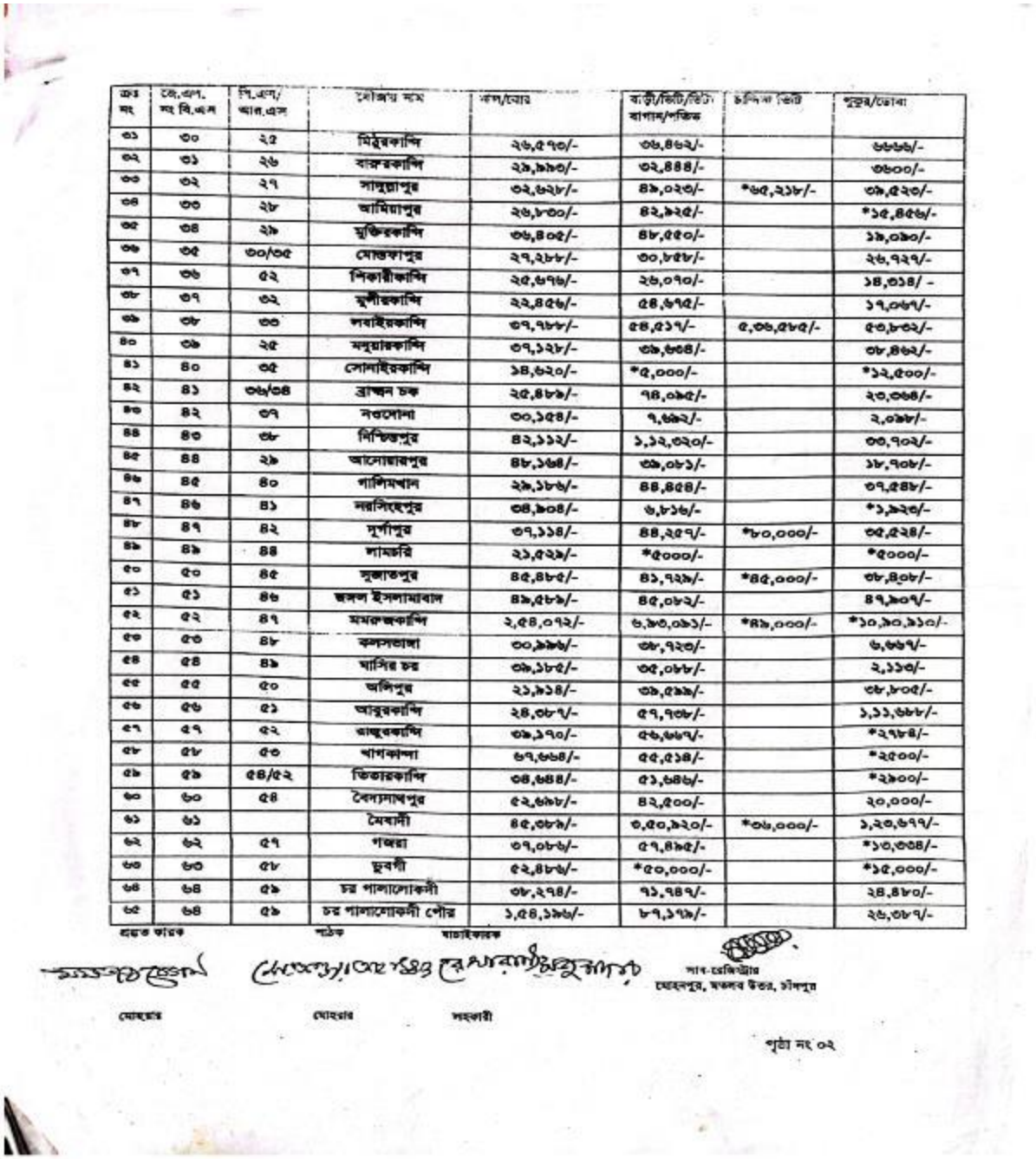
সাব-রেজিস্ট্রার দুপচাঁচিয়া, বগুড়া
সদস্য
বাজার মূল্য নির্ধারণ কমিটি।
২০/১২/২২

সাব রেজিস্ট্রার, শালঝাপুর, নওগাঁ
ও
সদস্য
বাজার মূল্য নির্ধারণ কমিটি।
২০/১২/২২

জেলা রেজিস্ট্রার, বগুড়া
ও
সভাপতি
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২০/১২/২২

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ক্রম নং	জে.এল. নং বি.এস	পি.এল/ আর.এস	মৌজার নাম	কল/মোর	বাড়ী/কিটি/ভিটা বাগান/পতিত	চলতি কিস্তি	পুকুর/ডোবা
৩১	৩০	২৫	মিঠুরকান্দি	২৬,৫৭৩/-	৩৬,৪৬২/-		৬৬৬৬/-
৩২	৩১	২৬	বারুরকান্দি	২৯,৯৯৩/-	৩২,৪৪৪/-		৩৬০০/-
৩৩	৩২	২৭	সালুয়াপুর	৩২,৬২৮/-	৪৯,০২৩/-	*৬৫,২১৮/-	৩৯,৫২৩/-
৩৪	৩৩	২৮	আমিয়াপুর	২৬,৮৩০/-	৪২,৯২৫/-		*১৫,৪৫৬/-
৩৫	৩৪	২৯	মুক্তিরকান্দি	৩৬,৪০৫/-	৪৮,৫৫০/-		১৯,০৯০/-
৩৬	৩৫	৩০/৩৫	মোস্তফাপুর	২৭,২৮৮/-	৩০,৮৫৮/-		২৬,৭২৭/-
৩৭	৩৬	৫২	শিকারীকান্দি	২৫,৬৭৬/-	২৬,০৭০/-		১৪,৩১৪/ -
৩৮	৩৭	৩২	মুন্সীরকান্দি	২২,৪৫৬/-	৫৪,৬৭৫/-		১৭,০৬৭/-
৩৯	৩৮	৩৩	লবাইরকান্দি	৩৭,৭৮৮/-	৫৪,৫১৭/-	৫,৩৬,৫৮৫/-	৫৩,৮৩২/-
৪০	৩৯	২৫	মজুয়ারকান্দি	৩৭,১২৮/-	৩৯,৬৩৪/-		৩৮,৪৬২/-
৪১	৪০	৩৫	সোনাইরকান্দি	১৪,৬২০/-	*৫,০০০/-		*১২,৫০০/-
৪২	৪১	৩৬/৩৪	ব্রাহ্মন চক	২৫,৪৮৯/-	৭৪,০৯৫/-		২৩,৩৬৪/-
৪৩	৪২	৩৭	নওসোনা	৩০,১৫৪/-	৭,৬৯২/-		২,০৯৮/-
৪৪	৪৩	৩৮	শিশ্চিন্তপুর	৪২,১১২/-	১,১২,৩২০/-		৩৩,৭০২/-
৪৫	৪৪	২৯	আলোয়ারপুর	৪৮,১৬৪/-	৩৯,০৮১/-		১৮,৭০৮/-
৪৬	৪৫	৪০	পালিমখান	২৯,১৮৬/-	৪৪,৪৫৪/-		৩৭,৫৪৮/-
৪৭	৪৬	৪১	নরসিংহেপুর	৩৪,৯০৪/-	৬,৮১৬/-		*১,৯২৩/-
৪৮	৪৭	৪২	সূর্গাপুর	৩৭,১১৪/-	৪৪,২৫৭/-	*৮০,০০০/-	৩৫,৫২৪/-
৪৯	৪৯	৪৪	লামচরি	২১,৫২৯/-	*৫০০০/-		*৫০০০/-
৫০	৫০	৪৫	সুজাতপুর	৪৫,৪৮৫/-	৪১,৭২৯/-	*৪৫,০০০/-	৩৮,৪০৮/-
৫১	৫১	৪৬	জঙ্গল ইসলামাবাদ	৪৯,৫৮৯/-	৪৫,০৮২/-		৪৭,৯০৭/-
৫২	৫২	৪৭	মমরুজকান্দি	২,৫৪,০৭২/-	৬,৯৩,০৯১/-	*৪৯,০০০/-	*১০,৯০,৯১০/-
৫৩	৫৩	৪৮	কলসডাঙ্গা	৩০,৯৯৬/-	৩৮,৭২৩/-		৬,৬৬৭/-
৫৪	৫৪	৪৯	খাসির চর	৩৯,১৮৫/-	৩৫,০৮৮/-		২,১১৩/-
৫৫	৫৫	৫০	অলিপুর	২১,৯১৪/-	৩৯,৫৯৯/-		৩৮,৮০৫/-
৫৬	৫৬	৫১	আবুরকান্দি	২৪,৩৮৭/-	৫৭,৭৩৮/-		১,১১,৬৮৮/-
৫৭	৫৭	৫২	আজুরকান্দি	৩৯,১৭০/-	৫৬,৬৬৭/-		*২৭৮৪/-
৫৮	৫৮	৫৩	খাগকান্দা	৬৭,৬৬৪/-	৫৫,৫১৪/-		*২৫০০/-
৫৯	৫৯	৫৪/৫২	ভিতারকান্দি	৩৪,৬৪৪/-	৫১,৬৪৬/-		*২৯০০/-
৬০	৬০	৫৪	বৈদ্যসাধপুর	৫২,৬৯৮/-	৪২,৫০০/-		২০,০০০/-
৬১	৬১		মৈবাদী	৪৫,৩৮৯/-	৩,৫০,৯২০/-	*৩৬,০০০/-	১,২৩,৬৭৭/-
৬২	৬২	৫৭	গজরা	৩৭,০৮৬/-	৫৭,৪৯৫/-		*১৩,৩৫৪/-
৬৩	৬৩	৫৮	দুবগী	৫২,৪৮৬/-	*৫০,০০০/-		*১৫,০০০/-
৬৪	৬৪	৫৯	চর পালালোকদী	৩৮,২৭৪/-	৭১,৭৪৭/-		২৪,৪৮০/-
৬৫	৬৪	৫৯	চর পালালোকদী পৌর	১,৫৪,১৯৬/-	৮৭,১৭৯/-		২৬,৩৮৭/-

প্রস্তুত কারক পঠক যাচাইকারক

সাব-রেজিস্ট্রার
মোহনপুর, মতলব উত্তর, চাঁদপুর

মোহরার মোহরার সহকারী

পৃষ্ঠা নং ০২

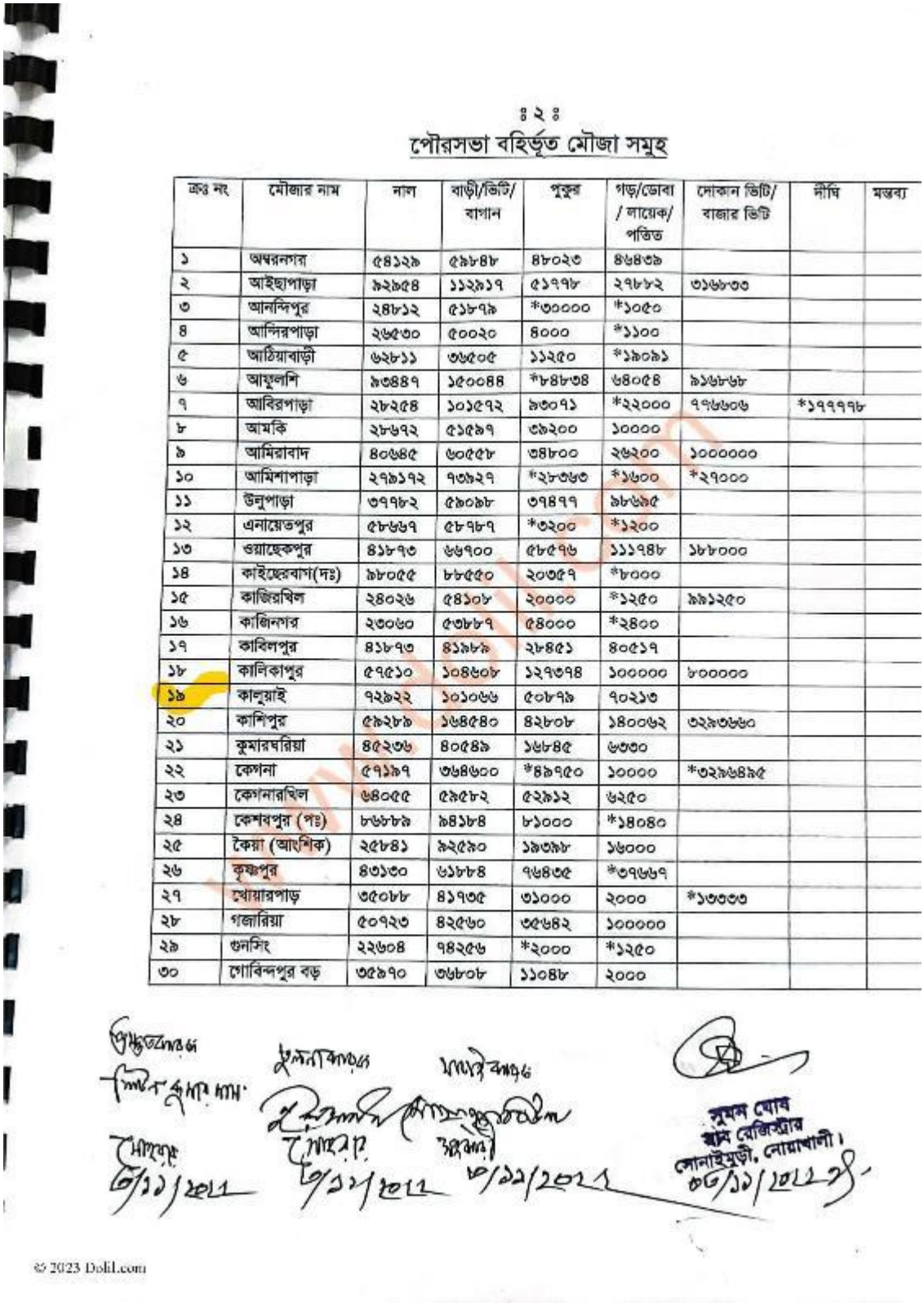
CamScanner

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ক্রম নং	জে. এল	মৌজার নাম	ধনী	বাড়ী	ভিটা	পতিত	মন্দির/মঠ/মটিয়াল/পুকুর	বাগান/বাগজঙ্গল/জলাশয়/পানরজ	বাণিজ্যিক/দোকান	নলকূপ/হাটখলা/খড়বন/তাজা
৭৭	৮২	শেখরায়েরপুর	১৯৯৬২	৯৬১১১	৬১৮৮	৳১,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	১৩৬৮৮		-
৭৮	৮৩	বুড়ুলপ দুর্গাপুর	৪১৮৭৪	৯৫৩৮৩	৳১০,৯২০	৳১,৫০০	১৮৭১২	৩৬৪১২		১১৬৫৫
৭৯	৮৪	চন্দ্রাইকোল	১৫৭৬৬	৪৭৮৬৬	৯৮৮৩৩	৳১,৫০০	৳৯,০৪৮	৳৮,৬৬৭		-
৮০	৮৫	ঞ্জলী	৪৫৬১২	৪৮৩২৪	১১৮৫৩	৳১,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	৳১৬৮৩৭		-
৮১	৮৬	দক্ষিণ রামচন্দ্রপুর	৳৪,০০০	-	৳৪,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	-		-
৮২	৮৯	আয়েতারা	১৯৫১১	৪৫১০৪	১২,২৩২	৳১,৫০০	৳২০,১৭৩	৳১৯,৭১৮		-
৮৩	৯১	দড়ি বাটিকামারা	৩৭৩৩১	-	৳১৩,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	-		-
৮৪	৯২	সুলতানপুর	২৩৮১৪	১৭৪৪৪	৳৯,৫৯৮	৳১,৫০০	৳১৯৯৭	-		-
৮৫	৯৩	কাউকান্দি	১১০৮০	-	৳৫,১৫৫	৳১,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	-		-
৮৬	৯৪	হুদা	১৮৭৪১	৮৭৯৫	৳৫,৩৭৫	৳১,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	-		-
৮৭	৯৫	হিজলকর	৪৪৬৭১	১৫৭৯১	১৪৪৭০	৳১,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	-		-
৮৮	৯৬	উত্তর চুলমারা	৫১৫৫	৳৫,১৫২	৳৫,০০০	৳১,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	-		-
৮৯	৯৭	পাথরবাড়ীয়া	১১৫২০	১২৫৯১	৳৩,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	-		-
৯০	৯৮	আমাকুড়া	৬৫৭৭	-	৩৩৫০	৳১,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	-		-
৯১	৯৯	কৈলাসপুর	২৬৬৪৫	২৭১৯৫	৳৫৫০০	৳১,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	-		-
৯২	১০০	ইসলিমা	১৪৭৯৭	-	৳৫০০০	৳১,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	-		-
৯৩	১০১	ঞ্জলী আচার্য্য	১৩৮৫০	৳৪,০৭৭	৳৪০০০	৳১,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	-		-
৯৪	১০২	বড়াইয়া	১৪২৩৩	১৯৫৬১	৳১০,২০০	৳১,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	-		-
৯৫	১০৩	সোণাই	২২০৭৪	১৮৭৮০	৳১৪,২৮৫	৳১,৫০০	৳১৭৭৮	১১০৮৯		-
৯৬	১০৪	পুটিয়া	২১৯৮৮	৳৯৮৭৫	৳১৯,২৭৭	৳১,৫০০	৳৬৫৩৩	-		-
৯৭	১০৫	সোণপুকুরিয়া	৮৪৪৭	৳১৫,০০০	৳৫,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	-		-
৯৮	১০৬	চরমেঘুয়া	১৮৪৪৪	৳৩৫৫৩	৳৭,১৪২	৳১,৫০০	৳৪,৭১৬	-		-
৯৯	১০৭	মনোহরপুর	১৮১৯১	২১০৯৪	২৬৫৯৬	৳১,৫০০	৳১০,০০০	-		১১০২৫
১০০	১০৮	বাঁশঝারা	১৫৫০৮	৳১০,৫৯৪	৳১০,৫৪৪	৳১,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	৳১০,৪৯৩		-
১০১	১০৯	কাঁশবনপুর	৮২৯০	২০৪৬৫	৳২,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	৳২,৮০০		-
১০২	১১০	রাইদীপাড়া	৫৪৮১০	৬৮৮৫	৳১৪,১৬৬	৳১,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	-		-
১০৩	১১১	সাগরা	১৭৮৯৬	৫১৪৮০	১০৮০৭	৳১,৫০০	৳১,৫০০	৳৯১৯৬		-

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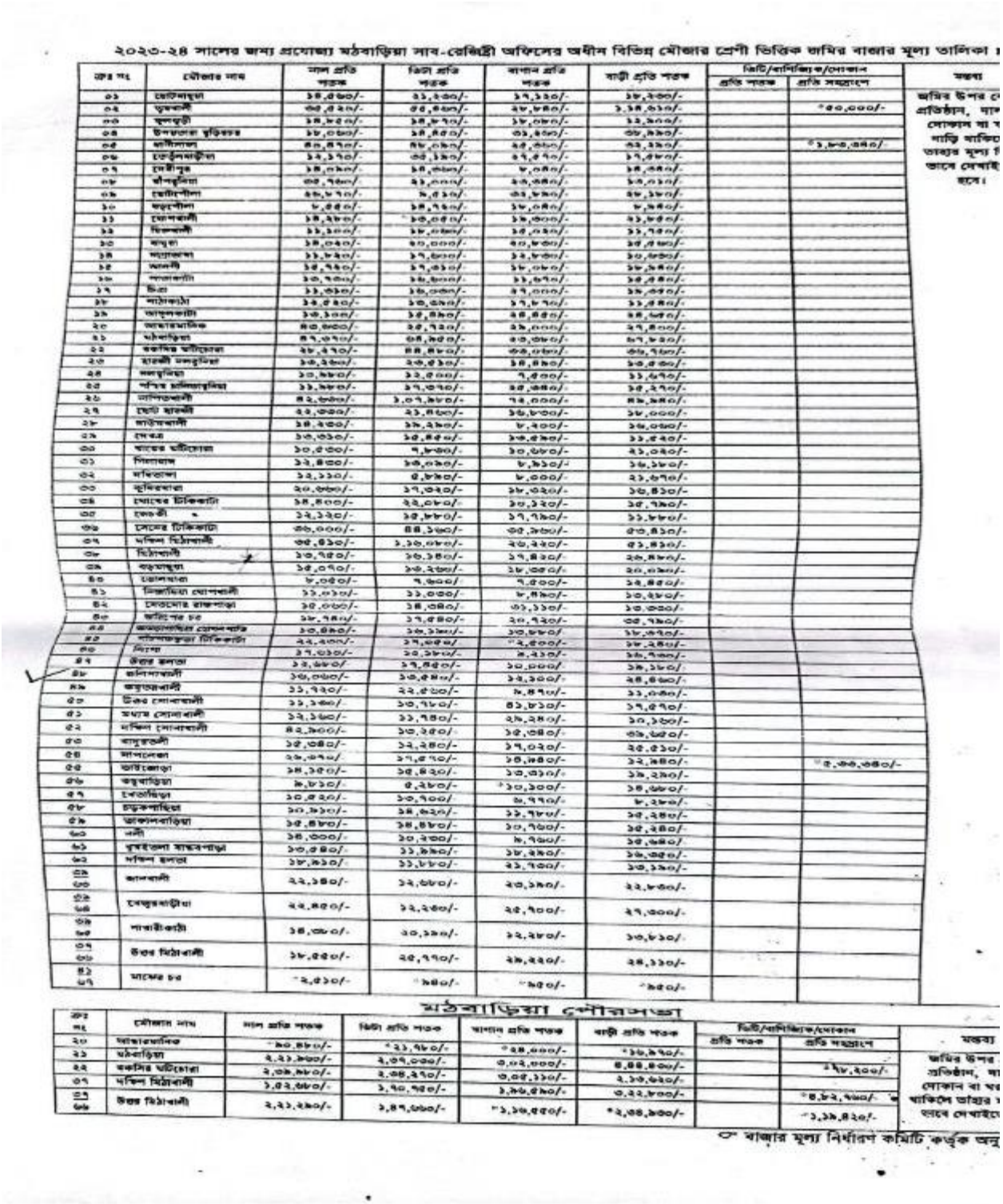
ঃ ২ ঃ

পৌরসভা বহির্ভূত মৌজা সমুহ

ক্রঃ নং	মৌজার নাম	নাল	বাড়ী/ভিটি/ বাগান	পুকুর	গড়/ডোবা / লায়েক/ পতিত	দোকান ভিটি/ বাজার ভিটি	দীঘি	মন্তব্য
১	অম্বরনগর	৫৪১২৯	৫৯৮৪৮	৪৮০২৩	৪৬৪৩৯			
২	আইছাপাড়া	৯২৯৫৪	১১২৯১৭	৫১৭৭৮	২৭৮৮২	৩১৬৮৩৩		
৩	আনন্দিপুর	২৪৮১২	৫১৮৭৯	*৩০০০০	*১০৫০			
৪	আন্দিরপাড়া	২৬৫৩০	৫০০২০	৪০০০	*১১০০			
৫	আঠিয়াবাড়ী	৬২৮১১	৩৬৫০৫	১১২৫০	*১৯০৯১			
৬	আফুলশি	৯৩৪৪৭	১৫০০৪৪	*৮৪৮৩৪	৬৪০৫৪	৯১৬৮৬৮		
৭	আবিরপাড়া	২৮২৫৪	১০১৫৭২	৯৩০৭১	*২২০০০	৭৭৬৩০৬	*১৭৭৭৭৮	
৮	আমকি	২৮৬৭২	৫১৫৯৭	৩৯২০০	১০০০০			
৯	আমিরাবাদ	৪০৬৪৫	৬০৫৫৮	৩৪৮০০	২৬২০০	১০০০০০০		
১০	আমিশাপাড়া	২৭৯১৭২	৭৩৯২৭	*২৮৩৬৩	*১৬০০	*২৭০০০		
১১	উলুপাড়া	৩৭৭৮২	৫৯০৯৮	৩৭৪৭৭	৯৮৬৯৫			
১২	এনায়েতপুর	৫৮৬৬৭	৫৮৭৮৭	*৩২০০	*১২০০			
১৩	ওয়াছেকপুর	৪১৮৭৩	৬৬৭০০	৫৮৫৭৬	১১১৭৪৮	১৮৮০০০		
১৪	কাইছেরবাগ(দঃ)	৯৮০৫৫	৮৮৫৫০	২০৩৫৭	*৮০০০			
১৫	কাজিরখিল	২৪০২৬	৫৪১০৮	২০০০০	*১২৫০	৯৯১২৫০		
১৬	কাজিনগর	২৩০৬০	৫৩৮৮৭	৫৪০০০	*২৪০০			
১৭	কাবিলপুর	৪১৮৭৩	৪১৯৮৯	২৮৪৫১	৪০৫১৭			
১৮	কালিকাপুর	৫৭৫১০	১০৪৬০৮	১২৭৩৭৪	১০০০০০	৮০০০০০		
১৯	কালুয়াই	৭২৯২২	১০১০৬৬	৫০৮৭৯	৭০২১৩			
২০	কাশিপুর	৫৯২৮৯	১৬৪৫৪০	৪২৮০৮	১৪০০৬২	৩২৯৩৬৬০		
২১	কুমারঘরিয়া	৪৫২৩৬	৪০৫৪৯	১৬৮৪৫	৬৩৩০			
২২	কেগনা	৫৭১৯৭	৩৬৪৬০০	*৪৯৭৫০	১০০০০	*৩২৯৬৪৯৫		
২৩	কেগনারখিল	৬৪০৫৫	৫৯৫৮২	৫২৯১২	৬২৫০			
২৪	কেশবপুর (পঃ)	৮৬৮৮৯	৯৪১৮৪	৮১০০০	*১৪০৪০			
২৫	কৈয়া (আংশিক)	২৫৮৪১	৯২৫৯০	১৯৩৯৮	১৬০০০			
২৬	কৃষ্ণপুর	৪৩১৩০	৬১৮৮৪	৭৬৪৩৫	*৩৭৬৬৭			
২৭	খোয়ারপাড়	৩৫০৮৮	৪১৭৩৫	৩১০০০	২০০০	*১৩৩৩৩		
২৮	গজারিয়া	৫০৭২৩	৪২৫৬০	৩৫৬৪২	১০০০০০			
২৯	গুনসিং	২২৬০৪	৭৪২৫৬	*২০০০	*১২৫০			
৩০	গোবিন্দপুর বড়	৩৫৯৭০	৩৬৮০৮	১১০৪৮	২০০০			

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২০২৩-২৪ সালের জন্য প্রযোজ্য মঠবাড়িয়া সাব-রেজিস্ট্রী অফিসের অধীন বিভিন্ন মৌজার শ্রেণী ভিত্তিক জমির বাজার মূল্য তালিকা।

ক্রঃ নং	মৌজার নাম	নাল প্রতি শতক	ভিটা প্রতি শতক	বাগান প্রতি শতক	বাড়ী প্রতি শতক	মিটি/বাণিজ্যিক/দোকান		মন্তব্য
						প্রতি শতক	প্রতি সমতলে	
০১	ছোটনাছুয়া	১৪,৫৬০/-	৯১,২৩০/-	১৭,১২০/-	১৮,২৩০/-			জমির উপর যে প্রতিষ্ঠান, দোকান বা শপিং মার্কেট থাকিলে তাহার মূল্য নিম্নে তালিকা অনুযায়ী হবে।
০২	ফুলকাঠী	৩৫,৫২০/-	৫৫,৪৩০/-	২৮,৮৪০/-	১,১৪,৩১০/-		৫০,০০০/-	
০৩	ফুলছড়ি	১৪,৮২০/-	১৪,৮৭০/-	১৮,০৮০/-	১২,৯০০/-			
০৪	উপজেলা কৃষিফার্ম	১৮,০৬০/-	১৪,৪৫০/-	৩১,৪৩০/-	৩৮,৯৯০/-			
০৫	ফলিসাদার	৪০,৪৭০/-	৪৮,০৮০/-	২৫,৪৩০/-	৩১,১৯০/-		১,৮৩,৫৪০/-	
০৬	হেডকোয়ার্টার	১২,১৭০/-	৩৫,১৯০/-	২৭,৫৭০/-	১৭,৫৮০/-			
০৭	দেউরীমুক	১৪,৩৯০/-	১৪,৩৮০/-	৮,০৪০/-	১৪,৪৪০/-			
০৮	খাঁপড়ুলিয়া	৩৫,৭৪০/-	২১,০০০/-	১৩,৩৪০/-	১৩,০১০/-			
০৯	ছোটিদোনা	৪৯,৮৭০/-	৯,৫১০/-	৩১,৮৯০/-	৪৮,১৮০/-			
১০	মধ্যদোনা	৮,৫৫০/-	১৪,৭১০/-	১৮,০৪০/-	৮,৯৪০/-			
১১	মোলাকাঠী	১৪,২৮০/-	১৩,৫৫০/-	১৮,৩০০/-	২১,৮৫০/-			
১২	ডিক্রাকাঠী	১১,১০০/-	১৮,০৪০/-	১৫,০২০/-	১১,৭৪০/-			
১৩	বাদুরা	১৪,০৭০/-	২০,০০০/-	২০,৮৩০/-	১৫,৫৩০/-			
১৪	সাতাকাঠা	১১,৮২০/-	১৭,৮০০/-	১২,৮৩০/-	১০,৯৩০/-			
১৫	আলগী	১৫,৭২০/-	১৭,৩১০/-	১৮,০৮০/-	১৮,১৪০/-			
১৬	পলাশকাটা	১৩,৭৩০/-	১৪,৮০০/-	১১,৬৭০/-	১৫,৫৪০/-			
১৭	টিংরা	১১,৩১০/-	১৩,০৩০/-	১৭,০০০/-	১৯,৩৭০/-			
১৮	শাইলকাঠা	১৪,৫২০/-	১৩,৩৯০/-	১৭,৮৭০/-	১১,৫৪০/-			
১৯	আতুলকাঠী	১৩,১০০/-	১৫,৪৯০/-	২৪,৪৫০/-	২৪,৬৫০/-			
২০	আকারমাঝিক	৪৩,৩০০/-	২৫,৭২০/-	১৯,০০০/-	২৭,৪০০/-			
২১	মঠবাড়িয়া	৪৭,৩৭০/-	৩৪,৮৫০/-	৪৩,৩৮০/-	৯৭,৮২০/-			
২২	বকসির ভাটিকোরা	২৮,৪৭০/-	৪৪,৪৮০/-	৩৩,৩৮০/-	৩৯,৭৮০/-			
২৩	হাজরী মজুমদিয়া	১৩,১৬০/-	২৩,৫১০/-	১৪,৪৯০/-	১৩,৫৩০/-			
২৪	মজুমদিয়া	১৩,৯৮০/-	১২,৫০০/-	৭,৫৩০/-	১১,৬৭০/-			
২৫	পশ্চিম হাজিমজুমিয়া	১১,৮৮০/-	১৭,৩৭০/-	১৫,৩৪০/-	১৫,২৭০/-			
২৬	আলিমডাঙ্গী	৪২,৩৫০/-	১,০৭,৮৮০/-	৭৫,০০০/-	৪৯,১৪০/-			
২৭	ছোট ছাতলী	২২,৩৫০/-	২১,৪৬০/-	১৬,৮৩০/-	১৮,০০০/-			
২৮	ডাউয়াকাঠী	১৪,২৩০/-	১৯,২৯০/-	৮,২০০/-	১৬,৩৯০/-			
২৯	দেশকর	১৩,৩১০/-	১৫,৫৫০/-	১৩,৫৯০/-	১১,৫৭০/-			
৩০	খাজের ভাটিকোরা	১০,৫৩০/-	৭,৮৩০/-	১০,৬৮০/-	২১,০২০/-			
৩১	শিলাখাল	১২,৪৩০/-	১৩,০৯০/-	৮,৯১০/-	১৬,১৮০/-			
৩২	দক্ষিণতালা	১২,১১০/-	৫,৮৯০/-	৮,০০০/-	২১,৮৭০/-			
৩৩	কুড়িকাথাল	২০,৩৬০/-	১৭,৩২০/-	১৮,৩২০/-	১৩,৪১০/-			
৩৪	খোলের টিকিকাটি	১৪,৫০০/-	২২,০৮০/-	১০,১২০/-	১৫,৭৯০/-			
৩৫	হেতকাঁ	১২,১২০/-	১৫,৮৮০/-	১৭,৭৯০/-	১১,৮৮০/-			
৩৬	হেতের টিকিকাটি	৩৬,০৩০/-	৪৪,১৬০/-	৩৫,৯৩০/-	৫৩,৪১০/-			
৩৭	দক্ষিণ ঝিটাবালী	৩৫,৪১০/-	১,১৬,৬৮০/-	২৩,২২০/-	৫১,৪১০/-			
৩৮	ঝিটাবালী	১৩,৭৫০/-	১৬,১৪০/-	১৭,৪১০/-	২৬,৪৮০/-			
৩৯	পঞ্চমাছুয়া	১৫,০৭০/-	১৬,২৩০/-	১৮,৩৫০/-	২০,৩৯০/-			
৪০	ডোলাখালা	৮,০৫০/-	৭,৬০০/-	৭,৫০০/-	১২,৪৫০/-			
৪১	মিজাটিয়া খোপাবালী	১১,০১০/-	১১,০৩০/-	৮,৪৯০/-	১০,২৮০/-			
৪২	হেতমোহা রাজপাড়া	১৫,৩৮০/-	১৪,৩৪০/-	৩১,১১০/-	১৩,৩২০/-			
৪৩	ফাইভ নং চর	১৮,৭৪০/-	১৭,৫৪০/-	২০,৭২০/-	৩৩,৭৯০/-			
৪৪	আমতলাবাড়িয়া হেমনাথাট	১০,৪৯০/-	১৬,১৯০/-	১৩,৮৮০/-	১৮,৩৭০/-			
৪৫	পাইলাকুড়া টিকিকাটি	২২,৩০০/-	১৭,৩৫০/-	২,৫০০/-	১৮,২৪০/-			
৪৬	নিশান	১৭,৩১০/-	১০,১৮০/-	৪,২১০/-	১৯,৭৩০/-			
৪৭	উত্তর ছলতা	১২,৬৮০/-	১৭,৪৫০/-	১০,৫০০/-	১৯,১৮০/-			
৪৮	ফলিসাবালী	১৩,৩৬০/-	১৩,৫৪০/-	১২,১০০/-	২৪,৪৬০/-			
৪৯	অভয়নগরবালী	১১,৭৯০/-	২২,৫৩০/-	৮,৪৭০/-	১১,০৪০/-			
৫০	উত্তর সোনাবালী	১১,১৬০/-	১৩,৭৮০/-	৪১,৮১০/-	১৭,৫৭০/-			
৫১	মধ্যম সোনাবালী	১২,১৬০/-	১১,৭৪০/-	২৯,২৪০/-	১০,১৩০/-			
৫২	দক্ষিণ সোনাবালী	৪২,৯০০/-	১৩,১৫০/-	১৫,৩৪০/-	৩৯,৬৫০/-			
৫৩	আবুতরুলী	১৫,৩৪০/-	১২,২৪০/-	১৭,০২০/-	২৫,৫১০/-			
৫৪	সাপলেজা	২৯,৩৭০/-	১৭,৫৭০/-	১৪,৮৪০/-	১২,৯৪০/-		৫,৩৬,৩৪০/-	
৫৫	ভাটিরোড়া	১৪,১৫০/-	১৫,৪২০/-	১৩,৩১০/-	১৯,২৯০/-			
৫৬	কচুখালিয়া	৯,৮১০/-	৫,২৮০/-	১০,১০০/-	১৪,৬৮০/-			
৫৭	চেংতালিয়া	১০,৫২০/-	১৩,৭০০/-	৯,৭৭০/-	৮,২৮০/-			
৫৮	চরুকশাছিয়া	১০,৯১০/-	১৪,৬২০/-	১২,৭৮০/-	১৫,২৪০/-			
৫৯	ডাকাতিয়াবাড়িয়া	১৫,৪৮০/-	১৪,৪৮০/-	১০,৭৬০/-	১৫,২৪০/-			
৬০	নলী	১৪,৩০০/-	১০,২৩০/-	৯,৭৬০/-	১৫,৬৪০/-			
৬১	খুশবইতলা মাঝেরপাড়া	১০,৫৪০/-	১১,৯৯০/-	১৮,২৯০/-	১৯,৩৫০/-			
৬২	দক্ষিণ ছলতা	১৮,৯১০/-	১১,৮৮০/-	২১,৭৩০/-	১৩,১৯০/-			
৬৩ ৬৪	আলবালী	২২,১৪০/-	১২,৬৮০/-	২৩,১৯০/-	২২,৮৩০/-			
৬৫ ৬৬	খেজুরবাড়িয়া	২২,৪৫০/-	১২,২৩০/-	২৫,৭০০/-	২৭,৩০০/-			
৬৭ ৬৮	পাথারীকাঠী	১৪,৩৮০/-	১০,১৯০/-	১২,২৮০/-	১৩,৮১০/-			
৬৯ ৭০	উত্তর ঝিটাবালী	১৮,৫৫০/-	২৫,৭৭০/-	২৯,২২০/-	২৪,১১০/-			
৭১ ৭৭	মাঝের চর	২,৫১০/-	৯৪০/-	৯৫০/-	৯৫০/-			

মঠবাড়িয়া পৌরসভা

ক্রঃ নং	মৌজার নাম	নাল প্রতি শতক	ভিটা প্রতি শতক	বাগান প্রতি শতক	বাড়ী প্রতি শতক	মিটি/বাণিজ্যিক/দোকান		মন্তব্য
						প্রতি শতক	প্রতি সমতলে	
২০	খাজাকাদমানিক	৯০,৪৮০/-	২১,৭৮০/-	২৪,০০০/-	১৯,৯৭০/-			জমির উপর যে প্রতিষ্ঠান, দোকান বা শপিং মার্কেট থাকিলে তাহার মূল্য নিম্নে তালিকা অনুযায়ী হবে।
২১	মঠবাড়িয়া	২,২১,৯৩০/-	২,৩৭,০৩০/-	৩,০২,৩০০/-	৪,৪৪,৪০০/-		৮৮,২০০/-	
২২	বকসির ভাটিকোরা	২,০৯,৮৮০/-	২,৩৪,২৭০/-	৩,০৫,১১০/-	২,১৩,৯২০/-			
৩৭	দক্ষিণ ঝিটাবালী	১,৫২,৩৮০/-	১,৭০,৭৫০/-	১,৯৬,৫৯০/-	৩,২২,৮০০/-		৫,৮২,৭৬০/-	
৩৯ ৬৬	উত্তর ঝিটাবালী	২,২১,২৯০/-	১,৪৭,৬৮০/-	১,১৬,৫৫০/-	২,৩৪,৯৩০/-		১,১৯,৪২০/-	

* বাজার মূল্য নির্ধারণ কমিটি কর্তৃক অনু

Annex 15 : Details Summary Budget

SL	Category of loss	Unit in acre/BDT	To be paid by DC	To be paid by PGCB	Estimated budget in BDT	In Million (BDT)	In USD (1USD=117 BDT)
(i)	**Compensation for Substation**						
A	**Compensation for Land (in acre)**						
1	Compensation for Private Land	71.78	657,381,060	214,165,980	871,547,040	871.55	7,449,120
2	Compensation for Government Land	1.22	10,843,140	-	10,843,140	10.84	92,676
	Total Compensation for Land	**73.00**	**668,224,200**	**214,165,980**	**882,390,180**	**882.39**	**7,541,796**
B	Stamp duty and registration cost 12% of the Compensation value to 20% land owners to facilitate them in purchasing alternative lands.	871,547,040	-	20,917,129	**20,917,129**	20.92	178,779
C	Compensation for standing crops/vegetables one time cash @ Tk. 260000/per acre	41	-	10,660,000	**10,660,000**	10.66	91,111
D	Compensation for Salt land affected for one time cash @ Tk. 130000/per acre	32	-	4,160,000	**4,160,000**	4.16	35,556
E	**Compensation Cost for Structures**						
1	Compensation cost for Primary Structure	80	288,000	0	288,000	0.29	2,462
2	Compensation Cost for Secondary Structures	1	120000	0	120,000	0.12	1,026
	Total Compensation for Structures	**81**	**408,000**	**0**	**408,000**	**0.41**	**3,487**
F	Compensation Cost for Trees on Private Land	114	1,088,600	0	**1,088,600**	1.09	9,304
G	Value of fruits @ 30% of timber value for each grown up trees.	277,000	0	166200	**166,200**	0.17	1,421
H	**Other Resettlement cost for structure and Land (Relocation Cost)**						
1	Dislocation allowance for private land @ Tk. 20,000/acre	71.78	0	2,871,040	2,871,040	2.87	24,539

SL	Category of loss	Unit in acre/BDT	To be paid by DC	To be paid by PGCB	Estimated budget in BDT	In Million (BDT)	In USD (1USD=117 BDT)
2	Dismantling cost of the non-shiftable structure (Pucca &Semipucca) @ 10% of the structure value	288,000	0	57,600	57,600	0.06	492
3	Lost Utility Connection cost @ 5000 Tk. per displaced entities.	1	0	10,000	10,000	0.01	85
	Total Resettlement cost	**288,073**	**0**	**2938640**	**2,938,640**	**2.94**	**25,117**
I	**Livelihood, Vulnerable And Severity Allowances (Rehabilitation assistance)**						
1	Vulnerable households will be paid one-time grant of Tk. 10000	6	0	120000	120,000	0.12	1,026
2	Female headed households will be additionally paid one-time grant of Tk 6000	8	0	96000	96,000	0.10	821
2	Onetime grant of Tk 10,000 per household headed by elderly over 70 years	6	0	120000	120,000	0.12	1,026
3	Livelihood restoration grant of Tk15,000 (Tk 5,000 for training and Tk 10,000 for tree planting, other livelihood restoration activities etc.) for severely affected households	7	0	210000	210,000	0.21	1,795
	Total Rehabilitation assistance	**27**	**0**	**546,000**	**546,000**	**0.55**	**4,667**
	Sub-Total (A-I)		**669,720,800**	**253,553,949**	**923,274,749**	**923.27**	**7,891,237**
J	**Grievance Redress, RP implementation and Administrative Cost**						
1	Administrative cost (fees charged by DC for the land acquisition) (@7.5% of land price of which Stamp=5%, Registration fee=2.5)	669,720,800	50,229,060	-	**50,229,060**	50.23	429,308
2	Costs for grievance redress, consultations, staff orientation and RP updating (4% of land acquisition cost)	923,274,749	-	36,930,990	**36,930,990**	36.93	315,649
3	RP Implementation Cost	LS		10,000,000	**10,000,000**	10.00	85,470
	Sub-Total		**50,229,060**	**46,930,990**	**97,160,050**	97.16	**830,428**
	Sub-Total (A-J)		**719,949,860**	**300,484,939**	**1,020,434,799**	**1020.43**	**8,721,665**
K	**Contingency 11% of the total**		**79,194,485**	**33,053,343**	**112,247,828**	112.25	959,383

SL	Category of loss	Unit in acre/BDT	To be paid by DC	To be paid by PGCB	Estimated budget in BDT	In Million (BDT)	In USD (1USD=117 BDT)
	Grand Total Sub-stations (in BDT)		**799,144,345**	**333,538,282**	**1,132,682,627**	**1132.68**	**9,681,048**
	Grand Total Sub-stations (in USD) 1 USD= 117 BDT		**6,830,294**	**2,850,755**	**9,681,048**	**9.68**	
(ii)	**Compensation for Transmission/LILO Lines**						
A	Compensation of land for transmission towers	42.70	464,638,786	0	**464,638,786**	464.64	3,971,272
B	Stamp duty and registration cost 12% of the Compensation value to 20% land owners to facilitate them in purchasing alternative lands.				-	0.00	-
C	A one-time cash Tk. 260,000 per acre will be provided for affected standing crops within the RoW of the transmission lines and towers for three seasons, totaling Tk. 520000 per acre (260,000 x 2)	42.70	-	22,204,052	**22,204,052**	22.20	189,778
D	Onetime cash Tk. 260,000/Acre for affected standing crops within the RoW of the transmission lines	385.66	-	100,272,200	**100,272,200**	100.27	857,027
E	**Compensation Cost for Structures**						
1	Compensation cost for Primary Structure	17,899	0	39,847,800	39,847,800	39.85	340,579
2	Compensation Cost for Secondary Structures	95	0	358000	358,000	0.36	3,060
	Total Compensation for Structures	**17,994**	**0**	**40,205,800**	**40,205,800**	**40.21**	**343,639**
F	**Compensation for Frees**						
1	Compensation on Trees on Private Land	10,621	0	58,035,300	**58,035,300**	58.04	496,028
2	Compensation on Trees on Government Land	590	0	3,138,800	**3,138,800**	3.14	26,827
	Total Compensation for Trees	**11,211**	**0**	**61,174,100**	**61,174,100**	**61.17**	**522,856**
G	Value of fruits @ 30% of timber value for	10,107,600	0	6,064,560	**6,064,560**	6.06	51,834

SL	Category of loss	Unit in acre/BDT	To be paid by DC	To be paid by PGCB	Estimated budget in BDT	In Million (BDT)	In USD (1USD=117 BDT)
	each grown up trees.						
H	**Other Resettlement cost for structure, Business and Land (Relocation)**						
	Dislocation allowance for private land @ Tk. 20,000/acre	42.70		1,708,004	1,708,004	1.71	14,598
2	Dismantling cost of the non-shiftable structure (Pucca &Semipucca) @ 10% of the structure value	33,607,800		6,721,560	6,721,560	6.72	57,449
3	Transfer cost for shiftable structure (tin-made, katcha, thatched)@ Tk.10/sft with minimum Tk. 2000	5,200		104,000	104,000	0.10	889
4	Lost Utility Connection cost @ 5000 Tk. per displaced entities.	21		210,000	210,000	0.21	1,795
5	Business restoration cost equivalent to 3 months business loss @Tk. 5000/month in case of small business.	3		90,000	90,000	0.09	769
	Total Resettlement cost		**0**	**8,833,564**	**8,833,564**	**8.83**	**75,501**
I	**Livelihood, Vulnerable And Severity Allowances (Rehabilitation assistance)**						
1	Vulnerable households will be paid one-time grant of Tk. 10000	0		0	-	0.00	-
2	Female headed households will be additionally paid one-time grant of Tk 6000	0		0	-	0.00	-
2	Onetime grant of Tk 10,000 per household headed by elderly over 70 years	0		0	-	0.00	-
3	Livelihood restoration grant of Tk15,000 (Tk 5,000 for training and Tk 10,000 for tree planting, other livelihood restoration activities) for severely affected households	3		90,000	90,000	0.09	769

SL	Category of loss	Unit in acre/BDT	To be paid by DC	To be paid by PGCB	Estimated budget in BDT	In Million (BDT)	In USD (1USD=117 BDT)
	Total Rehabilitation assistance	**3**	**0**	**90,000**	**90,000**	**0.09**	**769**
	Sub-Total (A-I)		**464,638,786**	**238,844,276**	**703,483,062**	**703.48**	**6,012,676**
J	**Grievance Redress, External Monitoring and Administrative Transmission Line**						
1	Administrative cost (fees charged by DC for the land acquisition) (@7.5% of land price of which Stamp=5%, Registration fee=2.5)	464,638,786	34,847,909	-	**34,847,909**	34.85	297,845
2	Costs for grievance redress, consultations, staff orientation and RP updating (4% of land acquisition cost)	703,483,062	-	28,139,322	**28,139,322**	28.14	240,507
3	RP Implementation Cost	LS	-	20,000,000	**20,000,000**	20.00	170,940
4	ILRP Implementation Cost	LS	-	10,000,000	**10,000,000**	10.00	85,470
	Total Grievance and others		**34,847,909**	**58,139,322**	**92,987,231**	92.99	**794,763**
	Sub-Total (A-J)		**499,486,695**	**296,983,598**	**796,470,294**	**796.47**	**6,807,438**
K	**Contingency 11% of the total**		**54,943,536**	**32,668,196**	**87,611,732**	87.61	748,818
	Grand Total Transmission Lines		**554,430,232**	**329,651,794**	**884,082,026**	**884.08**	**7,556,257**
	Grand Total Transmission Lines (in USD) 1 USD= 117 BDT		**4,738,720**	**2,817,537**	**7,556,257**	**7.56**	

Annex 16: Number of Estimated Affected land owner for tower foundation area

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Number of Affected Land owner by Angel tower		Number of Affected Land owner by Suspen-sion tower		Total Land owner
		No. of Tower	No. of Land Owner	No. of Tower	No. of Land Owner	
I	**Name of the Transmission Lines**					
A	**230/132/33kV Lines**					
01	Reconductoring of Shahjibazar-Brahmanbaria-Ashuganj 132kV line	0	0	0	0	0
02	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line	31	44	47	58	102

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Number of Affected Land owner by Angel tower		Number of Affected Land owner by Suspen-sion tower		Total Land owner
		No. of Tower	No. of Land Owner	No. of Tower	No. of Land Owner	
	Subtotal	**31**	**44**	**47**	**58**	**102**
B	**132/33kV Lines**					
03	Gopalganj -Tungipara 132kV double circuit line	14	22	52	61	83
04	Kachua- Matlab(N) 132kV double circuit line	43	58	74	86	144
05	Satkhira- Paikgacha 132kv double circuit line	12	16	107	122	138
06	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit transmission line	29	41	87	99	140
	Subtotal	**98**	**137**	**320**	**368**	**505**
	Total TLs	**129**	**181**	**367**	**426**	**607**
I	**Name of the LILO Lines**					
A	**400/230/132kV Lines**					
01	LILO of Existing Matarbari PP- Bashkhali PP double circuit 400kV line at Pekua	20	30	20	28	58
03	LILO of Anwara-Cox's Bazar 230Ky line at Pekua	5	7	8	11	18
04	LILO of Existing Matarbari (132/33)-Chakaria 132kV line at Pekua	4	8	4	7	15
	Subtotal	**29**	**45**	**32**	**46**	**91**
B	**230/132/33kV Lines**					
05	LILO of Cumilla(N) - Shahjibazar PP 230kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	4	7	3	5	12
06	LILO of Shahjibazar - Brahmanbaria 132kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	4	8	3	5	13
07	LILO of Sripur -Ashuganja 230kV double circuit line at Monohardi	12	17	10	16	33
	Subtotal	**20**	**32**	**16**	**26**	**58**
C	**132/33kV Lines**					
08	LILO of Bogura(S) -Naogaon 132kV line at Dupchanchia	2	4	9	15	19
09	LILO of Bheramara-Rajbari, 132 kv line at	2	4	3	5	9

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Number of Affected Land owner by Angel tower		Number of Affected Land owner by Suspension tower		Total Land owner
		No. of Tower	No. of Land Owner	No. of Tower	No. of Land Owner	
	Kushtia					
10	LILO of Chowmuhani-Ramganj 132kV double circuit line at Chatkhil	0	0	5	9	9
	Subtotal	**4**	**8**	**17**	**29**	**37**
	Total LILO	**53**	**85**	**65**	**101**	**186**
	Grand Total (TLS+LILOs)	**182**	**266**	**432**	**527**	**793**

Annex 17: Impact on Agriculture Land during construction of transmission line

SL	Name of the TLs/LILO	Length Cultivated (m)	Full RoW Width (m)	Area Cultivated (acre.)	Clearing Width (m)	Area Cultivated (acre.)
(i)	Name of the Transmission Lines					
A	132/33kV Lines					
01	Reconductoring of Shahjibazar-Brahmanbaria-Ashuganj 132kV line	56600	28	391.61	7.6	106.29
02	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line	16478	28	114.01	7.6	30.95
03	Gopalganj -Tungipara 132kV double circuit line	17450	28	120.74	7.6	32.77
04	Kachua- Matlab(N) 132kV double circuit line	26470	28	183.14	7.6	49.71
05	Satkhira- Paikgacha 132kv double circuit line	24725	28	171.07	7.6	46.43
06	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit transmission line	31155	28	215.56	7.6	58.51
	Total TLs	172878		1196.13		324.66
(ii)	Name of the LILO Lines					
A	400/230/132kV Lines					
01	LILO of Existing Matarbari PP- Bashkhali PP double circuit 400kV line at Pekua	10905	46	123.96	12.8	34.49
	Subtotal	10905		123.96		34.49
B	230/132/33kV Lines					
05	LILO of Cumilla(N) - Shahjibazar PP 230kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	1100	40	10.87	9.2	2.50
03	LILO of Anwara-Cox's Bazar 230Ky line at Pekua	580	40	5.73	9.2	1.32

SL	Name of the TLs/LILO	Length Cultivated (m)	Full RoW Width (m)	Area Cultivated (acre.)	Clearing Width (m)	Area Cultivated (acre.)
07	LILO of Sripur -Ashuganja 230kV double circuit line at Monohardi	5245	40	51.84	9.2	11.92
	Subtotal	6925		68.45		15.74
C	132/33kV Lines					
08	LILO of Bogura(S) -Naogaon 132kV line at Dupchan-chia	1000	28	6.92	7.6	1.88
04	LILO of Existing Matarbari (132/33)-Chakaria 132kV line at Pekua	1300	28	8.99	7.6	2.44
06	LILO of Shahjibazar - Brahmanbaria 132kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	1200	28	8.30	7.6	2.25
09	LILO of Bheramara-Rajbari, 132 kv line at Kushtia €	530	28	3.67	7.6	1.00
10	LILO of Chowmuhani-Ramganj 132kV double circuit line at Chatkhil	1701	28	11.77	7.6	3.19
	Subtotal	5731		39.65		10.76
	Total LILO	23561		232.06		61.00
	Grand Total (TLS+LILOs)	196439		1428.19		385.66

Annex 18: Affected marshy/pond/waterbodies during construction of transmission line under RoW

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Length Cul-tivated (m)	Full RoW Width (m)	Area Cultivated (acre.)	Clearing Width (m)	Area Cultivated (acre.)
(i)	Name of the Transmission Lines					
A	132/33kV Lines					
01	Reconductoring of Shahjibazar-Brahmanbaria-Ashuganj 132kV line	3500	28	24.22	7.6	6.57
02	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line	3705	28	25.63	7.6	6.96
03	Gopalganj -Tungipara 132kV double circuit line	1580	28	10.93	7.6	2.97
04	Kachua- Matlab(N) 132kV double circuit line	1620	28	11.21	7.6	3.04
05	Satkhira- Paikgacha 132kv double circuit line	6883	28	47.62	7.6	12.93
06	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit transmission	405	28	2.80	7.6	0.76

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Length Cultivated (m)	Full RoW Width (m)	Area Cultivated (acre.)	Clearing Width (m)	Area Cultivated (acre.)
	line					
	Total TLs	17693		122.42		33.23
(ii)	Name of the LILO Lines					
A	400/230/132kV Lines					
01	LILO of Existing Matarbari PP- Bashkhali PP double circuit 400kV line at Pekua	1386	46	15.75	12.8	4.38
	Subtotal	1386		15.75		4.38
B	230/132/33kV Lines					
05	LILO of Cumilla(N) - Shahjibazar PP 230kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	100	40	0.99	9.2	0.23
03	LILO of Anwara-Cox's Bazar 230Ky line at Pekua	0	40	0.00	9.2	0.00
07	LILO of Sripur -Ashuganja 230kV double circuit line at Monohardi	0	40	0.00	9.2	0.00
	Subtotal	100		0.99		0.23
C	132/33kV Lines					
08	LILO of Bogura(S) -Naogaon 132kV line at Dupchanchia	480	28	3.32	7.6	0.90
04	LILO of Existing Matarbari (132/33)-Chakaria 132kV line at Pekua	0	28	0.00	7.6	0.00
06	LILO of Shahjibazar - Brahmanbaria 132kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	0	28	0.00	7.6	0.00
09	LILO of Bheramara-Rajbari, 132 kv line at Kushtia €	20	28	0.14	7.6	0.04
10	LILO of Chowmuhani-Ramganj 132kV double circuit line at Chatkhil	30	28	0.21	7.6	0.06
	Subtotal	530		3.67		1.00
	Total LILO	2016		20.41		5.61
	Grand Total (TLS+LILOs)	19709		142.83		38.83

Annex 19: Affected uncultivated(Residential/vita/high land/fallow land) during construction of transmission line under RoW

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Length Cultivated (m)	Full RoW Width (m)	Area Cultivated (acre.)	Clearing Width (m)	Area Cultivated (acre.)
(i)	Name of the Transmission Lines					
A	132/33kV Lines					
01	Reconductoring of Shahjibazar-Brahmanbaria-Ashuganj 132kV line	12508	28	86.54	7.6	23.49
02	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line	2300	28	15.91	7.6	4.32
03	Gopalganj -Tungipara 132kV double circuit line	895	28	6.19	7.6	1.68
04	Kachua- Matlab(N) 132kV double circuit line	7620	28	52.72	7.6	14.31
05	Satkhira- Paikgacha 132kv double circuit line	922	28	6.38	7.6	1.73
06	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit transmission line	2600	28	17.99	7.6	4.88
	Total TLs	26845		185.74		50.41
(ii)	Name of the LILO Lines					
A	400/230/132kV Lines					
01	LILO of Existing Matarbari PP- Bashkhali PP double circuit 400kV line at Pekua	369	46	4.19	12.8	1.17
	Subtotal	369		4.19		1.17
B	230/132/33kV Lines					
05	LILO of Cumilla(N) - Shahjibazar PP 230kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	0	40	0.00	9.2	0.00
03	LILO of Anwara-Cox's Bazar 230Ky line at Pekua	0	40	0.00	9.2	0.00
07	LILO of Sripur -Ashuganja 230kV double circuit line at Monohardi	379	40	3.75	9.2	0.86
	Subtotal	379		3.75		0.86
C	132/33kV Lines					
08	LILO of Bogura(S) -Naogaon 132kV line at Dupchanchia	1180	28	8.16	7.6	2.22
04	LILO of Existing Matarbari (132/33)-Chakaria 132kV line at Pekua	0	28	0.00	7.6	0.00
06	LILO of Shahjibazar - Brahmanbaria 132kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	0	28	0.00	7.6	0.00
09	LILO of Bheramara-Rajbari, 132 kv line at Kushtia €	50	28	0.35	7.6	0.09

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Length Cultivated (m)	Full RoW Width (m)	Area Cultivated (acre.)	Clearing Width (m)	Area Cultivated (acre.)
10	LILO of Chowmuhani-Ramganj 132kV double circuit line at Chatkhil	70	28	0.48	7.6	0.13
	Subtotal	1300		8.99		2.44
	Total LILO	2048		16.94		4.47
	Grand Total (TLS+LILOs)	28893		202.67		54.88

Annex 20: Household losing number of structures within clearing RoW

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Number of Primary Structures				Number of Secondary Structures				
		Pucca	Semi-pucca	Tin-made	Total	Tube-well	Toilet	Motor	Boundary wall	Total
(ii)	**Name of the Transmission Lines**									
A	**230/132/33kV Lines**									
01	Reconductoring of Shahjibazar-Brahmanbaria-Ashuganj 132kV line	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	**0**
02	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line	0	4642	2000	**6642**	0	0	1	0	**1**
	Subtotal	**0**	**4642**	**2000**	**6642**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**
B	**132/33kV Lines**									
03	Gopalganj -Tungipara 132kV double circuit line	1200	0	0	**1200**	0	0	0	0	**0**
04	Kachua- Matlab(N) 132kV double circuit line	2100	900	460	**3460**	1	1	0	40	**42**
05	Satkhira- Paikgacha 132kv double circuit line	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	**0**
06	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit transmission line	750	0	2740	**3490**	0	0	0	0	**0**
	Subtotal	**4050**	**900**	**3200**	**8150**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**40**	**42**
	Total TLs	**4050**	**5542**	**5200**	**14792**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**40**	**43**
(ii)	**Name of the LILO Lines**									
A	**400/230/132kV Lines**									
01	LILO of Existing Matarbari PP-Bashkhali PP double circuit 400kV line at Pekua	0	2887	0	**2887**	1	1	0	50	**52**
03	LILO of Anwara-Cox's Bazar 230Ky line at Pekua	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	**0**
04	LILO of Existing Matarbari (132/33)-Chakaria 132kV line at	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	**0**

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Number of Primary Structures				Number of Secondary Structures				
		Pucca	Semi-pucca	Tin-made	Total	Tube-well	Toilet	Motor	Boundary wall	Total
	Pekua									
	Subtotal	**0**	**2887**	**0**	**2887**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**50**	**52**
B	**230/132/33kV Lines**									
05	LILO of Cumilla(N) - Shahjibazar PP 230kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	**0**
06	LILO of Shahjibazar - Brahmanbar-ia 132kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	**0**
07	LILO of Sripur -Ashuganja 230kV double circuit line at Monohardi	0	220	0	**220**	0	0	0	0	**0**
	Subtotal	**0**	**220**	**0**	**220**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
C	**132/33kV Lines**									
08	LILO of Bogura(S) -Naogaon 132kV line at Dupchanchia	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	**0**
09	LILO of Bheramara-Rajbari, 132 kv line at Kushtia €	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	**0**
10	LILO of Chowmuhani-Ramganj 132kV double circuit line at Chat-khil	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	**0**
	Subtotal	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Total LILO	**0**	**3107**	**0**	**3107**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**50**	**52**
	Grand Total (TLS+LILOs)	**4050**	**8649**	**5200**	**17899**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**90**	**95**

Annex 21: Household Losing area (rft/sqft/no) of structures within the clearing Row

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Number of Primary Structures				Number of Secondary Structures				
		Pucca	Semi-pucca	Tin-made	Total	Tube-well	Toilet	Motor	Boundary wall	Total
I	Name of the Transmission Lines									
A	132/33kV Lines									

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Number of Primary Structures				Number of Secondary Structures				
		Pucca	Semi-pucca	Tin-made	Total	Tube-well	Toilet	Motor	Boundary wall	Total
01	Reconductoring of Shahjiba-zar-Brahmanbaria-Ashuganj 132kV line	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line	0	4642	2000	6642	0	0	1	0	1
03	Gopalganj -Tungipara 132kV double circuit line	1200	0	0	1200	0	0	0	0	0
04	Kachua- Matlab(N) 132kV double circuit line	2100	900	460	3460	1	1	0	40	42
05	Satkhira- Paikgacha 132kv double circuit line	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit transmission line	750	0	2740	3490	0	0	0	0	0
	Total TLs	4050	5542	5200	14792	1	1	1	40	43
I	Name of the LILO Lines									
A	400/230/132kV Lines									
01	LILO of Existing Matarbari PP-Bashkhali PP double circuit 400kV line at Pekua	0	2887	0	2887	1	1	0	50	52
	Subtotal	0	2887	0	2887	1	1	0	50	52
B	230/132/33kV Lines									
05	LILO of Cumilla(N) - Shahjiba-zar PP 230kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03	LILO of Anwara-Cox's Bazar 230Ky line at Pekua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07	LILO of Sripur -Ashuganja 230kV double circuit line at	0	220	0	220	0	0	0	0	0

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Number of Primary Structures				Number of Secondary Structures				
		Pucca	Semi-pucca	Tin-made	Total	Tube-well	Toilet	Motor	Boundary wall	Total
	Monohardi									
	Subtotal	0	220	0	220	0	0	0	0	0
C	132/33kV Lines									
08	LILO of Bogura(S) -Naogaon 132kV line at Dupchanchia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04	LILO of Existing Matarba-ri(132/33)-Chakaria 132kV line at Pekua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06	LILO of Shahjibazar - Brah-manbaria 132kV double cir-cuit line at Madhabpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09	LILO of Bheramara-Rajbari, 132 kv line at Kushtia €	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	LILO of Chowmuhani-Ramganj 132kV double circuit line at Chatkhil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total LILO	0	3107	0	3107	1	1	0	50	52
	Grand Total (TLS+LILOs)	4050	8649	5200	17899	2	2	1	90	95

Annex 22: Trees to be affected by Transmission Lines/LILO

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Height of Fruit Trees			Height of Wood/Timber Trees			Height of Medicinal			Total Trees	Affected Banan	Affected Bamboo	Overall
		(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)				
(i)	Name of the Transmission Lines													
A	132/33kV Lines													

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Height of Fruit Trees			Height of Wood/Timber Trees			Height of Medicinal			Total Trees	Affected Banan	Affected Bamboo	Overall
		(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)				
01	Reconductoring of Shahjibazar-Brahmanbaria-Ashuganj 132kV line	72	156	206	31	99	108	0	3	3	678	650	180	1508
02	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line	40	93	122	37	73	113	0	2	1	481	1805	236	2522
03	Gopalganj -Tungipara 132kV double circuit line	5	37	38	29	35	22	0	0	0	166	60	0	226
04	Kachua- Matlab(N) 132kV double circuit line	85	450	490	326	1255	1447	20	35	60	4168	280	0	4448
05	Satkhira- Paikgacha 132kv double circuit line	0	8	10	8	15	6	0	0	0	47	12	0	59
06	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit transmission line	139	244	75	7	381	230	0	0	0	1076	390	10	1476
	Total TLs	341	988	941	438	1858	1926	20	40	64	6616	3197	426	10239
(ii)	Name of the LILO Lines													
A	400/230/132kV Lines													
01	LILO of Existing Matarbari PP- Bash-khali PP double cir-cuit 400kV line at Pekua	6	13	21	25	61	88	0	0	0	214	0	0	214
	Subtotal	6	13	21	25	61	88	0	0	0	214	0	0	214
B	230/132/33kV Lines													
05	LILO of Cumilla(N) - Shahjibazar PP 230kV double circuit line at	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Height of Fruit Trees			Height of Wood/Timber Trees			Height of Medicinal			Total Trees	Affected Banan	Affected Bamboo	Overall
		(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)				
	Madhabpur													
03	LILO of Anwara-Cox's Bazar 230Ky line at Pekua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07	LILO of Sripur - Ashuganja 230kV double circuit line at Monohardi	14	10	22	1	9	11	0	0	0	67	525	10	602
	Subtotal	14	10	22	1	9	11	0	0	0	67	525	10	602
C	132/33kV Lines													
08	LILO of Bogura(S) - Naogaon 132kV line at Dupchanchia	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
04	LILO of Existing Matarbari (132/33)-Chakaria 132kV line at Pekua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06	LILO of Shahjibazar - Brahmanbaria 132kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09	LILO of Bheramara-Rajbari, 132 kv line at Kushtia €	0	0	2	14	18	17	0	0	0	51	49	0	100
10	LILO of Chowmuhani-Ramganj 132kV dou-ble circuit line at Chatkhil	5	5	10	0	3	0	0	0		23	0	25	48
	Subtotal	5	9	12	14	25	17	0	0	0	82	49	25	156
	Total LILO	25	32	55	40	95	116	0	0	0	363	574	35	972
	Grand Total (TLS+LILOs)	366	1020	996	478	1953	2042	20	40	64	6979	3771	461	11211

Table 23: Affected Trees on the Clearing Row on Private Land

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Height of Fruit Trees			Height of Wood/Timber Trees			Height of Medicinal			Total Trees	Affected Banan	Affected Bamboo	Overall
		(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)				
(i)	Name of the Transmission Lines													
A	132/33kV Lines													
01	Reconductoring of Shahjibazar-Brahmanbaria-Ashuganj 132kV line	69	150	198	26	89	93	0	3	3	631	650	180	1461
02	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line	39	89	118	31	70	107	0	0	1	455	1699	236	2390
03	Gopalganj -Tungipara 132kV double circuit line	5	32	37	12	25	15	0	0	0	126	50	0	176
04	Kachua- Matlab(N) 132kV double circuit line	82	450	490	311	1209	1387	20	35	60	4044	280	0	4324
05	Satkhira- Paikgacha 132kv double circuit line	0	8	10	8	15	6	0	0	0	47	12	0	59
06	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit transmission line	139	241	74	5	317	196	0	0	0	972	353	10	1335
	Total TLs	334	970	927	393	1725	1804	20	38	64	6275	3044	426	9745
(ii)	Name of the LILO Lines													

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Height of Fruit Trees			Height of Wood/Timber Trees			Height of Medicinal			Total Trees	Affected Banan	Affected Bamboo	Overall
		(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)				
A	400/230/132kV Lines													
01	LILO of Existing Matarbari PP- Bash-khali PP double cir-cuit 400kV line at Pekua	6	13	21	23	57	78	0	0	0	198	0	0	198
	Subtotal	6	13	21	23	57	78	0	0	0	198	0	0	198
B	230/132/33kV Lines													
05	LILO of Cumilla(N) - Shahjibazar PP 230kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03	LILO of Anwara-Cox's Bazar 230Ky line at Pekua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07	LILO of Sripur - Ashuganja 230kV double circuit line at Monohardi	10	6	18	1	9	8	0	0	0	52	525	0	577
	Subtotal	10	6	18	1	9	8	0	0	0	52	525	0	577
C	132/33kV Lines													
08	LILO of Bogura(S) - Naogaon 132kV line at Dupchanchia	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
04	LILO of Existing Matarbari (132/33)-Chakaria 132kV line	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Height of Fruit Trees			Height of Wood/Timber Trees			Height of Medicinal			Total Trees	Affected Banan	Affected Bamboo	Overall
		(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)				
	at Pekua													
06	LILO of Shahjibazar - Brahmanbaria 132kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09	LILO of Bheramara-Rajbari, 132 kvline at Kushtia €	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	49	0	51
10	LILO of Chowmuhani-Ramganj 132kV double circuit line at Chatkhil	0	5	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	17	0	25	42
	Subtotal	0	9	12	0	6	0	0	0	0	27	49	25	101
	Total LILO	16	28	51	24	72	86	0	0	0	277	574	25	876
	Grand Total (TLS+LILOs)	350	998	978	417	1797	1890	20	38	64	6552	3618	451	10621

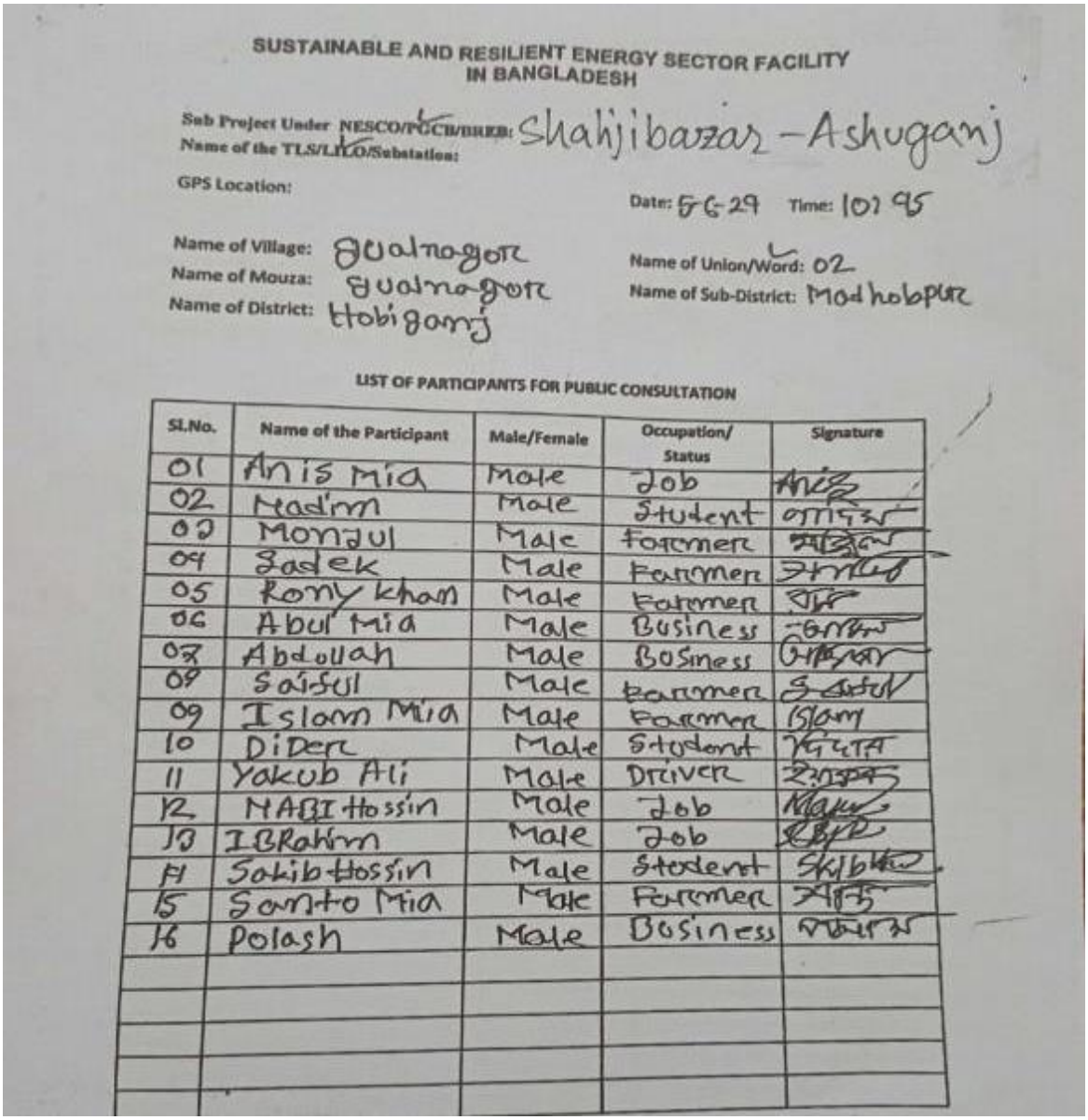
Annex 24: Affected Trees on the Clearing Row of TLs/LILO on Government Land

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Height of Fruit Trees			Height of Wood/Timber Trees			Height of Medicinal			Total Trees	Affected Banan	Affected Bamboo	Overall
		(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)				
(i)	Name of the Transmission Lines													
A	132/33kV Lines													
01	Reconductoring of	3	6	8	5	10	15	0	0	0	47	0	0	47

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Height of Fruit Trees			Height of Wood/Timber Trees			Height of Medicinal			Total Trees	Affected Banan	Affected Bamboo	Overall
		(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)				
	Shahjibazar-Brahmanbaria-Ashuganj 132kV line													
02	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line	1	4	4	6	3	6	0	2	0	26	106	0	132
03	Gopalganj -Tungipara 132kV double circuit line	0	5	1	17	10	7	0	0	0	40	10	0	50
04	Kachua- Matlab(N) 132kV double circuit line	3	0	0	15	46	60	0	0	0	124	0	0	124
05	Satkhira- Paikgacha 132kv double circuit line	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit transmission line	0	3	1	2	64	34	0	0	0	104	37	0	141
	Total TLs	7	18	14	45	133	122	0	2	0	341	153	0	494
(ii)	Name of the LILO Lines													
A	400/230/132kV Lines													
01	LILO of Existing Matarbari PP- Bashkhali PP double circuit 400kV line at Pekua	0	0	0	2	4	10	0	0	0	16	0	0	16
	Subtotal	0	0	0	2	4	10	0	0	0	16	0	0	16
B	230/132/33kV Lines													
05	LILO of Cumilla(N) - Shahjibazar PP 230kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03	LILO of Anwara-Cox's Ba-zar 230Ky line at Pekua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07	LILO of Sripur -Ashuganja 230kV double circuit line	4	4	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	15	0	10	25

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Height of Fruit Trees			Height of Wood/Timber Trees			Height of Medicinal			Total Trees	Affected Banan	Affected Bamboo	Overall
		(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)	(> 10 m)	(5-10 m)	(< 5 m)				
	at Monohardi													
	Subtotal	4	4	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	15	0	10	25
C	132/33kV Lines													
08	LILO of Bogura(S) - Naogaon 132kV line at Dupchanchia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04	LILO of Existing Matarbari (132/33)-Chakaria132kV line at Pekua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06	LILO of Shahjibazar - Brahmanbaria 132kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09	LILO of Bheramara-Rajbari, 132 kv line at Kushtia €	0	0	0	14	18	17	0	0	0	49	0	0	49
10	LILO of Chowmuhani-Ramganj 132kV double circuit line at Chatkhil	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
	Subtotal	5	0	0	14	19	17	0	0	0	55	0	0	55
	Total LILO	9	4	4	16	23	30	0	0	0	86	0	10	96
	Grand Total (TLS+LILOs)	16	22	18	61	156	152	0	2	0	427	153	10	590

Annex 25: Attendent sheets of consultation meetings



SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY
IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Shahjibazar – Ashuganj
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation:

GPS Location:

Date: 5-6-29 Time: 10:95

Name of Village: Gualnagore
Name of Mouza: Gualnagore
Name of District: Hobigonj

Name of Union/Word: 02
Name of Sub-District: Madhobpur

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Anis Mia	Male	Job	
02	Nadim	Male	Student	
03	Monjul	Male	Farmer	
04	Sadek	Male	Farmer	
05	Rony khan	Male	Farmer	
06	Abul Mia	Male	Business	
07	Abdullah	Male	Business	
08	Saiful	Male	Farmer	
09	Islam Mia	Male	Farmer	
10	Didar	Male	Student	
11	Yakub Ali	Male	Driver	
12	MABI Hossin	Male	Job	
13	IBRahim	Male	Job	
14	Sakib Hossin	Male	Student	
15	Santo Mia	Male	Farmer	
16	Polash	Male	Business	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Shahjibazar – Ashuganj
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation

GPS Location: Date: 4-6-24 Time: 10:17

Name of Village: Fatapur
Name of Mouza: Fatapur
Name of District: Habiganj

Name of Union/Word: 06
Name of Sub-District: Madhabpur

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Jamal Hossin	Male	Business	
02	MD: Osman	Male	Farmer	
03	Abdullah	Male	Business	
04	MD: Nahid Mia	Male	Business	
05	MD: Zaman	Male	Driver	
06	MD: Nadir	Male	Farmer	
07	Jalaluddin	Male	Farmer	
08	kabir Ali	Male	Farmer	
09	Hossin Mia	Male	Farmer	
10	Jamal Mia	Male	Farmer	
11	Satter Ali	Male	Bosiness	
12	Kadir	Male	Teacher	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY
IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Shahjibazar-Ashuganj
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation:

GPS Location: Date: 5-6-29 Time: 1:32

Name of Village: Noapara Name of Union/Ward: 03
Name of Mouza: Noapara Name of Sub-District: Madhobpur
Name of District: Hobigonj

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Kamal Mia	Male	Farmer	
02	RahmanAli	Male	Farmer	
03	Omar	Male	Farmer	
04	HossinAli	Male	Business	
05	Imam Hossin	Male	Job	
06	Kabir	Male	Farmer	
07	Sabbir	Male	Student	
08	Jahid Hossin	Male	Student	
09	Jalaluddin	Male	Micro Job	
10	Saim	Male	Police	
11	Mojibur	Male	Farmer	
12	Kajib Hossin	Male	Farmer	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Shahjibazar – Ashuganj
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation:

GPS Location: Date: 6-6-24 Time: 11:10

Name of Village: Andiura
Name of Mouza: Andiura
Name of District: Habiganj

Name of Union/Ward: 01
Name of Sub-District: Madhabpur

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Anowar Ali	Male	Business	
02	Monir	Male	Farmer	
03	Dolal Mia	Male	Farmer	
04	Masum	Male	Farmer	
05	Mostofa	Male	Farmer	
06	Balayet	Male	Business	
07	Habibur	Male	Teacher	
08	Jamal	Male	Farmer	
09	Rahman Ali	Male	Farmer	
10	Osman	Male	Business	
11	Milon Mia	Male	Businesss	
12	Akram khan	Male	Teacher	
13	Hossin Ali	Male	NGO Job	
14	Nahid Mia	Male	Student	
15	Sajib Hossin	Male	Farmer	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Shahjibazar - Ashuganj
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation:

GPS Location: Date: 5-6-24 Time: 12:20

Name of Village: Chandora Name of Union/Word: Chandora
Name of Mouza: Chandora Name of Sub-District: Madhobpur
Name of District: Habiganj

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Shasi	Male	Bosiness	শাশি
02	Emon Mia	Male	Business	ইমন
03	Amirhamza	Male	Driver	আমির্হা
04	Anamol	Male	Farmer	আনমুল
05	Salam Mia	Male	Farmer	সালাম
06	Habibur	Male	Machanic	হাবিবুর
07	Rabon	Male	Student	Rabon
08	Bijoy	Male	Student	বিজয়
09	Hridoy Mia	Male	Business	হৃদয়
10	Roma khan	Male	Politics	রমনী.

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Shahjibazar – Ashuganj
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation

GPS Location: Date: 4-6-24 Time: 11:35

Name of Village: kalikapur Name of Union/Ward: 03
Name of Mouza: kalikapur Name of Sub-District: Madhabpur
Name of District: Hobigonj

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Fatema	Female	Housewife	
02	Nipa	Female	Student	
03	Mim	Female	Student	
04	Khadija	Female	Micro Job	
05	Rafina	Female	housewife	
06	Ritu	Female	Housewife	
07	Jannat	Female	Housewife	
08	Asma	Female	Housewife	
09	Nasima	Female	Teacher	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY
IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Shahjibazar – Ashuganj
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation

GPS Location:

Date: 8-6-24 Time: 1:15

Name of Village: কালিকাপুর
Name of Mouza: কালিকাপুর
Name of District: হবিগঞ্জ

Name of Union/Word: 2
Name of Sub-District: মাধবপুর

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
1	Jarin	F	Housewife	
2	Mim	F	Teacher	
3	Sabina	F	Job	
4	Salma	F	NGO Job	
5	kulsom	F	Housewife	
6	Kamona	F	Housewife	
7	Nilla	F	Remittance	
8	Rokya	F	Housewife	
9	Sorna	F	Housewife	
10	Shipa	F	Houes	

Attendance Sheet: Gender Consultation meeting –3

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Shahjibazar – Ashoganj
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation

GPS Location:

Date: 8/6/24 Time: 10:29

Name of Village: Mirpur
Name of Mouza: Rampur
Name of District: B- Barria

Name of Union/Word: Chandura
Name of Sub-District: Bijoy nagor

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Nill Banu	F	housewife	
02	Hossna Akter	F	housewife	
03	Jayeda khaton	F	houseoife	
04	Abdul Ass	M	Farmer	
05	Md. Shahid	M	Farmer	
06	Haissha	F	Student	
07	Zaman	M	Student	
08	Shipa	F	Housewife	
09	Lima	F	Hoosewife	
10	Tamia	F	Teacher	
11	Siam	M	Student	
12	Sabbir	M	Student	
13	Osman	M	Farmer	
14	Joy	M	Farmer	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Shahjibazar-Ashuganj
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation

GPS Location: Date: 6/6/24 Time: 1.30 Pm

Name of Village: Kalikapur Name of Union/Word: 02
Name of Mouza: Kalikapur Name of Sub-District: Madhobpur
Name of District: Hobiganj

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Hosna	F	Housewife	
02	Khaleda	F	U	
03	Afruza	F	U	
04	Manufa	f	Student	
05	Kolsum	F	"	
06	Monium	F	Housewife	
07	Tumnana	F	U	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB:
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation: Shahjibabar - Achuganj

GPS Location:

Date: 5-6-24 Time: 12.00 Pm

Name of Village: Kalikapur
Name of Mouza: Kalikapur
Name of District: Hobigonj

Name of Union/Word: 03
Name of Sub-District: Madhobpur.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Halima	F	Housewife	
02	Masuma (1)	F	4	
09	Masuma (2)	F	4	
04	Jannat	F	student	
05	Morseda	F	Housewife	
06	Joshna	F	4	
07	Moni	F	Teacher	
08	Tanzid	M	senior	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Monohardi – Bajitpur
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation:

GPS Location: Date: 01-6-24 Time: 11:13

Name of Village: Southparchaohor
Name of Mouza: Aharpakhia
Name of District: Moushurati, Kishorgonj

Name of Union/Word: Lohajora
Name of Sub-District: Kotiyadi

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
1	Kawser	male	Student	
2	Elyes	male	Business	
3	Salman	male	Student	
4	DinIslam	male	Student	
5	Tajib Mia	male	Student	
6	Labli Akter	Female	housewife	
8	Hena	~~Female~~	Student	
8	Sorna	Female	housewife	
9	Jahangir	M	Farmer	
10	Sajib	M	Driver	
11	Rashel	M	Driver	
12	Rana	M	Driver	
13	Johir Khan	M	Farmer	
14	Babar Mia	M	Farmer	
15	Abdullah	M	Farmer	
16	Karim	M	Driver	
17	Raza Mia	M	labour	
18	Osman	M	labour	
19	Khadija	F	housewife	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Monohardi – Bajitpur
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation

GPS Location:

Date: 01.06.24 Time: 2.30

Name of Village: Monhordi
Name of Mouza: Monhordi
Name of District: Notshindi

Name of Union/Word: Monohordi
Name of Sub-District: Monohordi

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
1	Sagor	M	Student	সাগর
2	Abdullah	M	Farmer	আব্দুল্লা
3	Rohman	M	Farmer	রহমান
4	Jamal	M	Farmer	জামাল
5	omar	M	Farmer	ওমর
6	kamal	M	Driver	কামাল
7	Sabbir	M	Farmer	সাব্বির
8	Farid	M	Driver	Farid
9	emon	M	Farmer	ইমন
10	Tousek	M	Driver	তৌসিফ
11	Karim	M	Driver	KARIM
12	Kamal	M	Farmer	কামাল
13	Rashid	M	Farmer	রাশিদ

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Monohordi — Bajitpur
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation

GPS Location:

Date: 2/6/24 Time: 2:29

Name of Village: Birmisdia
Name of Mouza: Birmisdia
Name of District: Narshindi

Name of Union/Word: Birmisdia
Name of Sub-District: Monohordi

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
1	Sarla	Female	গৃহিণী	Sharda
2	Parvin	Female	গৃহিণী	পারভীন
3	Somya	Female	ছাত্রী	সোমা
4	Mukta	Female	ছাত্রী	Mukta
5	Khadija	Female	গৃহিণী	খাদিজা
6	Halima	Female	গৃহিণী	হালিমা
7	Hazera	Female	গৃহিণী	হাজেরা
8	Marzia	Female	গৃহিণী	মারজিয়া

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB:
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation: Monohordi - Bajitpur
GPS Location:

Date: 02/5/24 Time: 10.30 Am

Name of Village: Monhordi
Name of Mouza: Monhordi
Name of District: Narshindi

Name of Union/Word: Monohordi
Name of Sub-District: Monohordi

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Jonika	F	Housewife	
02	Lima	F	U	
03	Roksana	F	Student	
04	Rimi	F	Housewife	
05	Afida	F	Teacher	
06	Choity	F	Housewife	
07	Jannat	F	U	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB:
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation Gopalganj–Tungiparca TL

GPS Location:

Date: 13/6/24 Time: 12.30 Pm

Name of Village: Balagunj
Name of Mouza: Baladanga
Name of District: Gopalganj

Name of Union/Word: Patgati
Name of Sub-District: Tungiparca

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Halima	F	Housewife	
02	Monzina	F	4	
03	Hasina	F	4	
04	Shorifa	F	4	
05	Farzana	F	4	
06	Asiya	F	Student	
07	Monira	F	Housewife	
08	Mehidi	M	service	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Kachua – Matlab (N) 132kV ~~Bo~~ double
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation ~~Matlab (N) 132/33 kV~~ circuit line 35 km

GPS Location: 23.403086, ~~90.687269~~ 90.687258 Date: 06/06/24 Time: 1.10 pm

Name of Village: Begumpur Name of Union/Word: Ludhya

Name of Mouza: ~~Ludhuya~~ Ludhuya Name of Sub-District: Uttar Matlab

Name of District: Chadpur

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR ~~FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)~~ PUBLIC CONSULTATION

SL.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
1	জাহাঙ্গীর আলম	M	~~কৃষক~~ Farmer	জাহাঙ্গীর
2	জমির হোসেন	M	Farmer	জমির
3	মুকবুল হোসেন	M	Business	মুকবুল
4	জামাল	M	Driver	জামাল
5	কামাল	M	Business	কামাল
6	নাজমুল	M	Farmer	নাজমুল
7	মান্তু	M	Student	মান্তু
8	সিয়াম	M	Job	Siyam
9	রোকসানা বেগম	F	House wife	রোকসানা
10	আলেমা বেগম	F	11	আলেমা
11	মমতাজ	F	11	মমতাজ
12	রোহিমা খাতুন	F	11	রোহিমা

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Kachua – Matlab (N) 132kV ~~Bo~~ double
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation ~~Matlab (N) 132/33 kV~~ circuit line 35 km

GPS Location: 23.403086, ~~90.687269~~ 90.687258 Date: 06/06/24 Time: 1.10 pm

Name of Village: Begumpur Name of Union/Word: Ludhya

Name of Mouza: ~~Ludhuya~~ Ludhuya Name of Sub-District: Uttar Matlab

Name of District: Chadpur

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR ~~FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)~~ PUBLIC CONSULTATION

SL.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
1	জাহাঙ্গীর আলম	M	~~কৃষক~~ Farmer	জাহাঙ্গীর
2	জমির হোসেন	M	Farmer	জমির
3	মুকবুল হোসেন	M	Business	মুকবুল
4	জামাল	M	Driver	জামাল
5	কামাল	M	Business	কামাল
6	নাজমুল	M	Farmer	নাজমুল
7	মান্তু	M	Student	মান্তু
8	সিয়াম	M	Job	Siyam
9	রোকসানা বেগম	F	House wife	রোকসানা
10	আলেমা বেগম	F	11	আলেমা
11	মমতাজ	F	11	মমতাজ
12	রোহিমা খাতুন	F	11	রোহিমা

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB:

Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation: Kachua-Matlab(N) 132 kV double circuit line (35 km)

GPS Location: 23.410976
90.627055

Date: 7/06/24 Time: 12.30pm

Name of Village: Kolakanda

Name of Union/Word: Gozra

Name of Mouza: Gozra

Name of Sub-District: Matlab (N)

Name of District: ~~Matlab(N)~~ Chadpur

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
1	JOHORA AKTHER	F	House wife	জোহরা
2	PRIYANKA	F	11	প্রিয়াংকা
3	UMME HABIBA	F	11	হাবিবা
4	MAKSUDA	F	11	মাকসুদা
5	SELINA	F	Business	সেলিনা
6	ALEYA	F	House Wife	
7	TANIA	F	11	Tania

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB:

Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation Kaehua - Matlab (N) 132 kV double circuit line 35

GPS Location: 23.917330, 90.647258 Date: 06/06/24 Time: 10.00am

Name of Village: Kashimnagar Name of Union/Word: Gazipur

Name of Mouza: Maisdi Name of Sub-District: Matlab

Name of District: Chadpur

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
1	রোসালি বেগম	F	গৃহিনি	রোসালি
2	সালেহা বেগম	F	〃	সালেহা
3	মেসালি বেগম	F	〃	মেসালি
4	~~আম~~ আকলিমা	F	〃	আকলিমা
5	সাহিদা বেগম	F	〃	সাহিদা
6	মনোয়ারা বেগম	F	〃	মনোয়ারা

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: PGCB

Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation : LILO of Satkhira-Paikgacha double circuit 2nd

GPS Location:

Date: 12/6/24 Time: 10.00 Am.

Name of Village: Binerpota

Name of Mouza: Poloshpur

Name of District: Satkhira

Name of Union/Word: Sadar Union.

Name of Sub-District: Satkhira Sadar

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	MD. Jahirur	M	service	
02	Mozibur	M	Business	
03	Azizul	M	11	
04	Golam Mostofa	M	Driver	
05	Sobuj Mia	M	Farmar	
06	Limon	M	Business	
07	Asadul	M	Farmar	
08	Sajib	M	Business	
09	Halima khatun	F	Housewife.	
10	Monira	F	11	
11	Jubayer	M	Business	
12	Rubayet	M	service	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: PGCB

Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation LILO of Satkhira-Paikgacha double circuit line

GPS Location:

Date: 13/6/24 **Time:** 12.00PM

Name of Village: Sorenkhali

Name of Union/Word: Loshorz

Name of Mouza: Chakbogura

Name of Sub-District: Paikgacha

Name of District: Khulna

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	MD. Nahid	M	Business	
02	MD. Sahin	M	U	
03	Mirajul	M	Agriculture	Miraj
04	Niloy	M	Driver	Niloy
05	Asif	M	Business	
06	Shaown	M	Farmar	Shaon
07	Tanzid	M	Job	
08	Yeasin	M	Business	
09	Jubayer	M	U	Jubayer
10	Sonjith	M	Job	Sonjoy
11	Lipi Akter	F	Housewife	Lipi
12	Morium	F	U	Morium

SUS

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: PGCB

Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation : LILO of Satkhira-Paikgacha double circuit line

GPS Location:

Date: [illegible] **Time:** 11.00 Am

Name of Village: Binnerpota

Name of Union/Word: Satkhira Sadar, [illegible]

Name of Mouza: Paleshpur

Name of Sub-District: Satkhira Sadar

Name of District: Satkhira

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Mst. Roksana	F	Housewife	[signature]
02	Mst. Priya	F	Student	[signature]
03	Ovikumahar	F	"	[signature]
04	Morshada	F	Housewife	[signature]
05	Johora	F	"	[signature]
06	Fozila	F	"	[signature]
07	Pervin	F	"	[signature]
08	Morium	F	"	[signature]
09	Kohinur	F	"	[signature]
10	Nasrin	F	"	[signature]
11	Abdulla	M	service	[signature]

SUS

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: PGCB

Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation : LILO of Satkhira-Paikgacha double circuit line

GPS Location: **Date:** [illegible] **Time:** 11.00 Am

Name of Village: Binnerpota **Name of Union/Word:** Satkhira Sadar, Union

Name of Mouza: Baleshpur **Name of Sub-District:** Satkhira Sadar

Name of District: Satkhira

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Mst. Roksana	F	Housewife	[signature]
02	Mst. Priya	F	Student	[signature]
03	Ovikumahar	F	U	[signature]
04	Morshada	F	Housewife	[signature]
05	Johora	F	U	[signature]
06	Fozila	F	U	[signature]
07	Pervin	F	U	[signature]
08	Morium	F	U	[signature]
09	Kohinur	F	U	[signature]
10	Nasrin	F	U	[signature]
11	Abdulla	M	service	[signature]

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: PGCB.

Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation LILO of Satkhira-Paikgacha double circuit line

GPS Location:

Date: 13/6/24 **Time:** 2.00 pm

Name of Village: Sorankhali

Name of Union/Word: Loskor

Name of Mouza: Chalkbagura

Name of Sub-District: Paikgacha

Name of District: Khulna

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Bilkis Begum	F	Housewife	বিলকিস
02	Mawida	F	"	মাওয়া
03	Jannat	F	"	জান্নাত
04	Ajmerin	F	"	আজমেরি
05	Mahima	F	Student	মাহিমা
06	Sushmita	F	Housewife	সুস্মিতা
07	Joshna	F	"	জোসনা
08	Shahida	F	"	শাহিদা
09	Jonika	F	"	জনিকা
10	MD. Shofik	M	Service	Shofik

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under: NESCO/PGCB/BREB:
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation: Bhandaria – Mathbaria TL.

GPS Location: 22. 477253
90. 068861

Date: 12-6-24 Time: 2:00 PM

Name of Village: পূর্ব ভোলাবিয়া
Name of Mouza: ভোলাবিয়া
Name of District: Pirojpur

Name of Union/Word: পাঁচ মাথা
Name of Sub-District: ভোলাবিয়া

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	মোঃ শাহ আলী	M	কৃষক	শাহ আলী
02	কামাল হোসেন	M	ব্যবসা	কামাল হোসেন
03	সুভাষ মেম্বার	M	"	সুভাষ
04	ইলিয়াস	M	কৃষক	ইলিয়াস
05	আঃ রউফ	M	শিক্ষক	আঃ রউফ
06	আল - আমিন	M	কৃষক	আলামিন
07	জাকির হোসেন	M	ড্রাইভার	জাকির
08	সোহাগ রানা	M	চাকুরী	সোহাগ রানা
09	সুকুমার	M	কৃষক	সুকুমার
10	রহিম হাওলাদার	M	"	রহিম

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB:
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation: Bhandaria - Mathbaria TL.

GPS Location: 22.359489
90.026306

Date: 12.6.24 Time: 3:45 PM

Name of Village: ছোট হরিণ্ডি
Name of Mouza: ছোট হরিণ্ডি
Name of District: পিরোজপুর.

Name of Union/Word: মিঠাখালী
Name of Sub-District: মাঠবাড়িয়া

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	আমানুল হক	M	চাকুরী	আমানুল হক
02	মোঃ ওহাব	M	কৃষক	মো: ওহাব
03	বাবুল হাওলাদার	M	"	বাবুল
04	আবুল কাশেম	M	"	আঃ কাশেম
05	মাসুদ ওয়াহেদ	M	ব্যবসা	মাসুদ ওয়াহেদ

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: ✓

Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation Bhandaria - Mathbaria TL.

GPS Location: 22.480844
90.070785

Date: 12-6-24 Time: 2:30 PM

Name of Village: পূর্ব গোয়ারিয়া

Name of Union/Word: পোড়াগাছা

Name of Mouza: গোয়ারিয়া

Name of Sub-District: ভান্ডারিয়া

Name of District: Pirojpur

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Particlpant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	শাহিদা আক্তার	F	গৃহিনী	শাহিদা
02	শারমিন	F	"	শারমিন
03	মাকসুদা বেগম	F	"	মাকসুদা
04	আমিনা	F	"	আমিনা
05	উম্মে কুলসুম	F	শিক্ষিকা	উম্মে কুলসুম
06	নূর মোহান	F	গৃহিনী	নূর জাহান
07	মুকুল বেগম	F	গৃহিনী	মুকুল
08	মুক্তা	F	ছাত্রী	মুক্তা
09	মহিমা বেগম	F	গৃহিনী	মহিমা
10	আনোয়ার হোসেন	M	কৃষক	আনোয়ার
11	শিল্পী	F	গৃহিনী	শিল্পী

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB:
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation Bhandaria – Mathbaria TL

GPS Location: 22.356280
90.022827

Date: 12.6.24 Time: 4:50 PM

Name of Village:
Name of Mouza:
Name of District:

Name of Union/Word:
Name of Sub-District:

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01		F		
02		F		
03		F		
04		F		
05		M		

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: LILO of Existing Matarbari

Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation:

GPS Location: Date: 13-6-24 Time: 3:15

Name of Village: ইদ্দিমিয়া Name of Union/Word: ০২ ও বড় ভেওলা

Name of Mouza: পশ্চিম ডর ভেওলা Name of Sub-District: চকরিয়া

Name of District: Cox's Bazar

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
	~~Rofia Bagom~~			
1	kamal Hossin	M	Fisherman	কামাল
2	Joshimuddin	M	Fisherman	জসিম
3	Imam	M	Farmer	Imam
4	Robin	M	Farmer	রবিন
5	Jaber	M	Farmer	জাবের
6	Anowar	M	Fisherman	আনোয়ার
7	kabir	M	Fisherman	কবির
8	Rashid	M	Business	Rashid
9	Jabbir	M	Business	সাবির
10	Osman	M	labour	ওসমান
11	Nitob	M	Farmer	নিতাই
12	Monir	M	Farmer	Monir
13	Romise	M	Busines	রমিজ

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB:
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation LILO of Existing Motarchhari

GPS Location:

Date: 13/6/24 Time: 11.20 Am

Name of Village:
Name of Mouza:
Name of District: COX'S BAZAR

Name of Union/Word:
Name of Sub-District:

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Jonika	F	Housewife	
02	Lima	F	"	
03	Roksana	F	Student	
04	Rimi	F	Housewife	
05	Afida	F	Teacher	
06	Choity	F	Housewife	
07	Jannat	F	"	
08.	Halima	F	"	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: LILO of Existing Matarbari
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation

GPS Location:

Date: 13/6/24 Time: 10.45 A

Name of Village: Ilisuia
Name of Union/Word: 07
Name of Mouza: Vorovevia
Name of Sub-District: Chokoria
Name of District: Cox's Bazar

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Abbas Ali	M	Business	
02	Motalib Mia	M	Agriculture	Motalib
03	Jakirul	M	4	Jakirul
04	Kasem Mia	M	Driver	
05	Halim	M	Agriculture	Halim
06	Ashraful	M	Day labour	Ashraful
07	Mansur	M	Business	
08	Foysal	M	service	
09	Azizul	M	Business	
10	Mokib	M	Driver	Mokib

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: LILO of Existing Matarbari

Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation

GPS Location:

Date: 13/6/24 Time: 12.30 Pm

Name of Village: Hishia

Name of Union/Word: 07

Name of Mouza: Vorzoveula

Name of Sub-District: Chokoria.

Name of District: Cox's Bazar

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Halima	F	Housewife	
02	Monzina	f	4	
03	Hasina	f	4	
04	Shorita	F	4	
05	Farzana	F	1	
06	Afiya	F	Student	
07	Monira	F	Housewife	
08	Mehidi	M	service	
09	Hema	F	Housewife	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: LILO of Anwara - Cox's Bazar.
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation

GPS Location:

Date: 13/6/24 Time: 9.40Am.

Name of Village: Iliashia
Name of Union/Word: 02
Name of Mouza: Paschim Vorovevla
Name of Sub-District: Chokoria
Name of District: Cox's Bazar

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Sojib Mia	M	Service	Sojib
02	Liakot	M	Business	Liakot
03	Hasnat	M	Driver	Hasnat
04	Abul Hasem	M	Business	Abul
05	Sanjith	M	Agriculture	Sanjith
06	Asraful	M	Fish Business	Asraful
07	Halim	M	Teacher	Halim
08	Jashim	M	Mechanic	Jashim

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: LILO of Anwara-Cox's Bazar.
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation

GPS Location: Date: 13-6-24 Time: 2.10 PM

Name of Village: Ilisha Name of Union/Word: 02
Name of Mouza: [illegible] Name of Sub-District: Chokoria
Name of District: Cox's Bazar

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Morshada	F	Housewife	
02	Labli	F	U	
03	Monika	F	U	
04	Mabiya	F	Student	
05	Saima	F	U	
06	Ritu	F	Housewife	
07	Montahin	F	Teacher	
08	Fatema	F	Housewife	
09	Hafiza	F	U	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: LiLo of Existing Matarbari.

Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation

GPS Location:

Date: 13.06.24 Time: 1.30

Name of Village: হলিদিয়া

Name of Mouza: হলিদিয়া

Name of District: কক্সবাজার

Name of Union/Word: বড় ভেওলা

Name of Sub-District: চকরিয়া

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
①	মনিয়া	F	গৃহিণী	মনিয়া
②	মরিয়ম	F	〃	মরিয়ম
③	মাহী বেগম	F	〃	মাহী
④	আছুয়ারা	F	〃	আছু
⑤	লাকি	F	〃	লাকি
⑥	রুপালী	F	〃	রুপালী
⑦	মমতাজ	F	〃	মমতাজ
⑧	আমেনা	F	〃	আমেনা
⑨	কুলসুম	F	〃	কুলসুম

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Uader NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Shahjibazar - Ashuganj
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation

GPS Location:

Date: 3/6/24 Time: 4:18

Name of Village: Malihata
Name of Mouza: Malihata
Name of District: B-Baria

Name of Union/Word: 02
Name of Sub-District: B-Baria Sadar

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	MD: Idris Mia	M	Farmer	
02	MD: Ohid Mia	M	Farmer	
03	MD: Abdul Aziz	M	Driver	Abdul Aziz
04	Akter hossin	M	Business	
05	Azizul Hoque	M	Driver	
06	Zakir Hossin	M	Remitance	
07	MD: Osman	M	Farmer	
08	Shamsu Mia	M	Farmer	
09	Rahat	M	Farmer	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Shahjibazar – Ashuganj
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation

GPS Location: Date: 07/6/24 Time: 2.10PM

Name of Village: Malihata
Name of Mouza: Malihata
Name of District: B. Baria

Name of Union/Ward: 02
Name of Sub-District: B. Baria Sadar

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Morsheda	F	Housewife	
02	Labli	F	U	
03	Monika	F	U	
04	Mabiya	F	Student	
05	Saima	F	U	
06	Ritu	F	Housewife	
07	Montahin	F	Teacher	
08	Fatema	F	Housewife	
09	Hafiza	F	U	
10	Tanik	M	Service	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Shajibazar - B. Baria
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation

GPS Location: **Date:** 7/6/24 **Time:** 4.00PM

Name of Village: Malihata **Name of Union/Word:** 02
Name of Mouza: Malihata **Name of Sub-District:** B Baria.
Name of District: B. Baria

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Jonika	F	Housewife	
02	Lima	F	u	
03	Roksana	F	Student	
04	Rimi	F	Housewife	
05	Afida	F	Teacher	
06	Choity	F	Housewife	
07	Jannat	F	u	
08.	Halima	F	u	
09.	Asma	F	Tailor	
10.	Tanvir	M	Service	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Monohardi – Bajitpur
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation:

GPS Location: Date: 3-6-24 Time: 11:00

Name of Village: Southpur Bochor Name of Union/Word: 06
Name of Mouza: Chor Pakia Name of Sub-District: Kotyadi
Name of District: Kishorganj

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
1	MD. Rosiful	Male	কৃষি	
2	Abul Hasim	Male	কৃষি	
3	Suroj Ali	Male	কৃষি	
4	Kamrul Islam	Male	প্রবাসী	
5	Rabul	Male	প্রবাসী	Robel
6	Manik Mia	Male	কৃষি	
7	Niloy	Male	ছাত্র	Niloy
8	Faisal	Male	ছাত্র	
9	Rohim	Male	Farmer	
11	Kamal	Male	Farmer	
12	Jamal	Male	Farmer	
13	Islam	Male	Farmer	
14	Tajuddin	Male	Farmer	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Monohardi – Bajitpur
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation

GPS Location:

Date: 4-6-24 Time: 3:15

Name of Village: Pirispur
Name of Mouza: Pirispur
Name of District: Kishorgonj

Name of Union/Word: Pirispur
Name of Sub-District: Bajitpur

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
1	Taslima	Female	housewife	তাসলিমা
2	Romi	Female	চাকরি	রুমি
3	Monuara	Female	গৃহিনি	মনোয়ারা
4	Jesmin	Female	গৃহিনি	জেসমিন
5	Masuda	Female	গৃহিনি	মাসুদা
6	Rina	Female	গৃহিনি	রিনা
7	Ratna	Female	গৃহিনি	রত্না
8	Taslima	Female	গৃহিনি	তাহমিনা
9	Hamida	Female	গৃহিনি	হামিদা
10	Morium	Female	গৃহিনি	মরিয়ম
11	khoki	Female	গৃহিনি	খুকি

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: PGCB

Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation : LILO of Bogura(s)-Naogaon 132 kV line at Dupchachia

GPS Location:

Date: 13/6/24 **Time:** 11.00 Am.

Name of Village: Koshohor

Name of Union/Word: Dupchachia

Name of Mouza: Islampur

Name of Sub-District: Dupchachia Sadar

Name of District: Bogura

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Kabir Sheikh	M	Business	
02	Masum	M	Driver	Masum
03	Shamim	M	Business	Shamim
04	Harun	M	Farmar	HARUN
05	Nazmul	M	van puller	Nazmul
06	Jahirul	M	Business	
07	Kaium	M	u	
08	Biajit	M	Farmar	Biajit
09	Alamgir	M	Business	
10	Joshna	F	Housewife	JOSHNA
11	Mennon	F	Housewife	MUNMUN

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: PGCB

Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation : LILO of Bogura(S)-Naogaon 132KV line at Dupchachia

GPS Location:

Date: 13/6/24 **Time:**

Name of Village: Koshohor

Name of Union/Word: Dupchachia

Name of Mouza: Islampur

Name of Sub-District: Dupchachia Sadar

Name of District: Bogura

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Morzina	F	Housewife	
02	Shobita	F	"	
03	Sinthya	F	"	
04	Sharmina	F	"	
05	Halima	F	"	
06	Ferdusi	F	"	
07	Mili	F	Student	
08	Shimo	F	Housewife	
09	Monira	F	"	
10	Hira	F	"	
11	MD. Tanzim	M	Service	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: PGCB

Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation LILO of Bheramara-Rajbari 132kv line at Kushtia.

GPS Location:

Date: 12/6/24 Time: 11.00 Am.

Name of Village: Chorzaikul

Name of Mouza: Chorzaikul

Name of District: Khustia.

Name of Union/Word: 02

Name of Sub-District: Kumarkhali

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Mehidi	M	Business	Mehidi
02	Azizul	M	Atu Driver	Azizul
03	Jamon	M	Driver	JAMAN
04	Rofikul	M	Farmar	Rofikul
05	Romij	M	Driver	Romij
06	Masum	M	Business	
07	Faruk	M	Job	Faruk
08	Urima	F	Housewife	Urima
09	Sadikul	M	Business	Sadikul
10	Sumaiya	F	Housewife	Sumiya
11	Monir	M	Farmer	Monir

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: PGCB

Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation LILO of Bheramara-Rajbari 132kV line at Khustia

GPS Location: Date: 12/6/24 Time: 12.00 pm

Name of Village: Chorpaikul Name of Union/Word: 02

Name of Mouza: Chorpaikul Name of Sub-District: Kumarkhali

Name of District: Khustia

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Halima	F	Housewife	
02	Johura	F	"	
03	Anisa	F	"	
04	Honufa	F	"	
05	Hena	F	Student	
06	Salma	F	Housewife	
07	Srabony	F	"	
08	Mahmuda	F	"	
09	Mamun	M	Service	

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: LiLo of Chowmuhani - Rangpur - 132 KV
Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation: double circuit line of Sonaimuri

GPS Location:

Date: 11-06-24 Time: 10.30

Name of Village: হরলুপাই
Name of Mouza: হরলুপাই
Name of District: নোয়াখালী

Name of Union/Word: ~~কাঞ্চনী~~ নদনা
Name of Sub-District: সোনাইমুড়ি

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
①	মো: খালেক	M	কৃষি	খালেক
②	আনোয়ারা বেগম	F	গৃহিনী	আনোয়ারা
③	মো: খালেদ	M	চাকরি	খালেদ
④	সাইফুল ইসলাম	M	ব্যবসা	সাইফুল
⑤	তাহিয়া হোসেন	M	শিক্ষার্থী	তাহিয়া
⑥	আনোয়ারা বেগম	F	গৃহিনী	আনোয়ারা
⑦	মরিয়ম বেগম	F	গৃহিনী	মরিয়ম
⑧	কামাল	M	ব্যবসা	কামাল
⑨	মনির	M	কৃষি	মনির
⑩	আলমগীর	M	ব্যবসা	আলমগীর
⑪	সাদেকুর মিয়া	M	শিক্ষক	[illegible]
⑫	জিল্লু	M	ব্যবসা	জিল্লু

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ENERGY SECTOR FACILITY IN BANGLADESH

Sub Project Under NESCO/PGCB/BREB: Lilo of chowmuhani-Rangamati 132kV double circuit line at Sonaimuri

Name of the TLS/LILO/Substation

GPS Location: Date: 8/6/24 Time: 10:19

Name of Village: [redacted] Name of Union/Word: [redacted]

Name of Mouza: [redacted] Name of Sub-District: [redacted]

Name of District: [redacted]

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)

Sl.No.	Name of the Participant	Male/Female	Occupation/ Status	Signature
01	Asma	Female	Housewife	
02	[illegible]	F	Housewife	
03	Shilpy	F	Housewife	Shilpy
04	Salma	F	Housewife	Salma
05	Runa	F	Housewife	Runa
06	Rimi	F	Teacher	
07	Bithy	F	dob	
08	kulsom	F	Housewife	kulsom
09	Toma	F	Housewife	Toma
010	Aiasha	F	Housewife	
11	NUTJahan	F	laybert	
12	Tamana	F	Hocsewife	

Annex 26: Few photograps of consultation meetings and gender consultation



















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Annex 27: Terms of Reference of the Safeguard Implementation Firm

Terms of Reference (ToR) for Safeguards Implementation / Consulting Firm

Purpose of the ToR

Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Limited (PGCB) intends to engage an INGO/ Consulting firm to implement the environmental and social safeguards for "Power Transmission Strengthening and Integration of Renewable Energy Project". The Terms of Reference (ToR) is prepared for the INGO/ Consulting firm to be engaged in implementing the Resettlement Plan (RP), Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) and Environmental Management Plan(EMP) and Gender Equality and Social Inclusion(GESI) Strategy. The ToR includes the approach and methodology of activities to be performed by the INGO/ Consulting firm. The ToR also includes aguidelinetoplan,implement and evaluate the activities within the Resettlement Plan/Environment Management Plan along with the technical resources to be required for this purpose.

To become eligible forthispurpose, heINGO/Consulting firm must be a Resettlement Implementation Organization and have environment assessment and management expertise duly registered with the relevant authority of the Government of Bangladesh.The Firm will ensure PGCB and their contractor implement there settlement plan/EMP based on the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act(ARIPA, 2017), Electricity Act, 2018 & Electricity Rules, 2020, Bangladesh Environmental Conservation Act, 1995 (amendments in 2010), Environment Conservation Rules, 2023, National Environmental Management Action Plan (NEMAP), 1995 etc. and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009.

Introduction to the Project

Electricity is an inevitable part for diversified development of our country. Bangladesh's electricity consumption rose at a compound annual growth rateof 8.4% per annum from 36.5 terawatt-hours (TWh) in 2010 to 82.0 TWhin 2020,5 and the power generation capacity has also increased four fold from 4.9 gigawatt (GW) in 2010 to 21.3 GW in 2022. The Government achieved its target of 100% electrificationinMarch2022. However,the per capita electricity consumption in 2020 was only 498 kilowatt-hours (kWh), still among the lowest in Asia and the Pacific region, indicating a significant potential for future growth. Further, the Government attaches high priority to agriculture and rural development to reduce poverty and improve food security for the country's poor. A reliable and uninterruptedpowersupplyisessentialforagricultureandruraldevelopment.TheGovernmenthas therefore placed a high priority on expanding and modernizing the power transmission infrastructure by employing advanced smart grid technologies to provide uninterrupted and reliable power supply across the country including rural areas,and ensure optimized grid operational efficiency.Therefore, Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Limited (PGCB) under Ministry of Energy, Power and Mineral Resources (MoEPMR) has taken up a project for construction of substations and transmission lines named"PowerTransmission Strengthening and Integration of Renewable Energy Project" forreliable power supply. The Project will be funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

This ToR is for implementation of the RP, IEE and EMP and GESI for the Project. The proposed project aims to support the government in (i) enhancing the reliability, resiliency, and efficiency of the power transmission grid in the rural areas of Narshingdi, Gopalganj,

Khulna, Pirojpur ,Bogura, Kushtia, Chandpur, Noakhali, Cox's Bazar and Habiganj located in the Bangladesh Economic Corridor(BEC) region and (ii)integrating the anticipated increase in renewable energy generation in the VRE Hub in Southern Chattogram. This will (i) serve the fast- growing demand for electricity in the BEC region, (ii) reduce transmission system losses, and (iii) facilitate the integration of renewable energy resources. The project will employ advanced smart grid technologies, build the institutional capacity of PGCB by developing a roadmap and action plan for commercial borrowing for PGCB and training on operation and maintenance (O&M) and emergency management of transmission system, strengthen safeguards capacity, and support inclusiveness in PGCB's operations by strengthening and monitoring gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) requirements during and after project implementation.

Objective of the Consulting Services

The objective of the consultancy service under this Terms of Reference (ToR) is to provide socio-environmental and management support to the PMU, and the regional level officials of PGCB to implement the program ensuring compliance with the policies / guidelines of the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB). Broadly the objective is summarized below:

- Conduct comprehensive supervision and monitoring of project implementation activities carried out by the contractor(s) to ensure total compliance with the EMP requirements, drawings, technical specifications and various stipulations in the contract documents;
- Conduct environment, ecology, health & safety, social and resettlement implementation as well as monitoring and prepare related documents following IEE, EMP and RAP of the Project;
- Support the PMU/regional units in project planning, implementation, monitoring, and reporting;
- Assist the PMU/regional units to develop and deliver training programs for its staff and other stakeholders in environmental and social aspects. The functions of these programs are to improve levels of competence to their duties and responsibilities.

Social and Resettlement Perspectives

The primary objective of involving an INGO/Consultingfirm by PGCB is to carry out implementation activities and strengthening of delivery capabilities of the employer at the field level to implement the Resettlement Plan(RP).The INGO/Consulting firm will build up a team with trained field workers to provide necessary institutional support to the employer in identifying, informing and mobilizing all APs during the RP implementation. They will ensure that all eligible APs receive their respective entitlement and can resettle properly in terms of acquiring agricultural land and other properties. The INGO/Consulting firm will coordinate with the Employer,DeputyCommissioner and Supervision of Consultants on a regular basis to discuss progress and constraints in the RP implementation process.Incase of raising any critical issue not covered by the provision of the RP,theINGO/Consulting firm can make necessary recommendations consulting with the representatives of different committees (PVAC, GRC and JVC) to solve it.

Environmental Safeguards, Ecology and Health & Safety (Labor) Perspectives

The Consultants shall assist PGCB to undertake supervision and monitoring of IEE and EMP implementation in the field, and prepare a bi-annual environmental monitoring report on the implementation of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) including implementation arrangements, mitigation and monitoring requirements, to ensure that the preparation, design, construction implementation, operation and commissioning of the Project comply with (a) all applicable laws and regulations of Bangladesh relating to environment, health and safety; (b) ADB Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009; (c) the Environmental Safeguards; (d) all measures and requirements set forth in the IEE, the EMP, and any corrective or preventive actions set forth in a safeguards monitoring report, and (e) any violation of environmental standards under this Project is corrected. The bi-annual report shall be submitted within 2 weeks by end of June and December of each year, due with ADB by 15 January and 15 July.

ADB Safeguards Policy Statement 2009

The operational policy of ADB includes the Safeguard Policy Statement of 2009 (SPS, 2009) which covers environment safeguards, involuntary resettlement, and indigenous people. Safeguard policies are generally understood to be operational policies that seek to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse environmental and social impacts, including protecting the rights of those likely to be affected or marginalized by the development process. The policy under all 3 safeguard issues involves a structured process of impact assessment, planning, and mitigation to address the adverse effects of projects throughout the project cycle. The safeguard policies require that (i) impacts are identified and assessed early in the project cycle; (ii) plans to avoid, minimize, mitigate, or compensate for the potential adverse impacts are developed and implemented; and (iii) affected people are informed and consulted during project preparation and implementation.

Project Details Related to Social and Resettlement

Impacts on Resettlement

The project is expected to acquire mostly agricultural private land for the proposed10new substations. To minimize the resettlement impact, government-owned lands have been considered to be selected wherever possible that are free of any resettlement. For the construction of the10 substations, approximately 73 acres of land will be acquired. The total land impacts will be reconfirmed upon finalizing the site selections for the substations and project components. The location has already identified and finalized, and the process of land acquisition has been initiated through the district collector. However, the land acquisition has not been completed, and compensation is yet to be paid, but it will be part of the project preparation social due diligence and addressed in the RP.

The project entails the reconductoring and construction of transmission lines spanning approximately 75 kilometers and 158kilometers respectively, which require land for tower footings and rights of way. The Government has enacted the Electricity Rules, 2020, which stipulates that compensation will be provided to the land owners and other assets affected by the transmission lines.Temporary impacts, such as loss of crops and trees, are anticipated along the transmission lines' right of way, with any impacts on structures under or within the right of way to be identified. Compensation for all asset lossess hall be in accordance

with the prevailing laws of the Government and in compliance with ADB's SPS 2009, calculated at replacement cost. The assessment of all resettlement impacts shall be conducted through field surveys, detailed measurement surveys, and a census of affected persons, aiming to cover 100% of affected households.

TableA-1: Summary impacts of the project

SN	Project Impacts	Substation	Transmission Line	Tower footings	Total
Land					
1	Amount of land to be required (acre)	78	-	48.12	126.12
2	Amount of land to be acquired (acre)	73	-	-	73
3	Amount of land to be compensate (acre)	-	-	48.12	48.12
Households					
4	Number of HH to be affected	331	116	1394	1841
5	Number of HH losing only land(as per Khatian and Census)	255	-	-	255
6	Number of Wage earners lose their income	-	-	-	-
7	Number of Share croppers lose their income	-	-	-	-
8	Number of vulnerable HHs	20	-	15	35
9	Total number of persons affected	1324	464	5576	7364
10	Number of trees affected	191	2,638	-	2829

Land Acquisition and Resettlement Policies

Legal Frame work of the Government of Bangladesh

Current legislation governing land acquisition in Bangladesh is the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act of 2017. The Act of 2017 requires that compensation be paid for land and assets permanently acquired (including standing crops,trees,houses);any other damage caused by such acquisition.

The Deputy Commissioner (DC) determines the market price of assets based on the legislative procedures and in addition to that, pays an additional 200 percent on the assessed market value established by DC Office. Provisions for payment of crop-compensation to tenant cultivators cover under the Act 2017 for the Project-affected persons, but without title to land or ownership record, such as informal settlers, occupiers, and informal tenants and leaseholders (without registration document) are not titled for compensation and does not ensure replacement market value of the property acquired.

The Act 2017 has provision for providing compensation to the affected titled affected people for this Project for land acquisition.

ADB Policy

The Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) of ADB (2009) includes safeguard requirements for environment, involuntary resettlement and indigenous people.

The objectives of the Involuntary Resettlement Safeguard policy are to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-projectlevels;a ndtoimprovethestandardsoflivingofthedisplacedpoorand other vulnerable groups. The involuntary resettlement safeguards cover physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land;or(ii)involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. It covers them whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary. The three important elements of ADB's SPS (2009) are: (i) compensation at replacement cost for lost assets, livelihoods, and incomes prior to displacement;

(ii) assistance for relocation, including provision of relocation sites with appropriate facilities and services; and (iii) assistance for rehabilitation to achieve at least the same level of well-being that affected persons had prior to the project. The SPS gives special attention to poor and vulnerable households to ensure their improved well-being as a result of project interventions.

The ARIPA of 2017 provides for the payment of compensation, 3 times of the mouza value for land and 2times of the market value for other assets and income/livelihood loses, but there can be a gap between this compensation amount and replacement cost required by ADB.If there is a gap between the compensation amount by ARIPA and the replacement value by ADB's SPS, then it will be filled by the project as provided for in the entitlement matrix of the resettlement plan.

ADB's involuntary resettlement policy recognizes the need for resettlement of physically and economically displaced persons providing them with needed assistance including secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities and civic infrastructure and community services, as required. The regulatory framework in Bangladesh does not provide for such resettlement and rehabilitation assistance for displaced persons. It only provides for cash compensation for properties acquired.This gap between the safe-

guards requirements of ADB and the national regulatory framework will be bridged through a series of project specific measures built into there settlement plan such as provisions to pay compensation for non-title holders who as per the SPS are entitled to compensation at replacement cost for assets other than land affected by the project; and extend special assistance to restore and improve the livelihoods of the affected persons including the vulnerable groups such as elderly and women headed households. Carrying out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned non government organizations and establishing agrievance redress mechanism that would receive and facilitate resolution of the concerns of the affected persons are key policy requirements of ADB. The ARIPA does not make any provisions for consultations or a project- based grievance redress mechanism. The law provides only limited space for the affected persons to raise objections to land acquisition (after section 5 Notice under ARIPA is issued) while disputes over land acquisition must be settled through an arbitrator or the courts of law. Therefore, the vacuum for consultations and grievance redress procedures observed in the regulatory framework will be addressed through the resettlement plan.

Resettlement Principles Adopted by the Project

Based on the national regulatory framework and the safeguards policy of ADB, the project implementation will be guided by the following safeguards principles.

Adverse impacts arising from project design, planning and implementation including involuntary resettlement would be avoided, minimized, and mitigated by exploring design alternatives.

Project related information including entitlements to affected persons will be disclosed in a timely manner and will be made available in places easily accessible to them and in local languages.

Consultations will be carried out with the affected persons and their communities to elicit their views and suggestions on project design and implementation procedures, and to ensure their participation in project planning, implementation, and monitoring.

Permanent and temporary loss of crops, standing trees and commercial trees due to project constructions will be compensated at replacement cost as determined by the Property Assessment and Valuation Committee (PAVC) to be established by the executing agency.

Civil construction works will be scheduled for off-farming seasons to minimize adverse impacts on crops and cultivations. If unavoidable, affected persons will be compensated at replacement cost for their loss of production and incomes.

Vulnerable persons/households and persons affected by land acquisitions will be provided with special assistance as per the entitlement matrix of the resettlement plan.

All entitlements and compensation will be paid to the affected persons prior to the commencement of the civil construction work.

Livelihoods and incomes of all displaced persons will be restored and improved.

Affected households will be eligible for compensation, irrespective of tenure status, social or economic standing, and any such factors that discriminate against achievement of the reset-

tlement objectives. Lack of legal rights to lost assets, tenure, social or economic status will not bar the affected households from entitlement to compensation and assistance.

A grievance redress mechanism will be established at different levels from construction sites to the executing agency level to receive and resolve any grievances from affected persons, and to be resolved within a reasonable time frame.

Contractual agreements with construction companies will ensure that contractors adopt adequate safety measures, and avoid accidents and disturbances to communities causing from noise, dust, access restrictions etc. A resettlement plan will be developed incorporating affected persons entitlements, compensation procedures, plans for livelihood and income restoration and improvement, grievance redress mechanisms, etc. will be disclosed in an accessible place and in a form and language(s) understandable to the affected persons and other stakeholders.

Compliance with the safeguards policies and principles by the executing agency and the outcomes and impacts of resettlement will be monitored both internally and externally.

Mitigation of Adverse Resettlement Impact

As per the census,the Project will have substantial resettlement impacts.The compensation entitled for the loss of land at replacement cost and income restoration assistances are detailed in the entitlement matrix of the RP. Special support for affected people belonging to vulnerable groups is included in the Resettlement Plan.

The APs will be entitled to-

Compensation for the loss of land, crops/trees at their market value;

Assistance for loss of wage income;

This will ensure that persons affected by land acquisition will be eligible for appropriate compensation and or resettlement assistance.Person shaving no legal title but using the land under acquisition, if vacated for the Project purposes, would be provided with compensation and resettlement assistance for structures and shifting/reconstruction allowances.

Households having customary rights to land for instance sharecroppers are also covered under the RP resettlement framework. The resettlement activities of the Project will be carried out in consultationwiththeAPsandalleffortswillbemadetominimizedisruptionduring implementation. AP preferences will be taken into account in relocating and resettling the affected persons.

An entitlement matrix has been prepared on the basis of currently known impacts by the IoL, Census Survey of the Project that identified the level of impacts on different resources including land. The matrix shows the entitlements for each type of losses. In case of additionalimpacts identified during implementation, the entitlement matrix will be revised through inclusion of compensation and assistancefor the additional impacts as per the resettlement policy framework of the Project.

Resettlement Scope of Work and Responsibilities

The responsibility for the effective, timely and efficient execution of the resettlement activities will lie with the INGO/Consulting firm. The INGO/Consulting firm will be responsible to the Project Director for payment of entitlement and relocation as applicable of the APs based on Cash Compensation under Law (CCL) would be made by concerned DCs within short period of time of signing the contract.

The general scope o fwork for the selected INGO/Consulting firm will include:

Logistics:

Recruitment, deployment and training of the staff of HQ and field;

Setting of office, equipment and implementation tools.

Consultations of Affected People

Information and communications campaign;

SupportinCompensationPaymentsandResettlement compensation and allowances:

Carry out additional census and IOL (including tower footing compensation), if required for verification;

Identification of entitled persons (EPs);

Preparation of EP file, entitlement card and payment statement;

Assist in collecting CCL;

Computerization of DC Office data (calculation sheet, DC Award, share determination);

Preparation of supplementary LAP during implementation for any “left out” land/plots or

disputed area required for Project implementation;

Disbursement of resettlement benefits;

Collection of documents and photographs during payment of any type of compensation (e.g., tower footing, land, crop etc.);

Prepare sketch maps for tower footing compensation.

Assistanceinsecuring land

Support APs in the search for alternative land to buy with documentation and negotiation;

Participation in Grievance Redress Committee (GRC):

participation in grievance redress committee (GRC);

MonitoringofRPimplementation

Preparation of monitoring and supervision reports to IA as agreed in the contract.

The general tasks and responsibilities for the selected INGO/ Consulting firm in all the stages of the process for RP implementation; preparatorystage, implementationstage, monitoring and evaluation stage will be as follows:

Preparatory Stage

Carry out a census or verify IOL: the INGO/Consulting firm will carry out, where needed, additional census and/or verify existing IOL for compensation purposes. In case new areas are to be acquired, the INGO/ Consulting firm will have to carry out census for additional areas.

Creation of Inventory of Losses (IOL):

Collection and computerization of Land Acquisition (LA) & Tower footing compensation inventory, land owner details, joint verification data, payment of cash compensation under law data and resettlement benefit payment data, and reconciliation of allthese;

Creation of an electronic database of inventory of losses and dislocations.

Preparation/updating of EP file: Prepare the entitled persons' files bringing together all her/his

losses or update on a regular basis.

Preparation/updating of entitlement card: Prepare or update 'entitlement card' for the individual EPs as per their types of losses and the amount of compensation due for each type of losses from legal title and the amount of Resettlement Benefit to be paid by PGCB.

Information campaign: Design, plan and implementanin formation campaign in the Projec t affected areas to ensure Affected Persons (APs) are aware of the entitlements and assistance measures and how to avail them. The campaign would include activities, such as, translating the information booklet in Bengali and distributing information booklets, leaflets, notices among the APs. Besides,

INGO/ Consulting firm willbe carrying out public consultation meeting, public announcements, and any other measures necessary to provide information to all APs in the Project area. The campaign should also inform APs on the Grievance Redress Mechanism and its procedures.

Information dissemination and feedback: Assist PGCB and the local representatives in organizing consultation and recording the outcome of the meetings. Ensure dissemination of information on the Project and resettlement policy to the Project-affected persons and others (community groups, localadministration,etc.),who areinstrumentalineffective andtransparentimplementationof the RPs.

Support PGCB in the establishment of the Grievance Redress Committee, Joint Verification Committee, and Property Valuation Advisory Committee (GRC, JVC and PVAC): Support the establishment of the grievance redress mechanism. The INGO/ Consulting firm should supportPGCBinsetting up theGRC, JVC, PVAC and provide advice to ensure its smooth implementation.

Implementation Stage

Identification of entitled persons (EPs) and issuance of ID card: Assist PGCB field personnel in identifying and issuing ID cards to the entitled persons identified as per Resettlement Framework (RF) duly certified by the UP members.

Preparation/updating of payment statement: Prepare and/or update payment statements for individual EPs as per their types of losses and the amount of compensation due for each type of losses from legal title and the amount of resettlement benefit paid by PGCB.

Disbursement of resettlement benefit: Process payment of additional benefits based on the price approved by MoPEMR following recommendation of PVAC and ensures that all resettlement benefits are paid accordingly.

Participation in Grievance Redress Committee (GRC): Build personal rapport and confidence with the Affected Persons (APs) and ensure that they are fully aware of the grievance redress procedure and the process of bringing their complaints to the GRCs. Investigate the accuracy ofthe complaintsand try to settlethem amicably, fairly and transparently before they go to the redress committee or the court of law. Assist GRC in settling the dispute and prepare minutes of the GRC meetings and communicate the decisions to the parties involved.

Assistance to EPs in the process of resettlement: The EPs and their losses will be identified and recorded in EP file. The EPs will be informed of the resettlement benefits adequately. Payment of entitlement will be processed and assisted in collectionof those.They should be guided in relocating and investing the compensation and resettlement benefit in an appropriate manner.

MonitoringandEvaluationStage

Monitoring tools for implementation progress: Prepare monitoring tools covering RP implementation issues as follows to monitor the progress:

Land Acquisition (LA) progress;

LA compensation payment (CCL) progress;

Compensation payments progress;

Tower Footing compensation progress;

Preparation and distribution of Bengali version of brochures and booklets/leaflets; and

Awareness level of the stakeholders including the APs by different awareness programs.

Monitoring and supervision: Generate progress reports for real-time monitoring of RP implementation progress using user-friendly menu driven software. The software will simultaneously be operated by theRU, INGO/Consulting firm the construction supervision contractor, as well as by PGCB, so that all the organizations are aware of the progress and problems instantly. Monitoringand supervision will include the following:

Implementation progress;

Utilization of manpower input;

Internal coordination meetings; and

Meeting between client and INGO/Consulting firm.

Progress Reporting: The RP requires that all EPs are paid the stipulated compensations/entitlements before they are evicted from the properties and/or construction work begins. The INGO/ Consulting firm will provide monthly report to PGCB on the progress in RP implementation, including any issue that might be hindering progress, separately for each civil works contract.The INGO/Consulting firm will design tabular and other formats appropriate for reporting on the above information. To the extent possible, the Tables will have to be pre-programmed in the menu-driven MIS and the quantitative reports will have to be generated directly. The report will contain the following together with the progress reporting:

A clear and complete account of work performed in each Project component;

Work plan for the next reporting period;

Status of funding and expenditure; and

Identification of any problems encountered or anticipated that would affect the completion of the Project within the time and money constraints set forth in the agreement, together with recommended solution to such problems.

Update RP Report (ifrequired)

Preparation of Semi-annually Social Safeguard Monitoring Report

Technical services: Prepare software for reconciliation of data bases, create database, prepare software for EP file and EC or their updating, calculating and processing payment, progress and performance and participatory monitoring. In this regard, acomputerized Management Information System (MIS) will be developed by the INGO/ Consulting firm for the use of PGCB and ADB Review team.

RPImplementationPeriod

Implementation of the RP will begin prior to the commencement of construction/engineering works. A total of 60 months is planned for the implementation of RP. The implementation work will be scheduled to start when possible and will continue till the end of the implementation within the scheduled date of time period.

RP ActivitySchedule

The INGO/ Consulting firm will be engaged by the implementation agency (IA) i.e., for a period of 72 months/ completion of the Project activitiesfromthedateofcommencementofservice.The selected INGO/Consulting firm will assist IA inimplementing the tasks setout inTableA 2 .Using the estimated man-months (Table A3) the INGO/ Consultingfirms hould show the duration of the irservices and total timein weeks as per requirement of the services.

TableA-2: Activity Schedule for Implementation of RP

SN.	Activities	Duration	Total Time (Weeks)
1	Recruitment, training and assist in collecting CCL deployment		
2	Census/Additional LAP, if needed		
3	Information campaign		
4	Identification of EPs		
5	Technical services		
6	Preparation of EP file		
7	Preparation of EC		
8	Preparation of Payment statement		
9	Payment of ResettlementB enefit		
10	Participate in GRCs, JVC and PVAC		
11	Support APs in search of alternative land		
14	Assist EPs in the Process of Resettlement		
15	Monitoring and Supervision, Reporting		

Other social activitiesoutsidetheRPimplementation:

Assist to Implement Labor Management Plan (LMP)

INGO/ Consulting firm will assist to implement Labor Management Plan (LMP). LMP will be prepared by the contractors as sub-plan to their Construction Environmental Management Plan, in accordance with the contract and EMP's labor requirements. The INGO/ consulting firm will review the plan prepared to ensure it will enable the Project to comply with Bangladesh labor law and ILO guidelines with respect to working conditions on site and worker accommodation before it is approved by PGCB. Particular attention must be paid to ensuring subcontractor and work gang compliance by the main contractor. The INGO/ consulting firm will then supervise and monitor implementation on at least a monthly basis (see environment safeguards).

Assist to Implement Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)

INGO/ Consulting firm will assist to implement Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP). In the first instance the INGO/ consulting firm will identify all stakeholders and prepare the SEP on behalf of PGCB in line with the RP, IEE and EMP and GAP. It should outline the engagement activities, by whom and by when they will be delivered. They will then support PGCB in its implementation, ensuring contractors also comply through supervision and monitoring of their activities reporting monthly on consultation activities undertaken (see environment safeguards).

Assist to Implement Gender Action Plan (GAP)

INGO/ Consulting firm will assist to implement the Gender Action Plan (GAP).

ArrangeandAssistContractorsonLabor Management and Stakeholder EngagementTrainingsessions

Organize and deliver labor management and stakeholder engagement training sessions for PGCB staffs and officials and EPC contractors in accordance with the EMP requirements. Labor topics to cover Bangladesh labor law, CLS, ILO guidelines, ADB/EMP requirements, preparation of the LMP by contractors, challenges with using and management and monitoring of subcontractors and work gangs' labor compliance, communicable diseases, worker code of conduct etc. Topics for stakeholder engagement to cover the importance of community involvement, grievance redress etc. The training manual should be specifically made with respect to its target audience.

ArrangeandAssistContractorsonGESITrainingsessions

Organize Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) training sessions for PGCB staffs and officials. Four training sessions (2 for staffs and 2 for officials) will have to be arranged and each session shall include 35 participants (i.e., the training will facilitate 70 staffs and 70 officials) from PGCB. The training manual should be specifically made with respect to its target audience;

Assist EPC contractors with training on safe energy use for beneficiaries including women and awareness raising for students including girls in schools in and around the rural areas where the infrastructure will be established;

Assist EPC contractors with training people including women from the communities under this component in energy-based livelihoods and entrepreneurship.

Public Awareness on Health and Safety and Social Risks and Impacts associated with construction of substations and towers

The INGO/Consulting firm will be responsible for carrying-out Public Awareness on Health and Safety andSocial risks and impacts associated with construction of sub-stations and towers in the are a influence of the project (which goes beyond people affected by resettlement activities).These activities go beyond the scope of the RP implementation, they are related to the EMP and GESI. Theyinclude:

EMP

Conduct in all settlements in the area of influence health and safetyawarenesssessions on construction and electrical safety with the support of the contractors in accordance with the EMP requirements.

Construction and electrical safetypreventativeawareness materials to be prepared in accordance with the EMP requirements, brochures or pamphlets to be distributed and billboards andsignsaresetupinstrategic places at the substations and along the transmission lines during and after construction.

GESI

Conduct human-trafficking gender segregated awareness sessions.

Thetargetisto have atleast100 communitymembers (with40%women) livingaroundthe sub-stations participate in Public Awareness Campaigns; and

Human trafficking preventative awareness bill boards and signs are set up in strategic places along the sub-stations during and after construction.

Arrange and Assist Contractors on GESI Training sessions

Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) targets for education, training, and awareness-raising campaigns will be established under this Project, through which PGCB's capacity for inclusive development will be initiated. The activities in fulfilling the GESI targets include as following:

Organize Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) training sessions for PGCB staffs and officials.Fourtrainingsessions(2forstaffsand2forofficials)willhavetobearrangedandeach session shall include 35 participants (i.e., the training will facilitate 70 staffs and 70 officials) from PGCB. The training manual should be made with respect to its target audience;

Assist EPC contractors witht raining on safe energy use for beneficiaries including women and awareness raising for students including girls in schools in and around the rural areas where the infrastructure will be established;

Assist EPC contractorswithtrainingpeopleincludingwomenfromthecommunitiesunderthis component in energy-based livelihoods and entrepreneurship.

Other Social ActivitySchedule

The INGO/ Consulting firm will be engaged by the implementation agency (IA) i.e., for a period of 72 months/ completion of the Project activitiesfromthedateofcommencementofservice.Thes elected INGO/Consulting firm will assist IA inimplementing the tasks setout in-Table A2. Using the estimated man-months (Table A-3) the INGO/ Consulting firm should show the duration of their services and total time in weeks as per requirement of the services.

Table A-2: Activity Schedule for Implementation of Other Social Activities

SN.	Activities	Duration	Total Time (Weeks)
	Safeguards		
1	LMP review/approval		
2	Labor training		
3	LMP Monitoring and Supervision, Reporting		

SN.	Activities	Duration	Total Time (Weeks)
	(monthly)		
4	Identification stakeholders, SEP preparation		
5	Stakeholder engagement training		
6	Public awareness on health and safety		
7	SEP MonitoringandSupervision, Reporting (monthly)		
	GESI		
7	Awareness and information sessions on STI		
8	Arrange and Assist Contractors with GESI Training		
9	GESI Monitoring and Supervision, Reporting		

Project Details Related to Environment, Ecology, Health & Safety

Legal Framework of the Government of Bangladesh

ADB Policy requirements for Environment

ADB's Environmental Safeguard Requirements outline the requirements that borrowers/clients are required to meet when delivering environmental safeguards for projects supported by the Asian Development Bank (ADB). It discusses the objectives and scope of application, and underscores the requirements for undertaking the environmental assessment process. These requirements include assessing impacts, planning and managing impact mitigations, preparing environmental assessment reports, disclosing information and undertaking consultation, establishing a grievance mechanism, and monitoring and reporting. It includes particular environmental safeguard requirements pertaining to biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of natural resources, pollution prevention and abatement, occupational and community health and safety, and conservation of physical cultural resources. The applicability of particular requirements is established through the environmental assessment process, as documented in the IEE, and compliance with the requirements is achieved through implementation of the environmental management plan agreed to by ADB and the borrower/client. Key international good practice to which ADB refers and which are applicable to the project are the IFC EHS general guidelines, the IFC EHS guidelines on power transmission and distribution and the ILO safety and health in construction guidelines, and guidelines on worker accommodation.

Impacts and risks will be analyzed in the context of the project's area of influence. This area of influence encompasses (i) the primary project site(s) and related facilities that the borrower/client (including its contractors) develops or controls, such as power transmission corri-

dors, pipelines, canals, access roads, borrow pits and disposal areas, and construction camps; (ii) associated facilities that are not funded as part of the project (funding may be provided separately by the borrower/client or by third parties), and whose viability and existence depend exclusively on the project and whose goods or services are essential for successful operation of the project; (iii) areas and communities potentially affected by cumulative impacts from further planned development of the project, other sources of similar impacts in the geographical area, any existing project or condition, and other project-related developments that are realistically defined at the time the assessment is undertaken; and (iv) areas and communities potentially affected by impacts from unplanned but predictable developments caused by the project that may occur later or at a different location. The area of influence does not include potential impacts that might occur without the project or independently of the project. Environmental impacts and risks will also be analyzed for all relevant stages of the project cycle, including preconstruction, construction, operations, decommissioning, and post closure activities such as rehabilitation or restoration.

The assessment will identify potential transboundary effects, such as air pollution, increased use or contamination of waterways, as well as global impacts, such as emission of greenhouse gases and impacts on endangered species and habitats.

The environmental assessment will examine whether particular individuals and groups may be differentially or disproportionately affected by the project's potential adverse environmental impacts because of their disadvantaged or vulnerable status, in particular, the poor, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples. Where such individuals or groups are identified, the environmental assessment will recommend targeted and differentiated measures so that adverse environmental impacts do not fall disproportionately on them.

Impacts on Environment

During the construction phase of the project, there will be some environmental impacts with machinery and vehicle movement for construction tower foundations, the erection of towers and stringing of conductors. Various activities will take place for towers and new SS construction including land filling, storage of construction materials, activity of workers and movement of construction vehicles. Particular attention needs to be paid to noise and the management of piling mud generated by the contractor. Contractor needs to avoid soil compaction, piling, blasting and other vibration inducing activities as much as possible. If piling is required, method statement for management of piling mud needs to be prepared to ensure the immediate adjacent waterbody is protected, there must be no discharge of piling mud to surface water. Mitigation measures are proposed in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and will be included in contracts to ensure that good practices are observed as per the measures identified in the EMP. Pollution risk at substations will continue into the operation phase, at this stage PGCB will be responsible for EMP implementation but PGCB will have needed to ensure that the contractor's designs are adequate to facilitate compliance e.g. inclusion of transformer bunding etc.

Impacts on Health and Safety (Labor)

The safety and health of workers and the public may be impacted due to the hazards created during the construction and operation period. It is anticipated that the risk of accidents during the construction period is moderate to high due to the operation and movement of

heavy equipment, vehicles and machineries. Working at heights, with electricity and other construction activities as well as excess overtime of workers may pose occupational and safety risks. Exposure of workers who maintain the transmission lines may also pose health risks. Community health and safety due to the presence of workers, construction and electrical works in the public domain and along busy roads, due to construction traffic, structural safety of immediately adjacent buildings due to vibrations from piling work etc.

Impacts on Ecology

Site clearing activities at the substation sites and along the ROW of the transmission lines can lead to removal of vegetation, which can have impacts on the biodiversity in the surrounding area. Removal of terrestrial flora can result in loss of habitats for fauna. In addition, the substation sites need to be filled up as a part of land development which will have impact on the fish production as well as related aquatic environment during the monsoon and post monsoon season. Migratory birds coming in the project sites mostly Pekua, and Paikgacha and some other substation sites which may decrease due to noise and loss in food resources. Ecological surveys, consultations and documentation is required to ensure no threatened species, avifauna, aquatic ecology of the wetland or salt pan be affected by the Project. Risks to wildlife from transmission lines will continue into the operation, PGCB will have needed to ensure that the contractor's designs are adequate to facilitate compliance e.g. inclusion of bird divertors etc.

Assist to Implement, Supervise and Monitor Environmental Safeguards

Support PGCB in developing the training plan and provide environment management training to the PGCB project staff and contractors as per the EMP requirement including operationalization of the grievance redress mechanism, ongoing meaningful consultation etc.

Ensure PGCB field staffs are capacitated to undertake environmental safeguards supervision and monitoring on a day-to-day basis.

Ensure environment and ecology aspects of the EMP requirements are reflected in all bidding and contract documents and reflected in bid evaluation, detailed designs prior to approval etc.

If during detailed sites/routes change or in other case of an unanticipated impact provide update the IEE/ EC for design changes etc. including field surveys and meaningful consultations. Ensure ADB reviews and clears any updated IEE for disclosure before works are commenced in relation to design changes and that the EC remains valid in respect of them.

Participate in monthly meetings to discuss EMP implementation progress and any issues

Review and approve CESMP for the construction work with subplans for specific construction work activities, waste management subplan etc.

Develop the systems for site inspections by PGCB field staff undertaking day-to-day supervision and weekly and monthly checks by the INGO/ consulting firm, ensure environment record keeping by the contractor, and ensure monthly reporting in suitable format for including in QPR/ semi-annual EMR by the contractors.

Undertake environment audit to confirm status of PGCB implementation of corrective action for existing substations prior to contractor being given access.

Undertake routine site inspections, weekly environment management checks with active works at each package being checked at least once per month along with store areas, issue internal stop notices, if necessary, for polluting or otherwise unacceptable activities, issue internal non-compliance and observation reports, and identify time bound corrective action where required

Support annual renewal of the EC from Department of Environment (DoE)

Ensure contractor obtains and maintains records of all necessary environmental permits, licenses etc.

Ensure contractor undertakes environmental monitoring and maintains records per the EMoP

Support PGCB in undertaking quantitative monitoring requirements e.g., air, noise, water quality levels where this is their responsibility e.g. during operation, and ensure the contractor's quantitative monitoring is being undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the EMoP.

Provide monthly reports to PGCB and environment input to the QPR and semi-annual environment monitoring reports

Undertake awareness raising activities for workers and to the community to make them aware of the environmental risks posed by the Project and grievance redress and support PGCB with ongoing community consultations.

Ensure resolution of environment related grievances at project level.

Provide the safeguards section including a detailed annex on safeguard performance of the project completion report in relation to the environment management.

Assist to Implement, Supervise and Monitor Health and Safety (Labor)

(scope applies to the health and safety specialist, and social development specialist supporting labor management in respect of overseeing working conditions and worker's accommodation)

Support PGCB in developing the training plan and provide health and safety and labor training to PGCB project staff and contractors as per the EMP requirement.

Ensure health and safety and labor aspects of the EMP requirements are reflected in all bidding and contract documents and reflected in bid evaluation, detailed designs prior to approval etc.

Develop the systems for daily site inspections by PGCB field staff undertaking day-to-day supervision and weekly and monthly checks by the INGO/ consulting firm, ensure H&S and labor record keeping including records from subconsultants and work gangs by the contractor, ensure monthly reporting in suitable format for including in QPR/ semi-annual EMR by

the contractors. For labor records to include copies of insurances, contracts and working hours, eligibility of construction workers for employment etc.

Participate in H&S risk assessment workshops for detailed design and for specific construction work activities, review risk assessments and H&S plans for the construction work with subplans for specific construction work activities.

Participate in monthly meetings and H&S committee meetings to discuss EMP implementation progress and any issues with respect to H&S and labor management.

Undertake routine site inspections, weekly H&S checks including sanitation and welfare provision checks with active works at each package being checked at least once per month, monthly labor checks of each package including detailed review of sanitation and welfare provisions and all worker accommodation, issue internal stop notices, if necessary, for unsafe activities, issue internal non-compliance and observation reports, and identify time bound corrective action where required.

Ensure contractor maintains H&S statistics records for near misses, as well as incidents, report them accordingly to PGCB with lessons learned to avoid future repeats.

Provide monthly health and safety and labor reports to PGCB and input to the QPR and semi-annual environment monitoring reports.

Support resolution of health and safety and labor related grievances.

Undertake awareness raising activities for workers and to the community to make them aware of the H&S risks posed by the Project and grievance redress, and for workers to raise awareness on Government of Bangladesh labor laws.

Provide the safeguards section including a detailed annex on safeguard performance of the project completion report in relation to the H&S and labor management.

Assist to Implement, Supervise and Monitor Ecology/Biodiversity Management

Conducting ecological studies in potentially sensitive areas prior to contract award: to confirmassumptions in the IEE regarding the sensitivity of the wetland or salt pan sites/routes near to these habitats for migratory and other birds, seasonal bird counts reporting numbers per species will be conducted prior to contract award. If unanticipated impacts not accounted for in the IEE are identified following these ecological studies, support PGCB to develop additional biodiversity management measures for agreement with ADB to ensure no net loss of biodiversity will result.

Provide ecological training to the PGCB project staff and contractors as per the agreed training plan and EMP requirement. Ensure PGCB field staff are capacitated to undertake ecological supervision and monitoring on a day-to-day basis, and that the contractors understand the ecological surveys to be undertaken and records to be kept by them.

In accordance with the EMP requirements conduct periodic ecology related pre-construction field surveys/monitoring studies on behalf of PGCB.

Provide ecological support in ensuring adherence to biodiversity provisions in the EMP e.g., full-time supervision of contactor’s site and vegetation clearance. During periods of site and

vegetation clearance, and then as required, participate in monthly meetings to discuss EMP implementation progress and any issues with respect to ecology/biodiversity management.

Monitor the 1:3 compensatory tree plantation undertaken by the contractor, ensuring that trees planted are well maintained.

Ecological Report on EMP implementation will be prepared semi-annually during the construction and operation phases.

Environmental management plan implementation arrangements.

The INGO/Consulting firm will have the overall responsibility for supervising and monitoring the implementation of the EMP by PGCB and the contractors, coordinating the project level GRM arrangements, and reporting to PGCB and ADB through the PGCB ESMU focal. The INGO/Consulting firm will internally assign staffs listed in Table X below to supervise, implement and monitor the effective implementation of the EMP – social development specialist will assist with labor and stakeholder engagement aspects. To ensure that the contractors comply with the EMP provisions, the consultants will prepare and provide specific clauses for incorporation into the bidding documents based on the advanced contracting example: (i) to ensure activities proposed in the EMP are completely budgeted by the bidders; (ii) to provide environmental clauses for contractual terms and conditions as per PGCB, ADB, and international good practices to the bidder;13 and (iii) to ensure complete environmental base line and environmental audit information of all existing facilities to the project is provided to each bidder.

PGCB will be responsible for corrective action at existing facilities at existing SS unless they assign these to the contractor, and certain pre-construction requirements. Construction contractors will be responsible for implementing the stipulated mitigation measures defined in the EMP during the pre-construction and construction period. Operational measures will also need to be reflected upon in the detailed design. Each contractor will assign persons responsible for environment, health, and safety who shall be responsible for implementation of EMP at the site. Their staff will assume day-to-day responsibility for supervising the performance of the contractors and their adherence to the EMP and environment monitoring plan along with the PGCB field staff (engineers). PGCB will manage the contract and the INGO/ consulting firm must immediately communicate any stop work requirement through them.

The INGO/ consulting firm will (i) review and (through the PGCB contract management team) approve contractors' EMP implementation; (ii) conduct site inspections; and (iii) work

[13]During the design, construction, and operation of the project, the borrower/client will apply pollution prevention and control technologies and practices consistent with international good practice, as reflected in internationally recognized standards such as the World Bank Group's *Environment, Health and Safety Guidelines.*These standards contain performance levels and measures that are normally acceptable and applicable to projects. When host country regulations differ from these levels and measures, the borrower/client will achieve whichever is more stringent. If less stringent levels or measures are appropriate in view of specific project circumstances, the borrower/client will provide full and detailed justification for any proposed alternatives that are consistent with the requirements presented in this document. For labor management, the ILO safety and heath in construction guidelines and ILO worker accommodation guidelines to be referred.

in preparing six monthly monitoring reports on EMP implementation in English. PGCB will submit them to ADB for review and disclosure until the issuance of project completion report.

The effectiveness of the mitigation measures listed in the EMP will be evaluated through environmental monitoring and reporting, and periodic review missions of PGCB ESMU staff and ADB. Environmental monitoring will be conducted by the government environment monitoring agencies orcertified monitoring companies of project components.

Assurances for environmental safeguards have been prepared and are included in theloan and project agreements.

Consultation, Information Disclosure, and Grievance Redress Mechanism

INGO/Consulting firm will conduct meaningful consultation with affected people in respect of environmental impacts and risks (which goes beyond people affected by resettlement activities) during project implementation. INGO/Consulting firm will be responsible for local information disclosure arrangements, including disclosure of corrective action plan and updated IEE. INGO/Consulting firm shall be responsible for assisting in establishing the GRM and addressing environment safeguard related grievances.

Institutional Strengthening and Training

INGO/Consulting firm will provide training to the PGCB safeguard unit, PGCB project staff and contractors. The training activities will be organized by the INGO/Consulting firm and executed by the environment, health and safety; ecologist experts (as well as the social development specialist in respect of labor, stakeholder engagement) to support the environmental safeguard issues under the Project. In addition to the upfront training required at inception stage, each year two rounds of training will be provided with focus on environmental management plan implementation, roles and responsibilities, GRM, monitoring, supervising and reporting, and lessons learned.

Reporting

INGO/Consulting firm key staff will support with contractor staff for their monthly reports and shall further provide quarterly report to the PGCB on safeguards issues. The INGO/Consulting firm will consolidate the information required in the semiannual monitoring report and submit to PGCB for transmission to ADB.

Support to be Provided by the IA

The implementation INGO/ Consulting firm /will be provided with the Resettlement Plan, IEE and EMP, and a map showing locations of Project, ecology/terrain and mouza maps.

Accounts and Records

The INGO/ Consulting firm shall keep accurate and systematic accounts and records in respect of the services in such form and detail as are customary in its profession and sufficient to establish accurately that the remuneration and reimbursable out-of-pocket expenses have been duly incurred. Thus, the INGO/ Consulting firm shall collect the documents, photographs, and/or other records during any type of compensation (e.g.,tower footing, land,crop etc.) and surveys and site visits for environment safeguards.The INGO/Consulting firm shall permit duly authorized representatives of the Client, to inspect and make an audit of all such documents, accounts and records in connection with payments made in accordance with this contract.

Ownership of Documents and Equipment

All reports, documents, correspondence, draft publications, maps, drawings, notes, specifications, statistics, work product in any form and, technical data compiled or prepared by the INGO/ Consulting firm and communicated to the Client in performing the services (in electronic form or otherwise and including computer-disks comprising data) shall be the sole and exclusive property of the client, and may be made available to the general public at its sole discretion. The INGO/ Consulting firm may take copies of such documents and data for purpose of use related to the services under terms and conditions acceptable to the client but shall not use the same for any purpose unrelated to the services without the prior written approval of the client. All computer program developed by the INGO/ Consulting firm underthis contract shall be the sole and exclusive property of the client; provided, however, that th INGO/Consulting firm may use such programs for their own use with prior written approval of the client.

Equipment and materials furnished to the INGO/ Consulting firm by the client or purchased by the INGO/ Consulting firm wholly or partly with funds supplied or reimbursed by the Client hereunder, shall be the property of the client. Equipment or materials brought into by the-INGO/Consulting firm and the personnel and used either for the Project personal use shall remain the property of the INGO/ Consulting firm or the personnel concerned, as applicable.

Monitoring and Evaluation of INGO/Consulting firm Work

In order to monitor progress of INGO/ Consulting firm work in RP/IEE and EMP implementation, an appropriate monitoring format should be prepared with score/weight against each activity and sub-activities. User-friendly menu driven software should be used to generate-progress reports for monitoring the progress regularly. The software will be simultaneously operated by the RU and INGO/ \Consulting firm and the PGCB project team so that all the organizations are aware of the progress without delay.

Proper orientation to the PGCB staff members is to be given so that they can supervise the INGO/ Consulting firm activity appropriately from the very beginning and operate the menu-driven MIS to remain updated abou the progress and problem. CCL payment records should be collected from DC office regularly and be compared with the payment data of the INGO/ Consulting firm so that the progress achieved, mistakes made, if any by the stakeholders in the process of RP implementation are checked and verified instantly. Before making pay-

ment of entitlement, land schedule and census data or any environment mitigation cost to contractor will be compared with the payable amount and works done, to avoid mistakes or-fraud.

Criteria for measuring performance of INGO/Consulting firm staff: There are number of actions needed incollecting CCL and grants. The INGO/ Consulting firm operatives will investigate the steps completed so far in collecting compensation for a particular lot. Data collected through Focus Group Discussions in this connection will be processed in a computerized system to monitor the progressin. CCL and grant collection by the EPs. Performance evaluation of the INGO/Consulting firm operatives, especially the field staff will be judged by that-progress. Production and application of RP/EMP implementation tools, payment of grants, resettlement of APs as well as no of EMP mitigation efforts effectively implemented should also be the basis for calculating INGO/ Consulting firm performance.

The INGO/ Consulting firm will develop monthly progress reporting format as per the requirement of the ADB and PGCB. Based on the quantitative reports generated through the above- mentioned computerized system monthly progress report by INGO/ Consulting firm will be prepared and submitted to the RU and PGCB. The INGO/ Consulting firm will ensure the following issues in implementation of the RPs in addition to the above.

Coordination

The INGO/ Consulting firm will meet regularlywith the PGCB to discuss progress and constraints on activities during the previous month. Actions to be taken and the key actors for the tasks concerned will be identified as tasks assigned from respective agencies. In case, any items are not covered by the RP and EMP,the coordination meeting should come up with recommendations, which should be approved and implemented through executive order of thePGCB.

Payment of service charges: Bills for the INGO/ Consulting firm services will be paid as per the progress achieved during the preceding month.

Criteria for INGO/Consulting firm Selection

The INGO/Consulting firm to be selected must have proven experience in all of the above tasks of Resettlement Planning and implementation, IEE preparation and EMP implementation including environment, H&S and labor supervision and monitoring, and GESI.

The INGO/ Consulting firm shall have the demonstrated capacity to mobilize the required qualified, trained and experienced field staff.

The INGO/Consulting firm shall have the experience in implementation of large Resettlement Plan/EMP like the present Project, the preparation of IEE for SS and TL projects, and with successful supervision and monitoring of multiple packages and contractors.

The INGO/ Consulting firm must have at least ten years of working experience in the implementationofresettlementandlandacquisition, and environmental management and monitoring under externally funded development program.

The NGO/Consulting firm must be registered under the Social Welfare Department or under NGO Affairs Bureau or Joint Stock Company.

For Environment management and monitoring activities, the INGO/Consulting firm must have a proven track record for undertaking 3 similar assignments for IEE preparation, and 3 similar assignments for EMP implementation for ADB or other donor agency funded projects in last 5 years.

For GESI, the INGO/Consulting firm must have a proven track record for undertaking 3 similar assignments for ADB or other donor agency funded projects in last 5 years.

The INGO/ Consulting firm must present certificate/s from the concerned Government department/agency to verify its satisfactory performance in resettlement social/census surveys, environment mitigation, planning and implementation of Resettlement Plan/EMP, monitoring and evaluation through effective management information systems and preparation of analytical reports that meet the standards of ADB.

The INGO/Consulting firm shall have to present audit report for the past three years.

Staffing

The INGO/ Consulting firm must be able to present evidence of sufficient qualified, experienced and trained qualified manpower to be mobilized to this end. The INGO/ Consulting firm shall have to provide staff input to carry out the works under this Terms of Reference. The man-months and designation of the staff shall have to be as stated in table below. The INGO/ Consulting firm should show the duration of their services and limit as per requirement in consultation with the civil works contract. If settlement of legal issues on land acquisition requires longer time, the INGO/Consulting firm may have to demobilize for a period with respect to resettlement aspects as per the request from the executing agency in writing while continuing to monitor the environment parameters and performing environmental management activities as per ADB SPS 2009 guidelines and implementing GESI activities.

TableA-3: Man-month and Designation of the Staff

Item No.	Position	Number of Staff	Estimated Man-month
A. Key Staff			
1	Team Leader/Resettlement Specialist	1	36
2	DeputyTeam Leader/Social Development Specialist (Labor and Stakeholder Engagement)	1	36
3	EnvironmentSpecialist	1	36
4	Health & Safety Specialist	1	12
5	Ecologist	1	12

Item No.	Position	Number of Staff	Estimated Man-month
6	GenderSpecialist	1	12
7	MIS specialist	1	12
Sub-total		**7**	**156**
B. Non-Key Staff			
1	Area Manager	1	36
2	Resettlemen tworker	5	180
3	Community mobilizer		
Subtotal		**6**	**216**
Total		**13**	**372**

Qualifications and Experience of Key Staff

Table A-4 presents a general description of key staff including qualification and minimum required experience.

Table A-4: Qualification of the Key Staff and Minimum Required Experience

Position	Academic Qualifi-cations	Minimum Years of Ex-perience	Specific Experience
Team Lead-er/Resettlement Spe-cialist	MSS inSocial Sci-ence	15	Experience in planning and implementing resettlement program and in (i)leading and su-pervising multi disciplinary teams engaged in socioeconomic development activities; (ii) multi-disciplinary action re-search/surveys; and thorough knowledge of (iii) Bangladeshl and administration system and land acquisition laws; (iv) process and function arise involved in land administration and acquisition; (v) report writing capability; and ability to demonstrate personal integrity and create a transparent and ac-

Position	Academic Qualifications	Minimum Years of Experience	Specific Experience
			countable work environment.
Deputy Team Leader /Social Development Specialist	MSS in Social Science	10	Experience in (i) leading and supervising multidisciplinary teams engaged in socio economic development activities; (ii) ability to conduct methods; and thorough knowledge of (iii) Bangladesh land administration system and land acquisition laws –specifically the property valuation process; (iv) the process and functionaries involved in land administration and acquisition; and (v) report writing capability. For other social activity inputs: Experience of preparing labor management plans Experience of labor management site supervision Experience of preparing stakeholder engagement plans Experience of managing a GRM Experience of capacity development Report writing capacity and fluency in English is required.
Environmental Specialist	Minimum Post-graduate in Environmental Science	15	Experience in preparation, implementation of EMP and preparation of EMR according to ADB's SPS (2009). Experience of preparing environmental assessments. Experience of environment site

Position	Academic Qualifications	Minimum Years of Experience	Specific Experience
			supervision. Experience in environment training and capacity development. Experience of environment supervision on MDB funded projects in a range of countries including those with mature environmental assessment and management enforcement practices and Bangladesh. Report writing capacity and fluency in English is required.
Health & Safety Specialist	Bachelors and masters in engineering or related field with IOSH, NEBOSH or equivalent health and safety certification	10	Experience of preparing health and safety risk assessments and management plans Experience of health and safety site supervision Experience in health and safety training and capacity development. Experience of health and safety supervision on MDB funded projects in a range of countries including those with mature health and safety management practices and Bangladesh. Report writing capacity and fluency in English is required.
Ecologist	M.Sc. in Zoology/ Botany/ Environmental Science	10	He/ She must have experience in surveying of ecology in order to manage the potential impacts within the eco-sensitive areas and preparation of ecological reports. Ability to identify flora and fauna of Bangladesh Experience of overwintering migra-

Position	Academic Qualifications	Minimum Years of Experience	Specific Experience
			tory bird counts Experience of ecological site supervision Report writing capacity and fluency in English is required.
Gender Specialist	MSS/MA/ M.Sc. in social science or gender studies or related studies	10	Thorough knowledge of gender issues and their implications in development Projects; research and work experience relating to gender issues; and knowledge of techniques and their applicationsin mobilizing community participation in development programs.
MIS Specialist	MSS/MSc in Social Science/ Statistics/ Computer science	10	Working experience and knowledge of soft ware, preferably relational, those are most commonly used in Bangladesh; demonstrated ability to design and implement user friendly menu-driven MIS (s) for monitoring progress and generate Reports as and when necessary.

Deliverables

Socioeconomic, census, IOL and environmental screening survey report for review and comments of the PMU;

Market survey report is to be submitted to PMU. The report shall contain name of the respondent with address and unit rate of affected properties in tabular format;

Stakeholders/ focus group meetings report is to be submitted. The report shall contain list of participants along with venue, date, time, topics of discussion and outcome of the meeting;

All database and outputs would be delivered to the PMU with user friendly menu driven software after completion of each assignment;

Prepare and update RP for submission and submit full RAP report after Project completion;

Gender action plan and GBV Prevention Plan (site specific);

Organizing GESI trainings for PGCB officials and staffs and assisting EPC contractors with trainings related to GESI along with proper documentation;

Compensation assessment and status report for tower plie, pile cap, tower erection, ROW etc.;

Submission of sketch maps for tower footing compensation

Assessment of grievances and associated report;

Audit report for existing substations, and for construction environment, social, health & safety with time bound corrective action plans;

Project Completion Report

The reporting requirement shall be as per below:

Inception Report: The Consultant shall submit and present an inception report within one month after signing the contract. The report will include the consultant's proposals on the detailed project implementation arrangements and the planned activities for different components based on the initial assessment. The report will also include a detailed work program and approach towards the assignment. The report needs to be finalized within 15 days after receiving the comments from PGCB.

Updated Resettlement Plan. As required, the consultant will prepare the update for review by PGCB and ADB and respond to all comments received to enable the report to be disclosed.

Semi-annual environmental monitoring reports and social monitoring reports. For onwards transmission to ADB.

Project Completion Report: The consultants shall assist PGCB to prepare a project completion report within 6 months of physical completion of the Project.

Annex 28: Budget Descriptions

Summary Land Acquisition and Resettlement Budget for Substation

Estimated budget for Substation is **BDT 1132.68** million (**USD 9.68**) includes compensation for land as well as trees, standing crops along with other resettlement benefits i.e. additional assistance, assistance for loss of wage income; one-time special and grants and RP implementation cost. Provision of contingency costs (11%) has also been calculated and incorporated in this budget. In addition to that additional 30% of mauza rate of land has been considered as the land will be acquired after two to three years from now. The RP budget further includes Grievance Redress and Administrative Cost. The land acquisition and resettlement fund will be provided by the IA (i.e., PGCB). Current market price of substation Land provided in ***Annex-9***.

Summary Land Acquisition and Resettlement Budget for Substation

SL	Category of loss	Unit in acre/ BDT	Estimated in BDT	Million (BDT)	In USD [14]
(i)	**Compensation for Substation**				
A	**Compensation for Land (in acre)**				
1	Compensation for Private Land	73	882,390,180	882.39	7,541,796
	Total Compensation for Land	**73.00**	**882,390,180**	**882.39**	**7,541,796**
B	Stamp duty and registration cost 12% of the Compensation value to 20% land owners to facilitate them in purchasing alternative lands.	871,547,040	**20,917,129**	20.92	178,779
C	Compensation for standing crops/vegetables for one time @ Tk. 260000/per acre	41	**10,660,000**	10.66	91,111
D	Compensation for Salt affected land @ Tk. 130000/per acre	32	**4,160,000**	4.16	35,556
E	**Compensation Cost for Structures**				
1	Compensation cost for Primary Structure	80	288,000	0.29	2,462
2	Compensation Cost for Secondary Structures	1	120,000	0.12	1,026
	Total Compensation for Structures	**81**	**408,000**	**0.41**	**3,487**
F	Compensation Cost for Trees on Private Land	114	**1,088,600**	1.09	9,304
G	Value of fruits @ 30% of timber value for each grown up trees.	277,000	**166,200**	0.17	1,421
H	**Other Resettlement cost for structure and Land (Relocation)**				
1	Dislocation allowance for private land @ Tk. 20,000/acre	71.78	2,871,040	2.87	24,539
2	Dismantling cost of the non-shiftable structure (Pucca &Semipucca) @ 10% of the structure value	288,000	57,600	0.06	492
3	Lost Utility Connection cost @ 5000 Tk. per displaced entities.	1	10,000	0.01	85
	Total Resettlement cost	**288,073**	**2,938,640**	**2.94**	**25,117**
I	**Livelihood, Vulnerable And Severity Allowances (Rehabilitation assistance)**				
1	Vulnerable households will be paid one-time grant of Tk. 10000	6	120,000	0.12	1,026

[14] 1USD=117 BDT

SL	Category of loss	Unit in acre/ BDT	Estimated in BDT	Million (BDT)	In USD [14]
2	Female headed households will be additionally paid one-time grant of Tk 6000	8	96,000	0.10	821
2	Onetime grant of Tk 10,000 per household headed by elderly over 70 years	6	120,000	0.12	1,026
3	Livelihood restoration grant for severely affected households of Tk15,000 (Tk 5,000 for training and Tk 10,000 for tree planting, other livelihood restoration activities etc.) for severely affected households	7	210,000	0.21	1,795
	Total Rehabilitation assistance (Vulnerable+severely affected)	**27**	**546,000**	**0.55**	**4,667**
	Sub-Total (A-I)		**923,274,749**	**923.27**	**7,891,237**
J	**Grievance Redress, RP implementation and Administrative Cost**				
1	Administrative cost (fees charged by DC for the land acquisition) (@7.5% of land price of which Stamp=5%, Registration fee=2.5)	669,720,800	**50,229,060**	50.23	429,308
2	Costs for grievance redress, consultations, staff orientation and RP updating (4% of land acquisition cost)	923,274,749	**36,930,990**	36.93	315,649
3	RP Implementation Cost	LS	**10,000,000**	10.00	85,470
	Sub-Total		**97,160,050**	97.16	**830,428**
	Sub-Total (A-J)		**1,020,434,799**	**1020.43**	**8,721,665**
K	**Contingency 11% of the total**		**112,247,828**	112.25	959,383
	Grand Total Sub-stations (in BDT)		**1,132,682,627**	**1132.68**	**9,681,048**
	Grand Total Sub-stations (in USD) 1 USD= 117 BDT		**9,681,048**	**9.68**	

Summary Land Compensation and Resettlement Budget for Transmission Line

Estimated budget for Transmission Line is BDT **884.08**million (USD **7.56**million) includes compensation for land as well as trees, standing crops along with other resettlement assistance i.e. additional assistance, one-time special and s, livelihood training and RP implementation cost. Provision of contingency costs (11%) has also been calculated and incorporated in this budget. The RP budget and resettlement fund will be provided by the PGCB.

Summary resettlement budget for Transmission Line

SL	Category of loss	Unit in acre/BDT	Estimated/ BDT	Million (BDT)	USD [15]
A	Compensation of land for transmission towers	42.70	**464,638,786**	464.64	3,971,272
B	Stamp duty and registration cost 12% of the Compensation value to 20% land owners to facilitate them in purchasing alternative lands.		**-**	0.00	-
C	A one-time cash Tk. 260,000 per acre will be provided for affected standing crops within the RoW of the transmission lines and towers for three seasons, totaling Tk. 520000 per acre (260,000 x 2)	42.70	**22,204,052**	22.20	189,778
D	Onetime cash Tk. 260,000/Acre for affected standing crops within the RoW of the transmission lines	385.66	**100,272,200**	100.27	857,027
E	**Compensation Cost for Structures**				
1	Compensation cost for Primary Structure	17,899	39,847,800	39.85	340,579
2	Compensation Cost for Secondary Structures	95	358,000	0.36	3,060
	Total Compensation for Structures	**17,994**	**40,205,800**	**40.21**	**343,639**
F	**Compensation for Frees**				
1	Compensation on Trees on Private Land	10,621	**58,035,300**	58.04	496,028
2	Compensation on Trees on Government Land	590	**3,138,800**	3.14	26,827
	Total Compensation for Trees	**11,211**	**61,174,100**	**61.17**	**522,856**
G	Value of fruits @ 30% of timber value for each grown up trees.	10,107,600	**6,064,560**	6.06	51,834
H	**Other Resettlement cost for structure, Business and Land (Relocation)**				
	Subsistence allowance for private land @ Tk. 20,000/acre	42.70	1,708,004	1.71	14,598
2	Dismantling cost of the non-shiftable structure (Pucca &Semipucca) @ 10% of the structure value	33,607,800	6,721,560	6.72	57,449
3	Transfer cost for shiftable structure (tin-made, katcha, thatched)@ Tk.10/sft with minimum Tk. 2000	5,200	104,000	0.10	889
4	Lost Utility Connection cost @ 5000 Tk. per displaced entities.	21	210,000	0.21	1,795
5	Business restoration cost equivalent to 3 months business loss @Tk. 5000/month.	3	90,000	0.09	769
	Total Resettlement cost		**8,833,564**	**8.83**	**75,501**
I	**Livelihood, Vulnerable And Severity Allowances (Rehabilitation assistance)**				
1	poor households will be paid one-time grant of Tk. 10000	0	-	0.00	-

[15] 1USD=117 BDT.

SL	Category of loss	Unit in acre/BDT	Estimated/ BDT	Million (BDT)	USD [15]
2	Female headed households will be additionally paid one-time grant of Tk 6000	0	-	0.00	-
2	Onetime grant of Tk 10,000 per household headed by elderly over 70 years	0	-	0.00	-
3	Livelihood restoration grant to severely affected of Tk15,000 (Tk 5,000 for training and Tk 10,000 for tree planting, other livelihood restoration activities etc.) for severely affected households	3	90,000	0.09	769
	Total Rehabilitation assistance	**3**	**90,000**	**0.09**	**769**
	Sub-Total (A-I)		**703,483,062**	**703.48**	**6,012,676**
J	**Grievance Redress, External Monitoring and Administrative Transmission Line**				
1	Administrative cost (fees charged by DC for the land acquisition) (@7.5% of land price of which Stamp=5%, Registration fee=2.5)	464,638,786	**34,847,909**	34.85	297,845
2	GRM, consultations, staff orientation and RP updating (4% of land acquisition cost)	703,483,062	**28,139,322**	28.14	240,507
3	RP Implementation Cost (Admintrative)	lump sum	**20,000,000**	20.00	170,940
4	Monitoring Cost	lump sum	**10,000,000**	10.00	85,470
	Total Grievance and others		**92,987,231**	92.99	**794,763**
	Sub-Total (A-J)		**796,470,294**	**796.47**	**6,807,438**
K	**Contingency 11% of the total**		**87,611,732**	87.61	748,818
	Grand Total Transmission Lines		**884,082,026**	**884.08**	**7,556,257**
	Grand Total Transmission Lines (in USD) 1 USD= 117 BDT		**7,556,257**	**7.56**	

Assessment of Unit Value for Compensation

The cost is estimated on the basis of inventory of losses identified through census &SES and property valuation/market surveys. Compensation of land, trees and crops is calculated using the market rates. For compensation of land due to construction of towers we have considered collected mouza rate of substations area and added 30% additional amount as the towers will be constructed in different types of land. The Property Valuation Advisory Committee will confirm the rates by types of land and location during the RP implementation. The costs for other assistance are consistent with the entitlement matrix. Details of the compensation cost estimation are presented sequentially below.

Compensation Value of Land

The compensation of land substations and for tower construction is presented in table below. For sub-stations, current mouza rate has been considered where the sub-stations will be constructed and for transmission towers, highest rate of affected all affected mouzas has been considered of upazilas which are in RoW under the project. In addition, additional 30%

cost has been considered with average mouza rate. This compensation will be paid to land owner or sharecroppers. The total estimated amount for land compensation is about BDT **1,347,028,966** in which BDT **882,390,180 for** land acquisition of substations and BDT **464,638,786** for compensation of Tower footings. Documents of Mouza rate is in ***annex 14***.

Compensation of land for Substations

SN	Name of Sub-stations	Mouza Name	Land to Ac-quired (in acre)	Gov-ern-ment Mouza Rate	DC rate in-clud-ing 200% pre-mium per acre	DC Budg-et based on Mouza rate	Re-place-ment value based on cur-rent market price	Differ-ence be-tween re-place ment value and DC rate per acre	Addi-tional Budg-et to be paid by PGCB	Total Budg-et (DC plus addi-tional) for land
0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6= (3x5)**	**7**	**8= (7-5)**	**9= (3x8)**	**10= (6+9)**
A	**Compensation for Private Land**									
1	Pekua VRE Hub Station	Paschim Boro Bewla	32	2641500	7,924,500	253,584,000	9,020,000	1,095,500	35,056,000	288,640,000
2	Madhabpur	Baksair	8.95	3083300	9,249,900	82,805,105	10,710,000	1,460,100	13,070,815	95,875,920
3	Monohardi	Kismat So-raikandi	10	4414600	13,243,800	132,438,000	14,400,000	1,156,200	11,562,000	144,000,000
4	Tungipara	Baladanga	4	1953800	5,861,400	23,445,600	8,650,000	2,788,600	11,154,400	34,600,000
5	Dupchan-chia	Islampur	3	2310000	6,930,000	20,790,000	46,100,000	39,170,000	117,510,000	138,300,000
6	Matlab (N)	Charalopkandhi	3	3827400	11,482,200	34,446,600	11,482,200	-	-	34,446,600
7	Kusthia (Ku-markhali)	Charaikhal	3.82	2176600	6,529,800	24,969,955	13,280,000	6,750,200	25,812,765	50,782,720
8	Chat-khil/Sunaimuri	North Kaloyai	3	7292200	21,876,600	65,629,800	21,876,600	-	-	65,629,800
9	Paikgacha	Chalk Bogura	0		-	-		-	-	-
10	Mathbaria	Gulisha-khali	4	1606000	4,818,000	19,272,000	4,818,000	-	-	19,272,000
Sub-total			**71.78**			**657,381,060**		**52,420,600**	**214,165,980**	**871,547,040**
1	Madhabpur	Baksair	1.05	3083300	9,249,900	9,693,895	9,249,900	-	-	9,693,895
2	Kusthia (Ku-markhali)	Charaikhal	0.18	2176600	6,529,800	1,149,245	6,529,800	-	-	1,149,245
Sub-total			**1.22**			**10,843,140**		**-**	**-**	**10,843,140**
Overall			**73.0**			**668,22**		**52,420**	**214,16**	**882,39**

S N	Name of Sub-stations	Mouza Name	Land to Ac-quired (in acre)	Gov-ern-ment Mouza Rate	DC rate in-clud-ing 200% pre-mium per acre	DC Budg-et based on Mouza rate	Re-place-ment value based on cur-rent market price	Differ-ence be-tween re-place ment value and DC rate per acre	Addi-tional Budg-et to be paid by PGCB	Total Budg-et (DC plus addi-tional) for land
			0			**4,200**		**,600**	**5,980**	**0,180**

Compensation of land for transmission towers

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Unit in No/acre		Rate in BDT acre.	100% more on present Mauza Rate	To be paid by DC	Estimated budget in BDT
		Total Tower	Total Land				
(i)	**Name of the Transmission Lines**						
A	**132/33kV Lines**						
01	Reconductoring of Shahjibazar-Brahmanbaria-Ashuganj 132kV line	0	0.00	-	-	-	-
02	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line	75	5.13	13,992,991	27,985,982	143,461,083	143,461,083
03	Gopalganj - Tungipara 132kV double circuit line	68	4.40	2,738,187	5,476,373	24,108,806	24,108,806
04	Kachua-Matlab(N) 132kV double circuit line	119	8.01	6,251,905	12,503,810	100,136,920	100,136,920
05	Satkhira-Paikgacha 132kv double circuit line	103	6.51	2,958,767	5,917,533	38,511,831	38,511,831
06	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit transmis-sion line	145	9.37	2,187,123	4,374,247	40,997,560	40,997,560
	Total TLs	**510**	**33.42**	**28,128,973**	**56,257,946**	**347,216,200**	**347,216,200**
(ii)	**Name of the LILO Lines**						
A	**400/230/132kV Lines**						
01	LILO of Existing Matarbari PP-Bashkhali PP double circuit 400kV line at Pekua	47	4.55	3152100	6,304,200	28,699,024	28,699,024
	Subtotal	**47**	**4.55**	**3,152,100**	**6,304,200**	**28,699,024**	**28,699,024**

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Unit in No/acre		Rate in BDT acre.	100% more on present Mauza Rate	To be paid by DC	Estimated budget in BDT
		Total Tower	Total Land				
B	**230/132/33kV Lines**						
05	LILO of Cumil-la(N) - Shahjibazar PP 230kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	6	0.57	11862488	23,724,976	13,490,944	13,490,944
03	LILO of Anwara-Cox's Bazar 230Ky line at Pekua	5	0.48	5694067	11,388,133	5,472,801	5,472,801
07	LILO of Sripur - Ashuganja 230kV double circuit line at Monohardi	20	1.88	13992991	27,985,982	52,671,114	52,671,114
	Subtotal	**31**	**2.93**	**31,549,546**	**63,099,092**	**71,634,860**	**71,634,860**
C	**132/33kV Lines**						
08	LILO of Bogura(S) - Naogaon 132kV line at Dup-chanchia	6	0.40	3265167	6,530,333	2,623,522	2,623,522
04	LILO of Existing Matarbari (132/33)-Chakaria 132kV line at Pekua	6	0.44	2333567	4,667,133	2,037,373	2,037,373
06	LILO of Shahjibazar - Brahmanbaria 132kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	6	0.44	7663667	15,327,333	6,690,938	6,690,938
09	LILO of Bheramara-Rajbari, 132 kv line at Kushtia €	3	0.22	1737633	3,475,267	758,540	758,540
10	LILO of Chowmuhani-Ramganj 132kV double circuit line at Chatkhil	5	0.31	8140033	16,280,067	4,978,329	4,978,329
	Subtotal	**26**	**1.80**	**23,140,067**	**46,280,133**	**17,088,703**	**17,088,703**
	Total LILO	**104**	**9.28**	**57,841,713**	**115,683,425**	**117,422,586**	**117,422,586**
	Grand Total (TLS+LILOs)	**614**	**42.7**	**85,970,685**	**171,941,371**	**464,638,786**	**464,638,786**

Compensation for Crops in Sub-station areas

The budget for compensation of standing crops due to construction of sub-stations has been estimated based on a fixed rate for total crop land. Compensation for standing crops is calculated considering the market value of standing crops as BDT 2400/decimal, i.e. BDT. 260,000/acre. This amount will be paid to land owners or sharecroppers. The standing crops

values of the Project areas are presented in Table 8.5. The total estimated amount for crop compensation is BDT **10,250,000**.

Table 8.5: Estimated amount of compensation for crops

Category of loss	Unit in acre	Rate in BDT	To be paid by DC	To be paid by PGCB	Estimated budget in BDT
Dupchanchia 132/33kV AIS Substation	3	260,000	0	780,000	780,000
Kumarkhali 132/33kV AIS Sub-station	4	260,000	0	1,040,000	1,040,000
Madhabpur 230/132/33kV AIS Substation	10	260,000	0	2,600,000	2,600,000
Mathbaria 132/33kV AIS Sub-station	4	260,000	0	1,040,000	1,040,000
Matlab Uttar 132/33kV AIS Substation	3	260,000	0	780,000	780,000
Monohardi 230/132/33kV AIS Substation	10	260,000	0	2,600,000	2,600,000
Chatkhil 132/33kV AIS Substa-tion	3	260,000	0	780,000	780,000
Tungipara 132/33kV AIS Sub-station	4	260,000	0	1,040,000	1,040,000
Total	**41**		**0**	**10,660,000**	**10,660,000**

8.8 Compensation for Crops due to transmission towers

173. The budget for compensation of standing crops due to construction of angle points and suspension towers has been estimated based on a fixed rate for total crop land. Compensation for standing crops is calculated considering the market value of standing crops as BDT 2400/decimal, i.e. BDT. 520,000/acre. The standing crops values of the Project areas are presented in **Error! Reference source not found.**. The total estimated amount for crop compensation is BDT **22,204,052**.

Table 8.6 : Estimated amount of compensation for crops affected by transmission lines and towers

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Unit in No/acre		Rate in BDT acre.	To be paid by PGCB	Estimated budget in BDT
		Total Tower	Total Land			
(i)	**Name of the Transmission Lines**					
A	**132/33kV Lines**					
01	Reconductoring of Shahjibazar-Brahmanbaria-Ashuganj 132kV line	0	0.00	520,000	-	-
02	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line	75	5.13	520,000	2,665,612	2,665,612
03	Gopalganj -Tungipara 132kV double circuit line	68	4.40	520,000	2,289,212	2,289,212
04	Kachua- Matlab(N) 132kV double circuit line	119	8.01	520,000	4,164,426	4,164,426
05	Satkhira- Paikgacha 132kv double circuit line	103	6.51	520,000	3,384,206	3,384,206
06	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit transmission line	145	9.37	520,000	4,873,692	4,873,692
	Total TLs	**510**	**33.42**		**17,377,148**	**17,377,148**
(ii)	**Name of the LILO Lines**					
A	**400/230/132kV Lines**					
01	LILO of Existing Matarbari PP- Bashkhali PP double circuit 400kV line at Pekua	47	4.55	520,000	2,367,230	2,367,230
	Subtotal	**47**	**4.55**		**2,367,230**	**2,367,230**
B	**230/132/33kV Lines**					
05	LILO of Cumilla(N) - Shahjibazar PP 230kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	6	0.57	520,000	295,692	295,692
03	LILO of Anwara-Cox's Bazar 230Ky line at Pekua	5	0.48	520,000	249,897	249,897
07	LILO of Sripur -Ashuganja 230kV double circuit line at Monohardi	20	1.88	520,000	978,668	978,668
	Subtotal	**31**	**2.93**		**1,524,257**	**1,524,257**
C	**132/33kV Lines**					
08	LILO of Bogura(S) -Naogaon 132kV line at Dupchanchia	6	0.40	520,000	208,907	208,907
04	LILO of Existing Matarbari (132/33)-Chakaria 132kV line at Pekua	6	0.44	520,000	226,999	226,999
06	LILO of Shahjibazar - Brahmanbaria 132kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	6	0.44	520,000	226,999	226,999
09	LILO of Bheramara-Rajbari, 132 kv line at Kushtia €	3	0.22	520,000	113,499	113,499
10	LILO of Chowmuhani-Ramganj 132kV double circuit line at Chatkhil	5	0.31	520,000	159,012	159,012
	Subtotal	**26**	**1.80**		**935,416**	**935,416**
	Total LILO	**104**	**9.28**		**4,826,903**	**4,826,903**
	Grand Total (TLS+LILOs)	**614**	**42.70**		**22,204,052**	**22,204,052**

8.9 Compensation for crops due to transmission lines

174. The budget for compensation of standing crops due to construction of stringing of transmission lines has been estimated based on a fixed rate for total crop land. Compensation for standing crops is calculated considering the market value of standing crops as BDT 2400/decimal, i.e. BDT. 260,000/acre. The standing crops values of the Project areas are presented in below table. The total estimated amount for crop compensation is BDT 100,272,200.

Table 8.7: Crops Compensation under RoW of TL

SL	Name of the TLs/Lilo	Total Land in acre	Rate in BDT acre.	To be paid by PGCB	Estimated budget in BDT
(i)	**Name of the Transmission Lines**				
A	**132/33kV Lines**				
01	Reconductoring of Shahjibazar-Brahmanbaria-Ashuganj 132kV line	106.29	260,000	27,636,619	27,636,619
02	Monohardi-Bajitpur 132kV double circuit line	30.95	260,000	8,045,869	8,045,869
03	Gopalganj -Tungipara 132kV double circuit line	32.77	260,000	8,520,477	8,520,477
04	Kachua- Matlab(N) 132kV double circuit line	49.71	260,000	12,924,758	12,924,758
05	Satkhira- Paikgacha 132kv double circuit line	46.43	260,000	12,072,710	12,072,710
06	Bhandaria-Mathbaria 132kV double circuit transmission line	58.51	260,000	15,212,347	15,212,347
	Total TLs	**324.66**		**84,412,780**	**84,412,780**
(ii)	**Name of the LILO Lines**				
A	**400/230/132kV Lines**				
01	LILO of Existing Matarbari PP-Bashkhali PP double circuit 400kV line at Pekua	34.49	260,000	8,967,895	8,967,895
	Subtotal	**34.49**		**8,967,895**	**8,967,895**
B	**230/132/33kV Lines**				
05	LILO of Cumilla(N) - Shahjibazar PP 230kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	2.50	260,000	650,183	650,183
03	LILO of Anwara-Cox's Bazar 230Ky line at Pekua	1.32	260,000	342,824	342,824
07	LILO of Sripur -Ashuganja 230kV double circuit line at Monohardi	11.92	260,000	3,100,189	3,100,189
	Subtotal	**15.74**		**4,093,195**	**4,093,195**
C	**132/33kV Lines**				
08	LILO of Bogura(S) -Naogaon 132kV line at Dupchanchia	1.88	260,000	488,279	488,279
04	LILO of Existing Matarbari (132/33)-Chakaria 132kV line at Pekua	2.44	260,000	634,763	634,763
06	LILO of Shahjibazar - Brahmanbaria 132kV double circuit line at Madhabpur	2.25	260,000	585,935	585,935
09	LILO of Bheramara-Rajbari, 132 kv line at Kushtia €	1.00	260,000	258,788	258,788
10	LILO of Chowmuhani-Ramganj 132kV double circuit line at Chatkhil	3.19	260,000	830,563	830,563
	Subtotal	**10.76**		**2,798,330**	**2,798,330**
	Total LILO	**61.00**		**15,859,420**	**15,859,420**
	Grand Total (TLS+LILOs)	**385.66**		**100,272,200**	**100,272,200**

Compensation for Structures for under transmission lines

The resettlement plan prescribes compensation for the affected structures both primary and secondary at replacement cost. According to the inventory of losses survey, different categories of structures have been affected by the project interventions. Rates of structures have been assessed through property valuation survey. Recent development projects in the region were also consulted in this respect. The following table shows the estimated budget for affected structures. Average market rate of structures are provided in ***Annex-12***.

Compensation for affected Structures for under Transmission Lines

SL	Category of loss	Unit in sqft/rft/no.	Rate in BDT Per sqft/rft/no	Rate in BDT Per sqft/rft/no including 100% premium	To be paid by PGCB	Estimated budget in BDT
A	**Compensation for Primary structure**					
1	Pucca (sqft.)	4,050	1,800	3,600	14,580,000	14,580,000
2	Semi Pucca (Sqft.)	8,649	1,100	2,200	19,027,800	19,027,800
3	Tin Made (Double Barreled House) (sqft.)	5,200	600	1,200	6,240,000	6,240,000
	Sub-total of 4.1	**17,899**			**39,847,800**	**39,847,800**
B	**Compensation for Secondary Structure**					
1	Boundary Wall Pucca(5") (Rft)	90	900	1,800	162,000	162,000
2	Tube – Well (No.)	2	14,000	28,000	56,000	56,000
3	Sanitary Latrine (No.)	2	25,000	50,000	100,000	100,000
4	Motor With foundation (No.)	1	20,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	Sub-total of 4.2	**95**			**358,000**	**358,000**
	Sub Total 4				**40,205,800**	**40,205,800**

Compensation for Trees for under transmission lines

The compensation values of trees on private and Government lands in the Project are presented in the table below. Compensation for affected trees has been considered for trees having height below 5m and above. The estimated amounts for compensation trees on private land and Government land is given below tables and a list of average market rate of trees provided in ***Annex-11***.

Compensation for affected trees for Transmission Lines

SL	Category of loss	Unit in No.	Rate in BDT Per No.	Rate in BDT Per No. in-cluding 100% premi-um	To be paid by DC	Estimated budget in BDT
A	**Compensation for Trees on Own land**					
1	**Fruit Bearing**					
(i)	(> 10 m)	350	5,600	11,200	3,920,000	3,920,000
(ii)	(5-10 m)	998	3,100	6,200	6,187,600	6,187,600
(iii)	(< 5 m)	978	1,400	2,800	2,738,400	2,738,400
	Sub-total	**2,326**			**12,846,000**	**12,846,000**
2	**Timber Type**					
(i)	(> 10 m)	417	13,500	27,000	11,259,000	11,259,000
(ii)	(5-10 m)	1,797	6,500	13,000	23,361,000	23,361,000
(iii)	(< 5 m)	1,890	2,000	4,000	7,560,000	7,560,000
	Sub-total	**4,104**			**42,180,000**	**42,180,000**
3	**Medicinal**					
(i)	(> 10 m)	20	5,500	11,000	220,000	220,000
(ii)	(5-10 m)	38	4,000	8,000	304,000	304,000
(iii)	(< 5 m)	64	1,400	2,800	179,200	179,200
	Sub-total	**122**			**703,200**	**703,200**
3	**Banana and Bamboo**					
(i)	Banana	3,618	300	600	2,170,800	2,170,800
(ii)	Bamboo	451	150	300	135,300	135,300
	Sub-total	**4,069**			**2,306,100**	**2,306,100**
	Total Own Land	**10,621**			**58,035,300**	**58,035,300**
B	**Compensation for Trees on Government land**					
(i)	(> 10 m)	77	6,000	12,000		924,000
(ii)	(5-10 m)	180	4,000	8,000		1,440,000
(iii)	(< 5 m)	170	2,000	4,000		680,000
(iv)	Banana	153	300	600		91,800
(v)	Bamboo	10	150	300		3,000
	Sub- Total of 5.2	**590**				**3,138,800**

Compensation for affected trees for Substation

SL	Category of loss	Unit in No.	Rate in BDT Per No.	Rate in BDT Per No. in-cluding 100% premi-um	To be paid by DC	Estimated budget in BDT
A	**Compensation for Trees on Own land**					
1	**Fruit Bearing**					
(i)	Big	12	5,600	11,200	134,400	134,400
(ii)	Medium	23	3,100	6,200	142,600	142,600
(iii)	Small	8	1,400	2,800	22,400	22,400
	Sub-total	**43**			**299,400**	**299,400**
2	**Timber Type**					
(i)	Big	11	13,500	27,000	297,000	297,000
(ii)	Medium	25	6,500	13,000	325,000	325,000
(iii)	Small	23	2,000	4,000	92,000	92,000
	Sub-total	**59**			**714,000**	**714,000**
3	**Medicinal**					
(i)	Big	0	5,500	11,000	0	0
(ii)	Medium	8	4,000	8,000	64,000	64,000
(iii)	Small	4	1,400	2,800	11,200	11,200
	Sub-total	**12**			**75,200**	**75,200**
	Total	**114**			**1,088,600**	**1,088,600**

Additional Compensation for Fruit Bearing Trees

Additional 30% compensation for affected fruit bearing trees on private and Government lands in the Project has been considered. The estimated amounts for compensation of fruit bearing trees are given below table.

Other Replacement cost for trees

SL	Category of loss	Unit in BDT	Rate in BDT Per No.	Rate in BDT Per No. in-cluding 100% premium	To be paid by PGCB	Estimated budget in BDT
(i)	Value of fruits @ 30% of timber value for each grown up trees.	277,000	30%	60%	166,200	166,200
	Grand Total	**277,033**			166,200	**166,200**

Special Allowances for Vulnerable

In accordance with the resettlement and rehabilitation assistance plan affected vulnerable households will be compensated as additional resettlement assistance. The packages have been calculated based on the Census June 2024. The total estimated amount for special allowance for vulnerable in details given in below table.

Livelihood, Vulnerable and Severity Allowances (Rehabilitation assistance) for sub-station

SL	Category of loss	Unit in No.	Rate in BDT Per No.	Rate in BDT Per No. including 100% premium	To be paid by PGCB	Estimated budget in BDT
1	Vulnerable households will be paid one-time grant of Tk. 10000	6	10,000	20,000	120,000	120,000
2	Female headed households will be additionally paid one-time grant of Tk 6000	8	6,000	12,000	96,000	96,000
3	Onetime grant of Tk 10,000 per household headed by elderly over 70 years	6	10,000	20,000	120,000	120,000
4	Livelihood restoration grant of Tk15,000 (Tk 5,000 for training and Tk 10,000 for tree planting, other livelihood restoration activities etc.) for severely affected households	7	15,000	30,000	210,000	210,000
Total		27			**546,000**	**546,000**

Livelihood, Vulnerable and Severity Allowances (Rehabilitation assistance) for TL

SL	Category of loss	Unit in No.	Rate in BDT Per No.	Rate in BDT Per No. including 100% premium	To be paid by PGCB	Estimated budget in BDT
1	Livelihood restoration grant of Tk15,000 (Tk 5,000 for training and Tk 10,000 for tree planting, other livelihood restoration activities etc.) for severely affected households	3	15,000	30,000	90,000	90,000
Total		3			**90,000**	**90,000**

Grievance Redress, RP implementation and Administrative Cost

The following table shows the Grievance Redress, RP implementation and Administrative Cost of the Project. The total estimated amount for Grievance Redress, RP implementation and Administrative Cost in details given below table.

Grievance Redress, External Monitoring and Administrative Substations

SL	Category of loss	Unit in acre/BDT	To be paid by DC	To be paid by PGCB	Estimated budget in BDT
1	Administrative cost (fees charged by DC for the land acquisition) (@7.5% of land price of which Stamp=5%, Registration fee=2.5)	669,720,800	50,229,060	-	**50,229,060**
2	Costs for grievance redress, consultations, staff orientation and RP updating (4% of land acquisition cost)	923,274,749	-	36,930,990	**36,930,990**
3	RP Implementation Cost	LS	-	10,000,000	**10,000,000**
	Sub-Total		**50,229,060**	**46,930,990**	**97,160,050**

Grievance Redress, External Monitoring and Administrative under Transmission Lines

SL	Category of loss	Unit in acre/BDT	To be paid by DC	To be paid by PGCB	Estimated budget in BDT
1	Administrative cost (fees charged by DC for the land acquisition) (@7.5% of land price of which Stamp=5%, Registration fee=2.5)	464,638,786	34,847,909	-	**34,847,909**
2	Costs for grievance redress, consultations, staff orientation and RP updating (4% of land acquisition cost)	703,483,062	-	28,139,322	**28,139,322**
3	RP Implementation Cost	LS	-	20,000,000	**20,000,000**
4	ILRP Implementation Cost	LS		10,000,000	**10,000,000**
	Sub-Total		**34,847,909**	**58,139,322**	**92,987,231**