



Resettlement Action Plan (Updated) of Ramgarh Land Port

**Bangladesh Regional Connectivity Project-1
Credit Number 6002-BD**

December 2023

Executing Agency

Bangladesh Land Port Authority

Ministry of Shipping

1. Introduction

1.1. Background

Ramgarh is a new land port to be established on the southeast region of Bangladesh bordering Tripura State of India. It will ease connectivity of Tripura with the port of Chittagong expanding trade between the two neighboring countries and open opportunities for business and transport. In this purpose, a total of 10 acres of land has already been acquired. However, the land port needs to be expanded for improving its facility and service area. In this context, BLPA intends to acquire 10.14 acres of land additionally indicated with green ink (see the layout in **Figure-1**). Therefore, the existing RAP report needs to be updated as an annex addendum intending to incorporate the related risks and impacts assessment along mitigation and compensation measures to the PAPs.

1.2. Location and Land requirement

The newly proposed land acquisition (green ink) is in the same location just an extension of the previous land acquisition/port development (**Figure-1**).

1.3. Methodology RAP preparation

The preparation of RAP is based on census among the Project Affected Persons (PAPs), Inventory of Losses (IoL), and consultation with the PAPs. A trained and dedicated team of BLPA carried out field census survey to collect relevant data along with consultations with the PAPs. The survey and consultation were carried out with the PAPs who will lose their homesteads and land.

Before the team mobilization, a census and survey questionnaire were prepared by the social consultant of the World Bank, based on which a rigorous training on the questionnaire was provided. The field enumerators started the survey on 15 June 2023 with PAPs in the presence of social consultant of the world Bank and consultant of BLPA. A filled-up questionnaire was discussed and corrected in the case of issues raised in the field. The field team and consultants also participated in the stakeholder consultation. The collected data was entered into MS Excel and analysed, based on which this RAP report was prepared.

Since the survey was held on 15 June 2023, this date was considered as “cut-off” date for making the inventory of losses.

1.4. Applicable legal and policy framework

The core applicable national legal instrument is the “Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act 2017”. This Act includes compensation by adding 200% additional premium on the affected land based on the mauza rate (CCL¹). Also, it includes compensation by adding 100% additional premium for the loss structures based on the Current Market Price (CMP).

Alongside the national legal instrument, the project (BRCP-1) triggers the World Bank’s OP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement. The core objectives of OP4.12 are to mitigate economic, social, and environmental risks and to restore livelihoods of affected persons. This policy thus intends to ensure all kinds of compensation and assistance comprehensively to PAPs.

¹CCL refer to Cash Compensation under Law

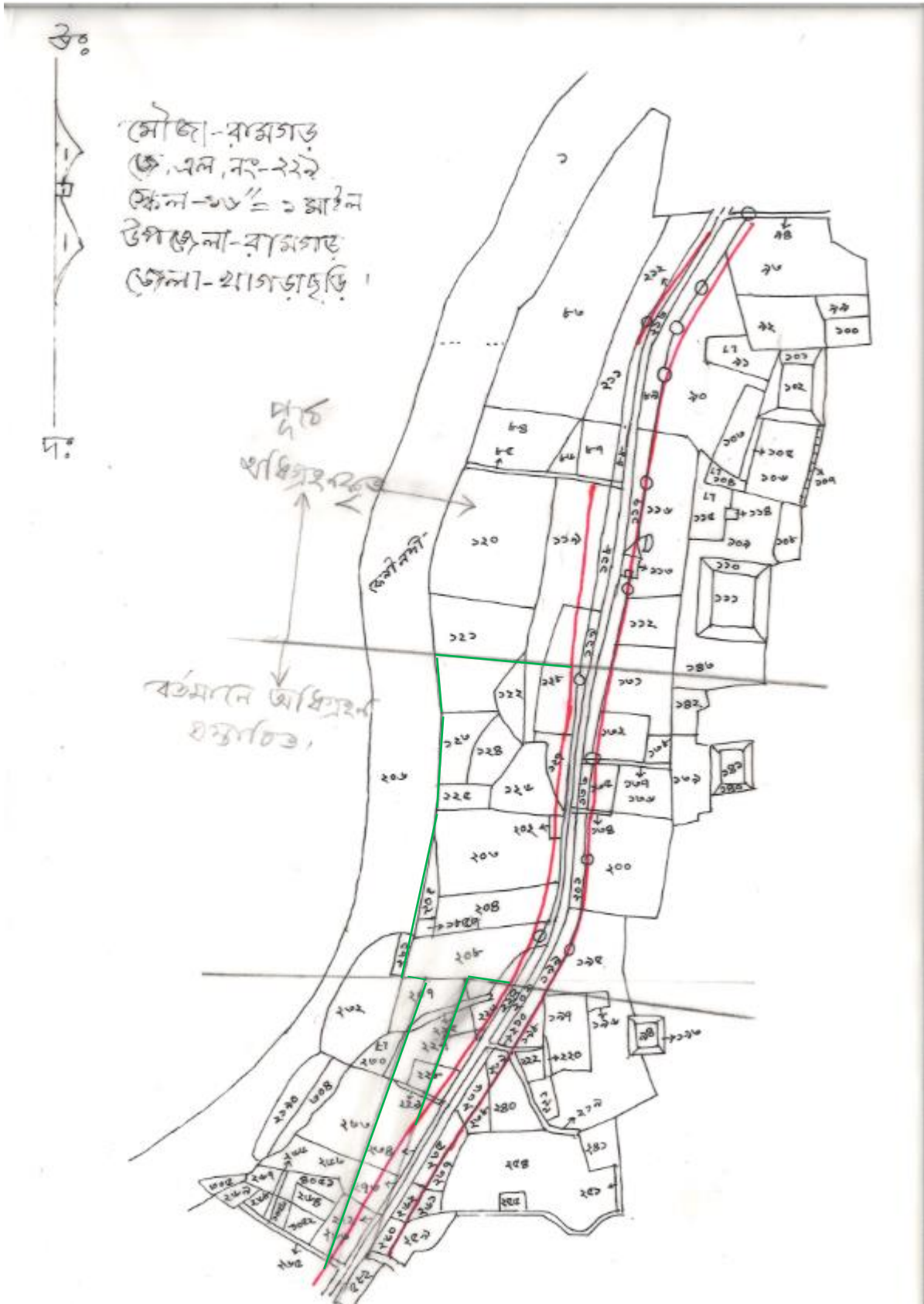


Figure-1: Layout and location of proposed land acquisition (drawn in red line)

1.5. RAP Implementation Arrangement

This RAP will be implemented by the Bangladesh Land Port Authority (BLPA). BLPA ensure its budgetary allocation and submit land acquisition proposal to the concerned DC office. The concerned land acquisition wing of the DC office will have a joint verification for assessing on-the-ground affectedness, and accordingly, will prepare a final budget for land, trees, and structures to be affected. This land acquisition section of DC office will review legal documents of claims and pay the compensation. However, the additional resettlement/restoration package will be distributed directly by the project office of BLPA. After the completion of compensation BLPA will prepare the RAP completion report.

In the following an implementation schedule is given:

Activities	Timeline													
	2023						2024							
	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	
Reporting Phase														
Data collection (Inventory of Losses, Socio-economic Surveys, market survey, etc.) for RAP														
Draft RAP Report preparation														
Review by the World Bank														
Finalization of RAP report and Approval														
Implementation Phase														
Submission to the DC office														
Formation & functioning of Committees: JVC, PVAC and GRC														
Determination of Individual Entitlement														
Preparation of final resettlement budget														
Preparation of Individual list of entitlements														
Preparation of ID cards														
Payment of compensation														
Payment of resettlement package														
Monitoring of RAP implementation														

1.6. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

A Grievances Redress Committee (GRC) was formed for Ramgarh Land Port development March 18, 2020, which will operate for the implementation of this RAP addenda. The list of members is given in table below and if required the existing committee will be reform as per requirement:

Sl.	Name	Position
01	Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO) Ramgarh Upazila, Khagrachhari Hill District	Convenor
02	Mr. Mongshrepu Choudhury (Head Man) Ramgarh, Khagrachhari Hill District	Member
03	Environment and Social Specialist, BRCP-1, Project BLPA	Member
04	Mr. Ruhul Amin, Asstt. Engineer and Project Manager, BRCP-1, BLPA	Member secretary

As the compensation was smooth, no particular grievance was placed. However, issue regarding the acquisition of abandoned cremation ground were frequently discussed with the local communities. The committee of the cremation ground and temple did not place any objection rather a mutual agreement was made for the development of another place as cremation ground.

All PAPs, regardless of males and females, received their compensations individually. No issue for women PAPs was found in the process.

2. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts

2.1. Overview

The proposed 10.14-acre land acquisition includes 52 homesteads and 5 business structures that will be affected. In this proposed acquisition, however, 49,575 sq. ft structures will be affected. Besides, a total of 1,296 trees of different varieties and sizes will be affected.

Table-1: Affected households and assets under the proposed land acquisition

Sl.	Affected households and entities	Details
1	Amount of land to be acquired (acres)	10.14
2	Number of households	52
3	Business structures	5
4	Number of trees	1,296
5	Structures to be affected (in sft)	49,575

Source: IOL Survey, 2023

In the following sections, breakdown of affected entities is described:

2.2. Impacts on land

A total of 25 plots will be affected, of which 6 plots are fully affected and 19 plots are partially affected (see in Annex-I). In the case of severe affectedness, the partially affected plots will be fully compensated.

Table-2: Affected land by Plots

Sl.	Affected entities	Details (in number)
1	Plot to be affected	25
1.1	Fully affected plots	6
1.2	Partially affected plots	19

Source: IOL Survey, 2023; Land Acquisition Plan (LAP)

2.3. Impacts on trees

A total of 1,296 tree of different varieties and sizes will be affected by the proposed land acquisition. Of them, 808 are large and 488 mediums including of timber, fruit and medicinal trees.

Table-4: Details of affected trees

Sl.	Land use/land class	Details (in number)
1	Trees affected	1,296
1.1	Large trees	808
1.2	Medium trees	488

Source: IOL Survey, 2023

2.4. Structures

Different type of structures will be affected in the proposed land acquisition, including residential, fuel wood house, boundary wall, tubewell, kitchen, etc. The details of affected structures are presented below (Table-5).

Table-5: Details of affected structures

Structure use	Details of property/structures	
	Unit	Area/nos.
Business	sft	1700
Kitchen	sft	7448
Latrine	sft	301
Residential	sft	40126

Source: IOL Survey, 2023

2.5. Other impacts

Other impacts include income of 5 business operators. There are also two female-headed households who are included in the vulnerable group, and who will also be affected. Of the affected households, 27 are tribal from the Marma and Tripura community. These tribal people are living in the area for generations and have their customary rights on land. The region of Chittagong Hill Tracts in which the Ramgarh LP is situated, has distinct land administration system from the rest of Bangladesh. This involves *headman* who acts as the local custodian of land, through whom or upon his endorsement land in this area is registered in the local land office. Thus, all people regardless tribal or Bengali must follow this process of endorsement. Thus, in the process of land transfer, land buyers need to get clearance from the local headman, and the land would be registered subject to the clearance of headman. Since this endorsement process takes a long time, people usually transfer land by means of local stamp paper called "haat dolil". This dolil is considered as a legal document for further land transfer and accepted for land acquisition by BLPA at Ramgarh. Out of total 52 affected households, 17 households or landholders do not have legal document except this haat dolil (see the list in Annex II). Of them, 6 are tribal households and the remaining 11 are Bengalis.

Besides, there are three households that have disable/physically challenged members. The RAP proposes a one-time livelihood restoration grant for these households. Furthermore, there are 5 bargadars who rented land for cultivation, will be affected. The RAP also proposes a one-time livelihood restoration grant for them.

3. Socio-economic Profile of Project Affected People

3.1. Demography

There are 52 households to be affected by the land acquisition, comprising of 256 people. Of them, 135 are male members and 121 are female members. The household size is 4.92. The male-female sex ratio is 112, referring to 112 males per 100 females.

The following table shows age-wise distribution of affected people.

Table-6: Distribution of affected people by age category

Age Group	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Under 15	31	23	26	21	57	22
15-29	29	22	36	30	65	25
30-44	41	31	28	23	69	27
45-59	20	15	21	17	41	16
Above 60	13	10	11	9	24	9
Total	134	100	122	100	256	100

Source: Census, 2023

3.2. Ethnicity

Of the affected households, 26 are tribal and 26 are Bengali. Of the tribal HHs, 24 belong to the Marma community while the Tripura follow Hinduism.

3.3. Land ownership and control

All land under the acquisition is privately owned. However, there is a river called Feni that is located close to this settlement. Alongside of the river there is also khas land (Government Owned). These people also often cultivate in this khas land (Government Owned).

The land rights, control and transfer depend on the endorsement of the local tribal headman. As the land transfer process take longer time, people transfer land through stamp paper called haat dolil. This document is locally accepted as a legal document.

3.4. Livelihoods

The following table shows that 17% are working in different sectors as salaried employees. Agriculture is the second most dominant (14%) occupation, followed by 10% in business sector. Women are largely involved in household activities.

Table-7: Household Members Involved in Occupation

Type of Main Occupation	Involvement of Household Members in Occupation	
	No.	%
Agriculture	22	14
Teacher	7	4
Expatriate	2	1
Salaried employee	26	17
Housewife	64	41
Business	16	10
Day labour	9	6
Driver	4	3
Carpenter	1	1
Rickshaw/Van puller	1	1
Unemployed	4	3
Total	156	100

Source: Census, 2023

Table-8 Gender-segregated Distribution of Household Members Involved in Occupation

Type of Main Occupation	Male		Female	
	No.	%	No.	%
Agriculture	19	23	3	4
Teacher	5	6	2	3
Expatriate	1	1	1	1
Salaried employee	21	26	5	7
Housewife	1	1	63	84
Business	16	20	-	-
Day labour	8	10	1	1
Driver	4	5	-	-

Type of Main Occupation	Male		Female	
	No.	%	No.	%
Carpenter	1	1	-	-
Rickshaw/Van puller	1	1	-	-
Unemployed	4	5	-	-
Total	81	100	75	100

Source: Census, 2023

3.5. Income and expenditure

Based on the international poverty line² of 1.90\$ per day, no households are found below the poverty line. 24% of households were found having income of below BDT 10,000 monthly income. Income of most of the households belongs to ranges BDT 10,000 to 30,000.

Table-9: Distribution of earning member by income ranges

Income Range	No. of households	Percentage
<10000	14	27
10000-30000	28	54
30000 Above	10	19
Total	52	100

Source: Census, 2023

3.6. Housing condition and amenities

Affected households are kutcha, semi-pucca, and pucca. Households have basic amenities such as sanitary latrines with separate septic tank, grid electricity connection and solar electricity facility. Households also use gas as cooking fuel.

3.7. Education

The status of educational attainment of male and female is almost similar. 3 male members (3%) and 8 female members (8%) were found illiterate. On the other hand, three male members and one female member were found are pursuing their postgraduate level studies.

Table -10: Status of Educational Attainment of Household Members (gender-segregated)

Education Level	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary	20	21	22	23	42	22
Class 6 to 10	24	25	28	29	52	27
SSC	12	12	10	10	22	11
HSC	12	12	13	13	25	13
BA/undergraduate	23	24	15	15	38	20
MA/Masters	3	3	1	1	4	2
Illiterate	3	3	8	8	11	6
Total	97	100	97	100	194	100

Source: Census, 2023

²<https://www.worldbank.org/en/results/2018/11/15/bangladesh-reducing-poverty-and-sharing-prosperity>

3.8. Marital status

The following table shows that the number of married male and female is higher than that of unmarried members. Besides, there are 5 widow and 4 widower members.

Table-11: Marital Status of Household Members

Marital Status	Male		Female	
	No.	%	No.	%
Married	73	56	69	58
Unmarried	57	44	42	35
Widow	-	-	5	4
Widower	-	-	4	3
Total	130	100	120	100

Source: Census, 2023

4. Stakeholder consultation

4.1. Introduction

A consultation with the project affected people was conducted intending to discuss the land acquisition issue, their views toward the project, resettlement/relocation option, etc. All PAPs attended the consultation meeting and discussed their previous experience on the land acquisition for the same project and expressed their expectation.

4.2. Methodology

As consultation a group discussion consisting of affected people by the proposed land acquisition and a few previously affected people was carried out. The consultation process follows the guideline of OP 4.10 for free, prior, and informed consultation. Thus, the meeting was pre-arranged: meeting venue, date and time was set before the consultation held. The study team visited the affected site and invited them to the meeting. In the meeting, the team showed the proposed layout and the land acquisition area and discussed issues following the standard procedure of consultation. Thus, meeting was conducted on June 15, 2023, at 11:00. Tribal people were fully aware of the project's impacts, as they experienced the similar impacts from the previous land acquisition. They expressed their opinions, showed satisfaction to the previous land acquisition and compensation process, and signed the attendance list.

However, the relocation of cremation ground has appeared as a crucial concern. In the first phase of acquisition, a part of the crematorium was included in the Land Acquisition Plan (LAP) based on the free, prior and informed consultations with the committee or the caretakers of Mohamuni Buddhist Bihar. BLPA and the consultants had a several discussions with the monastery committee. In addition, a formal pre-arranged multi-stakeholder consultation meeting was held 27 February 2020 at the Ramgarh Upazila auditorium with the presence of the concerned World Bank Team. In this new acquisition, the issue become resolved through a couple of consultations. BLPA came to a written agreement with the committee of Mohamuni Bhudist Bihar Management Committee on September 20, 2023, to develop a new place for crematorium (land will be donated by the Committee), and compensation for the affected cremation ground will be paid to the original landowner. The Landowner and the Project Authority will contribute to the development of the crematorium.

4.3. Consultation findings

The project affected people discussed some issues on the proposed land acquisition and stated their previous experience on land acquisition for the same project. The key discussed points are discussed in the following:

- All participants expressed positive attitude toward the project as they received compensation properly and anticipated local economic development.
- The compensation should be based on the market price so that people can purchase land in a good place and build their homesteads.
- Participants urged immediate opening of the land port, as they are waiting for a longer period.
- A few participants who were affected by the previous land acquisition showed their happiness on the project, as they received compensation properly and timely without any hassle. These PAPs include both tribal and Bengali people.
- Participants wanted to be resettled by themselves with the same neighbours in the same neighbourhood.
- BLPA already recruited two tribal people in the security section. Other participants also anticipated that the project authority should employ people from them.



Figure-2: Photos of Consultation

5. Resettlement cost and budget

5.1. Calculation/valuation of estimated costs

The preparation of the budget was guided by the entitlement matrix prepared in Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF). In addition, Small Ethnic Community Development Plan (SECDP) also helped as a guiding document in preparing the RAP. The budget for land compensation was estimated based on cash compensation under law (CCL) by adding 200% additional premium. In the case of lower rate driven by the land classification, the additional compensation was proposed as top-up for the homesteads. Compensation for trees and structures were estimated based on current market price (CMP) at full replacement value by adding 100% additional premium. The budget also makes provisions for additional grants and allowance. The replacement costs thus calculated will be reviewed, verified, and determined by the Property Valuation Assessment Committee (PVAC).

5.2. Summary of resettlement cost

The following table presents the summary of resettlement budget. The budget includes cost of land, structure, and trees. It also includes additional grants for household development allowance, transfer grant, house construction grants, etc.

Table-12: Summary Budget

Sl.	Head of Budget	Quantity (dec /nos.)	Estimated cost in BDT	In million
A	Compensation for land (dec)	10.14	359,387,021	359.39
B	Compensation for structures (sft/rft)	57,928	34,346,165	34.35
	Sub-total (A & B)		393,733,184	393.73
C	Homestead Development Allowance (HDA) @ Tk. 22000	52	1,144,000	1.14
D	Structure Transfer Grant (STG) for Shiftable Structure @10% of RV	52	1,717,308	1.72
E	House Construction Grant (HCG) @5% of RV	52	858,654	0.86
F	Compensation for trees (no.)	-	22,533,300	22.53
G	Income Tax deduction by DC @2% of the total (A+B+F) as top-up payment		8,325,330	8.33
D	7.5% for DC office (A+B+F)	-	31,219,986	31.22
E	Business restoration grant for business operators @ BDT 10,000 for 4 months average income	5	200,000	0.20
F	Vulnerability allowance @BDT 10,000 for each of 26 tribal HH, 2 females headed HH, 3 HH that have disable members, 5 Bargadars	36	360,000	0.36
G	Contingency @2% of the total (A to F)	-	9,201,835	9.20
Overall (in BDT)			469,293,597	469.29
Overall (in million USD) (@112, Bangladesh Bank Rate on 30/10/2023)				4.19

5.3. Description of item-wise compensation

5.3.1. Land

The following table shows the details of land cost by land classification. The budget is estimated on CCL and by adding 200% additional premium.

Table -13: Detail compensation budget of land

Sl.	Area (in acre)	Rate per decimal (average)	Estimated cost (in BDT) on CCL	Additional 200% premium (in BDT) on CCL	Total Estimated cost (in BDT)	Total Estimated cost in million
1	10.14	11,814,169	119,795,673	239,591,346	359,387,019	359.4
Total	10.14	-	119,795,673	239,591,346	359,387,019	359.4

5.3.2. Trees

The following table presents the details of compensation for affected trees. The compensation for trees was estimated on current market price (CMP). The price of fruit trees was estimated based on market value of fruit harvested annually.

Table -14: Detail compensation budget of trees (PAP-wise)

Sl. No	Name of Household Head	NID No.	Compensation based without premium (in BDT)	Compensation based with 100% premium (in BDT)	Compensation (in million BDT)
1	Abul Kashem	6870039457	227,000	454,000	0.45
2	Abul Kashem	4620020810	1,195,500	2,391,000	2.39
3	Aongshe Pru Marma	N/A	615,000	1,230,000	1.23
4	Asma Akter	N/A	182,000	364,000	0.36
5	Awabi Marma	3720006497	28,000	56,000	0.06
6	Awapru Marma	2400850513	237,000	474,000	0.47
7	Babul Mia	4620073694	115,000	230,000	0.23
8	Badsha Uddin	4628009664292	221,500	443,000	0.44
9	Bahar Uddin	5070038863	653,900	1,307,800	1.31
10	Biraha Rani Tripura	6870041776	46,000	92,000	0.09
11	Halatheo Marma	4628009664212	319,500	639,000	0.64
12	Latika Tripura	8670080780	253,200	506,400	0.51
13	Mamari Marma	8424703112	10,000	20,000	0.02
14	MD Abu Taher	9560021157	14,000	28,000	0.03
15	MD Abul Kashem	4626009663760	1,000,000	2,000,000	2.00
16	Md Khurshid Alom Patoyari	3269994129	224,400	448,800	0.45

Sl. No	Name of Household Head	NID No.	Compensation based without premium (in BDT)	Compensation based with 100% premium (in BDT)	Compensation (in million BDT)
17	Md Nuruzzaman	7769999934	584,000	1,168,000	1.17
18	MD Sahajahan	4628008666187	620,000	1,240,000	1.24
19	Md. Ismail	3720078017	243,200	486,400	0.49
20	Mohammad Abdullah Al Mamun	7307034004	550,000	1,100,000	1.10
21	Nur Alom	2819999455	377,500	755,000	0.76
22	Nurul Nobi	6869954690	31,200	62,400	0.06
23	Paisainda Marma	6870005029	10,000	20,000	0.02
24	Paitu Marma	1950938926	1,102,000	2,204,000	2.20
25	Sahanara Begum	9120057048	267,000	534,000	0.53
26	Sakina Begum	1920070982	786,000	1,572,000	1.57
27	Thaicong Marma	5520081331	138,750	277,500	0.28
28	UchingHala Marma	867001687	1,000	2,000	0.00
29	Ucracung Mogini	6420038710	160,000	320,000	0.32
30	Ugazai Marma	5970021969	192,400	384,800	0.38
31	Ugojai Marma	7769993291	302,700	605,400	0.61
32	Ukrai Marma	1960618363	522,200	1,044,400	1.04
33	Usamong Marma	N/A	36,700	73,400	0.07
Total				22,533,300	22.53

5.3.3. Structures

The following table presents the details of resettlement budget of affected structures. The budget is estimated based on CMP and by adding 100% additional premium. In addition, transfer, development, and reconstruction grants have been included in the budget (see Table 15).

Table -15: Detail compensation budget of structures

Sl. No.	Name of Household Head	Father's name	Compensation without premium	Compensation with 100% premium	Compensation (in million BDT)
1	Abul Kashem	Sultan Ahmed	3198394	6,396,788	6.40
2	Abul Kashem	Aminul Haque	106550.5	213,101	0.21
3	Ali Akkas	Late Kamal Uddin	60,760	121,520	0.12
4	Aongshe Pru Marma	Mong Marie Marma	323680	647,360	0.65
5	Asma Akter	Abdur Rouf	2033868.6	4,067,737	4.07
6	Awabi Marma	JordaMarma	1165864	2,331,728	2.33
7	Awapru Marma	Md. Sharif	114660	229,320	0.23
8	Babul Mia	Abu Taher	74970	149,940	0.15
9	Badsha Uddin	Late Abu Taher	272937	545,874	0.55
10	Bahar Uddin	Abu Taher	456962	913,924	0.91
11	Biraha Rani Tripura	Khogen Tripura	35280	70,560	0.07
12	Chaithowai Marma	HolathoingMarma	71148	142,296	0.14
13	Chathowiaung Marma	SudongMarma	59976	119,952	0.12
14	Chingmrasang Mogoni	keKhaiMarma	20482	40,964	0.04
15	Congsiry Marma	JordaMarma	652435	1,304,870	1.30
16	Delip Kumar Rakkhit	Late VanuchandraRakkhit	49098	98,196	0.10
17	Doangfru Marma	MongriMarma	1355816	2,711,632	2.71
18	Halatheo Marma	late PaisathoiMarma	383588	767,176	0.77
19	Kaji Mohammed Ziaul Haque	Kaji Ruhul Amin	1465332	2,930,664	2.93
20	Kawser Habib Shovon	Khairul Anam Chowdhury	56252	112,504	0.11
21	Latika Tripura	Umachandra Tripura	134848	269,696	0.27
22	Mamari Marma	Ripruchai Marma	57918	115,836	0.12
23	MD Abu Taher	Ali Ahmed	208152	416,304	0.42
24	MD Abul Kashem	Md Ohuder Rahman	73255	146,510	0.15
25	Md Khurshid Alom Patoyari	MD Abul Khayer Patoyari	421071	842,142	0.84
26	Md Nuruzzaman	Ohidur Rahman	120050	240,100	0.24
27	MD Sahajahan	MD Mostofa	122010	244,020	0.24
28	Md Tariquzzaman	Md Nurujjaman	481530	963,060	0.96
29	Md. Abu Taher	Ali Ahmed	218932	437,864	0.44
30	Md. Ismail	Abdul Haque	114954	229,908	0.23
31	Md. Kalauddin	Abu Taher	60858	121,716	0.12
32	Md. Tazul Islam	Abul Kashem	48412	96,824	0.10
33	Mohammad Abdullah Al Mamun	Late Mohammad Abul Hamem	47040	94,080	0.09

Sl. No.	Name of Household Head	Father's name	Compensation without premium	Compensation with 100% premium	Compensation (in million BDT)
34	Mongsajai Marma	Holathoing Marma	183393	366,786	0.37
35	Moniprova Tripura	Md. Mohiuddin	102018	204,036	0.20
36	Mrasaching Marma	LATE Sathoyai Pru Marma	69972	139,944	0.14
37	Nur Alom	Late Hossain Ahmed	357399	714,798	0.71
38	Nurul Nobi	Bodiuzzma	106526	213,052	0.21
39	Paisainda Marma	Chorem Marma	64484	128,968	0.13
40	Paitu Marma	Onpru Marma	61642	123,284	0.12
41	Rabeya Begum	Abu Taher	61740	123,480	0.12
42	Sahanara Begum	Dahon Chandra Tripura	206424	412,848	0.41
43	Sakina Begum	Goni Ahammed	30184	60,368	0.06
44	Shariful Islam	Md.Abul Kashem	568523.74	1,137,047	1.14
45	Thaicong Marma	Kongchairi Mog	515550	1,031,100	1.03
46	Uching Hala Marma	Halatheo Marma	341390	682,780	0.68
47	Ucracung Mogini	Rangpru Mogh	100646	201,292	0.20
48	Ugazai Marma	Mongpru Marma	135044	270,088	0.27
49	Ugojai Marma	Birendra Mogh	120206	240,412	0.24
50	Ukrai Marma	Chailaong Marma	20,000	40,000	0.04
51	Ukray Marma	Mongtushe Mog	22,638	45,276	0.05
52	Usamong Marma	Sathoiong Marma	38220	76,440	0.08
Total Compensation in BDT				34,346,165	34.35

5.4. Livelihood Restoration

The PAPs whose homesteads will be affected will be displaced elsewhere, which will also cause their economic displacement. Besides, there are five business operators will be evicted, and income will also be affected. Fifty percent (26 out of 52) affected people are tribal, who are considered as vulnerable because of their marginality. The RAP report proposes grants for them. Below, this are discussed:

a) Livelihood restoration grants for vulnerable PAPs

The RAP study proposes restoration grants @ of BDT 10,000 for 26 tribal households, two female-headed households, three households that have disable or physically challenged members, and five Bargadars. As there is no standing crop at the time of survey, the RAP does not include compensation for standing crops. The average monthly income in the area is BDT 10,000.00, therefore, this amount has been considered as the basis of livelihood grant.

b) Livelihood restoration grants for business operators

There are five business operators, precisely small shops, will be affected by the proposed land acquisition. Their income will be affected as they will have to be shift their shop to elsewhere. Their

average monthly income was estimated as BDT 10,000. Thus, a four-month equivalent income was proposed to each of the affected business operators. Please see the list in the following:

Table- 16: List of Affected Business Operators and proposed grant

Sl.	Name of Business Operators & NID	Father's Name	Types of Business	Livelihood Restoration grant @ BDT15000 for 6 months (one-time)
1	Holathoi Marma (4628009664212)	late Paisathoi Marma	Tea stall	40,000
2	Md Khurshid Alom Patoyari	MD Abul Khayer Patoyari	Tea stall	40,000
3	Kaji Mohammed Ziaul Haque	Kaji Ruhul Amin	Hardware Business	40,000
4	Abul Kalam (6870039457)	Sultan Ahmed	Grocery store	40,000
5	Kongchaiki Marma,4170041190	Jorda Marma	Stationary & saloon	40,000

c) Involvement in the project activities:

PAPs also expected to be involved in the project-related activities. BLPA should involve them considering the project requirement, available and skill of PAPs.

Annex-I: Plot list of affected land under the proposed acquisition

রামগড় স্থলবন্দর সম্প্রসারণের জন্য জমি অধিগ্রহণের প্রস্তাবিত দাগসূচিঃ

জেলা: খাগড়াছড়ি উপজেলা: রামগড় মৌজা: রামগড় ডে.এল.নম্বর-১২১৯

ক্র. নং	যতিয়ান নম্বর	হোলডিং নম্বর	দাগ নম্বর (বি.এস)	দাগে মোট জমির পরিমাণ (একর)	পূর্বে অধিগ্রহণকৃত জমির পরিমাণ (একরে)	প্রস্তাবিত জমির পরিমাণ (একরে)	জমির শ্রেণি	পূর্ণ/ আংশিক	মন্তব্য
১.	৫৬৪	৩৭৮	১১৯	১.৭০	১.১০	০.২৫	২য় শ্রেণি	আংশিক	
২.	১	নুতন	১২১	১.৭২	১.০০	০.৭২	২য় শ্রেণি	আংশিক	
৩.	৫৬৪	৩৭৮	১২২	০.৩৩	০.০২	০.৩১	২য় শ্রেণি	আংশিক	
৪.	১	নুতন	১২৩	০.৪৪		০.৪৪	২য় শ্রেণি	পূর্ণ	
৫.	৪৮৯	৩৬৭	১২৪	০.৪৫		০.৪৫	২য় শ্রেণি	পূর্ণ	
৬.	১		১২৫	০.২৪		০.২৪	২য় শ্রেণি	পূর্ণ	
৭.	৫৬৪	৩৭৮	১২৬	০.৬৫	০.০২৫০	০.৬৩৫০	১ম শ্রেণি	আংশিক	
৮.	৫৬৫	২৭৯	১২৭	০.২৯	০.১১	০.১৮	১ম শ্রেণি	আংশিক	
৯.	৫৬৫	৩৭৯	১২৮	০.৯৪	০.২৬	০.৬৮	২য় শ্রেণি	আংশিক	
১০.	১		২০২	০.০৬	০.০৪	০.০২	২য় শ্রেণি	আংশিক	
১১.	১	২২৬	২০৩	১.৮২	০.০৮	১.৭৪	১ম শ্রেণি	আংশিক	
১২.	২৯৬	২২৬	২০৪	০.৮০	০.০২২৫	০.৭০৭৫	১ম শ্রেণি	আংশিক	
১৩.	০		২০৫	০.১৪		০.১৪	২য় শ্রেণি	পূর্ণ	
১৪.	৫০৬	৩৭৬	২০৭	০.৪২		০.২৮	২য় শ্রেণি	আংশিক	
১৫.	৪৬৩	৩৪৫	২০৮	১.২০	০.০৫৫০	১.১৪৫০	১ম শ্রেণি	আংশিক	
১৬.	১		২২৫	০.১০		০.০৬	২য় শ্রেণি	আংশিক	
১৭.	৪৬৯	৩৪৫	২২৬	০.২৪	০.১১	০.১৩	১ম শ্রেণি	আংশিক	
১৮.	১৬৯	৩৭৯	২২৭	০.৭৪		০.৩৮৫	১ম শ্রেণি	আংশিক	
১৯.	৫০৬	৩৭৯	২২৮	০.২৮		০.১১	১ম শ্রেণি	আংশিক	
২০.	১০২	৫৭	২২৯	০.০২	০.০০২৫	০.০১৭৫	২য় শ্রেণি	আংশিক	
২১.	৪৬	৩৪৫	২৩১	০.৫৭		০.৫৭	২য় শ্রেণি	পূর্ণ	
২২.	১০২	৫৭	২৩৩	১.৬৬	০.২২	০.৫৮	১ম শ্রেণি	আংশিক	
২৩.	১০২	৫৭	২৬৩	০.৮০	০.১৪	০.১৫	১ম শ্রেণি	আংশিক	
২৪.	১		২৬৬	০.০৫		০.১৪	২য় শ্রেণি		উক্ত দাগে ম্যাসে জমির পরিমাণ বেশি দেখা যায়
২৫.	১৭৯	১৪৮	২০৫	০.০৬		০.০৬	২য় শ্রেণি	পূর্ণ	
			১৮৫৭						
মোট=						১০.১৪ (দশ দশমিক এক চার) একর			

- অধিগ্রহণকৃত প্রস্তাবিত জমি, ১০.১৪ (দশ দশমিক এক চার) একর

Annex-II: List of landholder without legal documents

Sl.	Name of Household Heads	NID No.	Cell No.
1	Mongsajai Marma		
2	Uching Hala Marma		
3	Muhammad Abdullah Al Mamun		
4	Shariful Islam		
5	Md.Tazul Islam		
6	Babul Mia		
7	Md. Kalauddin		
8	Mohammad Abdullah Al Mamun		
9	Rabeya Begum		
10	Moniprova Tripura		
11	Usamong Marma	N/A	
12	Nurul Nobi		
13	Bahar Uddin		
14	Badsha Uddin		
15	Mrasaching Marma		
16	Ali Akkas		
17	Chathowiaung Marma		

Annex-III: Attendance list of consultation meetings

রামগড় স্থলবন্দর উন্নয়নের জন্য অধিগ্রহণকৃত জমির মালিক ও বর্গাচাষীদের সাথে আলোচনা সভা

স্থানঃ রামগড় স্থলবন্দর
তারিখঃ ১৫ জুন ২০২৩

রামগড় স্থলবন্দর উন্নয়নের জন্য ঝাংড়াছড়ি জেলার রামগড় উপজেলায় বিভিন্ন মাগে ১০.০০ একর জমি যার জে এল নং ২২৯, মৌজা রামগড়, অধিগ্রহণ করা হয়। স্থাবর সম্পত্তি অধিগ্রহণ ও হুকুমদখল আইন, ২০১৭ অনুযায়ী বাংলাদেশ স্থলবন্দর কর্তৃপক্ষ ঝাংড়াছড়ি জেলা প্রশাসক অফিসের মাধ্যমে গত ২০২১ সালের মধ্যে সম্মুদয় পাওনা ৫৭ জন জমির মালিক (Title Holder) -দের প্রদান করেন। বাংলাদেশ স্থলবন্দর কর্তৃপক্ষ উক্ত জমিতে অবস্থিত ৫৪ জন বর্গাচাষী ও অন্যান্যদের অতিরিক্ত ক্ষতিপূরণ (Livelihood Allowance for Title & Non-title Holder) গত ১৩ জানুয়ারি ২০২২ ইং তারিখে রামগড় স্থলবন্দর সংলগ্ন জায়গায় সবার উপস্থিতিতে সূচকভাবে প্রদান করেন।

এ সভায় উপস্থিত জমির মালিক ও বর্গাচাষীদের সম্মুদয় ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রাপ্তিতে সন্তোষ প্রকাশ করা হয় এবং বাংলাদেশ স্থলবন্দর কর্তৃপক্ষকে ধন্যবাদ জানানো হয়। এ ব্যাপারে সভায় উপস্থিত ব্যক্তিগণ রামগড় স্থলবন্দর উন্নয়নে সার্বিক সহযোগিতা প্রদানে অঙ্গিকার ব্যক্ত করেন।

উপস্থিত জমির মালিক ও বর্গাচাষীদের নামঃ

ক্রম	নাম	একদিক পরিচয় (বাংলা/ইংরেজি)	পেশা	মোবাইল	সাক্ষর
১	নেউ মজুমদার	সারমা	ব্যবসা	০১৭৩৩৩৩৩	নেউ
২	বাহার উদ্দিন	সুমানিমা	কুটির ব্যবসা	০১৭৩৩৩৩৩	বাহার উদ্দিন
৩	মনির হোসেন	বাংলা	দিন মজুর	০১৮৩৩৩৩৩	✓ মনির
৪	উম্মাহ সারমা	সারমা	ছাত্রী	০১৭৩৩৩৩৩	উম্মাহ সারমা
৫	নূর আরা	বাংলা	ব্যবসা	০১৮৩৩৩৩৩	নূর আরা
৬	আব্দুল হান্নান	বাংলা	ব্যবসা	০১৮৩৩৩৩৩	আব্দুল হান্নান
৭	মোঃ হান্নান	বাংলা	কৃষি	০১৮৩৩৩৩৩	মোঃ হান্নান
৮	আব্দুল কাদের	বাংলা	ব্যবসা	০১৮৩৩৩৩৩	আব্দুল কাদের
৯	মোঃ আমীর	বাংলা	ব্যবসা		
১০	রফিকুল আমিন	বাংলা	ব্যবসা	০১৭৩৩৩৩৩	০২১ ৪
১১	মোঃ আমীর	সুমানিমা	সুমানিমা	০১৮৩৩৩৩৩	০২৩

Package Name:

Upazilla:

District:

Date:

SL. No.	Name of the participant	Gender	Social Status	Contact Number	Signature
১	শ্রী: সুজাতার	Male	শ্রমিক	০১০-১১১১-৬	শ্রী: সুজাতার
২	শ্রী: অশীষ কুমার	"	"	০১৫-১১১১-৪২	শ্রী: অশীষ কুমার
৩	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম	"	Driver	০১৫-১১১১-২০	শ্রী: মঈনুল
৪	আবুল কালাম	"	Business	০১	
৫	রাশিদ মিয়া	"	"	০১	শ্রী: রাশিদ
৬	Au Akbar	"	student	০১৫-১১১১-১৯	শ্রী: Au Akbar
৭	শ্রী: জামিল	"	Business	০১৫-১১১১-১১০	শ্রী: জামিল
৮	শ্রী: রফিকুল	"	"	০১০-১১১১-১১০	শ্রী: রফিকুল
৯	শ্রী: মোস্তাফিজ	"	Farming	০১০-১১১১-১১০	শ্রী: মোস্তাফিজ
১০	Abdullah AL-motin	"	student	০১৫-১১১১-১১০	শ্রী: Abdullah AL-motin
১১	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম	"	student	০১৫-১১১১-১১০	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম
১২	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম	"	শ্রমিক	০১৫-১১১১-১১০	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম
১৩	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম	"	শ্রমিক	০১৫-১১১১-১১০	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম
১৪	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম	"	Farming	০১৫-১১১১-১১০	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম
১৫	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম	"	"	০১৫-১১১১-১১০	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম
১৬	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম	Female	student		
১৭	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম	"	Housewife	০১৫-১১১১-১১০	
১৮	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম	"	Housewife	০১৫-১১১১-১১০	
১৯	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম	"	"	০১৫-১১১১-১১০	
২০	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম	"	"	০১৫-১১১১-১১০	
২১	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম	"	"	০১৫-১১১১-১১০	
২২	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম	"	"	০১৫-১১১১-১১০	
২৩	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম	"	"	০১৫-১১১১-১১০	
২৪	শ্রী: মঈনুল ইসলাম	"	"	০১৫-১১১১-১১০	

Package Name:

Upazilla:

District:

Date:

SL. No.	Name of the participant	Gender	Social Status	Contact Number	Signature
25	সুজাতা দেবী	Female	সিইডি	017...	[Signature]
26	সুজিত দেব	Male	সিইডি	017...	[Signature]
27	উষা দেবী	Female	সিইডি	017...	[Signature]
28	জুলি দেবী	"	সিইডি	015...	[Signature]
29	সাহানা দেবী	"	সিইডি	017...	[Signature]
30	সাহানা দেবী	"	সিইডি	015...	[Signature]
31	সাহানা দেবী	"	সিইডি	015...	[Signature]
32	সাহানা দেবী	Male	সিইডি	018...	[Signature]
33	আনিস উদ্দিন	"	Business	015...	[Signature]
34	সাহানা দেবী	"	সিইডি	015...	[Signature]
35	সাহানা দেবী	"	Farming	0175...	[Signature]
36	সাহানা দেবী	"	সিইডি	019...	[Signature]
37	সাহানা দেবী	Male	Labour	01585...	[Signature]
38	সাহানা দেবী	"	Farming	0179...	[Signature]
39	সাহানা দেবী	"	সিইডি	0189...	[Signature]
40	সাহানা দেবী	"	সিইডি	010...	[Signature]
41	সাহানা দেবী	"	"	019...	[Signature]
42	সাহানা দেবী	Male	"	C...	[Signature]
43	সাহানা দেবী	Male	"	029...	[Signature]
44	সাহানা দেবী	Male	"		
45					

Annex-IV: Entitlement Matrix and adjustment for this RAP addenda

Entitled Person	Entitlement	Application Guidelines	Responsibility	Modification/adjustment	Rationale for adjustment
A.1 : Loss of Agricultural Land					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal owner(s), as determined by DC Land owners under the category of communal/customary ownership practice Co-sharers of the acquired land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash Compensation under Law (CUL), which includes 50% premium Compensation for standing crops Other compensation and benefits as per LA law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market prices of land determined by the DC. In the case of customary ownership, certification by the <i>mouza</i> Headman/Circle Chief, further attested by the DC One month's advance notice to be issued in time to harvest standing crops. Standing crops (if any) will be assessed at the time of taking over land by DC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BLPA is responsible for overall execution and coordination, DC will pay CUL to all legal owners BLPA to inform PAPs of RAP policies, assist in updating records, etc. 	CUL modified to 200%, instead of previously proposed 50% premium.	This change was made due to the new land acquisition Act enacted in 2017 (ARIPA, 2017).
A.2 : Loss of Homestead Land					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal owner Land owners under the category of communal/customary ownership practice Co-sharers 	Cash Compensation under Law (CUL), which includes 50% premium on market price.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market prices of land In the case of customary ownership, certification by the <i>mouza</i> Headman/Circle Chief, further attested by the DC Rental Allowance 	Same as A.1	CUL modified to 200%, instead of previously proposed 50% premium.	This change was made due to the new land acquisition Act enacted in 2017 (ARIPA, 2017).
A.3: Loss of Ponds and Fish Stock					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal owner of the pond, Landowners under the category of communal/customary ownership practice Legal tenant as per registered lease. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash Compensation under law (CUL), which includes 50% premium and cost of digging. If the pond is under lease compensation from DC as per 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market price for pond. In the case of customary ownership, certification by the <i>mouza</i> Headman/Circle Chief, further attested by the DC If the fishpond is on public land or on vested land and under lease from GoB, the PAP is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DC will pay CUL to all legal owners, genuine lease holders and those with the legal evidence of interest in the lands. DC will 	N/A	-

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	lease conditions.	entitled to compensation for existing fish stock at current market price as per law.	determine CUL of fish stock and market price of pond with assistance from concerned departments.		
A-4: Loss of Houses/Structures Used for Living and Commercial Activities					
Legal owner as determined by DC	Cash Compensation under law (CUL), which includes 50% premium.	Legal Owners: Applies to all houses/structures standing on the acquired private lands at the time of issuance of Notice-3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DC will pay CUL for structures to all legal owners, DC will determine CUL 	CUL modified to 100%, instead of previously proposed 50% premium.	This change was made due to the new land acquisition act enacted in 2017 (ARIPA, 2017).
A-5: Loss of Trees, Bamboo and Banana Groves					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal owners as determined by DC People with valid lease Land owners under the category of communal/customary ownership practice Groups sponsored by public agencies/ NGOs.6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timber trees and bamboos: Compensation under law (CUL) at market price. Fruit-bearing trees (without timber value) and banana groups: Compensation under law (CUL) at market price. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimated market value of different species of trees as per LA law, based on categorization as per Divisional Forest Office. In the case of customary ownership, certification by the mouza Headman/Circle Chief, further attested by the DC Where ownership is in group, compensation will not be paid to any individual or the sponsoring agency, but market price of trees will be paid to group members as per their share. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DC will determine market price of trees BLPA to inform PAPs of RAP policies, assist in updating records, DC will determine CUL based on price provided by Forest Department. 	No adjustment is made. Rather current market price is considered	-
A-6: Loss of Standing Crops					

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Cultivator (person who planted the crop) whether owner, legally recognized lease holder, tenant, sharecropper, etc. as identified by DC	Compensation for standing crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimated market value at harvest, to be determined by DC Advance notice to be issued in time to harvest the standing crop. 	DC will determine market price of crops with assistance from Department of Agriculture Extension and Marketing Department at district level	No adjustment is made, as there was no standing crops	-
B: ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION/GRANTS					
B.1 Loss of Agricultural Land					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal owner(s), as determined by DC Land owners under the category of communal/customary ownership practice Co-sharers/ to be determined by title deeds/records by DCs. <p>Current owners and users of vested property (land) or without lease (to be identified by the PAVC during survey) (VP Act is not applicable to the CHT and hence, there are no Vested Properties in the region).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation Top-up on CUL to reach Replacement Cost, where applicable. Transition allowance (TA) for two crops @ BDT 300/dec/ crops Rental allowance for vested and non-resident (VNR) property (without lease) equivalent to DC's rate fixed for legally leased VNR. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current market prices of land determined by the PAVC In the case of customary ownership, certification by the mouza Headman/Circle Chief, further attested by the DC Replacement Cost includes current market price (CMP) plus stamp duty and registration cost for titling. @ 10 % of CMP One month's advance notice Compensation Top-up will be paid by BLPA and calculated when CUL is less than Replacement Cost. TA will be paid to a person losing any quantity of productive land area @ BDT 300 per decimal/crop for two times 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BLPA is responsible for overall execution and coordination. DC will pay CUL to all legal owners, and those with the legal evidence of interest in the lands. BLPA will determine Replacement Cost with assistance from the projects' Property Assessment and Valuation Committee and the RAP Implementing Agency 	No adjustment is made, as there were no standing crops. But Bargadars were offered a one-time grant	-

Entitled Person	Entitlement	Application Guidelines	Responsibility	Modification/adjustment	Rationale for adjustment
B.2 : Loss of Homestead Land					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal owner(s), as determined by DC Co-sharers to be determined by title deeds to be determined by DC Land owners under the category of communal/customary ownership practice Current owners and users of vested property (land) without lease (There is no Vested Property in CHT. The VP Act is not applicable to the region.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation Top-up on CUL to reach Replacement Cost, where applicable. Homestead Development Allowance (HDA) for title holders and persons without title to the land Restoration of pre-acquisition level basic utilities (water supply, sanitation, electricity, etc.) at relocated site. Rental allowance (RA) for comparable living accommodations to owner users of lands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current market prices of land determined by the PAVC to be the basis for determining Replacement Cost and Compensation Top-up. In the case of customary ownership, certification by the mouza Headman/Circle Chief, further attested by the DC Replacement Cost includes current market price and stamp duty & registration cost for titling @ 10% of CMP. Compensation Top-up will be paid by BLPA HDA for titled holder @ BDT 20,000 for each HH and for Persons without title to the land it is BDT 50 per square feet of floor area of affected primary structure Rental Allowance (RA) will be determined by PAVC and paid to owner users of vested property without lease. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BLPA is responsible for overall execution and coordination, ensuring GOB's support and timely financial disbursements. DC will pay CUL to all legal owners DC will determine CUL and BLPA will determine Replacement Cost with assistance from the projects' Property Assessment and Valuation Committee. 	HAD was proposed @BDT22000 instead of BDT20000	Adjustment for inflation
B.4: Loss of Houses/Structures Used for Living & Commercial Activities					
Legal owner as determined by DC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation Top-up payment on ODC's CUL to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal Owners: Applies to all houses/structures standing on the acquired private lands at the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BLPA to inform PAPs of RAP policies, assist 	HCG was modified to 5% instead of 10%	This is for the overall budget adjustment, as

Entitled Person	Entitlement	Application Guidelines	Responsibility	Modification/adjustment	Rationale for adjustment
	<p>reach the replacement cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure Transfer Grant (STG) • House Construction Grant (HCG) • Vulnerable and female headed households will get special cash assistance. • All house/structure owners are permitted to take away the salvageable building materials free of cost. 	<p>time of issuance of Notice-3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons without title to the land will be paid compensation (replacement cost) for all structures built on public lands. • Shiftable Structure - Structure transfer grant (STG) for shiftable structures will be @ 10% (ten percent) of the replacement cost of structures and House construction grant (HCG) @ 10% (ten percent) of the replacement cost of structures; • Non-Shiftable Structure - STG only for non-shiftable structures @ 10% of replacement cost of the structure. • Vulnerable households: One-time cash assistance @ BDT 5,000 (five thousand). • Women headed vulnerable households without adult male members to shoulder household responsibilities will get additional one-time cash assistance of BDT 5,000 (five thousand). • Small mobile structures on wooden or bamboo legs (poles not fixed on ground) which can be shifted without dismantling (structures on legs) are not eligible for compensation (small pan-bidi shops, groceries, tea stalls, etc.) but will be assisted in finding alternative location and 	<p>in updating records, pay Top-up, HCG, STG, HDA and SGB, and monitor and report progress on RAP implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BLPA will determine Replacement Cost of structures with assistance from the PWD. 		<p>the compensation for land requires 150% more budget than the previous CUL</p>

Entitled Person	Entitlement	Application Guidelines	Responsibility	Modification/adjustment	Rationale for adjustment
		<p>given Structure Transfer Grant (STG) to cover any damage and cost of shifting @ 10% (ten percent) of the replacement cost of structures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenants of residential or commercial premises will be eligible for shifting grant of BDT 5000 (five thousand) for shifting of belongings and one-month rental allowance @ BDT 3000 (three thousand). 			
<p>Non-titled persons and Persons without title to the land those own houses/structures built on public lands/BLPA's lands (shops and residences)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement cost of structures determined by PAVC. • Structure transfer grants (STG) and House construction grant (HCG) for houses/structures. • Eligible for plot of 4.00 decimal at CUL value in the RS if they desire so. • Homestead Development Allowance (HDA) for land development • Vulnerable and female headed households will get special cash assistance. • All house/structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 		N/A	-

Entitled Person	Entitlement	Application Guidelines	Responsibility	Modification/adjustment	Rationale for adjustment
	owners are permitted to retain the salvageable building materials.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal owners Socially recognized owners, such as Persons without title to the land People with valid lease from GOB agencies. Groups sponsored by public agencies/ NGOs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation Top up (if any) on DC's CUL for timber trees, bamboo, fruit bearing trees (with timber), etc. and 30% of timber value in case of fruit bearing trees. Banana groves: Compensation Top up on DC's CUL estimated for one-time crop of each grown-up tree on private land or current market value planted on government land (not covered by DC). Trees grown under public/NGO sponsored program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimated market value of different species of trees, based on categorization as per Divisional Forest Office. Value of fruits for the grown up (big and medium) trees will be calculated as 30% of timber value for one year. Where ownership is in group, compensation will not be paid to any individual or the sponsoring agency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BLPA to inform PAPs of RAP policies, assist in updating records, pay market price Top-up, HCG, TRG, and CS, and monitor and report progress on RAP implementation. DC will determine CUL and BLPA will determine Replacement Cost of structures with assistance from the projects' Property Assessment and Valuation Committee 	N/A	-
B.7 Loss of Community Properties					
Community/ Managing Committee of the affected Community properties constructed on Private/ Wakf or Government land including access to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation Top-up on DC's CUL to reach the Replacement Cost or Replacement Cost in case of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Authority and consultant will consult the Community including Managing Committee to finalize relocation site of the new community structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BLPA to inform PAPs of RAP policies, assist in updating records, pay Top-up, STG, HCG, and monitor 	A creation ground was found, and compensation is offered according to the CUL	

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graveyards and immersion points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> non-payment by DC. Structure Transfer Grant (STG) House Construction Grant (HCG). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community structure will be better or at least similar to the previous one if it is constructed by the project. If the structure is constructed by the managing committee, the project will ensure monitoring during construction. In case on mosque, the affected one cannot be demolished until new one is constructed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> and report progress on RAP implementation. BLPA will determine Replacement Cost of structures with assistance from the projects' Property Assessment and Valuation Committee and the INGO 		
C. OTHER RESETTLEMENT BENEFITS					
C.1: Loss of Business Income from Displaced Commercial Premises					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business operators in the affected permanent premises (title-holders and non-title holders; whether owning or renting premises) Owner of the rented-out premises situated on private and public lands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation for loss of business/trading income. Cash assistance for 30 (thirty) days for temporarily relocation business Cash assistance for 60 (sixty) days net income for Permanently relocated business Compensation for loss of rental 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation for loss of permanent loss of business income for large-scale business premises based on average daily net income but not over 1000 (one thousand) per day for 45 (forty-five) days as determined by PAVC. Compensation for loss of permanent loss of business income for small and medium business premises based on average daily net income but not over BDT 500 (five hundred) per day for 60 (sixty) days as determined by PAVC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DC may determine compensation for loss of business income based on onsite verification jointly with BLPA or only consider business structures. BLPA will determine average net daily income from affected businesses with assistance from the projects' 	As business structures will be permanently relocated, a four months income @ BDT 10000 is offered, which more than the amount of RPF	This was considered due to the inflation

Entitled Person	Entitlement	Application Guidelines	Responsibility	Modification/adjustment	Rationale for adjustment
	income from rented-out premises on the right of way.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partially and temporarily affected business owners will receive compensation for the number of days needed to repair and/or reopen the businesses not exceeding 30 (thirty) days @ daily net income but not over BDT 500 (five hundred)/day. Three months' rent to owner of the rented-out premises on private land, as determined by PAVC. 	<p>Property Assessment and Valuation Committee and the IA and based on findings will determine compensation for loss of business/rental income.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BLPA to inform PAPs of RAP policies assists in updating records, pay Top-up or market price, and monitor and report progress on RAP implementation. 		
C 2: Temporary Loss of Income (Wage Labors in affected shops)					
Adult persons employed continuously for at least six months in businesses displaced from private and public lands.	Grant to cover temporary loss of income (GTL) from wage employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Length of employment to be counted backward from the cut-off date. GTL will be equivalent to 30 days wage at the rate of daily wage at current market price determined by PAVC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BLPA will determine average daily wage rate in the project area with assistance from the projects' Property Assessment and Valuation Committee and 	N/A	-

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			the IA and based on findings will determine compensation for loss of wage.		
Women and other Vulnerable persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional allowance of 30% over and above the entitlements • Women will be actively considered and will get employment opportunities in created by project and as specified in RPF. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RPF guidelines for women and other vulnerable • Specific complementary/supplementary income restoration programmes such as, business grants, agricultural grants, income generation activities, etc. 	BLPA Environment and Social Cell	A one-time grant @BDT10000 is offered	-
Any other impacts	To be decided in keeping with the principles of this RPF.	To be decided in keeping with the principles of this RPF.	MoS/ BLPA		