

Table 5.18.1 RAP Implementation Schedule

Year/ Month	2018												2019												2020												2021												2022											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Engineering Service	Basic and Detailed Design																																																											
Selection of INGO	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
1 Preparation of Land Acquisition Plan	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
2 Preparation of Video and Photography	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
3 Joint Verification Survey	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
4 Verification of PAPs	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
5 Update of RAP	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
6 Property Value Advisory Committee Recommendation	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
7 Preparation of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Budget by INGO to DMTCL	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
8 Approval of Budget by DMTCL	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
9 Preparation of ID cards and bank account	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
10 Information Campaign	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
11 Consultation with Community Property Resources (CPR)	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
12 Consultation with PAPs	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
13 Approval of DPP	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
14 Focus Group Discussion	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
15 Update of necessary documents of PAPs	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
16 Assistance to PAPs for payment of compensation and resettlement benefits	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
17 Training on Income and Livelihood Restoration Program (ILRP) issues	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
18 Creation of Management Information System (MIS)	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
19 Establishment of Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
20 Task of Property Value Assessment Committee (PVAC)	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
21 Assist to Joint Verification Committee (JVC)	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
22 Payment to PAPs by Deputy Commissioner's office (for depot area)	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
23 Payment to PAPs by Deputy Commissioner's office (for main line area)	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
24 Payment to PAPs by DMTCL for resettlement benefits (for depot area)	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
25 Payment to PAPs by DMTCL for resettlement benefits (for main line area)	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
26 Relocation of PAPs (for depot area)	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
27 Relocation of PAPs (for main line area)	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
28 Coordination with stakeholders	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
29 Record Accounts and Budgets	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
30 INGO will internally monitor the RAP implementation and join fortnightly meeting with DMTCL	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
31 Reporting: Monthly and bi-annual report to DMTCL by INGO	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
32 External Monitoring by EIMA	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
33 Construction Works (Depot, CP-08-2)	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											
34 Construction Works (Civil Packages, CP-04 and CP-05)	[Gantt chart showing activity from Dec 2018 to Dec 2019]																																																											

DPP approval Finalization of alignment Approval of budget Commencement of CP-08-2 Commencement of CP-04 and CP-05

Source: RA

## 5.19 Resettlement and Compensation Costs & Budget

The RAP budgets for compensation for land, structures, other assets, crops and trees, and special assistance will be calculated using the market rates reflecting replacement cost at the time of dispossession. The costs for relocation and special assistance will be consistent with the resettlement policy. Other costs involving project disclosure, public consultations and focus group discussions, training on IGA have been included in the RAP budget under 'Operation cost for IA' head in the direct cost of consultants. There is also a budget allocation for 05% as contingency.

The budget also includes operational cost of the Implementing Agency (IA) and capacity building training cost of the Executing Agency (EA). The total estimated cost for implementation of the RAP is **BDT- 19,476,844,278** including CCL amount to be determined by the DC for land and other physical assets. These estimates and the budget must be regarded as provisional, given the need for updating the RAP (if required) during implementation. Final rates per unit for land, structures, trees and other affected properties will be determined by the PVAC. Based on the rate and RAP policy a final resettlement budget would be prepared and approved by the EA. All resettlement funds will be provided by the EA (DMTCL) based on the financing plan agreed by the GoB and the Donor. The total estimate is shown in Table 5.19.1.

**Table 5.19.1 Summary and Indicative Budget of Land Acquisition and Resettlement of MRT Line 1**

Sl. No	Category of loss	Unit	Quantity	Rate in Tk.	Amount in Tk.
A.	<i>Land with Types</i>				
1	Agriculture/vita	hectare	38.993	374,480,000	14,602,098,640
2	Others	hectare	0.2344	2,712,108,362	635,718,200
	<i>Sub Total Land Acquisition,</i>		39.23		15,237,816,840
B.	Stamp duty and Registration fees (@11.5%				1,752,348,937
C.	<i>Main Structure (Residential and Commercial)</i>				
1	Thatched	Sm	702.87	1,398.80	983,175
2	Katcha	Sm	4,051	2,399.48	9,721,061
3	Semipucca	Sm	18,722	8,575.00	160,573,463
4	Pucca	Sm	26,126	19,798.40	517,245,673
5	Tin	Sm	17,270	2,872.92	49,614,179
6	Tirpal	Sm	227	946.88	214,677
	Sub-total of Main Structure		67,098		738,316,227
D.	<i>Secondary Structure</i>				
1	Latrine (Pucca)	Nos	97	45,846	4,447,062
2	Latrine (Slab)	Nos	1	5,591	5,591
3	Latrine (Katcha)	Nos	3	3,332	9,996
4	Tube well	Nos	56	30,244	1,693,664
5	Boundary wall (Pucca and Tin)	RM	1,065	1,696	1,806,766
	<i>Sub Total of Secondary Structure</i>				7,963,079
E.	<i>Trees (Calculation made on average rate)</i>				
1	Large	Nos	29,441	2,982	87,793,062
2	Medium	Nos	7,426	716	5,317,016
3	Small	Nos	5,132	633	3,248,556
4	Sapling	Nos	35,700	509	18,171,300
5	Bamboo	Nos	35,556	360	12,800,160
6	Banana	Nos	12,307	467	5,747,369
	<i>Sub Total of Trees</i>		125,562		133,077,463
F.	<i>Resettlement Benefit</i>				
1	Crop compensation (80% of Agriculture/Others @ 400/dec or 98,800/ha)	hectare	31.19	98,800	3,082,007
2	Fruit compensation (30% of timber value for fruit bearing trees, big and medium)				1,419,690
3	Sapling Cost for each affected households losing trees,	Nos	471	1,250	588,750

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*Final Report (Summary)*

	5 trees@cost 250=1250 taka				
4	Structure Transfer Grant (STG) @12.5% of the replacement value of main structure.				92,289,528
5	Structure Reconstruction Grant (SRG) @12.5% of the replacement value of main structure.				92,289,528
6	One time Transfer Grant (TG) for portable materials at the rate of (a) Nos 18 @ BDT 3,000 (three thousand) for katcha structure and (b) Nos 6@ BDT 5,000 (five thousand) for semi Pucca structure and Nos 29 @ BDT 7,000 (seven thousand) for Pucca structures	Nos			3,344,000
7	Cost of transfer and reinstallation of the utility services like reinstallation of electricity connection, water supply line, telephone line etc. as grant @ 10% of CMP of structure				73,831,623
8	Monthly Hiring Allowance (MHA) for the similar type of space in other structures for running their activities for a period up to 6 (six) months, per month @1500/=	Nos	938	9,000	8,442,000
9	Dismantling and reconstruction cash assistance of CPRs	Nos	42	300,000	12,600,000
10	House Transfer Grant (HTG) for shifting of furniture and belongings of residential structure to each shifting tenant.	Nos	42	4,000	168,000
11	Stock Transfer Cost (STC) for commercial entities @BDT 5,000 (five thousand) for small business (Nos-14); BDT 10,000 (ten thousand) for medium business (Nos-16) and BDT 15,000 (fifteen thousand) for large business (Nos-21).	Nos	446		3,335,000
12	One time cash grant for facilitating alternative housing/CBEs Tk. 5000 (Five thousand) per household or entity	Nos	530	5,000	2,650,000
13	Loss of business/income equivalent to 03 (three) months' income subsistence at the rate of BDT 6,000 (six thousand) (BDT 2,000X3) for Small business (Nos-45), BDT 12,000 (twelve thousand) (BDT 4,000X3) for medium business (Nos-33) and BDT 18,000 (eighteen thousand) (BDT 6,000X3) for large business (Nos-24).	Nos	446		4,002,000
14	Transition allowance (TA) for the loss of rental income equivalent monthly allowance for 3 (three) months for each affected rented out premise	Nos	136	30,000	4,080,000
15	Cash grant to the affected employees/wage earners equivalent to 45 days wage @ BDT 400/per day for unskilled laborers (Nos-111) and @ BDT 600/per day for skilled laborers (Nos-35).	Nos	573		11,268,000
16	Additional cash grant of BDT 10,000 (ten thousand) for affected poor women headed households and other vulnerable households	Nos	395	10,000	3,950,000
17	Training on IGA for AP/ nominated by AP.	Nos	395	20,000	7,900,000
	<i>Sub Total-F</i>				325,240,126
	<i>Sub-Total of (A-F)</i>				18,194,762,672
<b>G.</b>	<b>Others</b>				
1	Operation Cost for RAP implementing NGO (INGO)			LS	40,000,000
2	External monitorin Cost			LS	10,000,000
3	Contingency for unforeseen issues @ 5% of total budget (Item A-F)			LS	909,738,134
4	Administration cost of DC on compensation (Item A, C,D and E) @ 2%			LS	322,343,472
	<i>Grant Total Taka</i>				19,476,844,278

Source: RAP

## 5.20 Monitoring and Evaluation

### 5.20.1 Monitoring and Evaluation

The RAP implementation monitoring will be done both internally and externally to provide feedback to RU (DMTCL) and to assess the effectiveness. Mid-term reviews of the resettlement activities drawing upon monitoring and evaluation reports and other relevant data to identify any action needed to improve resettlement performance or respond to the changing circumstances. Evaluation of the resettlement activities will be resorted to during and after implementation of the RAP to assess whether the resettlement objectives were appropriate and whether they were met, specifically, whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored or enhanced. The evaluation will also assess resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability, drawing lessons as a guide to future resettlement planning.

A RAP implementation monitoring format is enclosed in Annex VII.

### 5.20.2 Internal Monitoring

Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the RU with assistance from the NRS and IA. The IA will gather information on RAP implementation covering relevant activities as per schedule. All activities listed will be illustrated in Gantt Charts showing the target dates for completing resettlement activities. Internal monitoring reports on RAP implementation will be included in the quarterly Project Progress Report (PPR) to be prepared by RU, DMTCL. The report of RU will contain: (i) accomplishment to-date, (ii) objectives attained and not attained during the period, (iii) challenges encountered, and (iv) targets for the next quarter. The internal monitoring report will then be integrated by the RU with the overall PPR submitted to Donor. The NRS will assist PMU preparing the overall PPR for Donor. However, the NRS will monitor the activities of IA and report to DPD/CRO, RU on a monthly basis. Table 5.20.1 shows the potential monitoring indicators that will be reported.

**Table 5.20.1 Potential Monitoring Indicators**

Monitoring Issues	Monitoring Indicators
Budget and Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have all land acquisition and resettlement staff been appointed and mobilized for field and office work on schedule?</li> <li>Have capacity building and training activities been completed on schedule?</li> <li>Are resettlement implementation activities being achieved against agreed implementation plan?</li> <li>Are funds for resettlement being allocated to resettlement agencies on time?</li> <li>Have resettlement offices received the scheduled funds?</li> <li>Have funds been disbursed according to RAP?</li> <li>Has all land been acquired and occupied in time for project implementation?</li> </ul>
Delivery of AP Entitlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have all APs received entitlements according to numbers and categories of loss set out in the entitlement matrix?</li> <li>How many affected households have received land titles?</li> <li>How many affected households relocated and built their new structure at new location?</li> <li>Are income and livelihood restoration activities being implemented as planned?</li> <li>Have affected businesses received entitlements?</li> <li>Have the APs losing their eroded land received proper compensation?</li> <li>Have the squatters, encroachers of DMTCL or government land, displaced due to the project, been compensated?</li> <li>Have the community structures are compensated and rebuilt at new site?</li> </ul>
Consultation, Grievances and Special Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have resettlement information brochures/leaflets been prepared and distributed?</li> <li>Have consultations taken place as scheduled including meetings, groups, community activities?</li> <li>Have any APs used the grievance redress procedures? What were the outcomes?</li> <li>Have conflicts been resolved?</li> </ul>
Benefit Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What changes have occurred in patterns of occupation compared to the pre-project situation?</li> </ul>

Monitoring Issues	Monitoring Indicators
	What changes have occurred in income and expenditure patterns compared to pre-project situation? Have APs income kept pace with these changes? What changes have occurred for vulnerable groups?

Source: RAP

**5.20.3 External Monitoring**

DMTCL will monitor the project activities through an external monitor. The NRS will assist RU for preparation of quarterly report for Donor. The DMTCL will as per their set guideline monitor land acquisition/resettlement activities in timely manner. External monitoring will be in two phases: compliance monitoring and social impact evaluation.

**1) Compliance Monitoring**

Compliance monitoring of RAP implementation will cover (i) Project compensation and entitlement policies, (ii) adequacy of organizational mechanism for implementing the RAP, (iii) restoration of APs incomes, (iv) setting complaints and grievances, and (v) provisions for adequate budgetary support by DMTCL for implementing the RAP. DMTCL will assess if the APs: (i) have re-established their houses in new location; (ii) have re-established their business; and (iii) were extended assistance to restore their incomes from pre-project levels. It will also appraise the accounting documents used in recording the payments of compensation to APs by the EA.

**2) Social Impact Evaluation**

DMTCL will engage individual/firm to conduct a one-time social impact evaluation, at least six months following the completion of resettlement. It will use appropriate investigative and analytical techniques in assessing the post-project socio-economic conditions of the APs in relation to the baseline socio-economic data generated before undertaking of the resettlement implementation.

The evaluation will describe any outstanding future issues that are required to bring the resettlement into compliance with JICA’s Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations and Government policies, and further mitigation measures needed to meet the needs of any APs or families perceiving themselves to be worse off as the result of resettlement. It will include lessons learned from the evaluation that may be useful in developing future policies on involuntary resettlement of APs in Bangladesh.

The Resettlement Specialist within the project consultants will conduct periodic review and supervision mission during the implementation stage. In addition to regular review missions, DMTCL will undertake a comprehensive mid-term review of the RAP implementation. A post-evaluation of RAP activities will be carried out by DMTCL to assess the resettlement impact in terms of adequacy and deficiency in planning and R&R operations following the social impact evaluation. Terms of Reference (TOR) of the External Monitoring Agency (EMA) is attached as Annex -7.

**5.20.4 Reporting Requirements**

During the implementation phase, the Project Director will prepare quarterly report on the progress of resettlement activities and forward copies to the GoB and the donors. A format for resettlement implementation monitoring will be devised for quarterly monitoring and data collection by the field officials. The Resettlement Specialist of the Project Supervision Consultants and Supervision Missions every six months during the implementation stage will conduct review and report to DMTCL and the donors on the progress of all aspects of land acquisition and resettlement activities.

**Table 5.20.2 Model format for RAP implementation Monitoring – Quarterly Report**

Component	Unit Total	Completed %	Cumulative Achievement Total	Completed%	Progress During Reporting			Status & Remarks
					Month Target	Achievement	%	
Resettlement Preparation								
Distribution of Brochures								
Identification of AHs/CBEs								
Issuance of ID cards								
Consultation Meetings								
Formation of PVAT/RAC/GRC								
Payment of Compensation								
Compensation for land								
Compensation for tree/crop/fish								
Res/Commercial structure								
Payment for rent/leaseholder								
Shifting/relocation costs								
Social Development Activities								
Grant for loss of wages								
Loss of business grant								
Business restoration grant								
Payment for indirect impact								
LIRP activities								

Source: RAP

## 5.21 Local Stakeholder Meeting (RAP)

Stakeholders meetings were conducted in two stages. At the first stage, consultations were held informing the goal, objective, component of the project. Consultants also narrated the potential land acquisition status in that specific area. Feedback of the consultation meetings were incorporated and considered to finalize the project alignment/location in February and March, 2017 prior to start the census survey.

Consequently, the second stage of consultation took place in April and May after census survey was conducted. The Consultants disclosed the entitlements of the affected households and other stakeholders as designed in the RAP based on GOB policy and JICA's Guidelines, and the cut-off date was declared for eligibility of receiving resettlement benefits for the non-titled affected peoples.

The minutes of SHMs is attached in Annex-6.

By the way, women group in Bangladesh have not enough opportunity to participate the SHMs, therefore, the focus group discussion was considered and conducted. Details are described in Annex-8: Gender in the Report.

### 5.21.1 1<sup>st</sup> Round Local SHM

In the initial stage of the project in February 2017 the local potential affected persons of different locations along the RoW with local community leaders and other stakeholders like DMTCL representatives, local government representatives were consulted through consultation meetings and personal contact. Stakeholders were informed about the meeting time and location ahead of time through personal contact and over telephone and through the local public representatives. Local people were also called by announcing in person and well as instantly through using hand microphone.

The consultants narrated the goal and objective of the project, different components of the project and proposed design of the stations with location were also discussed. Consultants also narrated the potential land acquisition status in that specific area. GoB policy, Donors' policy including JICA on land acquisition and compensation were discussed in the meetings. The opinion of the different levels stakeholders regarding the project was considered during finalization of the RoW and stations both above and under the surface with location for improvement.

Stakeholders of the most of the area expressed their positive view regarding the construction of the MRT line provided the affected people get appropriate compensation according to the present full replacement cost. However, during the initial level of discussion held on 18<sup>th</sup> February at Purbachal RAJUK Bhaban on Depot 1 and Depot 2 some stakeholders expressed their concern about the proposed location of construction of depot. Many of them expressed social issues like depot going to be built on private land, they are not in favor of giving up the land as previous experience of compensation receiving from government was not pleasant, some of the community institutions like mosque, school, graveyard, will be affected.

To cope with the above, the stakeholder meeting on Depot was held on 14<sup>th</sup> March one more time. Compared with and Depot 1 and 2 this made displacement nil and people agreed to Depot 3 tentatively.

In addition to the Depot 3, plan for Depot 4 was arisen and SHM was held on 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 2018.

The inputs from the stakeholders meetings have been used to finalize the project, developed measures and principles for mitigation of loss on APs. Summary of consultation meetings with affected people and other stakeholders are described in Table 6.21.1.

**Table 5.21.1 Summary of the Local Stakeholder Meeting**

Line	Place	Participants		Inquiry	Answer
		Male	Female		
Line1	Airport Railway Station (15th February)	63	2	Request an appropriate compensation and restoration of livelihood. Request compensation when loss of business is arisen.	This will be available when PAPs give the precise information on land acquisition and restoration. Job training is anticipated to mitigate negative impact when loss of business is assumed
Line1	Purbachal RAJUK Brabant (18th February)	29	1	Governmental compensation is lower than market price.	Compensation is assessed according to the resettlement value of present market price

Line	Place	Participants		Inquiry	Answer
		Male	Female		
				Compensated price differs even to the same mouza number	Compensation to land and asset will be conducted in accordance with the present resettlement value
Line1	Uttar Badda and Badda Commissioner's Office (19th February)	27	1	Inform the exact location of stations and quantity	It will be informed when detail design has completed
Line1	East Rampura High School (22nd February)	42	5	Is it available for elder/handicapped persons to utilize the Metro? Is the compensation to the above ground available where Metro will be locating?	The preparation of dedicated seats is considered to those people  Compensation is not considered at this moment because the loss is not assumed
Line1	Children Academy & Pre-Cadet School Notun Bazar (25th February)	44	5	Request land acquisition shall follow the record for land ownership and wanted payment of compensation from DC office without any harassment.	When local government feels difficulties to decide if the PAP is appropriate to receive the compensation then they will cooperate with competent authority to make final judgement
Line1	Bir Muktijodhha Sadek Hossain Khola Community Centre (4th March)	38	0	Is the project under jurisdiction of Ministry of Railway?	The project proponent is not MOR, it is DTCA.
Line1	Lion Habibur Rahman Harez School and College (14th March)	48	12	The depot site must be decided where makes negative impact as less as possible.	The request shall be transferred both DTCA and the Study Team
Line 1	1st Floor of Pitolganj Dakhil Madrasa (3rd March, 2018)	100 (approximately)		PAHs insisted the compensation should conform to the Land Acquisition Act of 2017	The Consultants explained that the LA Act of 2017 will be followed.

Source: JICA Study Team

### 5.21.2 2<sup>nd</sup> Round Local SHM

After finalization of the ROW of the project, community level stakeholders consultations were held in all the earlier locations in April 2017. Stakeholders were informed about the meeting time and location ahead of time through personal contact and over telephone as well as through public representative. Local people were also called by announcing in person as well as instantly through using hand microphone.

Process of land acquisition, DC's payment procedure, donor's policy on involuntary resettlement, entitlements of the affected PAUs and vulnerable people, declaration of cut-

off date for listing property and probable resettlement benefits, etc. were discussed in the meetings.

Furthermore, the cut-off date at Depot 4 area was declared on 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2018.

The RAP design, compensation, relocation options, benefits and adverse social impacts were discussed with the affected persons and their community. Stakeholders were asked for their views on the project overall as well as more specific discussion about their perception on land acquisition process, compensation payment process, relocation requirements, and views on alternative options.

Summary of consultation meetings with affected people and other stakeholders are described in Table 5.21.2 .

**Table 5.21.2 Summary of the Local Stakeholder Meeting**

Line	Place	Participants		Inquiry	Answer
		Male	Female		
Line1	Airport and Khilkhet Sramik League Office, Biman Bandar Railway Station (15 <sup>th</sup> April)	27	0	Request adequate compensation for loss of his business. Request appropriate compensation for loss of business so that they can continue with their livelihood.	Full replacement cost on compensation will be applied. Compensation on CPR will be paid to community level management firm. PAPs can bring salvaged materials. House rental fee will be paid for some extent. Technical training program will be applied as LIRP
Line1	Purbachal Depot 107 No. Modhukhali Govt. Primary School (17 <sup>th</sup> April)	31	10	Expressed deep sympathy for the affected persons of previous project. They do not want to lose any further of their property due to this project. On behalf of them I suggest appropriate land compensation on the Purbachal RAJUK Area. Affected persons of GoB initiated projects did not get proper compensation. People are victimized and their lives & livelihoods are marginalized so if an elected person should be a member of committee for depot land at Rugganj then it will be better for the people.	Explain the reason why Depot 3 was proposed as alternative of Depot 1 & 2. Compensation on CPR will be paid to community level management firm. PAPs can bring salvaged materials. House rental fee will be paid for some extent. Technical training program will be applied as LIRP
Line1	Uttar Badda and Badda Ward Commissioner's Office (20 <sup>th</sup> April)	16	1	Request to shift the station some meters away so that his business establishment remains unaffected. Demand to look after welfare of the affected	Proposed location of station is tentative one. Final location will be fixed in detailed design stage. Compensation on CPR will be paid to community level management firm. PAPs can bring salvaged materials.

Line	Place	Participants		Inquiry	Answer
		Male	Female		
				persons so that they can continue their livelihood properly as before.	House rental fee will be paid for some extent. Technical training program will be applied as LIRP
Line1	Hatirjheel Rampura East Rampura High School (22 <sup>nd</sup> April)	59	5	What action will be taken because some households would be affected by the exit/ entry point of Rampura station? The road will be closed for communication during the construction period. Suggested to shift the exit/ entry point towards a nearby vacant Area. Complained the process at DC's office is too cumbersome.	Proposed location of station is tentative one. Final location will be fixed in detailed design stage. Compensation on CPR will be paid to community level management firm. PAPs can bring salvaged materials. House rental fee will be paid for some extent. Technical training program will be applied as LIRP
Line1	Kamalapur Malibagh (24 <sup>th</sup> April)	33	0	The D C office's payment procedure is very complex and cumbersome. If possible, shift the exit entry point which is now selected, otherwise the livelihood and profession will be at stake. Welcome the project and emphasized on taking right decision. Development should be for the people but should cause minimum loss to them.	Proposed location of station is tentative one. Final location will be fixed in detailed design stage. Compensation on CPR will be paid to community level management firm. PAPs can bring salvaged materials. House rental fee will be paid for some extent. Technical training program will be applied as LIRP Explains the views for maximization of land use so that people are least affected.
Line 1	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor of Pitolganj Dakhil Madrasa (14 <sup>th</sup> May, 2018)	80 (approximately)		They spoke in favour of sparing the households from acquisition. They urged to save their households, pay adequate compensation for acquired land so that they can survive. If land acquisition is necessary, pay compensation @ 3 times of current market price.	The DMTCL has elaborately described the project and presented the compensation packages and payment mode, he had answered almost all the queries of the audience.
Line 1	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor of Pitolganj Dakhil Madrasa (22 <sup>nd</sup> September, 2018)	430 (approximately)		Generally, PAPs agreed necessity of the project and land acquisition of depot site. They asserted exclusion of involvement or hassle of	The authorities including DMTCL agreed with their requests and promised to assist the PAPs in all respects.

Line	Place	Participants		Inquiry	Answer
		Male	Female		
				intermediate broker (Dalal) on compensation payment, and compensation that they can remain close to their current living areas. Compensation should be referred to the other project near the project site.	

Source: JICA Study Team

### 5.21.3 Focus Group Discussion on Gender

At the project sites, 4 Focus Group Discussions (FGD) were held for both Line 1 and Line 5. Particularly, regarding the SHM, there were relatively limited female participants, and it was difficult for them to express their opinions in front of male counterparts. Thus, the FGDs which targeted only women were separately organized. Date and number of participants is presented Table 5.21.3.

**Table 5.21.3 Summary of the Focus Group Discussion**

Date	Venue	Number of Participant
20 <sup>th</sup> of March	Purbachal	6
2 <sup>nd</sup> of May	Purbachal	12

Source: JICA Study Team

The needs of the potential female users are obtained through FGD as listed below. Those needs are reflected to design of station and rolling stock as well as compiled in the gender action plan. In addition, the needs will be reflected to items in bid documents those must be complied by the Contractor. Furthermore, women are not accustomed not only MRT but also public transport system, adequate consideration must be taken on design and operation etc.

In detailed design stage, the policy on designing cares on station and rolling stocks, management of METRO and environmental social consideration will be taken. Especially, it is suggested that female employment at METRO is an urgent challenges to be achieved.

#### 3) Design of Station

- Separate ticket booths for male and female passengers
- Separate washrooms for male and female passengers
- Separate prayer rooms (space) for male and female passengers
- Adequate lighting facilities
- Clean waiting room (space) and platform
- Installation of escalator/lift
- Installation of drinking water facility
- Allocation of vendor (small business) area (space) for women

#### 4) Design of Rolling Stock

- Separate compartments for male and female passengers
- Reserved/priority seats for pregnant women, women with young children, children, elderly people and physically challenged passengers
- Adequate lighting

**5) Construction**

- Employment of women for construction work
- Equal pay/work/opportunities for male/female workers
- Employment of women for construction project related work (e.g.: supporting staff, cooking, cleaning, laundry, catering, etc.)
- Separate prayer rooms (space), washroom, changing rooms, dining space (different timing between male/female for lunch break) for male/female workers/staff
- Provision of training to raise awareness on gender
- Provision of training on prevention of HIV/AIDS

**6) Operation**

- Deployment of female staff for both ground operation and on board
- Setting affordable fares
- Setting time schedule to meet women's needs
- Keep clean (station, platform, train, etc.)
- Responding to gender issues, measures on sexual harassment and implementation of those

**7) Others**

- Concerning the resettlement plan, consideration should be given to the women so that they will also be able to obtain financial compensation
- In relation with the above, not only the financial compensation but provision of employment opportunities should be also considered
- During the planning stage, women's opinions should be heard as well as women's participation of decision making should be secured

In addition to the opinions of participants of the FGDs mentioned above, suggestions and advice from the other donors and Department of Women, informal views of the said people/official concerned as well as the local staff of the Project are listed below.

- Many educational institutions such as universities, including girls' universities, have been established around the project sites. Specifically, along the MRT Line 1, there are approximately 30 educational institutions (high school level or above), for example, Viqarunnisa Noon School & College (girls), Motijheel Girls School, and Habibullah Bahar University College (co-education)<sup>10</sup>. It is expected that the students going to these educational institutions would utilize the MRT. Moreover, in consideration of the present situation in Bangladesh, when the daughters passed the university entrance examination, there are cases that the parents decide to relocate their houses/apartments to the nearby area of their daughters' university<sup>11</sup>. It is due to the safety reason of the daughters. Given this situation, it is also expected that the women's educational opportunities will be expanded as well as easy access to educational institutions will be secured.
- There is a necessity to take measures to prevent intrusion of homeless, etc. inside the station premises after closure of the business hour of the MRT operation. Particularly, as a security point of view, it is required to take thorough precautions to

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<sup>10</sup> Refer to the Appendix 1.

<sup>11</sup> Those who do not have private cars, such as lower middle classes, they cannot send/pick up their daughters to/from their schools. Thus there are cases that the family may relocate their homes to nearby their daughter's school.

- prevent women from not using the MRT because of the security reason.
- It is ideal to secure stroller and wheelchair spaces in the compartments of MRT.
  - Followings are to enhance utilization of the MRT for children and women: cartoon images and soft music in the station and the compartments<sup>12</sup>.
  - Give due consideration to not only women but also physically handicapped people.
  - As for the tickets, weekly and monthly passes to be issued.
  - Clean separate “public type of “washrooms for men and women (open to non-MRT users)

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<sup>12</sup> With regard to this matter, advertisements can be an alternative plan.