Environmental Due Diligence Report

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April 2020

Bangladesh: Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project – 13 Deep Tube Wells (PART 3)

Package No: NCB 4.1

Prepared by Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project (DESWSP) of Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA), Government of Bangladesh for the Asian Development Bank.

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Environmental Due Diligence Report (DDR): Part-3

Loan No.: 3051
April 2020

BAN: Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project (DEWSP)

Package Number: NCB 4.1
[DDR (Part-3) for 13 Deep Tube Wells (DTWs)]

Prepared by Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable water Supply Project (DESWSP) of Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA), Government of Bangladesh (GoB) for the Asian Development Bank

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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS
(as of February 1, 2021)

Currency Unit	–	Bangladesh Taka (BDT)
US$1.00	=	84.77

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	_	Asian Development Bank
AFD	-	Agencies Frances De Development
DDR	-	Due Diligence Report
DESWSP	–	Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project
DMAs		District Metering Areas
DP	-	Development Partner
DTW	-	Deep Tube Well
DWASA	-	Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority
EA	–	Executing Agency
EC	–	Environmental Clearance
EIA	–	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIB	-	European Investment Bank
GoB		Government of Bangladesh
IA	–	Implementing Agency
IEE	–	Initial Environmental Examination
MoEFCC	–	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
PMU	–	Program Management Unit
PPTA	–	Project Preparatory Technical Assistance
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement

NOTES

(i) The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of Bangladesh and its agencies ends on June
(ii) In this report, "$" refers to US dollars.

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project (DESWSP) is the part of Water Supply Sector Development Program into Dhaka Metropolitan Area and jointly financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Government of Bangladesh (GoB). The aim of the Project is to improve the water supply network of Dhaka city by forming District Metering Areas (DMAs); rehabilitation of water lines; and replacement of service connections, Intake, RW Pipeline, Gandharbpur Water Treatment Plant (WTP), Treated Water Pipeline & Distribution Network.

2. Reliable source of safe drinking water would be established in the DMA.

- Loan agreement: The loan Agreement between the government (GOB) and ADB, AFD and EIB was signed on April 24, 2014, January 29, 2015 and June 30, 2014 respectively. Co-financing agreement between ADB and AFD and aide-memoire on co-financing between ADB and EIB were signed on February 25, 2015 and July 9, 2014 (amended on February 12, 2015) respectively. The ADB loan became effective on February 23, 2015.
- Loan Number: 3051-BAN (SF)
- Project Number: 42173-013
- Development Partner`s (DP`s): Asian Development Bank (ADB), Agence Francaise de Development (AFD) and European Investment Bank (EIB)
- Project Title: Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project (DESWSP). Package No. NCB 04.1 MODs Zone-6.
- Borrower: People`s Republic of Bangladesh (GoB).
- Implementing Agency: Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA).
- Executing Agency: Project Director, Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project (DESWSP), DWASA.

3. The project is being implemented under the contract package ICB 02.7 covers the area commonly known as MODS Zone-6 of DWASA comprising of 16 DMAs from DMA 601-616. Package No. ICB-02.7 includes (i) rehabilitation and extension about 376-km (revised 500 km) (as per outline design and schedule the work consists of 305 km (revised 399 km) of water distribution network, 71 km (revised 100 km) of reticulation line) distribution network in 16 DMAs (DMA 601 to 616); (ii) replacement of all fitting of all production tube wells (Up gradation of more than 100 Deep Tube Wells are included in the package which includes survey, modeling and detailed design); (iii) about 40,000 service connections including installations of meter chamber, domestic meters and floating valve; and (iv) installations of valves, bulk meters and loggers, etc. The cumulative physical and financial achievements of the project's ICB 2.7 till January 2021 are 99.36% and 68.49% respectively. At the same time the cumulative achieved output including pipe laying over 493.84 km and house connections about 36,770.

For efficient and effective execution, the package will be implemented through a design-built contract *i.e.* the civil works contractors will also prepare the detail designs. For P1 starting at Bisnandi intake point at Meghna river, Transmission main from intake point to Gandharbpur treatment Plant, and Gandharbpur treatment Plant, for P2 starting from Gandarbpur Treatment plant to near at American embassy in Dhaka city and for P3.1 & P3.2, the distribution network. The Works consist of Construction of New/ Replacement DTW with ancillary works & supply of necessary materials.

4. The project is expected as contribute to the sustained economic growth and public health improvement in urban water supply sector, particularly in Dhaka Metropolitan Area, through the improvement of living standard in the basic human needs by improving the water supply. The supply of clean water will impact on reduction in child mortality and improvement of general health, conversion to economic activity by saving time to fetch and to store water and conservation of precious natural resources the surface and ground water. Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA) is both the Executing Agency (EA)

and the Implementing Agency (IA).A Project management unit (PMU) has been established for effective execution and implementation. This Environmental Due Diligence Report aims to

(i) provide facts, findings, and recommended actions;
(ii) present the national and local legal requirements and institutional framework within which the subproject will be implemented;
(iii) review of the subproject's likely positive and negative;
(iv) describe the monitoring measures and reporting procedures to be included.

5. It may be mentioned that the currency conversion (USD to BDT) factor in the original DPP was 1 USD = 77.76 BDT [June 19, 2013]. But the conversion rate was about 1 USD = 84.77 BDT [February 01, 2021, Source: Bangladesh Bank].

6. The legal framework and principles adopted for addressing environmental issues in the proposed project have been guided by the existing legislation and policies of the GoB and ADB. ADB requires the consideration of environmental issues in all aspects of its operations, and the requirements for environmental assessment are described in ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 and the law that applies to the Contract is the existing Laws of Bangladesh.

II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

7. The Site is located at the Area of MODS Zone 6 & surrounding areas under DWASA jurisdiction where is to be installed 13 New/ Replacement Deep Tube Wells (DTWs) under NCB package No.04.1 based on detailed design during implementation. Other materials like pumps and pump related materials will be needed for installation and reinstallation of 50 pumps (install 15 and reinstall 35 pumps). The objective of the component of the project is to install 15 New Deep Tube Wells (DTW) and reinstallation of 35 existing DTW under NCB package No.04.1. Usually Dhaka WASA used to install Deep Tube Wells on land obtained from various individuals, institutes and Housing Societies. Dhaka WASA does not install Deep Tube Well at the own purchasing land. Under Package NCB 4.1 of Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project there was supposed to be installed/replaced 50 Deep Tube Wells where 15 were imagined to be new and 35 were to be replaced. But land was not available for new 15 Deep Tube Wells. Seven new Deep Tube Wells were installed because of receiving the land for these 7 new Deep Tube Wells. So, about 7 new and 43 replacements were incorporated instead of 15 new and 35 replacements of Deep Tube Wells.

Construction/ Replacement of DTW/PTW (As of the schedule/Plan)

As of the original plan	New DTW/PTW	Replacement DTW/PTW	Total
	15	35	50
Revised plan	07	43	50

8. As such, a sampling analysis plan was developed based upon several sites inspection conducted on October 01, 2020 –January 15, 2021 and review of historical aerial photos. The objective of investigation was to assess the presence of random objects for the purpose of internal due diligence. At the time of commencement of investigation PMU-NGO had undertaken a site visit and reviewed historical aerial photos as part of works. The scope of work was prepared in consultation with local people; public representatives, MOD Zone 6 and old pump houses employees and others with based on the known information at the time of visits. A photographic log, detailed location map and detailed field observation are presented in Appendixes 1-6. There are no non titled users in any of the 13

DTW/PTW sites, covered in this DDR (Part-3). The location map of each of the DTW/PTW within the DMA is given in **Appendix- 1**. The co-ordinates of the replacement DTWs/PTWs is given in **Appendix-2**. The photographs of the locations are given in **Appendix-3**. In the locations identified for replacement there are existing tube wells which are been operated by DWASA. Within the existing site no structure loss is anticipated as the DTW/PTW will be done adjacent to the existing DTW/PTW. The certification that DWASA has the user rights for the installation of DTWs/PTWs (13 DTWs/PTWs) has been given by the Law Officer, DESWSP in **Appendix-4**. These lands were previously obtained through different contract agreement between DWASA and the community/ housing society/ individual as the case may be, for the construction of the DTW/PTW. DWASA is not the owner of these locations but has user rights to establish the tube well and associated services such as pump house etc. The contract agreement for the 6(Six) DTWs / PTWS which have been identified for replacement, are with the Land Division of WASA, copies of these contracts are given in **Appendix-5**. For the new DTWs a contract agreement has been signed on stamp paper, where the Mosque committee has agreed to provide the earmarked land to WASA for drilling of new tube wells and Public Consultation Meeting details in **Appendix-6.**

Scope of this Project

9. The project is being implemented under the contract package NCB 4.1 and covers the area commonly known as Maintenance Operation Distribution and Services (MODS) Zone-6 of DWASA comprising of 16 District Metered Areas (DMAs) from DMA 601-616. The works consist of construction of new/replacement Deep Tube Well (DTW)/Production Tube Wells (PTW) with ancillary works and supply of necessary materials. The total package covers 50 DTWs/PTWs construction/replacement, of which, 7 are new and the rest are 43 are replacement. DDR for Part 1&2 covering 37 DTWs/PTWs has been completed and approved. This land acquisition and resettlement due diligence, Part-3, report covers the construction of 1 new DTWs/PTWs and 12 existing DTW/PTW replacements. There has been severe water scarcity in the DMA thus the urgent need to construct/ replace the DTWs/PTWs and to make the DMA sustainable construction/replacement is necessary until the availability of surface water. The new DTWs/PTWs are being constructed due to the demand of the local people.

10. A due diligence process was conducted to examine land acquisition and resettlement issues in detail, in line with Asian Development Bank's (ADB's) Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009. This report describes the findings and provides copies of available land documents of the DTW locations and photographs. This land acquisition and resettlement due diligence report needs to be read along with the Resettlement Framework prepared for this project.

Methodology

11. The methodology adopted included field visits, consultations and the verification of land information. Field visits have been made to all the proposed DTW/PTW locations both replacement and new sites. The list of DTWs/PTWs covered in this DDR are given in Table 1.

Table 1: List of Deep Tube Wells to be Constructed/ Replaced

Sl. No.	Deep Tube Well Name &Location	DMA No.	New/ Replacement	Land Use rights
1.	Banosree-2 No. Water Pump, Dhaka	DMA-601	Replacement	DWASA
2.	Goran 01, Water Pump	DMA-606	Replacement	DWASA
3.	Goran 11, Water Pump	DMA-606	Replacement	DWASA
4.	North Goran (Adorshobag) Water Pump	DMA-606	Proposed New	DWASA
5.	Goran Noorbah Water Pump	DMA-606	Replacement	DWASA
6.	Khilgaon -01, (Near Taltola Graveyard) Water Pump	DMA-608	Replacement	DWASA
7.	Rampura TV Bhabon Water Pump	DMA-609	Replacement	DWASA
8.	Modhubag Old Water Pump	DMA-611	Replacement	DWASA
9.	Moghbazar Wireless More Water Pump	DMA-611	Replacement	DWASA
10.	Khilgaon 06, Water Pump	DMA-612	Replacement	DWASA
11.	Motijhil Adeal Zone Water Pump	DMA-615	Replacement	DWASA
12.	Pirgongi Mazar Water Pupm	DMA-615	Replacement	DWASA
13.	Gobindapur Water Pump	MODS Zone-7	Replacement	DWASA

12. According to the section 6 of bid document (Technical Specification) the contractor will progress the work round the clock on 24 hours basis during well construction, (i.e. during drilling, fixture installation and gravel shrouding, jetting, development & testing). Each well shall be completed in all respects up to test pumping and capping of the well within 32 (Thirty two) days from commencement including mobilization time. Before commencement of work Contractor shall submit a bar chart on schedule of detail work program mentioning with days involvement in each work.The works would be supervised by the PR and consultant as notified to the contractor. They will be responsible for overall supervision, and will inspect important aspects of construction such as drilling, sediment sampling, geophysical logging, well assembly design, well installation, gravel shrouding, high pressure water jetting, development and test pumping, The contractor will provide access to the site of the works at all times and will provide such assistance and information as is reasonably required by the nominated representatives. According to the section 6 of bid document it will be the Contractor's responsibility to schedule the work and maintain liaison with Project Manager or his authorized representative to permit the field officer for rendering timely decision in all matters relating to construction of Deep Tube Well. The Contractor will notify the Project Manager at least 24 (twenty four) hours prior to commencement of any work, such as drilling, geophysical logging, well assembly design, high pressure water jetting, well development, step drawdown test and test pumping etc. for arranging necessary supervision. The Contractor will carry out the works in accordance with the Contract Documents. In the event of failure during well construction due to caving, misalignment, defective welding, or other defects of workmanship or materials, the contractor will be required to replace the well without any compensation.

13. In case of failure to withdraw the fixture materials safely and in reusable condition from abandoned bores, the cost of materials would be adjusted from the Performance Guarantee

or from payable billed amount of contractor or from both to realize the total cost of damaged or lost materials.

14. Before drilling commences, the Contractor will ensure that all tube well materials, drilling equipment and machineries are at site and fully operational. The contractor will make necessary arrangement for continuous supply of makeup water before drilling commences and prepare a suitable sized settling pit.

15. The pit will be divided into two parts separated by a retaining bund to provide a setting area and a supply area. It would be better if the return flow can be taken from the end of the settling Lagoon opposite the discharge point. The water used for drilling operations shall be reasonably free of suspended solids, oily contamination etc. The minimum circulation rate for the makeup water will be approximately 28 l/sec, and the volume of the pit shall be adequate for the planned borehole. Immediately after commencement of drilling, properly graded gravel, etc. will be brought to the site.

16. Before drilling commences, the contractor will set the drilling rig vertical. Each well will be drilled at a minimum diameter of 700 to 750mm to a depth up to UWC + 3m and 550mm to 600mm diameter up to bottom of target depth in continuous operation. The borehole will be kept full of drilling fluid from the start of drilling through to the completion of gravel packing.

17. When the well has been drilled to full depth, the drill bit will be lifted off the bottom and drilling fluid circulation continued for at least 15 minutes or until no more cuttings are to be removed from the well. During the drilled process the contractor will clean the vat & filled up with drilling fluid after every 6m to 10m of drilling. Measurement of drilling will be made in linear meters from the original ground surface to the depth ordered by the Project Manager.

18. The contractor will provide details of the proposed method of sediment sample collection and will obtain the approval of the Project Manager before drilling commences. Samples would be collected at 1.5 m (5 feet) intervals or at any change of lithology along the total length of bore hole. Minimum 500 gm. representative sample from each type of formation material would be collected for further analyses. For visual inspection, each sample will be stored in a sample box divided into a separate compartment for each sample.

19. Each compartment will be clearly marked with depth location and shall be thoroughly cleaned after each use. Beside the sample collection, drilling behaviour would be documented as drilling progresses. This recorded information would be included depth(s) of occurrence of low or lost drilling fluid circulation, drill-cutting description, depths of sample(s) taken from the hole and any other data identified as necessary and pertinent to the needs of the well design.

20. This information including lithologs would be recorded in the prescribed form approved by the Project Manager for recording borehole lithology, sampling depth and description.

21. All samples would properly be identified with labels and markings. The identification will include job name and number, sampling date, well ID and location, depth or elevation and sample orientation. Care would be taken that the markings or labels are adequate to survive in case of transportation needed. On completion of the drilling, the contractor shall keep the collected samples ready for visual inspection and subsequent delivery to the office of the Project Manager.

22. On completion of reasonable depth of drilling, Project Manager will inspect the sample and select those that require sieve analysis. Sediment samples of granular formation of that depth location targeted for screening may only be selected for sieve analyses. The collected samples would be divided into three parts.

23. Two parts will be stored in the duplicate containers and a standard sieve analysis would be carried out on the third part. The contractor will deliver one set of samples to the Project Manager. These analysis, together with any duplicate tests ordered by the Project Manager will be completed and standard grain size distribution reports in prescribed format be provided to the Project Manager within 6 hours of selecting the samples. If the contractor receives no order for any further analysis within 30 days he may dispose of the remaining samples.

24. The contractor will deploy an experienced technician along with a BS 410 or ASTM standard sieve set, a burner, a mechanical shaker and an accurate weighing balance complete with all weights and other accessories together for the exclusive use at the drilling site.

Geophysical logging

25. Geophysical logging is to carry out to avoid any confusion on lithological boundary defined at every change of sediment characteristics derived from wash samples collected while drilling is in progress.

26. The Contractor will carry out Geophysical logging in the drilled bore holes immediately after completion of drilling up to the total drilled depth. Geophysical logging will include (i) Spontaneous Potential, (ii) Electric Resistivity and (iii) Natural Gamma Intensity. These loggings would be carried out at site with advanced technology and machine.

27. The Contractor will furnish the soft and hard copy recorded geophysical log sheets and their necessary interpretation at site for confirming the well assembly design on the spot.

28. Well Construction: Immediately after completion of drilling, sieve analysis and geophysical logging, Project Manager shall design the well assembly and deliver it to the Contractor. The Design will contain details of the grading of the gravel pack, lengths of UWC, LWC and depth location of screen to be used and the sequence of the well components. The top of the UWC would be 750mm above finished ground level and 150mm above the finished pump house floor and will depend on highest recorded flood level.

29. On completion of drilling and design of the well assembly, the contractor will immediately assemble the components and lay them out in ascending order. The contractor will weld the joints of the individual segments of well components. All welds will be clean, free of blowholes and would be done in accordance with accepted welding practice for three layer butt weld technique. The contractor will make bevelling of ends where necessary.

30. The contractor will place centralizers on the outside of the blank casing and strainer to hold the fixture in the centre of the drilled hole. The contractor will provide strong, durable, inert stabilizer, as specified and approved by the Project Manager. The centralizers would be fixed at intervals of not more than 10m apart.

31. Borehole Protection & Housing: During installation of the blank casing and screen, the drilling fluid level must be maintained at ground level to reduce the risk of well collapse. If collapse occurs, the contractor will withdraw the well components to clear the hole up to the full drill depth and reinstall fixture at his own cost.

32. It would be the contractor's responsibility to protect the drill hole from any caving or collapse. With the approval of the Project Manager Contractor will provide M.S. casing pipe (700 mm dia) or may take any other measures deemed necessary to protect the bore hole from caving while drilling is in progress and during fixture installation up to required depth at the contractor's own cost.

33. The Deep Tube Well would be gravel packed. Gravel for the filter will consist of the best natural materials available in the country, well rounded and not crushed. It would be uniform size hard siliceous materials, washed clean and containing no iron, pyrites, coal, mica, shale or other laminated or flaky particles. Range of particle size would be from 1.5mm to 4mm. Size and quality of supplied gravel would be as per direction of Project Manager.

34. The contractor will collect total estimated quantity of gravels for all DTW to be constructed and maintain a stockpile of gravel material at his yard and sieved to prepare the filter pack for each hole according to the grading as directed by Engineering.

35. The Contractor will store required graded and quantity of gravel materials as specified or instructed by the Project Manager at respective well site before completion of drilling and inspection of gravel materials would be carried out before well design by the Project Manager.

36. The contractor will check alignment and verticality of the UWC prior to the start of gravel packing as per Clause - 1.3.21Straightness of UWC. After filling Gravel up to the reducing cone, verticality will be checked again.
37. The contractor will place a 50 mm pipe with a packer inside the permanent well casing and screen up to 6m above the lowest section of screen and pour clean water down the pipe so that it flows and rises up through the screen and annular space. When a return flow of clean water comes out at ground surface from the annulus then the shrouding of gravel is started slowly and steadily into the annulus.
38. During shrouding of gravel, volume for each 3m interval for the screen length and every 6m interval for the LWC and LWC, contractor will measure the level of the gravel in the annulus by a weighted cord to ensure that it has penetrated fully and it is not bridging in annulus.
39. To fill the annulus between the 550 mm bore- hole and LWC or Well Screen, the quantity of gravel required is about 0.20m^3/m and between the 700mm bore hole and UWC is about 0.23 m^3/m considering no caving in the drilled hole.The contractor will fill the annular space between the outside of the casing assembly and the wall of the drilled hole with gravel of the specified grading by placing the hopper on the top of the upper well casing. Placement would be done by pouring the gravel at a gentle and constant rate into the annular at the top, while maintaining a small upward circulation of water from within the casing and, returning this to the annular.
40. This work will be done by suitable tools such as Gravel pack insertion Hopper. Gravel packing will then be continued up to 15m below ground surface and the verticality of UWC should be checked finally.
41. Well Inspection Pipe: The Contractor will install a 25mm diameter G.I. inspection pipe placed vertically through the pump well cap in the pump-housing pipe.
42. Straightness of UWC: The verticality of the drilled hole and of the assembled and installed well components shall be such that UWC will not deviate more than 75mm in any direction from the centre line of well at no point of UWC. The contractor will provide the necessary equipment and devices required to carry out the tests for verticality and straightness of the UWC for the approval of the Project Manager.
43. The test equipment will consist of a cylindrical plumb bob suspended from the tripod aligned over the centre of the well by fine wire. The plump bob would be in approximately 0.45m long with a diameter 13mm less than the internal diameter of the UWC.
44. The top point of plump bob suspension for the verticality test will be 3m above the top of the UWC. The bob would be suspended at the top of UWC, Lowered at 3m and the position of the string relative to the casing shall be measured, a disc plate would be placed on the top of the upper well casing and aligned to the north so that as the plumb bob is lowered into well the displacement from the centre and the direction of the displacement can be measured.
45. Any deviation from the centre will be recorded by taking the reading on the disc plate placed on the top of the UWC. This test would be repeated every 3-m depths, until the full depth of the UWC has been reached. Each time a deviation is calculated, it will be corrected by adding computed disc factor, which is half of the difference in diameter between the plumb bob and the UWC to the calculated deviation.
46. Where a casing string is found to be outside the permitted tolerance for verticality, the UWC will be repositioned in the drilled hole. If the UWC cannot be repositioned as to comply with requirement for verticality, the contractor will pull out the casing and screen string and re-drill the hole. The contractor will also test the UWC for straightness.
47. The straightness of the well will be such that both before and after placement of the gravel filter cylindrical dolly will pass freely down the full length of the UWC. The contractor will provide a suitable dolly, which would be 0.6m long with an outer diameter 13mm less than the internal dia meter of the UWC.
48. Well Development stabilizes the shrouded gavels and aquifer sand around the screen of a well so that the well produces sand free water. It increases the porosity and permeability of the surrounding aquifer materials to the well. A fundamental objective in the development

operation is to create reversal of flow direction through the screen opening to the formation particles adjacent to the screen.

49. Development will be carried out within 24 hours of completion of well construction. The contractor subject to the approval of the Project Manager will establish methods of well development. The following are the standard methods for well development.

50. Preliminary Operation: After completion of the gravel packing, the contractor will pump / wash the tube well at a low rate of approximately 50% of the designed capacity of the well. This operation will be undertaken for a minimum of 3 hours and will be in accordance with the approvals & directions of Project Manager.

51. Development by Compressed Air: Compressed air will be pumped in the well through a combined airline and educator pipe. The compressor will be capable of developing a pressure of at least 400 psi. The lower end of the educator pipe will explore successive screen lengths.

52. The essential feature will be the ability to discharge on the inner surface of screen while still delivering compressed air into the well so that the flow is reversed.

53. The development will start with setting the educator pipe at the mid-point of the lowest screen segment and raised upward slowly one after another screen segment until the highest screen segment is reached.

54. At each mid-point position, compressed air will be pumped for 10 minutes at a time before cleaning the water discharge valve to initially back washing. This sequence will be repeated five times at each mid-point or until the flow of water remains clear after reversal.

55. Contractor will record the status of development with necessary comments for full development period in the approved format.

56. The well screen slots, shrouded gravel and the wall of the drilled hole may require washing with Sodium Hexa-meta-Phosphate solution or any other approved dispersant mixed together with a solution of Chlorine.

57. The solution would be prepared at the wellhead by mixing 15 kg of the dispersant crystals in one cubic meter of clean water, then 1.25 kg of dry loose Calcium Hypochlorite powder (with 65% available Chlorine) would be added and mixed with the solution.

58. This is an estimated quantity; it may increase considering well depth and inside water column. The Solution would be poured by tremie pipe throughout the full length of the well screen. The dispersant Chlorine solution will be driven out into the gravel pack by adding $3.5m^3$ of clean water at the top of the hole.

59. The solution will be left in the well for 24 hours and during this period the water will be agitated either by periodical air lifting and back washing with compressed air or by water jetting. In both the cases the agitation would not remove water from the well.

60. Following the use of dispersant chlorine solution into the well for 24 hours or as for required time high velocity water jetting will be carried out for developing the well. Water jets projected out at wall of borehole and agitate the shrouded gravels to facilitate fines and flaky materials are removed thus increasing the yield of the tube-well.

61. The jetting tool would have the capacity of discharging horizontally at a rate of 100m per second velocity from four opposite nozzles and 750 psi pressure on screen surface. 100mm diameter jetting head and 75mm dia jetting pipe would be used inside the screen.

62. First, the jetting tool will be lowered to the bottom section of screen and pumping commences down through the string of pipe. The jetting tool will be slowly rotated and simultaneously raised until the full length of the screen section is thoroughly covered. Simultaneous discharge would be maintained from the tube well during the jetting operation to maintain a negative head to remove the fines as they are passed into the screen.

63. Several passes will be made for each section of the screen. Development by jetting will thus be completed until the entire surfaces of installed screen lengths unto the top of the upper most section of screen is covered satisfactorily. Contractor will record the status of development with necessary comments for full development period in the approved format.

Development by Over Pumping

64. Over pumping means pumping the well at a higher rate than the rate of pumping when the well is put into service. Over-pumping will consist of step pumping at increasing rates from 75% - 150% of design capacity of the tube well. The contractor will install a high capacity pump of about 100 l/s (3.5 cusec) and 90 m head or with required head. The pump will be equipped with a suitable valve or other throttling device to permit varying the discharge.
65. After pumping at the rate required for 20 to 25 minutes, the pump will be switched off for a short period (5 Minutes), Pumping will then resume and the sequence repeated. The contractor will keep a careful record of static water level, before development and pumping water levels during development, Development will be continued until the water is free of turbidity and contains no sand by volume measured with Im-hoff cone.
66. As development proceeds the contractor will monitor the loss of the gravel pack and will refill the annular space from time to time as necessary. The cost of additional gravel packing will be deemed to be included in the rates.
67. The contractor will measure the tube well inside depth upon completion of development and bail out all the sand inside of the well using air or water compressor or by any other suitable bailer.
68. Following development, the well pumping test would not commence until the static water level has recovered to within 100 mm of the static water level recorded prior to development in nearby areas.
69. The design capacity of well is 2 cusec (56.6 l/sec.). The acceptable specific capacity of any production well in the project areas would not be less than 5 (five) l /sec/m.
70. In case of poor aquifer availability by thickness and permeability, Project Manager will reduce the design capacity of the well and accordingly all other testing parameter will be changed.
71. A step draw down test will be carried out at 75%, 100%, 125%, and 150% of the design well capacity. At each test rate pumping will continue for 120 minutes and be increased to the next rate without stopping the pump. At the end of the test water level recovery will be measured overnight. Following step draw down test, the contractor will commence a constant discharge test at the design capacity of well. The pumping will be continuous for 8 hours and the pumping rate should be maintained constant throughout this test. After carrying out step draw down test contractor will assess the well loss and aquifer loss. Well loss would be maximum of 20%.

Pumping at 75%	120 minutes	1.5 cusec (42 L/sec)
Pumping at 100%	120 minutes	2.00 cusec (56 L/sec)
Pumping at 125%	120 minutes	2.50 cusec (70 L/sec)
Pumping at 150%	120 minutes	3.00 cusec (84 L/sec)

72. The Project Manager may require different test pumping rates. The pumping test rates quoted above may be varied within 10% but the Contractor will hold the rates constant in any particular step.
73. In the event of test, equipment's break down or pumping interruption for any reason whatsoever the test will be abandoned and has to be repeated in full, only after the water has recovered to within 0.25m of the pretest static water level. If the discharge in any step varies by more than 5% of the values indicated and the well loss is more than acceptable limit, then the Project Manager may order the abandonment of the test and direct for a redevelopment and retest of well at contractor's own cost.
74. Discharge of constructed Deep Tube Well would be measured following Orifice – Manometer method. For application of this method two discharge pipes of 150 mm and 200 mm diameter and about 2.4m long fitted with gate valves, manometers and sharpened orifices will be used to accurately cover the discharge range as stated without interrupting the discharge. The pipe will be set up completely horizontal with the manometer tapping exactly of its center line. The discharge rate will be recorded at exactly same time and intervals as water levels.

75. As soon as the operation of the test pump is started, or the rate is changed, or it is stopped, during the step draw down or the constant discharge tests, contractor will measure the pumping or recovery water level at each of the stated steps at the following intervals. 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 120 minutes and there after every 30 minutes till the recovery level comes near to the static water level.
76. As part of the final constant discharge pumping test of the well the sand content of the discharge will be measured by the Contractor by averaging the results of 5 samples collected (1) 15 minutes after the start of the test (2) after 25% of the planned test time has elapsed (3) after 50% of the planned test time has elapsed (4) after 75% of the planned test time has elapsed (5) near the end of the test. The sand content measured in an Im-hoff cone. The test will be considered satisfactory when there is no turbidity and sand content found.
77. If the sand content is greater than this amount then the well will be deemed as not acceptable to Project Manager and the contractor will have to repeat the development procedures.

Recording of Test Results

78. The contractor will record the yield, time, draw down and specific capacity and other data & information generated from all tests and development processes carried out for the construction of Deep Tube Well on the approved format.
79. Just before end of the constant pumping test at design discharge Contractor will take two water samples from the nipple installed on the discharge pipe, one to test for bacteriological quality and the other for chemical quality. The nipple would be disinfected by washing with a Chlorine solution and a clean polyethylene pipe attached to it.
80. Each sample container will be a clean, airtight plastic bottle of 1.0 litre capacity for bacteriological quality and 2.0 liter in two separate bottles as acidified and non-acidified samples for chemical quality and the bottles will be stored in an icebox at a temperature of less than 05^0 C. The Contractor completely fills the sample bottle with the water to be tested. The contractor will deliver the sample bottles to the referred laboratories, clearly labelled with the well reference number, sample number and the date of sampling within 12 hours of the sample being taken. Contractor would at his own cost complete the laboratory test of the collected sample for following parameters; Ca, HCO_3, Fe, F, PO_4, NO_3, Cl, Cd, B, As, Mn, EC, pH and Eh including Total coliform, and Faecal coliform.

Sanitary Seal

81. The contractors will backfill the annular space between the UWC and the bore hole with cement grout approved by the Project Manager up to 10m depth from the surface.
82. Cement grout will be prepared with proportion 50% cement to 50% of sand and with 25-30 litre of water to 50 kg of cement. The sanitary seal should be done after completion of the well development and pump testing.

Well Disinfections

83. Disinfecting of the tube well will be carried out by the Contractor at the end of discharge test by placing 1.5 kg of dry, loose Calcium Hypochlorite powder in a container that is perforated by a few small holes through its top and bottoms caps. The container will be lowered and raised through the full depths of the well until the powder becomes dissolved. Then 0.02 kg of Calcium Hypochlorite should be dissolved in 0.2 m^3 of clean water at the well head and the solution shall be applied by hosepipe to wash the inner surface of the well casing above the SWL (0.5 kg. of calcium hypochlorite in 1000 gallon of water).

Clean-up

84. Immediately following completion of work at each site the contractor willl remove all equipment, plant and unused materials fill in the pit and clean up the site to the satisfaction of the Project Manager.

Well Head Termination

85. At the time of commissioning the concerned project official will furnish and securely fix a well head plate and will label the elevation of the wellhead plate to prevent entrance of foreign materials above of highest flood level. The contractors will furnish and securely fix a

welded pressure flange, conforming with the EC standard NP 16, to the top of the casing. The upper well casing below the flange will not have any opening or fissures.
86. The contractors will provide and bold to the top of the flange a rubber gasket and a steel plate 5mm thick a 25mm diameter nipple shall be inserted into the plate for installation of the well inspection pipe according to the specification and as per direction of Project Manager.
Records
87. On completion of the well test, the contractor will furnish one set of collected sediment samples and three certified copies of all records and measurements described in these documents to the Project Manager.
88. A graphic log and description of well constructions, including formation descriptions, “AS BUILT” construction drawing adequately dimensioned, gravel packing and test results would be furnished. The contractor will furnish all records to the Project Manager within 7 days of satisfactory completion of the pumping test. The contractor will submit necessary graph & calculation sheet on well loss using results of test pumping.
Acceptance of the Tube Well
89. For acceptance the acceptable specific capacity of any tube well in Project area would not be less than 5 (five) l/s/m and well loss would not be more than 20%. Upon fulfilling all the condition of contract an acceptance certificate will be issued by Project Manager on recommendation of supervising PR and Consultant.

Liability of the Contractor

90. The liability of the Contractor will expire after 365 days from the date of commissioning and handing over to the Employer of all unit / sections of the project components. But during this two years period, Deep Tube Well would be in such a condition that whenever it start and even during hours of operation, deep tube well yield would be not less than design volume. During this period the contractor will rectify any fault in any individual unit / section of work without any additional cost to the Employer, A complain centre with a full time maintenance squad along with necessary man power, vehicle, fuels, equipment, telephone etc. will have to be made available by the contractor.
Material Reconciliation Schedule
91. A. Upon completion of work, the Contractor will submit to the Project Manager a materials reconciliation schedule in respect of the materials supplied. The schedule will give the following detailed for each item:
Quantity ordered;
Quantity delivered;
Where used;
Quantity surplus and in good condition;
Quantity surplus but partially complete cut or damaged and in repairable condition;
Quantity surplus but damaged beyond repair;
Quantity missing or lost.

B. The Contractor will collect and transport the surplus materials to a central location near the job site for inspection by Project Manager’s Representative. Materials in group would be stacked separately. All materials would be in reasonably clean and each piece will be marked with its items number for easy identification.
C. The Employer may accept some or all of the surplus or all surplus materials for maintenance purposes. The Contractor will load the materials to be taken into stock and transport and off-load them at the Employer’s storage yards within 10 km. of the job site. The Contractor will be paid for all surplus materials in good condition taken into stock.
Excess Materials (Issued from Dhaka WASA Store)
94. If any material supplied by Dhaka WASA becomes excess after execution of the work, the same would be returned to WASA store as per direction of the Executive Engineer of concerned Division. In case of any material is lost, damaged or not refunded to the stores

cost of the same will be deducted from the contractor's bill at the double of the departmental issue rate.

Operation & Maintenance

95. Contractor will be responsible for 12 (twelve) months operation & maintenance after construction & completion of each DTW. Contractor must have 3 (three) nos. experience Pump Operators in each DTW (Minimum SSC & 2 years of experience on Pump Operation) for operation of DTW on 24 hour (3 person x 8 hour/day) basis. Contractor will also handle all types' breakdowns with supply of equipment's at the time of defect liability period and will supply all necessary spares, manpower & bear expenses for operation maintenance.

Technical Specifications (Pump House, Boundary wall & Joist)

Earth work in excavation

96. The contractor will make excavations, from embankments and dispose of surplus excavated material all as specified, shown on the Drawing or ordered by the Project Director or Project Manager and referred to generally as earthworks. Before commencing any earthworks on the Site the Contractor will give the Project Director or Project Manager at least 7 days written notice of the proposed date of commencing the works, which will not be less than 7 days after the appropriate part of the site, has been cleared. Within this period the Contractor will make a record of the original ground levels and topography to the satisfaction of the Project Director or Project Manager.

Brick flat soling

97. Brick Flat soling to the base of water pipe line chamber including the supply of first class bricks, all in accordance standard Detail drawings at all depths & direction of the Project Director or Project Manager, Bricks would be in accordance with the description of BOQ.

Mass concrete

Batching and Mixing of Concrete

98. The Contractor will provide such means and equipment, all to the approval of the Project Director or Project Manager, as are required to determine and control the quantity of each ingredient for the concrete mix.

99. Batches of concrete will be produced based on full bags of cement only. Fine aggregates, coarse aggregates and water will be matched by volume. The Contractor will prepare measuring boxes for each individual aggregate of the following capacities:

Fine aggregate-28 L (1 cft) equivalent to 2 parts by volume of fine aggregate for 1 full bag of cement.

Coarse aggregate-28 L (1 cft) equivalent to 2 parts by volume of coarse aggregate for 1 full bag of cement.

100. The boxes will be deep and narrow and subject to the approval of the Project Director or Project Manager. The measuring boxes will be filled within compaction and due allowance will be made for bulking of the fine aggregate due of excessive moisture.

101. The amount of water required for each batch would be added direct to the concrete mixer, after initial mixing of the Regular cheeks on the accuracy of the measuring equipment will be made in the presence of the Project Director or Project Manager.

102. The Contractor will prepare only such quantity of concrete as is required for immediate use in the Works so as to complete a scheduled casting in on continuous operation. The concrete materials would be mixed in an approved mechanical batch mixer for a minimum period of per minutes or until the concrete is of uniform color and consistency. The mixed concrete would be discharged to a clean level and water tight platform receptacle or shute. The entire contents of the mixing drum would be discharged before the materials for the next batch are added.

Transporting, Placing and Compacting Concrete.

103. The Contractor will ensure that the concrete is mixed at a suitable location such that it can be transported from the batch mixer to the position in which it is to be placed within 30 minutes.

104. The concrete would be handled in such a way that at the point of deposition it is of the specified quality and approved consistency, nothing having been added to or lost from it since leaving the mixer. The mode of transportation will be such that initial setting and

segregation do not occur. Any concrete which has occurred initial setting and segregation will be rejected, removed from site and disposed of at the Contractor's cost.
105. The Contractor will not place any concrete until the formwork and steel reinforcement has been checked and approved by the Project Director or Project Manager. Any free water will be removed from the formwork before concrete is placed. Concreting operations will not be commenced during periods of heavy rain.
106. The Contractor will regard the compaction of concrete as work of critical importance and shall make every effort to produce a watertight concrete of maximum density compatible with the approved mix.
107. Compaction will be assisted by the use of mechanical, immersion type vibrators and will not involve vibration of the formwork or reinforcement. Immersion type vibrators shall be inserted slowly to the full depth of newly poured concrete, kept in place for 15 seconds and slowly withdrawn to prevent the formation of voids. The process will be continuous with points of insertion 200 mm apart.
108. Where steps and splays occur these will be cast in one with the main concrete pour and the Contractor shall take additional care with the compaction and finishing to ensure that no cracks are formed in the unset concrete.
Curing concrete
109. Curing of concrete would be done minimum of fifteen days.
110. A written record of the concrete works will be made each day by the contractor and kept available for inspection by the Project Director or Project Manager. The diary will contain notes and records of:
The names of the Contractor's Project Director or Project Manager who are responsible for the different phases of the concrete work, and also the name of their assistants.
(b) The temperature of the air, together with the air humidity and type of weather.
(c) Deliveries to the store of concrete materials (quantity, brand of cement, etc.)
(d) Inspections carried out, tests performed, etc, and their results.
(e) Times of commencement and completion of different parts of the concrete works, and times of erection and striking of forms.
(f) Quantity of cement, find and coarse aggregate and admixture use for each section of work, and the number and kind of test samples taken on these ingredients.
Cement
111. Unless otherwise specified or approved, all cement will be sulfate resisting cement of approved manufacture conforming to BS 4027. Cement will be supplied to the Contractor in 50 Kg or 1 cwt bags marked with the manufacture's brand.
112. The Contractor would be responsible for the transport and storage of cement from the time of delivery. Until it is incorporated into the Works. Cement will be stored in weather tight buildings of sufficient size to allow the various consignments of cement to be stored separately. The cement will be stored on a raised floor and all precautions will be taken to protect the cement from moisture.
113. Cement will be used in the chronological order in which it is received and a record will be maintained showing the date of arrival at site and date of incorporation into the works. Only one brand of cement shall be used per placement.
114. Cement bags which are split and cement which show signs of hardening or other deterioration will be rejected and removed from site at once. Cement which has been held in stock for more that 45 days will not use in the works unless first tested and the test results approved by the Project Director or Project Manager.
115. The Contractor will carry out sampling, inspection and testing of the cement as the Project Director or Project Manager may consider necessary, from the store of cement at site or from the source of any additional cement which fails to meet the requirements of the specification.
Aggregates
116. Aggregates would be stockpiled separately at site in such a manner that they are not mixed or contaminated by earth, organic matter or other foreign materials, Aggregates

from different sources will be stocked separately and will not be combined for one concrete placement.
117. The Project Director or Project Manager will order any tests on the aggregates that he considers necessary and the Contractor will remove from site any material which the Project Director or Project Manager may reject for failing to comply with the Specification
Fine Aggregates
118. Fine aggregate will consist of natural sand. It will be free from silt, clay, fine dust and organic impurities. If necessary, the sand will be screened and washed before use. A sample of the sand to be used in the works will be submitted to the Project Director or Project Manager for approval before the sand is delivered to site.
119. The fineness modulus of the fine aggregate will not be less than 2.5.
Coarse Aggregates
120. Coarse Aggregates will consist of natural or broken stone ships or broken first class brick. Coarse Aggregates will comprise well shaped rounded or cubicle particles free from silt, clay, dust, organic matter and all imperious that may affect the setting time, strength or appearance of the concrete. A sample of each coarse aggregate to be used in the works will be submitted to the Project Director or Project Manager for approval before the materials is delivered to site.
Water
121. Water used for concrete and mortar will be free from hydrocarbons and from suspended organic matter. Inorganic matter that not exceed 50 mg,/1 by weight in solution and 500 mg/l by weight suspension. The water used in the work will not affect the setting time of cement or the strength of concrete and will not produce discoloration on the surface of the hardened concrete.
122. The Project Director or Project Manager will direct which batches of concrete are to be sampled and fresh concrete will be taken at random to cylinders will direct which batches of concrete are to be sampled and fresh concrete will be taken at random to complete a concrete slump test and prepare 3 cubes or cylinders for compression strength at 28 days. 123. The cubes or cylinders would be marked with the date of casting and will be cured in standard manner until transported to the test laboratory.
124. If the average test results show a compressive strength less than the minimum required the Project Director or Project Manager may instruct the Contractor to break-out the appropriate concrete and reconstruct it.
125. All costs associated with the testing of concrete and any breaking out and reconstruction required by the Project Director or Project Manager will be come by the Contractor.
R.C.C.
126. The contractor is fully responsible for the design, construction and erection of all works (formwork) necessary to properly support the concrete during pouring, compaction and setting, such that the lines and dimensions of the hardened concrete comply with the specification and Drawings. The Contractor will rectify any defects in the formwork that may occur, and any defects in the concrete due to poor formwork, at his own cost.
127. The materials used, the type of construction and the manner of erection of formwork shall be subject to the approval of the Project Director or Project Manager before concreting commences. Such approval does not, however, relieve the Contractor of any of his responsibilities for the adequacy or maintenance of the formwork.
128. All surfaces in contract with concrete would be planed and sanded smooth such that the surface is free from irregularities and defects to give a smooth watertight finish to the concrete. Such inside faces of the formwork would be coated with a release agent of non-staining mineral oil, mold cream emulsion or other approved material, immediately prior to pouring the concrete.
129. The Contractor will not place concrete within the formwork until it has been inspected and approved by the Project Director or Project Manager.
130. The minimum periods which would elapse before removal of forms shall be 3 days after concreting for side forms and 14 days for beams, slabs and similar members.

131. The Contractor will be responsible for completing all remedial works to repair damage to the concrete caused during the removal of formwork.
132. Aforementioned Specification would be followed for materials and concreting.

MS reinforcement

133. Reinforcement for concrete will comprise plain found mild steel bars conforming to BS 4449 with minimum yield strength of 2812 kg/em2. The Contractor shall provide the Project Director or Project Manager with the suppliers test certificates for each batch of reinforcement delivered to site. The Contractor will have samples of the reinforcement tested if required by the Project Director or Project Manager,
134. Steel reinforcement will be cut from straight bars free from kinks and bends or other damage and cold bent by experienced workmen to the shape required.
135. The distance between parallel bars will not be less than 5mm more than the nominal size of the coarse aggregate, except at approved laps as identified on the Drawings.
136. The contractor will place and fix steel reinforcement accurately in the positions shown on the Drawing and shall ensure it remains rigidly in position during the pouring, compacting and setting of the concrete.
137. Spacers, claps and tying wire will be of such materials and design as will be durable, not give rise to corrosion of the reinforcement and not cause spalling of the concrete, all to the approval of the Project Director or Consultant.
138. The contractor will not place concrete around reinforcement until it has been inspected and approved by the Project Director or Project Manager.
139. The cover to the reinforcement will be accurately maintained as shown on the Drawings, nominally 40 mm.

Brick work

140. Only first class bricks will be used in the works of dimensions 241 mmx114mm x7Omm (9-1/2"x4- 1/2"x2-3/4"). Bricks shall be of uniform size and even color made from good quality well puddle cay. They will ring metallic when struck. The bricks will be well shade with sharp edges and even surfaces without cracks, rainspouts or flaws of any kind. The bricks will not absorb water more than 116th of their weight when submerged for 24 hours.
141. Aforementioned Specification would be followed for Cement, sand and water.
142. The proportions, in which the various constituent materials are mixed, are designed on the basis of the strength of mortar required in the Works. Mortar will be mixed one part of cement to 5 parts of sand (by volume).
143. The Contractor will thoroughly and uniformly mix the dry cement and fine aggregate and sufficient water will then be added in successive stages to obtain a mortar paste which will not flow but will give a suitable workable consistency for plastering over brickwork faces. The Contractor will prepare only such quantity of mortar as is immediately required, or for continuous, work the quantity of mortar required for the scheduled work of one hour duration. If any quantity of mortar remains unused one hour after mixing it would be discarded and not used in any work or re-mixed with a fresh batch of mortar.

Bonding

144. The bond between successive courses of bricks in a masonry wall or structure would be in such a manner that no vertical joint in the bricks will be continuous, Bricks in each courses would be laid with 'Fork Mark' upwards to form a key in the mortar layer between two successive courses.

Erection of Brickwork

145. Each layer of bricks will be laid according to the center-lines and levels established from the Drawings with verticality checked by plumbing.
146. Bedding mortar will be laid with uniform thickness and well compacted on to the surface of the previous course of bricks. The mortar between brick joints will be well compacted with a steel trowel before the next layer of bricks are laid above. In no circumstances will additional water be added to the mortar during bricklaying.

147. No brick will be used unless immersed in water for 24 hours. Bricks will be well cleaned ahead of use. All brick to joints on the faces of a wall will be raked out to a depth of 12 mm.

Plaster

148. Aforementioned Specification would be followed for Cement, sand and water.

150. The proportions, in which the various constituent materials are mixed, etc., designed on the basis of the strength of mortar required in the Works, Mortar would be mixed one part of cement to 5 parts of sand (by volume).

149. The Contractor will thoroughly and uniformly mix the dry cement and fine aggregate and sufficient water will then be added in successive stages to obtain a mortar paste which will not flow but will give a suitable workable consistency for plastering over brickwork faces. The Contractor will prepare only such quantity of mortar as is immediately required, or for continuous work the quantity of mortar required for the schedule work of one hour duration. If any quantity of mortar remains unused one hour after mixing it will be discarded and not used in any work or re-mixed with a fresh batch of mortar.

150. Gate valve and washout chambers will receive minimum 15mm thick internal and external plaster.

As-built drawing

151. After the work has been completed according to the specification, as-built drawing would have to be submitted by the contractor duly authenticated by the Project Director or Project Manager.

152. Contractor at his own cost and arrangement will provide standard officer accommodation along with safe water, good sanitation and better lighting arrangement for supervisory officer of Project Manager and Contractor's staffs separately at work site.

153. There is no land acquisition under the proposed package. The main resettlement impact is the potential reduction in the income of shops and other businesses if the presence of trenches, excavated soil, and machinery make access difficult for customers. A small number of items including old steel pipes, old water pumps, small pump houses, sheds, small stock lots and other materials are stored in various places of the sites. In the old pumps areas a short electrical lines with electrical utilities are exists above ground. Some of the sites appear to have been small greenfield with the exclusion of cultivation activities. There is no visible asbestos containing materials on the land or within old pump areas.

III. Objectives/Rationale of the Subproject and Components

154. The objective of the project is to contribute to the environmentally sustainable provision and operations of urban water supply, particularly in Dhaka City from surface water instead of ground water resources. To improve health and quality of life and reduces scarcity of drinking water in the project area by providing access to adequate, sustainable safe water supply facilities. Specific task of the project is to improve the overall distribution network in the project area to ensure 24/7 water supply line with pressure 1 bar (10m). Also, the water supply system will run with system lossless than15% in the DMA areas. Each DMA will be hydraulically isolated from other DMA.

IV. Construction of Deep Tube Wells

155. The total package covers 50 DTWs/PTWs construction/replacement, of which, 15 are new and the rest are 35 are replacement. This Environmental Due Diligence Report (DDR) is prepared for the construction of 2 new DTWs/PTWs and 17 existing DTW/PTW replacements. There has been severe water scarcity in the DMA thus the urgent need to construct/ replace the DTWs/PTWs and to make the DMA sustainable

construction/replacement is necessary until the availability of surface water. The new DTWs/PTWs are being constructed due to the demand of the local people.

V. Construction of Pump House, Boundary Wall and Joist

156. DTW/PTW works will include drilling of tube wells in all the locations. The replacement tube wells will also require drilling at a location adjacent to the existing tube wells. For putting up a DTW/PTW minimum land requirement is 1080 sqft. The list of DTWs/PTWs covered in this DDR are given in Table 1.

VI. Electrical Supply

157. Other components include DTW/PTW delivery lines, electrical installations such sub stations, transformers, High Tension lines, control cubicle/ Variable Frequency Drive (VFD), chlorination system, joist for pump maintenance, pump house, SCADA etc.

VII. Operations of Deep Tube Wells (Chlorination)

158. Contractor will be responsible for 12 (twelve) months operation & maintenance after construction & completion of each DTW. Contractor must have 3 (three) nos. experience Pump Operators in each DTW (Minimum SSC & 2 years of experience on Pump Operation) for operation of DTW on 24 hour (3 person x 8 hour/day) basis. Contractor will also handle all types' breakdowns with supply of equipment's at the time of defect liability period and will supply all necessary spares, manpower & bear expenses for operation maintenance.
Technical Specifications (Pump House, Boundary wall & Joist).

VIII. SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS, CATEGORIZATION

159. ADB requires the consideration of environmental issues in all aspects of the Bank's operations, and the requirements for environmental assessment are described in ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009.

Screening.
160. The potential impacts of the subproject were screened using ADB Rapid Environmental Assessment Checklist for Water Supply projects. The following are summary of the screening results:
Location
161. The subproject components are not adjacent to or within any environmentally sensitive areas such as cultural heritage site, protected area, wetland, mangrove, estuarine, buffer zone of protected area, special area for protecting biodiversity or bay.

162. Potential impacts (during construction) – include:
(a) health and safety hazards to workers
(b) health and safety hazards to community adjacent to the work areas
(c) increase in noise
(d) dust
(e) increased road traffic
(f) wastes and debris

163. Potential impacts (during operation and maintenance) – include:
(a) health and safety hazards to workers from handling and management of chlorine used for disinfection
(b) inadequate chlorination due to lack of adequate monitoring of chlorine residuals in distribution systems
(c) accidental leakage of chlorine gas

IX. Categorization

164. The Risk Ranking Matrix (Table 1) was used to assess the likelihood and the severity or consequences of each potential impact and to give it a "risk rating". Table 2 provides the risk rating for the potential impacts during construction and operations and maintenance. Together with the risk rating, review of subproject implications and ADB SPS, the subproject assessed to be likely to have minimal or no adverse impacts thus falls under environmental Category C per ADB SPS.

Table 2: Risk Ranking Matrix for Potential Impacts of Package NCB 4.1

Likelihood Rating	Descriptor	Description	Suggested Frequency
5	Almost certain	The event is expected to occur	Recurring event during the lifetime of the subproject e.g. more than once per month.
3	Possible	The event should occur	Event that may occur during the lifetime of the subproject e.g. once in 3 months.
1	Likely/Rare	The event may occur only in exceptional circumstances	Event that is very unlikely to occur during the subproject e.g. once in 3-5 years.

Consequence Rating	Safety	Health	Environment
1 Minor	Single minor injury to one person. First aid or no treatment required. No lost time.	Reversible health effects of minor concern only requiring minor first aid treatment.	Issues of non-continuous nature with promptly reversible impact or consequence (e.g. within shift). Low-level incident, site contained.
2 Moderate	Medically treated injury. Reversible injury. Does not lead to restricted duties.	Reversible health effects of concern that results in medical treatment but does not lead to restricted duties.	Issues of a non-continuous nature and minor impact and consequence. Low-level incident, site contained. Short term reversible (e.g. within days).
3 Serious	Reversible injury or moderate irreversible impairment. Less than 10 days lost time.	Severe but reversible health effects. Results in a lost time illness of less than 10 days.	Issues of a continuous nature - limited impact and consequence Incident resulting in some site contamination. Medium term recovery impact.
4 Major	Severe irreversible damage to one or more persons. Lost Time Injury greater than 10 days.	Severe and irreversible health effects or disabling illness.	Compliance issue with large fine, media attention. Serious harm not immediately recovered. Significant site contamination or off-site impact. Long term recovery.
5 Catastrophic	Fatality. Permanent disabling injuries.	Life threatening or permanently disabling illness.	Issues of a continuous nature with major long-term impact and potentially

			serious consequences

Table 3: Risk Rating[1] of Potential Impacts of Package NCB 4.1

Potential Impacts	Likelihood	Consequence	Remarks
During construction:			
(a) health and safety hazards to workers	1	2	The health and safety hazard may be avoided by providing the worker's code of conduct and toolbox training to workers. In addition, a competent EHS officer will be appointed to monitor the implementation of the EMP and health and safety plan.
(b) health and safety hazards to community adjacent to the work areas	1	2	Provision of temporary barriers and warning tape/signage in the project area.
(c) increase in noise	3	1	Can be avoided and mitigation measures are available
(d) dust	1	1	Can be avoided and mitigation measures are available
(e) increased road traffic	1	1	Can be avoided and mitigation measures are available
(f) wastes and debris	1	1	Can be avoided and mitigation measures are available
During operation and maintenance:			
(a) health and safety hazards to workers from handling and management of chlorine used for disinfection	1	1	Can be avoided and mitigation measures are available
(b) inadequate chlorination	1	1	Can be avoided

[1] The risk ratings provided (likelihood and consequence) were based on the

due to lack of adequate monitoring of chlorine residuals in distribution systems			and mitigation measures are available
(c) accidental leakage of chlorine gas	1	1	Can be avoided and mitigation measures are available

X. PURPOSE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE REPORT

165. ADB SPS specifies for environment Category C projects, no environmental assessment is required although environmental implications need to be reviewed. Thus this environmental due diligence report has been prepared which aims to provide (i) applicable environmental laws, regulations, and policies; (ii) mitigation measures and monitoring program to be implemented during execution of works; (iii) consultation, information disclosure and grievance redressal mechanism; and (iv) reporting procedures to be followed; and (v) roles and responsibilities of the PMU, consultants and contractor.

166. This environmental due diligence report will be included in Package NCB 4.1 bid and contract documents to be included in the specific provisions requiring contractors to comply with all other conditions required by ADB.

XI. APPLICABLE NATIONAL AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Government of Bangladesh

167. A wide range of laws and regulations related to environmental issues are in place in Bangladesh. Many of these are cross-sectoral and partially related to environmental issues. The most important of these are the Environment Conservation Act, 1995 (ECA, 1995), and the Environment Conservation Rules (ECR, 1997). The ECA 1995 is primarily an instrument for establishing the Department of Environment (DOE), and for controlling industrial and project related pollution. The Act also defines in general terms that if any particular activity is causing damage to the ecosystem, the responsible party will have to apply corrective measures. Until the appearance of ECR, 1997, enforcement of the Act was not possible, as many of the clauses refer to specifications detailed in the Rules. ECA and ECR were further amended to address the growing environmental challenges.

168. In addition to the Environmental Conservation Act and Rules, there are a number of other policies, plans and strategies which deal with the water sector, agricultural development, coastal area, protected area disaster management and climate change. These are the National Water Policy, 1999; the Forest Act 1927 (last modified 30th April 2000); National Forest Policy, 1994; the National Conservation Strategy1992; National Environmental Management Action Plan (NEMAP), 1995; Coastal Zone Policy, 2005; Coastal Development Strategy, 2006; National Agricultural Policy, 1999; National Fisheries Policy, 1996; National Livestock Development Policy, 2007; Standing Orders on Disaster, 1999 (revised in 2010); Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan, 2009; National Plan for Disaster Management, 2010-2015. Some of these policies and legislations are described in this chapter for reference.

169. The national environmental legislation known as Environmental Conservation Act, 1995 (ECA'95) is currently the main legislative document relating to environmental protection in Bangladesh, which replaced the earlier environment pollution control ordinance of 1992 and has been promulgated in Environmental Conservation Rules, 1997 (ECR'97). This Act is amended in 2000 and 2002. The main objectives of ECA'95 are: i) conservation of the

natural environment and improvement of environmental standards; and ii) control and mitigation of environmental pollution.

170. The Environment Conservation Rules provide a first set of rules under the Environment Conservation Act, 1995. These rules are further amended in 2002 and 2003. These provide, amongst other items, standards and guidelines for:

- Categorization of industries and development projects
- Procedure for obtaining environmental clearance
- Environmental quality standards in relation to water pollution, air pollution and noise, as well as permitted discharge/emission levels of water and air pollutants and noise by projects

171. The Rules incorporate "inclusion lists" of projects requiring varying degrees of environmental investigation. The Government is also empowered to specify which activities are permissible and which restricted in the ecologically critical area. Under this mandate, MOEF has declared Sunderban, Cox's Bazar-Tekhnaf Sea Shore, Saint Martin Island, Sonadia Island, Hakaluki Haor, Yanguar Haor, Marzat Baor and Gulshan-Baridhara Lake as ecologically critical areas and accordingly has prohibited certain activities in those areas.

Environmental Conservation Rules (1997) classifies industrial units and development projects into four categories for the purpose of issuance of Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). These categories are:

i. Green
ii. Orange A
iii. Orange B, and
iv. Red

172. Green Category projects are considered relatively pollution-free and hence do not require initial environmental examination (IEE) and EIA. An environment clearance certificate (ECC) from the Department of Environment (DoE) is adequate.

173. Orange Category projects fall into two categories. Orange A projects are required to submit general information, a feasibility report, a process flow diagram and schematic diagrams of waste treatment facilities along with their application for obtaining DOE environmental clearance. Orange B projects are required to submit an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) report, along with their application and the information and papers specified for Orange B projects.

174. Red Category projects are those which may cause 'significant adverse' environmental impacts and are, therefore, required to submit an EIA report. It should be noted that they may obtain an initial site clearance on the basis of an IEE report, and subsequently submit an EIA report for obtaining environmental clearance along with other necessary papers, such as feasibility study reports and no objections from local authorities.

175. As per ECR '97 all existing and new industries and projects in Orange B and Red category require an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to be prepared (after conducting an IEE or EIA) and submitted along with other necessary papers while applying for environmental clearance.

176. The Government of Bangladesh prepared the Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP) in 2008 and revised in 2009. This is a comprehensive strategy to address climate change challenges in Bangladesh. It is built around the following six themes:

- **Food security, social protection and health** to ensure that the poorest and most vulnerable in society, including women and children, are protected from climate change. All programs focus on the needs of this group for food security, safe housing, employment and access to basic services, including health.
- **Comprehensive disaster management** to further strengthen the country's already proven disaster management systems to deal with increasingly frequent and severe natural calamities.
- **Infrastructure** to ensure that existing assets (e.g., coastal and river embankments) are well maintained and fit for purpose and that urgently needed infrastructures (cyclone shelters and urban drainage) is put in place to deal with the likely impacts of climate change.
- **Research and Knowledge management** to predict that the likely scale and timing of climate change impacts on different sectors of economy and socioeconomic groups; to underpin future

investment strategies; and to ensure that Bangladesh is networked into the latest global thinking on climate change.

- **Mitigation and low carbon development** to evolve low carbon development options and implement these as the country' s economy grows over the coming decades.
- **Capacity building and Institutional strengthening** to enhance the capacity government ministries, civil society and private sector to meet the challenge of climate change

B. ADB Safeguard Policy Statement

177. ADB requires the consideration of environmental issues in all aspects of ADB's operations, and the requirements for environmental assessment are described in ADB SPS, 2009. This states that ADB requires environmental assessment of all ADB investments.

Screening and categorization:

178. The nature of the environmental assessment required for a project depends on the significance of its environmental impacts, which are related to the type and location of the project; the sensitivity, scale, nature, and magnitude of its potential impacts; and the availability of cost-effective mitigation measures. Projects are screened for their expected environmental impacts, and are assigned to one of the following four categories:

Category A:

Projects could have significant adverse environmental impacts. An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is required to address significant impacts.

Category B:

Projects could have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree or significance than those in category A. An IEE is required to determine whether significant environmental impacts warranting an EIA are likely. If an EIA is not needed, the IEE is regarded as the final environmental assessment report.

Category C:

Projects are unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts. No EIA or IEE is required, although environmental implications are reviewed.

Category FI:

Projects involve a credit line through a financial intermediary or an equity investment in a financial intermediary. The financial intermediary must apply an environmental management system, unless all projects will result in insignificant impacts.

Environmental Management Plan:

179. An EMP, which addresses the potential impacts and risks identified by the environmental assessment, shall be prepared. The level of detail and complexity of the EMP and the priority of the identified measures and actions will be commensurate with the project's impact and risks.

Public disclosure:

180. ADB will post the safeguard documents on its website as well as disclose relevant information in accessible manner in local communities:

i. For environmental category A projects, draft EIA report at least 120 days before Board consideration;
ii. Final or updated EIA and/or IEE upon receipt; and

Environmental monitoring reports submitted by the implementing agency during project implementation upon receipt.

XII. MITIGATION MEASURES AND MONITORING PROGRAM

181. Though the impacts are mostly insignificant the contractors must follow the mitigation measures and monitoring program specified in Table 3 below to ensure the potential impacts are managed and remain to be not significant during construction and operations and maintenance. The performance of the contractor is to be monitored by PMU with the assistance of the Management, Design and Supervision Consultant (MDSC).

Table 4: Mitigation Measures and Monitoring Program for Package NCB 4.1

Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Program	Indicator of Compliance
During construction:			
(a) health and safety hazards to workers	Providing the health and safety equipment's like, gumboots, Shoes, Gloves, Googols etc.	Awareness Training, Inspection etc.	Quality control, Quality assurance, Standard Operating Procedures etc.
(b) health and safety hazards to community adjacent to the work areas	Temporary barriers and warning tape/signage in the project areas	Awareness, Inspection etc.	Quality assurance, Standard Operating Procedures etc.
(c) increase in noise	Through barriers protect/ control the noise	Awareness, Inspection etc.	Quality assurance, Standard Operating Procedures etc.
(d) dust	Spraying water during dry season	Awareness, Inspection etc.	Quality assurance, Standard Operating Procedures etc.
(e) increased road traffic	Traffic control during working time	Awareness, Inspection etc.	Quality assurance, Standard Operating Procedures etc.
(f) wastes and debris	Collect and dumping at proper dumping sites.	Awareness, Inspection etc.	Quality assurance, Standard Operating Procedures etc.
During operation and maintenance:			
(a) health and safety hazards to workers from handling and management of chlorine used for disinfection	Use Musk's	Awareness, Inspection etc.	Quality assurance, Standard Operating Procedures etc.
(b) inadequate chlorination due to lack of adequate monitoring of chlorine residuals in distribution systems	Ensure adequate chlorination	Inspection etc.	Quality assurance, Standard Operating Procedures etc.
(c) accidental leakage of chlorine gas	Ensure control of leakage	Inspection etc.	Quality assurance,

182.

XIII. CONSULTATION, INFORMATION DISCLOSURE AND GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

A. Consultations

(i) During preparation of package components and environmental due diligence

(ii) Consultation plan during execution of works

B. Information Disclosure

183. This environmental due diligence will be disclosed on ADB and Project Management Unit's website. Site-specific information will be translated to local language and will be disseminated during consultations. Contractor is required to post summary of mitigation measures in worksites and provide copies to workers.

184. The Safeguard Implementation Unit (SIU) of PMU consisted of Safeguard Officer (Environmental) and Safeguard Officer (Social and Gender) are being assisted by relevant Specialists updated the draft DDR and EMPs based on detailed designs in accordance with ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS, 2009) and Environmental Conservation Rules (ECR 1997) and submit to ADB for review, final approval, and disclosure prior to commencement of works. The Social Safeguard and environmental reporting to ADB is being submitted on a semiannual basis. Consultation and public participation is being done throughout the project implementation and any social and environmental grievance is being handled in accordance with the Grievance Redress Mechanism Developed by the project.

- Establishment of **PMU** including one full-time PD, 2 DPDs, one Senior Water supply engineer 4 XENs and Junior Members *of the Dhaka Environmental Sustainable Water Supply Project (DESWSP), as well and has not yet been replaced.*
- Establishment of a SIU to provide policy guidance and overall coordination in Project implementation.
- Providing **counterpart funds** by the Government of Bangladesh for project implementation on time- *Ongoing. The GOB has allocated required counterpart funds.*
- The Government is to **involve concerned ministries, agencies, and divisions** in the implementation of the Project - *Ongoing. The GOB has ensured cooperation of the concerned ministries and agencies.*
- Creation of **project website** by DWASA within 9 months of the effective date- is under process.
- Preparation of **grievance redress mechanism** by DWASA within 9 months of the effective date- *DWASA established a taskforce to receive and resolve complaints and/or grievances or act upon reports from stakeholders on misuse of funds and other irregularities, including grievances due to resettlement. DWASA also opened the help & complaint desk in January 2011 on pilot basis, and is expanding it in full scale. Awareness campaign has been launched and ongoing.*
- **Involuntary resettlement** is being carried out in accordance to Resettlement Framework to ensure that all land and right-of-way required for the project made available- *For NCB-4.1 resettlement business survey has been carried out, resettlement action plans have been prepared and implementation is in progress.*
- To **comply environmental requirements** the DWASA ensures that the design, construction, operation and implementation of all project facilities is being carried out in accordance with the DDR and complies with GOB environmental laws and regulations and ADB's Environmental Policy (2002)- *ongoing. DWASA is aware and following up the issue. Contractor prepares Environmental Management Plans implementation of which is monitored and reported on to ADB semi-annually.*
- Preparation and implementation of the project in accordance with ADB's Policy on **Indigenous People**- Ongoing. Although the socio-economic survey showed that there are no any indigenous people within the zone 6. Participation of IP in the development and avoidance of undesired effect of development will be ensured in the project activities if any indigenous people are found in the project.
- The project is carried out in accordance with ADB's Policy on **Gender and Development** (1998) - *Ongoing. The upgraded gender action plan is being implemented by DWASA with support of consultants.*
- **Social Issues.** The Government and Dhaka WASA ensure that the civil works contractors comply with all applicable labor, health and safety laws and regulations of Bangladesh- *Ongoing. Specific clauses have been provided in the bidding documents and contracts to ensure adherence to the provisions of Bangladesh labor laws and in the Health and Safety Plan.*

- The Government and DWASA ensure that **financial management capacity** of DWASA is maintained and strengthened. *MSC mobilized a financial accounting expert to assist PMU in this connection. A computerized accounts program (Tally) has been procured and accounts set up according to a chart of accounts, which reflects the budget lines of the DPP.*
- Dhaka WASA conducts initial baseline physical and socio-economic surveys for the purpose of project performance **monitoring and evaluation**. *Baseline conditions are being established as part of the network modeling process. PMU Consultants are mobilized and will submit the report to layout the PMU plan.*
- The Borrower shall enable **ADB's representatives to inspect** the Project, the Goods and Works financed out of the proceeds of the Loan and all other plants, sites, properties and equipment of the Borrower and any relevant records and documents- *Ongoing*
- The Borrower shall take all action which shall be necessary on its part to enable **Dhaka WASA to perform its obligations** under the Project Agreement, including the establishment and maintenance of tariffs as stipulated in the WASA Act 1996, and shall not take or permit any action which would interfere with the performance of such obligations- *Ongoing*
- Dhaka WASA will furnish to ADB all such **reports and information** as ADB shall reasonably request. DWASA will also furnish to ADB quarterly reports on the execution of the Project and on the operation and management of the Project facilities - *Ongoing.*
- Dhaka WASA shall (i) maintain separate accounts for the Project and for its overall operations; (ii) have such accounts and related financial statements (balance sheet, statement of income and expenses, and related statements) audited annually by independent auditors; and (iii) furnish to ADB, promptly after preparation but in any event not later than 6 months after the close of the fiscal year to which these are related ongoing.

Site Environmental **Plan (SEP)/ Site Specific Environmental Management Plan (EMP)**

185. Site Environmental Plan (SEP) circulated at worksites by contractors for Construction DTWs. The facilities to be provided to both workers & staffs and alternative passages were described properly in the circulated SEP. The contractors were instructed by the Safeguard Officer (Environmental), DESWSP, DWASA, to provide the detailed SEP as instructed earlier and clip to the all site/project offices display board. Site environmental plan has been circulated at the work site, base camp etc. Site Environmental Plan (SEP) was provided showing arrangement for disposal of sanitary and other house hold waste, location of fuel, oil and lubricant depots, sheds for equipment, garage for the vehicle, labor and housing facilities.

186. Consultations were held in various locations, covering 1-2 DTWs/PTWs in each meeting. Information about the DTW/PTW work was explained to the participants. The participants are well aware of the DTW/PTW work, as the demand to construct the same has been put forth by the community to the DWASA due to water crisis in the area. Consultation meetings helped to establish that there was no impact on community in terms of loss of livelihood or resettlement. The Minutes of the Meeting, photographs and Attendance Sheet is given in **Appendix- 6**.

187. Following ADBs SPS 2009 requirements this Due Diligence Report will be posted on the official website of DWASA and the website of ADB after approval and endorsement of the report by DWASA and ADB.

C. Grievance Redressed Mechanism

188. The BAN: DESWSP's grievance redress mechanism approved by ADB will be applicable to this Package. Below are the specific information:

189. Following ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 established time bound grievance committees together with procedures at three levels to address or resolve unusual incidences occurs during implementation of the project activities. The solution of incidences would be based on the complaints raised from APs and community people. In case of any unsettle dispute, GRC through submission of

formal reference from DWASA will resolve the problem.

Formation of GRC:

190. Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) constituted comprising of a panel of five members; 1st is DWASA representative, 2nd NGO representative; 3rd MSC representative 4th DWASA Representative and the other one is also from DWASA Safe Guard Officer (Social & Gender) as member Secretary.
The GRC of DMA 616 under ICB Package 02.7 of MODs Zone 6 is as below:

Table-5: GRC Composition

S.I	Name	Designation at GRC	Institution/ Organization	Designation
1	Executive Engineer, DESWSP	Convener	DWASA	EE, DESWSP
2	Resettlement and Awareness Expert	Member	Consultant (MSC)	Resettlement and Awareness Expert
3	Safeguard Officer (Env.)	Member	DESWSP DWASA	Safeguard Officer (Env.)
4	Safeguard officer (Social and Gender)	Member Secretary	DESWSP DWASA	Safeguard Officer (S&G) DESWSP

Procedures of resolving grievances

Step 1

191. In case of any grievances, the complainant approaches to the NGO field level officials for clarification, or submits any formal complaints. The NGO will provide clarification to the Displace Persons (DPs) and try to resolve the problem at the local level with the involvement of SIU social safeguards officer, If not resolved.

Step 2

192. The NGO will recommend that APs submit their complaints to the GRC. NGO staff assists the DPs filing the complaints and organizes hearing within 14 days of receiving the complaints.

Step 3

193. GRC to scrutinize applications determine whether the submitted cases are within their mandate. Cases related to compensation under the ARIPO will be referred to DC through DWASA SIU for further review and action GRC invites representatives of APs to attend the meetings.

Step 4

194. If within the GRC mandate and not related to compensation under ARIPO, GRC will hold session with aggrieved APs, minutes recorded. If resolved, the project director approves. If not resolved;

Step 5

195. The DP may accept GRC decision; if not, he/she may file a case in the court of law for further appeal.

Step 6

196. The GRC minutes, approved by the project director will be received at the conveners' office.

197. The approved verdict is communicated to the complainant AP in writing. APs will be able to submit their grievance/complaint about any aspects of resettlement plan implementation and compensation. Grievances can be shared with DWASA verbally or in written form, but in case of verbal form, the NGO representatives in the GRC will write it down at the first instance during the meeting at no cost to APs. The AP will sign and formally submit the written report to the GRCs at the office of the NGO by assisting DWASA in implementing the RP. Any AP can also take their case to the court following the country legal system at any stage without going through the project GRM, if they wish to do so.

198. The GRCs has been activated with power to resolve resettlement and compensation issues not to be addressed under legal suit in the courts. The GRCs is ready to receive grievance cases from the affected persons through the resettlement awareness NGO. The NGO will assist the APs in lodging their resettlement complaints in a proper format acceptable to the GRCs after they get ID cards from DWASA or are informed about their entitlements and losses.

199. The appeal procedure and conflict resolution

(i) All complaints from the APs will be received at the field office of the resettlement awareness NGO, the member secretary of the GRCs, with a copy for the concerned City Corporation Ward Commissioner's representatives.

(ii) The representative of the NGO in the GRCs, upon receipt of complaints, will inform the convener (DWASA representative) of the GRC and convener will organize a hearing session from the complainants in the concerned City Corporation/Word Commissioner office, where the complaint was received.

(iii) The GRC will review the proceedings and pass verdicts to convey to the concerned AP through the NGO.

(iv) If there are matters relating to arbitration or compensation under the existing law, the matter will be referred to the DC and the courts. The DC has to make decision within maximum of 14 days.

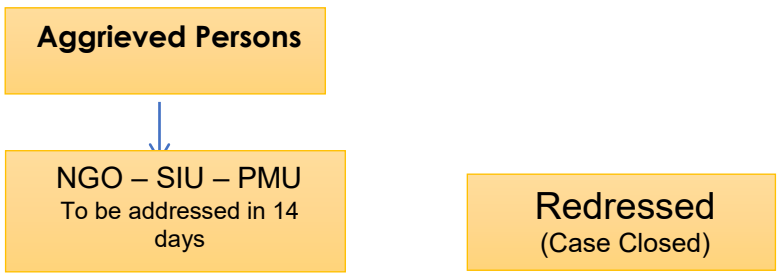
(v) The GRC will settle the disputes within a maximum of 21 days of receiving the complaints from the APs.

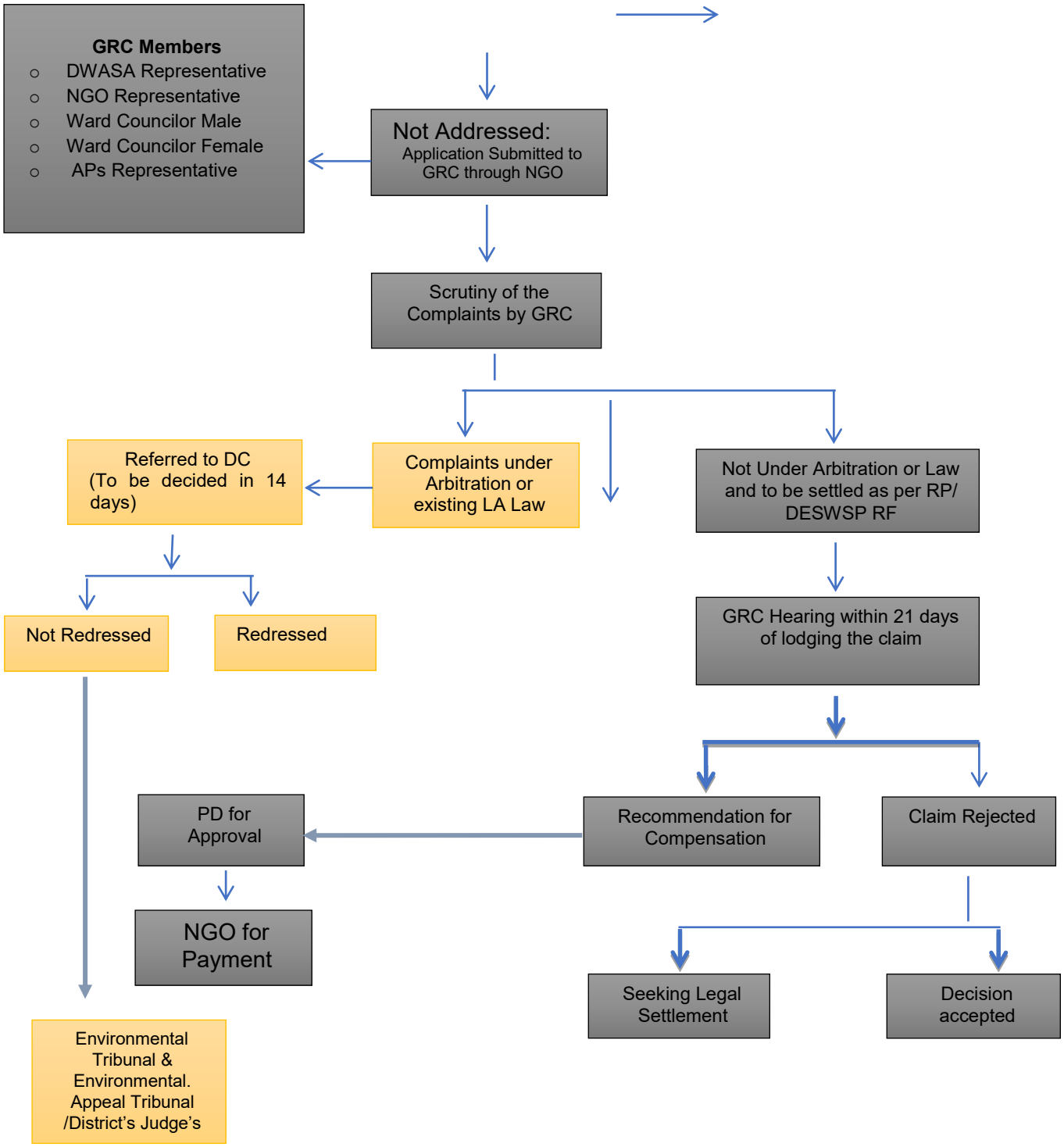
(vi) Resolution of the GRCs will be sent to the PD for approval, and after approval these will be adopted in the process of resettlement for issuance of ID cards, determination of loss and entitlements, and payment thereof.

200. In the event that the established GRM is not in a position to resolve the issue, the affected person can also use the ADB Accountability Mechanism (AM) through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer (CRO) at ADB Headquarters or the ADB Bangladesh Resident Mission (BRM). The complaint can be submitted in any of the official Languages of ADB's DMCs. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information will be included in the PID to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.

201.

Flow Chart of Grievance Redress Mechanism





POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

202. In the event that the established GRM is not in a position to resolve the issue, the affected person can also use the ADB Accountability Mechanism (AM) through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer (CRO) at ADB Headquarters or the ADB Bangladesh Resident Mission (BRM). The complaint can be submitted in any of the official Languages of ADB's DMCs. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information will be included in the PID to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.

XIV. REPORTING

203. The contractor is required to submit to PMU a report on implementation of mitigation measures and monitoring program on a monthly basis. PMU will submit a semi-annual monitoring report to ADB.

204.

XV. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Contractor

205. The contractor is required to:

(i) designate an Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) supervisor to ensure implementation of mitigation measures and monitoring program during civil works.

(ii) submit to PMU, for review and approval, a site-specific environmental management plan (SEMP) including (i) proposed sites/locations for construction work camps, storage areas, hauling roads, lay down areas, disposal areas for solid and hazardous wastes

(iii) ensure no works can commence prior to approval of SEMP

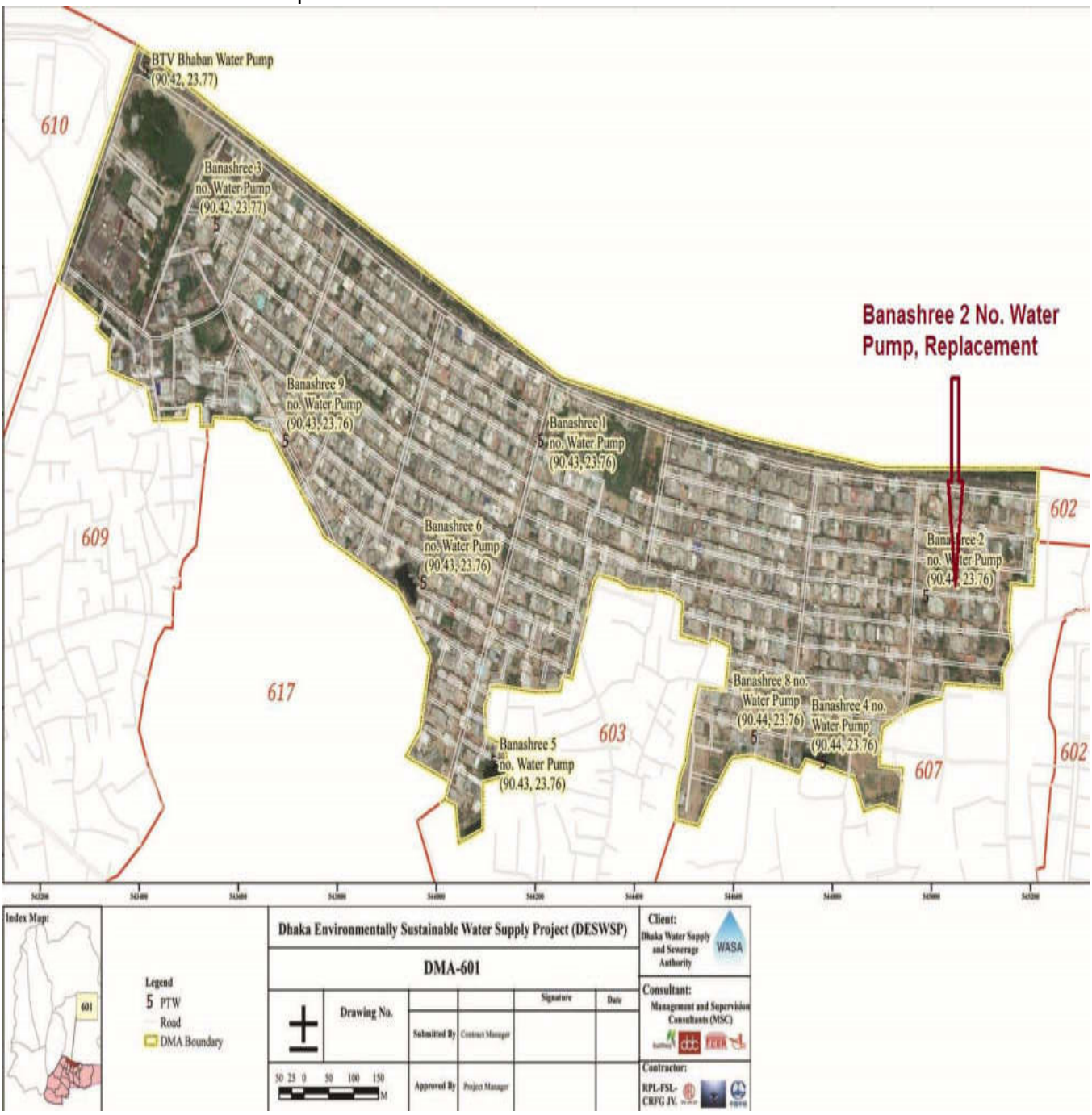
206. Non-compliance with, or any deviation from, the conditions set out in this environmental due diligence or approved SEMP constitutes a failure in compliance and will require corrective actions.

XVI. APPENDIXES (1-5):

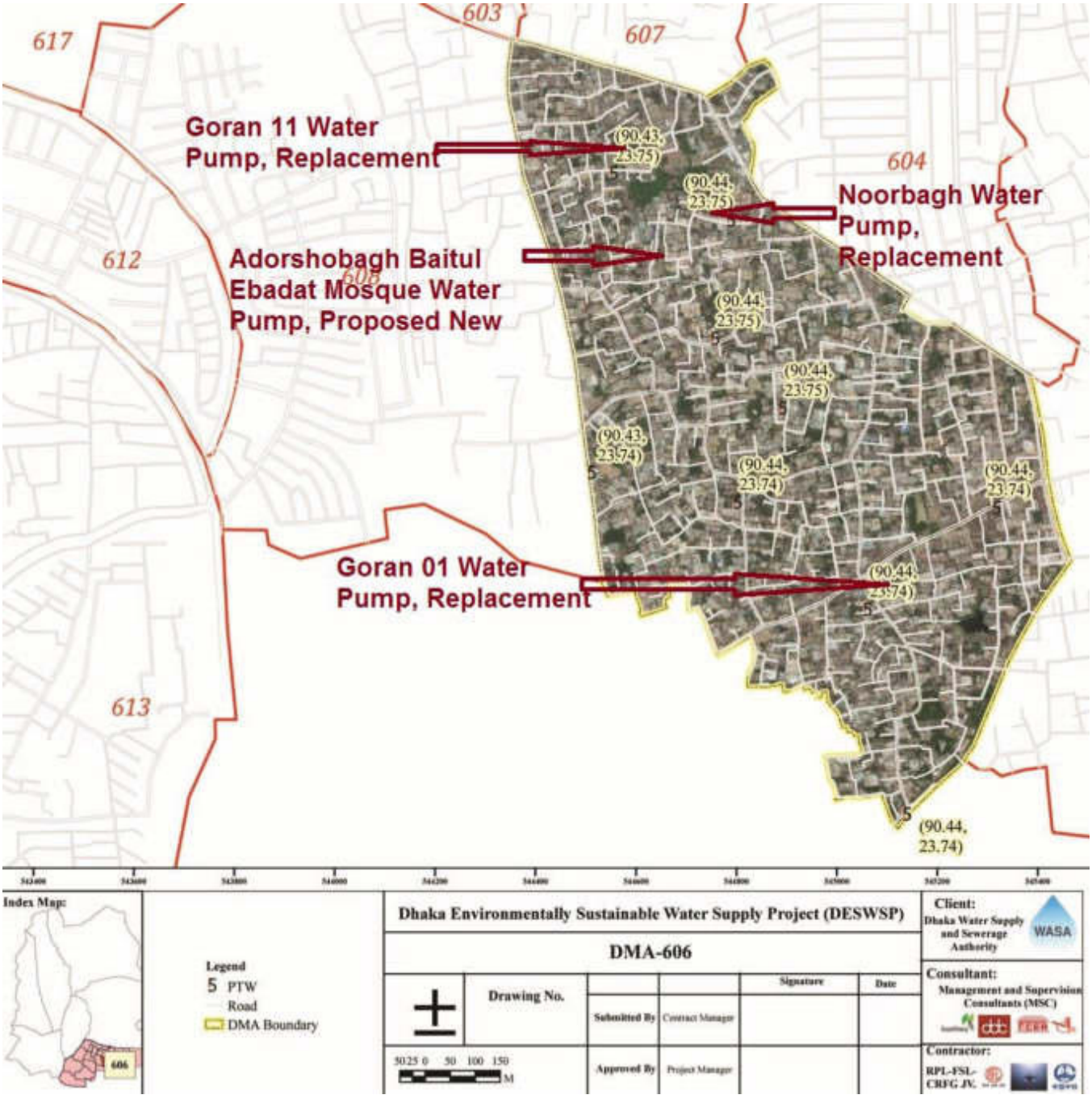
207. A In this report, there are 1 new DTWs/PTWs that will be installed and 12 DTWs/PTWs will be replaced under NCB Package No.04.1. The sites for the DTWs/PTWs are located in different areas of MODS Zone 6 and adjoining areas under DWASA jurisdiction. DTW/PTW works will include drilling of tube wells in all the locations. The replacement tube wells will also require drilling at a location adjacent to the existing tube wells. Existing maps will be supplemented with Google Earth maps depicting the DTW locations (with Latitude Longitude coordinates) and surrounding land use at each location. Additional sites which will be subsequently taken up for installation works, if no impacts are identified will be updated in this document. DDR will be updated in lots of 8-10 DTW locations without impacts, and ADB's No Objection obtained prior to start of construction in the concerned sites. If impacts are identified in any DTW/PTW location, Resettlement Plan will be prepared in accordance with the Resettlement Framework of the Project and ADBs SPS 2009, submitted to ADB for No Objection prior to start of construction, and disclosed on DWASA and ADB websites. There are no land acquisition and resettlement impacts identified in the DTW/PTW proposed locations. There are no non titled users in any of the 13 DTW/PTW sites, covered in this DDR. The location of each of the DTW/PTW within the DMA is given in Appendix-**1**. The co-ordinates of the replacement DTWs/PTWs is given in **Appendix-2**. The photographs of the locations are given in **Appendix-3**. In the locations identified for replacement there are existing tube wells which are been operated by DWASA. Within the existing site no structure loss is anticipated as the DTW/PTW will be done adjacent to the existing DTW/PTW. The certification that DWASA has the user rights for the installation of DTWs/PTWs (13 DTWs/PTWs) has been given by the Law Officer, DESWSP in **Appendix-4**. These lands were previously obtained through different contract agreement between DWASA and the community/ housing society/ individual as the case may be, for the construction of the DTW/PTW. DWASA is not the owner of these locations but has user rights to establish the tube well and associated services such as pump house etc. The contract agreement for the 6(Six) DTWs / PTWS which have been identified for replacement, are with the Land Division of WASA, copies of these contracts are given in **Appendix-5**. For the new DTWs a contract agreement has been signed on stamp paper, where the Mosque committee has agreed to provide the earmarked land to WASA for drilling of new tube wells. The contract agreement signed for 1 new DTWs in given in **Appendix-5** and Public Consultation Meeting details in **Appendix-6.**

Appendix-1: DTW/PTW location Map

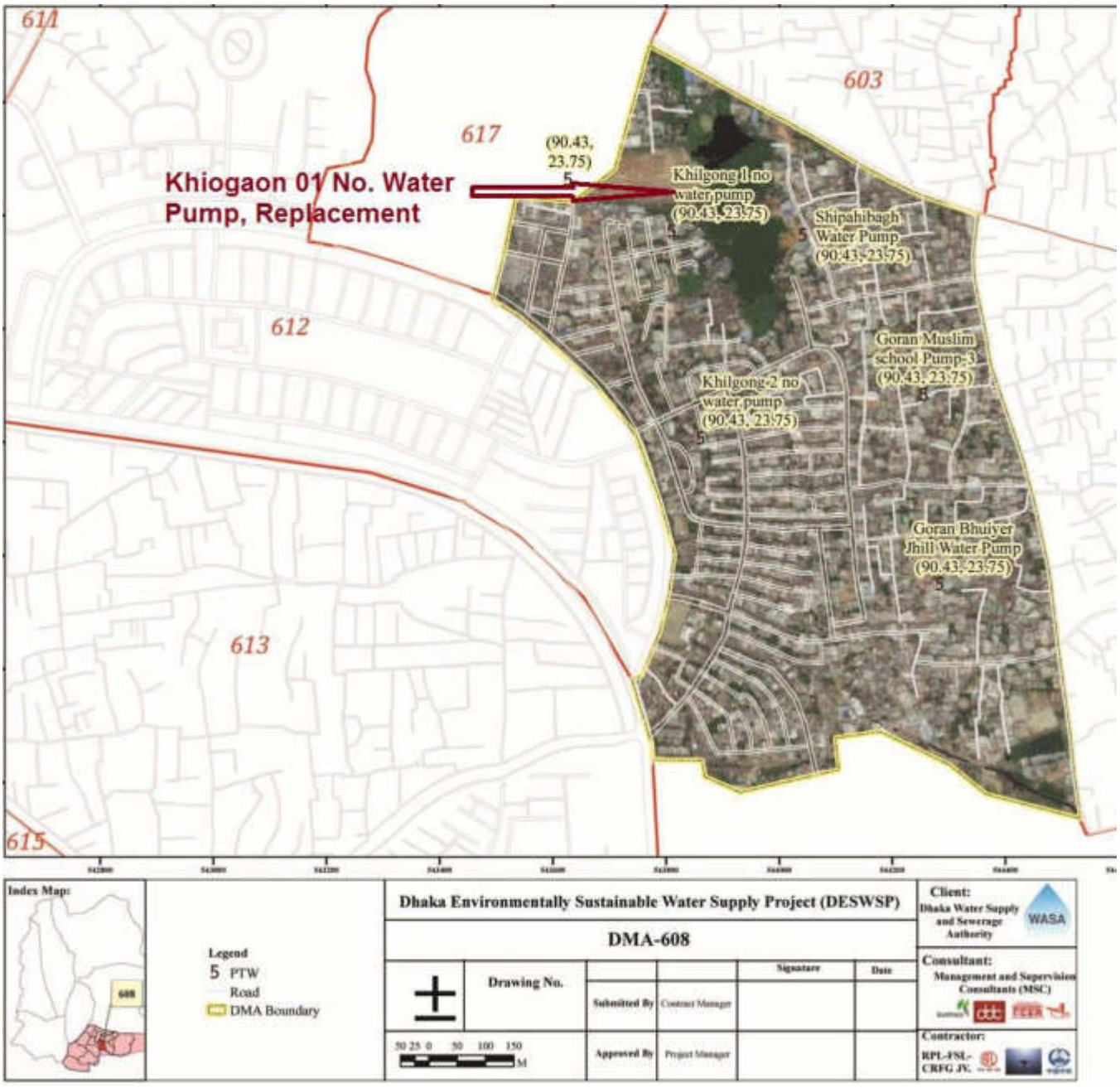
Banosree-2 No. Water Pump



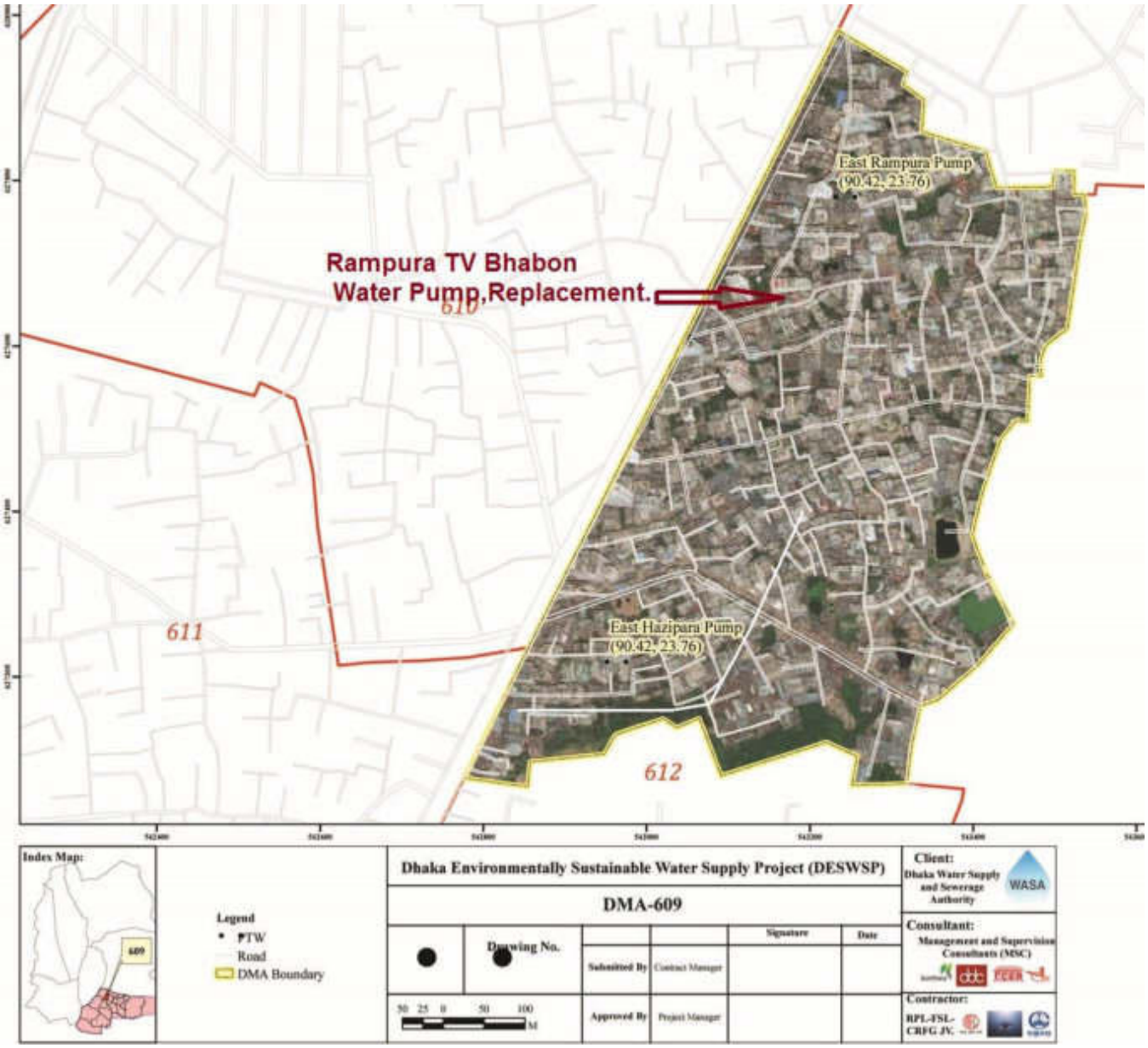
Goran 01 Water Pump, Goran 11 Water Pump, Goran (Adorshobag) Water Pump and Goran Nurbah Water Pump



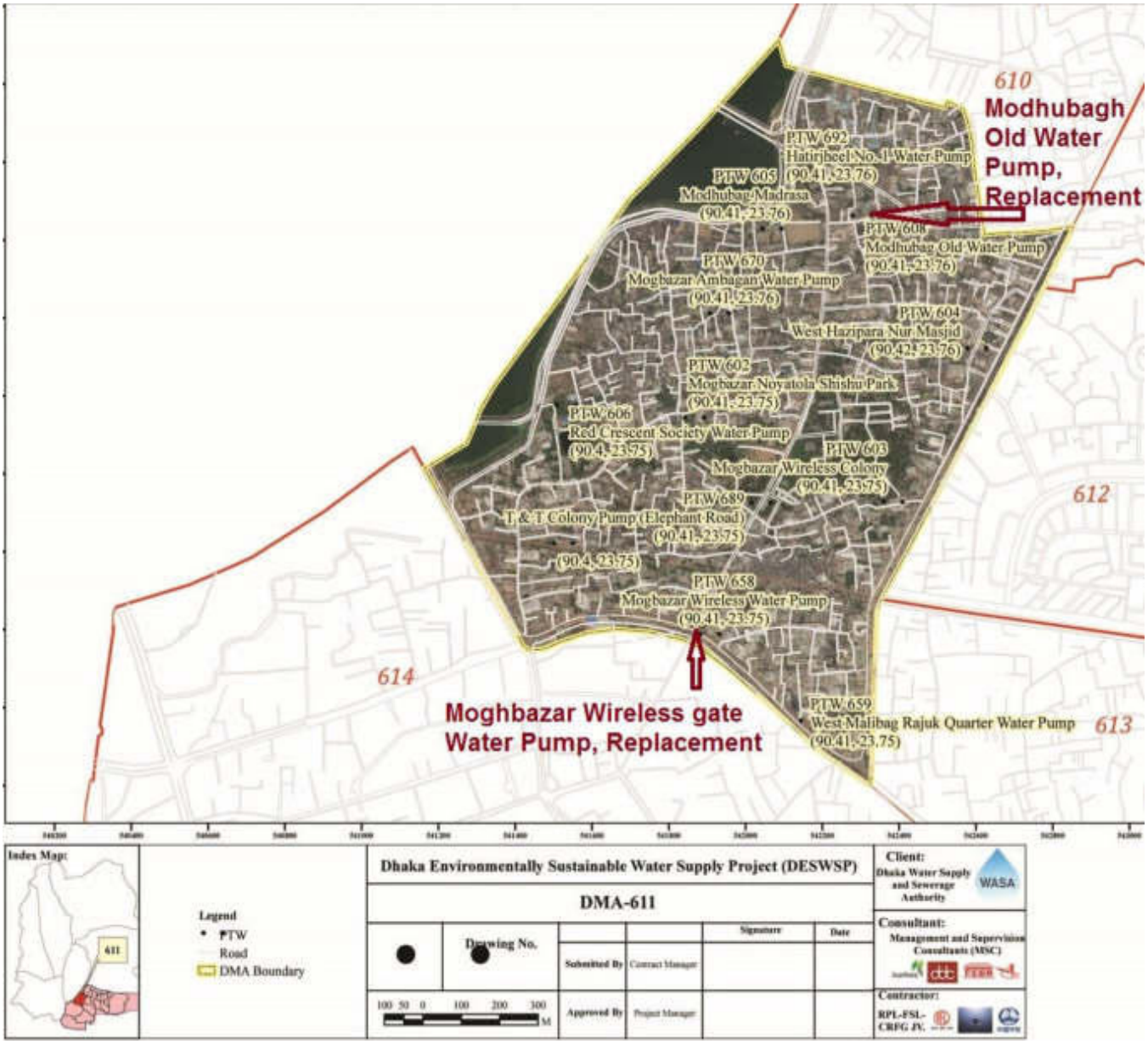
Khilgaon -01, (Near Taltola Graveyard) Water Pump



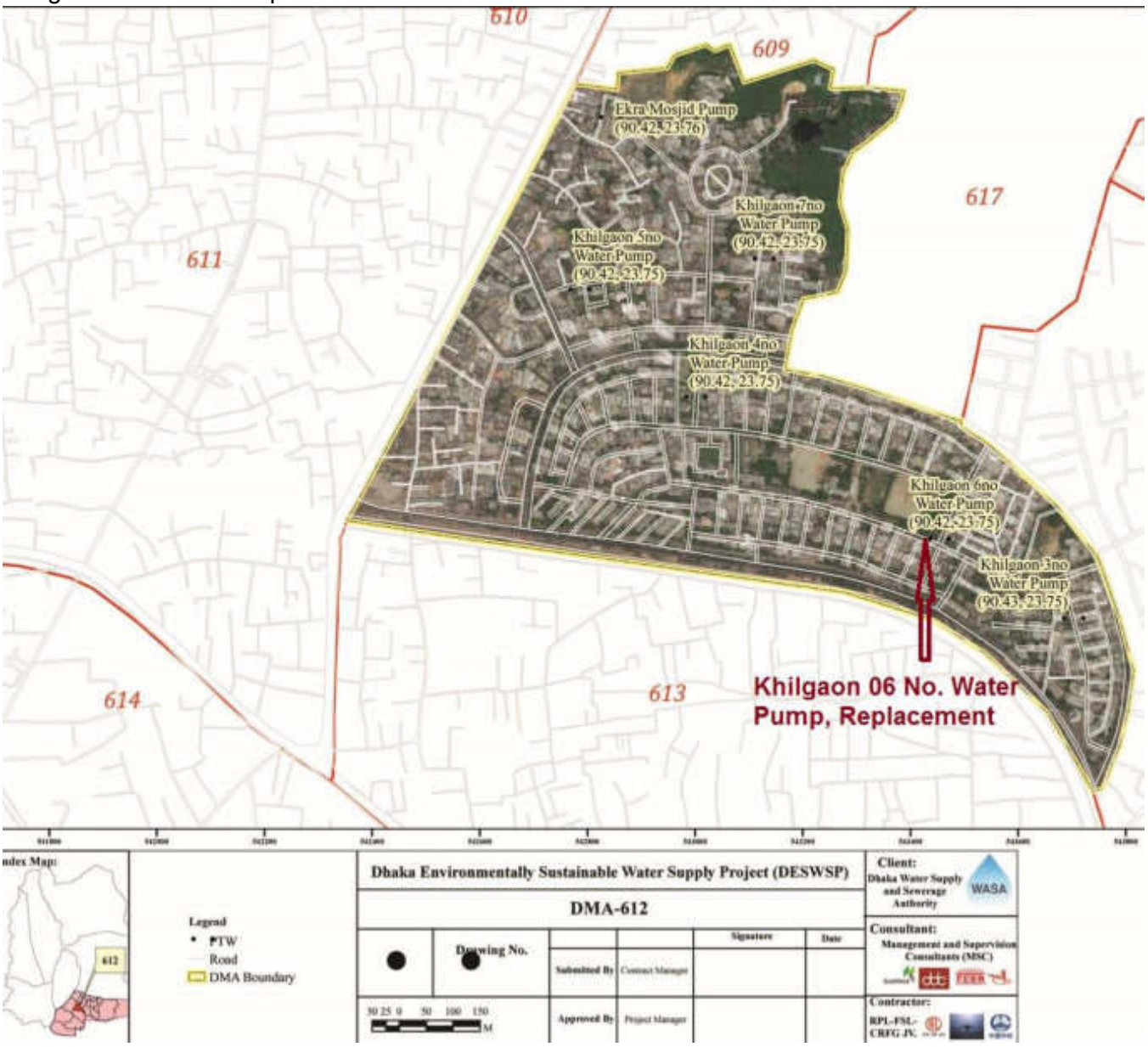
Rampura TV Bhabon Water Pump



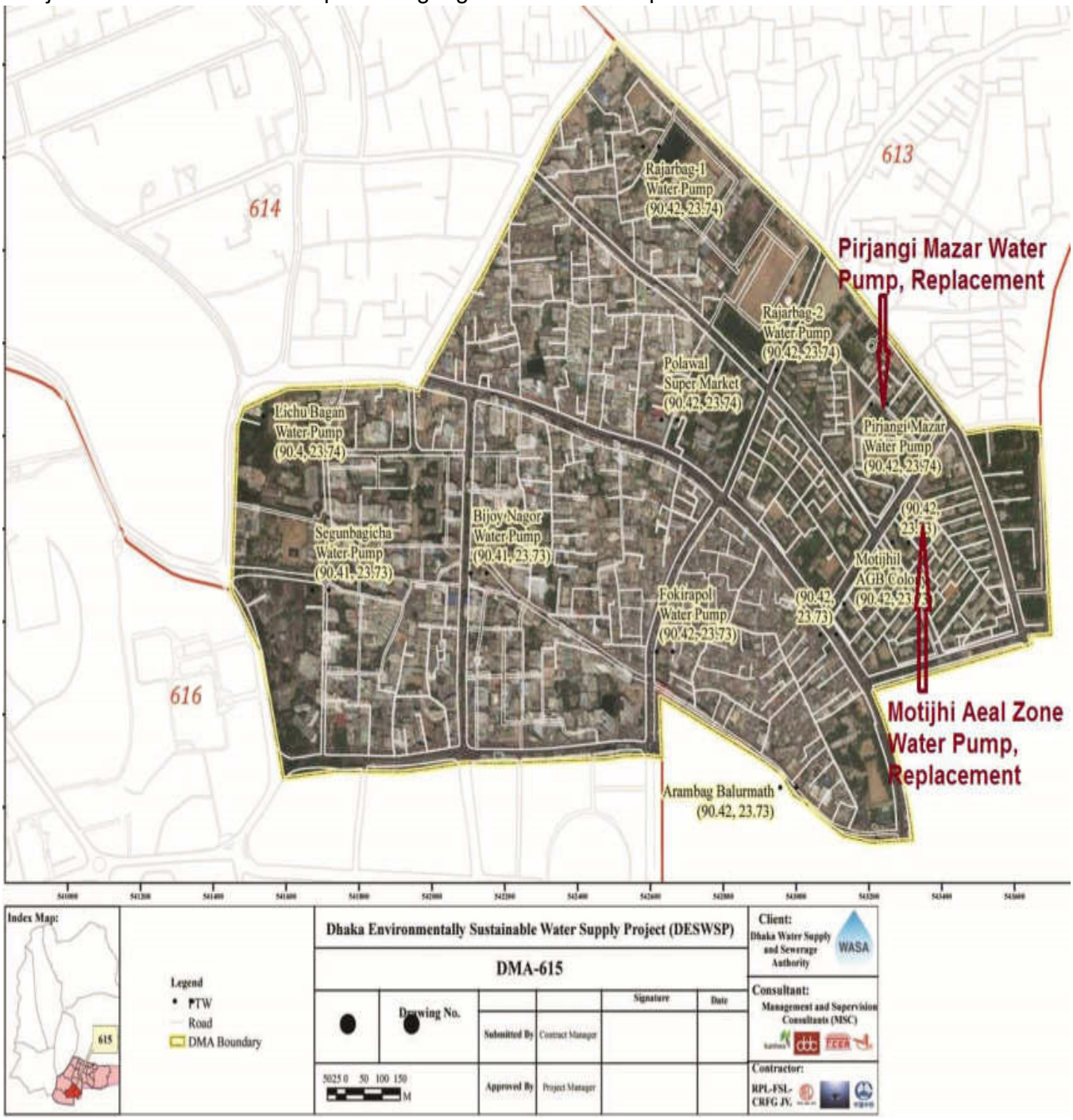
Modhubag Old Water Pump and Moghbazar Wireless gate Water Pump



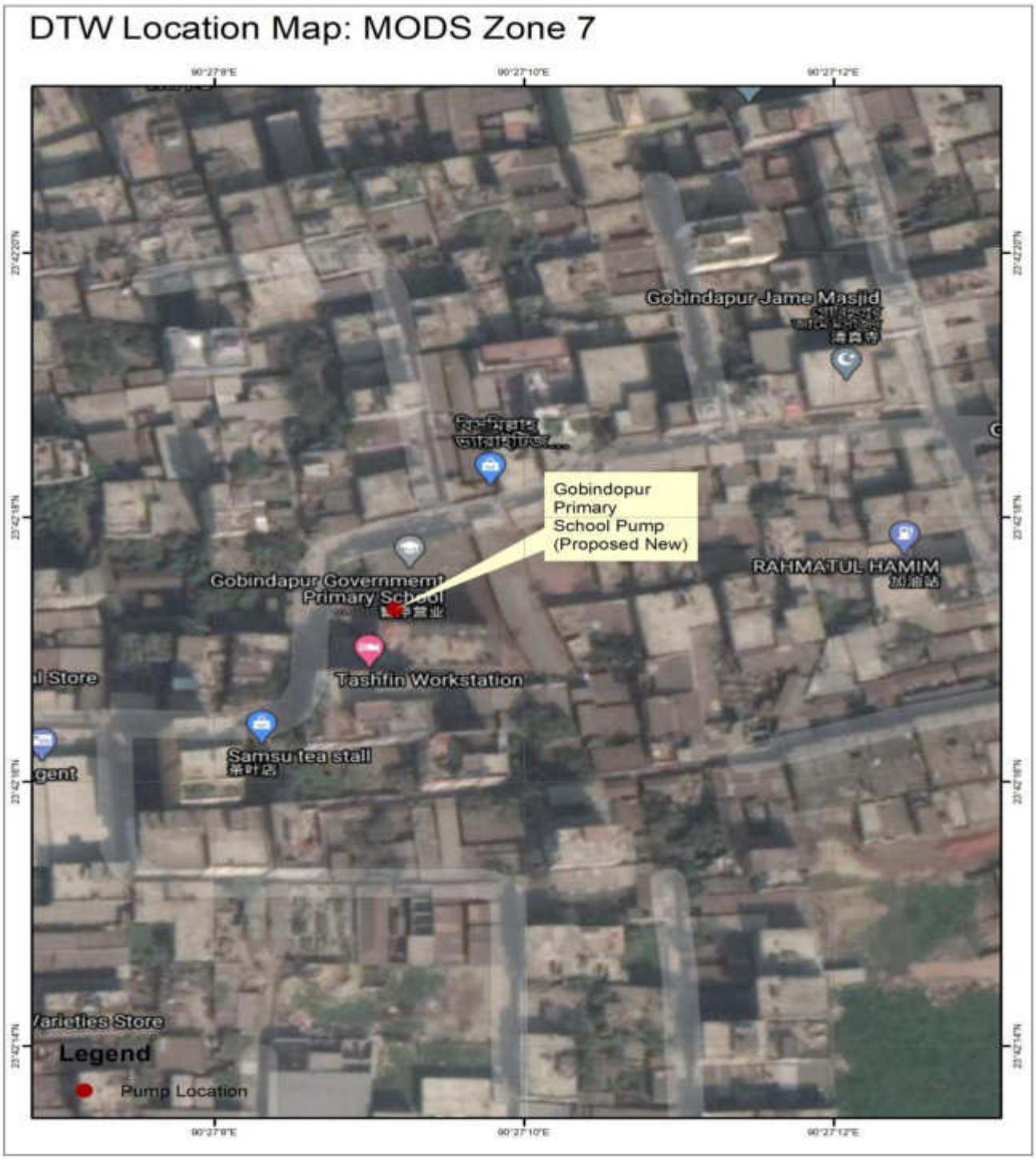
Khilgaon 06 Water Pump



Motijhil Adeal Zone Water Pump and Pirgongi Mazar Water Pupm



Gobindopur Water Pump



For putting up a DTW/PTW minimum land requirement is 1080 sqft. Other components include DTW/PTW delivery lines, electrical installations such sub stations, transformers, High Tension lines, control cubicle/ Variable Frequency Drive (VFD), chlorination system, joist for pump maintenance, pump house, SCADA etc. The list of DTWs/PTWs covered in this DDR are given in Table- 1 & in following Appendix-2:

Appendix-2: List of DTWs Co- ordinates

S. L	Deep Tube Well Name & Address	Comments	Co-ordinates	
			Point X	Point Y
1.	Banasree-2 No. Water Pump, Dhaka	DMA-601	90.43870344	23.76121294
2.	Goran 01, Water Pump	DMA-606	90.44074864	23.75266764
3.	Goran 11, Water Pump	DMA-606	90.43777363	23.74585628
4.	North Goran (Adorshobag) Water Pump (Proposed New)	DMA-606	90.435828	23.751608
5.	Goran Noorbah Water Pump	DMA-606	90.43445141	23.75005828
6.	Khilgaon -01, (Near Taltola Graveyard) Water Pump	DMA-608	90.42715746	23.75230122
7.	Rampura TV Bhabon Water Pump	DMA-609	90.42332548	23.76761249
8.	Modhubag Old Water Pump	DMA-611	90.412443477	23.75855543
9.	Moghbazar Wireless More Water Pump	DMA-611	90.40860378	23.74875957
10.	Khilgaon 06, Water Pump	DMA-612	90.42337186	23.74951793
11.	Motijheel Adeal Zone Water Pump	DMA-615		
12.	Pirgongi Mazar Water Pupm	DMA-615		
13.	Gobindapur Water Pump	MODS Zone-7	90.452546	23.704807

Appendix-3: Site Location Photographs

1. Banosree-2 No. Water Pump

2.Goran 01 Water Pump

3. Goran 11 Water Pump

4.Goran Adorshobagh Water Pump

5. Goran Noorbagh Watar Pump

6. Khilgaon 11, Water Pump

7. Rampura TV Bhabon Water Pump

8. Modhubagh Old Water Pump

9. Moghbazar Wireless More Water Pump

10. Khilgaon 06 Water Pump

11. Mothijhee Ideal zone Water Pump

12. Pirjongi Mazar Water Pump

13. Gobindopur Water Pump

Appendix-4: Certification from DWASA

DHAKA ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT
DHAKA WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
DESWSP, DHAKA WASA

Memo No. :

Date :

To Whom it May Concern

This is to certify that Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority, is in possession to the Deep Tube Well installation and other ancillary work mentioned below. I being law officer of Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority's Legal Cell has carried out due diligence of these sites and it is confirmed that there are no litigations associated with these sites.

These tube well locations include:

Sl. No.	Deep Tube Well Name and Location	DMA No/MODS Zone	Area dimension (sqf)
1.	Banoshree- 2 Water Pump	601	50'-0" x 30'-0" =1500 sqf
2.	Goran 1 Water Pump	606	30'-0" x 25'-0" =1500 sqf
3.	Goran Nurbagh Water pump.	606	35'-0" x 30'-0" =1050 sqf
4.	Khilgaon-01 Water pump	608	65'-0" x 45'-0" =2100 sqf
5.	Moghbazar Old Water	611	30'-0" x 25'-0" =750 sqf
6.	Khilgaon 06 Water Pump	612	35'-0" x 30'-0" =1050 sqf
7.	Gobindopur Water Pump	MODS Zone-7	65'-0" x 45'-0" =2925 sqf

05/01/2021

Md. Zahidul Islam
Law Officer
Dhaka Wasa

WASA Bhaban (9th floor), 98, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka
Tel : 88-02-8189065, www.deswsp-dwasa.com, e-mail: pddeswspgwtpc@gmi

Appendix-5: Contract Agreement for Replacement/New DTWs

Gorana-11 Water Pump

Contract Agreement

Dilip Mondon, Father Late: Jaydeb Mondol, Address: House-348, East Goran, Khilgaon, Dist: Dhaka .....1st Party.

Deputy Secretary, Land Division, on behalf of Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA), 98 Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Dhaka-1215 ..... 2nd Party.

I am 1st party the occupier of the described schedule specified land.

Today on 17.11.2013 B.C and 03/08/1420 Bengali Year contract agreement has been signed to transfer and receive the occupied land, in attached `yellow' marked drawing on contract agreement's 3rd page mentioned in the schedule that 2.00 katha (more/Less) land which 1st Party has to agreed to give to Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA) for installation of Deep Tube Well (DTW) for providing regular water supply.

1. This contract was signed after concurrence of second party regarding the first party's proposal of providing scheduled land free of cost for installation of Deep Tube Well (DTW) and both parties obliged to follow the conditions of the agreement.

2. Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA) to use the attached `yellow' marked drawing on contract agreement's 3rd page mentioned schedule, that 1st Party has agreed to give 2.00 katha (more/Less) and in favor of Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA) for installation of Deep Tube Well (DTW) for providing regular water supply.
3. If installation of Deep Tube Well is not possible or it is non-functional or there is no possibility of replacement then the second party will return the proposed land to 1st party within 90 days. The 2nd party will take their all materials, tools and equipment's by their own cost within the given period after returning back the land and as early as possible will remove out the installed Deep Tube well.

4. The proposed land will not be used except installation of Deep Tube Well (DTW). The 2nd party can build wall, gate, install Deep Tube Well, pipe laying for water supply,

pump house, electricity line, to install generator and to install latrine at this land at his own cost.

5. No work will be done at the site of the land of installed Deep Tube Well (DTW) which will cause environment pollution. In this matter, both parties will take necessary action at appropriate moment.

6. According to their requirement the 2nd party may bring their tools, equipment's and materials and their persons can move to the specified site. Roads can be used for the movement of concerned persons to the site and it can be used to construct the water pipeline.

7. As the ownership of the contract land would be the 1st party, so the land development duty of the assumed land will be paid by the 1st party.

8. A photo copy of this contract agreement wills kept by the 1st party which will be considered as well as original copy.

9. If there is any conflict over land ownership or possession of adjacent land owners or any other person's possession of land then the 1st party will lawfully resolve the conflict and will free the land from encumbrance and after that the transfer process will be completed in favor of 2nd party.

10. At the time of installation of Deep Tube Well (DTW) if the conflicts, obstacles, shut down situation of the installation work of Deep Tube Well (DTW) arise due to land ownership then the 1st party will be obliged to bear the cost of the preparatory work of the installation. 2nd party positioned as a legalized owner and occupier of the schedule indicated site of the 1st party.

On the basis of consent of both parties by this contract agreement delivers authorization to 2nd party (Dhaka WASA Authority) for installation of Deep Tube Well (DTW) at the supposed place. The possession letter of Eastern Housing Limited which was sent to Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA) will be treated as a part of the agreement and this contract agreement is signed in presence of the witnesses, on the date quoted at first page of the contracted agreement.

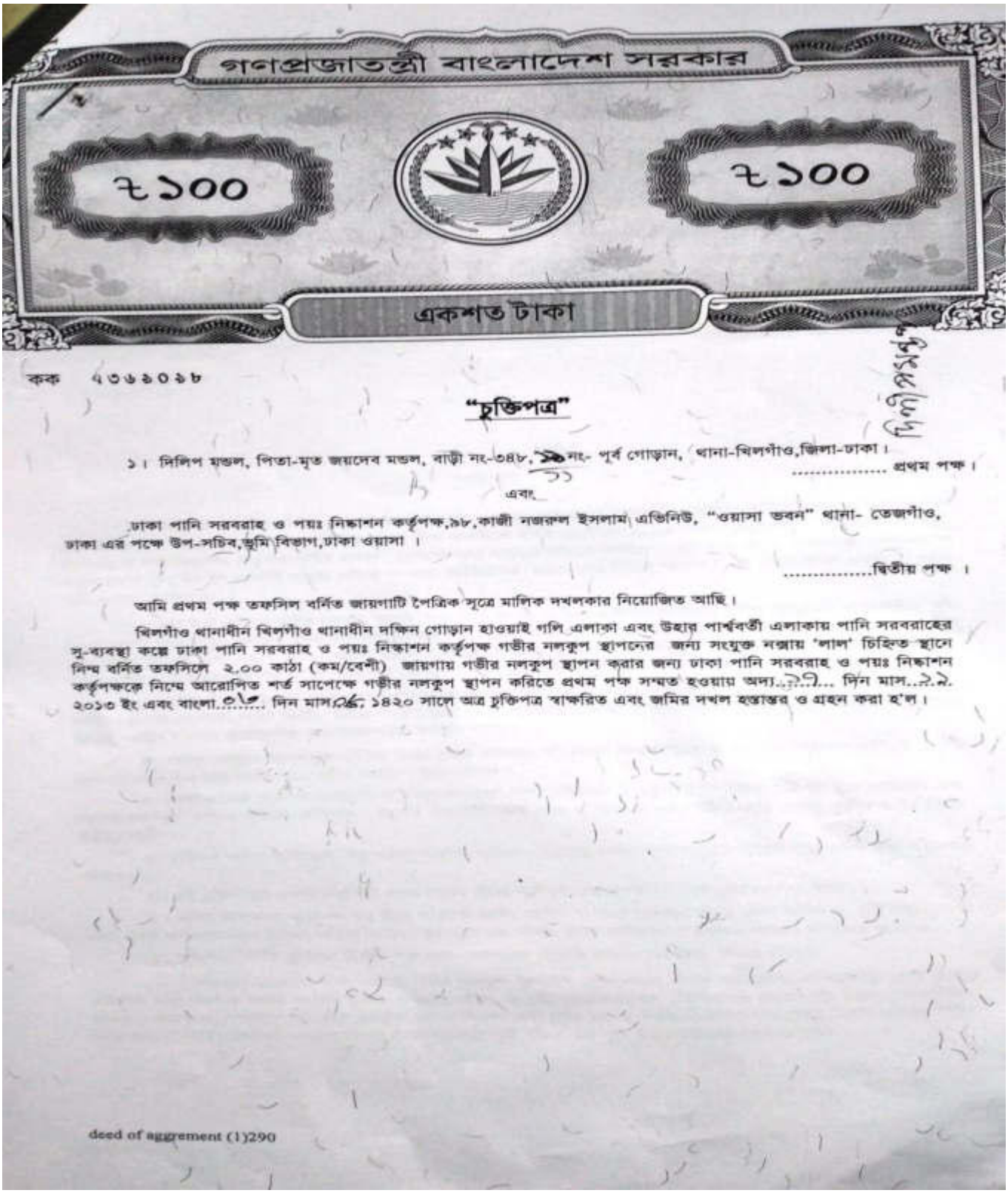
`Schedule'

District: Dhaka, Thana: Khilgaon, Mouza: Goran, C.S and S.A dug no-278, land area 2.00 katha (more/Less) from 1.00 acre. Area: At North-land owner, South- land owner's land, East- land owner and West- land owner's land. With the consent of both the parties, the agreement was given to the 2nd party to install deep tube well in that place. A site map of the site was prepared, marked in red and considered as part of the agreement papers, in the presence of witnesses of both parties on the date mentioned on the first page.

Witness
1). S/d
Md. Joynul Abedin Khan
F/N-Late –Golam Akber Khan
House: 3,
South Goran, Dhaka-1219.

2). S/d
Al-Hajj Abdul Awal
F/N- Late –Idris Ali
451/2 South Goran
, Dhaka-1219.

Dilip Mondo,
Father: Late: Joydeb Mondol
House-348, 11no.
East Goran
Dist: Dhaka
.....1st Party
(Md. Alamgir Hossain)
Deputy Secretary,
Land Division, Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA), 98 KaziNazrul Islam Avenue,
Dhaka 1215
.....2nd Party


গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

৳১০০

৳১০০

একশত টাকা

ককক ৭৩৬৯০৯৮

"চুক্তিপত্র"

১। দিলিপ মন্ডল, পিতা-মৃত জয়দেব মন্ডল, বাড়ী নং-৩৪৮, ১৯ নং- পূর্ব গোড়ান, থানা-খিলগাঁও,জিলা-ঢাকা।
..... প্রথম পক্ষ।

এবং

ঢাকা পানি সরবরাহ ও পয়ঃ নিষ্কাশন কর্তৃপক্ষ,৯৮,কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম এভিনিউ, "ওয়াসা ভবন" থানা- তেজগাঁও, ঢাকা এর পক্ষে উপ-সচিব,ভূমি বিভাগ,ঢাকা ওয়াসা ।

.....দ্বিতীয় পক্ষ ।

আমি প্রথম পক্ষ তফসিল বর্ণিত জায়গাটি পৈত্রিক সূত্রে মালিক দখলকার নিয়োজিত আছি।

খিলগাঁও থানাধীন খিলগাঁও থানাধীন দক্ষিন গোড়ান হাওয়াই গলি এলাকা এবং উহার পার্শ্ববর্তী এলাকায় পানি সরবরাহের সু-ব্যবস্থা কল্পে ঢাকা পানি সরবরাহ ও পয়ঃ নিষ্কাশন কর্তৃপক্ষ গভীর নলকুপ স্থাপনের জন্য সংযুক্ত নক্সায় 'লাল' চিহ্নিত স্থানে নিম্ন বর্ণিত তফসিলে ২.০০ কাঠা (কম/বেশী) জায়গায় গভীর নলকুপ স্থাপন করার জন্য ঢাকা পানি সরবরাহ ও পয়ঃ নিষ্কাশন কর্তৃপক্ষকে নিম্নে আরোপিত শর্ত সাপেক্ষে গভীর নলকুপ স্থাপন করিতে প্রথম পক্ষ সম্মত হওয়ায় অদ্য...১৭... দিন মাস...১১. ২০১৩ ইং এবং বাংলা...৩১... দিন মাস...০৫... ১৪২০ সালে অত্র চুক্তিপত্র স্বাক্ষরিত এবং জমির দখল হস্তান্তর ও গ্রহন করা হ'ল।

deed of aggrement (1)290

ক্রম ৭৩৬৯০২৯

"শর্তাবলী"

১। খিলগাঁও থানাধীন দক্ষিণ গোড়ান হাওয়াই গলি এলাকা এবং উহার পার্শ্ববর্তী এলাকার অধিবাসীদের বাসস্থানে পানি সরবরাহের জন্য সংযুক্ত নক্সায় 'লাল' চিহ্নিত স্থানে নিম্ন তফসীলে বর্ণিত তফসিলে ২.০০ কাঠা (কম/বেশী) জায়গা ঢাকা পানি সরবরাহ ও পয়ঃ নিষ্কাশন কর্তৃপক্ষ গভীর নলকুপ স্থাপনের জন্য ব্যবহার করিতে পারিবে। এই জন্য প্রথম পক্ষগনকে ঢাকা ওয়াসা কর্তৃক কোন মূল্য,কর বা সেলামী প্রদান করিবে না এবং ভবিষ্যতেও প্রথম পক্ষ দ্বিতীয় পক্ষের নিকট কোন টাকা পয়সা বা ভাড়া দাবী করিতে পারিবে না।

২। যদি উক্ত জমিতে গভীর নলকুপ স্থাপন করা সম্ভব না হয় বা উক্ত জায়গায় খননকৃত গভীর নলকুপটি অচল হইয়া যায় কিংবা তথায় পুনঃ গভীর নলকুপ খনন করিবার পরিকল্পনা না থাকে তাহা হইলে ঢাকা ওয়াসা কর্তৃপক্ষ এই জায়গাটি প্রথম পক্ষকে ৯০(নব্বই) দিনের মধ্যে ফেরৎ দিবে। জায়গা ফেরৎ বুঝাইয়া দেওয়াকালীন সময় ওয়াসা কর্তৃপক্ষ তাহাদের নিজস্ব মালামাল নিজ খরচে লইয়া যাইবে এবং স্থাপিত গভীর নলকুপটি যতদূর সম্ভব উঠাইয়া নিয়া আসিবে।

৩। গভীর নলকুপ স্থাপন ছাড়া অন্য কোন কাজে প্রস্তাবিত জমি ব্যবহার করা যাইবে না। দ্বিতীয় পক্ষ (ঢাকা ওয়াসা) এই জমির চতুর্দিকে দেওয়াল,গেইট নির্মাণ, গভীর নলকুপ স্থাপন,পানি সরবরাহের লাইন নির্মাণ, পাম্প হাউজ, বিদ্যুৎ লাইন, জেনারেটর স্থাপন, প্যাট্রিন ইত্যাদি প্রয়োজনীয় কাজ নিজ খরচে করিতে পারিবে।

৪। গভীর নলকুপ স্থাপনকৃত ভূমিতে এমন কোন কর্মকান্ড পরিচালনা করা যাইবে না যাহাতে পরিবেশ নষ্ট হয়। এই ব্যাপারে উভয় পক্ষ যথা সময়ে প্রয়োজনীয় পদক্ষেপ গ্রহন করিবে।

৫। ঢাকা ওয়াসা কর্তৃপক্ষ তাহাদের প্রয়োজন অনুসারে সকল মালামাল ও যন্ত্রপাতি নির্ধারিত প্লটে আনিতে পারিবেন এবং সংশ্লিষ্ট লোকজন চলাচল করিতে পারিবেন। পাম্পের চলাচলের জন্য রাস্তা ব্যবহার করিতে পারিবে এবং রাস্তায় পানির লাইন নির্মান করিতে পারিবেন।

৬। চুক্তিবদ্ধ জমির মালিকানা স্বত্ব প্রথম পক্ষেরই থাকিবে। সেহেতু জমির খাজনা (ভূমি উন্নয়ন কর) প্রথম পক্ষ পরিশোধ করিবেন।

৭। এই চুক্তিপত্রের একটি অনুলিপি প্রথম পক্ষের নিকট থাকিবে যাহা মূলকপির ন্যায় মূল্যায়ন করা হবে।

৮। জমির মালিকানা বা দখল স্বত্ব নিয়া পার্শ্ববর্তী জমির মালিক বা অন্য কাহারো সহিত কোন জটিলতা সৃষ্টি হইলে তাহা প্রথম পক্ষই আইনগতভাবে নিরসন করিয়া ঝামেলা মুক্তভাবে ২য় পক্ষের নিকট জমির দখল হস্তান্তর প্রক্রিয়া সম্পাদন করিবেন।

৯। তফসীলে বর্ণিত ভূমিতে দ্বিতীয় পক্ষ প্রথম পক্ষগনের অনুমতি প্রাপ্ত ও দখলদার নিয়ত হইলেন।

১০। আলোচ্য জায়গায় ঢাকা ওয়াসা গভীর নলকুপ স্থাপনের কাজ আরম্ভ করার পর জমির মালিকানায় কোন প্রকার জটিলতা দেখা দিলে বা গভীর নলকুপ স্থাপনে বাধাগ্রস্থ হইলে, এ চুক্তিপত্রের প্রথমপক্ষ প্রস্তুতিমূলক কাজে ঢাকা ওয়াসা যে অর্থ ব্যয় করিয়াছে উহা ঢাকা ওয়াসাকে পরিশোধ করিতে বাধ্য থাকিবেন এবং ঢাকা ওয়াসা কর্তৃক নিরূপিত ব্যয় চূড়ান্ত হিসাব বলিয়া মানিয়া নিতে বাধ্য থাকিবে। হস্তান্তরিত জমির বিষয়ে কোন সমস্যার সৃষ্টি হইলে ১ম পক্ষ উহার দায়ভার গ্রহন করিবেন।

কক ৭৩৬১১০০

"তফসিল"

জেলাঃ-ঢাকা,থানা-খিলগাঁও, মৌজা-গোড়ান, সি.এস ও এস.দাগ নং-২৭৮, খতিয়ান নং-৮৪, জমির পরিমান ১.০০ একরইহার কাতে গভীর নলকুপ স্থাপনের জন্য হস্তান্তরিত জমির পরিমান ২.০০ কাঠা (কম/বেশী)। । যার চৌহদ্দি উত্তরে-দাতা, দক্ষিনে-অত্র দাগের জমি, পূর্বে-,দাতা, পশ্চিমে- অত্র দাগের জমি, ।

উভয় পক্ষের সম্মতিক্রমে উক্ত জায়গায় গভীর নলকুপ স্থাপনের জন্য দ্বিতীয়পক্ষকে অত্র চুক্তিপত্র দ্বারা অনুমতি প্রদান করা হ'ল । জায়গাটির একটি সাইট নক্সা তৈরী পূর্বক 'লাল' চিহ্নিত করে চুক্তিপত্রের অংশ হিসেবে গন্য করে উভয় পক্ষ কর্তৃক উপস্থিত স্বাক্ষীদের সম্মুখে এ চুক্তিপত্র প্রথম পৃষ্টায় উল্লেখিত তারিখে সম্পাদন করা হ'ল ।

স্বাক্ষী ঃ-

১। মোঃ জয়নুল আবেদীন খান
পিতা মৃত: মোখলেছ রহমান খান
৩৭৭ নং সার্কিল পোস্তগোলা ঢাকা-১২১৭
মোবাঃ- ৭২১৪০৪৯

২

১। দিলীপ মন্ডল
১৭/২১/১৬
(দিলিপ মন্ডল)
পিতা-মৃত-জয়দেব মন্ডল
বাড়ী নং-৩৪৮, ১৮নং পূর্ব গোড়ান,
থানা-খিলগাঁও,জিলা-ঢাকা।

.....প্রথম পক্ষ।

২। আলহাজ্ব আবুল আতিয়ান
পিতা-মৃত-মোঃ ইদ্রিছ আলী
৪৫১/১ দক্ষিন গোড়ান
ঢাকা- ১২১৭
মোবাঃ- ০১৭২২৭৬২৬৭৫

৩। মোঃ আবুতাহা হোসেন
পিতা মৃত. জোনাবমনী মিস্ত্রি
৩৬৬/১-২ দক্ষিন গোড়ান
খিলগাঁও. ঢাকা. ১২১৯
মোবাঃ- ০১৯১৬৮২৪৪৮৯

২। (মোঃ আলমগীর হোসেন)
উপ-সচিব
ঢাকা পানি সরবরাহ ও পয়ঃ নিষ্কাশন কর্তৃপক্ষ,
" ওয়াসা ভবন"
৯৮, কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম এভিনিউ,
থানা- তেজগাঁও, ঢাকা।

.....দ্বিতীয় পক্ষ ।

deed of aggrement (1)292

Khilgaon-1219, P.S: Khilgaon, Dist: Dhaka (1st Party) is owner and occupier of the schedule specified land.

Today on 23.12.2020 B.C and 08/09/1427 Bengali Year contract agreement has been signed to transfer and receive the occupied land, in attached `yellow' marked drawing on contract agreement's 3rd page mentioned in the schedule that 337 sqt (more/Less) land which 1st Party has to agreed to give to Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA) for installation of Deep Tube Well (DTW) for providing regular water supply at Plot-879, Titas Road, Goran Adorshobagh nearby areas of `Goran Adorshobagh' Residential Areas of Dhaka District under following conditions:

1. This contract was signed after concurrence of second party regarding the first party's proposal of providing scheduled land free of cost for installation of Deep Tube Well (DTW) and both parties obliged to follow the conditions of the agreement.

2. Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA) to use the attached `yellow' marked drawing on contract agreement's 3rd page mentioned schedule, that 1st Party has agreed to give 337 sqt (more/Less) and in favor of Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA) for installation of Deep Tube Well (DTW) for providing regular water supply at Plot-879, Titas Road, Goran Adorshobagh nearby areas of `Goran Adorshobagh' Residential Areas of Dhaka District

3. If installation of Deep Tube Well is not possible or it is non-functional or there is no possibility of replacement then the second party will return the proposed land to 1st party within 90 days. The 2nd party will take their all materials, tools and equipment's by their own cost within the given period after returning back the land and as early as possible will remove out the installed Deep Tube well.

4. The proposed land will not be used except installation of Deep Tube Well (DTW). The 2nd party can build wall, gate, install Deep Tube Well, pipe laying for water supply, pump house, electricity line, to install generator and to install latrine at this land at his own cost.

5. No work will be done at the site of the land of installed Deep Tube Well (DTW) which will cause environment pollution. In this matter, both parties will take necessary action at appropriate moment.

6. According to their requirement the 2nd party may bring their tools, equipment's and materials and their persons can move to the specified site. Roads can be used for the movement of concerned persons to the site and it can be used to construct the water pipeline.

7. As the ownership of the contract land would be the 1st party, so the land development duty of the assumed land will be paid by the 1st party.

8. A photo copy of this contract agreement wills kept by the 1st party which will be considered as well as original copy.

9. If there is any conflict over land ownership or possession of adjacent land owners or any other person's possession of land then the 1st party will lawfully resolve the conflict and will free the land from encumbrance and after that the transfer process will be completed in favor of 2nd party.

10. At the time of installation of Deep Tube Well (DTW) if the conflicts, obstacles, shut down situation of the installation work of Deep Tube Well (DTW) arise due to land ownership then the 1st party will be obliged to bear the cost of the preparatory work of the installation.

11. 2nd party positioned as a legalized owner and occupier of the schedule indicated site of the 1st party.

On the basis of consent of both parties by this contract agreement delivers authorization to 2nd party (Dhaka WASA Authority) for installation of Deep Tube Well (DTW) at the supposed place. The possession letter of Eastern Housing Limited which was sent to Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA) will be treated as a part of the agreement and this contract agreement is signed in presence of the witnesses, on the date quoted at first page of the contracted agreement.

`Schedule'

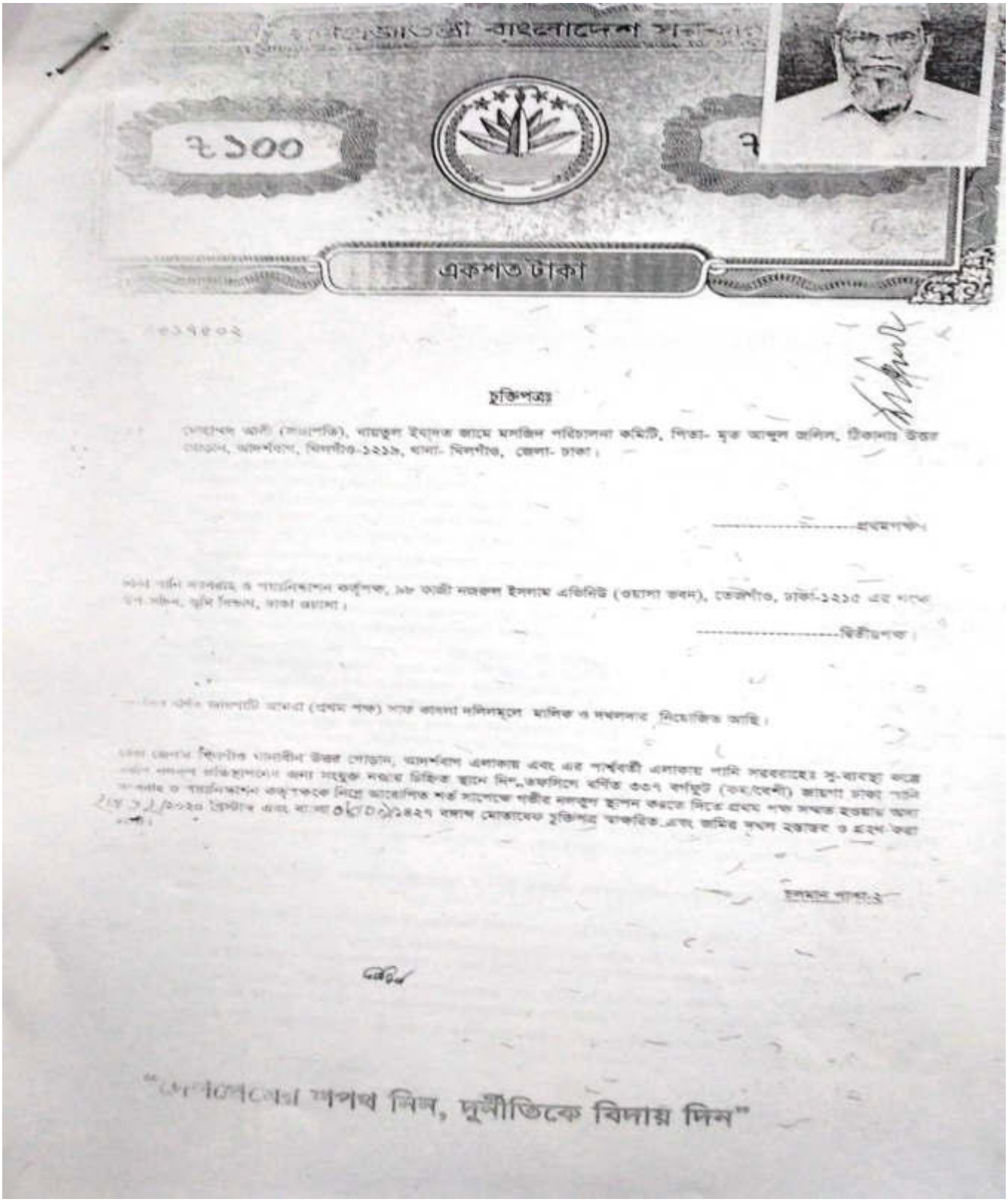
District: Dhaka, Thana: Khilgaon, Mouza: Meradia, C.S. dug No. 1275 (Part), S.A-879 (Part), Goran Adorshobagh, Khatiyan No.S.A -286, M.S-1757. Land area- 337 sqf. Existing land Plot-879, Titas Road, Goran Adorshobagh nearby areas of `Goran Adorshobagh' Residential Areas of Dhaka District. Area: At North-Road, East-Road West- Boshir Uddin Tagore's land and South-Dr. Abdul Wahab's land.

Witness
1). S/d
Md. Kamal Miah
F/N-Md. Biyashit Ali
House: 342
North Goran, Dhaka-1219.
2). S/d
Rahamat Ullah
F/N- Md. Akbor Ali
House: 329
North Goran, Dhaka-1219.

1 Mohammad Ali (Presedent),
Baitul Ibadat Jame Moque Steering Committee
Father Late: Abdul Jalil, Address: Goran Adorshobagh, Khilgaon-1219, P.S: Khilgaon,
Dist: Dhaka.....1st Party

2. Shamim Naziba,
Deputy Secretary,
Land Division, Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA), 98 KaziNazrul Islam Avenue,
Dhaka 1215 .....2nd Party

North Goran(Adorshobagh)


গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
১০০
একশত টাকা
মুক্তিপত্র
প্রথমপক্ষ।
দ্বিতীয়পক্ষ।
"দোষীদের শাস্তি দিন, দুর্নীতিকে বিদায় দিন"

ক্রম ৪৩১৭৫০৪

শর্তাবলীঃ

১. প্রথম পক্ষ গভীর নলকূপ স্থাপনের জন্য ঢাকা ওয়াসা কে বিনামূল্যে তফসিলে বর্ণিত জায়গা প্রদানের প্রস্তাব করলে দ্বিতীয় পক্ষ এ প্রস্তাবে রাজী হয়ে অত্র চুক্তি সম্পাদন করা হলো এবং এ চুক্তিপত্রের শর্তাবলী পালনে উভয় পক্ষ বাধ্য থাকবে।

২. ঢাকা জেলার খিলগাঁও থানাধীন উত্তর গোড়ান, আদর্শবাগ এলাকায় এবং এর পার্শ্ববর্তী এলাকায় পানি সরবরাহের জন্য সংযুক্ত নক্সায় চিহ্নিত স্থানে নিম্নতফসিলে বর্ণিত ৩৩৭ বর্গফুট (কম/বেশী) জায়গা ঢাকা পানি সরবরাহ ও পয়ঃনিস্কাশন কর্তৃপক্ষ গভীর নলকূপ প্রতিস্থাপনের জন্য অস্থায়ী ভাবে ব্যবহার করতে পারবে। এ জন্য প্রথম পক্ষ ঢাকা ওয়াসা কর্তৃপক্ষকে (দ্বিতীয়পক্ষ) জমির মূল্য, কর বা সেলামী প্রদান করবেনা এবং ভবিষ্যতে জমির মালিক (১ম পক্ষ) ঢাকা ওয়াসা কর্তৃপক্ষের নিকট জমি বাবদ টাকা বা ভাড়া দাবি করতে পারবে না।

৩. তফসিলে বর্ণিত জমির মালিকানা ঢাকা ওয়াসার উপর বর্তাবেনা। প্রথম পক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রদেয় জমির জন্য ঢাকা ওয়াসার নাম করে বা ঢাকা ওয়াসার জন্য কোনরূপ টাকা বা চাঁদা জনগনের নিকট হতে আদায় করতে পারবে না। ঢাকা ওয়াসা জমির বিনিময়ে কোনরূপ টাকা জনগনের নিকট হতে গ্রহন করেনা বা ঢাকা ওয়াসা জনগণের নিকট হতে জমি ক্রয় করেনা। আলোচ্য জমির বিষয়ে ঢাকা ওয়াসার নামে জনগনের নিকট হতে টাকা বা চাঁদা আদায় করা হলে সংশ্লিষ্টদের বিরুদ্ধে আইনানুগ ব্যবস্থা নেয়া হবে অথবা গভীর নলকূপের কার্যক্রম বন্ধকরে দেয়া হবে।এজন্য প্রথমপক্ষ দায়ী থাকবেন।

৪. যদি উক্ত জায়গাতে গভীর নলকূপ স্থাপন করা সম্ভব না হয় বা উক্ত জায়গায় খননকৃত গভীর নলকূপটি অচল হয়ে যায় কিংবা তথায় পুনঃগভীর নলকূপ স্থাপন করার পরিকল্পনা না থাকে বা সম্ভব না হয় তাহলে দ্বিতীয় পক্ষ জায়গাটি প্রথম পক্ষকে ৯০ (নব্বই) দিনের মধ্যে ফেরৎ দিবে। জায়গাটি ফেরৎ দেয়ার সঙ্গে সঙ্গে দ্বিতীয় পক্ষ তাদের নিজস্ব মালামাল নিজ খরচে নিয়ে যাবে এবং স্থাপিত গভীর নলকূপটি যত দ্রুত সম্ভব উঠিয়ে নিয়ে আসবে।

৫. গভীর নলকূপ স্থাপন ছাড়া অন্য কোনো কাজে প্রস্তাবিত জায়গাটি ব্যবহার করা যাবে না। দ্বিতীয় পক্ষ এ জায়গার চারদিকে দেয়াল নির্মাণ, গেইট নির্মাণ, গভীর নলকূপ স্থাপন, পানি সরবরাহের লাইন নির্মাণ, পাম্পহাউজ, বিদ্যুৎলাইন, জেনারেটর স্থাপন, প্যাট্রিন নির্মাণসহ প্রয়োজনীয় কাজ নিজ খরচে সম্পন্ন করবে।

৬. গভীর নলকূপ স্থাপনকৃত জায়গাতে এমন কোনো কর্মকান্ড পরিচালনা করা যাবেনা যাতে পরিবেশ নষ্ট হয়। এ ব্যাপারে উভয় পক্ষ যথা সময়ে প্রয়োজনীয় পদক্ষেপ গ্রহন করবে।

৭. দ্বিতীয় পক্ষ তাদের প্রয়োজন অনুসারে সকল মালামাল ও যন্ত্রপাতি নির্ধারিত জায়গাতে আনতে পারবে এবং সংশ্লিষ্ট লোকজন চলাচল করতে পারবে। পাম্পে চলাচলের জন্য রাস্তা ব্যবহার করতে পারবে এবং রাস্তার পানির লাইন নির্মাণ করতে পারবে।

৮. যেহেতু চুক্তিবদ্ধ জায়গাটি মালিকানা স্বত্ব প্রথম পক্ষেরই থাকবে। সেহেতু জমির খাজনা (ভূমি উন্নয়ন কর) প্রথম পক্ষ পরিশোধ করবে।

৯. এই চুক্তিপত্রের একটি অনুলিপি প্রথম পক্ষের নিকট থাকবে যা মূল কপির ন্যায় মূল্যায়ন করা হবে।

১০. জায়গার মালিকানা বা দখল স্বত্ব নিয়ে পার্শ্ববর্তী জায়গার মালিক অন্য কারো সাথে কোনো জটিলতা সৃষ্টি হলে তা প্রথম পক্ষই আইনগত ভাবে নিরসন করে ঝামেলা মুক্ত হয়ে দ্বিতীয় পক্ষের নিকট জায়গার দখলহস্তান্তর প্রক্রিয়া সম্পাদন করবে।

১১. গভীর নলকূপ স্থাপনকালীন সময় জমির মালিকানা স্বত্ব নিয়ে জটিলতা দেখা দিলে, বাধাগ্রস্ত হলে, গভীর নলকূপ স্থাপন কার্যক্রম বন্ধ হয়ে গেলে বা স্থাপনের প্রস্তুতিমূলক সকল প্রকার খরচ প্রথম পক্ষ বহন করতে বাধ্য থাকবে।

১২. তফসিলে বর্ণিত জায়গাটি দ্বিতীয় পক্ষ, প্রথম পক্ষেরঅনুমতি প্রাপ্ত ও দখলদার নিয়োজিত হলো।

চলমান পাতা-৩

"দেশপ্রেমের শপথ নিন, দুর্নীতিকে বিদায় দিন"

৮৩১৭৫০৩

উক্ত সংখের পার্শ্বস্থ ক্রমে উক্ত জায়গায় গভীর নলকূপ স্থাপনের জন্য দ্বিতীয় পক্ষকে (ঢাকা ওয়াসা কর্তৃপক্ষ) অত্র চুক্তিপত্র দ্বারা [illegible] প্রদান করা হলো। জায়গাটির একটি সাইট নক্সা তৈরী পূর্বক চিহ্নিত করে চুক্তিপত্রের অংশ হিসেবে গণ্য করে উভয় পক্ষ [illegible] সাক্ষীদের সম্মুখে এই চুক্তিপত্র প্রথম পৃষ্ঠায় উল্লেখিত তারিখে সম্পাদন করা হলো।

"তফসিল"

[illegible] ঢাকা, থানাঃ- খিলগাঁও, ঢাকা কালেক্টরির তৌজি ভুক্ত, মৌজাঃ মেরাদিয়া, খতিয়ান নং- এস, এ-২৮৬, আর.এস- ১১৮,এম [illegible] দাগ, নং- এসএ -৮৭৯ (অংশ), আর.এস-১২৭৫ (অংশ), ঢাকা সিটি জরীপে-৮৮৩৮ (অংশ) নং দাগের কাতে [illegible] জমির পরিমাণ ৩৩৭ বর্গফুট(কম/বেশী)। প্রস্তাবিত জমির চৌহদ্দিঃ উত্তরে - রাস্তা, দক্ষিণে-ভাঃ আঃ ওহাব, পশ্চিমে- [illegible] ঠাকুর, পূর্বে-রাস্তা।

সাক্ষীঃ

১। [illegible] ২৬/১২/২০১০
[illegible] কামাল মিয়া।
পিতাঃমোঃরোস্তম আলী।
গ্রাম/মোঃ[illegible]
[illegible] উত্তর গোড়ান,আদর্শবাগ,
থানাঃ খিলগাঁও, ঢাকা।
আইডি নং-৭৭৬৬৯৪০৩৮৬

মোহাম্মদ আলী (সভাপতি), বায়তুল ইবাদত জামে মসজিদ
পরিচালনা কমিটি।
পিতা- মৃত আব্দুল জলিল।
ঠিকানাঃ উত্তর গোড়ান,আদর্শবাগ, খিলগাঁও-১২১৯।
থানা- খিলগাঁও, জেলা- ঢাকা।
---------- প্রথমপক্ষ।

২। [illegible]
[illegible]
পিতা -আকবর আলী।
গ্রাম/মোঃ[illegible],
[illegible] উত্তর গোড়ান,আদর্শবাগ,
ডাকঘর- খিলগাঁও-১২১৯
থানাঃ খিলগাঁও
জেলাঃ ঢাকা।
আইডি নং-৩৭০০৯০৯২২৭

২৬/১২/২০১০
শামীম নাজিবা
উপ-সচিব, ভূমি বিভাগ, ঢাকা ওয়াসা
"ওয়াসা ভবন"
৯৮, কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম এভিনিউ, ঢাকা- ১২১৫।
----------দ্বিতীয়পক্ষ।

"দেশপ্রেমের শপথ নিন, দুর্নীতিকে বিদায় দিন"

Rampura TV Bhabon

Contract Agreement

Bangladesh Television and Dhaka Water and Sewerage Authority (WASA) have agreed to lease 43´X30´=1290 sqf of land from Bangladesh Television for the installation of deep tube wells.....1st Party

Bangladesh Television (BTV) 121, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Shahbag, Dhaka. (Where represent by the Director General, Bangladesh Television, Dhaka).

Dhaka Water and Sewerage Authority (Dhaka WASA) 98, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, "WASA Bhabon", Kawran Bazar, P.S-Tejgaon, Dhaka (Where represent by Secretary, Dhaka WASA).

.....2nd Party

Whereas Bangladesh Television has proposed to the Dhaka WASA Authority to install deep tube wells on the mentioned land in its schedule for better supply of water to the Television Building Complex at Rampura and its adjoining areas. And since Dhaka WASA has agreed to install a deep tube well on the said land of BTB, the parties agreed on the above and executed the lease agreement on the following terms conditions:

1. The 1st party will provide 1290 sqf of land to the 2nd party for installation the deep tube well for 20 years.
2. The 2nd party will install a deep tube well in a short time the mentioned of 1290 sqf land.
3. The 2nd party will provide 10,000(Ten thousand) liter water per day free of cost to the 1st party (BTV) from the tube well.
4. The 1st party cannot claim any kind of price, tax, or gift and any kind of money from the 2nd party.
5. 2nd party shall refrain from conducting environmentally damaging activities on land where deep tube wells have been installed.
6. If for some reason it is not possible to install deep tube well on the land given by the 1st party, 2nd party return this land within 90 days and 2nd party will take back the existing goods on the land concerned at its own cost. The 2nd party will fill the excavated land at its own cost.
7. Extracted water from the deep tube well will meet the demand of the RampuraTV complex and the remaining water will be supplied to the people living in the vicinity of the complex.
8. The 2nd party can carry out necessary work around the concerned land such as construction of walls, gates, installation of deep tube wells, construction of water lines, pump houses, power lines, installation of generators, latrines etc. Apart from

the concerned structure, no other installation on the said land shall be able to construct a pump driver's residence which cannot be built by a 2nd party.

9. The 2nd party will be counted as a leaseholder to the 1st party.

10. There will be 2 (Two) original copies of this agreement, one copy keeps the 1st party and the other copy keeps the 2nd party.

11. Any dispute concerning the land under this Agreement shall be settled amicably.

12. The any previous conditions of the agreement between the parties not accepted and current conditions of the agreement will follow the both parties.

13. A site map of the land should be marked as 'Red' and attached to the agreement.

"Schedule"

District-Dhaka, P.S-Gulshan, Mouza-Ulon, C.S, J.L no-290, C.S Khaian no-175, C.S Dug-577, Land area- 43´X30´=1290 sqf. Area: North-Cannel, South- BTV own road, East- BTV own land and Weat-100´ RAUK road.

After reading the contents, terms and conditions of this Agreement, understanding its meaning, both parties signed the agreement in the presence of the following witness, with a healthy body, in mind and without persuasion on 23/02/2004 and 11/11/1410.

Witness:

1. S/d
   Md. Ataur Rahman
   Director (Administrative)
   Bangladesh Television
   The Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh
   23/02/2004

2. S/d
   Ali Hayder Chodhury
   Senior Engineer
   Bangladesh Television
   The Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh
   23/02/2004

3. Md. Shidullah
   Land officer
   (Land Division)
   Dhaka WASA.

.....1st Party
23/02/2004
(Md. Mostafizur Rahman)
Director General
121, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Shahbag, Dhaka.

.....2nd Party
23/02/2004
(Md. Nurunnabi Talukder)
Secretary
98, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue,
Dhaka, WASA.

ঋ ২৭৩২৫ বাংলাদেশ টেলিভিশন এবং ঢাকা পানি সরবরাহ ও পয়ঃ নিস্কাশন কর্তৃপক্ষের মধ্যে গভীর নলকূপ স্থাপণের লক্ষ্যে বাংলাদেশ টেলিভিশনের ৪৩x৩০=১২৯০ বর্গফুট জমির ইজারা চুক্তি।

বাংলাদেশ টেলিভিশন (বিটিভি) ১২১, কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম এভিনিউ, শাহবাগ, ঢাকা (যাহার প্রতিনিধিত্ব করিবেন মহাপরিচালক, বাংলাদেশ টেলিভিশন, ঢাকা)।

.....প্রথম পক্ষ

ঢাকা পানি সরবরাহ ও পয়ঃ নিস্কাশন কর্তৃপক্ষ (ঢাকা ওয়াসা) ৯৮, কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম এভিনিউ, "ওয়াসা ভবন", কাওরান বাজার, থানা-তেজগাঁও, ঢাকা (যাহার প্রতিনিধিত্ব করিবেন সচিব, ঢাকা ওয়াসা, ঢাকা)।

.....দ্বিতীয় পক্ষ

যেহেতু বাংলাদেশ টেলিভিশন উহার রামপুরাস্থ টেলিভিশন ভবন কমপ্লেক্স এবং উহার পার্শ্ববর্তী এলাকায় পানি সরবরাহের সু-ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ কল্পে ঢাকা পানি সরবরাহ ও পয়ঃ নিস্কাশন কর্তৃপক্ষ (ওয়াসা) কে উহার (বিটিভির) মালিকানাধীন তফসিলে বর্ণিত জমিতে গভীর নলকূপ স্থাপণের প্রস্তাব করিয়াছে এবং

যেহেতু ঢাকা পানি সরবরাহ ও পয়ঃ নিস্কাশন কর্তৃপক্ষ (ওয়াসা) বিটিভির উক্ত জমিতে গভীর নলকূপ স্থাপণে সম্মত হইয়াছে।

যেহেতু পক্ষগণ উপরে বর্ণিত বিষয়ে সম্মত হইয়া নিম্ন বর্ণিত শর্তে অত্র ইজারা চুক্তি পত্র সম্পাদন করিল, যথা-

১) ১ম পক্ষ, ২য় পক্ষকে তদীয় (বিটিভির) ভূমিতে গভীর নলকূপ স্থাপনকল্পে ৪৩x৩০=১২৯০ বর্গফুট জমির দখল ২৫ (পঁচিশ) বৎসরের জন্য হস্তান্তর করিবে।

২) ২য় পক্ষ অতিসত্বর ১ম পক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত ৪৩x৩০=১২৯০ বর্গফুট জমিতে গভীর নলকূপ স্থাপণ করিবে।

৩) ২য় পক্ষ, ১ম পক্ষকে তদীয় (বিটিভির) জমিতে স্থাপনকৃত গভীর নলকূপ হইতে দৈনিক ১০ (দশ) হাজার গ্যালন পানি বিনামূল্যে সরবরাহ করিবে।

৪) ১ম পক্ষ, ২য় পক্ষের নিকট হইতে তদীয় (বিটিভির) ভূমি ব্যবহার বাবদ কোন প্রকার মূল্য, কর বা সেলামী এবং কোন প্রকার টাকা-পয়সা বা ভাড়া দাবী করিতে পারিবে না।

চলমান/পাতা

১ ২৩৪৫৬৭৮ দ্বিতীয় পক্ষ গভীর নলকূপ স্থাপনকৃত ভূমিতে পরিবেশ মন্ত্রণালয় কর্তৃপক্ষ পরিচালনা হইতে বিরত থাকিবে।

২) যদি কোন কারণে ১ম পক্ষ কর্তৃক ২য় পক্ষ কর্তৃক নলকূপ স্থাপন করা সম্ভব না হয়, তবে উক্ত তারিখ হইতে ৯০ (নব্বই) দিনের মধ্যে সংশ্লিষ্ট জমি ২য় পক্ষ, ১ম পক্ষকে ফেরৎ প্রদান করিবে। জমি ফেরৎ প্রদানের সময় ২য় পক্ষ সংশ্লিষ্ট জমিতে বিদ্যমান উহার যাবতীয় নিজ খরচে ফেরৎ লইয়া যাইবে এবং স্থাপিত গভীর নলকূপটি যতদূর সম্ভব উঠাইয়া নিবে। দ্বিতীয় পক্ষ নিজ খরচে, প্রযোজ্য ক্ষেত্রে, নলকূপ স্থাপনের লক্ষ্যে খননকৃত ভূমি ভরাট করিয়া দিবে।

৭) গভীর নলকূপ হইতে উত্তোলিত পানি রামপুরাস্থ বাংলাদেশ টেলিভিশন কমপ্লেক্সের চাহিদা মিটানোর পর অবশিষ্টাংশ উক্ত কমপ্লেক্সের পার্শ্ববর্তী এলাকাবাসীদের মধ্যে সরবরাহ করা যাইবে।

৮) দ্বিতীয় পক্ষ সংশ্লিষ্ট জমির চতুর্দিকে দেওয়াল, গেইট নির্মাণ, গভীর নলকূপ স্থাপন, পানির লাইন নির্মাণ, পাম্প হাউজ, বিদ্যুৎলাইন, জেনারেটর স্থাপন, ল্যাট্রিন ইত্যাদি প্রয়োজনীয় কাজ নিজ খরচে করিতে পারিবে। সংশ্লিষ্ট কাঠামো ছাড়া উক্ত জমিতে অন্য কোন স্থাপনা দ্বিতীয় পক্ষ তৈরী করিতে পারিবেনা এমনকি পাম্প চালকের আবাসন ও নির্মাণ করিতে পারিবে না।

৯) সংশ্লিষ্ট ভূমিতে দ্বিতীয় পক্ষ, ১ম পক্ষের অধীনে একজন ইজারা গ্রহীতা বলিয়া গণ্য হইবে।

১০) এই চুক্তি পত্রের দুইটি মূলকপি থাকিবে, যাহার একটি অনুলিপি ১ম পক্ষের নিকট এবং অন্যটি দ্বিতীয় পক্ষের নিকট থাকিবে।

১১) অত্র চুক্তিভুক্ত জমি সংক্রান্ত যে কোন ধরনের বিরোধ সমঝোতার মাধ্যমে মীমাংসা করা হইবে।

১২) চুক্তিভুক্ত পক্ষদ্বয়ের মধ্যে স্বাক্ষরিত অন্যান্য চুক্তিতে যাহা কিছুই থাকুক না কেন, এই চুক্তির শর্তাবলী পক্ষদের মধ্যে কার্যকর হইবে এবং পূর্ববর্তী চুক্তি সমূহের কোন শর্তের ব্যাখ্যা কোন ভাবেই এই চুক্তির উপর কোন প্রকার প্রভাব ফেলিবে না।

১৩) সংশ্লিষ্ট জমির একটি সাইট নকশা তৈরী পূর্বক উহা 'লাল' চিহ্নিত করিয়া অত্র চুক্তি পত্রের সাথে সংযুক্ত করা হইল।

চলমান পাতা/৩

stamp-2

"তফসিল"

জেলাঃ- ঢাকা, থানাঃ-গুলশান, মৌজাঃ- উলন, সি,এস, জে,এল নং-২৯০, সি ,এস খতিয়ান নং-১৭৫, সি,এস দাগ নং-৫৭৭, জমির পরিমান ৪৩×৩৩=১২৯০(এক হাজার দুইশত নব্বই) বর্গফুট । যাহার চৌহদ্দি উত্তরে-খাল, দক্ষিনে-বিটিভির নিজের জমির উপর রাস্তা, পূর্বে-বিটিভির নিজস্ব জমি, পশ্চিমে-১০০ ফুট রাজউক সড়ক ।

এক্ষণে পক্ষদ্বয় এই চুক্তিনামার বিষয়বস্তু ও শর্তাবলী পাঠ করিয়া এবং উহার অর্থ অনুধাবন পূর্বক অদ্য ২৩/২/২০০৪ ইং এবং ১৯/১১/১৪১০ বাংলা তারিখে নিম্নে বর্ণিত সাক্ষ্যগণের উপস্থিতিতে স্বেচ্ছায়,স্বজ্ঞানে, সুস্থ শরীর ও মস্তিস্কে এবং অন্যের বিনা প্ররোচনায় স্ব স্ব পক্ষে স্বাক্ষর প্রদান করিলেন ।

স্বাক্ষী ঃ

১। BTV
মোঃ আতাউর রহমান
পরিচালক (প্রশাসন)
বাংলাদেশ টেলিভিশন
গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার, ঢাকা।

২। ২৩/২/০৪
কাজী হায়দার চৌধুরী।
সিনিয়র ইঞ্জিনিয়ার
বাংলাদেশ টেলিভিশন
ঢাকা।

৩। ২৩/০২/০৪
(মোঃ [illegible])
ভূমি কর্মকর্তা (১ম শ্রেণী)
ভূমি ও অফিস বিভাগ
ঢাকা জেলা।

২৩/২/২০০৪
১। (মুস্তাফিজুর রহমান)
মহা পরিচালক,
বাংলাদেশ টেলিভিশন(বিটিভি)
১২১,কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম এভিনিউ শাহবাগ,
ঢাকা ।
ফোন নং-৮৬১৬৬০৬ (অফিস)

.....প্রথম পক্ষ ।

২৩/২/২০০৪
২। (মোঃ নুরুন নবী তালুকদার)
সচিব
ঢাকা পানি সরবরাহ ও পয়ঃ নিষ্কাশন কর্তৃপক্ষ
"ওয়াসা ভবন"
৯৮,কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম এভিনিউ,
কাওরান বাজার,ঢাকা -১২১৫ ।
ফোন নং- ৯১১০১৬৪(অফিস) ।

..... দ্বিতীয় পক্ষ ।

Moghbazar Wirless More

Contract Agreement

On behalf of under the Ministry of Postal and Telecommunication of the Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh the Telecommunications Company Ltd regulated by BTCL former BT&T Dhaka Water and Sewerage Authority for the supply of water Moghbazar and adjacent area the Divisional Engineer (Structure and Maintains-1) on behalf of BTCL, Moghbazar, Dhaka and Deputy Secretary(Land Division) on behalf of Dhaka WASA signed the agreement for the transfer and possession of the land for the of the Deep Tube Well.

		S/d
BTCL (Former T&T Board)		15/10/2009
Address:	1st Party:	(Md. Shahjahan Ali Mollah)
		Divisional Engineer (Structure & Maintains)
		Moghbazar, Dhaka.
		S/d
Dhaka WASA		15/10/2009
Address:	2nd Party:	(Abdul Kabir)
		Deputy Secretary (Land)
		Dhaka WASA
		98, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka.

Bangladesh Telecommunication under the Ministry of Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh land transfer for the supply of water Moghbazar wireless quarter and adjacent area as per the following conditions imposed by Dhaka WASA authority, the agreement was signed on Thursday October 15, 2009 and Bangla Arshin 30, 1416 the land transfer was carried out. Land area 1.5 katha (less/more).

Conditions

1. In the design of the master plan of the BTCL wireless colony at Moghbazar, Dhaka WASA authorities can be used 1.5 katha of land in the place marked "red sport" on the map/schedule for Deep Tube Well. For the mentioned land Dhaka WASA will not have to any cost or Tex to BTCL authority.
2. This land will be owned by BTCL and will not be able to transfer/rent it in general.
3. If for any reason Deep Tube Well installation is abandoned the will be return to BTCL authority normally.
4. The proposed land will not be used except installation of Deep Tube Well (DTW). The 2nd party can build wall, gate, install Deep Tube Well, pipe laying for water supply, pump house, electricity line, to install generator and to install latrine at this land at his own cost.

5. No work will be done at the site of the land of installed Deep Tube Well (DTW) which will cause environment pollution. In this matter, both parties will take necessary action at appropriate moment.
6. According to their requirement the 2nd party may bring their tools, equipment's and materials and their persons can move to the specified site. Roads can be used for the movement of concerned persons to the site and it can be used to construct the water pipeline.
7. As the ownership of the contract land would be the 1st party, so the land development duty of the assumed land will be paid by the 1st party.
8. A photo copy of this contract agreement wills kept by the 1st party which will be considered as well as original copy.
9. If there is any conflict over land ownership or possession of adjacent land owners or any other person's possession of land then the 1st party will lawfully resolve the conflict and will free the land from encumbrance and after that the transfer process will be completed in favor of 2nd party.
10. At the time of installation of Deep Tube Well (DTW) if the conflicts, obstacles, shut down situation of the installation work of Deep Tube Well (DTW) arise due to land ownership then the 1st party will be obliged to bear the cost of the preparatory work of the installation.
11. The ownership of the said land will remain intact of BTCL the power to cancel the land is reserved by BTCL.

'Schedule'

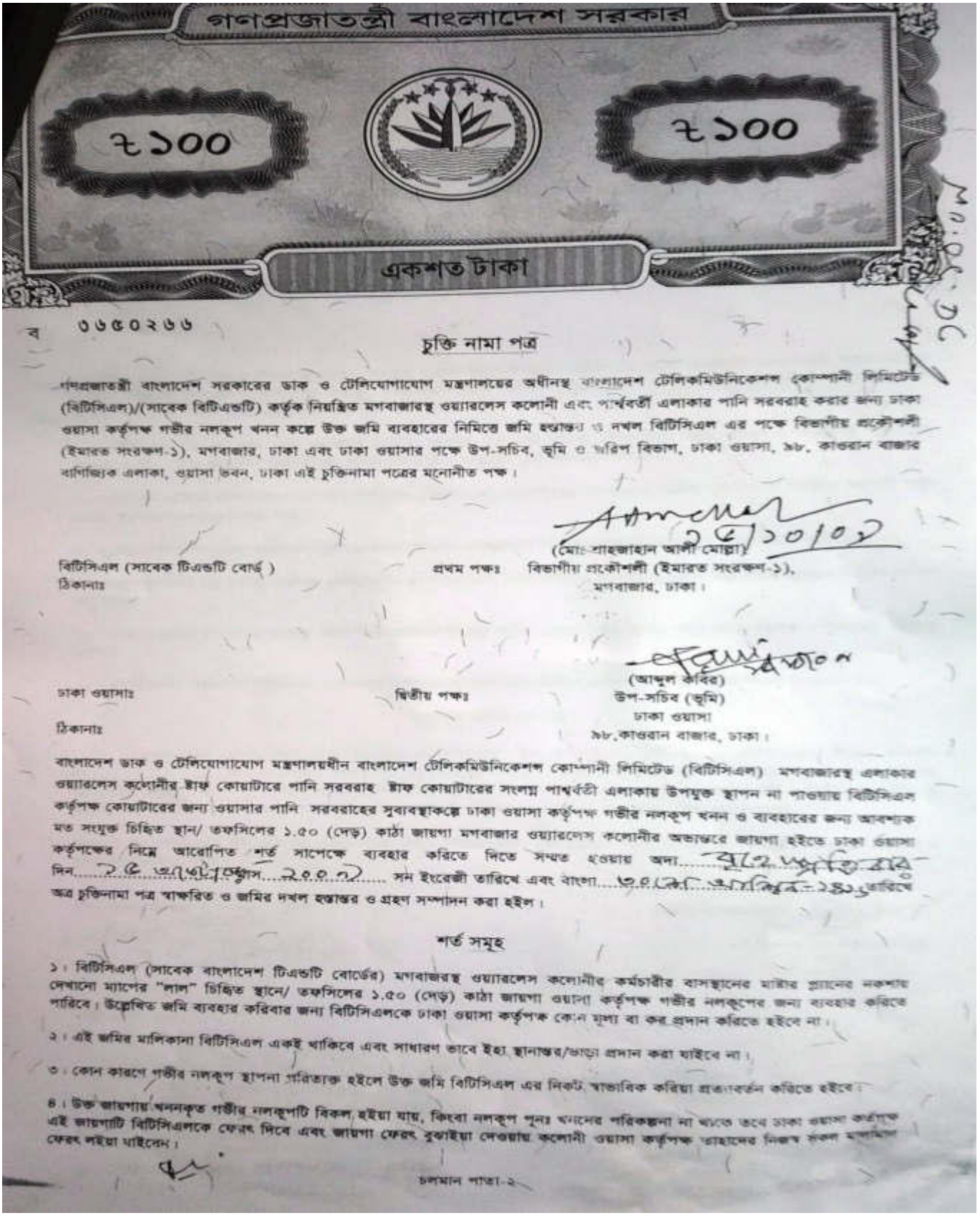
District: Dhaka, Thana: Ramna, Mouza no 280 boro Moghbazar,: J.L no-2, Sit no-11, Ward=55, C.S Khatian no....., Dug no-3650 transferred land Area:1.5 Katha, At North-V.H.F office/Colony, West -Play ground, East- Wireless road and South-Telephone camp and office.

1st Party
S/d
Witness S/d
15/10/2009

1. Md. Maksud Ali Khan
2. Md. Mosleuddin
3. Md. Abul Kashem

2nd Party
S/d
Witness S/d
15/10/2009

1. Md. Nurul Islam
2. Nazrul Islam
3. Md. Shahjahan Ali



গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

৳১০০ ৳১০০

একশত টাকা

ব ৩৬৫০২৬৬

চুক্তি নামা পত্র

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকারের ডাক ও টেলিযোগাযোগ মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনস্থ বাংলাদেশ টেলিকমিউনিকেশন্স কোম্পানী লিমিটেড (বিটিসিএল)/(সাবেক বিটিএন্ডটি) কর্তৃক নিয়ন্ত্রিত মগবাজারস্থ ওয়্যারলেস কলোনী এবং পার্শ্ববর্তী এলাকার পানি সরবরাহ করার জন্য ঢাকা ওয়াসা কর্তৃপক্ষ গভীর নলকূপ খনন কল্পে উক্ত জমি ব্যবহারের নিমিত্তে জমি হস্তান্তর ও দখল বিটিসিএল এর পক্ষে বিভাগীয় প্রকৌশলী (ইমারত সংরক্ষণ-১), মগবাজার, ঢাকা এবং ঢাকা ওয়াসার পক্ষে উপ-সচিব, ভূমি ও ত্রিপ বিভাগ, ঢাকা ওয়াসা, ৯৮, কাওরান বাজার বাণিজ্যিক এলাকা, ওয়াসা ভবন, ঢাকা এই চুক্তিনামা পত্রের মনোনীত পক্ষ।

(মোঃ শাহজাহান আলী মোল্লা)

বিটিসিএল (সাবেক টিএন্ডটি বোর্ড)
ঠিকানাঃ

প্রথম পক্ষঃ বিভাগীয় প্রকৌশলী (ইমারত সংরক্ষণ-১),
মগবাজার, ঢাকা।

(আব্দুল কবির)

ঢাকা ওয়াসাঃ

দ্বিতীয় পক্ষঃ উপ-সচিব (ভূমি)
ঢাকা ওয়াসা
৯৮,কাওরান বাজার, ঢাকা।

ঠিকানাঃ

বাংলাদেশ ডাক ও টেলিযোগাযোগ মন্ত্রণালয়াধীন বাংলাদেশ টেলিকমিউনিকেশন্স কোম্পানী লিমিটেড (বিটিসিএল) মগবাজারস্থ এলাকার ওয়্যারলেস কলোনীর ষ্টাফ কোয়াটারে পানি সরবরাহ ষ্টাফ কোয়াটারের সংলগ্ন পার্শ্ববর্তী এলাকায় উপযুক্ত স্থাপন না পাওয়ায় বিটিসিএল কর্তৃপক্ষ কোয়াটারের জন্য ওয়াসার পানি সরবরাহের সুব্যবস্থাকল্পে ঢাকা ওয়াসা কর্তৃপক্ষ গভীর নলকূপ খনন ও ব্যবহারের জন্য আবশ্যক মত সংযুক্ত চিহ্নিত স্থান/ তফসিলের ১.৫০ (দেড়) কাঠা জায়গা মগবাজার ওয়্যারলেস কলোনীর অভ্যন্তরে জায়গা হইতে ঢাকা ওয়াসা কর্তৃপক্ষের নিম্নে আরোপিত শর্ত সাপেক্ষে ব্যবহার করিতে দিতে সম্মত হওয়ায় অদ্য ২৫ অক্টোবর ২০০৭ সন ইংরেজী তারিখে এবং বাংলা ৩০ কার্তিক ১৪১৪ তারিখে অত্র চুক্তিনামা পত্র স্বাক্ষরিত ও জমির দখল হস্তান্তর ও গ্রহণ সম্পাদন করা হইল।

শর্ত সমূহ

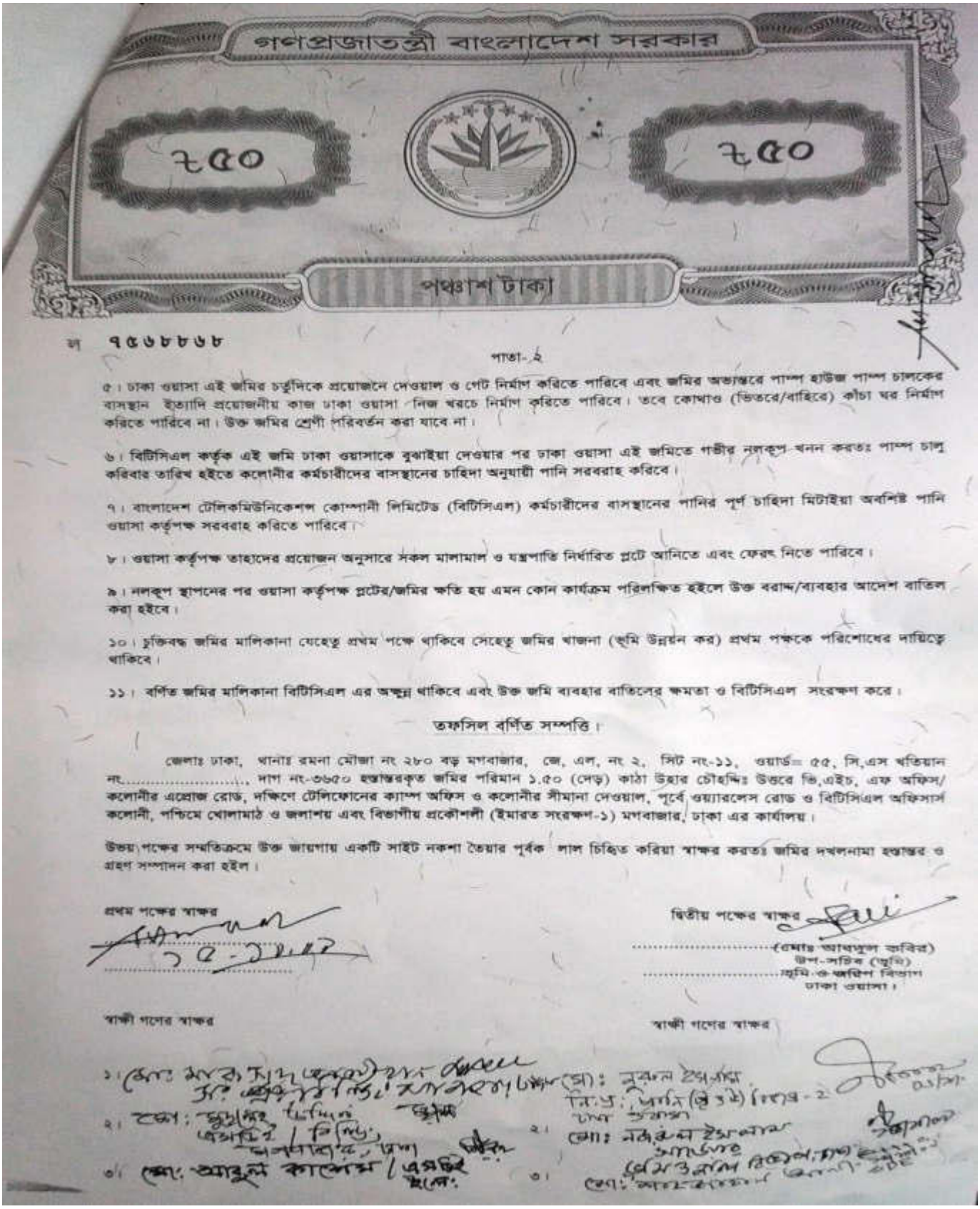
১। বিটিসিএল (সাবেক বাংলাদেশ টিএন্ডটি বোর্ডের) মগবাজারস্থ ওয়্যারলেস কলোনীর কর্মচারীর বাসস্থানের মাষ্টার প্লানের নকশায় দেখানো ম্যাপের "লাল" চিহ্নিত স্থানে/ তফসিলের ১.৫০ (দেড়) কাঠা জায়গা ওয়াসা কর্তৃপক্ষ গভীর নলকূপের জন্য ব্যবহার করিতে পারিবে। উল্লেখিত জমি ব্যবহার করিবার জন্য বিটিসিএলকে ঢাকা ওয়াসা কর্তৃপক্ষ কোন মূল্য বা কর প্রদান করিতে হইবে না।

২। এই জমির মালিকানা বিটিসিএল একই থাকিবে এবং সাধারণ ভাবে ইহা স্থানান্তর/ভাড়া প্রদান করা যাইবে না।

৩। কোন কারণে গভীর নলকূপ স্থাপনা পরিত্যক্ত হইলে উক্ত জমি বিটিসিএল এর নিকট স্বাভাবিক করিয়া প্রত্যাবর্তন করিতে হইবে।

৪। উক্ত জায়গায় খননকৃত গভীর নলকূপটি বিকল হইয়া যায়, কিংবা নলকূপ পুনঃ খননের পরিকল্পনা না থাকে তবে ঢাকা ওয়াসা কর্তৃপক্ষ এই জায়গাটি বিটিসিএলকে ফেরৎ দিবে এবং জায়গা ফেরৎ বুঝাইয়া দেওয়ায় কলোনী ওয়াসা কর্তৃপক্ষ তাহাদের নিজস্ব সকল মালামাল ফেরৎ লইয়া যাইবেন।

চলমান পাতা-২


গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

৳৫০ ৳৫০

পঞ্চাশ টাকা

ক ৭৫৬৮৮৬৮

৫। ঢাকা ওয়াসা এই জমির চতুর্দিকে প্রয়োজনে দেওয়াল ও গেট নির্মাণ করিতে পারিবে এবং জমির অভ্যন্তরে পাম্প হাউজ পাম্প চালকের বাসস্থান ইত্যাদি প্রয়োজনীয় কাজ ঢাকা ওয়াসা নিজ খরচে নির্মাণ করিতে পারিবে। তবে কোথাও (ভিতরে/বাহিরে) কাঁচা ঘর নির্মাণ করিতে পারিবে না। উক্ত জমির শ্রেণী পরিবর্তন করা যাবে না।

৬। বিটিসিএল কর্তৃক এই জমি ঢাকা ওয়াসাকে বুঝাইয়া দেওয়ার পর ঢাকা ওয়াসা এই জমিতে গভীর নলকূপ খনন করতঃ পাম্প চালু করিবার তারিখ হইতে কলোনীর কর্মচারীদের বাসস্থানের চাহিদা অনুযায়ী পানি সরবরাহ করিবে।

৭। বাংলাদেশ টেলিকমিউনিকেশন্স কোম্পানী লিমিটেড (বিটিসিএল) কর্মচারীদের বাসস্থানের পানির পূর্ণ চাহিদা মিটাইয়া অবশিষ্ট পানি ওয়াসা কর্তৃপক্ষ সরবরাহ করিতে পারিবে।

৮। ওয়াসা কর্তৃপক্ষ তাহাদের প্রয়োজন অনুসারে সকল মালামাল ও যন্ত্রপাতি নির্ধারিত প্লটে আনিতে এবং ফেরৎ নিতে পারিবে।

৯। নলকূপ স্থাপনের পর ওয়াসা কর্তৃপক্ষ প্লটের/জমির ক্ষতি হয় এমন কোন কার্যক্রম পরিলক্ষিত হইলে উক্ত বরাদ্দ/ব্যবহার আদেশ বাতিল করা হইবে।

১০। চুক্তিবদ্ধ জমির মালিকানা যেহেতু প্রথম পক্ষে থাকিবে সেহেতু জমির খাজনা (ভূমি উন্নয়ন কর) প্রথম পক্ষকে পরিশোধের দায়িত্বে থাকিবে।

১১। বর্ণিত জমির মালিকানা বিটিসিএল এর অক্ষুন্ন থাকিবে এবং উক্ত জমি ব্যবহার বাতিলের ক্ষমতা ও বিটিসিএল সংরক্ষণ করে।

তফসিল বর্ণিত সম্পত্তি।

জেলাঃ ঢাকা, থানাঃ রমনা মৌজা নং ২৮০ বড় মগবাজার, জে, এল, নং ২, সিট নং-১১, ওয়ার্ড= ৫৫, সি,এস খতিয়ান নং....., দাগ নং-৩৬৫০ হস্তান্তরকৃত জমির পরিমান ১.৫০ (দেড়) কাঠা উহার চৌহদ্দিঃ উত্তরে জি,এইচ, এফ অফিস/ কলোনীর এভেনিউ রোড, দক্ষিণে টেলিফোনের ক্যাম্প অফিস ও কলোনীর সীমানা দেওয়াল, পূর্বে ওয়্যারলেস রোড ও বিটিসিএল অফিসার্স কলোনী, পশ্চিমে খোলামাঠ ও জলাশয় এবং বিভাগীয় প্রকৌশলী (ইমারত সংরক্ষণ-১) মগবাজার, ঢাকা এর কার্যালয়।

উভয় পক্ষের সম্মতিক্রমে উক্ত জায়গায় একটি সাইট নকশা তৈয়ার পূর্বক লাল চিহ্নিত করিয়া স্বাক্ষর করতঃ জমির দখলনামা হস্তান্তর ও গ্রহণ সম্পাদন করা হইল।

প্রথম পক্ষের স্বাক্ষর

দ্বিতীয় পক্ষের স্বাক্ষর

(মোঃ আখতুল কবির)
উপ-সচিব (ভূমি)
ভূমি ও জরিপ বিভাগ
ঢাকা ওয়াসা।

স্বাক্ষী গণের স্বাক্ষর

স্বাক্ষী গণের স্বাক্ষর

Mothijhee Ideal Zone

Contract Agreement

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Housing and Public Works
Section-8,
www.mohpw.gov.bd

Ref. No. 25.00.0000.021.02.016.16. Date: Jastha 1423/May 26, 2016

Subject**: Installation of Deep Tube Well at Mothijheel Government Colony (Ideal Zone)**
Ref. (1). Chief Engineer, Public Works Department's
Reference no 25.00.0000.230.16.449.2013(Part-3)/503, Date: Jastha17/04/2016 B.C.
(B). Executive Engineer, MODS Zone-6, Dhaka WASA, Dhaka's
Reference No. 46.113.00.2015-16.1205/Zone-6, Date: 23/03/2016 B.C.

With reference to above stated subject through directionis approved fortemporarily use30'x35' sq.ft. vacant land at Mothijheel Government Colooney (Ideal Zone), Building No. G-18, G-19, and G-20 in favor of Dhaka WASA for installation of Deep Tube well under the following conditions:

(a) Stated land is to be used for the installation of Water Pump;
(b) The ownership of this land is to be sustained at the name of Department of Public Works;
(c) Except Deep Tube Wellrelated works not to be operated for other works related to make permanent installation/ infrastructure.
(d) If the land is not used for Deep Tube Well then the land automatically is to be returned at the Department of Public Works.

Sd./-
(Kazi Mohammad Hassan)
Senior Assistant Secretary
Phone: 9568416

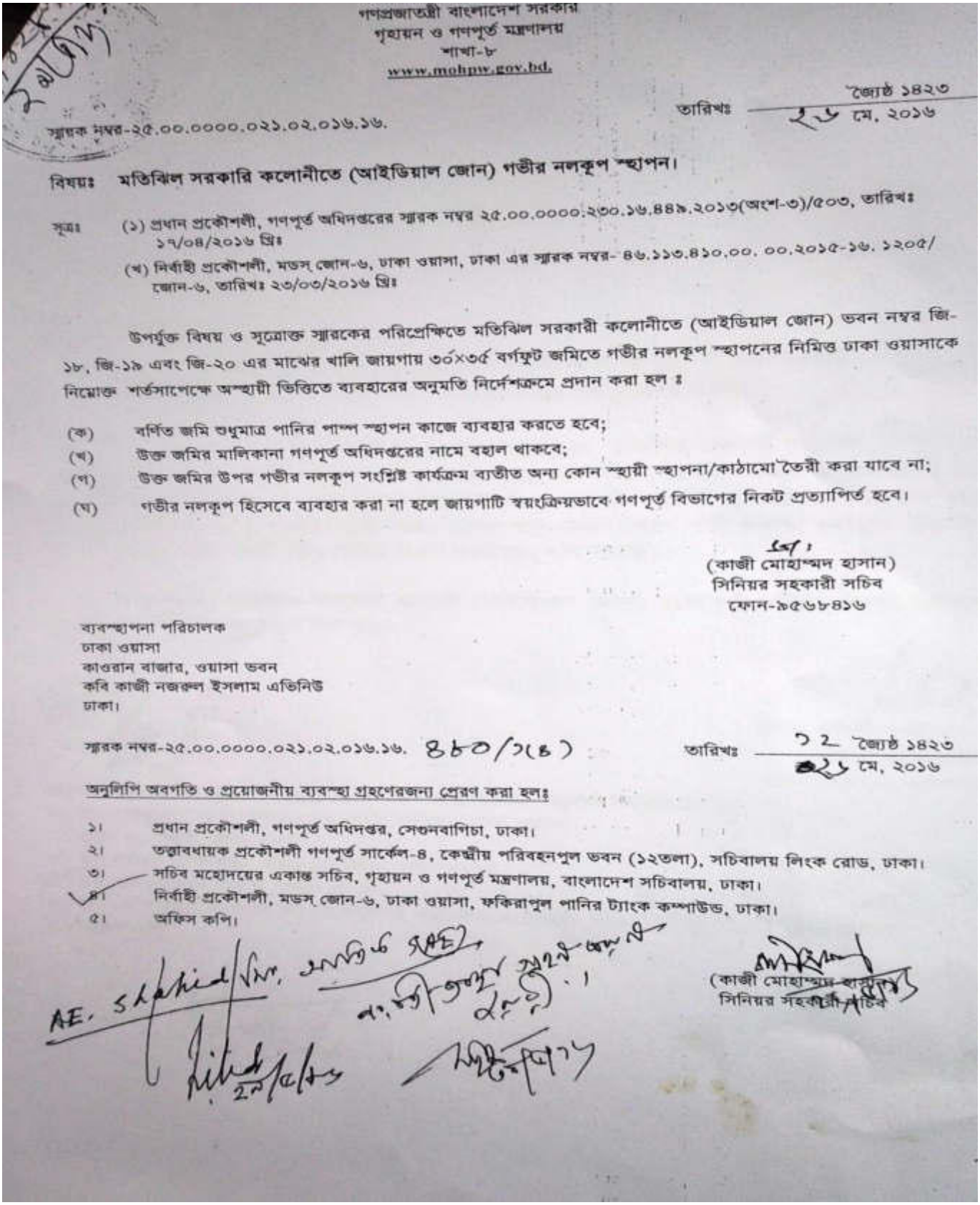
Managing Director
Dhaka WASA
Kawran Bazar, WASA Bhaban
KobiKaziNazrul Islam Avenue, Dhaka

Ref. No. 25.00.0000.021.02.016.16.480/1 (4) Date: Jastha 1423/May 26, 2016

Copies send for kind information and necessary action:

1. Chief Engineer, Department of Public Works, Public Works Bhaban,SegunBagicha, Dhaka.
2. Superintendent Engineer, Public Works Circle-4, Central Transportation Pool Bhaban (Level 12), Secretariat Link Road, Dhaka.
3. Private Secretary to the Hon'ble Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Public Works, Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka.
4. Executive Engineer, MODS Zone-6, Dhaka WASA, Fakirapool Water Pump Compound, Dhaka.
5. Office Copy.

Sd./-26/05/16
(Kazi Mohammad Hassan)
Senior Assistant Secretary.



গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
গৃহায়ন ও গণপূর্ত মন্ত্রণালয়
শাখা-৮
www.mohpw.gov.bd.

স্মারক নম্বর-২৫.০০.০০০০.০২১.০২.০১৬.১৬.

তারিখঃ ১৫ জ্যৈষ্ঠ ১৪২৩ / ২৮ মে, ২০১৬

বিষয়ঃ মতিঝিল সরকারি কলোনীতে (আইডিয়াল জোন) গভীর নলকূপ স্থাপন।

সূত্রঃ (১) প্রধান প্রকৌশলী, গণপূর্ত অধিদপ্তরের স্মারক নম্বর ২৫.০০.০০০০.২৩০.১৬.৪৪৯.২০১৩(অংশ-৩)/৫০৩, তারিখঃ ১৭/০৪/২০১৬ খ্রিঃ
(খ) নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী, মডস্ জোন-৬, ঢাকা ওয়াসা, ঢাকা এর স্মারক নম্বর- ৪৬.১১৩.৪১০.০০. ০০.২০১৫-১৬. ১২০৫/ জোন-৬, তারিখঃ ২৩/০৩/২০১৬ খ্রিঃ

উপর্যুক্ত বিষয় ও সূত্রোক্ত স্মারকের পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে মতিঝিল সরকারী কলোনীতে (আইডিয়াল জোন) ভবন নম্বর জি-১৮, জি-১৯ এবং জি-২০ এর মাঝের খালি জায়গায় ৩০×৩৫ বর্গফুট জমিতে গভীর নলকূপ স্থাপনের নিমিত্ত ঢাকা ওয়াসাকে নিম্নোক্ত শর্তসাপেক্ষে অস্থায়ী ভিত্তিতে ব্যবহারের অনুমতি নির্দেশক্রমে প্রদান করা হল ঃ

(ক) বর্ণিত জমি শুধুমাত্র পানির পাম্প স্থাপন কাজে ব্যবহার করতে হবে;
(খ) উক্ত জমির মালিকানা গণপূর্ত অধিদপ্তরের নামে বহাল থাকবে;
(গ) উক্ত জমির উপর গভীর নলকূপ সংশ্লিষ্ট কার্যক্রম ব্যতীত অন্য কোন স্থায়ী স্থাপনা/কাঠামো তৈরী করা যাবে না;
(ঘ) গভীর নলকূপ হিসেবে ব্যবহার করা না হলে জায়গাটি স্বয়ংক্রিয়ভাবে গণপূর্ত বিভাগের নিকট প্রত্যাপির্ত হবে।

(কাজী মোহাম্মদ হাসান)
সিনিয়র সহকারী সচিব
ফোন-৯৫৬৮৪১৬

ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক
ঢাকা ওয়াসা
কাওরান বাজার, ওয়াসা ভবন
কবি কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম এভিনিউ
ঢাকা।

স্মারক নম্বর-২৫.০০.০০০০.০২১.০২.০১৬.১৬. ৪৮০/১(৪) তারিখঃ ১২ জ্যৈষ্ঠ ১৪২৩ / ২৫ মে, ২০১৬

অনুলিপি অবগতি ও প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণেরজন্য প্রেরণ করা হলঃ

১। প্রধান প্রকৌশলী, গণপূর্ত অধিদপ্তর, সেগুনবাগিচা, ঢাকা।
২। তত্ত্বাবধায়ক প্রকৌশলী গণপূর্ত সার্কেল-৪, কেন্দ্রীয় পরিবহনপুল ভবন (১২তলা), সচিবালয় লিংক রোড, ঢাকা।
৩। সচিব মহোদয়ের একান্ত সচিব, গৃহায়ন ও গণপূর্ত মন্ত্রণালয়, বাংলাদেশ সচিবালয়, ঢাকা।
৪। নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী, মডস্ জোন-৬, ঢাকা ওয়াসা, ফকিরাপুল পানির ট্যাংক কম্পাউন্ড, ঢাকা।
৫। অফিস কপি।

(কাজী মোহাম্মদ হাসান)
সিনিয়র সহকারী সচিব

AE. Shahid

Contract Agreement

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Office of the Sub-Divisional Engineer
Mothijheel Public Works Sub-Division-2, Dhaka.
Phone: 9331809

Land Transfered and Receipt

Today on 25/07/2013 transferred and receipt the land, size 30'—0''x40'—0'' for installation of new Deep Tube Well by the Dhaka WASA between Building No. 77/C and Center of Mother Care at the zone of Pirjongimazar (Mothijheel Government Colony Hospital) on the basis of Reference No. 25.00.0000.021.02.010-13-1197/1/(5), Dated:24/06/2013 B.C. andReference No. A-3/4479, Dated: 27/06/2013 of Executive Engineer,Mothijheel Public Works Division, Dhaka of Ministry of Housing and Public Works.

Ownership Transferred Officer
Sd./-
25/07/13
(Md. Mortuza Ali Khan)
Sub-Assistant Engineer
Mothijheel Public Works Sub-Division-2, Dhaka.

Ownership Receipt Officer
Sd./-
25/07/13
(Md. Mohsin Reza)
Cunoongo
Land Division, Dhaka WASA, Dhaka.

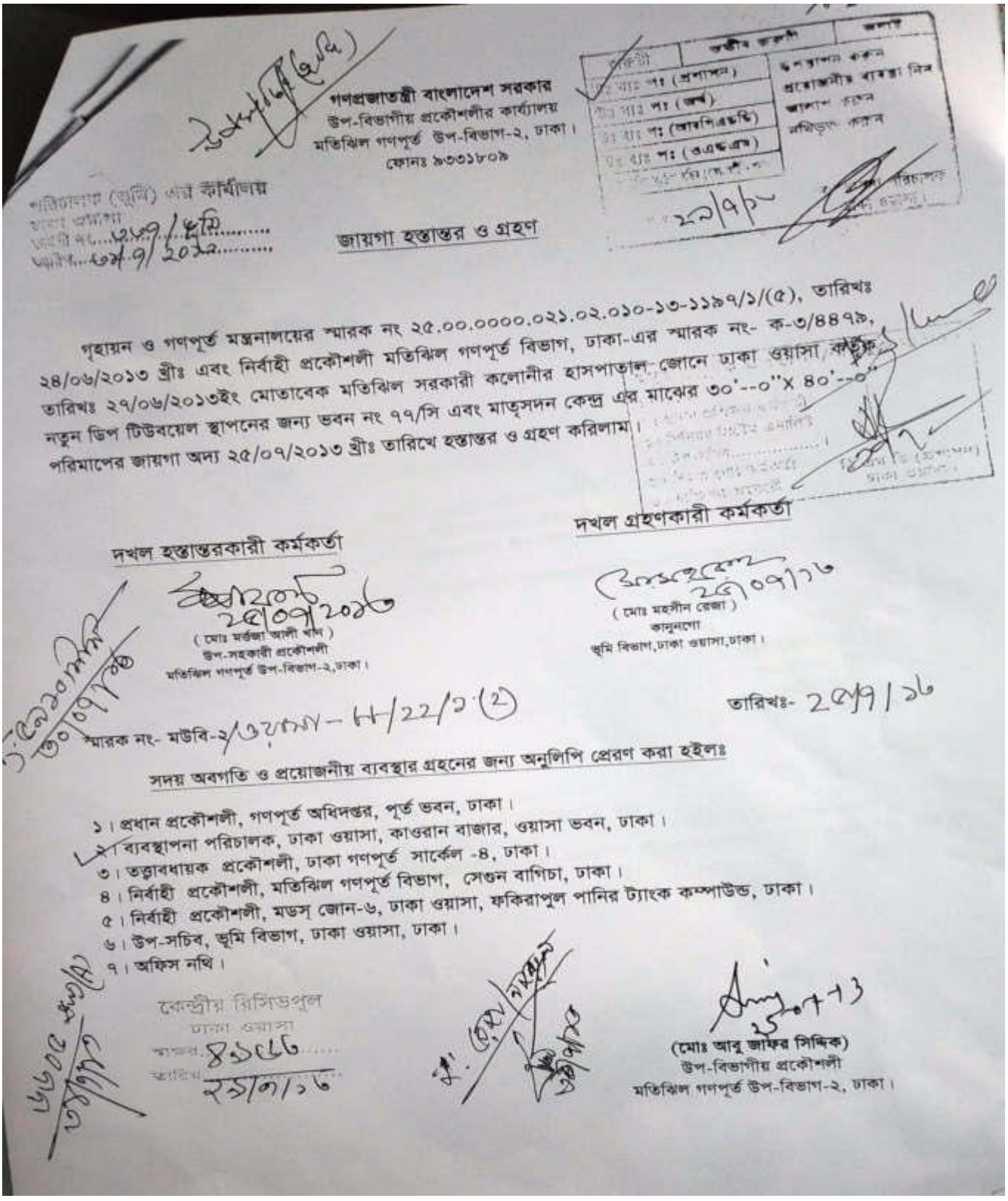
Ref. No. MUB-2/WASA-88/22/1 (2) Date: 25/07/13

Copies send for kind information and necessary action:

6. Chief Engineer, Department of Public Works, Public Works Bhaban, Dhaka.
7. Managing Director, Dhaka WASA, Kawran Bazar, WASA Bhaban, Dhaka.
8. Superintendent Engineer, Dhaka Public Works Circle-4, Dhaka.
9. Executive Engineer, Mothijheel Public Works Division, SegunBagicha, Dhaka.
10. Executive Engineer, MODS Zone-6, Dhaka WASA, Fakirapool Water Pump Compound, Dhaka.
11. Deputy Secretary, Land Division, Dhaka WASA, Dhaka.
12. Office Copy.

Sd./-
25/07/13
(Md. Abu ZafarSiddique)
Sub-Divisional Engineer
Mothijheel Public Works Sub-Division-2, Dhaka.

Pirjongi Mazar (Hospital zone)



গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
উপ-বিভাগীয় প্রকৌশলীর কার্যালয়
মতিঝিল গণপূর্ত উপ-বিভাগ-২, ঢাকা।
ফোনঃ ৯৩৩১৮০৯

জায়গা হস্তান্তর ও গ্রহণ

গৃহায়ন ও গণপূর্ত মন্ত্রনালয়ের স্মারক নং ২৫.০০.০০০০.০২১.০২.০১০-১৩-১১৯৭/১/(৫), তারিখঃ ২৪/০৬/২০১৩ খ্রীঃ এবং নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী মতিঝিল গণপূর্ত বিভাগ, ঢাকা-এর স্মারক নং- ক-৩/৪৪৭৯, তারিখঃ ২৭/০৬/২০১৩ইং মোতাবেক মতিঝিল সরকারী কলোনীর হাসপাতাল জোনে ঢাকা ওয়াসা কর্তৃক নতুন ডিপ টিউবয়েল স্থাপনের জন্য ভবন নং ৭৭/সি এবং মাতৃসদন কেন্দ্র এর মাঝের ৩০'--০"X ৪০'--০" পরিমাপের জায়গা অদ্য ২৫/০৭/২০১৩ খ্রীঃ তারিখে হস্তান্তর ও গ্রহণ করিলাম।

দখল হস্তান্তরকারী কর্মকর্তা

২৫/০৭/২০১৩
(মোঃ মর্তুজা আলী খান)
উপ-সহকারী প্রকৌশলী
মতিঝিল গণপূর্ত উপ-বিভাগ-২,ঢাকা।

দখল গ্রহণকারী কর্মকর্তা

২৫/০৭/১৩
(মোঃ মহসীন রেজা)
কানুনগো
ভূমি বিভাগ,ঢাকা ওয়াসা,ঢাকা।

স্মারক নং- মউবি-২/৩২৮৯-H/22/১(2)

তারিখঃ- ২৫/৭/১৩

সদয় অবগতি ও প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থার গ্রহনের জন্য অনুলিপি প্রেরণ করা হইলঃ

১। প্রধান প্রকৌশলী, গণপূর্ত অধিদপ্তর, পূর্ত ভবন, ঢাকা।
২। ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক, ঢাকা ওয়াসা, কাওরান বাজার, ওয়াসা ভবন, ঢাকা।
৩। তত্ত্বাবধায়ক প্রকৌশলী, ঢাকা গণপূর্ত সার্কেল -৪, ঢাকা।
৪। নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী, মতিঝিল গণপূর্ত বিভাগ, সেগুন বাগিচা, ঢাকা।
৫। নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী, মডস্ জোন-৬, ঢাকা ওয়াসা, ফকিরাপুল পানির ট্যাংক কম্পাউন্ড, ঢাকা।
৬। উপ-সচিব, ভূমি বিভাগ, ঢাকা ওয়াসা, ঢাকা।
৭। অফিস নথি।

কেন্দ্রীয় রিসিভপুল
ঢাকা ওয়াসা
তারিখ ২৫/৭/১৩

(মোঃ আবু জাফর সিদ্দিক)
উপ-বিভাগীয় প্রকৌশলী
মতিঝিল গণপূর্ত উপ-বিভাগ-২, ঢাকা।

Appendix- 6: Consultation Meeting Details

Gobindopur Government Primary School Water Pump				
SL No.	Date and Venue	Participants Discussion	No. of Participants	Project Response
01	10/14/2020 Gobindapur Government Primary School Water Pump	At the meeting the suggestions of the participant's for implementing deep tube well installation was taken. The participant's only demand was to get to get water. The participants expressed the need to install the tube wells within the schedule time. The participants suggested that safety fences/barricades should be put around the work site to prevent children from going to the construction site.	24	WASA Representative informed: Due to COVID-19 situation every worker and all concerned are advised to wear masks, use hand sanitizer and keeps social distance. The concerned authorities have been asked to take all necessary steps regarding security. The waste soil will be removed from the narrow roads immediately and from the wider road within 24 hours. - measures will be taken to reduce sound pollution. - adequate measures will be taken to reduce pollution. - barricades will be put up around the work site during construction work. - planks will be used for as bridge entering houses. - ensuring sufficient water supply.- Enclosure will be ensured during construction work.

Venue : Gobindapure Govt. Primary school.

Date : October 14, 2020

SL No	Name	M - F	Contract No.	Signature
01				
02	Md. Hazrat Ali	M	01947162712	
03	Abu Sayed	M	01680704295	
04	Tofazzal Hossen	M	Safeguard officer (S&S) DESWSP, DWASA.	14.10.2020
05	Rafiqul Islam	M	01515608352	
06	Md. Atikul Islam	M	01847468465	
07	[illegible]	M	[illegible]	
08	[illegible]	M	[illegible]	
09	[illegible]	M	[illegible]	
10	[illegible]	M		
11	[illegible]	M		
12	[illegible]	M		
13	[illegible]	M		
14	[illegible]	M		
15	[illegible]	M		
16	[illegible]	M		
17	[illegible]	M	[illegible]	

Attendance Sheet

Venue : Gobindrapur Gov. Primary School.

Date : October 14, 2020.

Sl. No	Name	M - F	Contract No.	Signature
18.	Younus Ahmed Advocate	M	01911356530	
		F	01926791486	
19.		M	01913462239	
20			01712042460	
21			01731749336	
22			01712428384	
23	Md. Mazibur Rah	M	01929462864	
24			01825533468	

Goran-1, Water Pump, Dhaka.				
SL No.	Date and Venue	Participants Discussion	No. of Participants	Project Response
02	14/01/2021 Moghbazar, Wareless Colony, Water Pump, Dhaka.	At the meeting the suggestions of the participant's for implementing deep tube well installation was taken. The participant's only demand was to get water. The participants suggested that safety fences/barricades should be put around the work site to prevent children from going to the construction site.	15	WASA Representative informed: - Due to COVID-19 situation every worker and all concerned are advised to wear masks, use hand sanitizer and keeps social distance. The concerned authorities have been asked to take all necessary steps regarding security. The waste soil will be removed from the narrow roads immediately and from the wider road within 24 hours. - measures will be taken to reduce sound pollution. - adequate measures will be taken to reduce pollution. - barricades will be put up around the work site during construction work. - planks will be used for as bridge entering houses. - ensuring sufficient water supply.

Focus Group Discussion (FGD)/Consultation Meeting

Location: Goran 1 water pump.

Date : 14/01/2021

SL No.	Name of Participants	M - F	Address/Contact number	Signature
12	Md. Saidur Rahman	M	Safeguard Officer (Env) DESWEP, DWASA	14.1.21
13	Tarza miya	M	01987847732	
14	MD. Rasel	M	01977780135	
15	MD, Abdul Jalil	M	01785229566	Jalil

North Goran (Adorshobag) Water Pump (Proposed new)				
SL No.	Date and Venue	Participants Discussion	No. of Participants	Project Response
03	09/12/2020 North Goran (Adorshobahh) Water Pump (Proposed new).	At the meeting the suggestions of the participant's for implementing deep tube well installation was taken. The participant's only demand was to get water. The participants suggested that safety fences/barricades should be put around the work site to prevent children from going to the construction site.	17	WASA Representative informed: - Due to COVID-19 situation every worker and all concerned are advised to wear masks, use hand sanitizer and keeps social distance. The concerned authorities have been asked to take all necessary steps regarding security. The waste soil will be removed from the narrow roads immediately and from the wider road within 24 hours. - measures will be taken to reduce sound pollution. - adequate measures will be taken to reduce pollution. - barricades will be put up around the work site during construction work. - planks will be used for as bridge entering houses. - ensuring sufficient water supply.

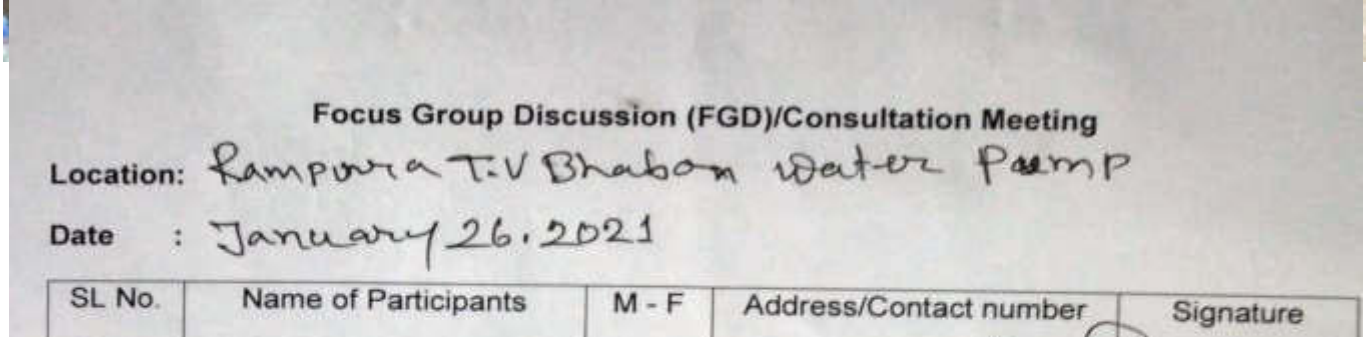
Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project (DESWSP)
Dhaka WASA
Public Consultation Meeting
Attendance Sheet

Venue : North Goran (Adorshobag) Pump (Proposed New)
Date : December 09, 2020

SL No.	Name	M - F	Contract No/Address	Signature
01	Md. Saidur Rahman	M	Safeguard officer DESWSP (Env)	09.12.20
02	Md. Shamsul Haq		390/1/e North Goran Adorshobag	
03	Tofazzal Hossen	M	Safeguard officer DESWSP, DWASA	
04	Md. Jahangir Hossain	M.	Engineeen.	
05	Md. Anisur Rahman	M		
06	মো: মতিউল ইসলাম	M	″	
07	মো: আরিফুল ইসলাম	M	″	
08	মো: বাবু ইসলাম	M	″	
09	মো: হাসেম হোসেন	M	″	
10	মো'. আলমগীর,	M	″	
12	আব্দুর ইসলাম	M	″	
13	মোঃ কামাল	M	01940824680	
14	মো: [illegible]	M	01915630466	
15	মহসিন - উল্লাহ	M	01626763107	
16	মো: মোস্তফা কিবরিয়া	M	01174086405	
17	মো: নূর হোসেন	M	01721174743	
18				

Moghbazar Wireless more Water Pump				
SL No.	Date and Venue	Participants Discussion	No. of Participants	Project Response
04	14/12/2020 Moghbazar Wireless more Water Pump	At the meeting the suggestions of the participant's for implementing deep tube wells installation was taken. The participant's only demand was to get to get water. The participants expressed the need to install the tube wells within the schedule time. The participants suggested that safety fences/barricades should be put around the work site to prevent children from going to the construction site.	17	WASA Representative informed: - Due to COVID-19 situation every worker and all concerned are advised to wear masks, use hand sanitizer and keeps social distance. The concerned authorities have been asked to take all necessary steps regarding security. The waste soil will be removed from the narrow roads immediately and from the wider road within 24 hours. ensuring sufficient water supply.- Enclosure will be ensured during construction work. - measures will be taken to reduce sound pollution. - adequate measures will be taken to reduce pollution. - barricades will be put up around the work site during construction work. - planks will be used for as bridge entering houses.

Rampura T.V Bhabon Water Pump				
SL No.	Date and Venue	Participants Discussion	No. of Participants	Project Response
05	26/01/2021 Pirjongi Mazar Water Pump	At the meeting the suggestions of the participant's for implementing deep tube wells installation was taken. The participant's only demand was to get to get water. The participants expressed the need to install the tube wells within the schedule time. The participants suggested that safety fences/barricades should be put around the work site to prevent children from going to the construction site.	13	WASA Representative informed: - Due to COVID-19 situation every worker and all concerned are advised to wear masks, use hand sanitizer and keeps social distance. The concerned authorities have been asked to take all necessary steps regarding security. The waste soil will be removed from the narrow roads immediately and from the wider road within 24 hours. ensuring sufficient water supply.- Enclosure will be - measures will be taken to reduce sound pollution. - adequate measures will be taken to reduce pollution. planks will be used for as bridge entering houses. - barricades will be put up around the work site during construction work. - ensured during construction work.



Focus Group Discussion (FGD)/Consultation Meeting

Location: Rampura T.V Bhabon Water Pump

Date : January 26, 2021

SL No.	Name of Participants	M - F	Address/Contact number	Signature