

# Resettlement Plan

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June 2018

## IND: Bihar State Highways III Project

SH-84 (Ghogha- Panjwara) Road Project

Prepared by Bihar State Roads Development Corporation Limited, Government of Bihar for the Asian Development Bank.

## **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

(As of 20 April 2018)

Currency Unit	–	Indian Rupee (INR)
INR 1.00	=	0.015 USD
USD 1.00	=	INR 66.21

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
BSR	–	Basic Schedule of Rates
DC	–	District Collector
DP	–	Displaced person
EA	–	Executing Agency
GOI	–	Government of India
GRC	–	Grievance Redressal Committee
IA	–	Implementing Agency
IAY	–	Indira Awaas Yojana
IPP	–	Indigenous Peoples Plan
LA	–	Land acquisition
DLAO	–	District Land Acquisition Officer
RFCT in LARR Act - 2013	–	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
LVC	–	Land Valuation Committee
MORTH	–	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
NGO	–	Nongovernment organization
NRRP	–	National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007
PD	–	Project Director
PIU	–	Project implementation unit
R&R	–	Resettlement and rehabilitation
RO	–	Resettlement Officer
ROW	–	Right-of-way
RP	–	Resettlement plan
SC	–	Scheduled caste
SH	–	State highway
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement
ST	–	Scheduled tribe

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## CONTENTS

<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b>	<b>I</b>
<b>I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>1</b>
A. Introduction	1
B. Project Description	1
C. General Profile of the Project Area	3
D. Project Impacts and Benefits	4
E. Minimizing Resettlement	5
F. Scope and Objective of Resettlement Plan (RP)	7
G. Methodology for Resettlement Plan	7
<b>II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT</b>	<b>9</b>
A. Land Acquisition Requirement	9
B. Resettlement Impacts	9
C. Loss of Private Land in the Project	10
D. Intensity of Impact on Land Owners	10
E. Loss of Private Structures in the Project	10
F. Type of Private Structure in the Project	11
G. Use of Private Structures affected by the Project	11
H. Type of Construction of Affected Structures	12
I. Loss of Livelihoods in the Project	12
J. Loss of Community Property Resources	13
<b>III. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE</b>	<b>14</b>
A. General Socioeconomic Profile of DPs	14
B. Social Categories of the DPs	14
C. Number of DPs	14
D. Vulnerable Households being Affected in the Project	14
E. Annual Income Level of the Affected Households	15
F. Number of DPs considered as Separate family as per LA Act	15
G. Educational Status of DPs	15
H. Occupational Status of DPs	16
I. Project Impact on Indigenous People	16
J. Project Impact on Women	16
<b>IV. STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION</b>	<b>18</b>
A. Stakeholders in the Project	18
B. Public Consultation in the Project	18
C. Methods of Public Consultation	18
D. Scope of Consultation and Issues	18
E. Findings of Focused Group Discussions	19
F. Consultation with Officials and Other Stakeholders	20
G. Plan for further Consultation in the Project	20
H. Information Disclosure	21
<b>V. LEGAL FRAMEWORK</b>	<b>23</b>
A. Introduction	23
B. Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCT in LARR), 2013	23
C. Legal and Policy Frameworks of Bihar State	24
D. ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009	24
E. Comparison of Government and ADB Policies	25
F. R&R Policy Framework for the Project	29

G. Valuation of Assets	30
H. Procedure for Land Acquisition under the Project	32
<b>VI. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS</b>	<b>34</b>
A. Introduction	34
B. Cut-off-Date for Entitlement	34
C. Project Entitlement	34
D. Entitlement Matrix	36
<b>VII. RELOCATION OF HOUSING AND SETTLEMENTS</b>	<b>47</b>
A. Basic Provision for Relocation	47
B. Need for Relocation	47
C. Relocation and Compensation Option by DPs	47
D. Relocation Strategy	47
E. Relocation Strategy for CPR	48
<b>VIII. INCOME RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION</b>	<b>49</b>
A. Loss of Livelihoods in the Project	49
B. Provisions for Loss of Livelihood	49
C. Income Restoration Measures	50
D. Additional Support from Ongoing Poverty Reduction Programs	50
<b>IX. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN</b>	<b>51</b>
A. Introduction	51
B. Compensation	51
C. Assistance	51
D. Compensation for Community and Government Property	52
E. RP Implementation and Support Cost	52
F. R&R Budget	52
G. Source of Funding and Fund Flow Management	53
<b>X. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM</b>	<b>54</b>
A. Introduction	54
B. Grievance Redress Mechanism	54
C. Constitution and Function of the GRC	54
<b>XI. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT</b>	<b>56</b>
A. Institutional Requirement	56
B. Executing Agency	56
C. Resettlement Management at PIU	56
D. Nongovernment Organization (NGO)	56
E. Capacity Building on RP in the EA	58
<b>XII. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE</b>	<b>60</b>
A. Introduction	60
B. Schedule for Project Implementation	60
C. Project Preparation Phase	60
D. RP Implementation Phase	60
E. Monitoring and Reporting Period	60
F. R&R Implementation Schedule	61
<b>XIII. MONITORING AND REPORTING</b>	<b>62</b>
A. Need for Monitoring and Reporting	62
B. Monitoring in the Project	62
C. Monitoring by PIU	62
D. External Monitoring	62
E. Stages of Monitoring	63
F. Preparatory Stage	63
G. Relocation Stage	64

H. Rehabilitation Stage	64
I. Monitoring Indicators	64
J. Reporting Requirements	66

## APPENDIXES

Appendix 1: Census Survey Questionnaire	68
Appendix 2: List of Displaced Persons	73
Appendix 3: List of CPR	102
Appendix 4: Findings of Consultation	106
Appendix 5: Photographs and List of Participants in FGD along the Road	111
Appendix 6: Terms of Reference (TOR) for the NGO to Implement the Resettlement Plan (RP) for two-Lane SH-84 Road Project	127
Appendix 7: Terms of Reference for an External Monitoring Agency/Expert for 2-Lane SH-84 Road Project	136

## LIST OF TABLES:

Table 1: Summary Project Impacts	i
Table 2: List of Project Affected Villages	2
Table 3: Land Acquisition Requirements under the Project	9
Table 4: Number of Displaced Households	9
Table 5: Loss of Private Land	10
Table 6: Intensity of Land Impact	10
Table 7: Loss of Private Structures in the Project	11
Table 8: Magnitude of Impacts on Structures	11
Table 9: Type of Private Structure affected by the Project	11
Table 10: Use of Private Structure affected by the Project	12
Table 11: Type of Construction of Affected Structure	12
Table 12: Loss of Livelihoods in the Project	13
Table 13 :Type of affected CPR	13
Table 14: Social Categories of the DPs	14
Table 15: Number of DPs	14
Table 16: Vulnerable Households being affected	15
Table 17: Annual Income Level of the Affected Households	15
Table 18: Number of DPs considered as Separate family as per LA Act	15
Table 19: Educational Status of DPs	16
Table 20 : Occupational Status of DPs	16
Table 21: Methods of Public Consultations	18
Table 22: Summary findings of Consultation	19
Table 23: Details of Consultation with Officials and Other Stakeholders	20
Table 24 :Format for Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan	21
Table 25 : Comparison of ADB and GoI Policy	25
Table 26: Entitlement Matrix	37
Table 27 : Loss of Livelihoods in the Project	49
Table 28: R&R Budget	53
Table 29 : Agencies Responsible for Resettlement Implementation	57
Table 30. R&R Implementation Schedule	61

## LIST OF FIGURES:

Figure 1: Location Map of Project Road	3
Figure 2: Typical Cross Section of The Road	5



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### A. Project Description

1. The Bihar State Road Development Corporation Limited (BSRDCL), Government of Bihar is planning to upgrade State Highway number 84 (SH-84) from existing single lane to double lane with total road length of 43.350 km in Bhagalpur and Banka districts and requested ADB for financing of the project. This RP for two-lane road project is prepared based on the detailed design report prepared by BSRDCL. The RP complies with the applicable State Government, Government of India, and ADB policy and legal framework. This project is considered as Category A<sup>1</sup> for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) per ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009).

2. The proposed 2-lane road, situated in Bhagalpur and Banka districts originating from NH-80 in Ghogha traverse a length of 43.350 kms covering 32 villages along its corridor ends at Baidachak market in Banka district. The project aims to provide smooth traffic movement for the escalating traffic and enhance capacity and improved services to alleviate the likely capacity constraints to be generated after the future development in the region. The project on its implementation would increase the physical infrastructure and boost the economic growth in the region.

### B. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

3. As per the technical design, the roadway width proposed for 2-lane carriageway with paved shoulder is 18 meters in rural area and 12 meters in urban area. The existing Right of Way, as per the government records, is 80ft (24.4m). The proposed centre line is designed such that minimum land acquisition is required, however, for geometry improvement, junction and bus lay at different locations some amount of private land acquisition is envisaged in the subproject. The project impact assessed through project census survey includes loss of private land, loss of non-land assets and loss of livelihoods. It was found that 12.097 acre private land owned by 252 households and 1025 structures owned by 914 households will be affected. The affected households are titleholders and non-titleholders i.e encroachers and squatters. A full census survey was carried out to identify the persons who would be displaced by the project and the summary findings are presented in the following Table.

**Table 1: Summary Project Impacts**

Sl. No.	Impacts	Number
1	Total Area of Land required (in Acres)	12.658
2	Area of private land to be acquired (in Acres)	12.097
3	Total number of private structures affected	1025
4	Total number of displaced households	1044
5	Total number of displaced persons	7098
6	Total number of economically displaced households	705
7	Total number of physically displaced households	298
8	Total number physically and economically displaced HH	41
9	Total number of vulnerable households displaced	829

<sup>1</sup> ADB Safeguard Policy Statement Operations Manual Section F1: , Involuntary Resettlement Category A: Significant means 200 or more affected people will experience major impacts, which are defined as (i) being physically displaced from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive assets (income generating). Involuntary Resettlement Category B: Not Significant include involuntary resettlement impacts that are not deemed significant as per the ADB Operational manual Involuntary Resettlement Category C: No involuntary resettlement impacts. A resettlement plan is required in case of both category A and B project.

Sl. No.	Impacts	Number
10	Total number of CPR (structure) affected	113

### **C. Socioeconomic Information and Profile**

4. The social stratification of the project area shows the dominance of other backward caste (OBC) population with 810 (77.6%) households. There are 7098 displaced persons in total, which includes 3963 (56 %) males and 3135 (44%) females. The average household size is 7 and the sex ratio among DPs is 791. According to project census survey there are 829 vulnerable households affected by the project. The educational status of DPs reveals that 18.52 % DPs are still illiterate in the project area. Not a single scheduled tribe (ST) household was found to be affected by the project.

### **D. Stakeholders Consultation and Participation**

5. Public consultations were conducted at 7 locations attended by 146 persons (131 male and 15 female) in the project to ensure peoples' participation during the project census survey. Aiming at promotion of public understanding and fruitful solutions of developmental problems such as local needs and problem and prospects of resettlement, various sections of DPs and other stakeholders were consulted through focus group discussions and individual interviews. Several additional rounds of consultations with APs and communities will form part of the further stages of project preparation and implementation. The implementing NGO will be entrusted with the task of conducting these consultations during RP implementation, which will involve disclosure on compensation, assistance options, and entitlement package and income restoration measures suggested for the project.

6. To keep more transparency in planning and for further active involvement of APs and other stakeholders the project information will be disseminated through disclosure of resettlement planning documents. The EA will provide relevant resettlement information, including information from the above mentioned documents in a timely manner, in an accessible place and in a form and language(s) understandable to displaced persons and other stakeholders.

### **E. Legal Framework**

7. The legal framework and principles adopted for addressing resettlement issues in the Project have been guided by the existing legislation and policies of the GOI, the Government of Bihar and Asian Development Bank. Prior to the preparation of the RP, a detailed analysis of the existing national and state policies was undertaken and an entitlement matrix has been prepared for the project. This RP is prepared based on the review and analysis of all applicable legal and policy frameworks of the country and ADB policy requirements. The gaps between the policies have been identified and addressed to ensure that the RP adheres to the SPS (2009) requirements.

8. All compensation and other assistances will be paid to all DPs prior to commencement of civil works. After payment of compensation, DPs would be allowed to take away the materials salvaged from their dismantled houses and shops and no charges will be levied upon them for the same. The value of salvaged materials will not be deducted from the overall compensation amount due to the DPs. A notice to that effect will be issued intimating that DPs can take away the materials.

### **F. Entitlements, Assistance and Benefits**



9. For non-titleholders, the cut-off date will be the end of the census survey which is 27 February 2018. The structures affected under the project will be compensated at replacement cost. DPs who settle in the affected areas after the 27 February 2018 will not be eligible for compensation. They, however, will be given sufficient advance notice, requested to vacate premises and dismantle affected structures prior to project implementation. Their dismantled structures materials will not be confiscated and they will not pay any fine or suffer any sanction.

#### **G. Relocation of Housing and Settlements**

10. The EA will compensate to the non-titleholders for the loss of assets other than land, such as dwellings, and also for other improvements to the land, at full replacement cost. The entitlements to the non-titleholders will be given only if they occupied the land or structures in the project area prior to the cut-off date.

#### **H. Income Restoration and Rehabilitation**

11. The project impact reveals that due to loss of land and commercial structures, 746 households are losing their livelihood under the project. The entitlement proposed for the project has adequate provisions for restoration of livelihood of the affected communities. The focus of restoration of livelihoods is to ensure that the DPs are able to at least achieve national minimum standards. To restore and enhance the economic conditions of the DPs, certain income generation and income restoration programs are incorporated in the RP. To begin with providing employment to the local people during the construction phase will enable them to benefit from the project, reduce the size of intrusive work forces and keep more of the resources spent on the project in the local economy. It will also give the local communities a greater stake and sense of ownership in the project.

#### **I. Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan**

12. The resettlement cost estimate for this project includes eligible compensation, resettlement assistance and support cost for RP implementation. The support cost, which includes staffing requirement, monitoring and reporting, involvement of NGO in project implementation and other administrative expenses are part of the overall project cost. Contingency provisions have also been made to take into account variations from this estimate. The total budget for the proposed project RP is Rs 534.47 million.

#### **J. Grievance Redressal Mechanism**

13. A Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) will be established at the district level with the primary objective of providing a mechanism to mediate conflict and cut down on lengthy litigation. It will also provide people, who might have objections or concerns about their assistance, a public forum to raise their objections and through conflict resolution, address these issues adequately. The GRC will be headed by the District Collector (DC) or his designated representative. The GRC will have representative from the PIU, representative of APs, particularly of vulnerable DPs, local government representative, representative of local NGOs and other interest groups as felt necessary. All Grievances will be routed through the NGO to the GRC. The NGO will act as an in-built grievance redress body. The NGO will first of all register the grievances and take up with VLC for redress and any grievances not redressed at VLC level will be dealt in by the GRC. Grievances will be redressed within two to four weeks from the date of lodging the complaints,

depending on severity of problem. However an aggrieved person will have access to the country's judiciary at any stage of the project level grievance redress process. Taking grievances to Judiciary will be avoided as far possible and the NGO will make utmost efforts at reconciliation at the level of GRC.

#### **K. Institutional Arrangement**

14. The Executing Agency (EA) for the Project is BSRDC, Government of Bihar. The existing BSRDC has already set up a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) headed by a Deputy General Manager (DGM) assisted by Managers. This office will be functional for the whole Project duration. The PIU will hire an NGO for supporting it in implementation of R&R activities. The staffs at the PIU level will be provided with the training by the social/ resettlement specialist of the supervision consultant for implementation of the RP. Many of the BSRDC staffs are already having prior experience of implementing RP under previous projects and further to enhance their capacity, a training/workshop will be conducted under the project involving other implementing support agencies.

#### **L. Implementation Schedule**

15. Implementation of RP mainly consists of compensation to be paid for affected structures and rehabilitation and resettlement activities. The time for implementation of resettlement plan will be scheduled as per the overall project implementation. The civil works contract for each project will only be awarded after all compensation and relocation has been completed for project and rehabilitation measures are in place. The proposed project R&R activities are divided in to three broad categories based on the stages of work and process of implementation such as Project Preparation phase, RP Implementation phase and Monitoring and Reporting phase.

#### **M. Monitoring and Reporting**

16. RP implementation for the project by the NGO will be closely monitored by the EA. Keeping in view the significance of resettlement impacts of the overall project, the monitoring mechanism for this project will have both internal monitoring by PIU and external monitoring by an external expert. PIU responsible for supervision and implementation of the RP will prepare monthly progress reports on resettlement activities and submit to PIU. PIU will submit semi-annual RP monitoring reports to ADB. The external monitoring expert responsible for monitoring of the RP implementation will submit a semi-annual review report to EA and ADB to determine whether resettlement goals have been achieved, more importantly whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored/ enhanced and suggest suitable recommendations for improvement.

## I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. Introduction

1. To support the potential of industrial growth in the state of Bihar, better connectivity of villages, towns with adjoining areas is needed. The economy of Bihar is mainly based on agricultural and trading activities. The industrial and agricultural developments have led to higher transport demand. With the higher transport demand and the expansion of the existing business, there is a growing mismatch between the vehicular population and availability of road infrastructure, which has resulted in traffic congestions, deteriorated level of traffic efficiency and road safety. As a result of the aforementioned growth and need to fulfill the mismatch, various new infrastructure development projects have been planned across the state. The Government of Bihar acting through Bihar State Road Development Corporation Limited (BSRDCL) has taken the needful action.

2. The road master plan<sup>2</sup> prepared by State Government of Bihar under ADB-supported TA-8170 estimates that \$15.8 billion is requirement in capital expenditure for road improvements through 2035. Following this plan, BSRDC through the Government of Bihar, posed a proposal to ADB to take up a set of state roads for upgrading to two-lanes with paved shoulders. For the proposed sub project road, State Government of Bihar will be the Executing Agency (EA) and the Implementing Agency (IA) will be the BSRDCL. A Project Implementation Units (PIU) is established for the project and they are responsible for conducting the social assessment and formulating Resettlement Plan (RP) for the project.

### B. Project Description

3. SH-84 (Ghogha-Panjwara) Road Project is one of the prioritized roads which require land acquisition from private owners. The total road length is 43.350 kms with intermediate lane (width- 5.5 mt) specification. The sub project road originated from NH-80 in Ghogha (Bhagalpur district) and after covering 32 villages along its corridor ends at Baidachak market in Banka district of Bihar state. The list of village falling in the corridor of project road is provided below in **Table 2**.

4. The road aims to provide smooth traffic movement for the escalating traffic and enhance capacity and improved services to alleviate the likely capacity constraints to be generated after the future development in the region. The project on its implementation would increase the physical infrastructure and boost the economic growth in the region.

5. This RP for SH-84 (Ghogha-Panjwara) Road sub project is prepared based on the detailed design report prepared by BSRDCL. The RP complies with the applicable State Government, Government of India and ADB policy and legal framework. This project is considered as Category A<sup>3</sup> for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) as per the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009).

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<sup>2</sup> Road Master Plan for Bihar's State Highway Development (2015-2035). Prepared under TA-8170 with Loan 2894-IND "India: Bihar State Highways II Project — Additional Financing."

<sup>3</sup> According to ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS-2009), Involuntary Resettlement Category A: Significant means 200 or more affected people will experience major impacts, which are defined as (i) being physically displaced from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive assets (income generating). Involuntary Resettlement Category B: Not Significant include involuntary resettlement impacts that are not deemed significant as per the ADB Operational manual Involuntary Resettlement Category C: No involuntary resettlement impacts. A resettlement plan is required in case of both category A and B project.

**Table 2: List of Project Affected Villages**

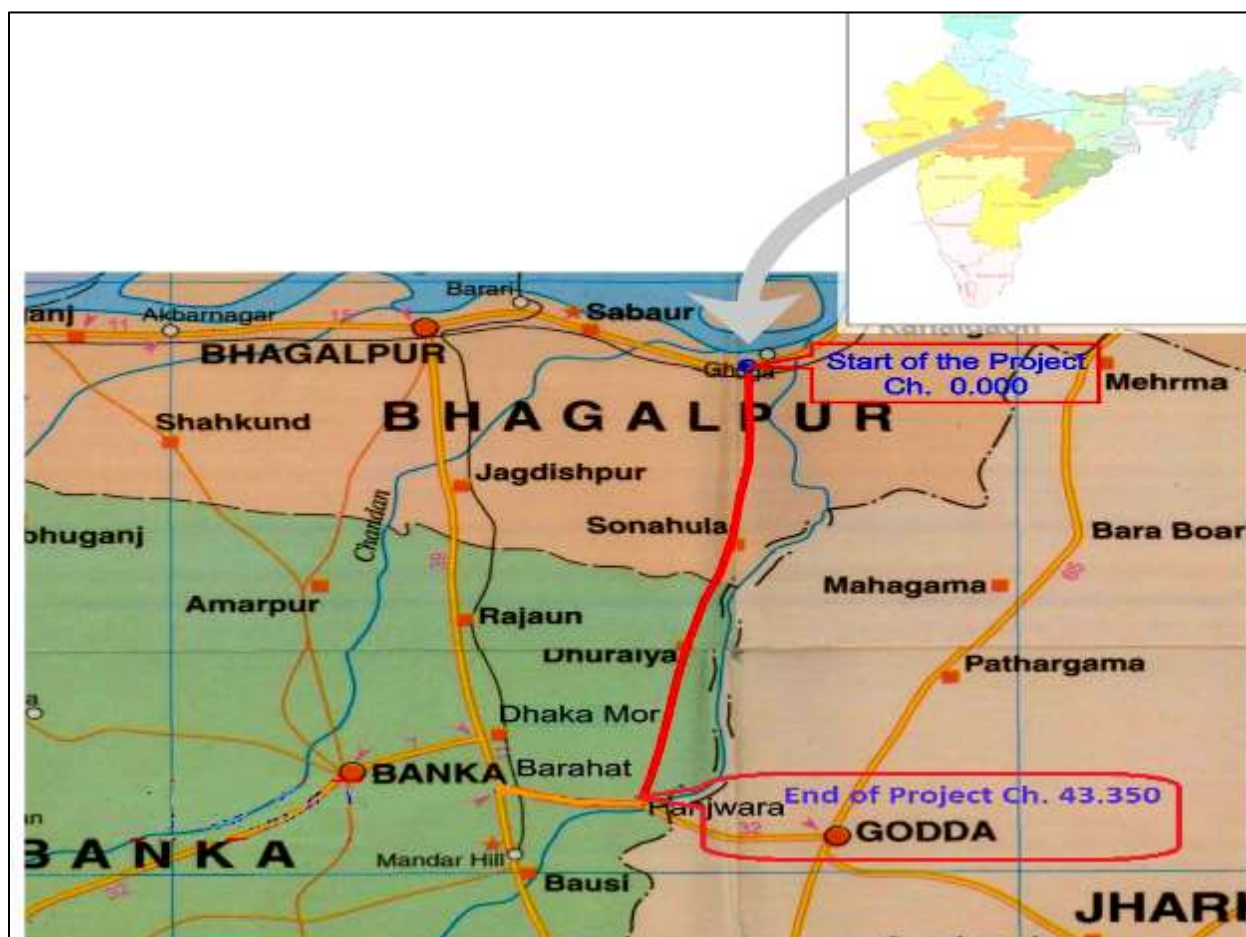
S.N.	Project Villages	District	Block	Chainage	
				From	To
1	Shankarpur Kodwar (Ghogha)	Bhagalpur	Kahalgau	0+000	3+400
2	Tadar	Bhagalpur	Sanhaula	3+350	5+250
3	Khiridad	Bhagalpur	Sanhaula	7+400	7+900
4	Disharath	Bhagalpur	Sanhaula	7+700	8+100
5	Jaykhut	Bhagalpur	Sanhaula	7+900	8+250
6	Bhundi Khurd	Bhagalpur	Sanhaula	8+200	8+250
7	Maheshpur	Bhagalpur	Sanhaula	8+800	10+150
8	Fazilpur	Bhagalpur	Sanhaula	11+050	11+150
9	Ramasi	Bhagalpur	Sanhaula	11+600	13+900
10	Sanhaula	Bhagalpur	Sanhaula	14+000	15-950
11	Bhuria	Bhagalpur	Sanhaula	16+150	16+650
12	Karhariya	Bhagalpur	Sanhaula	17+550	18+150
13	Gajichak	Bhagalpur	Sanhaula	18+100	18+200
14	Assi	Banka	Dhoraiya	18+500	19+900
15	Khagra	Banka	Dhoraiya	20+000	20+350
16	Barsar	Banka	Dhoraiya	20+500	20+950
17	Bazar	Banka	Dhoraiya	20+950	21+950
18	Gaura	Banka	Dhoraiya	21+850	21+900
19	Sagunia	Banka	Dhoraiya	22+050	22+950
20	Banhara kita	Banka	Dhoraiya	23+000	23+850
21	Karharia	Banka	Dhoraiya	24+350	25+800
22	Kurma	Banka	Dhoraiya	25+750	26+750
23	Dhoraiya	Banka	Dhoraiya	27+300	28+550
24	Rifayatpur	Banka	Dhoraiya	29+200	30+350
25	Beldiha	Banka	Dhoraiya	31+150	32+300
26	Ahiro	Banka	Dhoraiya	34+000	34+650
27	Pair	Banka	Dhoraiya	35+800	35+900
28	Sadpur	Banka	Dhoraiya	38+100	38+300
29	Ramkol	Banka	Dhoraiya	39+550	39+700
30	Gadiaun	Banka	Dhoraiya	40+950	41+000
31	Panjwara	Banka	Barahat	42+050	42+800
32	Baidachak	Banka	Barahat	43+000	43+300

Source: Census Survey, Jan-Feb 2018

6. The majority of the part of sub-project road passes through flat cultivated/agricultural plains varying in elevation from about 40m to 53 above mean sea level. The land use pattern of the project area is mainly agriculture land followed settlements and cultivable land. Some barren land has also been found in very few places. Agro-ecologically, the project area is in Alluvial Zone III A. This zone is highly productive for the agriculture purposes. The main crops of the area are wheat, rice, paddy, maize, pulses, etc. Important settlements along the project road are Akbarnagar, Panchrukhi, Shahkund, Amba, Pawai and Amarpur in the district of Bhagalpur and Banka. Apart from these settlements the road also passes through a number of small settlements at many places.

7. The sub-project road section (SH-84) is located in the Bhagalpur and Banka districts of South Bihar. The Location map of Bihar state Highway Projects-II and sub-project is given in **Fig. 1**.

**Figure 1: Location Map of Project Road**



### **C. General Profile of the Project Area**

8. The project area consists of two districts of Bihar i.e. Bhagalpur and Banka. Brief profiles of the districts are narrated below.

9. Bhagalpur district is a municipality situated in the plains of the Ganga river basin at the height of 141 feet above sea level in Bihar and 220 km east of Patna and 410 km north-west of Kolkata. It is the second largest city of Bihar, and covers an area of 2569.50 km<sup>2</sup> and lies between 25.07'N - 25.30'N Latitude and between 86.37'E - 87.30'E longitude. Bhagalpur has been ranked as 120th fastest growing city in the world and the 20th fastest growing city in India by City Mayors Foundation. Bhagalpur has registered an average annual growth of 3.72%, for the period of 2006-2010. It is the administrative headquarters of the Bhagalpur district. Bhagalpur is world renowned for its silk products and it is known in India as the "Silk City", famous for its Tussar Silk and Tussar Saree.

10. As of the 2011 India census Bhagalpur city has a population of 398,138 with a metro population of around 0.41 million, while the district as a whole has a population of 3 million. It is second largest city in Bihar in terms of urban population next only to Patna. Males constitute 54% of the population and females 46%. Bhagalpur has an average literacy rate of 39.85%, while the male literacy rate is 48.21% with women at 30.31%.

11. The district Banka is situated in far south - east of the State Bihar. The eastern and southern border of the district coincides with district Godda of the state - Jharkhand. In west and north east it touches Jamui and Munger district respectively. The old district Bhagalpur is situated in the north side of Banka. The geographical area of the district is 305621 hectare i.e. 3019 Sq Km. The district head quarter of Banka is situated in Banka town. The district has been established on 21st, February, 1991. Earlier it was a Sub-Division of district Bhagalpur. Banka is gradually becoming a religious tourism hotspot for Hinduism and Jainism. Banka has a largely agrarian economy and is considered the rice bowl of Bihar. The main crops are rice, wheat, corn, and lentils. Amarpur is the densely-populated block of Banka district. Banka is strategically located near the source of raw materials for heavy industries.

12. According to the 2011 census Banka district has a population of 2,029,339. The district has a population density of 672 inhabitants per square kilometre (1,740/sq mi) Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 26.14%. Banka has a sex ratio of 907 females for every 1000 males, and a literacy rate of 34.02%.

#### **D. Project Impacts and Benefits**

13. The proposed project can be viewed as boosting economic growth and poverty reduction which will bring substantial social and economic development to the region. The social benefits arising due to the project will be triggered due to improved accessibility to various services such as to markets, health facilities, schools, and workplace, which in turn increases the income of the local residents, and ultimately elevating their standard of living. The possible direct and indirect positive impacts of the project are listed below.

- The immediate benefits of road construction and improvement will come in the form of direct employment opportunities for the roadside communities and specially those who are engaged as wage laborers, petty contractors and suppliers of raw materials.
- Improved road network will provide for improved linkages between the village communities and urban center, which provides wider marketing facilities.
- Road network will not only link the village communities to better markets, but also open up wider work opportunities in distant places. People can shuttle to distant work sites and towns and engage in construction, factories, business as well as domestic works.
- Improved road network will encourage urban entrepreneurs to invest in far and remote areas in commercial farming and industrial activities.
- Improved road will also help people building strong institutional network with outside agencies. Essential and emergency services like schools, health center, public distribution system etc. can be availed faster.
- Increased frequency of interaction with outsiders will increase the awareness level of the people in the village with regard to their health and nutrition, living style, value of education and proper utilization of available resources.
- Interaction with the government, non-government and other development agents will help people gain new knowledge on improved farming, land development, development and maintenance of natural resources through the formation of various economic and social development groups.

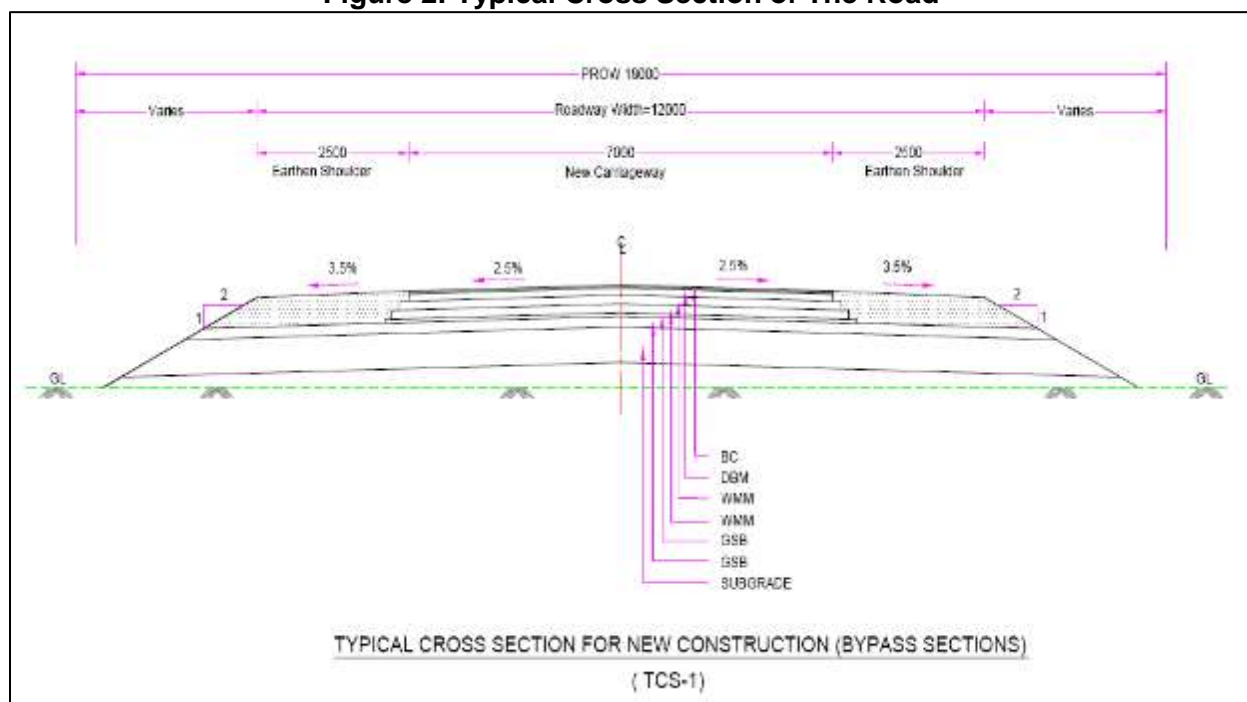
## E. Minimizing Resettlement

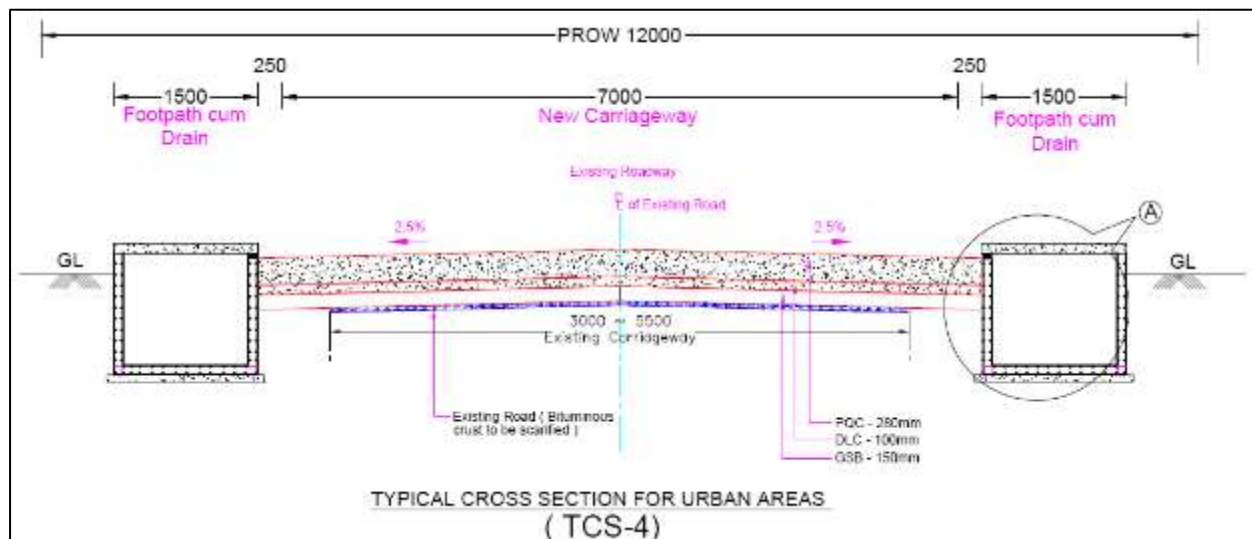
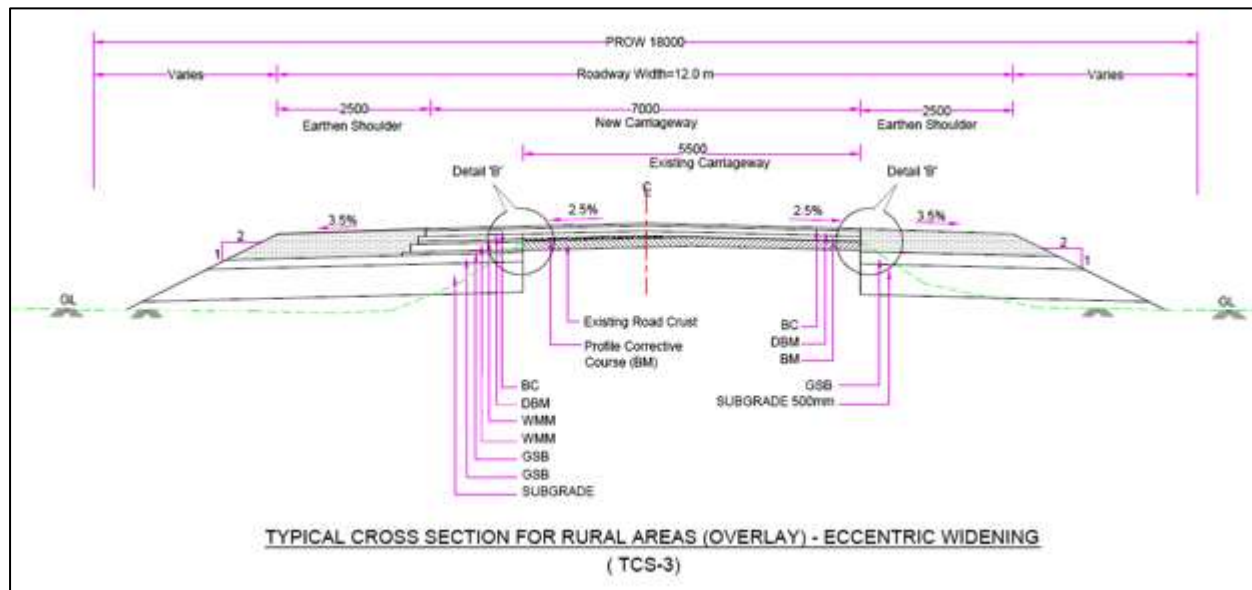
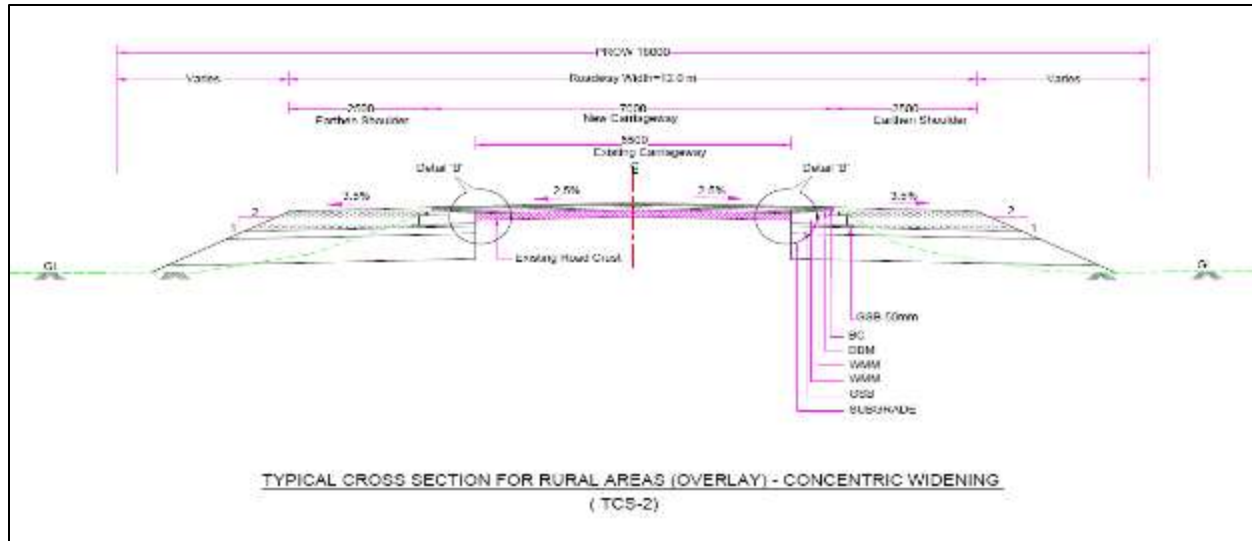
14. Adequate attention has been given during the feasibility and detailed design phases of the project preparation to minimize the adverse impact on land acquisition and resettlement. However, technical and engineering constraints were one of the major concerns during exploration of various alternatives, especially in relations to road safety and decreasing congestion in key sections.

15. The inventory data and typical cross-sections formed the basis of determining the widening requirement. Based on this information along with presence of buildings, trees, utility services along the project road, the centerline of the alignment is designed so as to cause minimum disturbance to existing features. The existing RoW (24.39 mt) is sufficient in various parts of the project road for the proposed widening and improvement. However, to minimize the resettlement impacts it was proposed to take 18 meters in rural area and 12 meters in urban area.

16. The pictorial view of the proposed 2-lane typical cross section is given in **Figure 2**. The carriage way width of 7m is proposed with 2x1.5m paved shoulder and 2x1m earthen shoulder. Lined drain of RCC is proposed in urban areas.

**Figure 2: Typical Cross Section of The Road**







## **F. Scope and Objective of Resettlement Plan (RP)**

17. The aim of this Resettlement Plan (RP) is to mitigate all such unavoidable negative impacts caused due to the project and resettle the displaced persons and restore their livelihoods. This RP has been prepared on the basis of project census survey findings and consultation with various stakeholders. The plan complies with ADB Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 designed by ADB to protect the rights of the displaced persons and communities. The issues identified and addressed in this document are as follows:

- Type and extent of loss of land and non-land assets, loss of livelihood, loss of common property resources and social infrastructure;
- Impacts on indigenous people, vulnerable groups like poor, women and other disadvantaged sections of society
- Public consultation and peoples participation in the project;
- Existing legal and administrative framework and formulation of resettlement policy for the project;
- Preparation of entitlement matrix, formulation of relocation strategy and restoration of businesses/income;
- R&R cost estimate including provision for fund and;
- Institutional framework for the implementation of the plan, including grievance redress mechanism and monitoring & reporting.

## **G. Methodology for Resettlement Plan**

18. For preparation of RP, a detailed social impact assessment of the project road was carried out including resettlement screening, land acquisition planning, project census survey of affected assets and households and public consultation meetings. The details of methodology adopted for the social impact assessment is discussed in the following section.

### **1. Resettlement Screening**

19. A social screening exercise was performed through a reconnaissance survey to gather firsthand information on impact on land acquisition and resettlement with specific attention on land use, presence of legal and/or illegal housing, traffic patterns, cultural resources, urban settlements and other sensitive areas. The aim of reconnaissance survey was to assess the scope of land acquisition and resettlement study and accordingly the detailed plan of action was prepared for the preparation of resettlement plan.

### **2. Resettlement Planning**

20. The alignment was finalized as per the detailed engineering design. Initially, the numbers of affected villages were identified as per the alignment and availability of government land was confirmed from the revenue department.

21. Following finalization of the road alignment, cross-sections design and land acquisition requirements, census of all displaced persons (DPs) was carried out in the project. The objective of the project census survey was to identify the persons who would be displaced by the project and to make an inventory of their assets that would be lost due to the project, which would be the basis of calculation of compensation.

22. A structured census questionnaire (Appendix 1) was used to collect detailed information on affected households/ properties for a full understanding of impacts in order to develop mitigation measures and resettlement plan for the DPs. The survey team was selected locally including some female familiar with local languages and the team was trained by the resettlement specialist and the survey was closely monitored on a regular basis. Additionally, socio-economic data was also collected from the affected households.

23. The census survey includes the following:

- Inventory of the 100% land and non-land assets
- Categorization and measurements of potential loss
- Physical measurements of the affected land and assets/structures
- Identification of trees and crops
- Collection of information on household characteristics, including social, economic and demographic profile
- Identification of non-titleholders
- Assessment of potential economic and livelihood impact

### **3. Public Consultation**

24. To ensure peoples' participation in the planning phase and aiming at promotion of public understanding and fruitful solutions of developmental problems such as local needs of road users and problem and prospects of resettlement, various sections of displaced persons (DPs) and other stakeholders were consulted through focus group discussions, individual interviews and formal and informal consultations. The vulnerable sections of DPs and women were also included in this consultation process.

## II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

### A. Land Acquisition Requirement

25. The existing Right of Way, as verified from the government records, is 80ft (24.4 mt) and it is established that the legal ownership of RoW is with BSRDCL. It is proposed to develop the existing single lane road to 2-lane carriageway with paved shoulders. The road formation width proposed for 2-lane carriageway with paved shoulder is 18 meters in rural areas and 12 meters in urban areas. However, for geometry improvement, junction and bus lay at different locations some amount of private land acquisition is envisaged in the subproject.

26. As per the LAP prepared for proposed subproject and R&R survey conducted, 12.658 acres of land need to be acquired. The analysis of land acquisition requirement for the project shows that out of 12.658 acres of land 12.097 (96%) of land is private land and 0.561 (4%) land is Government land. The land acquisition requirement for the project is presented in the **Table: 3**.

**Table 3: Land Acquisition Requirements under the Project**

Sl. No.	Type of Ownership	Acre	%
1	Private	12.0970	95.57
2	Government	0.5610	4.43
<b>Total</b>		<b>12.6580</b>	<b>100</b>

### B. Resettlement Impacts

27. Based on the above requirement, the project impact assessed through project census survey includes loss of land, loss of non-land assets and loss of livelihoods. Other than this, non-land assets known as common properties resources (CPR) including religious, and community owned are also assessed to be affected by the proposed project.

28. A project census survey was carried out to identify the persons who would be displaced by the project and to make an inventory of their assets that would be lost due to the project, which would be the basis of calculation of compensation. The census survey of proposed SH-84 was carried out in between 14 January 2018 - 27 February 2018. It was revealed that total 1044 households will be displaced physically and economically by this sub project. The details are being provided in the **Table:4**.

**Table 4: Number of Displaced Households**

Sl. No.	Category of Impact	No. of Household	%
<b>Physically Displaced Households</b>			
1	Owners of Residential Structure	298	100
2	Residential Tenant	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>298</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Economically Displaced Households</b>			
1	Owners of Agricultural Land	252	35.74
2	Agricultural Labourer	0	0
3	Agricultural Tenants/ Leaseholders	0	0
4	Sharecropper	0	0
5	Loss of Commercial Structure	379	53.76
6	Commercial Tenants	45	6.38
7	Employees in Structures	4	0.57
8	Owners of Other Structures	25	3.55

Sl. No.	Category of Impact	No. of Household	%
<b>Total</b>		<b>705</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>Physically and Economically Displaced Households</b>			
<b>1</b>	Owners of Resi+ Commerical Structure	41	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>41</b>	<b>100</b>

29. The last day of project census survey is the cut-off date for non-titleholders eligible for compensation and assistance under the project. The findings and magnitude of impacts are discussed in the following sections.

### C. Loss of Private Land in the Project

30. The land acquisition for the project will affect 252 titleholder households and the area of acquisition will be a total of 12.097 Acres. The use of land to be acquired under the project includes 7.17 acres of land being used by 83 households for agriculture, 4.099 acres of land being used by 129 households for residential purpose, 0.705 acres of land being used by 32 households for commercial purpose, 0.075 acres of land being used by 3 households for orchard, 0.002 under forestation and 0.046 acres of land owned by 4 households for no specific use as shown in the **Table 5**.

**Table 5: Loss of Private Land**

Sl. No.	Use of Land	Affected Household	Area (in Acre)	%
1	Agricultural	83	7.170	59.27
2	Orchard	3	0.075	0.62
3	Residential	129	4.099	33.88
4	Commercial	32	0.705	5.83
5	Forestation	1	0.002	0.02
6	No use/Barren	4	0.046	0.38
7	Other	0	0.000	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>252</b>	<b>12.097</b>	<b>100</b>

### D. Intensity of Impact on Land Owners

31. The analysis of intensity of impacts on their land assets shows that out of 252 households losing land, 23 % households are not experiencing significant impacts as they are losing below 10% of their land asset. 77% households are experiencing significant impacts as they are losing more than 10% of their land as summarized in the **Table:6**.

**Table 6: Intensity of Land Impact**

Sl. No.	Scale of Impact	No. of Household	%
1	Up to 10%	58	23.02
2	Above 10% and Below 25%	43	17.06
3	Above 25% and Below 50%	51	20.24
4	Above 50% and Below 75%	40	15.87
5	Above 75%	60	23.81
<b>Total</b>		<b>252</b>	<b>100.00</b>

### E. Loss of Private Structures in the Project

32. Due to the proposed project work, 1025 structures, owned by 914 displaced households will be affected. Among these, 150 structures are owned by 122 titleholders, 288 structures are

owned by 258 encroacher DPs and 587 structures by 534 squatter DPs. The details of loss of structures are presented in the **Table 7**.

**Table 7: Loss of Private Structures in the Project**

Sl. No.	Ownership Status	No. of Structure	DH	DPs	%
1	Legal Titleholder	150	122	1065	17.26
2	Costumary Right/Land Allottee	0	0	0	0.00
3	Licence from Local Authority	0	0	0	0.00
4	Encroacher	288	258	1774	28.76
5	Squatter	587	534	3330	53.98
<b>Total</b>		<b>1025</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>6169</b>	<b>100.00</b>

33. The magnitude of impacts on private structures shows that out of 1025 affected structures, 166 (15.3%) structures are affected up to 25%, 185 (18.2%) structures are affected up to 50%, 162 (16.3%) structures affected up to 75% and 512 (50.2%) structures are affected fully. The site condition suggests that the structures getting affected more than 50% will not be viable for living and need relocation. The details of magnitude of impacts on structures are summarized in the **Table 8**. Provisions are also included in the Entitlement Matrix that structures will be compensated at replacement cost fully, and partially if it is viable. Engineer from Building Department will assess the viability of structure during verification and valuation in consultation with the affected households.

**Table 8: Magnitude of Impacts on Structures**

Sl. No.	Scale of Impact	No. Structure	DH	%
1	Below 25%	166	140	15.3
2	Up to 50%	185	166	18.2
3	Up to 75%	162	149	16.3
4	100%	512	459	50.2
<b>Total</b>		<b>1025</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### **F. Type of Private Structure in the Project**

34. As per census survey, out of 1025 households losing their structures in the project, 298 household are losing residential structures, 379 households are losing commercial structures, 41 are losing their residential-cum-commercial structures and 196 are losing other types of structures such as cattle shed, boundary wall, toilet, store room etc. The details of structures and number of displaced households are given in the **Table 9**. The list of DPs is attached as **Appendix-2**.

**Table 9: Type of Private Structure affected by the Project**

Sl. No.	Type of Structure	No. of Structure	DHs	%
1	Residential Structure	330	298	32.60
2	Commercial Structure	427	379	41.47
3	Resi+Commercial Structure	47	41	4.49
4	Other Private Structure	221	196	21.44
<b>Total</b>		<b>1025</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### **G. Use of Private Structures affected by the Project**

35. The structures being affected in the project are of various usages and the details are presented in the **Table 10**.

**Table 10: Use of Private Structure affected by the Project**

Sl. No.	Type of Structure	No. of Structure	%
1	House	234	22.83
2	Hut	24	2.34
3	Other Residential	72	7.02
4	Shops	168	16.39
5	Hotel	13	1.27
6	Small Eatery	34	3.32
7	Kiosk	114	11.12
8	Clinic	2	0.20
9	STD Booth	11	1.07
10	Private Office	2	0.20
11	Other Commercial	83	8.10
12	Resi+Commercial	47	4.59
13	Private Religious	3	0.29
14	Boundary Wall	90	8.78
15	Cattle Shed	83	8.10
16	Other Temporary (Kitchen, toilet etc.)	45	4.39
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1025</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### H. Type of Construction of Affected Structures

36. The structures being affected in the project are of various types by construction such as temporary, semi-permanent and permanent nature. Out of 936 main structures, 457 (48.8%) structures are of temporary in nature, 323 (34.5%) structures are of semi-permanent nature and 156 (16.7%) structures are of permanent nature. The details of type of constructions of the affected structures are summarized in the **Table 11**.

**Table 11: Type of Construction of Affected Structure**

<b>Main Structure</b>			
Sl. No.	Construction Type	No. of Structure	%
1	Temporary	457	48.82
2	Semi-Permanent	323	34.51
3	Permanent	156	16.67
	<b>Total</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>Boundary Wall</b>			
Sl. No.	Construction Type	No. of Structure	%
1	Temporary	19	12.58
2	Semi-Permanent	132	87.42
3	Permanent	0	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### I. Loss of Livelihoods in the Project

37. As per the census survey, out of 746 DPs losing livelihoods includes, 252 owners of agriculture land, 379 owners of commercial structures, 45 tenants doing business activity, 41 owners of residential cum commercial structures, and 4 employee in commercial structures. There are 25 owners of other structures like cattleshed etc. The details of impact on livelihoods in the project are presented in the **Table 12**

**Table 12: Loss of Livelihoods in the Project**

Sl. No.	Loss	Households	%
1	Owners of Agricultural Land	252	33.78
2	Agricultural Labourer	0	0.00
3	Agricultural Tenants/ Leaseholders	0	0.00
4	Sharecropper	0	0.00
5	Loss of Commercial Structure	379	50.80
6	Commercial Tenants	45	6.03
7	Employees in Structures	4	0.54
8	Owners of Other Structures	25	3.35
9	Owners of Resi+ Comm structure	41	5.50
		<b>746</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## **J. Loss of Community Property Resources**

38. In terms of community property resources (CPR), 113 structures were reported to be affected. Out of 113 structures, 35 are religious structures (temples), 20 community structure (common sitting place) and 58 government structures like school, panchayat building and govt. offices. The types of affected CPRs are presented in the Table 13, and the list of CPR affected in the project is presented in Appendix: 3. CPRs will be compensated either by cash compensation at replacement cost to the community (registered trust, society or village committee as appropriate) or reconstruction of the community structure in consultation with the affected community. CPR clearing and reconstruction including any ceremonial/religious expenses to relocate such structures will be undertaken by civil works contractors, and the associated costs are incorporated in their contracts.

**Table 13 :Type of affected CPR**

Sl. No.	Type of Structure	No. of Structure	%
4	Community Structure (Sitting Place etc.)	20	17.70
5	Religious Structure (Temple)	35	30.97
6	Government Structure (School and govt. offices etc.)	58	51.33
	<b>Total</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>100.00</b>

### III. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

#### A. General Socioeconomic Profile of DPs

39. Some of the socio-economic information of DPs was collected through the census survey and its findings are presented in the following sections.

#### B. Social Categories of the DPs

40. The social stratification of the project area shows that the dominance of other backward caste (OBC) population with 810 (77.6%) households followed by schedule caste population (SC) with 146 (14%) households and higher caste with 69 (6.6%). Not a single household belong to scheduled tribe community is being affected by the project. The detail of social grouping in the project area is presented in the **Table 14**.

**Table 14: Social Categories of the DPs**

Sl. No.	Description of the Caste	No. of Households	%
1	Scheduled Caste	146	13.98
2	Scheduled Tribe	0	0.00
3	Other Backward Caste	810	77.59
4	Higher Caste	69	6.61
5	Not Responded	19	1.82
<b>Total</b>		<b>1044</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### C. Number of DPs

41. There are 7098 DPs in total being affected by the project which includes 3963 (56%) males and 3135 (44%) females. The average household size is 7 and the sex ratio among the DPs is 791. The average household size is quite large because of many joint families and joint ownership. The details of DPs being affected in the project are presented in the **Table 15**.

**Table 15: Number of DPs**

Sl. No.	Categories of DPs	No. of DPs	%
1	Male	3963	55.83
2	Female	3135	44.17
<b>Total</b>		<b>7098</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### D. Vulnerable Households being Affected in the Project

42. According to project census survey there are 829 households enumerated as vulnerable households. In this project vulnerable group includes 146 SC households, 16 women headed households, 6 households headed by physically handicapped persons and 447 poor households who are living below the government poverty line. As per the latest Planning Commission, Government of India estimate, any person having monthly per capita consumption and expenditure (MPCE) of Rs. 778<sup>4</sup> in rural area and Rs. 923 in urban area of Bihar is considered to be living below poverty line. Based on this calculation of poverty line figure, average annual household MPCE in rural Bihar is Rs. 46680. There are 17 households not falling under any other category but earning less than the average MPCE are also considered as vulnerable households in the project. The vulnerable household details are presented in the **Table 16**.

<sup>4</sup> Source: Press Note on Poverty Estimates, 2011-12, Government of India, Planning Commission, July 2013



**Table 16: Vulnerable Households being affected**

Sl. No.	Vulnerable Categories	No. of Households	%
1	Scheduled Caste Households	146	17.61
2	Scheduled Tribe Households	0	0.00
3	Women Headed Households	16	1.93
4	Physically Disabled Headed Households	6	0.72
5	Below Poverty Line Cardholders	447	53.92
6	Households below Minimum Per capita Income	17	2.05
7	Non-Titleholder not falling under any above Categories	197	23.76
<b>Total</b>		<b>829</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**E. Annual Income Level of the Affected Households**

43. There are 126 households (12.07%) having an average monthly income below Rs. 50000. Out of them 17 households earning less than the official poverty level i.e. Rs. 46,680/- per year and rest 109 households are earning between Rs. 46680 and Rs. 50000. The survey reveals that 512 (49%) households are earning above 50000 and below 100000, 288 households are earning between Rs. 100000 to Rs. 200000. Only 99 households were reported to be earning more than Rs. 2 lac per year. The households having average income more than Rs. 1,000,00 per year are living in comparatively good economic condition. The average income level of households in the project area is summarized in the **Table 17**.

**Table 17: Annual Income Level of the Affected Households**

Sl. No.	Annual Income Categories in (Rs)	No. of Households	%
1	Below 50000	126	12.07
2	Above 50000 and up to 100000	512	49.04
3	Above 100000 and Below 200000	288	27.59
4	Above 200000	99	9.48
5	Not Responded/ Found	19	1.82
<b>Total</b>		<b>1044</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**F. Number of DPs considered as Separate family as per LA Act**

44. There are various categories of DPs as summarized in the **Table 18** are treated as separate family under Right to Fair Compensation in Land Acquisition and Resettlement Act-2013.

**Table 18: Number of DPs considered as Separate family as per LA Act**

Sl. No.	Categories of APs	No. of APs	%
1	Unmarried Son > 30 years	345	53.82
2	Unmarried Daughter/Sister > 30 years	119	18.56
3	Physically/Mentally Challenged Person	78	12.17
4	Divorcee/Widow	98	15.29
5	Minor Orphan	1	0.16
<b>Total</b>		<b>641</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**G. Educational Status of DPs**

45. The educational status of DPs reveals that there are 18.52% DPs who are illiterate. Among the DPs, 22.54% are above matric, 7% are graduate and 1.1 % (70) are above graduate. This data excludes the children below 0 to 6 years. The gender segregated details of educational status of DPs are presented in the **Table 19**.

**Table 19: Educational Status of DPs**

S. N.	Educational status	Male	%age	Female	%age	Total	%age
1	Illiterate	481	13.72	684	24.57	1165	18.52
2	Literate	672	19.16	635	22.81	1307	20.78
3	Up to middle	621	17.71	494	17.74	1115	17.72
4	Below metric	462	13.17	315	11.31	777	12.35
5	Metric	897	25.58	521	18.71	1418	22.54
6	Graduate	324	9.24	117	4.20	441	7.01
7	Above graduate	50	1.43	20	0.72	70	1.11
<b>Total</b>		<b>3507</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2786</b>	<b>100.07</b>	<b>6293</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## H. Occupational Status of DPs

46. The occupational pattern of DPs excluding children below 6 years, reveals that 9.8% DPs are engaged in business activities. Among other categories, 14.7% DPs are labourer, 2.6% engaged in service and 4.8% doing agriculture activities. The details of occupational status of DPs are summarized in the **Table 20**. As per ADB SPS, income will be restored, at least to the pre-project level. Additional information can be found in Chapter VII.

**Table 20 : Occupational Status of DPs**

S. N.	Occupational status	Male	%age	Female	%age	Total	%age
1	Service	142	4.05	21	0.75	163	2.59
2	Business	612	17.44	5	0.18	617	9.80
3	Agriculture	302	8.61	1	0.04	303	4.81
4	Study	1333	37.99	898	32.26	2231	35.45
5	Housewife	0	0.00	1697	60.96	1697	26.97
6	Labor	914	26.05	11	0.40	925	14.70
7	Unemployed	63	1.80	25	0.90	88	1.40
8	Professional	16	0.46	5	0.18	21	0.33
9	Old/Inactive	127	3.62	121	4.35	248	3.94
<b>Total</b>		<b>3509</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2784</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6293</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## I. Project Impact on Indigenous People

47. As per the 2011 census of India survey, total ST population of Bihar is about 1.28% of total. Since the project road is close to the state capital and falling mostly in semi-urban area, the presence of ST population is less. In this subproject no ST household will be affected by land acquisition and resettlement.

## J. Project Impact on Women

48. Improved roads will bring great benefits to women and girls. Direct benefits include a decrease in travel time and an increase in reliable and convenient transport services. Indirect benefits include improved access to products and services, including social services such as health, education, as well as other government services. During construction, women will also benefit from the increased employment opportunities. However, road construction and improvements may also lead to potential negative impacts such as the spread of STIs (sexually transmitted infections), trafficking, and road safety issues. Potential negative impacts will be addressed through community awareness raising sessions that will be implemented by the NGO who will assist the EA (see Appendix 5 for TOR of NGO). The NGO will coordinate with relevant organization or mobilize its own short-term experts in carrying out the activities. In addition, the

contractor will also carry out HIV/AIDS awareness program among worker camps and nearby community as mandated in their contract.

49. As per the findings of consultation with women group, the perceived benefits from the subprojects includes:

- Improved access to social facilities like health, education
- Increase in income generating activities
- Frequent and affordable transport
- Management of emergency situation
- Improved community relations
- Increased frequency of health workers, extension workers visits
- Improved access to market
- Increased Leisure time
- Reduced time spent on transportation of forest produces
- Side pavements will make walking easy

50. During the consultation process the negative impacts could not be easily articulated by the women apart from loss of assets. However, along with the loss of assets the following negative impacts were also recorded:

- Loss of assets as a result of the road construction
- Preference to men as wage labor over women during construction
- Discrimination in wage payment
- More dependence of mechanized techniques in road construction likely to have very little opportunity for labor for women

51. There are 16 women headed households affected in the project. The negative impacts of the sub-project on female-headed households will be taken up on a case-to-case basis and assistance to these households will be treated on a priority basis. During disbursement of compensation and provision of assistance, priority will be given to female-headed households. Additionally, women headed households are considered as vulnerable and provision for additional assistance has been made in the entitlement of the RP. Provision for equal wage and health safety facilities during the construction will be ensured by the EA.

## IV. STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

### A. Stakeholders in the Project

52. Consultations with various stakeholders were carried out during various phases of project preparation. The stakeholders in the project are both primary and secondary. The primary stakeholders are project displaced persons (DPs), Executing Agency, Implementing Agency especially the officials in BSRDC. The secondary stakeholder includes district magistrates and the revenue officials village heads, head of Gram Panchayat, village administrative officers, village council, district council, NGO and business communities in the area.

### B. Public Consultation in the Project

53. Public consultations were arranged at the stage of project preparation to ensure peoples' participation in the planning phase of this project and to treat public consultation and participation as a continuous two way process beneficial in projecting planning and implementation. Aiming at promotion of public understanding and fruitful solutions of developmental problems such as local needs and problem and prospects of resettlement, various sections of APs and other stakeholders were consulted through focus group discussions and individual interviews.

### C. Methods of Public Consultation

54. Consultations and discussions were held along the project with the affected families and other stakeholders. All displaced households were consulted while interacting with them during the project census survey. Consultation meetings were organized to get wider public input from both the primary and secondary stakeholders. The consultation methods followed to elicit required information (their views & opinions) are detailed below in **Table 21**.

**Table 21: Methods of Public Consultations**

Stakeholders	Consultation Method
Displaced Persons	Through Census Survey involving head of the household as respondent
Village Head/representative of APs	Through Focus Group Discussions (FGD) at affected villages
Local communities	Through Focus Group Discussions (FGD) at affected villages
Women's groups	Through Focus Group Discussions (FGD) at affected villages
Vulnerable groups (SC, ST, BPL)	Through Focus Group Discussions (FGD) at affected villages
Executing Agency, Implementing Agency	Individual interview, discussion, joint field visit
Line Departments/Agencies	Individual meeting/interview, discussion

### D. Scope of Consultation and Issues

55. All the survey and consultation meetings were organised with free and prior information to the displaced persons and participants. Women members of the survey team assisted women to present their views on their particular concerns. During the consultation process efforts were made by the survey teams to:

- Ascertain the views of the DPs, with reference to road alignment and minimization of impacts;

- Understand views of the community on land acquisition, resettlement issues and rehabilitation options;
- Identify and assess the major socio-economic characteristics of the villages to enable effective planning and implementation;
- Obtain opinion of the community on issues related to the impacts on community property and relocation of the same;
- Examine APs' opinion on problems and prospects of road related issues;
- Identify people's expectations from project and their absorbing capacity;
- Finally, to establish an understanding for identification of overall developmental goals and benefits of the project.

## E. Findings of Focused Group Discussions

56. During the resettlement survey, FGDs were conducted in affected villages along the project road. The participants in these FGDs are not limited to the place of meeting or DPs only but also included the other interested parties from the affected villages as all of them road users and beneficiaries under the Project.

57. In addition to the individual consultation with all displaced households during census survey, a total of 146 persons (15 females and 131 males) were consulted in seven consultation meetings/focused group discussions. Some of the major issues that were discussed and feedback received from the villagers during the course of the consultations and measures taken are summarized in the **Table 22**. The list of participants and consultation photographs are presented in the **Appendix-4**. Summary of DP's concerns and preferences toward relocation and resettlement were discussed and are recorded in Chapter VII: Relocation of Housing and Settlements.

**Table 22: Summary findings of Consultation**

Issue	Discussion/Suggestion	Measures Taken
Existing Road Condition	Existing road condition is very poor. Road is narrow and accident prone due to heavy traffic and high speed of vehicles	The proposed road will have 2 lane specifications, provide all weather connectivity to people living in village along the corridor
Transport and communication problem	Existing road is narrow and congested and traffic jam is very common in this area.	The project road will provide better connectivity and a faster transportation to distance places
Positive project impact	The positive project impacts perceived by the local people are all weather road, direct access to many facilities, transportation of their agricultural and forest produce, business and employment opportunities, appreciation of land value etc.	The alignment is planned to provide maximum connectivity to the area and benefits to the local people
Negative project impacts	Loss of productive land and assets like commercial structures	All loss of land and structure will be compensated at replacement cost. Loss of livelihoods will also be compensated and assisted by the project including opportunity for laborer in construction work
Rate of compensation	Compensation at market rate	The rate of compensation will be decided as per market value and increased value provided by New LA RR Act-2013.

Issue	Discussion/Suggestion	Measures Taken
Option for relocation	Willingness for self relocation and cash compensation. Majority of the DPS want cash compensation.	The affected people will be given cash compensation for loss of their assets. The implementing NGO will assist the DPS during the process.
Income Restoration	Additional assistance for income restoration	NGO will assist in loan from bank, preference will be given to locals in road construction work
Consultation and participation	People want more consultation during project implementation and want to participate in the project	Public consultation will continue throughout the project cycle. Implementing NGO will assist people in participation at various stages.
Road safety	The proposed two lane road may be concern for safety specifically for women and children, accident risk will increase	Proper road safety measures are incorporated in the project design. Special measures like signage, speed breakers at schools, hospitals and market places will be provided by the project.
Transparency in Project Implementation	The project should ensure transparency in implementation and quality control	There are provisions like GRC, VLC and direct access to Implementation Office for any complain or grievances

## F. Consultation with Officials and Other Stakeholders

58. Other stakeholders in the project such as Executing Agency especially the officials in BSRDCL, PIU staff and the concerned district administration and the revenue officials were also consulted on various issues. The details of some of such consultations are summarized in the **Table 23**.

**Table 23: Details of Consultation with Officials and Other Stakeholders**

Sl. No.	Name and Designation	Issue discussed
1	Mr. JP Srivastava GM HQ.	Project proposal, alignment, detailed design report, LA and R&R issue,
2	PC Gupta, DGM	Land acquisition planning, collection of revenue map and landholder's details, site visit, coordination with line department
3	Mr. Ashutosh Kumar DGM (Tech), BSRDCL	Land acquisition planning, collection of revenue map and landholder's details, site visit, coordination with line department
4	Mr. Mukesh Kumar	Collection of revenue map and landholder's details, R&R Survey
5	Mr. Ranendra, BSRDCL	Collection of revenue map and landholder's details, R&R Survey

## G. Plan for further Consultation in the Project

59. The effectiveness of the R&R program is directly related to the degree of continuing involvement of those affected by the Project. Several additional rounds of consultations with APs will form part of the further stages of project preparation and implementation. The implementing NGO will be entrusted with the task of conducting these consultations during RP implementation, which will involve disclosure on compensation, assistance options, project related employment, entitlement package and income restoration measures suggested for the project. The consultation will continue throughout the project implementation period. The following set of activities will be undertaken for effective implementation of the RP:

- In case of any change in engineering alignment planning the APs and other stakeholders will be consulted in selection of road alignment for minimization of resettlement impacts, development of mitigation measures etc.
- Together with the NGO, the PIU will conduct information dissemination sessions in the project area and solicit the help of the local community/ leaders and encourage the participation of the AP's in Plan implementation.
- During the implementation of RP, NGO will organize public meetings, and will appraise the communities about the progress in the implementation of project works, including awareness regarding road construction.
- Consultation and focus group discussions will be conducted with the vulnerable groups like women, SC, ST, and OBC's to ensure that the vulnerable groups understand the process and their needs are specifically taken into consideration.
- To make reasonable representation of women in the project planning and implementation they will be specifically involved in consultation.

60. A Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan will be prepared by PIU/NGO for the project as per the format below in **Table 24**.

**Table 24 :Format for Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan**

Activity	Task	Timing (Date/Period)	Agencies	Remarks
Public Notification	Notify eligibility cut-off date for NTH		PIU/NGO	
Disclosure of RP	Translate RP in Hindi and disclose at PIU Office and Panchayat		PIU /NGO	
Distribution of R&R information leaflet	Prepare R&R information leaflet and distribute to APs		PIU/NGO	
Internet disclosure of the RP	Post RP on ADB and EA website		ADB/PIU	
Consultative meetings during joint measurement survey	Face to face meetings with APs		PIU /NGO	
Disclosure of updated RP	Disclosure after joint measurement survey		PIU /NGO	
Disclosure of the final or updated RP	RP disclosed on ADB and EA website and to affected households and other stakeholders through PIU and Panchayat offices		ADB/PIU	

## H. Information Disclosure

61. To keep more transparency in planning and for further active involvement of APs and other stakeholders the project information will be disseminated through disclosure of resettlement planning documents. The draft resettlement plan has been disclosed in panchayat offices and the ADB website.<sup>5</sup> The EA will submit the following documents to ADB for disclosure on ADB's website:

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<sup>5</sup> [Insert hyperlink]

- i. the final resettlement plan endorsed by the EA after the census of displaced persons has been completed;
- ii. a new resettlement plan or an updated resettlement plan, and a corrective action plan prepared during project implementation, if required; and
- iii. the resettlement monitoring reports.

62. The EA will translate the RP in Hindi and disclose it at PIU office and panchayat office. A resettlement information leaflet containing information on compensation, entitlement and resettlement management adopted for the project will be made available in Hindi language and distributed to DPs by the implementing NGO during initial consultation after verification of DPs. For DPs who are illiterate, appropriate and implementable method will be followed in order for the DPs to be notified and informed. Implementing NGO will disseminate relevant information through public consultations and other channels and will pay specific attention to ensure those who are illiterate receive information on a timely basis.



## V. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

### A. Introduction

63. The legal framework and principles adopted for addressing resettlement issues in the project have been guided by the existing legislation and policies of the Government of India (GOI), the Government of Bihar and Asian Development Bank. Prior to the preparation of the RP, a detailed analysis of the existing national and state policies was undertaken and the section below provides details of the various national and state level legislations studied and their applicability for the project. This RP is prepared based on the review and analysis of all applicable legal and policy frameworks of the country and ADB policy requirements.

### B. Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCT in LARR), 2013

64. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCT in LARR Act - 2013) has been effective from January 1, 2014 after receiving the assent of the President of Republic of India. This Act extends to the whole of India except the state of Jammu and Kashmir. The Act replaced the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

65. The aims and objectives of the Act include: (i) to ensure, in consultation with institutions of local self-government and Gram Sabhas established under the constitution of India, a humane, participative, informed and transparent process for land acquisition for industrialization, development of essential infrastructural facilities and urbanization with the least disturbance to the owners of the land and other affected families; (ii) provide just and fair compensation to the affected families whose land has been acquired or proposed to be acquired or are affected by such acquisition; (iii) make adequate provisions for such affected persons for their rehabilitation and resettlement; (iv) ensure that the cumulative outcome of compulsory acquisition should be that affected persons become partners in development leading to an improvement in their post-acquisition social and economic status and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

66. Section 27 of the Act defines the method by which market value of the land shall be computed under the proposed law. Schedule I outlines the proposed minimum compensation based on a multiple of market value. Schedule II through VI outline the resettlement and rehabilitation entitlements to land owners and livelihood losers, which shall be in addition to the minimum compensation per Schedule I.

67. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Amendment) Second Ordinance, 2015: With an intention to overcome the procedural difficulties in land acquisition for important national projects, President of India has issued an amendment ordinance on 30th May 2015. Three main features of the ordinance among others are as following:

(i) The Chapter II and III of the RFCT in LARR Act - 2013 regarding *determination of social impact assessment and public purpose and special provision to safeguard food security* shall not apply to the project such as (a) vital to national security or defence of India and every part thereof, including preparation for defence or defence production; (b) rural infrastructure including electrification; (c) affordable housing and housing for the poor people; (d) industrial corridors ; and (e) infrastructure and social infrastructure projects including projects under public private partnership where the ownership of land continues to vest with the Government.

(ii) The five year period set by the principal Act in Section 24 under sub-section (2), for lapse of 1894 Act shall exclude the cases where acquisition process is held up on account of any stay or injunction issued by any court or the period specified in the award of a Tribunal for taking possession.

(iii) The five year period set by the principal Act for any land acquired and unused is now will be *a period specified for the setting up of any project or five years, whichever is later.*

### **C. Legal and Policy Frameworks of Bihar State**

68. The legislations and policy concerning the land acquisition and resettlement by State Government of Bihar are discussed in the following section.

#### **1. Bihar Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2014** (Government of Bihar Department of Revenue and Land Reforms Notification No-1401, Dated-27/10/2014)

69. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 109 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (30 of 2013), the Governor of the State of Bihar notified the rules to apply for land acquisition in the state where the State Government will be the requiring body as defined by the prime Act.

#### **2. Appointment of Social Impact Assessment Unit by Government of Bihar** (Government of Bihar Department of Revenue and Land Reforms Notification No-647, Dated-09/05/2014)

70. The Government of Bihar has authorized Lalit Narayan Mishra Institute of Economic Development & Social Change, Patna and A N Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna as Social Impact Assessment Unit under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

#### **3. Bihar Raiyati Land Lease Policy 2014 (No. 14/D.L.A (Lease) – Policy –69/2014 – 1440/R) with Ammendment Rules April-2018.**

71. In exercise of the powers conferred under section 104 of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, the State Government of Bihar has announced its state policy for taking land on perpetual lease from the raiyats for the works of public purposes as an option for public projects of infrastructure and public purposes. The subsequent amendment of this policy in April 2018 specifies the limit of purchase of land under this policy by Road Construction Department is up to 25 Acres and empowers the Executive Engineers to register the land in their name. BSRDCL plans to acquire land for the project through compulsory purchase instead of this land lease policy.

### **D. ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009**

72. The objectives of ADB's SPS (2009) with regard to involuntary resettlement are: (i) to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; (ii) to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; (iii) to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all

displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and (iv) to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable<sup>6</sup> groups.

73. ADB's SPS (2009) covers physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of; (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. It covers displaced persons whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary.

74. The three important elements of ADB's SPS (2009) are: (i) compensation at replacement cost for lost assets, livelihood, and income prior to displacement; (ii) assistance for relocation, including provision of relocation sites with appropriate facilities and services; and (iii) assistance for rehabilitation to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons relative to national minimum standard of living.

## **E. Comparison of Government and ADB Policies**

75. The new act 'The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013', which has integrated provisions of National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (2007) with that of The Land Acquisition Act (LAA) of 1894 (as amended in 1984), recognizes titleholders and non-titleholders affected by land acquisition area notified under the Act. Whereby, squatters and encroachers on existing government land are excluded from the purview of the act.

76. RFCT in LARR Act – 2013 has come into effect from January 1, 2014. This Act is both complement the revision of the NRRP (2007) and decrease significantly the gaps between the LAA and ADB's SPS, 2009. The Act also expands compensation coverage of the principal act by requiring that the value of trees, plants, or standing crops damaged must also be included and solatium being 100% of the all amounts inclusive. The Act furthermore has match ADB requirements for all compensation to be paid prior to project taking possession of any land.

77. Therefore, the RFCT in LARR Act – 2013 has established near equivalence of the government's policies with those of ADB's SPS, 2009. Adoption of the below principles for the project has ensured that both are covered in their application to this project. A comparison of ADB and Gol policy and measures to fill the gaps is presented in the **Table 25**.

**Table 25 : Comparison of ADB and Gol Policy**

	<b>Aspect</b>	<b>ADB Safeguard Requirement</b>	<b>Fair Compensation and Transference in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013</b>	<b>Measures to Bridge the GAP</b>
1	Screen the project	Screen the project to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Conduct survey and/or	4 (l) it is obligatory for the appropriate Government intends to acquire land for a public purpose to carry out a Social Impact Assessment study in consultation with concern Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation, as the case may be, at village level or	Screening of all sub-projects in line with the IR checklist of ADB, towards enabling identification of the potential

<sup>6</sup> vulnerable groups includes: especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land

	Aspect	ADB Safeguard Requirement	Fair Compensation and Transference in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Measures to Bridge the GAP
		census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement	ward level in the affected area. The Social Impact Assessment study report shall be made available to the public in the manner prescribed under section 6.	resettlement impacts and associated risks.
2	Consultation with stake holders and establish grievance redress mechanism	Carryout consultations with displaced persons, host communities and concerned NGOs. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options	Whenever a Social Impact Assessment is required to be prepared under section 4, the appropriate Government shall ensure that a public hearing is held at the affected area, after giving adequate publicity about the date, time and venue for the public hearing, to ascertain the views of the affected families to be recorded and included in the Social Impact Assessment Report. The Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority shall be established in each State by the concerned State Government to hear disputes arising out of projects where land acquisition has been initiated by the State Government or its agencies.	No gap between SPS and FCTLARR.
3.	Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced, and payment at replacement cost	Improve or restore the livelihoods of all displaced persons through: (i) land-based resettlement strategies; (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.	The Collector having determined the market value of the land to be acquired shall calculate the total amount of compensation to be paid to the land owner (whose land has been acquired) by including all assets attached to the land. Livelihood losers are eligible for various rehabilitation grants.	No gap between SPS and FCTLARR. Assets to be compensated at replacement cost without depreciation and other Livelihood assistances and income restoration measures will be included.
4.	Assistance for displaced persons	Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance	Schedule I, provides market value of the land and value of the assets attached to land. Schedule II provides R&R package for land owners and for livelihood losers including landless and special provisions for Scheduled Tribes.	No gap between SPS and FCTLARR.  Entitlement Matrix outlines compensation and assistance for DPs.

	Aspect	ADB Safeguard Requirement	Fair Compensation and Transference in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Measures to Bridge the GAP
5.	Improve standard of living of displaced vulnerable groups	Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards	FCTLARR only provide special provisions scheduled tribe..	Provisions outlined in ADB SPS will be followed for the project
6.	Negotiated Settlement	Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status	FCTLARR only apply in case of land acquired/purchased for PPP projects and for Private Companies. Section: 2. (2), and 46.	Provisions outlined in ADB SPS will be followed for the project.
7.	Compensation For non-title holders	Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.	Non-titleholders on acquired land area is only included but not clear about non-titleholders in existing govt. land	Provisions outlined in ADB SPS will be followed for the project.
8.	Requirement of RP	Prepare a resettlement plan / indigenous peoples plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.	Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme including time line for implementation. <i>Section: 16. (1) and (2).</i>  Separate development plans to be prepared. <i>Section 41</i>	No gap between SPS and FCTLARR.  RP will be prepared for project with impact.
9.	Public disclosure	Disclose a draft resettlement plan,	Under clause 18, the Commissioner shall cause the approved	In addition to the publishing of the

	Aspect	ADB Safeguard Requirement	Fair Compensation and Transference in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Measures to Bridge the GAP
		including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to displaced persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to displaced persons and other stakeholders	Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme to be made available in the local language to the <i>Panchayat</i> , Municipality or Municipal Corporation. As the case may be, and the offices of the District Collector, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the <i>Tehsil</i> , and shall be published in the affected areas, in such manner as may be prescribed and uploaded on the website of the appropriate Government.	approved resettlement plan, the RF includes provision for disclosure of the various documents pertaining to RP implementation.
10.	Cost of resettlement	Include the full costs of measures proposed in the resettlement plan and indigenous peoples plan as part of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts and / or indigenous peoples plan, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.	16. (I) Upon the publication of the preliminary notification under sub-section (/) of section I I by the Collector, the Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement shall conduct a survey and undertake a census of the affected families, in such manner and within such time as may be Prescribed, which shall include: (a) particulars of lands and immovable properties being acquired of each affected family; (b) livelihoods lost in respect of land losers and landless whose livelihoods are primarily dependent on the lands being acquired; (c) a list of public utilities and Government buildings which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved; (d) details of the amenities and infrastructural facilities which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved; and (e) details of any common property resources being acquired'	No gap between SPS and FCTLARR. Cost of resettlement will be covered by the EA.
11.	Taking over possession before Payment of compensation	Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement.	38 (I) The Collector shall take possession of land after ensuring that full payment of compensation as well as rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements are paid or tendered to the entitled persons	No gap between SPS and FCTLARR.

	Aspect	ADB Safeguard Requirement	Fair Compensation and Transference in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Measures to Bridge the GAP
		Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.	within a period of three months for the compensation and a period of six months for the monetary part of rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements listed in the Second Schedule commencing from the date of the award made under section 30.	
12.	Monitoring	Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.	48 (I) The Central Government may, whenever necessary for national or inter-State projects, constitute a National Monitoring Committee for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of rehabilitation and resettlement schemes or plans under this Act.	For project, monitoring mechanism and frequency will follow ADB SPS based on categorization.

## F. R&R Policy Framework for the Project

78. Based on the above analysis of government provisions and ADB policy, the following resettlement principles are adopted for this Project:

- (i) Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks. Measures to avoid and minimize involuntary resettlement impacts include the following: (i) explore alternative alignments or locations which are less impacting, (ii) ensure the appropriate technology is used to reduce land requirements, (iii) modify the designs, cross sections, and geometrics of components to minimize the ROW and ensure involuntary resettlement is avoided or minimized.
- (ii) Carry out meaningful consultations with displaced persons, host communities, and concerned nongovernment organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and indigenous peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the concerns of displaced persons. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary

- resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase.
- (iii) Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through; (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement cost for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.
  - (iv) Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.
  - (v) Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.
  - (vi) Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for all compensation, relocation and rehabilitation measures, except land. .
  - (vii) Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on the entitlements of displaced persons, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule. This resettlement plan will be approved by ADB prior to contract award.
  - (viii) Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to displaced persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to displaced persons and other stakeholders.
  - (ix) Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.
  - (x) Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.
  - (xi) Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standard of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

## **G. Valuation of Assets**

79. The valuation of affected land and structures will be governed by the following process:



80. Land surveys for determining the payment of compensation would be conducted on the basis of updated official records and ground facts. The land records containing information like legal title, and classification of land will be updated expeditiously for ensuring adequate cost compensation and allotment of land to the entitled displaced persons. Records as they are on the cut-off date will be taken into consideration while determining the current use of land. The uneconomic residual land remaining after land acquisition will be acquired as per the provisions of RFCT in LARR Act, 2013. The owner of such land/property will have the right to seek acquisition of his entire contiguous holding/ property provided the residual land is less than the average land holding of the district.

81. The methodology for verifying the replacement cost for each type of loss will be calculated as per the provision made in the RFCT in LARR Act -2013, which take account of market value, additional solatium, transitional value and therefore, equivalent to the replacement cost defined in the SPS 2009.

### **1. Valuation of Land:**

82. The District Collector/Deputy Commissioner shall determine the market value of the land with assessment of (a) the market value, if any, specified in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 for the registration of sale deeds or agreements to sell, as the case may be, in the area, where the land is situated; or (b) the average sale price for similar type of land situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity area; or (c) consented amount of compensation as agreed upon, whichever is higher.

83. Where the market value as per above section (1) cannot be determined for the reason that: (a) the land is situated in such area where the transactions in land are restricted by or under any other law for the time being in force in that area; or (b) the registered sale deeds or agreements to sell for similar land are not available for the immediately preceding three years; or (c) the market value has not been specified under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899; the appropriate authority, the State Government concerned shall specify the floor price or minimum price per unit area of the said land based on the Price calculated in the manner specified in the above section (1) in respect of similar types of land situated in the immediate adjoining areas.

84. The market value calculated as per above section (1) shall be multiplied by a factor of (a) 1 (one) to 2 (two) in rural areas based on the distance of project from Urban Area as notified by the Government of Bihar; and (b) one in urban areas.

85. Solatium amount equivalent to 100% of the market value calculated on the basis of above (1 or 2) x 3.

Hence;

The cost of land in rural areas =  $X + 100\%$  of  $X$ ,

The cost of land in urban areas =  $X + 100\%$  of  $X$

Where  $X$  = Market Value as determined above x 1 to 2.

### **2. Valuation of Building and Structure:**

86. The cost of buildings will be estimated based on updated Basic Schedule of Rates (BSR) as on date without depreciation. For the affected structures belong to non-titleholders, no

Solatium will be added to the estimated market value of the structure as it is provided to only the titleholders under the provision of RFCT in LARR Act -2013. During valuation of structure/building following parameters should be taken in to account:

- From where they use to buy materials
- Type of shops
- Distance to be traveled
- Sources (local or foreign) and the cost of various materials
- Who will built the structures (owner or contractor) and whether they will use the hired labor or their own labor;
- Obtaining cost estimates by meeting at least three contractors/suppliers in order to identify cost of materials and labor
- Identifying the cost of different types of houses of different categories and compare the same with district level prices.
- Calculation of the labor cost even if the structure is constructed by the household only without hiring any labour.

87. Even after payment of compensation, DPs would be allowed to take away the materials salvaged from their dismantled houses and shops and no charges will be levied upon them for the same. In case of any structures not removed by the DPs in stipulated 60 days period, a notice to that effect will be issued intimating that DPs can take away the materials so salvaged within 48 hours of their demolition; otherwise, the same will be disposed by the project authority without giving any further notice.

### **3. Valuation of Trees:**

88. Compensation for trees will be based on their full replacement cost. The District Collector/Deputy Commissioner for the purpose of determining the market value of trees and plants attached to the land acquired, use the services of experienced persons/agencies in the field of agriculture, forestry, horticulture, sericulture, or any other field, as may be considered necessary by him.

89. Trees standing on the land owned by the government will be disposed off through open auction by the concerned Revenue Department/ Forest Department. DPs will be provided with an advance notice of three months prior to relocation. Further, all compensation and assistance will be paid to DPs at least 60 days prior to displacement or dispossession of assets.

90. For temporary impact on land and common resources, any land required by the project on a temporary basis will be compensated in consultation with landowners and will be restored to previous or better quality. Implementation issues can be found in the Entitlement Matrix.

## **H. Procedure for Land Acquisition under the Project**

91. The land acquisition in this project context will be accordingly the RFCT in LARR Act – 2013. The process for land acquisition in the context of this project will be as follows:

- i. Submission of requisition for land acquisition along with other required document to concerned District Authority.
- ii. Notification by Government for commencement of consultation and SIA.
- iii. Completion of SIA study culminating in SIA report.

- iv. Conduct public hearing for SIA
- v. Constitution of SIA Group to appraise SIA study report.
- vi. Submission of appraisal of SIA report and recommendations by expert group.
- vii. Preliminary notification for acquisition of land under section 11 of the Act.
- viii. Updation of land records by LA Authority
- ix. Hearing of objection under section 15 of the Act.
- x. Preparation of R&R Scheme and disclosure
- xi. Declaration that land is required for public purpose u/s 19.
- xii. Hearing of objection under section 23 of the Act.
- xiii. Declaration of final award by collector.
- xiv. Payment of full amount of compensation
- xv. Payment of monetary part of R&R.
- xvi. Taking possession of land acquired.
- xvii. Infrastructural component of R&R package to be provided.
- xviii. Displacement of affected families.

## **VI. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS**

### **A. Introduction**

92. The project will have three types of displaced persons (i) persons with formal legal rights to land lost in its entirety or in part; (ii) persons who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part who have no formal legal rights to such land, but who have claims to such lands that are recognized or recognizable under national laws; and (iii) persons who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part who have neither formal legal rights nor recognized or recognizable claims to such land. The involuntary resettlement requirements apply to all three types of displaced persons. The project involve land acquisition and therefore, legal titleholders will be affected, the RP describes provision for all type of DPs and formulated the entitlement matrix.

### **B. Cut-off-Date for Entitlement**

93. In case of land acquisition, the date of publication of preliminary notification for acquisition under section 11 of the RFCT in LARR Act – 2013 will be treated as the cut-off date. For non-titleholders, the cut-off date will be the end of the census survey which is 27th February 2018. DPs who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation. The cut-off date for non-titleholders will be officially declared by the EA along with the disclosure of RP. They, however, will be given sufficient advance notice, requested to vacate premises and dismantle affected structures prior to project implementation. Their dismantled structures materials will not be confiscated and they will not pay any fine or suffer any sanction.

### **C. Project Entitlement**

94. In accordance with the R&R measures outlined in the previous chapter, all displaced households and persons will be entitled to a combination of compensation packages and resettlement assistance depending on the nature of ownership rights on lost assets and scope of the impacts including socio-economic vulnerability of the displaced persons and measures to support livelihood restoration if livelihood impacts are envisaged. The displaced persons will be entitled to the following five types of compensation and assistance packages:

- a) Compensation for the loss of land, crops/ trees at their replacement cost;
- b) Compensation for structures (residential/ commercial) and other immovable assets at their replacement cost;
- c) Assistance in lieu of the loss of business/ wage income and income restoration assistance;
- d) Assistance for shifting and provision for the relocation site (if required), and
- e) Rebuilding and/ or restoration of community resources/facilities.
- f) Compensation for the loss of trees at their replacement cost;

95. **Loss of land** will be compensated at replacement cost plus refund of transaction cost (land registration cost, stamp duties etc) incurred for purchase of replacement land. DPs with traditional title/occupancy rights will also be eligible for full compensation for land at replacement value. If the residual plot(s) is (are) not viable, i.e., the DP becomes a marginal farmer, three options are to be given to the DP, subject to his acceptance which are (i) The DP remains on the plot, and the compensation and assistance paid to the tune of required amount of land to be acquired, (ii) Compensation and assistance are to be provided for the entire plot including residual part, if the owner of such land wishes that his residual plot should also be acquired by the EA, the EA will acquire the residual plot and pay the compensation for it and (iii) If the DP is from

vulnerable group, compensation for the entire land by means of land for land will be provided if AP wishes so, provided that land of equal productive value is available. The replacement of land option will be considered by the District Collector while acquiring land wherever feasible alternate land is available. All fees, stamp duties, taxes and other charges, as applicable under the relevant laws, incurred in the relocation and rehabilitation process, are to be borne by the EA. Each families losing land will be entitled for following assistances.

- (i) One time resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000.
- (ii) One time assistance option from: (i) Where jobs are created through the project, employment for at least one member of the affected family with suitable training and skill development in the required field; or (ii) one-time payment of Rs. 500,000.

96. **Loss of Structures** will be compensated at replacement value with other assistance to the non-titleholders. The details of entitlement will be as:

- (i) Compensation for structure at the replacement cost to be calculated as per latest prevailing basic schedules of rates (BSR) without depreciation.
- (ii) Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets with no deductions from replacement value.
- (iii) One-time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000
- (iv) One time financial assistance of Rs. 25,000 to the families losing cattle sheds for reconstruction
- (v) One time shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.

97. **Loss of livelihood due to loss of primary source of income** will be compensated through rehabilitation assistances. There are both titleholders and non-titleholders in this project losing primary source of income. Details of entitlements for the above categories are described below:

- (i) One time financial assistance of minimum Rs. 25,000.
- (ii) Skill up-gradation training to DPs opted for (one member of the affected family) income restoration.
- (iii) Preference in employment under the project during construction and implementation.
- (iv) Monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year (total Rs. 36,000) from the date of award

98. **Loss trees and crops** will be compensated by cash compensation. The entitlements to the DPs losing trees will be compensated for trees based on timber value at market price, and compensation for perennial crops and fruit trees at annual net product market value multiplied by remaining productive years; to be determined in consultation with the Forest Department for timber trees and the Horticulture Department for other trees/crops.

99. **Additional assistance to vulnerable households** (Vulnerable households includes BPL, SC, ST, WHH, non-titleholders, disabled and elderly) will be paid with special assistance as detailed below. The following provision in addition to the compensation for lost assets will ensure that the vulnerable people affected under the Project will be able to improve their standard of living or attain at least national minimal level.

- (i) One time lump sum assistance of Rs. 25,000 to vulnerable households. This will be paid above and over the other.
- (ii) Receive preference in income restoration training program under the project.
- (iii) Preference in employment under the project during construction and implementation according to their acquired skills.

- (iv) Access to basic utilities and public services.

**Loss of community infrastructure/common property resources** will be compensated either by cash compensation at replacement cost to the community (registered trust, society or village committee as appropriate) or reconstruction of the community structure in consultation with the affected community. CPR clearing and reconstruction including any ceremonial/religious expenses to relocate such structures will be undertaken by civil works contractors, and the associated costs are incorporated in their contracts.

100. **Temporary Impacts** on agricultural land due to plant site for contractor etc will be eligible for cash compensation for loss of income potential including:

- (i) Any land required by the Project on a temporary basis will be compensated in consultation with the landholders.
- (ii) Rent at market value for the period of occupation
- (iii) Compensation for assets at replacement cost
- (iv) Restoration of land to previous or better quality
- (v) Location of construction camps will be fixed by contractors in consultation with Government and local community.
- (vi) 60 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of temporary loss of livelihood.
- (vii) Cash assistance based on the minimum wage/average earnings per month for the loss of income/livelihood for the period of disruption, and contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the EMP.
- (viii) Assistance to mobile vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity.

101. **Any unanticipated impacts** due to the project will be documented during the implementation phase and mitigated based on provision made in the Entitlement Matrix of this RP.

#### **D. Entitlement Matrix**

102. An Entitlement Matrix has been developed, that summarizes the types of losses and the corresponding nature and scope of entitlements; and is in compliance with National/ State Laws and ADB SPS-2009 (refer to **Table 26**). Appropriate compensation and assistance will be fully paid prior to any physical or economic displacement.

103. All compensation and other assistances<sup>7</sup> will be paid to all DPs prior to commencement of civil works. After payment of compensation, DPs would be allowed to take away the materials salvaged from their dismantled houses and shops and no charges will be levied upon them for the same. The cost of salvaged materials will not be deducted from the overall compensation amount due to the DPs. A notice to that effect will be issued intimating that DPs can take away the materials.

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<sup>7</sup> While compensation is required prior to dispossession or displacement of affected people from their assets, the full resettlement plan implementation, which may require income rehabilitation measures, might be completed only over a longer period of time after civil works have begun. Displaced people will be provided with certain resettlement entitlements, such as land and asset compensation and transfer allowances, prior to their displacement, dispossession, or restricted access.

Table 26: Entitlement Matrix

S.N.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
<b>Land</b>						
1-a	Loss of private land	Agricultural land <sup>8</sup> , homestead land or vacant plot	Legal titleholders/ Family with traditional titleholders <sup>9</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation at replacement cost or land-for-land where feasible.<sup>10</sup> If land-for-land is offered, titles will be in the name of original landowners.</li> <li>• One time Resettlement allowance<sup>11</sup> of Rs. 50,000 per affected family<sup>12</sup></li> <li>• Each affected family shall be eligible for choosing one time assistance option from: (i) Where jobs are created through the project, employment for at least one member of the affected family with suitable training and skill development in the required field; or (ii) One-time payment of Rs. 500,000 per affected family.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation accounts for all taxes and fees, and does not account for any depreciation.</li> <li>• Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.</li> <li>• Re-titling to be completed prior to project completion</li> <li>• For option of choosing job created through project, job will be paid at living wage and monitored by CSC.</li> </ul>	The Valuation Committee will determine replacement value as per the procedures outlined in the subsequent sections of this document. PIU will ensure provision of notice. PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of APs, determine assistance, and identify vulnerable households.

<sup>8</sup> The LARR, 2013 Act says no irrigated multi cropped land shall be acquired under this Act, except in exceptional circumstances, as a demonstrable last resort. Wherever such land is acquired, an equivalent area of culturable wasteland shall be developed for agricultural purposes or an amount equivalent to the value of land acquired shall be deposited with the appropriate Government for investment in agriculture for enhancing food-security. Such costing shall also reflect while preparing Resettlement Budget.

<sup>9</sup> Traditional land rights refer to households with customary rights to land, and shall be treated equivalent to titleholders. The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 defines "Forest Dwelling Scheduled Tribes" as the members or community of the Scheduled Tribes who primarily reside in and who depend on the forests and forest lands for bona fide livelihood needs and includes the Scheduled Tribe pastoralist communities. The act provides right to in situ rehabilitation including alternative land in cases where the Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers have been illegally evicted or displaced from forest land of any description without receiving their legal entitlement or rehabilitation prior to the 13th of December 2005.

<sup>10</sup> Including option for compensation for non-viable residual portions.

<sup>11</sup> The LARR Act-2013 specifies that each affected family shall be given one time Resettlement Allowance of Rs.50,000/- only. This is to cover transport and shifting.

<sup>12</sup> 'Family' includes a person, his or her spouse, minor children, minor brothers and minor sisters dependent on him. Widows, divorcees and women deserted by families shall be considered separate family. An adult of either gender with or without spouse or children or dependents shall be considered as a separate family – as defined under LARR Act-2013.

S.N.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional assistance to Vulnerable Households</li> </ul>		
1-b	Loss of private land	Agricultural land, homestead land or vacant plot	Tenants and leaseholders (whether having written tenancy/lease documents or not / Sharecroppers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation for rental deposit or unexpired lease (such amount will be deducted from the compensation of land owners).</li> <li>Additional assistance to Vulnerable Households</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land owners will reimburse tenants and leaseholders land rental deposit or unexpired lease</li> <li>Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.</li> </ul>	PIU will confirm land rental and ensure tenants and leaseholders receive reimbursement for land rental deposit or unexpired lease, and report to PIU. PIU will ensure provision of notice.
1-c	Loss of Government land	Vacant plot, Agricultural land, homestead land	Leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation for rental deposit or unexpired lease (such amount will be deducted from the compensation of the lessee).</li> <li>Additional assistance to Vulnerable Households</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.</li> </ul>	PIU will ensure provision of notice and identify vulnerable households.
1-d	Loss of Government land	Vacant plot, Agricultural land, homestead land, RoW of road	Non-Title Holders/Squatters <sup>13</sup> , Encroachers <sup>14</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 60 days advance notice to shift from occupied land.</li> <li>Notice to harvest standing seasonal crops and compensation.</li> <li>Additional assistance to Vulnerable Households</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vulnerable households will be identified/verified during the RP implementation.</li> </ul>	PIU will ensure provision of notice. PIU will identify vulnerable households.
<b>Residential Structures<sup>15</sup></b>						
2-a	Loss of residential structure	Residential structure and other assets <sup>16</sup>	Legal titleholders  Family with traditional land right	Each affected family shall be eligible for choosing one time assistance option from:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation accounts for all taxes and fees, and does</li> </ul>	Valuation committee will verify replacement value. PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100%

<sup>13</sup> Squatters are those who have no recognizable rights on the land that they are occupying.

<sup>14</sup> Encroachers are those who build a structure which is in whole or is part of an adjacent property to which he/she has no title. The vulnerability of these encroachers will be based on their other criteria except their NTH status..

<sup>15</sup> Some of the some entitlements under section are the same as previous rows as it is structured separately for each affected category and should not be duplicated in reading.

<sup>16</sup>Other assets include, but is not limited to walls, fences, sheds, wells, etc.



S.N.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Replacement cost of the structure and other assets (or part of the structure and other assets, if remainder is viable);</li> <li>or</li> <li>(ii) In Rural area, the displaced family will be provided with the option of constructed house as per Indira AwaasYojana specifications in lieu of cash compensation;</li> <li>(iii) In Urban area, the displaced family will be provided with the option of constructed house of minimum 50 sq. m. plinth area in lieu of cash compensation.</li> <li>• Fees, taxes, and other charges related to replacement structure.</li> <li>• Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets with no deductions from replacement value.</li> <li>• One-time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected household</li> <li>• One time financial assistance of Rs. 25,000 to the families losing cattle sheds for reconstruction</li> <li>• All displaced families will receive one time Shifting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>not account for any depreciation.</li> <li>• Vulnerable households will be identified/verified during the RP implementation.</li> </ul>	survey of AHs determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.

S.N.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional assistance to Vulnerable Households</li> </ul>		
2-b	Loss of residential structure	Residential structure and other assets	Tenants and leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacement cost of part/whole of structure constructed by the tenant/leaseholder, and this will be deducted from the compensation amount of the owner.</li> <li>Compensation for rental deposit or unexpired lease.</li> <li>Right to salvage materials (of the portion constructed by tenants or leaseholders) from structure and other assets</li> <li>One time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family</li> <li>One time financial assistance of Rs. 25,000 to the families losing cattle sheds for reconstruction.</li> <li>All displaced families will receive one time Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc</li> <li>Additional assistance to Vulnerable Households</li> </ul>	Land/structure owners will reimburse tenants and leaseholders rental deposit or unexpired lease.  Vulnerable households will be identified/verified during the RP implementation.	Valuation committee will verify replacement value. PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% surveys of AHs determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.
2-c	Loss of residential structure	Residential structure and other assets	Non-Title Holders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 60 days advance notice to shift.</li> <li>Replacement cost<sup>17</sup> of structure without depreciation</li> </ul>	Vulnerable households will be identified/verified	PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of AHs determine assistance, verify and

<sup>17</sup> Replacement cost will be based on the following elements: (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any. Where market conditions are absent or in a formative stage, the borrower/client will consult with the displaced persons and host populations to obtain adequate information about recent land transactions, land value by types, land titles, land use, cropping patterns and crop production, availability of land in the project area and region, and other related information.

S.N.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets without any cost</li> <li>• One time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family</li> <li>• All displaced families (squatters only) will receive one time shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.</li> <li>• Additional assistance to Vulnerable Households</li> </ul>	during the RP implementation.	identify vulnerable households.
<b>Commercial Structures</b>						
3-a	Loss of commercial structure	Commercial structure and other assets	<p>Legal titleholders</p> <p>Family with traditional land right</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replacement cost of the structure and other assets (or part of the structure and other assets, if remainder is viable)</li> <li>• Fees, taxes, and other charges related to replacement structure.</li> <li>• Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets with no deductions from replacement value.</li> <li>• One time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family</li> <li>• One time financial assistance of Rs. 25,000 to the families losing shop for reconstruction of shop.</li> <li>• All physically displaced families will receive one time Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation accounts for all taxes and fees, and does not account for any depreciation.</li> </ul> <p>Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.</p>	Valuation committee will determine replacement value. PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of AHs determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.

S.N.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional assistance to Vulnerable Households</li> </ul>		
3-b	Loss of commercial structure	Commercial structure and other assets	Tenants and leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacement cost of part/whole of structure constructed by the tenant/leaseholder, and this will be deducted from the compensation amount of the owner.</li> <li>Compensation for rental deposit or unexpired lease.</li> <li>Right to salvage materials (of the portion constructed by tenants or leaseholders) from structure and other assets</li> <li>One time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family</li> <li>All displaced families will receive both: (i) One time Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.; and (ii) monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year (total Rs. 36,000) from the date of award</li> <li>Additional assistance to Vulnerable Households</li> </ul>	<p>Land/structure owners will reimburse tenants and leaseholders land rental deposit or unexpired lease.</p> <p>Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.</p>	Valuation committee will determine replacement value. PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of AHs determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.
3-c	Loss of commercial structure	Commercial structure and other assets	Non Title Holders/Squatters, Encroacher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacement cost of structure constructed by the squatter</li> <li>Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets</li> <li>One time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family</li> <li>All displaced families will receive one time Shifting</li> </ul>	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% surveys of AHs determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.

S.N.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc. • Additional assistance to Vulnerable Households		
<b>Livelihood</b>						
4	Loss of livelihood	Livelihood	<p>Legal titleholder losing business/ commercial establishment</p> <p>Family with traditional land right</p> <p>Commercial tenant</p> <p>Commercial leaseholder</p> <p>Employee in commercial establishment</p> <p>Agricultural laborer (long term)</p> <p>Artisans</p> <p>Commercial Squatters and Encroachers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One time financial assistance of minimum Rs. 25,000.</li> <li>• Skill up-gradation training to APs opted for (one member of the affected family) income restoration.</li> <li>• Preference in employment under the project during construction and implementation.</li> <li>• Monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year (total Rs. 36,000) from the date of award</li> <li>• Additional assistance to Vulnerable Households</li> </ul>	Vulnerable households will be identified/verified during the RP implementation.	<p>PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of AHs determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.</p> <p>For Agricultural laborer (long timer) Only those who are in fulltime / permanent employment of the land owner will be eligible for this assistance. Seasonal agricultural laborers will not be entitled for this assistance.</p>
<b>Trees and Crops</b>						
5	Loss of trees and crops	Standing trees and crops	<p>Legal titleholder</p> <p>Family with traditional land right</p> <p>Agricultural tenant/ leaseholder</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advance notice of 60 days to harvest crops, fruits, and timbers.</li> <li>• Compensation for standing crops in case of such loss, based on an annual crop cycle at market value</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvesting prior to acquisition will be accommodated to the extent possible</li> <li>• Work schedules will avoid harvest season.</li> <li>• Seasonal crops will be given at least 60</li> </ul>	PIU will ensure provision of notice. Valuation Committee will undertake valuation of standing crops, perennial crops and trees, and finalize compensation rates in consultation with APs.

S.N.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
			Sharecroppers Non-Title Holders Squatter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation for trees based on timber value at market price, and compensation for perennial crops and fruit trees at annual net product market value multiplied by remaining productive years; to be determined in consultation with the Forest Department for timber trees and the Horticulture Department for other trees/crops.</li> </ul>	<p>days' notice. If notice cannot be given, compensation for standing crops will be compensated at market value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Market value of trees/crops has to be determined.</li> </ul>	
<b>Vulnerable</b>						
6	Impacts on vulnerable APs	All impacts	Vulnerable APs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One time lump sum assistance of Rs. 25,000 to vulnerable households. This will be paid above and over the other assistance provided in items 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.</li> <li>Receive preferential in income restoration training program under the project.</li> <li>Preference in employment under the project during construction and implementation.</li> <li>Access to basic utilities and public services</li> </ul>	<p>Vulnerable households will be identified/verified during the RP implementation.</p> <p>The PIU with support from the PMAE and NGO<sup>18</sup> will conduct a training need assessment in consultations with the displaced persons so as to develop appropriate income restoration schemes.</p> <p>Suitable trainers or local resources will be identified by PIU and NGO in consultation with local training institutes.</p>	
<b>Temporary Loss</b>						

<sup>18</sup>When suitable NGO is not available, the PIU will be staffed with qualified and experienced social workers to assist the IA in RP implementation

S.N.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
7	Temporary loss of land <sup>19</sup>	Land temporarily required for sub-project construction	Legal titleholders  Family with traditional land right	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any land required by the Project on a temporary basis will be compensated in consultation with the landholders.</li> <li>Rent at market value for the period of occupation</li> <li>Compensation for assets at replacement cost</li> <li>Restoration of land to previous or better quality<sup>20</sup>.</li> <li>Location of construction camps will be fixed by contractors in consultation with Government and local community.</li> </ul>	<p>Assessment of impacts if any on structures, assets, crops and trees due to temporary occupation.</p> <p>Site restoration.</p>	Valuation Committee will determine rental value and duration of construction survey and consultation with APs. PIU will ensure compensation is paid prior to site being taken-over by contractor. Contractor will be responsible for site restoration.
8	Temporary disruption of livelihood		Legal titleholders, non-titled APs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption.</li> <li>Cash assistance based on the average earnings per month for the loss of income/livelihood for the period of disruption, and contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the EMP.<sup>21</sup></li> <li>Assistance to mobile vendors/hawkers to</li> </ul>	Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity.	Valuation Committee will determine income lost. Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss.

<sup>19</sup>Temporary possession of land for project purpose can be taken only for three years from the date of commencement of such possession/occupation.

<sup>20</sup> If the land has become permanently unfit to be used for the purpose for which it was used immediately before the commencement of such term, and if the persons interested shall so require, the appropriate Government shall proceed under the Act to acquire the land as if it was needed permanently for a public purpose.

<sup>21</sup> This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.

S.N.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				temporarily shift for continued economic activity. <sup>22</sup>		
<b>Common Resources</b>						
9	Loss and temporary impacts on common resources	Common resources	Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacement or restoration of the affected community facilities – including public water stand posts, public utility posts, temples, shrines, etc.</li> </ul>	Follow ADB SPS	PIU and Contractor.
<b>Other</b>						
10	Any other loss not identified	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented during the implementation phase and mitigated.</li> </ul>	-	PIU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB's SPS, 2009.

<sup>22</sup> For example assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction.



## **VII. RELOCATION OF HOUSING AND SETTLEMENTS**

### **A. Basic Provision for Relocation**

104. The EA will provide adequate and appropriate replacement of structures or cash compensation at full replacement cost for lost structures, adequate compensation for partially damaged structures, and relocation assistance, according to the Entitlement Matrix. The EA will compensate to the non-titleholders for the loss of assets other than land, such as dwellings, and also for other improvements to the land, at full replacement cost.

### **B. Need for Relocation**

105. Despite being a linear project and efforts made to minimize the resettlement impacts, the proposed project will affect residential and commercial structures as a result of which both physical and economic displacement will arise and need of relocation in the project. Efforts are made through various provisions in this resettlement plan to mitigate negative social impacts caused up on displaced persons and communities by supporting relocation of affected households and by restoration of income to national minimum standard.

106. In the project 330 residential structures owned by 298 households, 427 commercial structures owned by 379 households, 47 residential-cum-commercial structures owned by 41 households and 221 other private structure owned by 196 households are being affected.

### **C. Relocation and Compensation Option by DPs**

107. To understand and know the relocation options, DPs were consulted during the census survey and out of 914 households losing structures 876 (96%) have opted for self-relocation and only 38 have opted for project based relocation. The choice of DPs is further supported by their compensation option as all the 876 DPs opted for self-relocatin demanded for cash compensation against loss of their structure.

### **D. Relocation Strategy**

108. With the scattered nature of resettlement impacts the residential structures affected in the project are spread over more than 29.5 kilometres. Most of the DPs preferred for cash compensation and self-relocation and during the focused group discussion, while discussing about relocation options people were very much in favour of resettlement within the village to avoid disruption of community life and problem with host community. Therefore, cash compensation at market rate along with relocation assistances is adopted as more practical solution in this case.

109. All the structures affected in the project as per provisions made in the entitlement matrix will be eligible for the following:

- (i) Compensation for structure will be paid at the replacement cost to be calculated as per latest prevailing basic schedules of rates (BSR) without depreciation,
- (ii) One-time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected household
- (iii) Shifting assistance to all structures at @ of Rs. 50,000 per structure,
- (iv) Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets with no deductions from replacement value, and

110. To help the DPs losing structures in getting all above entitlements and relocating themselves, following relocation strategy will be adopted in the project:

- a) At least 60 days advance notice before demolition of structure.
- b) Their dismantled structures materials will not be confiscated and they will not pay any fine or suffer any sanction.
- c) The NGO engaged for RP implementation will assist DPs during verification of assets and will provide necessary counseling on payment of compensation and assistance.
- d) The NGO will assist the project authorities in ensuring a smooth transition (during the part or full relocation of the DPs), helping the DPs to take salvaged materials and shift.
- e) In close consultation with the DPs, the NGO will fix the shifting dates agreed with the DPs in writing and the arrangements desired by the DPs with respect to their entitlements.
- f) In case of self-relocation also, the NGO will assist the DPs in finding alternative land within the village if so desired by the DPs in consultation with village committee and other beneficiaries in the villages.

#### **E. Relocation Strategy for CPR**

111. There are 113 common property resources reported to be affected under the sub-project as provided in table 9 of this RP. The CPRs will be compensated either by cash compensation at replacement cost to the community (registered trust, society or village committee as appropriate) or reconstruction of the community structure in consultation with the affected community. CPR clearing and reconstruction including any ceremonial/religious expenses to relocate such structures will be undertaken by civil works contractors, and the associated costs are incorporated in their contracts.

## VIII. INCOME RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION

### A. Loss of Livelihoods in the Project

112. The project impacts reveal that due to loss of land and commercial structures 746 households are losing their primary source of income and will be getting economically displaced. As per the findings of census survey, 252 owners of agriculture land, 379 owners of commercial structures, 41 owners of residential-cum-commercial structures, 45 tenants doing business activity, 4 employees in commercial establishment and 25 owners of other structures will be losing their livelihood due to the project. The details of impact on livelihoods in the project are summarized in the **Table 27**.

**Table 27 : Loss of Livelihoods in the Project**

Sl. No.	Loss	Households	%
1	Owners of Agricultural Land	252	33.78
2	Agricultural Labourer	0	0.00
3	Agricultural Tenants/ Leaseholders	0	0.00
4	Sharecropper	0	0.00
5	Loss of Commercial Structure	379	50.80
6	Commercial Tenants	45	6.03
7	Employees in Structures	4	0.54
8	Owners of Other Structures	25	3.35
9	Owners of Resi+ Comm structure	41	5.50
		<b>746</b>	<b>100.00</b>

113. The above table shows that about 51% households losing livelihood under the project are owners of commercial structure. Income losses due to loss of commercial structure will be restored in a sustainable manner; in addition to subsistence allowance and livelihood allowance, DPs will be provided with skill up-gradation and training.

### B. Provisions for Loss of Livelihood

114. The DPs losing their livelihoods includes titleholders losing land and structures, non-titleholders having commercial structures, commercial tenants and employees in affected commercial structures under the project. In the case of economically displaced persons, regardless of whether or not they are physically displaced, the EA will promptly compensate for the loss of income or livelihood sources at full replacement cost. The EA will also provide assistance such as credit facilities, training, and employment opportunities so that they can improve, or at least restore, their income-earning capacity, production levels, and standards of living to national minimum standard. The implementing NGO will prepare the micro plan with specific income restoration activities for each DPs at such appropriate time to enable the DPs to initiate restore their income in line with the construction schedule.

115. In cases where land acquisition affects commercial structures, affected business owners are entitled to:

- (i) the costs of reestablishing commercial activities elsewhere;
- (ii) the net income lost during the transition period; and
- (iii) the costs of transferring and reinstalling plant, machinery, or other equipment.

116. Business owners with legal rights or recognized or recognizable claims to land where they carry out commercial activities are entitled to replacement property of equal or greater value or cash compensation at full replacement cost. Non-titleholder households losing business structure and livelihood will be compensated for the structure loss and receive transitional assistance as well. The EA will ensure that no physical displacement or economic displacement will occur until:

- (i) compensation at full replacement will be paid to each displaced person for project components or sections that are ready to be constructed;
- (ii) other entitlements listed in the resettlement plan have been provided to displaced persons; and
- (iii) a comprehensive income and livelihood rehabilitation program, supported by an adequate budget, is in place to help displaced persons improve, or at least restore, their incomes and livelihoods.

### **C. Income Restoration Measures**

117. The entitlement proposed for the project has adequate provisions for restoration of livelihood of the affected communities. The focus of restoration of livelihoods is to ensure that the DPs are able to at least regain national minimum standards. To restore and enhance the economic conditions of the DPs, certain income generation and income restoration programs are incorporated in the RP. To begin with providing employment to the local people during the construction phase will enable them to benefit from the project, reduce the size of intrusive work forces and keep more of the resources spent on the project in the local economy. It will also give the local communities a greater stake and sense of ownership in the project.

118. Among specific rehabilitation measures, capacity building of all the economically displaced persons will be carried out by the project authority. The NGO to be engaged for implementation of RP will identify the eligible and most suitable candidate from the family by carry out training need assessment and prepare micro plan for rehabilitation of DPs. The NGO will impart training to the selected/eligible DPs for income restoration and skill up-gradation as per the micro plan. The EA will also provide opportunities to displaced persons to derive appropriate development benefits from the project. The vulnerable DPs will be given preference in availing employment opportunities in project construction work. The women headed households also will be taken care of in a case to case basis and the NGO will help them in forming Self-help Groups (SHGs), establish linkages to available credit facilities, special trainings, and linking them with ongoing govt. schemes. Budget for training in terms of assistance is provided to DPs losing livelihoods and the NGO will either organize training programs by employing appropriate resource persons or link the DPs to various ongoing training schemes. Fund for training is provided in the R&R budget keeping in view the average expenditure for ongoing training programs in the project area.

### **D. Additional Support from Ongoing Poverty Reduction Programs**

119. In addition to project-sponsored programs, the implementing NGO will play a proactive role to mobilize DPs to get benefits from various government schemes and ensure their accessibility particularly of vulnerable groups. In India, panchayat government systems at the village, block and district levels are now responsible for planning and implementation of all anti-poverty programs funded by the central and state governments. The implementing NGO will work with the panchayat governments to make available to the DPs benefits of some of the ongoing pro-poor programs for poverty reduction.

## **IX. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN**

### **A. Introduction**

120. The resettlement cost estimate for this project includes eligible compensation, resettlement assistance and support cost for RP implementation. The support cost, which includes staffing requirement, monitoring and reporting, involvement of NGO in project implementation and other administrative expenses are part of the overall project cost. The unit cost for structures and other assets in this budget has been derived through field survey, consultation with affected families, relevant local authorities and reference from old practices. Contingency provisions have also been made to take into account variations from this estimate. Some of the major items of this R&R cost estimate are outlined below:

- Compensation for agricultural, residential and commercial land at their replacement value
- Compensation for structures (residential/ commercial) and other immovable assets at their replacement cost
- Transitional assistance in lieu of the loss of business and livelihood
- Compensation for trees
- Assistance in lieu of the loss of business/ wage income/ employment and livelihood
- Assistance for shifting of the structures
- Resettlement and Rehabilitation Assistance in the form of Training allowance
- Special assistance to vulnerable groups for their livelihood restoration
- Cost for implementation of RP.

### **B. Compensation**

121. Private Agricultural Land: For the purpose of cost estimate, the unit rate for agricultural land has been estimated on the basis of latest official rate and prevailing market value assessment during census survey. The base cost has been calculated as per the government rate published in 2015. However, the actual compensation for land at replacement cost will be determined by District Collector as prescribed by the LA Act.

122. Residential/ Commercial and other structures: For the purpose of cost estimate, average rates of various types of structures are estimated on the basis of latest BSR and market assessment. The average rate for permanent structures without land has been calculated at Rs. 12,000/m<sup>2</sup>, semi-permanent structures have been calculated at Rs. 7,000/m<sup>2</sup>, and temporary structures have been calculated at the rate of Rs. 4,000/m<sup>2</sup>. However the actual compensation will be calculated by the professional valuer taking into account the latest BSR without depreciation.

123. Compensation for tree: For cost estimate in RP for affected private trees enumerated during the census survey, a lump sum rate of Rs. 15,000/- for fruit bearing trees and Rs. 8,000/- for non-fruit bearing trees has been considered based on the market assessment. The actual cost of trees will be calculated as per the Horticulture Department.

### **C. Assistance**

124. All title-holder DPs losing land and non-titleholder DPs losing structures will be eligible for onetime resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees Fifty Thousand Only) per affected family.

125. Titleholder DPs losing land will be eligible for onetime assistance of Rs. 5,00,000/- (Rupees Five Lakh Only) per affected family.

126. Titleholder DPs losing structure, non-titleholder DPs losing structures (squatters only) and tenants will be eligible for onetime shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees Fifty Thousand Only) towards transport costs.

127. DPs losing cattle shed will be eligible for Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Thousand Only) as assistance for reconstruction of cattle shed.

128. All DPs losing livelihood will be eligible for monthly subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000/- per month for a period of one year from the date of award i.e. Rs. 36,000/- (Rupees Thirty Six Thousand Only) per affected family.

129. All DP losing livelihood will be eligible for onetime financial assistance of minimum Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Thousand Only) per affected family.

130. Skill up-gradation training to DPs (one member of the affected family) opted for income restoration. Based on the prevailing training expenditure Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand Only) per families losing livelihood.

131. Additional onetime assistance of Rs. 25,000 (Rupees Twenty Five Thousand Only) per affected vulnerable family.

#### **D. Compensation for Community and Government Property**

132. The inventory of CPR was conducted under the census survey and the list of the affected CPRs are provided in Annexure-3. The contractor will reconstruct the CPR including any ceremonial/religious expenses to relocate such structures and the cost estimate for the same has been included in the civil work contract cost.

#### **E. RP Implementation and Support Cost**

133. The unit cost for hiring of the implementing NGO has been calculated on a lump sum basis for Rs. 30,00,000/- (Rupees thirty Lakhs Only). The cost of NGO engagement is based on the requirement of new LA Act which suggests that the service of NGO will be required for 2 to 3 years period. Costs will be updated during implementation if required. A 10% contingency has been added in order to adjust any cost escalation during project implementation. For grievance redress process and carrying out consultation during project implementation a lump sum of Rs. 5,00,000/- (Rupees Five Lakhs only) is provided. The other cost of RP implementation and administrative activities will be a part of existing departmental expenditure. For hiring of an external monitoring agency/expert a lump sum Rs. 5,00,000 (Rupees Five Lakhs only) has been made.

#### **F. R&R Budget**

134. The total R&R budget for the proposed project RP works out to Rs. 534.47 million. A detailed indicative R&R cost is given in **Table 28**.

**Table 28: R&R Budget**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Compensation for Land</b>	<b>in Acre</b>		<b>in Rupees</b>
1	Compensation for Private Land	12.097	Varied	27414965
	Being rural nature of land		Multiplied by 2	54829930
			100% solatium	54829930
	<b>Subtotal A</b>			<b>137074825</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Compensation for Structure</b>	<b>in Sq. mtr.</b>	<b>Rupees</b>	
1	Compensation for Permanent Structure	3724.29	12000	44691480
2	Compensation for Semi-Permanent Structure	3503.91	7000	24527370
3	Compensation for Temporary Structure	3977.23	4000	15908920
	<b>Subtotal B</b>			<b>85127770</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Compensation for Trees</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rupees</b>	
1	Fruit Bearing Tree	99	15000	1485000
2	Timber Tree	102	8000	816000
	<b>Subtotal C</b>			<b>2301000</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Assistance</b>	<b>Number</b>		
1	Resettlement allowance to all DPs	1044	50000	52200000
2	One time assistance to DPs losing land	252	500000	126000000
3	Shifting assistance to DPs losing structure & Tenants	494	50000	24700000
4	Onetime allowance to DPs losing Livelihood	746	25000	18650000
5	Subsistence allowance to DPs losing Livelihood	746	36000	26856000
6	Training Assistance	746	10000	7460000
7	Special assistance to Vulnerable DPs	829	25000	20725000
8	Assistance for reconstruction of cattle shed	77	25000	1925000
	<b>Subtotal D</b>			<b>278516000</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>RP Implementation Support Cost</b>	<b>Number</b>		
1	Hiring of NGO for RP Implementation	1	5000000	5000000
2	Grievance Redressal Cost	Lump sum	500000	500000
3	Hiring External Monitoring Agency/Expert	1	500000	500000
	<b>Subtotal E</b>			<b>6000000</b>
			<b>Total (A+B+C+D+E)</b>	<b>509019595</b>
			<b>Contingency (10%)</b>	<b>25450980</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>534470575</b>

## **G. Source of Funding and Fund Flow Management**

135. The cost related to resettlement will be borne by the EA. The EA will ensure allocation of funds and availability of resources for smooth implementation of the project R&R activities. The EA will, in advance, initiate the process and will try to keep the approval for the R&R budget in the fiscal budget through the ministry of finance. In the case of assistance and other rehabilitation measures, the EA will directly pay the money or any other assistance as stated in the RP to DPs. The implementing NGO will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and rehabilitation program.

## **X. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM**

### **A. Introduction**

136. In the project RP implementation there is a need for an efficient grievance redress mechanism that will assist the DPs in resolving their queries and complaints. Therefore, formation of Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) will be most important for grievance redress and it is anticipated that most, if not all grievances, would be settled by the GRC.

### **B. Grievance Redress Mechanism**

137. A project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be established to receive, evaluate and facilitate the resolution of displaced people's concerns, complaints and grievances about the social and environmental performance at the level of the Project. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project. The project-specific GRM is not intended to bypass the government's own redress process, rather it is intended to address displaced people's concerns and complaints promptly, making it readily accessible to all segments of the displaced people and is scaled to the risks and impacts of the project.

138. During project preparation, information regarding GRCs will be disclosed as part of the public consultation process. Grievances related to the implementation of the project will be acknowledged, evaluated, and responded to the complainant with corrective action proposed. The outcome shall also form part of the semi-annual monitoring report that will be submitted to ADB. The decision of the GRCs is binding, unless vacated by the court of law. The GRC will continue to function, for the benefit of the DPs, during the entire life of the project including the maintenance period.

### **C. Constitution and Function of the GRC**

139. The GRC will be headed by the District Collector (DC) or his designated representative. The GRC will have representative from the PIU office, representatives of DPs, particularly of vulnerable DPs, local government representatives, representative of local NGOs and other interest groups. The GRC will meet at least once in each 15 days. Other than disputes relating to ownership rights under the court of law, GRC will review grievances involving all resettlement benefits, compensation, relocation, and other assistance. At least one member from each Panchayat will be a woman. The Committee will co-opt a member from each of the affected Panchayat institution when dealing with matters coming from a particular panchayats. Some of the specific functions of the GRC will be as following:

- To provide support for the DPs on problems arising out of land/property acquisition like award of compensation and value of assets;
- To record the grievances of the DPs, categorize and prioritize the grievances that needs to be resolved by the Committee and solve them within a month;
- To inform PIU of serious cases within an appropriate time frame; and
- To report to the aggrieved parties about the development regarding their grievance and decision of PIU.

140. It is proposed that GRC will meet regularly (at least twice in a month) on a pre-fixed date. The committee will look into the grievances of the people and will assign the responsibilities to implement the decisions of the committee. The claims will be reviewed and resolved within 15



days from the date of submission to the committee. All Grievances will be routed through the NGO to the GRC. Through public consultations, the DPs will be informed that they have a right to grievance redress. The DPs can call upon the support of the NGO to assist them in presenting their grievances or queries to the GRC. The NGO will act as an in-built grievance redress body. The DPs, who would not be satisfied with the decision of the GRC, will have the right to take the grievance to the BSRDC Head Office for its redress. Failing the redressal of grievance at BSRDC, the DPs may take the case to Judiciary. Taking grievances to Judiciary will be avoided as far possible and the NGO will make utmost efforts at reconciliation at the level of GRC. All grievances received (written or oral) and their redress will be recorded and documented properly. The EA will ensure that, such records will be made available to the external monitor or ADB review mission on request. All the GRC related expenses will be borne by the project.

141. People who are, or may in the future be, adversely affected by the project may submit complaints to ADB's Accountability Mechanism. The Accountability Mechanism provides an independent forum and process whereby people adversely affected by ADB-assisted projects can voice, and seek a resolution of their problems, as well as report alleged violations of ADB's operational policies and procedures. Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, affected people should make a good faith effort to solve their problems by working with the concerned ADB operations department. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, should they approach the Accountability Mechanism.<sup>23</sup>

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For further information see: <http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp>.

## **XI. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT**

### **A. Institutional Requirement**

142. For implementation of RP there will be a set of institutions involve at various levels and stages of the project. For successful implementation of the RP the proposed institutional arrangement with their role and responsibility has been outlined in this section. The primary institutions, who will be involved in this implementation process, are the following:

- Bihar State Road Development Corporation (BSRDC), Government of Bihar
- Project Implementation Unit (PIU)
- Non-Government Organization (NGO)
- Village Level Committee (VLC)
- District Grievance Redress Committee (GRC)
- Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC)

### **B. Executing Agency**

143. The Executing Agency (EA) for the Project is BSRDC, Government of Bihar. The EA, headed by MD will have overall responsibility for implementation of loan and will also be responsible for the overall coordination among ADB, Government of Bihar. BSRDC has already set up a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) for implementation for the project which will be functional for the whole Project duration.

### **C. Resettlement Management at PIU**

144. For resettlement activities, PIU will do the overall coordination, planning, implementation, and financing and monitoring. The PIU is headed by Deputy General Manager (DGM) and assisted by two Managers. Each of the Managers will be responsible for looking after the Land Acquisition and R&R activities of respective sections i.e. North and South sections. The PIU will hire an NGO for supporting implementation of resettlement activities in the project. The PIU will maintain all databases, work closely with DPs and other stakeholders and monitor the day today resettlement activities. Some of the specific functions of the PIU with regards to resettlement management will include:

- Overall responsibility of implementation and monitoring of R&R activities in the Project;
- Ensure availability of budget for R&R activities;
- Liaison lined agencies support for land acquisition and implementation of RP;
- Selection and appointment of the NGOs.
- Coordinating with line Departments, PIU, implementing NGO and CSC.
- Monitor physical and financial progress on land acquisition and R&R activities;
- Participate in regular meetings in GRC; and
- Organize monthly meetings with the NGO to review the progress on R&R

### **D. Nongovernment Organization (NGO)**

145. Involuntary resettlement is a sensitive issue and strong experience in R&R matters along with community related skills will be required by the PIU in order to build a good rapport with the affected community and facilitate satisfactory R&R of the DPs. To overcome this deficiency,

experienced and well-qualified NGO in this field will be engaged to assist the PIU in the implementation of the RP. The NGO would play the role of a facilitator and will work as a link between the PIU and the affected community. NGO will assist DPs in income restoration by preparing micro plan and guiding to access into various ongoing government development schemes and agencies providing financial assistance and loan. Taking into account the significant role of the NGO in RP implementation, it is extremely important to select NGO that are capable, genuine and committed to the tasks assigned in order to ensure the success of the Plan. The Terms of Reference for the NGO is appended as **Appendix: 5**.

146. The roles and responsibilities of various agencies to be involved in resettlement planning process and implementation of resettlement activities are summarized in **Table 29**.

**Table 29 : Agencies Responsible for Resettlement Implementation**

<b>Key Agency</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
EA (BSRDC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make final decision on roads to be included under the project</li> <li>• Overall responsibility for project design, feasibility, construction and operation and guide PIU</li> <li>• Ensure that sufficient funds are available to properly implement all agreed social safeguards measures</li> <li>• Ensure that all project comply with the provisions of ADB's SPS 2009 and Gol's policies and regulations</li> <li>• Submit semi-annual safeguards monitoring reports to ADB</li> </ul>
Project Implementation Unit (PIU)	<p>(a) District Level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disseminate project information to the project affected community with assistance from DPR Consultants</li> <li>• Ensure establishment of Grievance Redress Committee at the district level for grievance redress with assistance from DPR Consultants</li> </ul> <p>(b) Field Level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disclosure of project information in public spaces and through relevant media.</li> <li>• Disseminate project information to the community in coordination with DPR Consultants</li> <li>• Facilitate the socioeconomic survey and census</li> <li>• Facilitate consultation by the civil works contractor with community throughout implementation</li> <li>• Oversee land acquisition and coordinate with Deputy Commissioner</li> <li>• Supervise the mitigation measures during implementation and its progress</li> <li>• Conduct internal monitoring and prepare reports</li> </ul>
Detailed Project Report (DPR) Consultants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake consultations involving community and DPs</li> <li>• Prepare due diligence report if no land acquisition</li> <li>• Encourage community/ DPs to voluntarily participate during the implementation</li> </ul>
RP Implementing NGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist in the implementation of the RP if involuntary resettlement is identified.</li> </ul>
Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide technical support and advise to the IAs in the implementation of the RP specifically for addressing complaints and grievances and participate in resolving issues as a member of the GRC</li> <li>• Monitor and assist the NGO by providing Technical Support and advice during implementation of RP.</li> <li>• Provide technical advice and on the job training to the contractors as necessary</li> </ul>

Key Agency	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of semi-annual monitoring reports based on the monitoring checklists and submission to RDA for further submission to ADB</li> <li>• Act as External Monitor for project with significant impact</li> </ul>
Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consult community and PIU regarding location of construction camps</li> <li>• Sign agreement with titleholder for temporary use of land and restore the land to equal or better condition upon completion</li> <li>• Commence construction only when alignment is free of encumbrance</li> <li>• Respond in a timely fashion to recommendations from GRCs</li> </ul>
District level officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide any existing socioeconomic information, maps and other related information to DPR Consultant prior to the field data/information collection activities.</li> <li>• Act as the local focal point of information dissemination</li> <li>• Execute land acquisition process</li> </ul>
Community Based Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the community participation at various stages of the project</li> <li>• Coordination with stakeholder organizations</li> <li>• Assist in Monitoring of the project</li> <li>• Providing indigenous knowledge as required</li> </ul>
Village Level Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide correct and accurate data and information from project formulation stage</li> <li>• Assist the project team to implement the project smoothly</li> <li>• Arrange proper community participation</li> </ul>
ADB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review due diligence report/RP and endorse or modify the project classification</li> <li>• Review planning documents and disclose the draft and final reports on the ADB's website as required</li> <li>• Monitor implementation through review missions</li> <li>• Provide assistance to the EA and IA of project, if required, in carrying out its responsibilities and for building capacity for safeguard compliance</li> <li>• Monitor overall compliance of the project to ADB SPS</li> </ul>

## **E. Capacity Building on RP in the EA**

147. The BSRDC has already established a PIU headed by a DGM dealing with the land acquisition and resettlement for other projects. These officers have been working closely with the consultant team for the preparation of RP. The designated officials from BSRDC were also actively participated during the preparation of LA Plan and census survey. Capacity building training was also initiated through a series of consultations and informal orientation sessions in the local administration level especially in the local revenue offices. The concerned district collector were also informed about the project and the local revenue officials were consulted for collection of relevant land data and land holders' details. During, the preparation of RP and especially, during the land acquisition and resettlement survey, concerned officials were informed about their role during the implementation of RP particularly during the disbursement of compensation, assistance and relocation etc.

148. To allow an effective execution of all RP related tasks some expansion of the capacity on RP currently available at EA/PIU may be needed. As soon as the project will become effective BSRDC will carry out a capacity need assessment and will define the capacity building activities and if needed the additional experts required. All concerned staff at PIU level involved in land acquisition and resettlement activities will undergo an orientation and training in ADB resettlement policy and management. The ADB's PPTA consultant's resettlement specialist will organize a

training workshop and provide training to the PIU staff. Broadly, the training will cover various topics such as (i) Principles and procedures of land acquisition; (ii) Public consultation and participation; (iii) Entitlements and compensation & assistance disbursement mechanisms; Grievance redress; and (iv) Monitoring of resettlement operations. These will be covered through a formal workshop by the consultant under the ongoing technical assistance program. The specific components under the training will cover the following:

- Understanding of the ADB Policy Guidelines and requirements and differences between country policy and laws
- Understanding of the policy and procedure adopted for the Project
- Understanding of the Implementation Schedule activities step-by-step
- Understanding of the Monitoring and reporting mechanism
- Understanding of the economic rehabilitation measures

## **XII. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

### **A. Introduction**

149. Implementation of RP mainly consists of compensation to be paid for affected structures and rehabilitation and resettlement activities. The time for implementation of resettlement plan will be scheduled as per the overall project implementation. All activities related to the land acquisition and resettlement must be planned to ensure that compensation is paid prior to displacement and commencement of civil works. The EAs and PIUs will ensure that no physical or economic displacement of displaced households will occur until: (i) compensation at full replacement cost has been paid to each displaced person for project components or sections that are ready to be constructed; (ii) other entitlements listed in the resettlement plan are provided to the displaced persons; and (iii) a comprehensive income and livelihood rehabilitation program, supported by adequate budget, is in place to help displaced persons, improve, or at least restore, their incomes and livelihoods. Furthermore, all RPs will be revised during detailed design, and the updated RPs will be approved by government and ADB and disclosed prior to implementation. Public consultation, monitoring and grievance redress will be undertaken intermittently throughout the project duration. However, the schedule is subject to modification depending on the progress of the project activities. The civil works contract for each project will only be awarded after all compensation and relocation has been completed for project and rehabilitation measures are in place.

### **B. Schedule for Project Implementation**

150. The proposed project R&R activities are divided in to three broad categories based on the stages of work and process of implementation. The details of activities involved in these three phases-Project Preparation phase, RP Implementation phase, Monitoring and Reporting period are discussed in the following paragraphs.

### **C. Project Preparation Phase**

151. The major activities to be performed in this period include establishment of PIU at project level; submission of RP for ADB approval; appointment of NGO and establishment of GRC etc. The information campaign and community consultation will be a process initiated from this stage and will go on till the end of the project.

### **D. RP Implementation Phase**

152. After the project preparation phase the next stage is implementation of RP which includes issues like compensation of award by EA; payment of all eligible assistance; relocation of DPs; initiation of economic rehabilitation measures; site preparation for delivering the site to contractors for construction and finally starting civil work.

### **E. Monitoring and Reporting Period**

153. As mentioned earlier the monitoring will be the responsibility of PIU and implementing NGO and will start early during the project when implementation of RP starts and will continue till the complementation of the project. Keeping in view the significant involuntary resettlement impacts, an external monitoring and reporting expert will be hired for the project.

## F. R&R Implementation Schedule

154. A composite implementation schedule for R&R activities in the project including various sub tasks and time line matching with civil work schedule is prepared and presented in the form of **Table 30**. However, the sequence may change or delays may occur due to circumstances beyond the control of the Project and accordingly the time can be adjusted for the implementation of the plan. The implementation schedule can also be structured through package wise. The entire stretch can be divided in to various contract packages and the completion of resettlement implementation for each contract package shall be the pre-condition to start of the civil work at that particular contract package.

### Table 30. R&R Implementation Schedule

[illegible]

### XIII. MONITORING AND REPORTING

#### A. Need for Monitoring and Reporting

155. Monitoring and reporting are critical activities in involuntary resettlement management in order to ameliorate problems faced by the DPs and develop solutions immediately. Monitoring is a periodic assessment of planned activities providing midway inputs. It facilitates change and gives necessary feedback of activities and the directions on which they are going. In other words, monitoring apparatus is crucial mechanism for measuring project performance and fulfilment of the project objectives.

#### B. Monitoring in the Project

156. RP implementation for the project by the NGO will be closely monitored by the EA. Keeping in view the significance of resettlement impacts of the project and being categorised overall as 'A', the monitoring mechanism for this project will have both internal monitoring by PIU and external monitoring by an external expert.

#### C. Monitoring by PIU

157. One of the main roles of PIU will be to see proper and timely implementation of all activities in RP. Monitoring will be a regular activity for PIU and Resettlement Officer at this level will see the timely implementation of R&R activities. Monitoring will be carried out by the PIU and its agents, such as NGOs and will prepare monthly reports on the progress of RP Implementation. PIU will collect information from the project site and assimilate in the form of monthly report to assess the progress and results of RP implementation and adjust work program where necessary, in case of delays or any implementation problems as identified. This monitoring will form parts of regular activity and reporting on this will be extremely important in order to undertake mid-way corrective steps. The monitoring by PIU will include:

- (i) **administrative monitoring:** daily planning, implementation, feedback and trouble shooting, individual DP database maintenance, and progress reports;
- (ii) **socio-economic monitoring:** case studies, using baseline information for comparing DP socio-economic conditions, evacuation, demolition, salvaging materials, morbidity and mortality, community relationships, dates for consultations, and number of appeals placed; and
- (iii) **impact monitoring:** Income standards restored/improved, and socioeconomic conditions of the displaced persons. Monitoring reports documenting progress on resettlement implementation and RP completion reports will be provided by the PIU for review and approval from ADB.

#### D. External Monitoring

158. The monitoring of RP will be undertaken by the Social Development Monitoring Expert of the CSC. The main objective of this monitoring is to supervise overall monitoring of the project and submit a biannual report to determine whether resettlement goals have been achieved, more importantly whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored/ enhanced and suggest suitable recommendations for improvement. The external monitoring consultant will be mobilized within three months of loan approval and the monitoring will be carried out intermittently during the RP implementation. The external monitor will assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan



have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. The EM will undertake a post-resettlement evaluation of the effectiveness of RP implementation with comparison to baseline information.

159. The ToR for External monitoring is attached as **Appendix: 6**. The key tasks during external monitoring will include:

- Review and verify the monitoring reports prepared by PIU;
- Review of socio-economic baseline census information of pre-displaced persons and conduct (if necessary) baseline survey;
- Identification and selection of impact indicators;
- Impact assessment through formal and informal surveys with the displaced persons;
- Consultation with APs, officials, community leaders for preparing review report;
- Assess the resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability, drawing lessons for future resettlement policy formulation and planning.

160. The following should be considered as the basis for indicators in monitoring of the project:

- socio-economic conditions of the DPs in the post-resettlement period;
- communication and reactions from DPs on entitlements, compensation, options, alternative developments and relocation timetables etc.;
- changes in housing and income levels;
- rehabilitation of informal settlers;
- valuation of property;
- grievance procedures;
- disbursement of compensation; and
- level of satisfaction of DPs in the post resettlement period.

## **E. Stages of Monitoring**

161. Considering the importance of the various stage of project cycle, the EA will handle the monitoring at each stage as stated below:

## **F. Preparatory Stage**

162. During the pre-relocation phase of resettlement operation, monitoring is concerned with administrative issues such as, establishment of resettlement unit, budget, land acquisition, consultation with APs in the preparation of resettlement plan, payments of entitlement due, grievance redresses and so on. The key issue for monitoring will be:

- Conduct baseline survey
- Consultations
- Identification of AP and the numbers
- Identification of different categories of DPs and their entitlements
- Collection of gender disaggregated data
- Inventory and losses survey
- Asset inventory
- Entitlements
- Valuation of different assets

- Budgeting
- Information dissemination
- Institutional arrangements
- Implementation schedule review, budgets and line items expenditure

## **G. Relocation Stage**

163. Monitoring during the relocation phase covers such issues as site selection in consultation with APs, development of relocation sites, assistance to DPs (especially to vulnerable groups) in physically moving to the new site. Likewise aspects such as adjustment of DPs in the new surroundings, attitude of the host population towards the new comers and development of community life are also considered at this stage. The key issue for monitoring will be:

- Payment of compensation
- Delivery of entitlement
- Grievance handling
- Preparation of resettlement site, including civic amenities (water, sanitation, drainage, paved streets, electricity)
- Consultations
- Relocation
- Payment of compensation
- Livelihood restoration assistance and measures

## **H. Rehabilitation Stage**

164. Once DPs have settled down at the new sites, the focus of monitoring will shift to issues of economic recovery programs including income restoration measures, acceptance of these schemes by DPs, impact of income restoration measures on living standards, and the sustainability of the new livelihood patterns. The key issue for monitoring will be:

- Initiation of income generation activities
- Provision of basic civic amenities and essential facilities in the relocated area
- Consultations
- Assistance to enhance livelihood and quality of life

## **I. Monitoring Indicators**

165. The most crucial components/indicators to be monitored are specific contents of the activities and entitlement matrix. The RP contains indicators and benchmarks for achievement of the objectives under the resettlement program. These indicators and benchmarks are of three kinds:

- Process indicators including project inputs, expenditures, staff deployment, etc.
- Output indicators indicating results in terms of numbers of affected people compensated and resettled, training held, credit disbursed, etc and
- Impact indicators related to the longer-term effect of the project on people's lives.

166. Some of the indicative monitoring indicators are as following and a sample land acquisition planning and monitoring form is presented in the **Annexure: 6**.

## 1. **Delivery of Entitlements**

- Entitlements disbursed, compared with number and category of losses set out in the entitlement matrix.
- Disbursements against timelines.
- Identification of the displaced persons losing land temporarily, e.g. through soil disposal, borrow pits, contractors' camps, been included.
- Timely disbursements of the agreed transport costs, relocation costs, income substitution support, and any resettlement allowances, according to schedule.
- Provision of replacement land plots.
- Quality of new plots and issue of land titles.
- Construction of relevant community infrastructure.
- Restoration of social infrastructure and services.
- Progress on income and livelihood restoration activities being implemented as set out in the income restoration plan, for example, utilizing replacement land, commencement of production, the number of the displaced persons trained in employment with jobs, microcredit disbursed, number of income-generating activities assisted.
- Affected businesses receiving entitlements, including transfer and payments for net losses resulting from lost business.

## 2. **Consultation and Grievances**

- Consultations organized as scheduled including meetings, groups, and community activities.
- Knowledge of entitlements by the displaced persons.
- Use of the grievance redress mechanism by the displaced persons.
- Information on the resolution of the grievances.
- Information on the implementation of the social preparation phase.
- Implementation of special measures for Indigenous Peoples.

## 3. **Communications and Participation**

- Number of general meetings (for both men and women).
- Percentage of women out of total participants.
- Number of meetings exclusively with women.
- Number of meetings exclusively with vulnerable groups.
- Number of meetings at new sites.
- Number of meetings between hosts and the displaced persons.
- Level of participation in meetings (of women, men, and vulnerable groups).
- Level of information communicated—adequate or inadequate.
- Information disclosure.
- Translation of information disclosure in the local languages.

## 4. **Budget and Time Frame**

- Land acquisition and resettlement staff appointed and mobilized on schedule for the field and office work.
- Capacity building and training activities completed on schedule.
- Achieving resettlement implementation activities against the agreed implementation plan.
- Funds allocation for resettlement to resettlement agencies on time.
- Receipt of scheduled funds by resettlement offices.

- Funds disbursement according to the resettlement plan.
- Social preparation phase as per schedule.
- Land acquisition and occupation in time for implementation.

#### **5. Livelihood and Income Restoration**

- Number of displaced persons under the rehabilitation programs (women, men, and vulnerable groups).
- Number of displaced persons who received vocational training (women, men, and vulnerable groups).
- Types of training and number of participants in each.
- Number and percentage of displaced persons covered under livelihood programs (women, men, and vulnerable groups).
- Number of displaced persons who have restored their income and livelihood patterns (women, men, and vulnerable groups).
- Number of new employment activities.
- Extent of participation in rehabilitation programs.
- Extent of participation in vocational training programs.
- Degree of satisfaction with support received for livelihood programs.
- Percentage of successful enterprises breaking even (women, men, and vulnerable groups).
- Percentage of displaced persons who improved their income (women, men, and vulnerable groups)
- Percentage of displaced persons who improved their standard of living (women, men, and vulnerable groups)
- Number of displaced persons with replacement agriculture land (women, men, and vulnerable groups)
- Quantity of land owned/contracted by displaced persons (women, men and vulnerable groups)
- Number. of households with agricultural equipment
- Number of households with livestock

#### **6. Benefit Monitoring**

- Noticeable changes in patterns of occupation, production, and resource use compared to the pre-project situation.
- Noticeable changes in income and expenditure patterns compared to the pre-project situation.
- Changes in cost of living compared to the pre-project situation.
- Changes in key social and cultural parameters relating to living standards.
- Changes occurred for vulnerable groups.
- Benefiting from the project by the displaced persons.

### **J. Reporting Requirements**

167. The PIU, responsible for supervision and implementation of the RP will prepare monthly progress reports on resettlement activities and submit semi-annual reports to ADB.

168. The external monitoring expert responsible for monitoring of the RP implementation will submit a semi-annual review report to PIU to determine whether resettlement goals have been

achieved, more importantly whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored/enhanced and suggest suitable recommendations for improvement.

169. All the resettlement monitoring reports will be disclosed to DPs as per procedure followed for disclosure of resettlement documents by the EA. The monitoring reports will also be disclosed on ADB Website.

**APPENDIX 1: CENSUS SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE**

A. Subproject Road Name: ..... B. Questionnaire No: .....

C. Name of the Village: ..... D. Name of Block: .....

E. District: ..... F. Thana No: ..... G. Plot No. ....

H. Km/Chainage. ....

1. Ownership of the Land ☐

1. Private 2. Government 3. Religious 4. Community 5. Others

2. Type of Land ☐

1. Irrigated 2. Non-Irrigated 3. Barren 4. Forest 5. Other.....

3. Use of Land ☐

1. Cultivation 2. Orchard 3. Residential 4. Commercial

5. Forestation 6. No Use/ Barren 7. Other (specify) .....

4. Affected area of the Land/Plot (in Acre): .....

5. Total Area of the affected Land/Plot (in Acre): .....

6. Total Land Holding of the Affected Person (in Acre)

1. Irrigated: ..... 2. Non-irrigated: .....

3. Other: ..... 4. Total: .....

7. Status of Ownership ☐

1. Titleholder 2. Customary Right 3. License from Local Authority

4. Encroacher 5. Squatter 6. Other (specify): .....

8. Type of Private Ownership ☐

1. Individual/Single 2. Joint/Shareholders 3. Other (specify): .....

9. Name of the Owner/Occupier (s): .....

10. Father's Name: .....

11. Rate of the Land (Per Acre)

1. Market Rate: ..... 2. Revenue Rate: .....

12. Any of the following people associated with the Land

A. Agricultural Laborer 1. Yes 2. No ☐

Name (i)..... (ii) .....

B. Tenant/Lessee 1. Yes 2. No ☐

Name (i)..... (ii) .....

C. Sharecropper 1. Yes 2. No ☐

Name (i)..... (ii) .....

13. Any structure in the Affected Land 1. Yes..... 2. No..... ☐

14. Distance of the main structure from center line of the road (in mtr.).....

15. Distance of boundary wall (if any) from center line of the road (in mtr.).....

16. Area of the affected structure (in Square Meter)  
a) Length ..... b) Width ..... c) Height .....

17. Area of the boundary wall only (in Meter): a) Length .....b) Height .....

18. Area of the total structure (in Square Meter)  
a) Length ..... b) Width ..... c) Height .....

19. Scale of Impact on structure ☐  
a) 25% b) 50% c) 75% d) 100%

20. Type of Construction of the Structure ☐  
1. Temporary (buildings with mud/brick/wood made walls, thatched/tin roof)  
2. Semi-Permanent (buildings, with tiled roof and normal cement floor)  
3. Permanent (with RCC, Single/ Double storey building)

21. Type of Construction of the Boundary Wall (use code from Question: 20) ☐

22. Age of the Structure (in years): .....

23. Market Value of the Structure (in Rs.): .....

24. Use of the Structure (select appropriate code from below) ☐  
A. Residential Category  
1. House 2. Hut 3. Other (specify).....  
B. Commercial Category  
4. Shops 5. Hotel 6. Small Eatery 7. Kiosk 8. Farm House  
9. Petrol Pump 10. Clinic 11. STD Booth  
12. Workshop 13. Vendors 14. Com. Complex  
15. Industry 16. Pvt. Office 17. Other (specify).....  
C. Mixed Category  
18. Residential-cum-Commercial Structure  
D. Community Type  
19. Community Center 20. Club 21. Trust 22. Memorials  
23 Other (specify).....  
E. Religious Structure  
24. Temple 25. Church 26. Mosque 27. Gurudwara 28. Shrines  
29. Sacred Grove 30. Other (specify).....  
F. Government Structure  
31. Government Office 32. Hospital 33. School 34. College  
35. Bus Stop 36. Other (specify).....

## G. Other Structure

37. Boundary Wall    38. Foundation    39. Cattle Shed

40. Other (specify).....

25. Type of Business/Profession by Head of Household: .....

## 26. Status of the Structure

1. Legal Titleholder    2. Customary Right    3. License from Local Authority  
4. Encroacher    5. Squatter☐

## 27. Any of the following people associated with the Structure?

A. Tenant in the structure    1. Yes    2. No

Name (i) ..... (ii) .....

(iii) ..... (iv) .....

B. Employee/ wage earner in commercial structure    1. Yes    2. No

Name (i) ..... (ii) .....

(iii) ..... (iv) .....

C. Employee/ wage earner in residential structure    1. Yes    2. No

Name (i) ..... (ii) .....

(iii) ..... (iv) .....

## 28. Number of trees within the affected area

1. Fruit Bearing.....2. Non-fruit Bearing.....3. Total.....

## 29. Social Category of AP

1. SC    2. ST    3. OBC    4. General

5. Others (specify).....

## 30. Religious Category

1. Hindu    2. Muslim    3. Christian    4. Buddhist

5. Jain    6. Other (specify).....

31. Number of family members    Male.....    Female.....    Total.....

## 32. Number of family members with following criteria

1. Unmarried Son &gt; 21 years.....2. Unmarried Daughter/Sister &gt; 18 years.....

3. Divorcee/Widow.....4. Physically/Mentally Challenged Person .....

5. Minor Orphan.....

## 33. Vulnerability Status of the Household:

A. Is it a woman headed household?    1. Yes    2. No

B. Is it headed by physically/mentally challenged person?    1. Yes    2. No

C. Is it a household Below Poverty Line (BPL)    1. Yes    2. No

34. Annual income of the family Rs.....



35. If displaced, do you have additional land to shift? 1. Yes 2. No

36. Resettlement/ Relocation Option

1. Self Relocation 2. Project Assisted Relocation

☐

37. Compensation Option for Land loser

1. Land for land loss 2. Cash for Land loss

☐

38. Compensation Options for Structure loser

1. Structure for structure loss 2. Cash for Structure loss

☐

39. Income Restoration Assistance (fill codes in preferred order)

1. Employment Opportunities in Construction work

☐
☐
☐
☐

2. Assistance/ Loan from other ongoing development scheme

3. Vocational Training

4. Others (specify ..... )

40. Details of Family Members: (fill appropriate code)

Sl. No	Name of the Family Member	Age	Sex	Marital Status	Education	Occupation
		in years	1. Male 2. Female	1. Married 2. Unmarried 3. Widow 4. Widower 5. Others	1. Illiterate 2. Literate 3. Up to middle 4. Below metric 5. Metric 6. Graduate 7. Above Grad. 8. Below 6 years	1. Service 2. Business 3. Agriculture 4. Study 5. Housewife 6. Labor 7. Unemployed 8. Professional 9. Below 6 years 10. Old/inactive
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						

12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

(Signature of the Supervisor) Date: .....

(Signature of the investigator)

APPENDIX 2: LIST OF DISPLACED PERSONS

S.No.	Name of the Village	Chainage Kilometer	Plot No.	Name of the Owner	Affected Area of Land (in Acre)	Type of Land	Use of Land	Area of Structure Affected (Sq.M.)	Scale of Impact (%)	Type of Construction of Structure	Use of Structure	Status of Structure	Tenant (No.)	Social Category	Vulnerability Status
1	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+000-0+050	6696/57,6697,6863	SANJAY BIHARI SAH	0.04933	Resi	Comm	30.24	76-100%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	2	OBC	BPL
2	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+000-0+050	6696, 6697	RITESH KUMAR SAH	0.01763	Resi	Comm							OBC	Physically Chall
3	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+000-0+050	6696, 6697	BHOLA PRASAD SAH	0.01763	Resi	Comm	5	Upto 25%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
4	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+000-0+050	6696, 6697	ANJALI DEVI	0.01763	Resi	Comm	35.28	26-50%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
5	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+000-0+050	6696	ANJALI DEVI				48.98	51-75%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	1		
6	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+000-0+050	6696	PANCHANAND MANDAL	0.0113	Resi	Comm	31.5	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
7	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+000-0+050	6696	PANCHANAND MANDAL				13.8	76-100%	Permanent	Shop	Titleholder	2		
8	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+000-0+050	6697	BHOLA PRASAD SAH	0.00634	Non-Irri	Comm	22.4	76-100%	Permanent	Shop	Titleholder	1	OBC	None
9	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+000-0+050		GOPAL SAH				2.25	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
10	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+000-0+050	6696	JAG MOHAN SAH	0.0113	Resi	Comm	31.51	Upto 25%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
11	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+000-0+050	6697	ANANDI MANDAL	0.00634	Non-Irri	Comm	6.5	Upto 25%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	1	OBC	None
12	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+000-0+050	6696, 6695, 6600, 6601, 6602	ANIRUDH SHARMA	0.06797	Resi	Comm	10.4	Upto 25%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	1	OBC	None
13	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+500-0+550	6601, 6602	PRAMILA DEVI				216.79	51-75%	Permanent	Pvt. Office	Titleholder	2		
14	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500	6606	BASHISHT NARAYAN YADAV	0.03287	Resi	Comm	24.48	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Titleholder	1	OBC	None
15	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500	6606, 6909	JAINENDRA KUMAR YADAV	0.05636	Resi	Comm	32.45	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Titleholder	1	OBC	None
16	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500	6606	MRINAL YADAV	0.03287	Resi	Resi							OBC	None
17	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500	6599	SINTU KUMAR SAH	0.0176	Resi	Resi	19.32	51-75%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
18	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500	6599	SHANKAR SAH	0.0176	Resi	Barren							OBC	None
19	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500	6599	DIPNARAYAN SAH	0.0176	Resi	Comm	19.32	51-75%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
20	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500	6598	MANOJ HARIJAN	0.00936	Resi	Comm	18.48	76-100%	Permanent	Shop	Titleholder	1	SC	BPL
21	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500		MANOJ HARIJAN				3.23	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Titleholder	1		
22	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500	6598	DILIP MEHTAR	0.00936	Resi	Resi	32.13	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	SC	BPL
23	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500	6598	PRAMOD HARIJAN	0.00936	Resi	Resi	19.8	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	SC	BPL
24	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500	6598	JAYKANT HARIJAN	0.00936	Resi	Resi	49.82	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	SC	BPL
25	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500	6598	PRAMOD KUMAR HARIJAN	0.00936	Resi	Resi	19.84	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	SC	None
26	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+500-0+550	6602	GIRIS PASWAN	0.01826	Resi	Resi	78	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	SC	BPL
27	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+500-0+550	6602, 6603	WAKIL PRASAD YADAV	0.06737	Resi	Resi	105.86	26-50%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
28	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+550-0+600	6862	RAMASHISH YADAV	0.0165	Resi	Resi	124.6	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
29	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+550-0+600	6862	ASHOK YADAV	0.0165	Resi	Resi							OBC	BPL
30	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+550-0+600	6863	DOLLY DEVI	0.0317	Resi	Resi	39.69	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
31	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+600-0+650	6864	LAKSHMAN YADAV	0.0117	Resi	Resi	69.12	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	BPL
32	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+600-0+650		LAKSHMAN YADAV				24.84	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2		
33	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+600-0+650	6864	ANIL SAH	0.0117	Resi	Resi	94	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
34	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+600-0+650	6864	BRAJESH KUMAR SAH	0.0117	Resi	Resi	94	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
35	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+600-0+650	6865	ANIL KUMAR SAH	0.0073	Resi	Comm	19.5	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
36	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+600-0+650	6865	SHYAM KUMAR SAH	0.0073	Resi	Resi	23.49	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
37	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+600-0+650	6865	RAM SAH	0.0073	Resi	Resi	22.04	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
38	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+600-0+650	6865	SHYAM KUMAR SAH	0.0073	Resi	Comm	30.36	26-50%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	2	OBC	None

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39	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+650-0+700	6867	VIRENDRA YADAV	0.0257	Resi	Resi	29.92	26-50%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
40	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+650-0+700	6870	BRIJ MOHAN MANDAL	0.01565	Resi	Resi	37.73	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
41	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+650-0+700	6870	BRIJ MOHAN MANDAL				4.8	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2		
42	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+650-0+700	6870	KHUBLAL MANDAL	0.01565	Resi	Resi	34.8	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
43	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+650-0+700		KHUBLAL MANDAL				11.4	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2		
44	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+650-0+700	6871	WAKIL MANDAL	0.0073	Resi	Resi	89.6	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	BPL
45	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+650-0+700	6871	GAJADHAR MANDAL	0.0073	Resi	Resi	10.53	51-75%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	BPL
46	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+650-0+700	6871	BIPIN KUMAR	0.0073	Resi	Resi							OBC	None
47	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+650-0+700	6871	RAJU KUMAR	0.0073	Resi	Resi							OBC	None
48	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+650-0+700	6871	BIKASH KUMAR	0.0073	Resi	Resi							OBC	None
49	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6872, 6873	BIRACHI YADAV	0.0313	Non-Irri	Resi	20	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
50	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6888	SADANAND SAH	0.006325	Resi	Resi	18.72	76-100%	Temp	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	Physically Chall
51	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6888	SANJAY SAH	0.006325	Resi	Resi	16.32	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
52	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6888	BISHUNDEV SAH	0.006325	Resi	Resi	18.7	51-75%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	BPL
53	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6888	ARUN KUMAR SAH	0.006325	Resi	Resi	29.48	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
54	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6884, 6887	RAMDAS SAH	0.01305	Resi	Resi	41.34	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
55	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6884	VIKASH SAH	0.003	Resi	Resi	11.76	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	BPL
56	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6884	DINESH KUMAR SAH	0.003	Resi	Comm	9	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
57	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750		DINESH KUMAR SAH				10.89	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Titleholder	2		
58	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6884	SUKHDEV SAH	0.003	Resi	Resi	5.98	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
59	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6884	RAJU SAH	0.003	Resi	Resi	12.9	76-100%	Temp	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
60	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750		RAJU SAH				31.82	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2		
61	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6884	SURESH SAH	0.003	Resi	Barren							OBC	BPL
62	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6884, 6887	HARIDWAR SAH	0.01305	Resi	Resi	37.13	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	BPL
63	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750		HARIDWAR SAH				6.72	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2		
64	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6884, 6886	SUSHILA DEVI	0.0344	Resi	Resi	50.88	76-100%	Temp	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	BPL
65	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750		SUSHILA DEVI				40.32	51-75%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2		
66	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+750-0+800	6885	VIJYA LAXMI DEVI	0.02195	Resi	Resi	89.1	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
67	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+750-0+800	6885, 6881	ANILA DEVI	0.03825	Resi	Resi	106.47	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
68	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+750-0+800	6880	VIBHISHAN YADAV	0.0232	Resi	Resi							OBC	None
69	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+750-0+800	6879	ANIL YADAV	0.00583	Resi	Resi	74.16	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
70	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+750-0+800	6879	NITISH KUMAR	0.00583	Resi	Resi	52	76-100%	Temp	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	BPL
71	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+750-0+800	6879	BABY DEVI	0.00583	Resi	Resi	21.56	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	WH
72	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+800-0+850	1271, 1273, 1274-PARMANADPUR, 7007, 7008, 7010	RAM KISHUN YADAV	0.13911	Resi	Resi	18.63	26-50%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
73	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+800-0+850	1271, 1273, 1274-PARMANANPUR, 7007, 7008, 7010	JAYRAM YADAV	0.13891	Resi	Resi	24.07	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
74	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+800-0+850	1271, 1273, 1274-PARMANADPUR, 7007, 7008, 7010	BABURAM YADAV	0.13888	Resi	Resi	45.14	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	Physically Chall

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75	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+900-0+950	7011	SUCHIT KUMAR YADAV	0.1133	Non-Irri	Resi	198.77	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Under Const	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
76	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+900-0+950	7011	KAPILDEV YADAV	0.1133	Non-Irri	Resi	140.22	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Under Const	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
77	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+900-0+950	7011	SHIV KUMAR YADAV	0.1133	Non-Irri	Resi	35.88	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
78	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+900-0+950	7011	KESHO YADAV	0.1134	Non-Irri	Resi	28	76-100%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
79	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+900-0+950	7054	GANESH YADAV	0.0019	Resi	Resi	274.56	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
80	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+900-0+950	7053	AYODHYA YADAV	0.025	Resi	Resi	58.5	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	BPL
81	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+950-1+000		AYODHYA YADAV				38.86	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2		
82	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+950-1+000		AYODHYA YADAV				8	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Toilet	Titleholder	2		
83	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+900-0+950	7053	KALLU YADAV	0.025	Resi	Resi	54.08	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
84	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+950-1+000	7048	MANDAN YADAV	0.0505	Resi	Resi	78.12	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
85	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+950-1+000	7044	RAM PRAVESH YADAV	0.039	Non-Irri	Resi	20	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
86	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+950-1+000	7043, 7044	BINDA DEVI	0.1027	Resi	Resi	29.6	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	WH
87	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+950-1+000		BINDA DEVI				72.54	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2		
88	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+950-1+000	7041, 7040	DINA YADAV	0.11205	Resi	Resi							OBC	None
89	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+950-1+000	7040	RAMNATH YADAV	0.03945	Resi	Resi							OBC	BPL
90	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+950-1+000	7049	RAMJI YADAV	0.0127	Resi	Resi							OBC	None
91	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+950-1+000	7046, 7047, 7022, 7045, 7069	JAGDISH PRASAD YADAV	0.22045	Resi	Resi	128.1	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
92	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+950-1+000	7042	DINANATH YADAV (ABHAY)	0.0083	Resi	Agri							OBC	None
93	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+000-1+050	7071	RAGHUVANSH YADAV (AJAY YADAV)	0.064	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
94	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+000-1+050	7070, 7071	AJAY KUMAR YADAV	0.0685	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
95	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+000-1+050	7022, 7069, 7039	MAHENDRA PRASAD YADAV	0.08985	Irregated	Agri							OBC	BPL
96	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+050-1+100	7073	VIKHARI MANDAL	0.2036	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
97	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+100-1+150	7077, 7185	JAYRAM YADAV	0.1518	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
98	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+100-1+150	7077, 7180	BACHAN YADAV	0.1693	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
99	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+100-1+150	7077	RANJIT KUMAR RAI	0.0397	Irregated	Agri							GEN	None
100	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+100-1+150	7078	MAHENDRA RAI	0.0569	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
101	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+100-1+150	7078	MAHENDRA YADAV	0.0569	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
102	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+100-1+150	7072	RAMDHANI RAI	0.0046	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
103	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+100-1+150	7072	RAJESH KUMAR YADAV	0.0047	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
104	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+100-1+150	7072	BUTAN RAI	0.0046	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
105	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+100-1+150	7072	SHANTI DEVI (JAYRAM RAI)	0.0046	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
106	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+150+1+200	7080, 7083	RAJEEV KUMAR	0.1423	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
107	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+150+1+200	7080, 7083	DUKHI RAI	0.1423	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
108	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+150+1+200	7080, 7083	SHANKAR RAI	0.1424	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
109	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+200+1+250	7101, 7102	DHAVADHAR MAHTO	0.00716	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
110	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+200+1+250	7101, 7102	RAM REKHA MAHTO	0.00716	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
111	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+200+1+250	7101, 7102	RAM JATAN MAHTO	0.00716	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
112	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+200+1+250	7101, 7102	SHIV NANDAN MAHTO	0.00716	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
113	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+200+1+250	7101, 7102	KIRAN DEVI	0.00716	Irregated	Orchard							OBC	None
114	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+200+1+250	7103	RAMESHWAR MAHTO	0.1811	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
115	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+200+1+250	7100, 7104	KRITYANAND GOSWAMI	0.1702	Irregated	Agri							GEN	None
116	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+250+1+300	7094, 7099	SIYA RAM RAI	0.0955	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
117	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+250+1+300	7098	JAGARNATH YADAV	0.1458	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
118	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+300+1+350	7177	ARUN KUMAR SINGH	0.1488	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
119	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+300+1+350	7179	NURESHA KHATUN	0.0846	Irregated	Agri							OBC	BPL
120	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+350+1+400	7185, 7196	INDRA DEVI	0.1883	Irregated	Agri							GEN	WH

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121	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+350+1+400	7182, 7184	UTTAM ROY	0.0506	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
122	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+350+1+400	7182, 7184	VIJAY ROY	0.0507	Irregated	Agri							OBC	BPL
123	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+350+1+400	7182, 7184	BACHI DEVI	0.0506	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
124	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+350+1+400	7182, 7184	PAWAN KUMAR ROY	0.0507	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
125	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+400+1+450	7188	RANJEET RAI (AJAY KUMAR RAI)	0.1357	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
126	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+400+1+450	7186	SUMITRA BHAWANIA	0.1136	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
127	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+400+1+450	7186	RAJIV KUMAR ROY (DEVASISH ROY)	0.1136	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
128	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+450+1+500	7192	DIWAKAR ROY (AJAY KUMAR ROY)	0.1891	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
129	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+450 -1+500	7190	SANTOSH YADAV	0.0573	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
130	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+500+1+550	7197, 7196, 7429	NIRMALA DEVI	0.2221	Irregated	Resi							GEN	None
131	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+500+1+550	7198	GITA DEVI	0.1275	Irregated	Agri							OBC	WH
132	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+500+1+550	7199	MADAN SAH	0.1279	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
133	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+550+1+600	7200, 7201, 2826- PARMANADPUR	TETAR KUMAR RAI	0.2511	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
134	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+550+1+600	7201	KAMLESHWARI GOSWAMI	0.0401	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
135	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+550+1+600	7201	SURESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI	0.0401	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
136	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+550+1+600	7201	RAM DAS SAH	0.0401	Irregated	Agri							OBC	BPL
137	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+600+1+650	7206	MD GUFRAN	0.0607	Irregated	Agri							GEN	None
138	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+600+1+650	7206	MD ABDUL JABBAR	0.0607	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
139	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+600+1+650	7206	ABDUL QUYUM (SOHAILUDDIN ZAFAR)	0.0608	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
140	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+600+1+650	7206	SAYED RIZWAN HASHMI	0.0608	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
141	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+600+1+650	7206	MD MAMUN RASHID	0.0608	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
142	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+600+1+650	7206	MD SOHAILUDDIN ZAFAR	0.0608	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
143	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+600+1+650	7205	SHANTI DEVI	0.0569	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
144	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+600+1+650	7205	RAMANAND YADAV	0.057	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
145	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+600+1+650	7205	UMESH YADAV	0.057	Irregated	Agri							OBC	BPL
146	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+650+1+700	7212	BIHARI RAI	0.2248	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
147	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+750+1+800	7429	PANKAJ RAI	0.133	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
148	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+750+1+800	7429	ANIL KUMAR RAI	0.133	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
149	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+750+1+800	7428, 2826- PARMANANDPUR	DR AMARNATH SINGH	0.5603	Irregated	Agri							GEN	None
150	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	PAWAN KUMAR SAH	0.0125	Irregated	Resi							OBC	None
151	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	CHANDANI DEVI	0.0125	Irregated	Resi							OBC	None
152	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	PUNAM SAH	0.025	Irregated	Resi							OBC	None
153	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	UNKNOWN/CLOSED	0.05	Irregated	Resi		76-100%		Boundry Wall	Titleholder	2		
154	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	UNKNOWN/CLOSED	0.05	Irregated	Resi		76-100%		Boundry Wall	Titleholder	2		
155	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	KULDIP KUMAR	0.05	Irregated	Resi							OBC	None
156	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	ALOK CHANDRA	0.025	Irregated	Resi	95.2	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	SC	None
157	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	REKHA DEVI	0.05	Irregated	Resi							OBC	None
158	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	KIRAN DEVI	0.05	Irregated	Resi	40.92	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
159	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	VENA TIBARI	0.05	Irregated	Resi	44.64	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	GEN	None
160	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	PARKASH SAH	0.035	Irregated	Resi		76-100%		Boundry Wall	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
161	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	ANITA DEVI	0.05	Irregated	Resi							SC	None

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162	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	KUNTI DEVI	0.05	Irregated	Resi		76-100%		Boundry Wall	Titleholder	2	SC	None
163	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	PUNAM KUMARI	0.05	Irregated	Resi	93	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	GEN	None
164	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	KAHANAL MANDAL	0.05	Irregated	Resi							OBC	None
165	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	NEERAJ KUMAR YADAV	0.025	Irregated	Resi	92.95	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Under Const	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
166	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	RITU KUMARI	0.025	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
167	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	LAXMIKANT MANDAL	0.025	Irregated	Orchard							OBC	None
168	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	CHANDA DEVI	0.025	Irregated	Resi	90.88	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
169	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	BIPIN TIBARI (BAMBAM TIBARI)	0.025	Irregated	Resi							GEN	None
170	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	SHRIMATI BINA DEVI	0.0125	Irregated	Resi	44.33	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	WH
171	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850+1+900	7444	UNKNOWN/CLOSED	0.05	Irregated	Resi		76-100%		Boundry Wall	Titleholder	2		
172	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+900+1+950	7447	RAS BIHARI YADAV	0.0663	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
173	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+950+2+000	7446	JAGDISH YADAV	0.2964	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
174	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+950+2+000	7445	KALICHARAN YADAV	0.7479	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
175	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	2+100-2+150	8018	KIRPAMAN DEVI	0.0744	Irregated	Agri							GEN	None
176	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	2+100-2+150	8018	RAMASHANKAR ROY (BALRAM ROY)	0.0744	Irregated	Agri							GEN	None
177	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	2+100-2+150	8018	BALRAM ROY	0.0744	Irregated	Agri							GEN	None
178	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	2+150-2+200	8017	JAGDISH YADAV	0.0436	Irregated	Agri							OBC	Physically Chall
179	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	2+150-2+200	8017	MAHINDRA YADAV	0.0436	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
180	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	2+150-2+200	8017	TUSO DEVI	0.0436	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
181	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	2+150-2+200	8017	CHANDRA KISHOR YADAV	0.0436	Irregated	Agri							OBC	None
182	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	2+150-2+200	8017	SUKHDEV YADAV	0.0436	Irregated	Orchard							OBC	BPL
183	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	2+250-2+300	8016	RAJENDRA YADAV	0.0021	Irregated	Agri							OBC	BPL
184	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (CHOTI ALPURA)	2+250-2+300		SURBASH YADAV				10	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
185	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (CHOTI ALPURA)	2+250-2+300		MUNILAL YADAV				8.4	26-50%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
186	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (CHOTI ALPURA)	2+250-2+300		SACHINDER YADAV				13.2	26-50%	Temp	Hut	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
187	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (CHOTI ALPURA)	2+400-2+450		SAVITRI DEVI				22.5	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
188	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (CHOTI ALPURA)	2+400-2+450		BABULAL YADAV				18.24	76-100%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
189	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (CHOTI ALPURA)	2+400-2+450		ARJUN YADAV				10.4	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
190	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (CHOTI ALPURA)	2+500-2+550		ARUN YADAV				2.25	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
191	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (CHOTI ALPURA)	2+650-2+700		CHANDRA SHEKHAR YADAV				3.24	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
192	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (CHOTI ALPURA)	2+700-2+750		RANJEET NARAYAN YADAV				23.31	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
193	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (CHOTI ALPURA)	2+700-2+750		RANJEET NARAYAN YADAV				7.77	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Encrocher	2		
194	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (CHOTI ALPURA)	2+750-2+800		SHAMBHV SHARMA				28.49	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL

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195	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (BARI ALPURA)	2+750-2+800		BIPIN SHARMA				2.45	Upto 25%	Temp	Hut	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
196	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (BARI ALPURA)	2+800-2+850		VAIRO SHARMA				5.76	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
197	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (BARI ALPURA)	2+800-2+850		KARUNA DEVI				21.75	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
198	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (BARI ALPURA)	2+850-2+900		BALMUKUND PANDEY					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	GEN	BPL
199	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (BARI ALPURA)	2+900-2+950		DIWAKAR TIWARI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	GEN	None
200	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (BARI ALPURA)	3+200-3+250		THAKUR YADAV				13.53	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Hotel	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
201	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+250-1+300	7097	NOT FOUND/REFUSED	0.1514	Irregated	Agri								
202	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850-2+000	7444	NOT FOUND/REFUSED	0.025	Irregated	Resi								
203	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850-2+000	7444	NOT FOUND/REFUSED	0.025	Irregated	Resi								
204	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850-2+000	7444	NOT FOUND/REFUSED	0.025	Irregated	Resi								
205	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850-2+000	7444	NOT FOUND/REFUSED	0.025	Irregated	Resi								
206	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850-2+000	7444	NOT FOUND/REFUSED	0.025	Irregated	Resi								
207	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850-2+000	7444	NOT FOUND/REFUSED	0.05	Irregated	Resi								
208	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850-2+000	7444	NOT FOUND/REFUSED	0.102	Irregated	Resi								
209	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850-2+000	7444	NOT FOUND/REFUSED	0.02	Irregated	Resi								
210	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850-2+000	7444	NOT FOUND/REFUSED	0.05	Irregated	Resi								
211	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850-2+000	7444	NOT FOUND/REFUSED	0.02	Irregated	Resi								
212	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850-2+000	7444	NOT FOUND/REFUSED	0.1	Irregated	Resi								
213	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+850-2+000	7444	NOT FOUND/REFUSED	0.02	Irregated	Resi								
214	TADAR(MAHADEVAPUR )	3+350-3+400		VIJAY SAH				20.52	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
215	TADAR(MAHADEVAPUR )	3+400-3+450		NAKUL YADAV				11.5	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
216	TADAR(MAHADEVAPUR )	3+400-3+450		PITAMBAR YADAV				12.07	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
217	TADAR(MAHADEVAPUR )	3+400-3+450		CHATISH YADAV				16.65	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
218	TADAR(MAHADEVAPUR )	3+600-3+650		KAILASH SAH				3.4	Upto 25%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
219	TADAR(MAHADEVAPUR )	3+600-3+650		SONU SAH (DHANESWAR SAH)					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
220	TADAR(MAHADEVAPUR )	3+650-3+700		MANISH SAH				1.6	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Foundation	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
221	TADAR(MAHADEVAPUR )	3+700-3+750		MAYA DEVI				14.45	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	WH
222	TADAR(MAHADEVAPUR )	3+700-3+750		NUTAN DEVI				15.39	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
223	TADAR(MAHADEVAPUR )	4+050-4+100		TULSHI PANDIT				5.82	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
224	TADAR(MAHADEVAPUR )	4+050-4+100		GUNESWAR PANDIT				7.28	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
225	TADAR(MAHADEVAPUR )	4+050-4+100		SRI PRASAD PANDIT				2.2	26-50%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
226	TADAR(MAHADEVAPUR )	4+150-4+200		JEEVAN KUMAR YADAV				18	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	3	OBC	None
227	TADAR(MAHADEVAPUR )	4+200-4+250		RAVI SHANKAR YADAV				3.15	Upto 25%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
228	TADAR	4+250-4+300		SEKH SAJJAD				9.2	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
229	TADAR	4+250-4+300		MD CHAND				13.94	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
230	TADAR	4+250-4+300		LALITA DEVI				6.6	76-100%	Temp	Pvt. Office	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
231	TADAR	4+250-4+300		MD RAJAK				10	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
232	TADAR	4+250-4+300		MD NOOR				2.8	51-75%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL



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233	TADAR	4+300-4+350		CHEDI SHARMA				4.14	Upto 25%	Temp	Hut	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
234	TADAR	4+300-4+350		MAHESH SHARMA				5.85	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
235	TADAR	4+300-4+350		BHEDI SHARMA				9.18	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
236	TADAR	4+300-4+350		AMRISH MODI & SHANKAR MODI				19.6	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
237	TADAR	4+350-4+400		KARU YADAV				1.68	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
238	TADAR	4+400-4+450		SHIV SHANKAR SHARMA				0.33	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
239	TADAR	4+450-4+500		ARVIND YADAV				1.8	Upto 25%	Temp	Hut	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
240	TADAR	4+500-4+550		DR PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH				35.19	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	GEN	None
241	TADAR	4+750-4+800		SANJAY KUMAR				1.65	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
242	TADAR	4+750-4+800		AMBIKA DAS					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
243	TADAR	4+750-4+800		KHANTAR DAS				13.26	Upto 25%	Temp	Under Const	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
244	TADAR	4+750-4+800		MITHUN KUMAR					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
245	TADAR	4+750-4+800		VIJAY DAS				5.4	26-50%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
246	TADAR	4+800-4+850		GULIYA DEVI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
247	TADAR	4+800-4+850		TUNNU SINGH				13.26	51-75%	Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	1	GEN	None
248	TADAR	4+800-4+850		DILIP DAS				15.48	51-75%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
249	TADAR	4+800-4+850		MANKAR DAS				4.5	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
250	TADAR	4+850-4+900		ANANDI DAS				11.1	51-75%	Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
251	TADAR	4+900-4+950		KAMLESHRI DAS				59.04	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	None
252	TADAR	4+900-4+950		KAMLESHRI DAS				7.95	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2		
253	TADAR	4+900-4+950		MITHUN DAS				11.28	76-100%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
254	TADAR	4+900-4+950		CHANDRI DEVI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
255	TADAR	4+900-4+950		GRIDHARI DAS				13.53	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	SC	None
256	TADAR	4+900-4+950		SARGUN DAS					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
257	TADAR	4+950-5+000		BHOLA DAS				20.64	51-75%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
258	TADAR	5+100-5+150		SIBHASH DAS				6	26-50%	Temp	Hut	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
259	KHIRIDAD	7+400-7+450		ANIRUDH MANDAL				4.05	26-50%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
260	KHIRIDAD	7+400-7+450		KAHANAI MANDAL				3.42	Upto 25%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
261	KHIRIDAD	7+650-7+700		ZAFIR MANSUR				12.96	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
262	KHIRIDAD	7+650-7+700		MD FAIJAJ MANSHU				2.85	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
263	KHIRIDAD	7+650-7+700		YOUSUF MANSUR				13.8	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
264	KHIRIDAD	7+650-7+700		YOUSUF MANSUR				4.5	Upto 25%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2		
265	DISHARATH	7+700-7+750		MD AJAJ MANSUR				16	76-100%	Temp	Workshop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
266	DISHARATH	7+750-7+800		ISLAM MANSUR				18.7	76-100%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
267	DISHARATH	7+750-7+800		MD BARUDDIN MANSUR				12.95	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Workshop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
268	DISHARATH	7+750-7+800		MD RIVASAT ALI				16.45	76-100%	Temp	Workshop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL

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269	DISHARATH	7+800-7+850		MD SHAMIM				16.1	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
270	DISHARATH	7+800-7+850		MD KASHIM				2.16	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Workshop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
271	DISHARATH	7+800-7+850		MD AFJAL MANSUR				9.2	51-75%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
272	DISHARATH	7+800-7+850		JIYAUDDIN				12.15	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
273	DISHARATH	7+800-7+850		MD FARAZ MANSUR				6	51-75%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
274	DISHARATH	7+800-7+850		MD SHAHADAT MANSUR				7	51-75%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
275	DISHARATH	7+800-7+850		MD ANTAZ				10	51-75%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
276	DISHARATH	7+800-7+850		MD GARAJUDDIN				8.4	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
277	DISHARATH	7+850-7+900		MD AALAM MANSUR				9.2	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
278	DISHARATH	7+850-7+900		MD SAMIM MANSUR				3.92	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
279	DISHARATH	7+850-7+900		MD KALIM ALAM				8.68	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
280	DISHARATH	7+850-7+900		MD SULIMAN MANSUR				6.96	51-75%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
281	DISHARATH	7+850-7+900		MD MUSTAKIF MANSUR				11.52	51-75%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
282	DISHARATH	7+850-7+900		MD MEHBUB MANSUR				16.5	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
283	DISHARATH	7+900-7+950		MD ZABBAR MANSUR				4.76	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
284	DISHARATH	7+900-7+950		MAJHO THAKUR				4.9	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
285	DISHARATH	7+900-7+950		MD BASIR				5.32	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
286	DISHARATH	7+900-7+950		HAMID MANSUR				9.03	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
287	DISHARATH	7+900-7+950		TAHIR MANSUR				5.1	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
288	DISHARATH	7+900-7+950		MD KHALIL ALAM				4.8	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
289	DISHARATH	7+900-7+950		SUNIL KUMAR RAJAK				10.8	26-50%	Temp	Resi+Com	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
290	DISHARATH	7+900-7+950		MD MANEER MANSUR				3.91	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
291	DISHARATH	7+900-7+950		KITABALI MANSUR				4.75	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
292	DISHARATH	7+900-7+950		MD MUBARAK MANSUR				3.8	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
293	DISHARATH	7+900-7+950		MD FARUKH MANSUR				3.8	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
294	DISHARATH	7+900-7+950		MD FURKAN ALAM				3.8	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
295	DISHARATH	7+900-7+950		MD AMIRUL MANSUR				4.14	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
296	DISHARATH	7+900-7+950		MD SADDAM MANSUR				6.67	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
297	DISHARATH	7+900-7+950		SALEEM MANSUR				5.75	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
298	DISHARATH	7+950-8+000		MD HASHIM HUSSAIN				1.92	Upto 25%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
299	DISHARATH	7+950-8+000		NAGINA THAKUR				1.2	Upto 25%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
300	DISHARATH	7+950-8+000		SAIRUL MANSUR				4.55	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
301	DISHARATH	7+950-8+000		GULFRAJ MANSUR				5.4	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
302	DISHARATH	7+950-8+000		AMJAD MANSUR					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
303	DISHARATH	8+000-8+050		IMRAN MANSUR				1.9	51-75%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
304	DISHARATH	8+000-8+050		NAKUL MANDAL				2.07	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
305	DISHARATH	8+000-8+050		ALI HASHAN				2.42	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
306	DISHARATH	8+000-8+050		NARESH PODDAR				6.24	26-50%	Temp	Workshop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
307	DISHARATH	8+000-8+050		BALDEV MANDAL				3.52	Upto 25%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
308	DISHARATH	8+050-8+100		BALRAM KESHARI				4.75	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None

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309	DISHARATH	8+000-8+050		BALRAM KESHARI				0.68	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2		
310	DISHARATH	8+050-8+100		SIYARAM KESHARI				6.09	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
311	BHUNDI KHURD	8+200-8+250		RANJEET JHA				2.52	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	GEN	None
312	BHUNDI KHURD	8+200-8+250		SIDHIR JHA				4.32	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	GEN	None
313	MAHESHPUR	8+800-8+850		SUNIL KUMAR				2.34	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
314	MAHESHPUR	8+800-8+850		DILIP MANDAL				11.62	51-75%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
315	MAHESHPUR	8+850-8+900		REFUSED				10.01	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2		
316	MAHESHPUR	8+950-9+000		BAIJNATH HARIJAN				11.48	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Kitchen	Sqatter	2	SC	None
317	MAHESHPUR	8+950-9+000		LAXMAN TANTI				4.62	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
318	MAHESHPUR	8+950-9+000		LAXMAN TANTI				1.8	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Toilet	Encrocher	2		
319	MAHESHPUR	8+950-9+000		LAXMAN TANTI				17.42	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2		
320	MAHESHPUR	9+000-9+050		RAJU TANTI				5.72	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
321	MAHESHPUR	9+100-9+150		HIRA TANTI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
322	MAHESHPUR	9+150-9+200		GHANSIYAM TANTI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
323	MAHESHPUR	9+150-9+200		WAKIL TANTI				1.5	Upto 25%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
324	MAHESHPUR	9+200-9+250		KISHAN TANTI				12.42	76-100%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
325	MAHESHPUR	9+200-9+250		OPENDRA TANTI				10.32	51-75%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
326	MAHESHPUR	9+200-9+250		DOMI TANTI				20.16	76-100%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
327	MAHESHPUR	9+200-9+250		RAMRUP TANTI				20.24	76-100%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
328	MAHESHPUR	9+250-9+300		BINDESHARI TANTI				29.82	76-100%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
329	MAHESHPUR	9+250-9+300		SAHDEV TANTI				16.65	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Dalaan	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
330	MAHESHPUR	9+250-9+300		RUPESH TANTI				17.63	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	SC	None
331	MAHESHPUR	9+250-9+300		GAJENDAR TANTI				9.24	76-100%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
332	MAHESHPUR	9+250-9+300		GAJENDAR TANTI				10.8	76-100%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2		
333	MAHESHPUR	9+250-9+300		GANESH TANTI				20	76-100%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
334	MAHESHPUR	9+250-9+300		RAJENDAR TANTI				23.01	76-100%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
335	MAHESHPUR	9+250-9+300		GANAURI TANTI				18.56	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	SC	None
336	MAHESHPUR	9+300-9+350		BABLU TANTI				24.8	76-100%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
337	MAHESHPUR	9+300-9+350		SHALIGRAM MANDAL				26	76-100%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
338	MAHESHPUR	9+300-9+350		NARESH TANTI				15.3	76-100%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
339	MAHESHPUR	9+300-9+350		GANSHYAM TANTI				21.32	76-100%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
340	MAHESHPUR	9+350-9+400		AMRENDRA SHARMA				13.95	76-100%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
341	MAHESHPUR	9+350-9+400		SUKAR MAHTO				14.35	76-100%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
342	MAHESHPUR	9+450-9+500		AJAY MAHTO				2.7	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
343	MAHESHPUR	9+500-9+550		NANDLAL MAHTO				3.44	Upto 25%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
344	MAHESHPUR	9+500-9+550		PREM MAHTO				4.23	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
345	MAHESHPUR	10+000-10+050		DIP NARAYAN MANDAL				8.48	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
346	MAHESHPUR	10+050-10+100		LALAN MANDAL				12.6	26-50%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	WH
347	RAMASI	11+600-11+650		RINKU KUMAR CHAURASIYA				2.04	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
348	RAMASI	11+600-11+650		VAVISHA CHAURASIYA				2.6	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
349	RAMASI	11+800-11+850		PARSHURAM MANDAL				1.52	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
350	RAMASI	12+300-12+350		RAVINDRA DAS				16.94	76-100%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
351	RAMASI	12+350-12+400		NARSINGH DAS				15.6	26-50%	Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL

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352	RAMASI	12+350-12+400		ANAPU DAS				19.8	76-100%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
353	RAMASI	12+350-12+400		SIYARAM DAS				19.2	26-50%	Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
354	RAMASI(BARI)	12+350-12+400		RAM VILASH DAS				5.98	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
355	RAMASI(BARI)	12+350-12+400		RAM VILASH DAS				1.82	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Encrocher	2		
356	RAMASI	12+400-12+450		PARMESHAH DAS				22.68	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
357	RAMASI	13+550-13+600		MD ZAJIL				10.15	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Bramada	Sqatter	2	GEN	BPL
358	RAMASI	13+450-13+500		MD HALIM				6.51	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
359	RAMASI	13+600-13+650		MD MAHAJAR				8.8	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Bramada	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
360	RAMASI	13+600-13+650		MD FAZIR				2.01	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Bramada	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
361	RAMASI	13+650-13+700		ABDUL HAMID				11.97	51-75%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	GEN	BPL
362	RAMASI	13+650-13+700		MD SHAMSHAD				4.86	76-100%	Permanent	Bathroom	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
363	RAMASI	13+650-13+700		MD IRSAD				13.42	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Bramada	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
364	RAMASI	13+700-13+750		MD IRFAN				9.23	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
365	SANHAULA	14+000-14+050		SARJAU DEVI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
366	SANHAULA	14+350-14+400		TRILOKI YADAV				2.47	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
367	SANHAULA	14+350-14+400		YOGESH THAKUR				1.68	Upto 25%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
368	SANHAULA	14+500-14+550		MD ISMILE				1.8	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
369	SANHAULA	14+650-14+700		PANCHANAND SHARMA				6.48	51-75%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
370	SANHAULA	14+900-14+950		SHAH MD MAGAN				5.68	26-50%	Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
371	SANHAULA	15+150-15+200		BABULAL SAH				6.27	51-75%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
372	SANHAULA	15+150-15+200		AJAY KUMAR PASWAN				9.35	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
373	SANHAULA	15+150-15+200		PRABHASH YADAV				20.16	51-75%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
374	SANHAULA	15+150-15+200		SURESH PASWAN				13.92	76-100%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
375	SANHAULA	15+150-15+200		SUKHDEV SHARMA				16.38	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
376	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350		RAJKAPUR CHOUDHARY				3.15	Upto 25%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
377	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350		MUKESH SHARMA				8.5	26-50%	Temp	Workshop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
378	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350		SAH MOHAMAD PANCHU				4.4	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
379	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350		BIMAL CHOUDHARY				5.04	26-50%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
380	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350		SAH RAFIQUE				2.55	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
381	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350		BASKI SHARMA				6	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
382	SANHAULA	15+500-15+550		CHANDI PRASAD YADAV				3.65	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
383	BHURIA	16+150-16+200		ASHOK MANDAL				2.99	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
384	BHURIA	16+150-16+200		JHINGO MANDAL				1.29	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
385	BHURIA	16+150-16+200		BAHIRAV MANDAL				1.7	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
386	BHURIA	16+150-16+200		JALDHAR MANDAL					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
387	BHURIA	16+250-16+300		SANTOSH SAH				4.55	26-50%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL

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388	BHURIA	16+350-16+400		RANJIT MANDAL (BITTU MANDAL)				7.22	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Bramada	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
389	BHURIA	16+550-16+600		RANJIT MODI				10.08	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Dalaan	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
390	BHURIA	16+550-16+600		KALASHA MANDAL				8	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
391	BHURIA	17+000-17+050		KALASHA MANDAL				20.7	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Abandon	Sqatter	2		
392	BHURIA	16+950-17+000		KALASHA MANDAL				5.88	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2		
393	BHURIA	16+600-16+650		SHIV LAL SAH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	
394	BHURIA	16+600-16+650		ASHA DEVI				4	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Kitchen	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
395	BHURIA	16+600-16+650		ASHA DEVI				14.4	51-75%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2		
396	BHURIA	16+600-16+650		BHAGWAN MANDAL				4.35	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	
397	BHURIA	17+050-17+100		SHAMBHU MANDAL				7.98	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
398	KARHARIYA	17+550-17+600		ASHOK MANDAL				16.8	51-75%	Temp	Small Eatry	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
399	GAJICHAK	18+100-18+150		RAJESH KUMAR SINGH				2.47	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	GEN	None
400	GAJICHAK	18+100-18+150		NAVAL KISHOR				1.43	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
401	GAJICHAK	18+100-18+150		PANKAJ KUMAR SINGH				2.7	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
402	GAJICHAK	18+150-18+200		KRISHNA SINGH				1.8	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	GEN	None
403	ASSI	18+500-18+550		NAGESHWAR KUMAR				17.94	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
404	ASSI	18+500-18+550		NAGESHWAR KUMAR				15.6	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Workshop	Encrocher	2		
405	ASSI	18+700-18+750		SALIGRAM PASWAN					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	SC	None
406	ASSI	18+800-18+850		INDERDEV PASWAN				5.76	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
407	ASSI	19+150-19+200		HORIL DAS				6.12	Upto 25%	Temp	Hut	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
408	ASSI	19+350-19+400		MOHRIL PASWAN					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
409	ASSI	19+350-19+400		SURESH PASWAN				9.45	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
410	ASSI	19+400-19+450		MUKESH PASWAN				5.16	26-50%	Temp	Hut	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
411	ASSI	19+400-19+450		BODH NARAYAN PASWAN				1.12	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
412	ASSI	19+400-19+450		SHAKTI PASWAN				0.96	Upto 25%	Temp	Hut	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
413	ASSI	19+450-19+500		PANCHANAND MAHALDAR					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
414	ASSI	19+450-19+500		DILIP SAH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
415	ASSI	19+450-19+500		ASHOK CHOUDHARY					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
416	ASSI	19+450-19+500		RANJIT YADAV					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
417	ASSI	19+700-19+750		GAURI SHANKAR SAH				2.43	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Chabutra	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
418	ASSI	19+700-19+750		PRASADI DAS				5.5	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
419	ASSI	19+750-19+800		RANJIT YADAV				3.48	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
420	KHAGRA	20+000-20+050		SUKHSAGAR JHA				2.1	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	GEN	None
421	KHAGRA	20+200-20+250		GOPAL MANDAL				22	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
422	KHAGRA	20+350-20+400		KRISHNAKANT VERMA				3.57	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
423	KHAGRA	20+350-20+400		ARVIND JHA				3.22	76-100%	Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	GEN	None
424	KHAGRA	20+400-20+450		KARMVIR JHA				4.86	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	GEN	BPL
425	KHAGRA	20+400-20+450		KARMVIR JHA				2.59	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2		
426	KHAGRA	20+400-20+450		KARMVIR JHA				1.05	26-50%	Permanent	Toilet	Sqatter	2		
427	KHAGRA	20+450-20+500		KEDARNATH CHAURASIYA					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL

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428	BAR SAR	20+500-20+550		SANJAY KUMAR				3.12	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
429	BAR SAR	20+550-20+600		MADAN MODI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
430	BAR SAR	20+600-20+650		NANDLAL SAH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
431	BAR SAR	20+650-20+700		SANJIV KUMAR SAH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
432	BAR SAR	20+650-20+700		NIVESH KUMAR					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	SC	None
433	BAR SAR	20+650-20+700		VISHWANATH MANDAL					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
434	BAR SAR	20+900-20+950		MINU VERMA					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
435	BAZAR	20+950-21+000		ARUN VISHKARMA				22.86	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	None
436	BAZAR	20+950-21+000		JAY PRAKASH MODI				7	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
437	BAZAR	21+000-21+050		CHINTAN MANDAL				4	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Toilet	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
438	BAZAR	21+200-21+250		HIRA YADAV				11.22	Upto 25%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
439	BAZAR	21+200-21+250		BABLU YADAV				9.46	51-75%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
440	BAZAR	21+250-21+300		JAGDISH PANDIT				6.72	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
441	BAZAR	21+550-21+600		GOPAL MAHALDHAR				8.32	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
442	BAZAR	21+550-21+600		RANDHIR MAHALDHAR				14.25	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
443	BAZAR	21+550-21+600		RANDHIR MAHALDHAR				10.83	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2		
444	BAZAR	21+550-21+600		ANIL SINGH				9.6	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Hotel	Encrocher	2	GEN	None
445	BAZAR	21+550-21+600		ANIL SINGH				11.22	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Hotel	Encrocher	2		
446	BAZAR	21+550-21+600		MANOJ MANDAL				11.2	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Small Eatry	Sqatter	1	OBC	BPL
447	BAZAR	21+550-21+600		DINESH MANDAL				8.8	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Small Eatry	Encrocher	1	OBC	BPL
448	BAZAR	21+550-21+600		PAWAN KUMAR & NATBAR KUMAR				8.4	26-50%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
449	BAZAR	21+550-21+600		WAKIL MANDAL				13.13	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
450	GAURA	21+850-21+900		ARJUN PASWAN				7	51-75%	Temp	Hut	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
451	BAZAR	21+900-21+950		DABAL PASWAN				6.3	Upto 25%	Temp	Hut	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
452	SAGUNIA	22+050-22+100		VISHNU PRASAD SAH				13.68	51-75%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
453	SAGUNIA	22+150-22+200		HARIHAR SAH				1.8	Upto 25%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
454	SAGUNIA	22+150-22+200		SUKHDEV SAH				3.42	Upto 25%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
455	SAGUNIA	22+150-22+200		SUBHASH CHANDRA				4.2	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Clinic	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
456	SAGUNIA	22+150-22+200		HIRALAL SAH				17.76	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Godown	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
457	SAGUNIA	22+400-22+450		MD SULEMAN				1.36	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Chabutra	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
458	SAGUNIA	22+550-22+600		MD RAFIQ ALAM				8.97	26-50%	Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	GEN	None
459	SAGUNIA	22+750-22+800		QUAYAM ANSARI				12.76	51-75%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
460	SAGUNIA	22+750-22+800		MD MANIRUDDIN ANSARI				12.76	26-50%	Temp	Godown	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
461	SAGUNIA	22+750-22+800		MD MANIRUDDIN ANSARI				17.11	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2		
462	SAGUNIA	22+900-22+950		MD KALAM ANSARI				0.9	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
463	SAGUNIA	22+900-22+950		MD GAFFAR ANSARI				1.5	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
464	SAGUNIA	22+950-23+000		HUSSAIN ANSARI				7.8	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
465	SAGUNIA	22+950-23+000		MD KAUSAR ALI				6.3	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
466	SAGUNIA	22+950-23+000		MD KAUSAR ALI				8.96	51-75%	Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2		
467	KARHARIA	24+350-24+400		MD ALAM				2.25	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	GEN	BPL

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468	KARHARIA	24+350-24+400		MD SAFID				2.64	Upto 25%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
469	KARHARIA	24+350-24+400		SAH ISLAM				2.56	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
470	KARHARIA	24+500-24+550		MD MINHAI				6.3	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
471	KARHARIA	24+500-24+550		MD MINHAI				1.4	Upto 25%	Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2		
472	KARHARIA	24+500-24+550		MD MAZID ALAM				8.05	51-75%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
473	KARHARIA	24+500-24+550		MD MAZID ALAM				24.64	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2		
474	KARHARIA	24+550-24+600		MD NASIM				2.24	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
475	KARHARIA	24+600-24+650		MD MUSTAKIM				3.04	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
476	KARHARIA	24+650-24+700		RAJENDRA PASWAN				2.5	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Toilet	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
477	KARHARIA	24+650-24+700		RAJENDRA PASWAN				12	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2		
478	KARHARIA	24+650-24+700		RAJENDRA PASWAN				5	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2		
479	KARHARIA	24+700-24+750		JAY PRAKASH PASWAN				14.96	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
480	KARHARIA	24+700-24+750		ETWARI DAS				13.52	51-75%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
481	KARHARIA	24+700-24+750		BHUSKARI DAS				13.78	51-75%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
482	KARHARIA	24+700-24+750		MADAN DAS				2.25	26-50%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
483	KARHARIA	24+750-24+800		MD SAJJAD				5.25	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Workshop	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
484	KARHARIYA	25+750-25+800		ARVIND MODI				11.44	26-50%	Temp	Godown	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
485	KURMA	25+750-25+800		RAM BRIKSHMODI				8.36	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Baithak	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
486	KURMA	25+800-25+850		PUNAM DEVI				3	Upto 25%	Temp	Abandon	Encrocher	2	OBC	WH
487	KURMA	25+800-25+850		SAGAN PRASAD MODI				7.04	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
488	KURMA	25+800-25+850		PAWAN MODI				7.7	26-50%	Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
489	KURMA	25+850-25+900		RAVI SHANKAR MODI				2.43	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
490	KURMA	25+950-26+000		NARESH DAS				1.8	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Garage	Encrocher	2	SC	None
491	KURMA	26+200-26+250		RASHIK LAL MODI				4.2	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Godown	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
492	KURMA	26+200-26+250		MANIL PRASAD MODI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
493	KURMA	26+200-26+250		DHANANJAY PRASAD MODI				4.48	26-50%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
494	KURMA	26+200-26+250		PARMANAND MODI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
495	KURMA	26+300-26+350		AMBIKA PRASAD MODI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
496	KURMA	26+400-26+450		KUNDAN MANDAL				3.42	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
497	KURMA	26+400-26+450		MAHATAB ALAM				3.06	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
498	KURMA	26+450-26+500		RAJAN KUMAR GUPTA					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
499	KURMA	26+450-26+500		SARBAN SAH				8.85	51-75%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
500	KURMA	26+500-26+550		UPENDRA PASWAN				3	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	SC	None
501	KURMA	26+500-26+550		SANJIV KUMAR				4.42	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	1	OBC	None
502	KURMA	26+500-26+550		SANJAN KUMAR JAIN				1.85	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
503	KURMA	26+500-26+550		KAPIL JAIN				1.85	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
504	KURMA	26+500-26+550		BHOLA SAH				6.24	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None

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505	KURMA	26+500-26+550		GAURI SAH				5.74	51-75%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	1	OBC	None
506	KURMA	26+550-26+600		MD SIRAJ				1.8	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	GEN	BPL
507	KURMA	26+550-26+600		THAKUR SAH				4.51	Upto 25%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
508	KURMA	26+600-26+650		MD NASIM				6	Upto 25%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
509	KURMA	26+600-26+650		BHRAMDEV MANDAL					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
510	KURMA	26+650-26+700		PALTAN SAH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
511	DHORAIYA	27+300-27+350		UPENDRA THAKUR				36.4	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
512	DHORAIYA	27+350-27+400		SHUDHO MANDAL				1.84	Upto 25%	Temp	Hut	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
513	DHORAIYA	27+350-27+400		SATNARAYAN MANDAL				3.12	26-50%	Temp	Hut	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
514	DHORAIYA	27+400-27+450		ANIL KUMAR DAS				6.46	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	SC	None
515	DHORAIYA	27+400-27+450		SRI NARAYAN PODDAR					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
516	DHORAIYA	27+400-27+450		ARVIND SAH				1.05	Upto 25%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
517	DHORAIYA	27+400-27+450		ARVIND SAH				1.3	Upto 25%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2		
518	DHORAIYA	27+450-27+500		SHOBHA DEVI				11.2	76-100%	Temp	Hut	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
519	DHORAIYA	27+500-27+550		MANOJ SAH				1.8	Upto 25%	Temp	Hut	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
520	DHORAIYA	28+100-28+150		BIPIN KUMAR				2.25	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
521	DHORAIYA	28+800-28+850		BHAGWAN PASWAN				1.8	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
522	RIFAYATPUR	29+200-29+250		PARSHADI PASWAN				4.37	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
523	RIFAYATPUR	29+650-29+700		GUNJAN KUMAR SINGH				1.44	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
524	RIFAYATPUR	29+650-29+700		GUNJAN KUMAR SINGH				2.04	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2		
525	RIFAYATPUR	29+900-29+950		ASHUTOSH KUMAR				1.44	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
526	RIFAYATPUR	29+950-30+000		SATYAM KUMAR				19.38	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
527	RIFAYATPUR	30+400-30+450		SATYAM KUMAR				2.52	Upto 25%	Permanent	Temple	Sqatter	2		
528	RIFAYATPUR	31+050-31+100		ASHOK GOSWAMI				3	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
529	BELDIHA	31+150-31+200		MAHESH SHARMA				9	26-50%	Temp	Hut	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
530	BELDIHA	32+150-32+200		NARAYAN PATHAK				1.8	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	GEN	BPL
531	BELDIHA	32+150-32+200		SHUSHIL JHA				1.8	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	GEN	BPL
532	BELDIHA	32+250-32+300		SUDHAKAR MISHRA				3.15	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	GEN	None
533	AHIRO	34+000-34+050		MUNILAL YADAV					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
534	AHIRO	34+100-34+150		GANESH RAVIDAS				4.2	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Toilet	Sqatter	2	SC	None
535	AHIRO	34+100-34+150		YOGENDRA DAS				4.2	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Bathroom	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
536	AHIRO	34+150-34+200		PARO DEVI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
537	AHIRO	34+200-34+250		KHEGASHAR DAS				5.06	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
538	AHIRO	34+200-34+250		DHARMU RAJAK				7.2	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	None
539	AHIRO	34+500-34+550		BIRENDRA MANDAL				2.34	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Toilet	Sqatter	2	OBC	None



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540	AHIRO	34+500-34+550		SIYARAM MANDAL				2.76	26-50%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
541	AHIRO	34+550-34+600		KUMAR SAH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
542	AHIRO	34+550-34+600		BABLU SAH				2.08	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
543	AHIRO	34+550-34+600		RAWAN SAH				2.52	26-50%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
544	AHIRO	34+650-34+700		SUBODH SAH				5.28	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
545	AHIRO	34+700-34+750		SIKANDER SAH				5.04	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
546	AHIRO	34+700-34+750		NARSINGH SAH				11.22	51-75%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
547	PAIR	35+800-35+850		SHAJAHAN				12.69	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
548	PAIR	35+800-35+850		NAUSHAD ANSARI				1.92	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
549	PAIR	35+800-35+850		KALIM ANSARI				2.21	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
550	PAIR	35+800-35+850		TINKU KUMAR				2.21	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
551	SADPUR	38+100-38+150		PRAVIN SINGH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	GEN	None
552	SADPUR	38+300-38+350		SHYAM SINGH				11.6	51-75%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	GEN	None
553	RAMKOL	39+550-39+600		DILIP YADAV				15.12	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Flour Mill	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
554	RAMKOL	39+650-39+700		MUKESH YADAV				27.2	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
555	RAMKOL	39+650-39+700		YOGENDRA YADAV				21.6	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
556	RAMKOL	39+650-39+700		NARESH DAS				23.04	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
557	RAMKOL	39+650-39+700		RAM VILASH YADAV				14.04	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
558	RAMKOL	39+650-39+700		MUFTI DAS				13.3	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
559	RAMKOL	39+650-39+700		CHATISH YADAV				26.95	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
560	RAMKOL	39+650-39+700		KAILASH YADAV				9.46	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
561	RAMKOL	39+650-39+700		KAILASH YADAV				17.2	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2		
562	RAMKOL	39+650-39+700		VASUDEV YADAV				21.6	51-75%	Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
563	RAMKOL	39+700-39+750		CHANDESHRI YADAV				21.5	51-75%	Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
564	RAMKOL	39+700-39+750		INDRADEV YADAV				12.16	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
565	RAMKOL	39+700-39+750		INDRADEV YADAV				17.49	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2		
566	RAMKOL	39+700-39+750		SHRIKANT YADAV				26.35	26-50%	Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
567	RAMKOL	39+700-39+750		RAJESH YADAV				11.4	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
568	RAMKOL	39+700-39+750		DINESH YADAV				27.6	76-100%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
569	RAMKOL	39+750-39+800		ANIL YADAV				25.46	76-100%	Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
570	GADIAUN	40+950-41+000		RANJEET DAS				15.9	76-100%	Temp	Hut	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
571	GADIAUN	40+950-41+000		GANESH DAS				9.3	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
572	GADIAUN	40+950-41+000		KISHAN DAS				12	76-100%	Temp	Hut	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
573	GADIAUN	40+950-41+000		GARBHARYAN DAS				13	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
574	GADIAUN	41+000-41+050		SUNDAR HARIJAN				36.3	76-100%	Temp	Hut	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
575	PANJWARA	42+050-42+100		KALESHWAR DAS					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
576	PANJWARA	42+500-42+550		BINDESHWARI BHAGAT					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
577	PANJWARA	42+500-42+550		DIWAKAR PRASAD YADAV					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
578	PANJWARA	42+500-42+550		JANARDHAN YADAV				10.25	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
579	BAIDACHAK	43+000-43+050		LAL MOHAN MANDAL				6.36	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
580	BAIDACHAK	43+050-43+100		JAY PRAKASH MANDAL				19.4	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
581	BAIDACHAK	43+050-43+100		SARGAM BHAGAT				8.74	Upto 25%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
582	BAIDACHAK	43+050-43+100		ASHOK MANDAL				2.1	76-100%	Permanent	Toilet	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
583	BAIDACHAK	43+050-43+100		MAHESH MANDAL				14.52	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
584	BAIDACHAK	43+100-43+150		PAIRU MANDAL				10.56	26-50%	Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
585	BAIDACHAK	43+100-43+150		ANANDI MANDAL				25.2	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Workshop	Encrocher	2	OBC	None

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586	BAIDACHAK	43+150-43+200		SUDHA DEVI				8.8	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
587	BAIDACHAK	43+150-43+200		MUNNA SAH				4.41	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Bathroom	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
588	BAIDACHAK	43+200-43+250		KAPILDEV SHARMA				2.25	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
589	BAIDACHAK	43+200-43+250		KAPILDEV SHARMA				12.8	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2		
590	BAIDACHAK	43+200-43+250		PRAMOD SAH				2.55	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
591	BAIDACHAK	43+200-43+250		SUBODH SAH				12.75	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
592	BAIDACHAK	43+200-43+250		DILIP SAH				2.7	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
593	BAIDACHAK	43+200-43+250		DILIP SAH				2.89	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Bathroom	Sqatter	2		
594	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+000-0+050	6409	RANJEET KUMAR YADAV	0.0365	Comm	Comm	2.72	Upto 25%	Temp	Shop	Titleholder	1	OBC	None
595	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+000-0+050		RANJEET KUMAR YADAV				22.62	26-50%	Temp	Hotel	Titleholder	1		
596	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+000-0+050	6409	RAJ KUMAR YADAV	0.0365	Comm	Comm	60.32	26-50%	Temp	Hotel	Titleholder	5	OBC	None
597	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+000-0+050		RAJ KUMAR YADAV				78.96	76-100%	Permanent	Hotel	Titleholder	2		
598	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+000-0+050		RAJ KUMAR YADAV				30.24	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Godown	Titleholder	2		
599	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+000-0+050		RAJ KUMAR YADAV				32.9	51-75%	Permanent	Shop	Titleholder	1		
600	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+000-0+050		RANVIR KUMAR SAH				5.29	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
601	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500	6508	NAGESHWAR MANDAL	0.0135	Resi	Comm	73.99	51-75%	Permanent	Shop	Titleholder	4	OBC	None
602	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500	6508	VIJAY SHANKAR PRASAD SINHA	0.0135	Resi	Resi							OBC	None
603	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500	6508	GOPAL JEE	0.0135	Resi	Comm		76-100%		Boundry Wall	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
604	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500	6509	BIRENDRA MANDAL	0.0011	Resi	Comm	24.75	26-50%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	1	OBC	None
605	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500	6509, 6562	NAVIN KUMAR MANDAL	0.0056	Resi	Comm	47.31	26-50%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
606	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500		NAVIN KUMAR MANDAL				13.76	Upto 25%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	2		
607	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500	6509, 6562	DHARMENDRA KUMAR MANDAL	0.0056	Resi	Comm	22.5	Upto 25%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
608	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500	6914	RAJESH TANTI	0.00474	Resi	Comm	25.44	51-75%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	2	SC	None
609	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500	6914	MANJU DEVI	0.00474	Resi	Comm	25.44	76-100%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	2	OBC	BPL
610	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+500-0+550	6914	MANOJ KUMAR BHARTI	0.00474	Resi	Comm	14.76	51-75%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
611	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+500-0+550	6914	RAJA RAM TANTI	0.00474	Resi	Resi	4.9	51-75%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	SC	None
612	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+500-0+550	6914	RAJU TANTI	0.00474	Resi	Resi	17.22	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	SC	BPL
613	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+500-0+550	6914, 6913	SARSWATI DEVI (KUNAL YADAV)	0.0199	Resi	Resi	21.2	26-50%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
614	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+500-0+550		SARSWATI DEVI (KUNAL YADAV)				27.3	51-75%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	2		
615	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+500-0+550		SARSWATI DEVI (KUNAL YADAV)				21.84	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2		
616	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+500-0+550	6911, 6912	DILIP KUMAR SAH	0.0249	Resi	Comm	27.45	51-75%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	2	OBC	BPL
617	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+500-0+550		DILIP KUMAR SAH				23.4	26-50%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2		
618	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+500-0+550	6911, 6912	DAYANAND SAH	0.0249	Resi	Comm	45	51-75%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
619	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+500-0+550	6910, 7190	UDAY BHARTI	0.1148	Resi	Comm	50.4	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Workshop	Titleholder	1	OBC	None
620	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+550-0+600	6910	ASHA KUMARI	0.0575	Resi	Comm	94.2	76-100%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	1	OBC	None
621	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+550-0+600	6908	DHANI MANDAL	0.0095	Resi	Resi							OBC	None
622	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+550-0+600	6908	BRAHMDEV MANDAL	0.0095	Resi	Resi	34.96	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	BPL
623	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+550-0+600	6908	MANTU MANDAL	0.0095	Resi	Resi	34.96	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	BPL
624	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+550-0+600	6908	BILASH MANDAL	0.0095	Resi	Resi	16.75	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
625	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+550-0+600	6905	SURESH MANDAL (LAKHTA DEVI)	0.0094	Resi	Comm	27.06	51-75%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	2	OBC	BPL

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626	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+550-0+600	6905	GORELAL MANDAL	0.0094	Resi	Resi	17.68	76-100%	Temp	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	BPL
627	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+550-0+600		GORELAL MANDAL				1.8	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Toilet	Titleholder	2		
628	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+600-0+650	6904	DEVSHARAN MANDAL	0.03635	Resi	Resi	47.56	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
629	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+600-0+650	6904	JAGDISH MANDAL	0.03635	Resi	Resi	14.43	76-100%	Temp	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
630	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)A	0+600-0+650		JAGDISH MANDAL				103.25	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2		
631	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)A	0+600-0+650	6896, 6866	SHIV KUMAR YADAV	0.0438	Resi	Resi	36.54	76-100%	Temp	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
632	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+600-0+650		SHIV KUMAR YADAV				25.44	51-75%	Temp	House	Titleholder	2		
633	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+600-0+650		SHIV KUMAR YADAV				23.32	76-100%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Titleholder	2		
634	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+650-0+700	6896	BINAY YADAV	0.0248	Resi	Resi	10.73	76-100%	Temp	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
635	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+650-0+700	6895	RATAN DEVI	0.01827	Resi	Resi	41.54	26-50%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
636	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+650-0+700	6895	BASHUKI YADAV	0.01827	Resi	Resi							OBC	None
637	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+650-0+700	6895	MANOJ YADAV	0.01827	Resi	Resi	33.54	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
638	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+650-0+700	6894, 6895	SHIYAM BIHARI YADAV (LABHY KUMAR)	0.01909	Resi	Resi							OBC	None
639	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6892	BASHIST SAH	0.00617	Resi	Resi	13.5	51-75%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	Physically Chall
640	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6892	RANJEET SAH	0.00617	Resi	Resi	27.52	26-50%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
641	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6892	PINKY DEVI (BASHIST SAH)	0.00616	Resi	Resi							OBC	WH
642	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6890	MANORMA DEVI	0.01014	Resi	Resi	40.28	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
643	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6890	VIDYANAND MISTRI	0.01013	Resi	Resi	40.26	51-75%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
644	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750		VIDYANAND MISTRI				1.96	76-100%	Permanent	Temple	Sqatter	2		
645	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6890	RAMDASH SAH	0.01013	Resi	Resi	33.92	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
646	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6995	MANOJ YADAV	0.00925	Resi	Resi	56.42	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
647	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6995	PANKAJ YADAV (RAJ KISHOR YADAV)	0.00925	Resi	Resi							OBC	None
648	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6995	VINOD KUMAR YADAV	0.00925	Resi	Resi							OBC	None
649	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6995	RAJENDRA YADAV	0.00925	Resi	Resi	32.66	26-50%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
650	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+750-0+800	6996	KRISMOHAN THAKUR	0.0163	Resi	Resi	21.5	51-75%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	BPL
651	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+750-0+800	6997	BHAWANI SHANKAR YADAV	0.0142	Non-Irri	Resi		76-100%		Boundry Wall	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
652	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+750-0+800	6998	LAKSHMAN YADAV	0.006125	Irregated	Resi	9.24	26-50%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	BPL
653	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+750-0+800	6998	SHYAM YADAV	0.006125	Non-Irri	Resi	13.26	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
654	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+750-0+800	6998	JAYRAM YADAV	0.006125	Non-Irri	Resi	18	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
655	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+750-0+800	6998	HIRA MANI DEVI	0.006125	Non-Irri	Resi	18.6	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
656	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+750-0+800	6999	BIJLI DEVI (SONI DEVI)	0.0139	Non-Irri	Resi	41.6	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
657	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+750-0+800		BIJLI DEVI				1.8	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Toilet	Titleholder	2		
658	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+750-0+800	6999	DAMODAR YADAV	0.0139	Non-Irri	Resi	12.54	26-50%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
659	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+750-0+800	6999	CHUNCHUN YADAV	0.0139	Non-Irri	Resi	26.66	76-100%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
660	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+800-0+850	7000, 7006	LAKSHMAN PRASAD YADAV	0.02715	Resi	Resi	41.71	26-50%	Permanent	House	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
661	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+800-0+850		LAKSHMAN PRASAD YADAV				18	76-100%	Permanent	Godown	Titleholder	2		
662	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+800-0+850	7000	SESHNATH YADAV	0.00785	Resi	Comm	9	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Resi+Com	Titleholder	2	OBC	None
663	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (CHOTI ALPURA)	2+250-2+300		BHAWESH KUMAR				4.96	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
664	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(CHOTI ALPURA)	2+250-2+300		CHANDRA KISHOR YADAV				22.68	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
665	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(CHOTI ALPURA)	2+300-2+350		VINOD YADAV				11.88	51-75%	Temp	Clinic	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
666	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (CHOTI ALPURA)	2+300-2+350		VINOD YADAV				4.68	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Hut	Sqatter	2		
667	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(CHOTI ALPURA)	2+350-2+400		ROHIN YADAV				5.92	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL

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668	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(CHOTI ALPURA)	2+350-2+400		SHIV NARAYAN YADAV				18.24	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
669	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(CHOTI ALPURA)	2+350-2+400		MURLI YADAV				17.51	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
670	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(CHOTI ALPURA)	2+350-2+400		NAGESHWAR PRASAD YADAV				3.08	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
671	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(CHOTI ALPURA)	2+350-2+400		JITAN PRASAD YADAV				3.15	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
672	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(CHOTI ALPURA)	2+350-2+400		MITTAL YADAV				11.88	76-100%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
673	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(CHOTI ALPURA)	2+400-2+450		RAJ KISHOR YADAV				3.64	26-50%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
674	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(CHOTI ALPURA)	2+450-2+500		DASU YADAV				6.16	26-50%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
675	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(CHOTI ALPURA)	2+500-2+550		ANJANA DEVI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
676	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(CHOTI ALPURA)	2+550-2+600		MANESWAR YADAV				1.95	Upto 25%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
677	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(CHOTI ALPURA)	2+650-2+700		MAHESH CHOUDHARY				11.7	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	None
678	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(CHOTI ALPURA)	2+700-2+750		RADHA DEVI				4.41	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	SC	None
679	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(CHOTI ALPURA)	2+700-2+750		AMIKA DEVI				25.23	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
680	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(CHOTI ALPURA)	2+750-2+800		SUBODH KUMAR MANDAL				15.8	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
681	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(BARI ALPURA)	2+800-2+850		FANTUSH SHARMA				12.48	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
682	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(BARI ALPURA)	2+800-2+850		PRASADI SHARMA					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
683	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(BARI ALPURA)	2+800-2+850		GAURI DEVI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	SC	None
684	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(BARI ALPURA)	2+850-2+900		JAGDISH TANTI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	SC	None
685	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(BARI ALPURA)	2+850-2+900		MAHARAJI YADAV					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
686	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(BARI ALPURA)	3+050-3+100		TIWARI YADAV				57.5	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
687	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(BARI ALPURA)	3+050-3+100		PRAKASH YADAV (NUTAN DEVI)				48.76	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
688	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(BARI ALPURA)	3+050-3+100		CHAMRU YADAV				29.28	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
689	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(BARI ALPURA)	3+050-3+100		VIDYANAND YADAV				26.46	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
690	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(BARI ALPURA)	3+100-3+150		WAKIL YADAV				4.48	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
691	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(BARI ALPURA)	3+100-3+150		MAHARAJI YADAV				5.1	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
692	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(BARI ALPURA)	3+100-3+150		HARISH KUMAR (LAXMI LAL SAH)				21.58	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
693	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(BARI ALPURA)	3+100-3+150		JAGDEV SAH				13.26	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
694	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (BARI ALPURA)	3+250-3+300		LAKHPATI SAH (NEERAJ KUMAR)				1.38	Upto 25%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
695	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+500-0+550	6915	NOT FOUND/REFUSED	0.0015	Resi	Forest								
696	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6893	NOT FOUND/REFUSED	0.0198	Irregated	Resi								
697	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (BARI ALPURA)	3+350-3+400		PRAMOD THAKUR				2.4	Upto 25%	Temp	Shop	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
698	TADAR (MAHADEVPUR)	3+400-3+450		ARJUN SAH				1.29	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
699	TARAR (MAHADEVPUR)	3+400-3+450		AJAY KUMAR SAH				2.6	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
700	TADAR (MAHADEVPUR)	3+400-3+450		AJAY KUMAR SAH				2.7	26-50%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2		
701	TADAR (MAHADEVPUR)	3+450-3+500		KARTIK SAH				0.93	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
702	TADAR (MAHADEVPUR)	3+450-3+500		LAL BAHADUR SAH				0.9	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL

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703	TADAR (MAHADEVPUR)	3+450-3+500		KULDEEP SAH				2.07	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
704	TADAR (MAHADEVPUR)	3+450-3+500		BABLU YADAV				2.89	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
705	TADAR (MAHADEVPUR)	3+450-3+500		BABLU YADAV				3.06	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2		
706	TADAR (MAHADEVPUR)	3+700-3+750		SILA DEVI				2.89	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
707	TADAR (MAHADEVPUR)	3+700-3+750		MURARI SAH				3.36	26-50%	Temp	Hut	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
708	TADAR (MAHADEVPUR)	3+750-3+800		NANDLAL SAH				32.1	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Hotel	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
709	TADAR	4+400-4+450		RAJEEV KUMAR SAH				9.6	76-100%	Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
710	TADAR	4+400-4+450		CHANDRA KISHOR THAKUR				8.96	51-75%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
711	TADAR	4+450-4+500		KALASHA PASWAN				14.07	26-50%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
712	TADAR	4+450-4+500		SUJEET SAH				13.75	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Resi+Com	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
713	TADAR	4+450-4+500		SANJEEV KUMAR THAKUR				11.61	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
714	TADAR	4+700-4+750		MUNIYA DEVI				28.4	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
715	TADAR	4+700-4+750		MANOJ SAH				13.68	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
716	TADAR	4+700-4+750		KAILASH SAH				12.92	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
717	TADAR	4+700-4+750		PAPPU DAS				8.58	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
718	TADAR	4+750-4+800		NAVIN DAS				21.3	76-100%	Temp	Hut	Sqatter	2	SC	None
719	TADAR	4+750-4+800		MITHUN KUMAR				23.1	76-100%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	SC	None
720	TADAR	4+800-4+850		SASHI DAS				22.04	76-100%	Temp	Hut	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
721	TADAR	4+900-4+950		GARASAND KUMAR DAS				6.9	26-50%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
722	TADAR	4+900-4+950		ANIL SAH				6.8	Upto 25%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
723	TADAR	5+200-5+250		GOPAL DAS				6.8	Upto 25%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
724	KHIRIDANR	7+400-7+450		KISHOR MANDAL					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
725	KHIRIDANR	7+450-7+500		BHAGWAN MANDAL				20.3	76-100%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
726	KHIRIDANR	7+500-7+550		ARJUN MANDAL				8.64	26-50%	Temp	Bramada	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
727	KHIRIDANR	7+600-7+650		VILASH MANDAL				13.95	51-75%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
728	KHIRIDANR	7+650-7+700		KILDIP PRASAD MANDAL				47.04	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
729	KHIRIDANR	7+700-7+750		BARIS ALI MANSURI				2.21	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
730	KHIRIDANR	7+850-7+900		BARIS ALI MANSURI				2.86	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2		
731	KHIRIDANR	7+750-7+800		ANUL MANSUR				19.09	26-50%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
732	KHIRIDANR	7+800-7+850		BIBI HADISA				16.32	76-100%	Temp	Bramada	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
733	KHIRIDANR	7+800-7+850		BIBI HADISA				2.04	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Encrocher	2		
734	KHIRIDANR	7+800-7+850		MD JABBAR HUSSAIN				13	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
735	KHIRIDANR	7+800-7+850		MD MAHBUB ALAM				21.56	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Bramada	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
736	KHIRIDANR	7+800-7+850		ASHOK PRASAD KESHRI				14.3	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
737	KHIRIDANR	7+800-7+850		PARKASH MANDAL				10.44	76-100%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Sqatter	1	OBC	None
738	KHIRIDANR	7+800-7+850		PARKASH MANDAL				6.9	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Stair	Sqatter	2		
739	KHIRIDANR	7+850-7+900		GANESH DUTT SINGH				12.96	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2	GEN	None
740	KHIRIDANR	7+850-7+900		MANJU DEVI (AJAY MANDAL)				1.14	Upto 25%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
741	KHIRIDANR	7+850-7+900		AJAY MANDAL				1.14	Upto 25%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
742	KHIRIDANR	7+850-7+900		HAMID MANSUR				2.55	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
743	KHIRIDANR	7+850-7+900		RASID MANSUR				5.59	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL

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744	KHIRIDANR	7+850-7+900		MUSTAKIM MANSURI				5.07	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Resi+Com	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
745	KHIRIDANR	7+850-7+900		KITAB ALI MANSUR				2.86	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
746	KHIRIDANR	7+850-7+900		TASLIM MANSUR				8.25	51-75%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
747	JAYKHUT	7+900-7+950		MD SAGIR MANSUR				5.28	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
748	JAYKHUT	7+900-7+950		MD JAHANGIR MANSUR				3.2	26-50%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
749	JAYKHUT	7+900-7+950		SUBODH PRASAD KESHRI				7.68	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
750	JAYKHUT	7+900-7+950		MAHENDRA PRASAD KESHRI				5.85	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
751	JAYKHUT	7+950-8+000		MD KAUSAR MANSUR				12.19	51-75%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
752	JAYKHUT	7+950-8+000		MD KAUSAR MANSUR				3.5	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Stair	Encrocher	2		
753	JAYKHUT	7+950-8+000		RAJA MANSUR				1.65	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
754	JAYKHUT	7+950-8+000		SANTOSH KESHRI				2.75	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
755	JAYKHUT	7+950-8+000		VIKASH KESHRI				2.4	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
756	JAYKHUT	7+950-8+000		GANESH KESHRI				5.28	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
757	JAYKHUT	7+950-8+000		LAXMAN KUMAR KESHRI				7.8	76-100%	Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
758	JAYKHUT	8+000-8+050		MD RAZZAK				1.75	Upto 25%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
759	JAYKHUT	8+000-8+050		MD RAZZAK				1.92	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Stair	Encrocher	2		
760	JAYKHUT	8+000-8+050		MD RAFIA				0.99	Upto 25%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
761	JAYKHUT	8+000-8+050		GHANSHYAM KUMAR KESHRI				2.73	26-50%	Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
762	JAYKHUT	8+000-8+050		GHANSHYAM KUMAR KESHRI				1.1	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Stair	Sqatter	2		
763	JAYKHUT	8+050-8+100		INDRA PRASAD MANDAL				2.66	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
764	JAYKHUT	8+050-8+100		INDRA PRASAD MANDAL				2.32	Upto 25%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2		
765	JAYKHUT	8+050-8+100		MD HASHIM MANSUR				9.36	26-50%	Temp	Resi+Com	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
766	JAYKHUT	8+200-8+250		CHINTA DEVI				12.8	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	WH
767	MAHESHPUR	8+850-8+900		SUKHDEV BIND				13.4	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
768	MAHESHPUR	8+900-8+950		GAINA DAS				11.39	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
769	MAHESHPUR	8+900-8+950		GENO HARIJAN				9.86	51-75%	Temp	Bramada	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
770	MAHESHPUR	8+950-9+000		GANESH PRASAD HARIJAN					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	SC	None
771	MAHESHPUR	8+950-9+000		DINESH HARIJAN					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	SC	None
772	MAHESHPUR	9+000-9+050		CHATTU HARIJAN				4.2	Upto 25%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
773	MAHESHPUR	9+050-9+100		BINDESHWARI MANDAL				32.4	76-100%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
774	MAHESHPUR	9+050-9+100		BINDESHWARI MANDAL				11.2	76-100%	Temp	Hut	Sqatter	2		
775	MAHESHPUR	9+050-9+100		MADAN TANTI				2.72	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
776	MAHESHPUR	9+100-9+150		MANJUR TANTI				13.86	51-75%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	None
777	MAHESHPUR	9+400-9+450		ARUN KUMAR SINHA				19.95	76-100%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
778	MAHESHPUR	9+400-9+450		SANJAY MANDAL				23.32	76-100%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
779	MAHESHPUR	9+450-9+500		SURESH MANDAL				14.88	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
780	MAHESHPUR	9+450-9+500		VIKASH KUMAR MANDAL				8.25	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
781	MAHESHPUR	9+450-9+500		VIKASH KUMAR MANDAL				4.62	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Encrocher	2		

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782	MAHESHPUR	9+450-9+500		PRITAM KUMAR				5.83	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
783	MAHESHPUR	9+450-9+500		KUMARI BIBHA				3.5	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
784	MAHESHPUR	9+450-9+500		RAJ KUMAR RANJAN					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
785	MAHESHPUR	9+700-9+750		KATIMAN MAHTO				2.16	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
786	MAHESHPUR(GAHNSHYAM CHAK )	9+900-9+950		SUBODH KUMAR THAKUR				8.4	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
787	MAHESHPUR (SAKHUA)	10+000-10+050		FEKO SINGH				10.53	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
788	MAHESHPUR (SAKHUA)	10+000-10+050		AMRIT THAKUR				9.6	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
789	MAHESHPUR	10+000-10+050		RAJU MANDAL				11.04	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
790	MAHESHPUR	10+000-10+050		GOPAL THAKUR				9.2	51-75%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
791	MAHESHPUR	10+000-10+050		MAHENDRA SINGH				7.82	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Hotel	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
792	MAHESHPUR (SAKHUA)	10+100-10+150		SATYA NARAYAN SHARMA				12.76	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
793	MAHESHPUR (SAKHUA)	10+100-10+150		SAGAR PANDIT				16.8	51-75%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
794	FAZILPUR	11+050-11+100		SUMITRA DEVI				6.6	51-75%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
795	FAZILPUR	11+100-11+150		DHANNO DEVI				3.96	26-50%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
796	RAMASI	12+350-12+400		SAKALDEV TANTI				10.4	51-75%	Temp	Bramada	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
797	RAMASI	12+350-12+400		CHULHAY TANTI				10.4	51-75%	Temp	Bramada	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
798	RAMASI	12+400-12+450		KARTIK DAS				10.24	51-75%	Temp	Bramada	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
799	RAMASI	12+400-12+450		PRADIP MANDAL				2.73	51-75%	Temp	Bramada	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
800	RAMASI	12+500-12+550		KAMLESRI DAS				9.94	Upto 25%	Permanent	Godown	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
801	RAMASI	12+550-12+600		JAY PRAKASH				10.27	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Resi+Com	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
802	RAMASI	12+600-12+650		BHAVESH KUMAR				9.36	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Bramada	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
803	RAMASI	12+800-12+850		BIDESHI DAS				8	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
804	RAMASI	12+800-12+850		ANIL DAS				7.6	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
805	RAMASI	12+850-12+900		KAILU DAS				5.27	51-75%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
806	RAMASI (MURGIYA CHAK)	13+450-13+500		MD JAMIRUDDIN				0.87	Upto 25%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	GEN	None
807	RAMASI (MURGIYA CHAK)	13+450-13+500		MD JAMIRUDDIN				0.87	Upto 25%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2		
808	RAMASI	13+600-13+650		SAMIRUDDIN				16	76-100%	Temp	Kitchen	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
809	RAMASI (MURGIYA CHAK)	13+700-13+750		MEHRUN NISHA				4.92	26-50%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	WH
810	RAMASI (MURGIYA CHAK)	13+750-13+800		MD HASIM				1.38	Upto 25%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
811	RAMASI	13+750-13+800		MD NISAR				4.08	Upto 25%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
812	RAMASI (MURGIYA CHAK)	13+850-13+900		JAHURUDDIN				14.03	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	GEN	None
813	RAMASI	13+850-13+900		MD MUBARAK				24.94	51-75%	Temp	Resi+Com	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
814	SANHAULA (MURGIYA CHAK)	14+000-14+050		MD IDRISH				15.3	51-75%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
815	SANHAULA	14+050-14+100		MD RIYAJUDDIN				30	51-75%	Temp	Resi+Com	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
816	SANHAULA	14+050-14+100		MD RIYAJUDDIN				9.5	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	House	Sqatter	2		
817	SANHAULA	14+050-14+100		MD JAHANGIR				8.19	26-50%	Temp	Workshop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
818	SANHAULA	14+050-14+100		MD ALAMGIR				2.52	Upto 25%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	GEN	BPL
819	SANHAULA	14+100-14+150		MD KUDDUSH				4.76	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
820	SANHAULA	14+100-14+150		MD SAMSDAD				12.73	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None

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821	SANHAULA	14+100-14+150		MD SAH ZAFFAR				0.82	Upto 25%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
822	SANHAULA	14+300-14+350		PANKAJ KUMAR SAH				6.72	26-50%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
823	SANHAULA	14+300-14+350		KAILASH YADAV				3.96	Upto 25%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
824	SANHAULA	14+350-14+400		MD MUMTAZ				2.25	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
825	SANHAULA	14+400-14+450		SAH SHARID				4.2	76-100%	Temp	Chabutra	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
826	SANHAULA	14+400-14+450		SAH SHARID				3.15	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2		
827	SANHAULA	14+500-14+550		CHANDRA KISHORI SAH				3.78	Upto 25%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
828	SANHAULA	14+700-14+750		VINOD CHOUDHARY				5.61	26-50%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
829	SANHAULA	14+750-14+800		SHANKAR PRASAD CHOUDHARY				1.5	51-75%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
830	SANHAULA	14+750-14+800		MD MAJHAR				4.6	26-50%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
831	SANHAULA	14+750-14+800		MD ZAFFIRUDDIIN					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
832	SANHAULA	14+850-14+900		HABIB ALAM				1.52	Upto 25%	Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	1	OBC	BPL
833	SANHAULA	14+850-14+900		MD IDRISH				3.24	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
834	SANHAULA	14+850-14+900		MD JANGIR				2.88	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
835	SANHAULA	14+850-14+900		MD PAPPU				2.88	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
836	SANHAULA	14+850-14+900		MD PAPPU				2.89	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2		
837	SANHAULA	14+900-14+950		MD MURSHID				3.24	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
838	SANHAULA	15+150-15+200		JHARNA DEVI				9.92	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
839	SANHAULA	15+150-15+200		JHARNA DEVI				13.6	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2		
840	SANHAULA	15+200-15+250		NARESH YADAV				12.18	51-75%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
841	SANHAULA	15+200-15+250		NARESH YADAV				12.95	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	1		
842	SANHAULA	15+200-15+250		NARESH YADAV				1.85	Upto 25%	Temp	Hotel	Encrocher	1		
843	SANHAULA	15+200-15+250		NARESH YADAV				1.65	Upto 25%	Temp	Hotel	Encrocher	1		
844	SANHAULA	15+200-15+250		JAY GOVIND CHAURASIYA				2.72	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
845	SANHAULA	15+200-15+250		MADAN CHAURASIYA				1.9	51-75%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
846	SANHAULA	15+200-15+250		SANJIV JHA				2.16	51-75%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	GEN	BPL
847	SANHAULA	15+200-15+250		RAJENDRA THAKUR				2.7	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
848	SANHAULA	15+250-15+300		MD HAKIM				2.16	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
849	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350		BRAHMDEV MANDAL				6.3	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
850	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350		SAH WAJID				17.5	76-100%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
851	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350		BALRAM THAKUR				4.8	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
852	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350		MD ALAMGIR				14.75	51-75%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
853	SANHAULA	15+350-15+400		MD IQBAL				1.5	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
854	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350		DAMODAR MANDAL				11	51-75%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
855	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350		MUNTAL THAKUR				3.8	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
856	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350		SUBHASH KUMAR MANDAL				5.72	51-75%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	Physically Chall
857	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350		MIRTUNJAY SAH				13.11	51-75%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
858	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350		MADAN CHOUDHARY				11.6	51-75%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
859	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350		SATISHI KUMAR SAH				9.18	51-75%	Temp	Hotel	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
860	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350		SHARVAN KUMAR MANDAL				9.24	51-75%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	None



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861	SANHAULA	15+350-15+400		MD NAJIR				7.14	51-75%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
862	SANHAULA	15+400-15+450		BHIM MEHTAR				6.7	26-50%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
863	SANHAULA	15+400-15+450		BIRENDRA KUMAR				5.4	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
864	SANHAULA	15+800-15+850		KALU MANDAL				15.48	51-75%	Temp	Small Eatry	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
865	SANHAULA	15+800-15+850		JAYKANT KUMAR				5.25	76-100%	Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	1	GEN	None
866	SANHAULA	15+800-15+850		JAYKANT KUMAR				7.15	26-50%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2		
867	SANHAULA	15+850-15+900		MANOHAR MODI (RAJ KUMAR)				7.03	51-75%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
868	SANHAULA	15+850-15+900		GYANENDRA PANDIT					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
869	SANHAULA	15+850-15+900		ANURUDH PANDIT				10.2	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
870	SANHAULA	15+900-15-950		KEDAR SAH				18.36	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Chabutra	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
871	BHURIA	16+200-16+250		OM PRAKASH MODI				1.62	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
872	BHURIA	16+200-16+250		DILIP KUMAR CHAURASIYA				1.32	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
873	BHURIA	16+350-16+400		SANTOSH KUMAR					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
874	BHURIA	16+400-16+450		WAKIL MANDAL				1.32	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
875	BHURIA	16+450-16+500		NARESH MANDAL				4.9	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Under Const	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
876	BHURIA	16+550-16+600		ANIL KUMAR SAH				26.67	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
877	BHURIA	16+600-16+650		HIRALAL SAH				11.1	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
878	BHURIA	16+600-16+650		SHANKAR SAH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
879	KARHARIA	17+150-17+200		PRAKSH MANDAL				14.74	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Resi+Com	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
880	KARHARIA	17+200-17+250		DINESH MANDAL				2.7	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
881	KARHARIA	17+200-17+250		DINESH MANDAL				13.32	76-100%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2		
882	KARHARIA	17+550-17+600		MD NAEEM					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
883	KARHARIA	17+650-17+700		ABDUL AJIU				18.48	76-100%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
884	KARHARIA	18+100-18+150		SACHITANAND SINGH				6.5	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Poultry Farm	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
885	KARHARIA	18+100-18+150		LAL MOHAN (JANARDAN MANDAL)				10.8	26-50%	Temp	Small Eatry	Encrocher	1	OBC	BPL
886	GAJICHAK	18+150-18+200		GOPAL MANDAL				7.75	26-50%	Permanent	Under Const	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
887	GAJICHAK	18+150-18+200		SURESH SINGH				3	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
888	ASSI	18+550-18+600		SHIV NARAYAN SINGH				1.5	76-100%	Permanent	Toilet	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
889	ASSI	18+700-18+750		NANDLAL SINGH				28	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
890	ASSI	19+150-19+200		DEGHAR DAS				7.36	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Under Const	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
891	ASSI	19+150-19+200		KABINDRA DAS					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	SC	None
892	ASSI	19+200-19+250		SHIV NARAYAN DAS				15.51	51-75%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
893	ASSI	19+250-19+300		KANTI DAS				9.8	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
894	ASSI	19+300-19+350		RAM NARAYAN SINHA				13.6	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Bramada	Sqatter	2	GEN	BPL
895	ASSI	19+350-19+400		SHIYARAM PASWAN				11.1	51-75%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
896	ASSI	19+550-19+600		BAHRAT MALDAR				4.4	26-50%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
897	ASSI	19+700-19+750		DINESH SAH				3.66	26-50%	Temp	Bramada	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
898	ASSI	19+750-19+800		RAJENDRA SAH				11.7	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
899	ASSI	19+750-19+800		DR VIJAY YADAV				5.5	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
900	ASSI	19+750-19+800		DIWAKAR SAH				3.4	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2	OBC	None

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901	ASSI	19+750-19+800		BALRAM SAH				3.2	26-50%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
902	ASSI	19+800-19+850		CHANDESHRI YADAV				7.77	51-75%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
903	ASSI	19+850-19+900		SHIV SHANKAR SAH (UPENDRA SAH)				20.24	26-50%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
904	ASSI	19+850-19+900		SHIV SHANKAR SAH				6.15	26-50%	Temp	Store Room	Encrocher	2		
905	KHAGRA	19+850-19+900	13	RADHE MAHALDAR	0.0019	Barren	Barren							OBC	None
906	KHAGRA	19+850-19+900	13	SHRIKANT PASWAN	0.0019	Barren	Agri							SC	None
907	KHAGRA	19+850-19+900	13	MOHARAIL SAH	0.0019	Barren	Agri							OBC	None
908	KHAGRA	19+850-19+900	13	BHOLA SAH	0.0019	Barren	Agri							OBC	None
909	KHAGRA	20+150-20+200		MANORAMA DEVI				1.62	Upto 25%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	WH
910	KHAGRA	20+150-20+200		SHUBODH SHARMA				28.22	76-100%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
911	KHAGRA	20+300-20+350		SANJEEV KUMAR VERMA				16.77	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
912	BAR SAR	20+300-20+350		KANAHYA MANDAL				16.8	76-100%	Temp	Store Room	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
913	BAR SAR	20+300-20+350		MOHARI SAH				28.22	76-100%	Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
914	BAR SAR	20+300-20+350		CHULHAY MANDAL				12.25	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
915	BAR SAR	20+300-20+350		SHRIKANT JHA				18.5	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	GEN	BPL
916	BAR SAR	20+300-20+350		SHRIKANT JHA				1.44	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Toilet	Sqatter	2		
917	BAR SAR	20+450-20+500		MANGAL THAKUR				7.44	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
918	BAR SAR	20+450-20+500		PURAN MANDAL				4.23	Upto 25%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
919	BAR SAR	20+550-20+600		GULAB SAH				1.1	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Stair	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
920	BAR SAR	20+600-20+650		BODH NARAYAN TIWARI				5.6	51-75%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	GEN	None
921	BAR SAR	20+600-20+650		RAM NARAYAN TIWARI				5.6	51-75%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	GEN	None
922	BAR SAR	20+700-20+750	529	HARE RAM MISHRA	0.0049	Barren	Agri							GEN	None
923	BAR SAR	20+700-20+750	529	JAI RAM MISHRA	0.0049	Barren	Agri							GEN	None
924	BAR SAR	20+700-20+750	529	SRI RAM MISHRA	0.0049	Barren	Agri							GEN	None
925	BAR SAR	20+700-20+750	529	JANARDAN MISHRA	0.0049	Barren	Agri							GEN	None
926	BAR SAR	20+700-20+750	529	UMA SHANKAR MISHRA	0.0049	Barren	Agri							GEN	None
927	BAR SAR	20+700-20+750	529	SIYA RAM MISHRA	0.0049	Barren	Agri							GEN	None
928	BAR SAR	20+700-20+750	529	RAM NIRANJAN MISHRA	0.0049	Barren	Agri							GEN	None
929	BAR SAR	20+700-20+750	529, 534	ADITYA MISHRA	0.0052	Barren	Agri							GEN	None
930	BAR SAR	20+700-20+750	529	RAM PRAVESH MISHRA	0.005	Barren	Agri							GEN	None
931	BAR SAR	20+700-20+750	529	ALOK MISHRA	0.005	Barren	Agri							GEN	None
932	BAR SAR	20+700-20+750	529, 534	MANOJ KUMAR MISHRA	0.0053	Barren	Agri							GEN	None
933	BAR SAR	20+800-20+850		NIRANJAN RAVIDAS				2.52	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
934	BAR SAR	20+800-20+850		DILIP PATHAK				7.35	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	GEN	None
935	BAR SAR	20+900-20+950		RADHE MAHALDAR				20.68	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
936	BAR SAR	20+900-20+950		RANJEET BHAGAT				2.16	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
937	BAZAR	21+250-21+300		VINAY PATHAK				9.12	51-75%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	GEN	BPL
938	BAZAR	21+500-21+550		CHANDAR THAKUR				4.94	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	SC	None
939	BAZAR	21+500-21+550		BAUKU THAKUR				6.82	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
940	BAZAR	21+500-21+550		HARI MOHAN DAS				38.61	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
941	BAZAR	21+550-21+600		AYODHAYA PANDIT				17.64	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2	SC	None
942	BAZAR	21+550-21+600		MANTU RAJAK				8.4	51-75%	Temp	Small Eatry	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
943	BAZAR	21+550-21+600		BHOLA MODI				8.37	76-100%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
944	BAZAR	21+550-21+600		SURESH MODI				2.04	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL

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945	BAZAR	21+550-21+600		PRUSHOTTAM PRASAD SINGH				12.96	51-75%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	GEN	BPL
946	BAZAR	21+900-21+950		NATHU PASWAN				2.43	26-50%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
947	BAZAR	21+900-21+950		NATHU PASWAN				6.02	26-50%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2		
948	SAGUNIA	22+050-22+100		OM PRAKASH				8.28	26-50%	Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
949	SAGUNIA	22+050-22+100		JAGDISH SAH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
950	SAGUNIA	22+050-22+100		BHARAT SAH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
951	SAGUNIA	22+050-22+100		BHAGWAN SAH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
952	SAGUNIA	22+050-22+100		LAKSHMAN SAH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
953	SAGUNIA	22+050-22+100		MAHENDRA SAH				3.9	51-75%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
954	SAGUNIA	22+050-22+100		THAKUR SAH				3.22	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Stair	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
955	SAGUNIA	22+050-22+100		MANMOHAN SAH				6.72	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
956	SAGUNIA	22+050-22+100		BHUTKI SAH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
957	SAGUNIA	22+050-22+100		JAGARNATH SAH				3.36	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
958	SAGUNIA	22+100-22+150		RAKESH KUMAR				3.36	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
959	SAGUNIA	22+100-22+150		GOPAL SAH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
960	SAGUNIA	22+100-22+150		MADAN KUMAR SAH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
961	SAGUNIA	22+100-22+150		DILIP SAH				2.6	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
962	SAGUNIA	22+100-22+150		GITA DEVI				3.36	51-75%	Temp	Shop	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
963	SAGUNIA	22+100-22+150		SRI CHANDRA SAH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
964	SAGUNIA	22+100-22+150		ARUN GUPTA					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
965	SAGUNIA	22+150-22+200		CHATISH KUMAR SAH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
966	SAGUNIA	22+200-22+250		KHALIL ALAM				7.84	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Encrocher	2	GEN	BPL
967	SAGUNIA	22+200-22+250		ISLAM				1.54	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Toilet	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
968	SAGUNIA	22+450-22+500		MD ANBAR				7.68	26-50%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	GEN	BPL
969	SAGUNIA	22+500-22+550		TOHRUL HAQ				7	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Bramada	Encrocher	2	GEN	None
970	SAGUNIA	22+600-22+650		MD ASHLAM SIDHIKI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
971	SAGUNIA	22+600-22+650		MD SAMSUL				16.8	76-100%	Temp	Baithak	Sqatter	2	GEN	None
972	SAGUNIA	22+650-22+700		MD PARWEZ TABASSUM				9.5	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
973	SAGUNIA	22+650-22+700		MD PARWEZ TABASSUM				9.2	26-50%	Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2		
974	SAGUNIA	22+650-22+700		ABDUL SAMAD				8.8	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Resi+Com	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
975	SAGUNIA	22+700-22+750		MD NAIM ALAM				2.8	Upto 25%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
976	SAGUNIA	22+850-22+900		NARAYAN SAH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
977	SAGUNIA	22+900-22+950		MD MUSTAKIF MANSURI				6.48	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
978	SAGUNIA	22+900-22+950		MD MAHBUB MANSURI				17.86	51-75%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
979	SAGUNIA	22+900-22+950		MD SIDDIKI MANSURI				11.25	76-100%	Temp	Poultry Farm	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
980	SAGUNIA	22+900-22+950		MD SIDDIKI MANSURI				1.8	76-100%	Temp	Toilet	Sqatter	2		
981	SAGUNIA	22+900-22+950		BARAMDEV GOSWAMI				18.9	76-100%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
982	BANHARA KITA	23+000-23+050		MD SALAUDDIN ANSARI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
983	BANHARA KITA	23+000-23+050		MD SARUL ANSARI				3.63	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
984	BANHARA KITA	23+000-23+050		MD SARUL ANSARI				3.78	Upto 25%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2		
985	BANHARA KITA	23+000-23+050		MD MUBARAK ANSARI				5.94	76-100%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
986	BANHARA KITA	23+100-23+150		MD TAHIR ANSARI (MD MAHFOOZ)				5.7	26-50%	Temp	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
987	BANHARA KITA	23+750-23+800		MD JAFIR MANSURI				4.75	Upto 25%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL

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988	BANHARA KITA	23+800-23+850		MASRAIL MANSURI				1.35	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Toilet	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
989	KARHARIA	24+200-24+250		MD MUSLIM				8.4	26-50%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
990	KARHARIA	24+300-24+350		MD KHURSHID ALAM				4.29	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Stair	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
991	KARHARIA	24+350-24+400		MD MAZRUL					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
992	KARHARIA	24+350-24+400		MD AKTHAR HUSSAIN				1.69	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
993	KARHARIA	24+350-24+400		MD IKRAM				28.2	51-75%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
994	KARHARIA	24+400-24+450		MD SALIM ALAM				1.95	76-100%	Permanent	Toilet	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
995	KARHARIA	24+450-24+500		SOFAN RAVIDAS				17.68	26-50%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
996	KARHARIA	24+450-24+500		ANANDI RAVIDAS				8	26-50%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
997	KARHARIA	24+450-24+500		SALENDAR DAS				4.95	26-50%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
998	KARHARIA	24+450-24+500		MD HAFIZ ZABBAR					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
999	KARHARIA	24+500-24+550		ZAFFIR ALAM				8.47	26-50%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1000	KARHARIA	24+500-24+550		MD ABDUL				9.72	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
1001	KARHARIA	24+500-24+550		MD ABDUL				5.94	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Toilet	Sqatter	2		
1002	KARHARIA	24+500-24+550		MD KAMALUDDIN (MD SAHID KAMAL)					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
1003	KARHARIA	24+500-24+550		ARUN DAS				5.6	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
1004	KARHARIA	24+500-24+550		ARUN DAS (TEMPLE)				7.13	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Temple	Sqatter	2		
1005	KARHARIA	24+650-24+700		MD AKTAR ALAM				7.75	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
1006	KARHARIA	24+700-24+750		MD SABBIR				3.42	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Bathroom	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
1007	KARHARIA	24+700-24+750		MD SABBIR				1.95	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Toilet	Sqatter	2		
1008	KARHARIA	24+750-24+800		MD IBRAHIM				23.76	76-100%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1009	KARHARIA	24+750-24+800		MD GULAM RASUL				12.69	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1010	KARHARIA	24+750-24+800		MD GULAM RASUL				2.82	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Resi+Com	Encrocher	2		
1011	KARHARIA	25+500-25+550		MD IBRAHIM				6.6	51-75%	Temp	Resi+Com	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1012	KARHARIA	25+500-25+550		MD IBRAHIM				5.55	26-50%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2		
1013	KURMA	25+750-25+800		MANOJ PRASAD MODI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
1014	KURMA	25+750-25+800		NAVIN PRASAD MODI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1015	KURMA	25+750-25+800		MURARI MANDAL				11.21	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
1016	KURMA	25+900-25+950		KAUSHLIYA DEVI				2.5	Upto 25%	Temp	Small Eatry	Encrocher	2	OBC	WH
1017	KURMA	26+200-26+250		MD ISHLAM MANSURI				7.44	26-50%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
1018	KURMA	26+200-26+250		ASLAM MANSURI				2.7	76-100%	Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1019	KURMA	26+200-26+250		MD LUKMAN MANSURI				6.4	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1020	KURMA	26+200-26+250		MD DILAWAR MANSURI				4.16	76-100%	Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1021	KURMA	26+200-26+250		DAYUD MANSURI				2.88	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1022	KURMA	26+200-26+250		MD NAEEM					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1023	KURMA	26+250-26+300		MD RAFIQ ALAM				2.16	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1024	KURMA	26+250-26+300		JAY NARAYAN MODI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1025	KURMA	26+250-26+300		MOHIUDDIN ANSARI				1.95	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1026	KURMA	26+250-26+300		MD KHURASID				20.64	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1027	KURMA	26+250-26+300		MD AMIR				1.8	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1028	KURMA	26+250-26+300		MD GULAM RASUL				1.82	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1029	KURMA	26+250-26+300		VIJAY SAH				13.12	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1030	KURMA	26+250-26+300		VIJAY SAH				12.3	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2		

S.No.	Name of the Village	Chainage Kilometer	Plot No.	Name of the Owner	Affected Area of Land (in Acre)	Type of Land	Use of Land	Area of Structure Affected (Sq.M.)	Scale of Impact (%)	Type of Construction of Structure	Use of Structure	Status of Structure	Tenant (No.)	Social Category	Vulnerability Status
1031	KURMA	26+250-26+300		MD KHURSID				5.46	Upto 25%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
1032	KURMA	26+250-26+300		MD KHURSID				2.8	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2		
1033	KURMA	26+250-26+300		PUNIT LAL MODI				14.4	26-50%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
1034	KURMA	26+300-26+350		CHAMAK LAL SAH				17	51-75%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
1035	KURMA	26+300-26+350		CHEDI SAH				8.64	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1036	KURMA	26+300-26+350		CHEDI SAH				12.6	76-100%	Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	1		
1037	KURMA	26+300-26+350		MD TABREZ ANSARI				1.43	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1038	KURMA	26+300-26+350		MD MURSHID				4.62	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1039	KURMA	26+300-26+350		MANTU MANDAL				2.6	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1040	KURMA	26+300-26+350		MD NEZAM MANSURI				3.2	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1041	KURMA	26+300-26+350		JOGINDAR MODI				2.7	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1042	KURMA	26+350-26+400		ANIL MODI				15.68	76-100%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1043	KURMA	26+350-26+400		MD KARIM				2.16	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1044	KURMA	26+350-26+400		DHARAM DAS MISTRI				1.92	Upto 25%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
1045	KURMA	26+350-26+400		MUKHTAR AHMAD				4.5	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Stair	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
1046	KURMA	26+350-26+400		MD TABARAK HUSSAIN				7.56	26-50%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
1047	KURMA	26+350-26+400		MURARI MANDAL				1.56	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1048	KURMA	26+400-26+450		VIJAY CHANDRA MODI					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
1049	KURMA	26+400-26+450		BAHNNI SAH				37.72	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1050	KURMA	26+400-26+450		BAHNNI SAH				9.84	Upto 25%	Permanent	House	Sqatter	2		
1051	KURMA	26+400-26+450		SAMBHU SAH				18.6	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Hotel	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1052	KURMA	26+400-26+450		SAMBHU SAH				12	26-50%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Encrocher	2		
1053	KURMA	26+450-26+500		ARJUN SHARMA				27.88	76-100%	Temp	Workshop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1054	KURMA	26+450-26+500		ARJUN SHARMA				7.3	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Under Const	Encrocher	2		
1055	KURMA	26+450-26+500		NAKUL SAH				18.2	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1056	KURMA	26+450-26+500		NAKUL SAH				23.4	26-50%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Encrocher	2		
1057	KURMA	26+450-26+500		VISHWANATH SAH				2.08	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1058	KURMA	26+450-26+500		UDAYKANT SAH				15.96	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1059	KURMA	26+450-26+500		SALENDAR SAH				12.6	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1060	KURMA	26+450-26+500		MD ALAUDDIN				3.36	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1061	KURMA	26+450-26+500		VIKKY SAH				10.5	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1062	KURMA	26+450-26+500		CHAKKU SAH				4.62	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1063	KURMA	26+450-26+500		MD JABBAR				10.75	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1064	KURMA	26+500-26+550		MD ALI ZO HAR				4	26-50%	Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	1	OBC	None
1065	KURMA	26+500-26+550		RAMSURU SAH				8.1	26-50%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
1066	KURMA	26+500-26+550		RAJ KUMAR SAH				6.8	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Small Eatry	Sqatter	1	OBC	None
1067	KURMA	26+500-26+550		RAJ KUMAR SAH				4	Upto 25%	Permanent	Shop	Encrocher	2		
1068	KURMA	26+500-26+550		SUBODH SAH				3.91	26-50%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
1069	KURMA	26+500-26+550		RAJENDRA SAH				12.58	26-50%	Permanent	Hotel	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
1070	KURMA	26+500-26+550		FURKAN MANSURI				9.25	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1071	KURMA	26+500-26+550		FURKAN MANSURI				2.8	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2		
1072	KURMA	26+500-26+550		BHUDHINATH MANDAL				10.8	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1073	KURMA	26+500-26+550		BHUDHINATH MANDAL				2.52	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2		

S.No.	Name of the Village	Chainage Kilometer	Plot No.	Name of the Owner	Affected Area of Land (in Acre)	Type of Land	Use of Land	Area of Structure Affected (Sq.M.)	Scale of Impact (%)	Type of Construction of Structure	Use of Structure	Status of Structure	Tenant (No.)	Social Category	Vulnerability Status
1074	KURMA	26+500-26+550		NANDLAL MANDAL				12	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1075	KURMA	26+500-26+550		NANDLAL MANDAL				3.15	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2		
1076	KURMA	26+500-26+550		SUDAMA DEVI (PRITAM KUMAR)				13.92	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1077	KURMA	26+500-26+550		VIJAY SAH				15.4	76-100%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1078	KURMA	26+500-26+550		LUDDHAN MANDAL				9.45	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1079	KURMA	26+500-26+550		LUDDHAN MANDAL				3.15	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2		
1080	KURMA	26+500-26+550		MD NAJRUL ANSARI				3.15	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1081	KURMA	26+500-26+550		MD TAHIR ANSARI				15.75	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1082	KURMA	26+500-26+550		MD TAHIR ANSARI				8.37	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2		
1083	KURMA	26+500-26+550		MD SHADDAM				2.04	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1084	KURMA	26+500-26+550		MD MUKHTAR				2.16	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1085	KURMA	26+500-26+550		RAMZAN MANSUR				3.78	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1086	KURMA	26+500-26+550		RAYESH ANSARI				1.8	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1087	KURMA	26+550-26+600		PANCHU MANSURI				39.22	76-100%	Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1088	KURMA	26+550-26+600		MD JABBAR SEKH				39	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
1089	KURMA	26+550-26+600		SATTAR ANSARI				22.04	76-100%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
1090	KURMA	26+550-26+600		MD KHURSHID				11.61	76-100%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Sqatter	1	OBC	BPL
1091	KURMA	26+550-26+600		MD RIYASHAT				6.51	26-50%	Permanent	Resi+Com	Encrocher	1	OBC	BPL
1092	KURMA	26+550-26+600		MD AKTHAR				2.7	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1093	KURMA	26+550-26+600		ABDUL QUAIYUM				14.57	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	1	OBC	None
1094	KURMA	26+550-26+600		MD ALAUDDIN MANSURI				3	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1095	KURMA	26+600-26+650		YUSHUF ANSARI				1.92	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1096	KURMA	26+600-26+650		MD SIRAJ				2.52	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1097	KURMA	26+600-26+650		MD KALEEM				2.1	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1098	KURMA	26+600-26+650		ANWAR ANSARI				3.78	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1099	KURMA	26+600-26+650		MD SULTAN ANSARI (ANWAR ANSARI)				1.95	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1100	KURMA	26+650-26+700		MD IRFAN				2.38	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1101	KURMA	26+650-26+700		MD SAHJAHA				34.17	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1102	KURMA	26+700-26+750		MD ALAUDDIN				2.66	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1103	DHORAIYA	27+350-27+400		RIPU SAH				13.44	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1104	DHORAIYA	27+350-27+400		TEJ NARAYAN DAS					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
1105	DHORAIYA	27+400-27+450		JAMUN SAH				18.72	26-50%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1106	DHORAIYA	27+400-27+450		JAMUN SAH				2.08	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2		
1107	DHORAIYA	27+450-27+500		SADANAND SINGH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Encrocher	2	GEN	None
1108	DHORAIYA	27+550-27+600		NITYANAND CHOUDHARY				1.14	Upto 25%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1109	DHORAIYA	27+600-27+650		PINKU POODAR				2.16	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1110	DHORAIYA	27+600-27+650		MUKHLAL PODDAR				1.65	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Chabutra	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1111	DHORAIYA	28+500-28+550		ANIL KUMAR YADAV				1.92	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1112	DHORAIYA	28+500-28+550		ANUP LAL YADAV				1.8	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1113	DHORAIYA	28+500-28+550		SHIV PUJAN THAKUR				3.36	51-75%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1114	RIFAYATPUR	28+900-28+950		ABHISHEK KUMAR YADAV				12.48	51-75%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1115	RIFAYATPUR	28+900-28+950		LAXMAN YADAV				12.8	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	Bramada	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1116	RIFAYATPUR	28+900-28+950		SHUDHAKAR YADAV				17.6	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Bramada	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL

S.No.	Name of the Village	Chainage Kilometer	Plot No.	Name of the Owner	Affected Area of Land (in Acre)	Type of Land	Use of Land	Area of Structure Affected (Sq.M.)	Scale of Impact (%)	Type of Construction of Structure	Use of Structure	Status of Structure	Tenant (No.)	Social Category	Vulnerability Status
1117	RIFAYATPUR	28+950-29+000		SUDIN YADAV				24.05	76-100%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1118	RIFAYATPUR	29+950-30+000		RAMESHWAR ROY				23.76	76-100%	Temp	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1119	RIFAYATPUR	29+950-30+000		RAMESHWAR ROY				2.55	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2		
1120	RIFAYATPUR	30+300-30+350		ARUN GOSWAMI				13.87	51-75%	Semi-Permanent	House	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1121	BELDIHIA	31+300-31+350		LEVER PASWAN				2.4	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1122	BELDIHIA	32+050-32+100		NIRANJAN PATHAK					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	GEN	None
1123	BELDIHIA	32+250-32+300		RAKHAL PRASAD SINGH					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	GEN	BPL
1124	BELDIHIA	32+250-32+300		GOPAL PRASAD SINGH				5.13	26-50%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Sqatter	2	GEN	BPL
1125	AHIRO	34+150+34+200		ARUN MANDAL				2.21	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1126	AHIRO	34+200-34+250		RAM JI DAS				8.05	26-50%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	SC	BPL
1127	AHIRO	34+200-34+250		SATYA NARAYAN DAS				2.4	Upto 25%	Temp	Cattle Shed	Encrocher	2	SC	None
1128	AHIRO	34+250+34+300		ANANDI DAS				3.04	Upto 25%	Semi-Permanent	Resi+Com	Encrocher	2	SC	None
1129	AHIRO	34+600-34+650		SUMBHU MANDAL				9.9	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1130	PAIR	35+750-35+800		MD MUKTAR				5.5	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Stair	Encrocher	2	OBC	BPL
1131	PAIR	35+750-35+800		MD MUKTAR				3.96	Upto 25%	Temp	Shed	Encrocher	2		
1132	PAIR	35+750-35+800		MD IRSHAD				2.21	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1133	PAIR	35+800-35+850		NURUDDIN				1.8	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1134	PAIR	35+800-35+850		LUKMAN ANSARI				2.16	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1135	PAIR	35+800-35+850		RAJENDRA THAKUR				6.5	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
1136	PAIR	35+800-35+850		JAHANGIR ANSARI				1.5	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1137	PAIR	35+800-35+850		NISAR ANSARI				2.34	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1138	PAIR	35+850-35+900		MAHADEV THAKUR				2.7	26-50%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1139	PAIR	35+800-35+850		MITHLESH KUMAR				2.04	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL
1140	PAIR	35+850-35+900		RIFAKAT ANSARI				2.08	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1141	PAIR	35+850-35+900		ABDUL REHMAN				2.4	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1142	PAIR	35+850-35+900		ABDUL REHMAN				1.8	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2		
1143	PAIR	35+850-35+900		ABDUL REHMAN				1.8	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2		
1144	PAIR	35+850-35+900		ABDUL REHMAN				1.8	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2		
1145	SADPUR	38+200-38+250		MIHILAL YADAV				12.36	Upto 25%	Temp	House	Encrocher	2	OBC	None
1146	SADPUR	38+250-38+300		SUNIL KUMAR SINGH				12.9	76-100%	Semi-Permanent	Shop	Sqatter	2	GEN	None
1147	SADPUR	38+250-38+300		SUNIL KUMAR SINGH				3.9	76-100%	Temp	Shop	Sqatter	2		
1148	SADPUR	38+250-38+300		MANTU PRASAD SINGH				2.24	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	GEN	None
1149	SADPUR	38+250-38+300		BIPIN SINGH				27.54	76-100%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	GEN	BPL
1150	RAMKOL	39+650-39+700		SHRI PRAN MOHAN YADAV					76-100%		Boundry Wall	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1151	GADIAUN	40+950-41+000		GANESH HARIJAN				11.2	76-100%	Temp	Hut	Sqatter	2	SC	BPL
1152	PANJWARA	41+600-41+650		VILASH RAJAK				10.37	26-50%	Temp	Small Eatry	Sqatter	2	SC	None
1153	PANJWARA	42+750-42+800		MAHENDRA MAHTO				5.46	76-100%	Permanent	Shed	Sqatter	2	OBC	None
1154	BAIDA CHAK	42+750-42+800	109	AKHILESHWAR BHAGAT	0.0239	Irregated	Barren							OBC	None
1155	BAIDA CHAK(DUMRKOL)	43+250-43+300		SUBHASH PATAR				3	76-100%	Temp	Kiosk	Sqatter	2	OBC	BPL

APPENDIX 3: LIST OF CPR

S.N.	Name of the Village	Chainage Kilometer	Plot No.	Type of Land	Use of Land	Affected Area (in Acre)	Name of the Owner	Area of the Affected Structure (Sq.m)	Scale of Impact (%)	Type of Construction of Structure	Use of Structure
1	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+450-0+500					TEMPLE (BISAHARI ASTHAN)	12.76	76-100%	Permanent	Temple
2	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+800-0+850	7009	Non-Irri	RAILWAY ROOM	0.2053	GOVT. (E RAILWAY)	12.04	26-50%	Permanent	Railway Room
3	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+700+1+750	7213	Non-Irri	6	0.0139	SHRI 108 RAMJANKI THAKURBARI	0			
4	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (CHOTI ALPURA)	2+700-2+750					TEMPLE	12.6	26-50%	Permanent	Temple
5	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (GHOGHA)	0+500-0+550	6852	ROAD	ROAD	0.0145	GOVT.	0			
6	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)	0+700-0+750	6877	ROAD	ROAD	0.0129	GOVT.	0			
7	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+200-1+250	7106	GADDHA	GADDHA	0.086	GOVT.	0			
8	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+200-1+250	7107	BANDH	BANDH	0.0139	GOVT.	0			
9	SHANKARPUR KODWAR	1+700-1+750	7426	ROAD	ROAD	0.0911	GOVT.	0			
10	PARMANADPUR KHAWAS	0+800-0+900	2825	ROAD	ROAD	0.0911	GOVT.	0			
11	TADAR(MAHADEVAPUR )	3+450-3+500					GOVT.	15.6	51-75%	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan
12	TADAR	4+700-4+750					TEMPLE	0	76-100%		Boundry Wall
13	TADAR	5+200-5+250					TEMPLE	27.47	51-75%	Permanent	Temple
14	TADAR	5+500-5+550					GOVT.	15.2	26-50%	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan
15	KHIRIDAD	7+400-7+450					GOVT.	36.98	76-100%	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan
16	KHIRIDAD	7+400-7+450					COMMUNITY HALL	19.6	26-50%	Permanent	Community Centre
17	KHIRIDAD	7+400-7+450					COMMUNITY HALL	1.8	26-50%	Permanent	TOILET
18	DISHARATH	7+850-7+900					GOVT.	1.8	76-100%	Permanent	Toilet
19	DISHARATH	7+850-7+900					GOVT.	19.22	76-100%	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan
20	MAHESHPUR	8+750-8+800					GOVT.	10.08	76-100%	Permanent	Toilet
21	MAHESHPUR	8+750-8+800					GOVT.	10.92	51-75%	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan
22	MAHESHPUR	9+450-9+500					GOVT.	18.3	76-100%	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan
23	MAHESHPUR	9+500-9+550					TEMPLE	5.04	0-25 %	Permanent	Temple
24	MAHESHPUR	10+000-10+050					TEMPLE	31.2	76-100%	Semi-Per	Chabutra
25	MAHESHPUR	10+050-10+100					TEMPLE	2.4	76-100%	Permanent	Temple
26	RAMASI	12+350-12+400					TEMPLE	7.29	76-100%	Permanent	Temple
27	RAMASI	12+800-12+850					TEMPLE	2.86	76-100%	Permanent	Temple
28	RAMASI	13+400-13+450					GOVT.	8.88	76-100%	Semi-Per	Toilet



S.N.	Name of the Village	Chainage Kilometer	Plot No.	Type of Land	Use of Land	Affected Area (in Acre)	Name of the Owner	Area of the Affected Structure (Sq.m)	Scale of Impact (%)	Type of Construction of Structure	Use of Structure
29	RAMASI	13+650-13+700					GOVT.	6.72	76-100%	Semi-Per	Toilet
30	SANHAULA	14+300-14+350					GOVT.	3.2	76-100%	Semi-Per	Water Tank
31	SANHAULA	14+300-14+350					GOVT.	26.86	76-100%	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan
32	SANHAULA	14+500-14+550					IMAMBARA	2.56	76-100%	Permanent	Chabutra
33	BHURIA	16+050-16+100					GOVT.(VILLAGE GATE)	0.25	76-100%	Semi-Per	Gate
34	BHURIA	16+250-16+300					COMMUNITY(CHABUTRA)	15	76-100%	Semi-Per	CHABUTRA
35	BARSAR	20+800-20+850					TEMPLE	0.85	76-100%	Semi-Per	Chabutra
36	BARSAR	20+800-20+850					TEMPLE	3.4	0-25 %	Permanent	Temple
37	BAZAR	21+000-21+050					TEMPLE	0.35	76-100%	Semi-Per	Temple
38	BAZAR	21+150-21+200					TEMPLE	2.2	76-100%	Semi-Per	Temple
39	SAGUNIA	22+050-22+100					GOVT.	2.09	51-75%	Permanent	Water Tank
40	SAGUNIA	22+150-22+200					GOVT.	3.6	76-100%	Permanent	Toilet
41	SAGUNIA	22+150-22+200					GOVT.	5.64	0-25 %	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan
42	SAGUNIA	22+300-22+350					GOVT.	3.24	76-100%	Permanent	Water Tank
43	SAGUNIA	22+500-22+550					GOVT.	0.4	26-50%	Semi-Per	Toilet
44	SAGUNIA	22+550-22+600					GOVT.	3.61	76-100%	Permanent	Water Tank
45	SAGUNIA	22+550-22+600					GOVT.	1.56	76-100%	Semi-Per	Toilet
46	KARHARIA	25+350-25+400					GOVT.(BUS STOP)	6.3	26-50%	Permanent	Bus Stop
47	DHORAIIYA	27+500-27+550					GOVT.	3	51-75%	Permanent	Water Tank
48	DHORAIIYA	27+500-27+550					CHABUTRA(RELIGIOUS)	4	76-100%	Semi-Per	Chabutra
49	DHORAIIYA	28+800-28+850					TEMPLE	1.55	0-25 %	Permanent	Temple
50	BELDIHA	31+300-31+350					TEMPLE	9.24	51-75%	Permanent	Temple
51	BELDIHA	32+300-32+350					GOVT.	6	51-75%	Permanent	Toilet
52	AHIRO	34+150-34+200					TEMPLE	16.8	26-50%	Permanent	Temple
53	AHIRO	34+150-34+200					TEMPLE	5.76	51-75%	Temp	Temple
54	AHIRO	34+200-34+250					GOVT.	22.8	51-75%	Semi-Per	Chabutra
55	AHIRO	34+600-34+650					GOVT.	6.48	0-25 %	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan
56	AHIRO	34+600-34+650					GOVT.	17.15	51-75%	Semi-Per	Chabutra
57	PAIR	35+800-35+850					GOVT.	25.92	26-50%	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan
58	RAMKOL	39+500-39+550					TEMPLE	9.66	76-100%	Permanent	Temple
59	RAMKOL (SADPUR)	39+750-39+800					GOVT.	19.27	76-100%	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan
60	RAMKOL	39+800-39+850					TEMPLE	2.88	0-25 %	Permanent	Temple
61	PANJWARA (BISHWAKORWA)	41+150-41+200					TEMPLE	13.69	76-100%	Permanent	Temple
62	PANJWARA (BISHWAKORWA)	41+150-41+200					COMMUNITY(CHABUTRA)	26.46	76-100%	Semi-Per	CHABUTRA
63	PANJWARA	42+650-42+700					TEMPLE	24.05	76-100%	Permanent	Temple
64	PANJWARA	42+650-42+700					TEMPLE	1.9	0-25 %	Permanent	Temple

S.N.	Name of the Village	Chainage Kilometer	Plot No.	Type of Land	Use of Land	Affected Area (in Acre)	Name of the Owner	Area of the Affected Structure (Sq.m)	Scale of Impact (%)	Type of Construction of Structure	Use of Structure
65	BAIDACHAK	43+000-43+050					GOVT.	17	51-75%	Permanent	Bus Stop
66	BAIDACHAK	43+000-43+050					GOVT.	10.08	76-100%	Semi-Per	Chabutra
67	BAIDACHAK	43+250-43+300					U.M.S BAIDACHAK SCHOOL	30.8	76-100%	Permanent	School
68	BAIDACHAK	43+250-43+300					TEMPLE	3.3	51-75%	Permanent	Temple
69	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (CHOTI ALPURA)	2+450-2+500					TEMPLE (BAHWATI ASTHAN)	12.5	76-100%	Permanent	Temple
70	SHANKARPUR KODWAR (BARI ALPURA)	3+150-3+200					GOVT.	2.8	0-25 %	Semi-Per	Chabutra
71	SHANKARPUR KODWAR(BARI ALPURA)	3+250-3+300					GOVT.	9.9	76-100%	Semi-Per	Chabutra
72	TADAR (MAHADEVPUR)	3+850-3+900					CHABUTRA ( RELIGIOUS)	19.38	76-100%	Semi-Per	Chabutra
73	TADAR	4+300-4+350					GOVT.(CHABUTRA )	16	76-100%	Semi-Per	Chabutra
74	TADAR	4+400-4+450					CHABUTRA ( RELIGIOUS)	8.7	76-100%	Semi-Per	Chabutra
75	TADAR	4+500-4+550					GOVT.	21.45	76-100%	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan
76	TADAR	4+500-4+550					TEMPLE	11.66	26-50%	Permanent	Temple
77	TADAR	4+750-4+800					GOVT.SCHOOL	3	76-100%	Permanent	Toilet
78	TADAR	4+750-4+800					CHABUTRA (RELIGIOUS)	15.12	76-100%	Semi-Per	Chabutra
79	TADAR	4+850-4+900					TEMPLE	8.58	76-100%	Permanent	Temple
80	TADAR	4+900-4+950					BABA SHAHEB AMBEDKAR MEMORIAL	0	76-100%		Boundry Wall
81	TADAR	4+900-4+950					BABA SHAHEB AMBEDKAR MEMORIAL	22.11	51-75%	Semi-Per	UNDER CONST.
82	TADAR	6+500-6+550					TEMPLE	26.13	51-75%	Permanent	Temple
83	KHIRIDANR	7+000-7+050					TEMPLE	4.6	76-100%	Permanent	Temple
84	MAHESHPUR	8+800-8+850					TEMPLE	24.08	76-100%	Permanent	Temple
85	MAHESHPUR	8+950-9+000					COMMUNITY HALL	16	26-50%	Permanent	Community Centre
86	MAHESHPUR	8+950-9+000					TEMPLE	9.92	76-100%	Semi-Per	Temple
87	MAHESHPUR	9+000-9+050					TEMPLE	10.98	26-50%	Semi-Per	Chabutra
88	MAHESHPUR	9+100-9+150					TEMPLE	8.4	26-50%	Semi-Per	Chabutra
89	MAHESHPUR (SAKHUA)	10+050-10+100					GOVT.	36.12	76-100%	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan
90	RAMASI	11+800-11+850					COMMUNITY	15.84	76-100%	Permanent	Community Centre
91	RAMASI	12+250-12+300					GOVT.	27.88	76-100%	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan
92	RAMASI	12+300-12+350					GOVT.	4.96	76-100%	Permanent	Toilet
93	RAMASI	12+400-12+450					MAJAR	7.36	76-100%	Semi-Per	Major
94	RAMASI	12+800-12+850					TEMPLE	4.4	76-100%	Permanent	Temple
95	SANHAULA	15+250-15+300					TEMPLE	7.92	26-50%	Permanent	Temple

S.N.	Name of the Village	Chainage Kilometer	Plot No.	Type of Land	Use of Land	Affected Area (in Acre)	Name of the Owner	Area of the Affected Structure (Sq.m)	Scale of Impact (%)	Type of Construction of Structure	Use of Structure
96	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350					TEMPLE	14.7	51-75%	Temp	Shed
97	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350					TEMPLE	13.44	76-100%	Temp	Shed
98	SANHAULA	15+350-15+400					GOVT.	12.18	76-100%	Semi-Per	Abondend
99	SANHAULA	15+300-15+350					GOVT.	18	76-100%	Permanent	Bus Stop
100	BHURIA	16+050-16+100					GOVT.	10.8	0-25 %	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan
101	BHURIA	17+000-17+050					TEMPLE	17.36	26-50%	Permanent	Temple
102	KARHARIA	17+200-17+250					TEMPLE	11.22	76-100%	Semi-Per	Chabutra
103	KARHARIA	17+200-17+250					TEMPLE	11.22	76-100%	Permanent	Temple
104	KARHARIA	18+100-18+150					DHARMASHALA	5.7	76-100%	Permanent	Shop
105	ASSI	19+150-19+200					GOVT.	7.12	0-25 %	Semi-Per	Chabutra
106	BARSAR	20+700-20+750	530	Irrigated	1	0.0184	SHREE NARAYAN PRASAD BHAGAT HIGH SCHOOL BARSAR(GOVT)	0			
107	BAZAR	21+550-21+600					GOVT.	37.72	51-75%	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan
108	KURMA	26+250-26+300					TEMPLE	0	76-100%		Boundry Wall
109	KURMA	26+300-26+350					GOVT.	5.74	0-25 %	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan
110	KURMA	26+550-26+600					GOVT.	62.04	76-100%	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan
111	DHORAIYA	27+550-27+600					TEMPLE	2.4	26-50%	Permanent	Temple
112	DHORAIYA	28+500-28+550					TEMPLE	11.73	26-50%	Permanent	Temple
113	RIFAYATPUR	29+550-29+600					TEMPLE	6.3	51-75%	Permanent	Temple
114	AHIRO	34+150+34+200					GOVT.	2.48	26-50%	Permanent	Water Tank
115	AHIRO	34+150+34+200					GOVT.	11.07	51-75%	Permanent	Baithak
116	AHIRO	34+200-34+250					GOVT.	11.8	26-50%	Permanent	Community Centre
117	SADPUR	38+250-38+300					GOVT.	31.08	76-100%	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan
118	RAMKOL	39+650-39+700					GOVT.	19.78	76-100%	Permanent	Baithak
119	PANJWARA	41+150-41+200					GOVT.SCHOOL	3.84	26-50%	Permanent	Toilet
120	BAIDA CHAK	43+250-43+300					TEMPLE	8.4	76-100%	Permanent	Temple
121	BAIDA CHAK	43+250-43+300					GOVT.	22.57	76-100%	Permanent	Yatri Bhawan

## APPENDIX 4: FINDINGS OF CONSULTATIONS

Sl. No.	Date and Location	Issues Discussed	Measures Taken	Name of Participants	Profession	Age	Sex
1	Date:13/02/2018 VILLAGE:SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA) BLOCK:KAHALGAOWN DISTRICT: BHAGALPUR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Village amenities, issues and problems.</li> <li>Basic facilities like Primary Health Centre, Irrigation, Weekly market and Post office are not available in the village.</li> <li>Awareness about the project.</li> <li>Accident prone areas and cause of accidents.</li> <li>Benefits of the project.</li> <li>Negative impacts of the project.</li> <li>Issue of relocation( self or project based)</li> <li>Schemes for income generation</li> <li>Mode of compensation for loss of assets.</li> <li>Cooperation and support of local people in subproject implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The subproject road will provide better road connectivity to the nearby facilities.</li> <li>Sewerage system should be constructed at both side of the road to evacuate the water of village and avoid the water logging.</li> <li>Footpath must be constructed along the road at market place.</li> <li>Bypass should be start from NH-80 at Ghogha.</li> <li>Employment to local skilled and unskilled laborers should be preferred during road construction and operation.</li> <li>Compensation should be given for structure loss at earliest.</li> <li>Govt. should construct a shopping complex near to this market and shop should be allotted to the effected businessmen.</li> <li>Compensation should be distributed few months before from demolish of structure.</li> </ul>	DAYANAND SAH	BUSINESS	60	M
				UDAY BHARTI	SOCIAL SERVICE	55	M
				RAGHVENDRA RAGHAW	BUSINESS	45	M
				PRITAM	FARMER	32	M
				ANIL KUMAR	BUSINESS	38	M
				SUDHANSHU YADAV	BUSINESS	32	M
				RAMESH KR. YADAV	FARMER	30	M
				ANIL MANDAL	BUSINESS	62	M
				BRINDRA KR. MANDAL	FARMER	48	M
				RAJESH TANTI	BUSINESS	45	M
				DAYANAND YADAV	BUSINESS	42	M
				DIPNARAYAN SAH	BUSINESS	50	M
				PRAMOD KR.HARIYAL	SERVICE	30	M
				KAUSHAL KISHOR	LABOUR	30	M
				BHIM KR. YADAV	STUDENT	24	M
				GRISH PASWAN	LABOUR	55	M
				NAVIN KR.MANDAL	BUSINESS	55	M
				DOLLY DEVI	HOUSE WIFE	32	F
				REKHA DEVI	HOUSE WIFE	35	F
				INDU DEVI	HOUSE WIFE	30	F
				DULARI DEVI	HOUSE WIFE	40	F
				RINKI DEVI	HOUSE WIFE	32	F
				INDU DEVI	HOUSE WIFE	45	F
				KAJAL KUMARI	STUDENT	18	F
				PAWAN KR. PASWAN	LABOUR	28	M
				RAJESH MEHTAR	LABOUR	42	M
				MANOJ HARIJAN	LABOUR	35	M
				CHHEDI NATH SAH	LABOUR	42	M
				DEV SHARAN MANDAL	LABOUR	58	M
				BHUKHAN YADAV	LABOUR	45	M
2	Date: 13/02/2018 VILLAGE : KHIRIDANR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Village amenities, issues and problems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proper safety measures for new road are proposed in the design and care will be taken during construction.</li> </ul>	MD.ABDUL GAFFAR	SERVICE	45	M
				MD.OLYAT MANSOOR	FARMER	80	M
				MD.ZAHIR	FARMER	60	M

Sl. No.	Date and Location	Issues Discussed	Measures Taken	Name of Participants	Profession	Age	Sex
	BLOCK : SONHAULA District: BHAGALPUR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic facilities like Primary Health Centre, Irrigation, Weekly market and Post office are not available in the village.</li> <li>Awareness about the project.</li> <li>Accident prone areas and cause of accidents.</li> <li>Benefits of the project.</li> <li>Negative impacts of the project.</li> <li>Issue of relocation( self or project based)</li> <li>Schemes for income generation</li> <li>Mode of compensation for loss of assets.</li> <li>Cooperation and support of local people in subproject implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employment to local skilled and unskilled laborers should be preferred during road construction and operation.</li> <li>Sewerage system should be constructed at both side of the road to evacuate the water of village to avoid the water logging.</li> <li>More compensation should be given to effected person. Because they can settle easily at other place.</li> <li>Compensation should be distributed at earliest, so can arrange their house /shop before evacuation.</li> <li>Requirement of underpasses/foot over bridge has been demanded by peoples due to major transition of the peoples, including children and women to both side of the resident.</li> </ul>	MD.TASLIM	BUSINESS	42	M
				MD.SAJJAD	LABOUR	38	M
				MASI ALAM	BUSINESS	49	M
				MD.KITAB ALI	LABOUR	58	M
				SANTOSH KESHRI	BUSINESS	32	M
				SUNIL RAJAK	BUSINESS	38	M
				MD.SHAHGIR	BUSINESS	42	M
				SITABI SINGH	FARMER	70	M
				MD.SALIM	BUSINESS	38	M
				MD.IMTEYAZ	BUSINESS	35	M
				MD.IFTEKHAR	SERVICE	40	M
				MD.SHAHADAT	BUSINESS	40	M
				MD.MOTAIZ	BUSINESS	56	M
				MD.GULFARAZ	BUSINESS	25	M
				MD.IMRAN ALAM	BUSINESS	24	M
				MD.AZAD	BUSINESS	34	M
				TAJUDDIN	BUSINESS	28	M
				MD.TABREZ	BUSINESS	25	M
				MUKESH KESHRI	BUSINESS	40	M
				MD.MAHBUB ALAM	BUSINESS	35	M
				MD.SHAMSH ALAM	BUSINESS	38	M
				MD.TAUFIQUE	LABOUR	40	M
				BARHAMJEET THAKUR	LABOUR	25	M
				MD.ANTAJ MANSUR	BUSINESS	35	M
				IQUBAL MANSURI	BUSINESS	40	M
				NAUSHAD ALAM	BUSINESS	30	M
				RAKESH KUMAR	STUDENT	25	M
3	Date: 13/02/2018 VILLAGE: SANHAULA BLOCK: SANHAULA DISTRICT: BHAGALPUR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Village amenities, issues and problems.</li> <li>Basic facilities like Primary Health Centre, Irrigation, Weekly market and Post office are not available in the village.</li> <li>Awareness about the project.</li> <li>Accident prone areas and cause of accidents.</li> <li>Benefits of the project.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employment to local skilled and unskilled laborers should be preferred during road construction and operation.</li> <li>Govt. should talk directly to the effected persons regarding all aspects.</li> <li>Compensation should be distributed at earliest and process should be easy.</li> <li>Sewerage system should be constructed with the road to evacuate the water of village to avoid the water logging.</li> </ul>	BARHAMDEV MANDAL	BUSINESS	60	M
				MD.HANIF	LABOUR	52	M
				SHAH MOHAMMAD	BUSINESS	35	M
				MD.JAMIL	LABOUR	45	M
				RAMDEV MANDAL	BUSINESS	40	M
				SHAH MD. PANCHU	BUSINESS	41	M
				BHEWES BAITHA	LABOUR	35	M
				BIMAL CHAUDHRI	BUSINESS	36	M
				WAZIR SHAH	BUSINESS	60	M
				MUKESH KUMAR	LABOUR	25	M

Sl. No.	Date and Location	Issues Discussed	Measures Taken	Name of Participants	Profession	Age	Sex
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Negative impacts of the project.</li> <li>Issue of relocation( self or project based)</li> <li>Schemes for income generation</li> <li>Mode of compensation for loss of assets.</li> <li>Cooperation and support of local people in subproject implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An underpass/foot over bridge has been demanded by peoples due to major transition of the peoples, Pets, including children and women to both side of the Market.</li> <li>Road should be constructed with good quality materials and it should be long lasting.</li> <li>Compensation should be paid before the demolition of houses and shops. Compensation amount should be distributed at village level camp.</li> </ul>	RAJ KAPOOR CHAUDHRI	BUSINESS	45	M
				MAHINDAR RAJAK	LABOUR	60	M
				SANTOSH RAJAK	LABOUR	33	M
				BASKI SHARMA	BUSINESS	35	M
4	Date: 14/02/2018 VILLAGE:ASSI BLOCK:DHORAIYA DISTRICT:BANKA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Village amenities, issues and problems.</li> <li>Basic facilities like Primary Health Centre, Irrigation, Weekly market and Post office are not available in the village.</li> <li>Awareness about the project.</li> <li>Accident prone areas and cause of accidents.</li> <li>Benefits of the project.</li> <li>Negative impacts of the project.</li> <li>Issue of relocation( self or project based)</li> <li>Schemes for income generation</li> <li>Mode of compensation for loss of assets.</li> <li>Cooperation and support of local people in subproject implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The subproject road will provide better connectivity to the nearby health, education and other facilities.</li> <li>Employment to local skilled and unskilled laborers/contractors should be preferred during road construction and operation.</li> <li>More compensation should be given to effected person. Because they can settle easily at other place.</li> <li>Compensation should be distributed at earliest.</li> <li>Sewerage system should be constructed with the road to evacuate the water of village to avoid the water logging.</li> <li>Footpath must be constructed along the road at market place.</li> <li>Proper signage, speed breaker and zebra crossing should be given at appropriate locations.</li> <li>Compensation should be prepared properly with the consideration of price hike.</li> <li>Adequate time must be given to evacuate and reconstruction.</li> </ul>	RAJAN PRASAD SAH	FARMER	65	M
				SANJAY KUMAR SAH	LABOUR	30	M
				GADHAR MANDAL	LABOUR	30	M
				BANTI MANDAL	LABOUR	30	M
				SHIV SHANKAR SAH	BUSINESS	55	M
				ANANDI MANDAL	LABOUR	60	M
				PARHALAD SAH	LABOUR	37	M
				DIWAKAR SAH	LABOUR	34	M
				SURESH PASWAN	LABOUR	70	M
				NIRANJN DAS	LABOUR	50	M
				MUNI LAL MANDAL	FARMER	25	M
				MANTI DEVI	HOUSE WIFE	50	F
				PRATIBHA DEVI	HOUSE WIFE	34	F
				PINKI DEVI	HOUSE WIFE	32	F
				PUTUL DEVI	HOUSE WIFE	40	F
				MANTU MANDAL	LABOUR	42	M
				FEKANI DEVI	HOUSE WIFE	60	F
				RINA DEVI	HOUSE WIFE	32	F
				PINKI DEVI	HOUSE WIFE	32	F
				VIJAY YADAV	LABOUR	50	M
5	DATE:14/02/2018 VILLAGE:BELDIHA BLOCK:DHORAIYA DISTRICT:BANKA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Village amenities, issues and problems.</li> <li>Basic facilities like Primary Health Centre, Irrigation,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proper safety measures for new road are proposed in the design and care will be taken during construction</li> </ul>	KAPILDEV SINGH	FARMER	70	M
				RAKHAL PD.SINGH	FARMER	53	M
				MANOJ KUMAR SINGH	SERVICE	42	M
				INDU SHEKHAR SINGH	FARMER	68	M

Sl. No.	Date and Location	Issues Discussed	Measures Taken	Name of Participants	Profession	Age	Sex
		<p>Weekly market and Post office are not available in the village.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness about the project.</li> <li>Accident prone areas and cause of accidents.</li> <li>Benefits of the project.</li> <li>Negative impacts of the project.</li> <li>Issue of relocation( self or project based)</li> <li>Schemes for income generation</li> <li>Mode of compensation for loss of assets.</li> <li>Cooperation and support of local people in subproject implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employment to local skilled and unskilled laborers should be preferred during road construction and operation.</li> <li>Road should be constructed with best materials for long lasting.</li> <li>Compensation should be given earlier to the effected persons for their business loss.</li> <li>Sewerage system should be constructed with the road to evacuate the water of village to avoid the water logging.</li> <li>Footpath must be constructed on both side of the road.</li> <li>Market place should be constructed for resettlement of affected persons and restoration of their income.</li> <li>Compensation should be prepared properly with the consideration of price hike.</li> <li>Adequate time must be given to evacuate and resettlement.</li> </ul>	GOPAL PD.SINGH	FARMER	62	M
				BHAWESWAR MISHR	FARMER	65	M
				CHAKRDHAR SINGH	FARMER	68	M
				KAILASH PD.SINGH	FARMER	63	M
				SRI PRAKASH SINGH	FARMER	58	M
				NIRANJAN PATHAK	FARMER	50	M
				NARAYAN PATHAK	BUSINESS	70	M
				GAURI PD.YADAV	LABOUR	45	M
				JHAKSHU RAM	LABOUR	60	M
				BIPUL SINGH	LABOUR	45	M
				DHARMENDAR SINGH	FARMER	46	M
				AJEET SINGH	FARMER	50	M
				PRAVIN SINGH	SERVICE	30	M
6	DATE:14/02/2018 VILLAGE:SAGUNIA BLOCK:DHORAIYA DISTRICT:BANKA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Village amenities, issues and problems.</li> <li>Basic facilities like Primary Health Centre, Irrigation, Weekly market and Post office are not available in the village.</li> <li>Awareness about the project.</li> <li>Accident prone areas and cause of accidents.</li> <li>Benefits of the project.</li> <li>Negative impacts of the project.</li> <li>Issue of relocation( self or project based)</li> <li>Schemes for income generation</li> <li>Mode of compensation for loss of assets.</li> <li>Cooperation and support of local people in subproject implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proper safety measures for new road should be adopted during construction</li> <li>Employment to local skilled and unskilled laborers should be preferred during road construction and operation.</li> <li>Sewerage system should be constructed with the road to evacuate the water of village to avoid the water logging.</li> <li>Speed breaker must be given in both side of village at the time of construction.</li> <li>Compensation should be given earlier to the effected persons and it should be sufficient.</li> <li>Govt. should provide some basic amenities for this village like: - Drainage, underpass etc. along the road side Compensation should be given in one time.</li> <li>Govt. should provide interest free loan to affected persons for business purpose.</li> </ul>	MD.PARWEZ TABASSUM	FARMER	46	M
				MD.MUSLIM	FARMER	50	M
				ABDUS SAMAD	FARMER	65	M
				HAJI MD.MANIRUDDIN	FARMER	57	M
				MD.NEZAM ANSARI	FARMER	48	M
				RAIHAN AKHTAR	SERVICE	36	M
				SHANKAR RAVIDAS	BUSINESS	50	M
				HAJI MD.ISHAQUE	FARMER	73	M
				MD.MUKHTAR	FARMER	35	M
				MD.MAHFUZ ANSARI	LABOUR	28	M
				MD.SABIK ALAM	BUSINESS	21	M
				MD.SATTAR MANSURI	LABOUR	48	M
				MD.IMRAN	STUDENT	21	M
				MD.SHAMSAD	STUDENT	20	M
				MD.TABREZ	LABOUR	24	M
				MD.RAHMAN	BUSINESS	32	M

Sl. No.	Date and Location	Issues Discussed	Measures Taken	Name of Participants	Profession	Age	Sex
7	DATE:15/02/2018 VILLAGE:PAIR BLOCK:DHORAIYA DISTRICT:BANKA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Village amenities, issues and problems.</li> <li>Basic facilities like Primary Health Centre, Irrigation, Weekly market and Post office are not available in the village.</li> <li>Awareness about the project.</li> <li>Accident prone areas and cause of accidents.</li> <li>Benefits of the project.</li> <li>Negative impacts of the project.</li> <li>Issue of relocation( self or project based)</li> <li>Schemes for income generation</li> <li>Mode of compensation for loss of assets.</li> <li>Cooperation and support of local people in subproject implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The subproject road will provide better road connectivity to the nearby facilities.</li> <li>Proper safety measures for new road should be proposed in the design and it should be strictly follow during construction.</li> <li>Employment to local skilled and unskilled laborers/contractors should be preferred during road construction and operation.</li> <li>Compensation should be given for structure loss at earliest.</li> <li>An underpass/foot over bridge has been demanded by peoples due to major transition of the peoples, Pets, including children and women to both side of the Market, school and resident.</li> <li>Compensation should be distributed few month before from demolish of structure.</li> <li>Process of payment should be fare and transparent.</li> <li>Proper arrangement for road crossing and vehicle movement must be ensure during construction.</li> </ul>	TAHUR ANSARI	BUSINESS	40	M
				MD.AJMAL ANSARI	BUSINESS	19	M
				IRSHAD ANSARI	BUSINESS	28	M
				IDRIS ANSARI	LABOUR	61	M
				KALEEM ANSARI	LABOUR	32	M
				LUKMAN ANSARI	BUSINESS	55	M
				VIJAY THAKUR	BUSINES	22	M
				NISAR ANSARI	BUSINESS	35	M
				JAWED ANSARI	BUSINESS	25	M
				LATIF ANSARI	LABOUR	50	M
				KALIM ANSARI	BUSINESS	50	M
				BIBI FATEMA	BUSINESS	45	F
				SAHIL ANSARI	BUSINESS	27	M
				HABIB ANSARI	BUSINESS	55	M
				WASIM ANSARI	BUSINESS	18	M
				GAFFAR ANSARI	LABOUR	50	M
				DHURI DAS	LABOUR	51	M
				CHHOTE LAL DAS	LABOUR	27	M
				MD.AKMAL ANSARI	BUSINESS	18	M



## APPENDIX 5: PHOTOGRAPHS AND LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN FGD ALONG THE ROAD

Name of The Village: SHANKARPUR KODWAR(GHOGHA)

Date of Consultation: 13/02/2018



## VILL- SHANKAR PUR KODWAR (GHOGHA)

## 4. List of Participants

Name	Profession	Age	Sex	Signature
Dayanand Sah	Business	60	M	Dayanand Sah
Uday Bharti	Social Service	55	M	Uday Bharti
Raghendra Raghav	Business	45	M	R. Raghav
Pritam	Farmer	32	M	Pritam
Anil Kumar	Business	38	M	Anil Kumar
Sudhanshu Yadav	"	32	M	Sudhanshu Yadav
Ramesh Kr Yadav	Farmer	30	M	Ramesh Kumar
Anil Mandal	Business	62	M	Anil Mandal
Brindra Kr Mandal	Farmer	48	M	Brindra Kumar
Rajesh Tanti	Business	45	M	Rajesh Tanti
Dayanand Yadav	"	42	M	Dayanand Yadav
Dipnarayan Sah	"	50	M	Dipnarayan Sah
Pranod Kumar Haryal	Service	30	M	Pranod Kumar Haryal
Naushad Kishor	Labour	30	M	Naushad Kishor
Bhram Kumar Yadav	Student	24	M	Bhram Kumar
Grish Pashwan	Labour	55	M	Grish Pashwan
Navin Kr Mandal	Business	55	M	Navin Kr Mandal
Dolly Devi	House wife	32	F	Dolly Devi
Rekha Devi	"	35	F	Rekha Devi
Indu Devi	"	30	F	Indu Devi

VILL-SHANKARPUR KODWAR (GHOGHA)

[illegible]



Name of The Village: KHIRIDANR  
Date of Consultation: 13/02/2018



## VILL- KHIRIDANR

## 4. List of Participants

Name	Profession	Age	Sex	Signature
MD. ABDUL GAFFAR	SERVICE	45	M	md. Abdul Gaffar
MD. OLAYAT MANSOR	FARMER	80	M	ओलायत मंसूर
MD. ZAHIR	"	60	M	ज्जो जहर
MD. TASLIM	BUSINESS	42	M	मो तस्लीम
MD. SAJJAD	LABOUR	38	M	मो सज्जाद
MD. MASI ALAM	BUSINESS	49	M	मो मसी अलाम
MD. KITAB ALI	LABOUR	58	M	किताब अली
SANTOSH KESHRI	BUSINESS	32	M	संतोष केशरी
SUNIL RAJAK	"	38	M	सुनिल राजक
MD. SHAHGIR	"	42	M	SHAHGIR
SITABI SINGH	FARMER	70	M	
MD. SALIM	BUSINESS	38	M	24
MD. IMTEYAZ	"	35	M	मो इमतेयज
MD. IFTEKHAR	SERVICE	40	M	मो इफ्तखर
MD. SHAHADAT	BUSINESS	40	M	मो शुहादत
MD. MOTALZ	"	56	M	मो मोतालज
MD. GULFARAZ	"	25	M	मो गुलफराज
MD. IMRAN ALAM	"	24	M	मो इमरान अलाम
MD. AZAD	"	32	M	मो अजाद
TAJUDDIN	"	28	M	






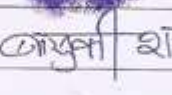


Name of The Village: SANHAULA  
Date of Consultation: 13/02/2018



## VILL- SANHAULA

## 4. List of Participants

Name	Profession	Age	Sex	Signature
B. ARHAMDEV MANDAL	BUSINESS	60	M	
MD. HANIF	LABOUR	52	M	6/1/14
SHAH MOHAMMAD	BUSINESS	35	M	21/1/14
MD. JAMIL	LABOUR	45	M	जमील
RAMDEV MANDAL	BUSINESS	40	M	रामदेव मंडल
SHAH MD. PANCHU	"	41	M	शहीद मो पंचु
BHEWES BATHA	LABOUR	35	M	भवेश बाठा
BIMAL CHAUDHRI	BUSINESS	36	M	बिमल चौधरी
WAZIR SHAH	"	60	M	साह वज़िर
MUKESH KUMAR	LABOUR	25	M	मुकेश कुमार
RAJ KAPOOR CHAUDHRY	BUSINESS	45	M	
MAHINDAR RATAK	LABOUR	60	M	
SANTOSH RATAK	"	33	M	
BASKI SHARMA	BUSINESS	35	M	बास्की शर्मा



Name of The Village: :ASSI  
Date of Consultation: 14/02/2018



## VILL- ASSI

## 4. List of Participants

Name	Profession	Age	Sex	Signature
Rajon Prasad Sah	Farmer	65	M	Rajon Prasad Sah
Sanjay Kumar Sah	Labour	30	M	Sanjay Kumar Sah
Gopadhar Mahaldar	Labour	30	M	गोपाधर महलदार
Banil Mandal	"	30	M	Banil Mandal
Shiv Shankar Sah	Business	55	M	शिवशंकर साह
Anandi Mandal	Labour	60	M	Anandi Mandal
Prahlad Sah	"	37	M	Prahlad Sah
Diwakar Sah	"	34	M	दिवाकर साह
Suresh Paswan	"	70	M	Suresh Paswan
Nirajan Das	"	50	M	Nirajan Das
Munital Mandal	Farmer	25	M	Munital Mandal
Manti Devi	House wife	50	F	Manti Devi
Pratibha Devi	"	34	F	प्रतिभा देवी
Pinki Devi	"	32	F	Pinki Devi
Purul Devi	"	40	F	पुल देवी
Mantu Mahaldar	Labour	42	M	Mantu Mahaldar
Fekani Devi	House wife	60	F	Fekani Devi
Rina Devi	"	32	F	Rina Devi
Pinki Devi	"	32	F	Pinki Devi
Vijay Yadav	Labour	50	M	Dr. Vijay C.S. Sanhali

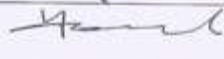
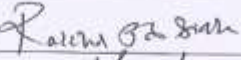
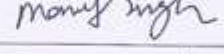
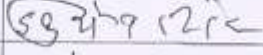
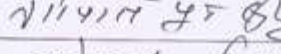
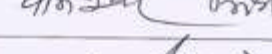
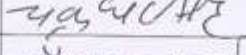
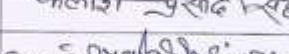

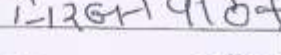
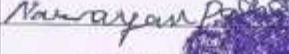

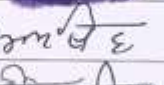

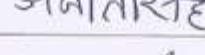
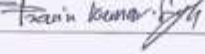

Name of The Village: BELDIHA  
Date of Consultation: :14/02/2018





## VILL- BELDIHA

## 4. List of Participants

Name	Profession	Age	Sex	Signature
KAPILDEV SINGH	FARMER	70	M	
RAKHAL PD. SINGH	"	53	M	
MANOJ KUMAR SINGH	SERVICE	42	M	
INDU SHEKHAR SINGH	FARMER	68	M	
GOPAL PD. SINGH	"	62	M	
BHAWESWAR MISHR	"	65	M	
CHAKR DHAR SINGH	"	68	M	
KAILASH PD. SINGH	"	63	M	
SRI PRAKASH SINGH	"	58	M	
NIRANTAN PATHAK	"	50	M	
NARAYAN PATHAK	BUSINESS	70	M	
GAURI PD. YADAV	LABOUR	45	M	
THAKSHU RAM	"	60	M	
BIPUL SINGH	"	45	M	
DHARMENDRA SINGH	FARMER	46	M	
AJEET SINGH	"	50	M	
PRAVIN SINGH	SERVICE	30	M	

Name of The Village: SAGUNIA  
Date of Consultation: :14/02/2018



## VILL- SAGIUNIA

## 4. List of Participants

Name	Profession	Age	Sex	Signature
MD. PARWEZ TABASSUM	FARMER	46	M	MD Parwez Tabassum
MD. MUSLIM	"	50	M	मोहम्मद मुस्लिम
ABDUS SAMAD	"	65	M	अब्दुस समद
HATI MD. MANIRUDDIN	"	57	M	हाजी मोहम्मद मनीरुद्दीन
MD. NEZAM ANSARI	"	48	M	मोहम्मद नेजाम अंसारी
RAIHAN AKHATAR	SERVICE	36	M	मोहम्मद रायान अखतार
SHANKAR RAVIDAS	BUSINESS	50	M	शंकर राविकांत
HATI MD. ISHAQUE	FARMER	73	M	Md. Ishaque
MD. MUKHTAR	"	35	M	मोहम्मद मुक़्तार
MD. MAHFUZ ANSARI	LABOUR	28	M	मोहम्मद माहफुज अंसारी
MD. SABIK ALAM	BUSINESS	21	M	मोहम्मद साबिक अलम
MD. SATTAR MANSURI	LABOUR	48	M	
MD. IMRAN	STUDENT	21	M	Imran.
MD. SHAMSAD	"	20	M	Md Shamsad Alam
MD. TABREZ	LABOUR	24	M	मोहम्मद तबरेज
MD. RAHMAN	BUSINESS	32	M	मोहम्मद रहमान










Name of The Village: :PAIR  
Date of Consultation: : 15/02/2018



## VILL- PAIR

## 4. List of Participants

Name	Profession	Age	Sex	Signature
Tahir Ansari	Business	40	M	
Md Ajmal Ansari	"	19	M	ਮੈਦ ਅਜਮਲ ਅਨਸਾਰੀ
Irshad Ansari	"	28	M	-ਸਿਰ ਹੁਸ਼ੀਆਰ
Idris Ansari	Labour	61	M	-ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਹਾਂਸਲੀ
Kaleem Ansari	"	32	M	ਕਲੀਮ
Lukman Ansari	Business	55	M	
Vijay Thakur	"	22	M	ਵਿਜੈ ਥਾਕੁਰ
Nisar Ansari	"	35	M	-ਨੇਸਰ ਅਨਸਾਰੀ
Javed Ansari	"	25	M	
Latif Ansari	Labour	50	M	
Kalim Ansari	Business	50	M	
Bibi Fatma	"	45	F	
Sahil Ansari	"	27	M	ਸਹਿਲ
Habib Ansari	"	55	M	
Nasim Ansari	"	18	M	
Gaffar Ansari	Labour	50	M	ਗਫ਼ਾਰ ਅਨਸਾਰੀ
Dhuri das	"	51	M	
chhote Lal das	"	27	M	ਚੋਟੇ ਲਾਲ ਦਾਸ
Md. Akmal Ansari	Business	18	M	ਮਿਦ ਅਕਮਲ ਅਨਸਾਰੀ



## **APPENDIX 6: TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR) FOR THE NGO TO IMPLEMENT THE RESETTLEMENT PLAN (RP) FOR TWO-LANE SH-84 ROAD PROJECT**

### **A. Project Background**

1. The Bihar State Road Development Corporation Limited (BSRDCL), Government of Bihar is presently implementing Bihar State Highways (BSHP) Project under Asian Development Bank (ADB) assistance to strengthen and rehabilitate the deteriorated state roads and upgrade some newly declared state roads to provide reliable road transport services in the state. BSRDCL is planning for Upgradation of SH-84 ( 43.350 km) into 2-lane road in Bhagalpur and Banka Districts and requested ADB for financing under project loan modality.

2. This RP for two-lane SH-84 project is prepared based on the detailed design report prepared by BSRDC. As per the RP total 12.658 acre of land will be required in which 96 % ( 12.01 acre) is private land and 252 household will be affected. Total number of private structure affected is about 1025, number of household affected is about 914 and number of CPRs is about 113. The RP complies with the applicable State Government, Government of India and ADB policy and legal framework. This project is considered as Category-A<sup>24</sup> as per as Involuntary Resettlement (IR) is concerned. BSRDC is implementing the project and an NGO is required to implement the Resettlement Plan prepared for the project.

3. The NGO shall be responsible for assisting BSRDCL in implementing resettlement activities for the two-lane SH-84 project. The proposed road bridge traverses along 32 villages of the Bhagalpur and Banka districts.

4. The project construction would necessitate clearance of road and displacement and loss of land and assets, livelihood and community property resources. The displaced households include both title-holders and non-titleholders losing assets.

5. The overall implementation period for this assignment is 36 months from the commencement of contract.

### **B. Objectives of the Assignment**

6. The NGO shall be responsible for assisting BSRDC in facilitating and Resettlement Plan (RP) implementation and assistance in getting the Government land transferred in name of BSRDC in an efficient and transparent manner for the project road. The implementation shall follow The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009.

7. The overall tasks of the NGO are to:

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<sup>24</sup> According to ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS-2009), Involuntary Resettlement Category A: Significant means 200 or more affected people will experience major impacts, which are defined as (i) being physically displaced from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive assets (income generating). Involuntary Resettlement Category B: Not Significant include involuntary resettlement impacts that are not deemed significant as per the ADB Operational manual Involuntary Resettlement Category C: No involuntary resettlement impacts. A resettlement plan is required in case of both category A and B project.

- (i) Coordinate the entire process from start to finish for disseminating assistance to relevant DPs;
- (ii) Coordinate with, and provide support, where needed, to Revenue officials and other relevant line agencies in expediting the land acquisition and resettlement process;
- (iii) Implement livelihood and income restoration program;
- (iv) Disseminate project information to DPs in an ongoing manner;
- (v) Assist the DPs in redressing their grievances (through the grievance redress committee set up for the project);
- (vi) Conduct awareness program for HIV/AIDs, health and hygiene, and human trafficking in affected villages;
- (vii) Conduct awareness on Road Safety aspect and train the stakeholders with regard to road safety as required/directed by the Project Management and Authority Engineer of the Project.
- (viii) Collect data and submit progress reports on a monthly and quarterly basis for BSRDC to monitor the progress of RP implementation; and
- (ix) Any other tasks as assigned by BSRDC.

### **C. Scope of Work**

8. The principal responsibilities of the NGO will include, but not limited to the following:

#### **1. Administrative Responsibilities of the NGO**

9. The NGO will work under the direction of the Deputy General Manager (Tech.)/ Project Resettlement Officer or any person authorized by the him. NGO shall assist BSRDC in carrying out the implementation of the RP for the project road.

10. The NGO shall assist BSRDC in conducting all public meetings, information campaigns at the commencement and during implementation the road safety information as per the direction of Road safety Expert of Project Management and Authority Engineer of the project and give full information to the affected villages. This includes translating the summarized RP into local language in a form of a Project Information Brochure for disclosure and dissemination to DPs.

11. The NGO shall submit monthly and quarterly progress report to BSRDC. The report should cover implementation issues, grievances and summary of consultations

12. The NGO shall assist BSRDC in convening the GRC and keep the records of GRC at PIU and State level.

13. Assist BSRDC in the management of the database of the DPs, and at the end of the assignment, ensure proper handover of all data and information to BSRDC.

#### **2. Responsibilities for Implementation of the RP**

26. The NGO shall verify the information already contained in the RP and the individual losses of the relevant DPs. They should validate the data provided in the RP and make suitable changes if required and wherever changes are made it should be supported by documentary evidence. The NGO shall establish rapport with all DPs, consult and provide information to them about the respective entitlements as proposed under the RP, and distribute entitlement cum Identity Cards to the eligible DPs. The identity card should include a photograph of the DP, the extent of loss

suffered due to the project, and the choice of the DP with regard to the mode of compensation and assistance.

27. The NGO shall develop rapport between the DPs and the Project Authority. This will be achieved through regular meetings with both the PIU and the DPs. Meetings with the PIU will be held at least fortnightly, and meetings with the DPs will be held monthly, during the entire duration of the assignment. All meetings and decisions taken shall be documented by the NGO.

28. The NGO shall display the list of eligible DPs in prominent public places like villages, Panchayat Offices, Block/Tehsil headquarters, and the District Headquarters.

29. During the verification of the eligible DPs, the NGO shall ensure that each of the DPs are contacted and consulted either in groups or individually. The NGO shall specially ensure consultation with women from the DP families especially women headed households.

30. Participatory methods should be adopted in assessing the needs of the DPs, especially with regard to the vulnerable groups of DPs. The methods of contact may include village level meetings, gender participation through group's interactions, and Individual meetings and interactions.

31. The NGO shall explain to the DPs the provisions of the policy and the entitlements under the RP. This shall include communication to the roadside squatters and encroachers about the need for their eviction, the timeframe for their removal and their entitlements.

32. The NGO shall disseminate information to the DPs on the possible consequences of the project on the communities' livelihood systems and the options available, so that they do not remain ignorant.

33. In all of these, the NGO shall consider women as a special focus group, and deal with them with care and sympathy.

34. The NGO shall assist the project authorities in ensuring a smooth transition (during the part or full relocation of the DPs), helping the DPs to take salvaged materials and shift. In close consultation with the DPs, the NGO shall inform PIU about the shifting dates agreed with the DPs in writing and the arrangements desired by the DPs with respect to their entitlements.

35. The NGO shall assist the DPs in opening bank accounts explaining the implications, the rules and the obligations of a bank account and how s/he can access the resources s/he is entitled to. The NGO shall recommend methods of disbursement for assistance to BSRDC for approval. The disbursement method should be transparent, efficient and meets government audit requirements.

36. The NGO shall prepare a micro plan based on its verification and socio-economic survey and implement the livelihood restoration program for those DPs who qualify for the same. The NGO shall coordinate with relevant organization or mobilize its own short-term experts in carrying out the training activities.

37. The NGO shall ensure proper utilisation of the R&R budget available for the subproject. The NGO shall counsel the DPs in finding suitable economic investment options and help them in regaining the losses of land and other productive assets.

38. Accompanying and Representing the DPs at the Grievance Committee Meetings

39. The NGO shall nominate a suitable person (from the staff of the NGO) to be a member of the GRCs. The NGO shall make the DPs aware of the existence of grievance redressal committees (GRCs).

40. The NGO shall help the DPs in filling the grievance application and also in clearing their doubts about the procedure as well as the context of the GRC award.

41. The NGO shall record the grievance and bring it to the notice of the GRCs within seven days of receipt of the grievance from the DPs. It shall submit a draft resolution with respect to the particular grievance of the DP, suggesting multiple solutions, if possible, and deliberate on the same in the GRC meeting through the NGO representative in the GRC.

42. To accompany the DPs to the GRC meeting on the decided date, help the DP to express his/her grievance in a formal manner if requested by the GRC and again inform the DPs of the decisions taken by the GRC within 3 days of receiving a decision from the GRC.

**3. Carry out Public Consultation**

43. In addition to counseling and providing information to DPs, the NGO will carry out periodic and ongoing consultation with DPs and other stakeholders.

44. Assisting the PIU with the Project's Social Responsibilities

45. The NGO shall assist the BSRDC to implement Road safety awareness, HIV/AIDS awareness measures, basic health and hygiene and trafficking. The NGO shall coordinate with Project Management and Authority Engineer and relevant organization or mobilize its own short-term experts in carrying out the activities.

**4. Monitoring and Reporting**

46. The NGO involved in the implementation of the RP will be required to supply all information, documents to the external monitor.

**D. Documentation and Reporting by NGO**

47. The NGO shall submit all of the following reports, brochures and outputs in a format approved by BSRDC.

- (i) **Inception Report.** To be submitted within two weeks of mobilization which includes work plan for the whole contract period, staffing and personnel deployment plan, and a withdrawal plan at the end of the period of contract.
- (ii) **Project Information Brochure.** Summarize the RP, translate summary and produce Project Information Brochure in local language within 1 month of mobilization. For distribution to all affected households.
- (iii) **Microplans for relevant Non-titleholders.** Includes issuance of ID cards and other documents. To be completed at an agreed time with BSRDC.
- (iv) **Monthly Progress Reports.** To be submitted to BSRDC at the end of each month. Shall include weekly progress and work charts as against the scheduled timeframe of RP implementation.

- (v) **Quarterly Progress Reports.** To be submitted to BSRDC at the end of each quarter. Shall include progress on implementation, livelihood restoration program, GRC, HIV/AIDS awareness program, issues and challenges, and etc.
- (vi) **Completion Report** at the end of the contract period summarizing the actions taken during the project, the methods and personnel used to carry out the assignment, and a summary of support/assistance given to the DPs.
- (vii) All other reports/documentation as described in these terms of reference.
- (viii) Record minutes of all meetings.

## E. Staffing Schedule

48. The table below details the required staffing structure for the assignment. Key personnel will be evaluated during the proposal evaluation stage. The NGO is required to submit CVs for the key personnel positions. Non-key personnel will not be evaluated during proposal stage. At least one woman should be included as Field Support Staff.

### 1. Required Experts

No.	Particulars	No. Positions	Estimated Person-months
<b>Key Personnel</b>			
1.	Team Leader	1	18 (intermittent over 36 months)
2.	Key Professional (A) R&R Expert	1	24 (intermittent over 36 months)
3.	Key Professional (B) Civil Engineer	1	6 (intermittent over 36 months)
4.	Key Professional (C) Social Development Expert	1	24 (intermittent over 36 months)
5.	Key Professional (D) Land Acquisition Expert	1	18 (intermittent over 36 months)
<b>Non-key Personnel</b>			
6.	Field Support Staff	4 (two for each revenue district)	24 (intermittent over 36 months)
7.	MIS Expert	1	24 (intermittent over 36 months)
8.	Support Staff Amin, Chain-man and field staff	6	12 (intermittent over 36 months)
<b>Total</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>282</b>

49. All staff should be mobilized within 3 days of notice from the project resettlement officer.

### 2. Key Indicative Tasks per Position

50. The position-based tasks specified for each of the positions is mentioned below. The tasks are indicative and the NGO needs to propose its own working arrangement as a team based on the overall requirements in the TOR.

No.	Particulars	
1	Team Leader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide overall technical and operational management of NGO team.</li> <li>• Act as main counterpart when communicating with BSRDC and relevant government agencies.</li> <li>• Draft work plan and ensure work plan is followed.</li> <li>• Ensure deliverables and activities are completed in a timely and transparent fashion.</li> <li>• Review documentation and reports to verify accuracy.</li> </ul>
2	Key Professional (A) R&R Expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responsible for assigned section of alignment</li> <li>• Provide guidance to Field Staff and verify information collected.</li> <li>• Ensure deliverables and activities are completed in a timely and transparent fashion.</li> <li>• Provide support to Grievance Redressal Mechanism</li> </ul>
3	Key Professional (B) Civil Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responsible for assigned section of alignment.</li> <li>• Valuation of assets of DPs.</li> <li>• Responsible collecting field level information.</li> <li>• Undertake continued information disclosure and consultation.</li> </ul>
4.	Key Professional (C) Social Development Expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responsible for community development and community awareness related assignment.</li> <li>• Road Safety and Highway users psychology understanding. Responsible collecting field level information.</li> <li>• Undertake continued information disclosure and consultation.</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
5.	Key Professional (D) Land Acquisition Expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responsible for land acquisition related matter and co-ordination with revenue department of the district.</li> <li>• Preparation of compensation with LA office and facilitating distribution of compensation.</li> <li>• Preparation/distribution of assistance amount.</li> </ul>
6.	Field Support Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responsible for working on field with DPs.</li> </ul>
6.	MIS Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perform all computer/database related needs for the assignment.</li> </ul>

### 3. Qualification & Experience

51. Qualification and experience requirements for experts are listed below.

Staff	Qualification & Experience
Team Leader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum: Post graduate degree in social science or Sociology/ Economics/ Master in Social Work/ Masters in Rural Development, Bachelors of law shall be added qualification</li> <li>• 10 years of minimum professional experience in R&amp;R implementation.</li> <li>• 5 years of minimum relevant experience with 3 (three) linear project experience in implementing land acquisition and resettlement and rehabilitation activities. Previous experience in project funded by external donors. Good understanding of land acquisition process and The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013</li> </ul>

Staff	Qualification & Experience
Key Professional (A)  R&R Expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum: Bachelor's degree in Social Science (Sociology/Social work/Anthropology/Geography/Economics). Post graduate degree in social science is preferred</li> <li>• 10 years of minimum professional experience</li> <li>• 5 years of minimum relevant experience in at least 3 linear project implementing land acquisition and resettlement and rehabilitation activities. Previous experience in project funded by external donors strongly preferred. Good understanding of land acquisition process and The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. Proficient in local language preferred.</li> </ul>
Key Professional (B)  Civil Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum: Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering. 3 years of minimum professional experience with experience in valuation of land asset/building, preparation of estimate. Knowledge of LA act is essential particularly the estimate preparation.</li> <li>• Previous experience in working rural communities required. Proficiency in local language is required.</li> </ul>
Key Professional (C)  Social Development Expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum: Bachelor's degree in Social Science (Sociology/Social work/Anthropology/Geography/Economics). Post graduate degree in social science is preferred</li> <li>• 10 years of minimum professional experience. 5 years of minimum relevant experience in at least 3 linear project in community development and community awareness projects. Previous experience in project funded by external donors strongly preferred. Good understanding of land acquisition process and The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. Proficient in local language preferred.</li> </ul>
Key Professional (D)  Land Acquisition Expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Acquisition Expert Should be at least a graduate. S/he should have about 15 years of working experience in the field of land measurement, land records, and, acquisition of land. Should have worked for about 5 years in R&amp;R or rural development projects. S/he should have experience of participatory management. Knowledge of local language is a necessary qualification.</li> </ul>
Field Support Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The field support professionals should be graduate or equivalent in social sciences. Knowledge of local language and experience of working in the region is essential.</li> </ul>
MIS Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum: Bachelor's degree in computer application or related fields.</li> <li>• 3 years of minimum professional experience</li> <li>• Proficient in operating computer and Microsoft Word, and Excel. Ability to design and manage database. Proficient in English and local language.</li> </ul>

#### 4. Condition of Services

52. The NGO shall ensure that the RP is implemented in an effective and proper manner. The prime responsibility of the NGO shall be to ensure that each and every eligible DP receives appropriate and due entitlement (within the Entitlement Framework) and that, at the end of the project R&R services, the eligible DPs have improved (or at least restored) their previous standard of living. Additionally the NGO shall help the BSRDC in all other matters deemed to be required to implement the RP in its spirit and entirely including activities involving some financial implications.

53. All documents created, generated or collected during the period of contract, in carrying out the services under this assignment will be the property of the BSRDC. No information gathered or generated during and in carrying out this assignment shall be disclosed by the NGO without explicit permission of the BSRDC.

## **5. Data, Services and Facilities to be provided by BSRDC**

54. The BSRDC will provide to the NGO the copies of all relevant documents required for the NGO to undertake its work. Documents will include the DPs' Census, the RP, and technical drawings. The BSRDC will assist the NGO in collaborating with the Supervision Consultants. All facilities required in the performance of the assignment, including office space, office stationery, transportation and accommodation for staff of the NGO, etc., shall be arranged by the NGO.

## **6. Payment Schedule:**

55. The following payment milestone is proposed for making the payment to the NGO. The payment will be made subject to the submission of a certificate from the BSRDC that the targets have been achieved in a satisfactory manner.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Indicative Payment Milestone</b>	<b>Payment (% of contract Value)</b>
1	On submission and approval of the inception Report complete in all respects	10%
2	On completion of the identification, verification of DPs and initial consultation sessions, and submission of updated data on DPs (Identification and Verification report) and review of the same by the BSRDC.	10%
3	Demarcation of ROW, providing DGPS, TBM, Notice Boards and Concrete Pillars of appropriate shape and size and Publication of Preliminary Notification under Section 11 of L.A. Act as well as submission of proposal for transfer of Govt. land to Revenue & Land Reform Department.	10%
4.	Publication of Declaration and Summary of R&R up to Section 19 of LA Act	10%
5.	Preparation of Compensation sheet and Declaration Award up to Section 22 & 23 of LA Act	10%
6.	On submission and approval of first 30% of the Micro Plans of DPs	3%
7.	On submission and approval of second 30% of the Micro Plans of DPs	3%
8.	On submission and approval of final 40% of the Micro Plans of DPs	4%
9.	On completion of distribution of compensation amount to DPs.	10%
9.	On completion of the rehabilitation process and implementation of Livelihood and Income Restoration Program, Road Safety Awareness and HIV/AIDs, health and hygiene, and human trafficking in affected villages.	10%
7	On submission of the Final Completion Report	10%
8	On approval of the Final Completion Report	10%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

56. For livelihood restoration Road Safety awareness and HIV/AIDS awareness component, BSRDC will provide additional funding specific for those activities. NGO will submit cost proposal to BSRDC for approval prior to implementation of specific component. NGO will be reimbursed based on actual costs.



57. The above remuneration includes all costs related to carrying out the services, including overhead. The service tax or any other tax component shall be reimbursed/ paid to NGO on production of documents. The insurance cost will be separate of the total project cost; the client shall be billed for this.

## **APPENDIX 7: TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR AN EXTERNAL MONITORING AGENCY/EXPERT FOR 2-LANE SH-84 ROAD PROJECT**

### **A. Introduction**

1. The Bihar State Road Development Corporation Limited (BSRDCL), Government of Bihar is presently implementing Bihar State Highways (BSHP) Project under Asian Development Bank (ADB) assistance to strengthen and rehabilitate the deteriorated state roads and upgrade some newly declared state roads to provide reliable road transport services in the state. BSRDCL is planning for upgradation of SH-84 (43.350 km) into two-lane road and requested ADB for financing under project loan modality.

2. This RP for two-lane road project is prepared based on the detailed design report prepared by BSRDC. The RP complies with the applicable State Government, Government of India and ADB policy and legal framework. This project is considered as Category-A<sup>25</sup> as per as Involuntary Resettlement (IR) is concerned. BSRDC require an independent consultant for external monitoring and reporting of RP implementation for the project.

### **B. Objectives and Requirements of Monitoring and Evaluation**

3. The objectives of monitoring and evaluation are to assess whether the RP is implemented on schedule and within budget and whether the goals and principles of the RP are achieved. Specifically, monitoring and evaluation will focus on the following aspects of the DPs' situation and the resettlement process.

- Social and economic situation prior to and after resettlement;
- Timely disbursement of funds;
- Functioning of the grievance redress mechanism
- Environmental conditions;
- Social adaptability after resettlement;
- Rehabilitation of vulnerable groups
- Special items related to the vulnerable groups;
- Condition and quality of land temporarily acquired when it is returned to the original land users;
- Measures taken to restore affected livelihoods; and,
- Living conditions and economic status of DPs following resettlement in comparison to the "without project" scenario.

4. Monitoring and evaluation will include (i) the verification or establishment of a socio-economic baseline of the DPs prior to actual land acquisition, physical displacement/relocation, loss of assets or disruption of businesses (as relevant); (ii) verification of internal monitoring data and reports; (iii) the regular monitoring of their {resettlement or displacement/relocation (as relevant)} and adjustment during Project implementation; and (iv) evaluation of their situation for a period of one year after land acquisition or displacement or relocation (as relevant). In addition, qualitative and quantitative evaluation will be made on the sustainability of living conditions of

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<sup>25</sup> According to ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS-2009), Involuntary Resettlement Category A: Significant means 200 or more affected people will experience major impacts, which are defined as (i) being physically displaced from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive assets (income generating). Involuntary Resettlement Category B: Not Significant include involuntary resettlement impacts that are not deemed significant as per the ADB Operational manual Involuntary Resettlement Category C: No involuntary resettlement impacts. A resettlement plan is required in case of both category A and B project.

DPs. Investigation will include consultations and observations with DPs, IAs, local officials, village leaders, as well as a quantitative sample survey of displaced households. Focus group discussion will be conducted with male and female DPs, and vulnerable groups.

5. If the findings of the EM indicate significant compliance DPs, the EM will work with the EA and PIU to prepare a separate corrective action plan (CAP) in cooperation with the relevant stakeholders, to address pending or new LAR impacts. The EM will monitor and report on the implementation of the CAP.

### **C. Monitoring Indicators**

6. Monitoring will include process, output and outcome indicators. The monitoring framework and formats stipulated in the RP will be adopted. The following general indicators will be covered.

- Disbursement of entitlements to DPs and enterprises/businesses: compensation, relocation, housing, cultivated farmland, and employment as specified in the RP.
- Provision of relocation options: the affected persons must move into chosen resettlement/housing option at least one month before physical displacement/relocation; for those opting for self-construction, payment of compensation and provision of housing sites should be completed at least three months before physical displacement/relocation; the compensation for construction of houses should be equivalent to the replacement cost; the DPs must receive their entitlements and allowances on time.
- Development of economic productivity: re-allocation of cultivated land, land restoration, job opportunities available to DPs, number of DPs employed or unemployed.
- Standard of living: Throughout the implementation process, the trends in standards of living will be observed and the potential problems in the way of restoration of standards of living will be identified and reported. The Monitor will carry out a comprehensive socio-economic survey after the completion of resettlement implementation to document the standards of living and the conditions of the DPs after resettlement. The survey will be updated annually.
- Restoration of civic infrastructure: all necessary infrastructure should be restored at the resettlement sites at least up to a standard equal to the standard at the original location; the compensation for all infrastructure should be sufficient to reconstruct it to the same quality
- Effectiveness of resettlement planning. Adequacy of assets measurement, entitlements, sufficiency of budget, and timeliness of mitigation measures.
- Level of satisfaction of DPs: level of satisfaction of DPs with various aspects of the resettlement program; the operation of the mechanisms for grievance redress will be reviewed and the speed and results of grievance redress measures will be monitored.
- Social adaptability and cohesion: impacts on children, indigenous peoples/ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups, public participation, DPs' attitudes and reaction to post resettlement situation, number of complaints and appeal procedures, implementation of preferential policies, income restoration measures, and improvements in women's status in villages.
- Other Impacts. The monitor will verify if there are unintended environmental impacts and impacts on employment and incomes.

### **D. Special Considerations**

7. Special attention will be paid to women, indigenous peoples/ethnic minorities/groups, as well as the poor and vulnerable groups during monitoring; these include:

- The status and roles of women: Closely monitor any change in women's status, function and situations.
- Differential impacts on indigenous peoples/ethnic minority groups. Closely monitor the socioeconomic status of indigenous peoples to ensure that they have not been further marginalized. Monitoring indicators should to the extent possible be disaggregated by gender and ethnicity.
- Care and attention to vulnerable groups: Closely monitor living conditions of the poor, the elderly, the handicapped, female headed households and other vulnerable groups after resettlement, to ensure that their livelihood is improved.
- Monitoring and evaluation will provide information on the utilization and adequacy of resettlement funds.