

# Resettlement Plan

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September 2022

## India: Assam South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Corridor Connectivity Improvement Project

Project: Jogighopa to Bongaigaon (A04)

Prepared by the Project Management Unit (PMU), Public Works (Roads) Department (PWRD)  
Government of Assam for the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

## CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 9 June 2022)

Currency unit - Indian rupee (₹)

₹ 1.00 = \$ 0.01287

\$1.00 = ₹ 77.7195

## ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	—	Asian Development Bank
AH	—	Affected Household
AP	—	Affected Person
ARNIP	—	Assam Road Network Improvement Project
ASCIP	—	Assam SASEC Corridor Improvement Project
BPL	—	Below Poverty Line
CPR	—	Common Property Resources
Col	—	Corridor of Impact
CSC	—	Construction Supervision Consultant
DC	—	District Collector/Deputy Commissioner
DF	—	Displaced Family
DP	—	Displaced Person
DPR	—	Detailed Project Report
EA	—	Executing Agency
FGDs	—	Focus Group Discussions
GO	—	Government Order
GOA	—	Government of Assam
GOI	—	Government of India
GRC	—	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	—	Grievance Redress Mechanism
Ha	—	Hectare
IA	—	Implementing Agency
IPP	—	Indigenous Peoples Plan
IR	—	Involuntary Resettlement
LA	—	Land Acquisition
LAP	—	Land Acquisition Plan
LHS	—	Left Hand Side
NA/NR	—	Not Available/Not Responded
NGO	—	Non-Governmental Organization
NH	—	National Highway
NTH	—	Non-Titled Holder
OBC	—	Other Backward Class
PAF	—	Project Affected Family
PAP	—	Project Affected Person
PIA	—	Project Influence Area
PIU	—	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	—	Project Management Unit
PRoW	—	Proposed Right-of-Way
PWRD	—	Public Works (Roads) Department
R&R	—	Rehabilitation and Resettlement

RHS	–	Right Hand Side
RP	–	Resettlement Plan
RoW	–	Right-of-Way
RFCTLARRA	–	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and
ARFCTLARRR	–	Assam Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition,
RIA	–	Resettlement Implementing Agency
SASEC	–	South Asia Subregional Economic
SC	–	Scheduled Caste
SIA	–	Social Impact Assessment
SH	–	State Highway
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement
SoR	–	Schedule of Rates
ST	–	Scheduled Tribes
TH	–	Title Holder
WHH	–	Women Headed Household

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

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

## NOTES

- (i) The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of India ends on 31 March. FY before a calendar year denotes the year in which the fiscal year ends, e.g., FY2022 ends on 31 March 2022.
- (ii) In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollars.

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## APPENDIX

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **A. Scope of the Project**

1. The state of Assam has about 7,547 km of State Highways (SH) and Major District Roads (MDR), which are being maintained and managed by the Public Works Roads Department (PWRD), Government of Assam (GoA). The GoA has embarked upon the Asom Mala to objectively develop the SH & MDR network of the State in the next 15 years or so. Public Works Roads Department (PWRD) is the agency responsible for managing the secondary, urban and rural road network in Assam. To boost infrastructure development, it had initiated several Externally Aided Projects (EAP) under its umbrella like the Asian Development Bank (ADB) aided Assam Road Network Improvement Project (ARNIP), Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) aided Assam Secondary Road Network Improvement Project (ASRIP) and States Own Priority Development (SOPD), etc.

2. The PWRD, GOA have sought ADB loan assistance for 6 roads of 313 km in 9 districts of Assam. This Resettlement Plan (RP) for the Jogighopa to Bongaigaon (A04) being one of the 6 roads proposed for improvements under Assam Roads Network Improvement Project (ARNIP). This RP assesses the involuntary resettlement impacts resulting from the acquisition of private land and impacts on squatters and encroachers occupying the existing Right of Way (RoW). It outlines mitigation measures in line with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 and State and National Act, Rules and Guidelines.

### **B. Project Road Description**

3. The project, Jogighopa to Bongaigaon road, involves improvements to 36.791 km (design length). The location of existing alignment of Jogighopa to Bongaigaon road originates from Kabaitari (3-legged junction with NH-17 (old NH-37) and terminates at Swahidbedi near Bongaigaon (3-legged junction with SH-2).

### **C. Scope of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts**

4. The objective of this Resettlement Plan (RP) is to assist the affected people to improve or at least restore their living standards to the pre-project level. This RP captures the involuntary resettlement impacts arising out of the proposed improvements to the proposed project road under ARNIP. The document describes the magnitude of impact, mitigation measures proposed, method of compensation of land, structures and other assets, eligibility criteria for availing Rehabilitation and Resettlement asistances, baseline socio-economic characteristics, entitlements based on type of loss and tenure, the institutional arrangements for delivering the entitlements and the mechanism for resolving grievances and monitoring.

5. The land plan schedules based on the detailed design have been prepared for this project stretch and the number of titleholders based on the revenue records has been captured. The proposed project road will involve the acquisition of 33.6 Ha of private land belonging to 466 titleholders (losing only land), the transfer of 15.96 Ha of government in total 49.56 Ha land acquisition requied for the proposed project.

6. About 1028 private structures both of title holders and non-title holders will be impacted and the total number of Affected or Displaced Household is 1396. Total Affected Households (AHs) (Losing only strip of land) 202, Titleholders losing land (significant) 264, Land & structures (TH) 456, Encroacher 140, Squatters 144, Kiosk 6, Tenants 94 and Employees to commercial

structures 90. Within this 1396 DPs there are about 11 households who will lose both their residence and shops. The number of total displaced persons is 7262, of which 4795 are titled DPs and 2467 non-titled DPs, and 433 Vulnerable Households. A total of 325 trees on private land will have to be removed. A total of 86 Common Property Resources (CPRs) like bus shelters and other public infrastructure will be affected.

7. Based on the census survey, 433 vulnerable households were identified including 12 women-headed households, 13 schedule tribes, 56 scheduled caste households and 352 households of below poverty line.

8. The project road of Jogighopa to Bongaigaon is categorized as Category A for Involuntary Resettlement as per Screening Criteria of ADB SPS 2009, as the Displaced Persons (DP) is 7262 persons, which more than 200.

#### **D. Impact on Indigenous People**

9. The project road passing through the Bongaigaon district, which is not under area of Schedule VI of the Constitution of India. The finding of the census and socio-economic survey show that no designated tribal villages/ areas as well as no primitive tribal populations are likely to be affected in this project road. Also, this project does not affect directly or indirectly IP's dignity, human rights, livelihood system or culture. Only 13 Scheduled Tribe (ST) households are affected for this sub-project, and they are fully integrated with the other communities living in the area. The affected ST families are presently not following customs that are attached to their land and not attached to their natural habitat for their living. They are presently leading a lifestyle which is similar to other groups of the people living in the community. Currently they are undertaking agriculture, business, and other services for their livelihood. Their children are going to school. They are participating in various social and economic activities as the other members of society are doing. The Socio-economic survey reveals that these affected ST families have not identified with a distinct, vulnerable, social, economic, cultural group with distinct language and thus as per ADB SPS 2009, preparation of Indigenous Peoples Plan is not triggered for this sub-project road.

#### **E. Information Disclosure, Consultation, and Participation**

10. During the census and socio-economic survey, focus groups discussions (FGDs) were conducted along the project road in settlements and sections where there were impacts to private assets. All relevant aspects of the road improvement design, land requirements and impact to private property were discussed with the affected families and communities. Further, consultation meetings with Displaced Persons, owners of commercial establishment along the project road, officials of the district administration and elected members of the local Panchayat were also held.

11. Information will be disseminated to DPs at various stages. Information including magnitude of loss, detailed asset valuations, entitlements and special provisions, grievance procedures, timing of payments, displacement schedule, civil works schedule will be disclosed by the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) with the assistance from the agency hired for assisting implementing the RP. The Resettlement Plan including the Entitlement Matrix and Summary of the Resettlement Plan in vernacular local language will be disclosed.

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

12. The entitlements for the Assam Roads Network Improvement Project (ARNIP) is based on State and National Acts, Rules and Policies, viz., DirectPurchase Policy of Assam, 2021;The

Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLARR) Act, 2013; Assam RFCTLARR Rules 2015; etc. and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009.

13. The cut-off date is defined as date of general notification to the titleholders under Direct Purchase Policy, the date of preliminary land acquisition notification for titleholders under Assam RFCTLARR Rules 2015. The date of Census Survey, which is the date of commencement of census revalidation (i.e.,) 1st January 2020 will be treated as the cut-off date for non-titled holders for this Project. The cut off date was disclosed to the PAPs and PIU during the survey. Documentation of all the affected families as to cut off date were taken and it is with the PMU. However, if any, substantial difference is noticed during implementation the RP shall be updated by the RISA. Verification and updating of RP, if required, is already included in the scope of RISA.

## **G. Grievance Redress Mechanism**

14. Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) will be established at four-levels, two at the site or PIU level and two at the Project level, ie. PMU and LARR Authority. The GRC will receive, evaluate and facilitate the resolution of Displaced Persons concerns, complaints and grievances.

## **H. Implementation Arrangements**

15. The Public Works (Roads) Department of Assam will be the Executing Agency (EA) for this Project. The Chief Engineer (EAP), P.W. (Roads) Department will be the Project Director (PD). The office of the Chief Engineer (EAP) will be the Project Management Unit (PMU) of Asom mala program. An Executive Engineer as Nodal Officer and other officials will assist the PD in PMU. The PMU will be responsible for overall execution and technical supervision, monitoring, and financial control of the project. A Program Coordination and Management Consultant (PCMC) has been mobilized to provide high quality technical advice and implementation support to PMU for all the project components under Asom Mala program.

16. The PWRD, GoA had already established separate state road divisions in districts/ divisions and these divisions will perform as the Project Implementation Units (PIU) in the respective geographical areas under the divisions. The PIUs will be headed by Executive Engineer, other officials and will be assisted by RP Implementation Agency (RIA) to implement safeguard activities. The PIU will undertake internal monitoring and supervision and record observations throughout the project period to ensure the safeguards and mitigation measures. PIU will be responsible to implement all the project related activities in their respective districts/ divisions including the road strengthening and widening works, implementation of road rehabilitation works, land acquisition and forest clearances, preparation and implementation of performance-based or other maintenance contracts, implementation of activities under the road safety component, and coordination with local administration and local communities to seek their support.

## I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. Background

1. The state of Assam has about 7,547 km of State Highways (SH) and Major District Roads (MDR), which are being maintained and managed by the Public Works Roads Department (PWRD), Government of Assam (GoA). The GoA has embarked upon the Asom Mala to objectively develop the SH & MDR network of the State in the next 15 years or so. Public Works Roads Department (PWRD) is the agency responsible for managing the secondary, urban and rural road network in Assam. To boost infrastructure development, it had initiated several Externally Aided Projects (EAP) under its umbrella like the Asian Development Bank (ADB) aided Assam Road Network Improvement Project (ARNIP), Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) aided Assam Secondary Road Network Improvement Project (ASRIP), States Own Priority Development (SOPD).

2. The Assam Road Network Improvement Project (ARNIP) is one of the projects under Asom Mala program, which is being proposed to be executed with financial assistance from the Asian Development Bank. The proposed ARNIP project will support upgradation and improvement of the identified 6 roads sub-projects totaling of about 313 km spread across 9 districts of the State. The list of sub-projects proposed with ADB loan financing are presented below.

**Table 1: List of projects proposed under ASCCIP (ARNIP)**

Sl.	Corridor No	District Name	Name of Road	DPR Length (Km)
1	A03	Bongaigaon & Chirang	Chappaguri Bhutan via Amguri	40.776
2	A04	Bongaigaon	Jogighopa Oudubi Salbari Bongaigaon	36.791
3	A21	Karbi Anglong, Hojai & West Karbi Anglong	Hamren Tumpreng Hojai Nilbagan Howrahghat	75.403
4	A25	Cachar	Borkhola Khambar Bazar Kalain	21.387
5	A26	Karimganj & Hailakandi	Bhanga to Hailakandi via Baribgool and Rakhalbasti	47.387
6	A23	Dima Hasao	Haflong Tiniali Dehangi Haflong Jatinga	91.300
<b>Total</b>				<b>313.044</b>

Source: ARNIP Document

3. The Project Management Unit (PMU) of the Assam Public Works Department (Road) has prepared this Resettlement Plan report is for the Road alignment of Jogighopa to Bongaigaon (A04). The entire road falls under Bongaigaon district. The proposed length of the project stretch is 36.791 km. This RP assesses the involuntary resettlement impacts resulting from the acquisition of private land and also impacts on squatters and encroachers occupying the existing Right of Way (RoW). It outlines mitigation measures in line with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 and relevant State and National Acts, Rules and Policies.



## B. Jogighopa to Bongaigaon (A04)

4. The location of existing alignment of Jogighopa to Bongaigaon road originates from Kabaitari (3-legged junction with NH-17 (old NH-37) and terminates near Shahidbedi at Bongaigaon (Bhutan border) has been shown in **Figure 1** on Satellite image & the chainage wise list of villages/settlements and Distance of mouza from nearest municipality are given in **Appendix 1**.

**Figure 1: Key Plan**



**Jogighopa to Bongaigaon (A04)**

## C. Proposed Improvement

5. Considering the projected traffic on the project road, the following improvements are proposed: 2 lanes with paved shoulder for a design speed of 80 (minimum)/100 (maximum) kmph in plain/rolling terrain, (Restricted to 60 kmph at forest stretch, Built-up areas and railway area). The proposed corridor of impact (Col) varies from 15 mtrs to 30 mtrs depending on factors like cross sections and urban, rural, terrain conditions etc. There are 16 nos. busbay with passenger shelters at 8 locations, 1 Level crossing, 4 minor new bridges, Major Realignment - 6.237km, Minor Realignment - 4.659km Total- 10.896km and no service road proposed on the project road. Considering all proposed features additional land acquisition requirement for the proposed road is 49.56 Ha (33.6 Ha is Private Land and 15.96 Ha is other Government Department Land). More specifically, the following major components in the form of Cross-section parameters for 2-lane with paved shoulder Road in Open area and Built-up area (Plain/Rolling terrain) is given in Table 2.

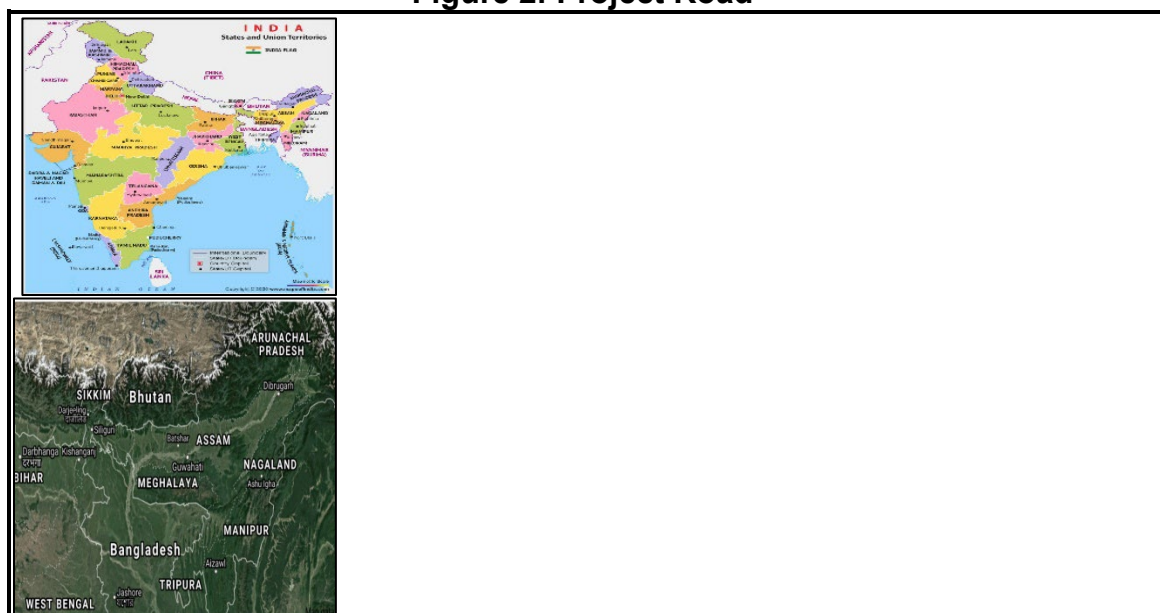
**Table 2: Cross-Section Parameters of Project Road**

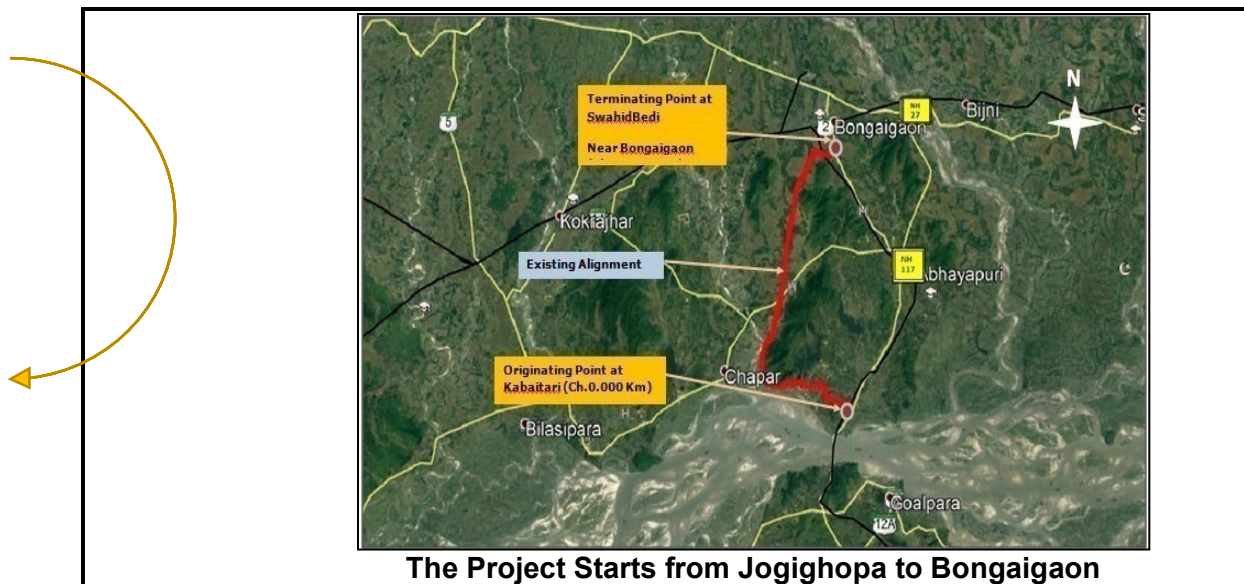
Sl.	Improvements Parameters	In Open area (Plain/Rolling terrain)	In Built-up area (Plain/Rolling terrain)
1	Carriageway Width	7.0 m	7.0 m
2	Paved Shoulder Width	2 x 1.5 m	2 x 1.5 m
3	Earthen Shoulder Width	2 x 1 m	2 x 1.5 m
4	Roadway Width	12.00 m	13.00 m
5	Footpath cum Covered Drain Width	-	2 X 1.5 m
6	Right of Way	30 m	15 m
7	Design Speed	80 kmph to 100 kmph (Restricted to 60 kmph at forest stretch, Built-up areas and railway area)	80 kmph to 100 kmph (Restricted to 60 kmph at forest stretch, Built-up areas and railway area)

Source: Design Report Asom Mala

6. The carriageway width of the existing road varies from 3.75 meter to 5.5 meter. Width of earthen shoulder varies from 0.5 meter to 1 meter. The existing ROW width along the project road has been observed to be around 5m to 15m during road inventory. The Proposed Right of Way varies from 15 m to 30m for the proposed sub-project.

7. The project road provides connectivity to important town/Village/market area of Kabaitari, Ashok Paper Mill Part-II, Koreya Part-I, Chedamari, Balapara, Nayapara, Hokodoba Part-II, Dholonibill (Tilapara), Kherpuji Village, Kachudola, Oudubi, Bowalimari, Dhaknabari Bhatipara, Salbari, Bechimari, Raghunandanpur, Kasharpara, Amguri, Sajnavita, Bashbari, Deklimari, Dhalagaon, Nagariagaon, Tatpara, Mulagaon, Barshangaon, Jelkajhar, Gossaipara, Borpara. The entire road falls under Bongaigaon district in the state of Assam.

**Figure 2: Project Road**



#### D. Profile of the Project Area

8. The project road Jogighopa to Bongaigaon originating point at Kabaitari (3-legged junction with NH-17(old NH-37)). The entire road falls under Bongaigaon district of Assam. The existing length of the project stretch is 36.791 km.

9. **Bongaigaon:** The district is situated in western part of Assam on the north bank of mighty river Brahmaputra. It is about 200km away from the state capital Dishpur of Assam. The district was carved out from Goalpara and Kokrajhar district in the year 1989. Bongaigaon district is surrounded by four districts namely Barpeta in the Eastern part, Goalpara in the South-Eastern part, Kokrajhar in Western part and Dhubri in the South-Eastern part. Bhutan is also situated near Bongaigaon district in the Northern part which is about 100 km from Bongaigaon HQs. There are many hillocks in Bongaigaon district in an around Jogighopa township. It is interesting to note that some of the hillocks are found to be scattered further in the Bongaigaon and Kokrajhar districts reaching as far north as the railway line. The district of Bongaigaon was created on 29 September 1989 from parts of Goalpara and Kokrajhar districts. In 2004 saw a loss of size when part of the district was split to make Chirang district. Chirang district has been carved out from erstwhile Bongaigaon district. The district is surrounded by international boundary of Bhutan in North, Bongaigaon District and a little portion of Kokrajhar district in South, Baksha district in the East and Kokrajhar district in West. The area of the district is 1974.80 sq km. and total geographical area is 109985 Ha.

10. Bongaigaon District, with population of about 7.4 lakh is Assam's 11th least populous district. Total geographical area of Bongaigaon district is 1093 km<sup>2</sup> and it is the 3rd smallest district by area in the state. Population density of the district is 676 persons per square km. There are 5 sub districts in Bongaigaon, among them Srijangram is the most populous sub district with population of about 2.7 lakh and Sidli (Pt) is the least populous sub district with population of about 58,000. There is only one city in the district that comes under the district administration of Bongaigaon Municipal Board. In Census 2011, detail of Bongaigaon, a district of Assam has been released by Directorate of Census Operations. In 2011, Bongaigaon had population of 738,804 of which male and female were 375,818 and 362,986 respectively. In 2001 census, Bongaigaon had a population of 612,665 of which males were 315,537 and remaining 297,128 were females.



In 2011, the literacy rate of Bongaigaon was 69.74% of which male and female literacy rate was 74.87% and 64.43% respectively. As per 2011 census, 85.14% population of Bongaigaon districts lives in rural areas of villages. The total Bongaigaon district population living in rural areas is 628,994 of which males and females are 319,786 and 309,208 respectively. In rural areas of Bongaigaon district, sex ratio is 967 females per 1000 males. The native language of Bongaigaon is Assamese, Bengali & Bodo. As per 2011 census population data of Bongaigaon district, Muslim are a majority here. Total population of Bongaigaon district is 738,804 as per 2011 census. Muslims constitutes 50.22% of Bongaigaon population. The total percentage of workers in the district of Bongaigaon is 34.62%.

## E. Project Impacts

11. This Project Road is the most important connection in between the flourishing Bongaigaon City with the Jogighopa Multimodal transport hub. This proposed road also provides connectivity to the vehicle transporting the river bed material (mostly boulders and stones) from the Aie River to Bangladesh through Jogighopa. This road will provide alternative connectivity to the existing National Highways of the Bongaigaon district to the lower Assom. This road with the proposed A03 Road from Amteka to Chapaguri would also provide a through connectivity from Bangladesh to Bhutan through the state of Assam with the proposed development of Multi modal transport Hub at Jogighopa. People can shuttle to Bongaigaon and Jogighopa worksites and engage in construction, stone quarrying, business as well as domestic/commercial works. It will give a major fillip to the quest for all weather connectivity for the PIA. It will provide an alternate connectivity to National Highway 17. It starts from the National Highway 17 from Jogighopa and again crosses it at Salmara. Lower accident and provide quick accessibility to services like hospital, market, office etc. The project road will help in growth of tourism activities immensely with direct connectivity with Bhutan.

12. The proposed project road will involve the acquisition of 33.6 Ha of private land and 15.96 Ha of Government land. About 1028 private structures both of title holders and non-title holders will be impacted and the total number of Affected or Displaced Household is 1396. Total Affected Households (AHs) (Losing only strip of land 202, Titleholders losing land (significant) 264 , Land & structures (TH) 456<sup>1</sup>, Encroacher 140, Squatters 144, Kiosk 6, Tenants 94 and Employees to commercial structures 90. Within this 1396 DPs there are about 11 households who will lose both their residence and shops. The number of total displaced persons is 7262, of which 4795 are titled DPs and 2467 non-titled DPs, and 433 Vulnerable Households. A total of 325 trees on private land will have to be removed. A total of 86 Common Property Resources (CPRs) like bus shelters and other public infrastructure will be affected. The involuntary resettlement impacts are summarised in Table 3.

**Table 3: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts**

Sl.	Impact	Extent / Ha/ Numbers
1	Private Land Acquisition (Ha)	33.6
2	Government Land Acquired / transfer (Ha)	15.96
3	Forest Land Diversion (Ha)	2.99
4	Temporary Land Acquisition (Ha)	Nil
5	Total Affected Households (AHHs) (Losing only strip of land 202+Titleholders losing land (significant) 264 +Land & structures (TH)	1396

<sup>1</sup> There are structure owners, mostly title holders, who owns more than one structures at the proposed alignment.

Sl.	Impact	Extent / Ha/ Numbers
	456+Encroacher 140+Squatters 144+Kiosk 6+Tenants 94+ Employees to commercial structures 90	
6	Total affected TH households losing land and structures	922
7a	Titleholders Losing only strip of land	202
7b	Titleholders losing land (significant)	264
8	Title holders losing land and building	456
9	Total affected non-title holders (without titleship)	474
9a	Encroachers	140
9b	Squatters	144
9c	Kiosks	6
9d	Tenants	94
9e	Employees	90
10	Physically Displaced Households (Loss of Residence)	474
11	Economically Displaced Households (Loss of Shop including kiosks)	261
12	Economically Displaced Titleholders losing land <sup>2</sup>	466
13	Physically and Economically Displaced Households (Loss of Residence cum Shop)	11
14	Non-Significant Impact on the structure affected household <sup>3</sup>	89
15	Total Displaced Persons (DPs)	7262
16	Titled DPs	4795
17	Non-titled DPs	2467
18	Vulnerable Households	433
19	Affected Private Structures	1028
20	Affected Private Trees	325
21	Affected Common Property Resources (CPRs)	86

13. Based on the census survey, 433 vulnerable households were identified irrespective of title, 12 women-headed households, 13 schedule tribes, 56 scheduled caste households and 352 households were below poverty line. The households available at project site during the survey period only covered in the survey. However, the HHs those who are not staying in the project area will also be surveyed during finalization of the the award, which is in progress. The vulnerability assessment will be done for all the project affected families/members. Government of Assam is implementing various welfare schemes for upliftment of vulnerable people of the state. Hence project will provide additional benefits for the affected vulnerable Households as per Entitlement Matrix (EM). All affected families (AFs) would be compensated for loss of structure, land and livelihood impacted by the project.

**Table 4: Impact to Vulnerable Category (mutually exclusive)**

Sl.	Vulnerable Category	Number of HH impacted
1	Women Headed Household	12
2	Scheduled Caste	56
3	Scheduled tribes	13

<sup>2</sup> Agricultural landowners who lose 10% or more of their land.

<sup>3</sup> Where the impact to asset / structure is less than 10% of the total area, then such impacts are categorized as non-significant impacts as the DP is neither physically nor economically displaced.

4	Below poverty line	352
5	Disabled persons in the Household	0
6	Elderly living alone	0
7	Landless Families <sup>4</sup>	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>433</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, September to October 2019

## **F. Minimizing Involuntary Resettlement and Mitigating Compensation Delivery Risks**

14. The existing road has congested areas where ROW is very less, sensitive structures (i.e. clusters, community and religious structures) and substandard horizontal geometry at some locations as such, in order to improve the safety of highway users, 4 realignments have been proposed. As part of the social screening of the project, the social team of the consultant has done a screening survey along the project corridor and the input on socially sensitive (where adverse social impacts could be high) locations were given to the design team. The engineering team also has taken best efforts to minimize the adverse social impacts of the project. The measures adopted by the design team include, provision of short bypass/ realignment, reduction of COI in built-up area, eccentric/concentric widening based on the site situations etc. During consultation and social survey with PAPs of existing road, concerned about loss of income and livelihood if bypass is proposed. They also requested for upgradation of existing road by providing infrastructures amenities. The design for the road improvement was also adjusted to minimize resettlement impacts. These minimization efforts resulted in:

- Avoiding sensitive/religious sites by adjusting the alignment
- Minimizing impacts on structures by using realignments
- Fixing the speed in the built-up areas including schools and hospitals as per local needs and problems of the people
- Deciding the rural and settlement location road cross-sections based on field surveys and likely impact on the people

15. Therefore, alternatives were explored by proposing 4 re-alignments, and assessment was made. Analysis of Alternatives was done considering with options as given in the table below. Alternative was considered as there will be less impact on both structures and people.

16. In order to minimize the adverse social impact 4 re-alignments/ short bypasses were provided (Km. 1.150-1.500 (Bhoralkundi), Km. 6.000-7.050 (Balapara), Km. 12.100-11.250) (Bhairab Pahar, Kherpuji, Kochudola) & Km. 34.700-35.800 (Jhlkajhar) DPR consultant the locations may be provided here) in this project design and avoided the demolition of 145 structures. During the screening survey, the team estimated around 288 would be displaced along the above stated locations, which includes 176 residential, 3 Res-cum-commercial, 82 commercial, 15 structures in other category, 7 religious, 1 community and 4 government buildings.

17. Due to the provision of realignment/short bypass the team could limit the impact to 143 structures only, which includes 82 residential, 1 Res-cum-commercial, 11 commercial, 43

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<sup>4</sup> Landless Aps will be verified during further award enquiry following national procedure. Once verified, appropriate assistance (as per EM) shall be provided

structures are in other category, 3 religious and 3 government structures. The details are presented in below Table 5. Location wise comparison given as Table 6 below.

**Table 5: Comparative Analysis on Alternative Alignment**

Sl.	Types of Structures	Total Numbers of Affected Structures		Measures adopted to avoid / minimise the adverse impact
		Project Impact Before Minimization	Project Impact After Minimization	
1	Residential	176	82	Re-alignment is proposed to avoid impact on properties.
2	Commercial	82	11	
3	Res-Cum-Commercial	3	1	
4	Others Structure	15	43	
5	Religious	7	3	
6	Community	1	0	
7	Government	4	3	
<b>Total</b>		<b>288</b>	<b>143</b>	

**Table 6: Comparative Analysis on Alternative Alignment**

Comparative Analysis of Minimization of Structures							
Sl.	Km/Chainage	Location	Measures Adopted to avoid / minimise the adverse impact	Types of Structures	Project Impact Before Minimization	Project Impact After Minimization	Numbers of Structures Saved
					Total Nos of Affected Structures		
1	1.150 - 1.500	Bhoralkundi	Re-alignment	Residential	51	14	Total numbers of structures saved 23 out of 52
				Commercial	0	2	
				Res-Cum-Commercial	0	0	
				Others Structure	0	5	
				Religious	0	1	
				Community	0	0	
				Government	1	1	
2	6.000 -7.050	Balapara	Re-alignment	Residential	45	5	Total numbers of structures saved 52 out of 62
				Commercial	16	1	
				Res-Cum-Commercial	0	0	
				Others Structure	0	4	
				Religious	1	0	
				Community	0	0	
				Government	0	0	
3	8.700 - 11.250	bhairab Pahar, Kherpuji, Kochudola	Re-alignment	Residential	72	61	Total numbers of structures
				Commercial	55	8	
				Res-Cum-Commercial	3	1	

Comparative Analysis of Minimization of Structures							
Sl.	Km/Chainage	Location	Measures Adopted to avoid / minimize the adverse impact	Types of Structures	Project Impact Before Minimization	Project Impact After Minimization	Numbers of Structures Saved
					Total Nos of Affected Structures		
				Others Structure	15	34	saved 47 out of 154
				Religious	6	1	
				Community	1		
				Government	2	2	
4	34.700 - 35.800	Jhilkajhar	Re-alignme nt	Residential	8	2	Total numbers of structures saved 17 out of 20
				Commercial	11	0	
				Res-Cum-Commercial	0	0	
				Others Structure	0	0	
				Religious	0	1	
				Community	0	0	
				Government	1	0	

18. To ensure the delivery of compensation is made transparently and safe, the land acquisition process generally follows the national procedure to mitigate any risk of non-compliance to applicable requirements. The compensation amount is agreed with the affected persons following the final award and each and every affected person (authorized representative for each household) will be required to have a bank account. The resettlement implementation NGO will facilitate the ID cards and opening of bank accounts and this information will form part of the microplan which will be submitted to the jurisdictional resettlement officer for compensation disbursement. The bank account provides for a safe way of transferring compensation and resettlement and rehabilitation assistance, including ensuring account is in the name of husband and wife, where applicable. The implementation NGO will ensure the consultation for LAR will continue and any grievance redressal issues are captured and acted upon.

## G. Impact to Indigenous Peoples

19. From the census and socio-economic survey, it is understood that no designated tribal villages/ areas as well as no primitive tribal populations are likely to be affected in this project road. The project district (Bongaigaon district) is not in the Schedule VI of the Constitution of India. 13 families of Scheduled Tribe are affected but the affected tribal families are not identified to a distinct, vulnerable, social, economic, cultural group with distinct language as per ADB's SPS 2009. Also, this project does not affect directly or indirectly IP's dignity, human rights, livelihood system or culture.

20. The findings of the social impact assessment survey brought out that although 13 Scheduled Tribe (ST) households are living along the project road, they are fully integrated with the respective communities. The ST groups are presently does not follow customs that are attach to their land and also not attached to their natural habitat for their living. They are presently leading a lifestyle which is similar to other groups of the people living in the community. Currently they are undertaking agriculture, business and other services as part of their livelihood support activities. Their children are going to school. They are participating in various social and economic activities



as the other members of society are doing. Further census and socio-economic survey notes that the socio-cultural customs and practices of ST population are not distinctive from the rest of the population in the sense that they have adopted the modern way of living and having a similar lifestyle of that of the dominant population. Thus, the sub-project will not have impacts on IP communities as described in ADB's, SPS. Indigenous peoples impact categorization checklist is given in **Appendix 2** and Initial poverty and social analysis is **Appendix 3**.

## II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

### A. Introduction

21. The project involves improvements to 36.791 km of the Jogighopa to Bongaigaon (A04) two lanes with paved shoulders. The improvement works include geometric improvements, junction improvements, provision of drains and foot paths in built up locations.

### B. Scope of Land Acquisition

22. The available right-of-way (RoW) was fully optimized for the proposed improvements. The Public Works Roads Department (PWRD) confirms that, the existing right of way belongs to Govt. of Assam (hence no permission is required for construction of the road within the Govt land) and there are no legacy issues in any of the project stretches. However, the PWRD will pay compensation for the affected structures/facilities within the additional required govt land. The govt structures falling within the alignment has been listed in table 14. The exact alignment of the RoW was determined using village/mouza maps and verified in the field. In many areas, the existing RoW is not sufficient to meet the design requirements of the cross sections. The final design has been developed utilising the available land width (existing right of way) and minimization of adverse social Impacts in congested areas. As part of the minimisation of adverse social impacts (IR impacts) in congested areas, realignments and short bypasses (green field sections) are considered. The table 5 has prepared to demonstrate the reduction in the IR impacts due to optimisation (considering the social issues also) of the design. Out of the total design length of 36.791 km, land acquisition is required almost at 36.141 km. The private land required for the proposed improvements is 33.6 Ha. The private land proposed for acquisition is mostly strips of land. Further, 15.96 Ha of government land will be required/transferred for the proposed improvements<sup>5</sup>. The land acquisition plan (LAP) has been prepared and requisition of land acquisition has already been submitted to the Deputy Commisioner/ District Collector of Bongaigaon District on 19th May 2021. The details of the types of private land proposed for acquisition are presented in Table 7, which will be finalized through Joint Measurement Survey (JMS) with revenue officials at field.<sup>6</sup>

**Table 7: Category of Land being Acquired**

Sl.	Category	In Hectare
1	Total Design length of the Road (km)	36.791
2	Total Length of the Road stretches, where land acquisition is not required (km)	0.650

<sup>5</sup> The existing right-of-way (ERoW) of the project roads belongs to Govt of Assam –(hence no permission is required for construction of the road within the Govt land) and there are no legacy issues in any of the project stretches. However the PWRD will pay compensation for the affected structures/facilities within the additional required govt land.

<sup>6</sup> The demarcation of ERoW is being made by the revenue/land acquisition officers through a detailed verification of land records. The ownership status and list of PAPs would be finalised on completion of the land records verification exercise.

The respective sections of the RP shall be updated if substantial changes are noticed on completion of verification of land records by the land acquisition officer.

The scope of updating the RP, if required, is included in the scope of consulting services of RP Implementation Support Agency (RISA).

This activity will be done prior to the award of the civil works contracts.

Sl.	Category	In Hectare
3	Total length of the Road stretches, where land acquisition is required (km)	36.141
4	Total area of EROW, i.e., the land with PWRD (Ha)	29.61
5	Total area of proposed Private Land acquisition (Ha)	33.6
6	Total area of Forest Land to be diverted (Ha)	2.99
7	Government Land to be acquired/transferred	15.96
	Total land requirement for the project (Ha)	<b>82.16</b>

Source: LPS prepared by DPR Consultants

23. Around 43% of households (202 HH out of 466 total lands affected HH losins only land) will lose up to 10% of their total land holdings. A total of 264 households losing only land will be affected above 10%. These data will be updated after the completion of the Joint Measurement Survey. The extent of land lost and the scale of impact to titleholders is presented in the Table below. Survey covered all the available affected households including the HHs losing only strip of land. Census survey is carried out along the alignment during DPR preparation. As some of the Households resides outside the villages, they were contacted through the village chairman. As the Rights of Records are based of 1964-65 there will be a lot updating is expected which will be incorporated in the final updated RP. The required additional private land for Asom Mala will be possessed through the Direct Purchase Policy of Assam, 2021, which is named as “Acquisition of land through direct purchase by way of negotiated settlement for improvement and upgradation of State Highways and Major District Roads under Asom Mala Program and Externally Aided Projects (EAP)”, and notified in the Assam Gazette Notification No. DA5R. 80/2020/3 dated 20th January 2021.

**Table 8: Intensity of Land Impact**

Sl.	Scale of Impact	Number of Affected Household	Percentage
1	Non- Significantly affected <sup>7</sup>	202	43.35%
2	Significantly affected	264	56.65%
<b>Total</b>		<b>466</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: LPS prepared by DPR Consultants

**Table 9: Village Wise Additional Land Acquisition Requirement**

Sl. No.	VILLAGE NAME	CIRCLE OFFICE	DISTRICT	Chainage(Km)		Private LA Area (Ha)	Govt. LA Area (Ha)
				From	To		
1	Kabaitari Sheet-6	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	0+000	0+800	0.0570	1.0142
2	Kabaitari Part-5	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	0+450	0+550	0.0000	0.0942
3	Bharalkundabil (sheet-2)	Baitamari	Bongaigaon	0+800	2+190	0.7970	0.0119
4	Bharalkundibil (sheet-1)	Baitamari	Bongaigaon	2+190	4+420	0.4921	0.0217
5	Kareyapahar (sheet-2)	Baitamari	Bongaigaon	2+190	4+420	0.1807	0.0805
6	Karea Pahar Sheet-1	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	2+270	3+040	0.5968	0.2907

<sup>7</sup> Where the impact to asset / structure is less than 10% of the total area, then such impacts are categorized as non-significant impacts as the DP is neither physically nor economically displaced.

Sl. No.	VILLAGE NAME	CIRCLE OFFICE	DISTRICT	Chainage(Km)		Private LA Area (Ha)	Govt. LA Area (Ha)
				From	To		
7	Karea Part-1 Sheet-1	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	2+530	4+420	0.2896	0.8530
8	Chedamari Sheet-1	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	4+420	5+610	0.1652	0.4764
9	Balapara Sheet-2	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	5+310	6+595	0.0667	0.2581
10	Beltoli Simlaratal	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	5+620	6+820	0.5208	1.7174
11	Dolanibill(sheet no-5)	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	7+010	8+000	0.2823	0.7449
12	Bhairav Pahar Sheet-2	Bhaithamari	Bongaigaon	8+120	8+820	0.0055	0.2330
13	Bhairav Pahar Sheet-1	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	9+090	10+180	0.0000	0.6693
14	Hakodoka 2nd part	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	6+810	7+120	0.2942	0.4335
15	Kherpuji Sheet-1	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	7+560	9+140	2.4084	0.0572
16	Kachudola Sheet-1	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	10+610	11+110	0.5793	0.2051
17	Kherpuji Part-2	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	9+150	9+950	0.9077	0.0758
18	Oudubi Part-1	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	11+010	12+470	1.0717	0.1068
19	Oudubi Part-2	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	11+730	12+480	0.1594	0.1673
20	Boalimari(part-1)	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	12+930	13+940	0.3797	0.2720
21	Boalimari part-2	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	13+815	14+820	0.0000	0.5599
22	Dhakana Bari(sheet-3)	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	15+490	17+210	4.0402	0.6454
23	Dhakanabari (sheet-2)	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	17+205	18+880	2.6838	0.5116
24	Dhakanabari (sheet-1)	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	18+860	19+510	0.6768	0.2600
25	Shalbari sheet-2	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	19+517	20+360	1.5810	0.1472
26	Bechhimari	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	20+360	21+240	1.2078	0.0771
27	Raghunandanpur(part-2)	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	21+015	22+350	0.7857	0.1185
28	Moligaon	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	22+280	22+970	0.2152	0.0060
29	Kasarpara	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	22+970	23+490	0.8143	0.0025
30	Amguri	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	23+950	24+260	0.6091	0.0604
31	Sajnavita	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	23+490	23+960	0.9165	0.0641
32	Banshbari (part-1)	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	24+870	26+035	0.5661	0.2483
33	Banshbari (part-2)	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	25+895	28+100	1.4780	0.5254
34	Deongaon Sheet-1	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	27+165	27+590	0.4775	0.0687
35	Dhalagaon Sheet-2	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	28+040	28+545	0.1886	0.0358
36	Nagoria Gaon	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	28+542	29+740	0.8620	0.0402
37	Mulagaon Tatpara	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	29+740	30+325	0.7464	0.3875
38	Mulagaon Rabhapara	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	31+300	31+370	0.0938	0.0000
39	Mulagaon Chennapara	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	31+370	32+350	1.5205	0.0018
40	Barsangaon Part-2	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	31+345	33+210	0.2673	0.0020
41	Mulagaon	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	30+300	32+345	1.7726	0.4296

Sl. No.	VILLAGE NAME	CIRCLE OFFICE	DISTRICT	Chainage(Km)		Private LA Area (Ha)	Govt. LA Area (Ha)
				From	To		
42	Jelkajhar Part-2	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	34+190	34+650	0.0000	0.2395
43	Barsangaon Part-1	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	33+150	34+920	0.9902	0.1067
44	Bakhrapara Part-1	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	35+650	36+791	0.8538	0.0358
45	Bongaigaon Gosaipara	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	34+930	35+670	0.9974	0.3495
46	Bhairav Pahar N.C	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	12+470	12+940	0.0000	0.4857
47	Bhairav Pahar N.C	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	14+100	14+570	0.0000	0.5580
48	Bhairav Pahar N.C	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	14+810	15+490	0.0000	0.8180
49	Brambhaputra Nodh	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	10+120	10+620	0.0000	1.3900

Source: LAP prepared by DPR Consultants, July 2021

### C. Impact on Structures

24. The improvements proposed will cause impact to 1028 private structures and 86 common property resources<sup>8</sup>. Further, there are 94 tenants who will be affected. However, only 92% (945 out of 1028) of the structures are significantly affected and require to be rebuilt, while for the remaining 8% (83) structures will bear non-significant impacts. Among the significantly affected structures, 42.65% of the structures are being used for residential purpose, 44.34% are used as commercial purpose, 1.27% are used for both residence and commercial purpose and 11.75% are used for other purpose.

### D. Loss of Private Structures

25. As per census survey, out of affected 1028 private structures, 667 (64.88%) private structures are of title holders, 361 (35.12%) are structures are of non-title holders including Kiosk. Out of 667 Title holder's structures 314 (TH) structures are of residential type, 261 (TH) structures are of commercial type, 11 (TH) is of residential-cum-commercial type, 2 are cattle sheds and there are 79 nos. structures which are in other category. Out of the 361 structures of the NTH, 104 (NTH) structures are residential, 219 (NTH) structures are commercial, 2 (NTH) structures are residential cum commercial, 1 (NTH) are cattle shed, 35 structures are classified in other category, which would be affected. The details of structures are given in the Table 10.

**Table 8: Ownership of Private Structures**

Sl.	Use of Private Property	Total Title Holder	Total Non-Title Holder	Total	Percentage
1	Residential	314	104	418	<b>40.66%</b>
2	Commercial	261	219	480	<b>46.69%</b>
3	Res-cum-commercial	11	2	13	<b>1.26%</b>
4	Cattle Shed	2	1	3	<b>0.29%</b>
5	Others	79	35	114	<b>11.09%</b>

<sup>8</sup> The data given in the RP has already been validated during the JMS, done in March 2022. No discrepancy in the data has been noticed with the census survey data and revalidated data. If any significant changes are noticed during implementation, RP will be updated.

Sl.	Use of Private Property	Total Title Holder	Total Non-Title Holder	Total	Percentage
<b>Total</b>		<b>667</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>1028</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>%</b>		<b>64.88%</b>	<b>35.12%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

26. The Structures have been classified as permanent, semi-permanent or Temporary based on the type of material use in construction of wall, roof and floor. Structures having roof, wall and floor made of substantial material such as stone, brick, cement, concrete etc. is considered as permanent structure. A structure that has at least two fixed walls or more structures made up of permanent material but roof is made up of the material other than those used for pucca or permanent structure are considered as semi-permanent. A temporary structure neither have two fixed walls or structures made up of permanent material nor roof is made up of the material that of the pucca or permanent structure. As per the composition of structure is concerned, more than 31% of the structures are temporary. The details of type and area of constructions of the affected Private structures are summarized in the Table 11.

**Table 9: Type of Construction of the Affected Structures**

Sl. No	Type of Structure	Number of Structures	Total Area (Sqm/ Rm)	Affected Area (Sqm/ Rm)	Percentage of type of Structure Composition
1	Compound Wall	93	4560.5	2728.7	9.05%
2	Permanent	13	553.6	156.7	1.26%
3	Semi-Permanent	492	17773.4	8563.1	47.86%
4	Temporary	319	8303.8	5613.3	31.03%
5	Under Construction	5	252.2	83.4	0.49%
6	Kiosk (Commercial)	6	79.6	60.5	0.58%
6	Others	100	2645.4	1928	9.73%
<b>Total</b>		<b>1028</b>	<b>29608 sqm and 4560.5 m</b>	<b>16405 sqm and 2728.7 m</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

## **E. Magnitude of Impact on Structures**

27. The project will impact 1028 structures and the structures have been assessed for the significance of impact, with loss of less than 10 percent being considered as non-significant and loss of 10 percent and above as significant. Of course, during the RP implementation, a proper assessment on the structure's viability will be conducted in consultation with its owner to determine whether the house is fully affected – even in case of less than 10% impact by a qualified engineer in consultation with the affected HH. The officers of PIU and the staff of the Resettlement Implementation Support Agency (RISA) will be sensitised on this aspect at the outset of the RP implementation and PMU will ensure its implementation. The information in Table 12 will be updated after the completion of the joint verification and on completion of structure valuation.

**Table 10: Use by Extent of loss to the Affected Structures**

Table 10: Use by Extent of Loss to the Affected Structures								
Sl.	Impact		Residence (No. of structures)	Commercial (No. Of structures )	Residence cum Commercial (No. Of structures )	Others / Abandoned	Total (No. Of structures)	Percentage
1	Less than 10%	TH	14	56	1	2	73	7%
2		NTH	3	5	12	2	22	2%
3	10% and Above	TH	300	205	0	79	584	57%
4		NTH	101	214	0	34	349	34%
Total			418	480	13	117	1028	100%
Percentage			41%	47%	1%	11%	100%	

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

**F. Loss of Livelihood**

28. The Project causes significant impact to 419 (205 TH and 214 NTH) commercial establishments. Further there are 94 commercial tenants and 90 employees to commercial establishments. There are 264 land owners who would also face economic displacement resulting in total loss of livelihood to about 3676 displaced or significantly displaced persons (DPs). The category of impacts causing loss of livelihood is presented Table 13.

**Table 11: Loss of Livelihood**

	Number of Displaced Households	Number of Displaced Persons
Owners of Business	419	1357
Commercial Tenants	94	489
Employees	90	468
Significantly affected land owners	264	1362
<b>Total</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>3676</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

**G. Loss of Trees**

29. The Project will require removal of 325 private trees belonging to the AHs. All other trees getting affected in this project belong to the government and the re-planting of government trees will be done in accordance with the State norms and regulations.

**H. Loss of Common Property Resources**

30. The project will affect 86 common property resources as per the survey undertaken and the number of CPRs will increase after completion of revalidation. Out of these, 86 are school buildings, government buildings and portion of quasi government buildings and community structures, 63 of which will be fully affected. The Project, with the support of RP implementation agency, will consult the trustees of the places of worship, institutions and local Panchayat, will compensated/relocation of these for the affected 21 places of worship. No economic activities are identified in any of the affected community properties. All religious properties will be compensated/relocated in consultation with the concerned communities by PIU in support of RISA during prior to the commencement of civil works. In case of affected CPRs need to incur any

expenses related to any ceremonies, etc. it will be examined case by case and appropriate decision would be taken by the respective project implementation unit. The common property resource that is getting affected in the project is presented in Table 14.

**Table 12: Loss of Community Structures**

Type of Community Asset	Number of Structures	Partially affected	Fully affected	Percentage
Place of worship	21	5	16	24.42%
CW, Government buildings, etc	40	10	30	46.51%
Educational Institute related structure	22	7	15	25.58%
Community	3	1	2	3.49%
<b>Total</b>	86	23	63	100%

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020



### III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION PROFILE

#### A. Involuntary Resettlement Impacts

31. This Resettlement Plan (RP) is based on the census and socio-economic survey carried out on Jan – Mar 2020 based on final and detailed design of the road project. The RP is based on the final engineering design. The physical and economic displacement shall be confirmed during joint survey by the land acquisition officer. RP will be updated on completion of land acquisition procedure. The census survey identified 769 households<sup>9</sup> losing their land and/or structure or livelihood and the salient findings are presented in the following sections. Compensation for loss of assets based on the extent and type have been worked out following Entitlement matrix and valuation of assets for both physical and economic displacement. Involuntary resettlement impact categorization checklist is given in **Appendix 4**.

#### B. Methodology Adopted

32. The census survey enumerated all private assets/properties and common property resources within the proposed right-of-way (PRoW) varying from 15m to 30m depending on factors like urban, rural, terrain conditions and re-alignments sections. For every affected household, a pretested structured questionnaire was administered during the census survey. The survey recorded details of (i) identity of the Project Affected Household (AH); (ii) tenure; and (iii) type, use and extent of loss to the DF.

33. In addition to recording the above information, detailed socio-economic characteristics, including demographic profile of members of the household, standards of living, inventory of physical assets, vulnerability characteristics, indebtedness level, health and sanitation, and ascertaining perceptions about project, resettlement options and compensation, was collected from all main building affected households. All structures were photographed and numbered for reference and record. Details of common property resources within the PRoW were also recorded.

34. The affected households were categorised based on the severity of impact as significant (loss of 10 percent and above of the productive asset or structure) and non-significant (loss of less than 10 percent of the productive asset or structure). The summary of Affected Households and the summary of Affected Common Property Resources are presented in **Appendix 5 & 6**.

35. The census survey identified 1396 households including 94 tenants, 90 employees to commercial structures who would be affected. About 86 common property resources are affected and required to be relocated or compensated. Out of 1396 Displaced Families (DF), 922 DFs are Title Holders losing only land and/or structure and 474 DFs are Non-Title Holders losing structure and/or livelihood. The vulnerability assessment will be done for all the displaced families/members. Government of Assam, government is implementing various welfare schemes for upliftment of vulnerable people of the state. Hence project will provide additional benefits for the affected vulnerable Households as per EM. The survey details are analyzed and presented in the following sections.

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<sup>9</sup> Out of the total population of 1396 HHs about 769 HHs were considered for SES.

36. Among these 466 landowners, 264 landowners will be significantly affected with a loss of 10 percent or more of their land holding and the remaining 202 landowners will face non-significant impact as their loss is less than 10 percent.

37. Socio economic survey has been conducted for all the physically and economically displaced affected households. The economic displacement of land only affected households can be assessed only during award enquiry. This section of the RP will be updated on completion of award enquiry. The socio-economic survey was carried out amongst 743 out of 1396 affected households (includes both physical and economic displacement) losing either their place of residence or place of business or both. The details are provided in Tables 12 & 28 based on the current survey data. Besides, around 653 households are yet to furnish their data as they either delayed in providing their data or absent during SES or census survey by the investigators. The socio-economic survey details are analyzed and presented in the following sections.

### **C. Demographic Profile of Project Displaced Households**

#### **(i) Household by Sex**

38. Out of sample 743 displaced family only 12 numbers are headed by female and the remaining 731 households headed by male. Male account for 98.4% and female account for 1.6% percent.

#### **(ii) Household by Religion**

39. Muslim is the predominant religion in the primary PIA followed by Hinduism. The detail presence of religion in the PIA is depicted in the (Table 15).

**Table 13: Household by Religion**

Sl.	Category	Number	Percentage
1	Hindu	305	41%
2	Muslim	430	58%
3	Others	8	1%
<b>Total</b>		<b>743</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

#### **(iii) Household by Social Group**

40. The social stratification of the project area shows dominance of General population with 31% Families followed by Schedule Tribe at 1%. The third and fourth stratum of the social grouping in the PIA is of Other Backward Class and Schedule Caste comprising of 16% and 4% respectively. The detail of social grouping in the project area is depicted in Table 16.

**Table 14: Household by Social Category**

Social Category	Number	Percentage
General	1104	79%
Other Backward caste	223	16%
Scheduled caste	56	4%
Scheduled Tribes	13	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1396</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

**(iv) Household by Size of Family**

41. Amongst the 743 sample DFs, family of size 3 to 4 members constituted to 56%, followed by upto 5 to 6 members constituting 21% (91 HHs), 111 households constituting 15% having upto 2 members and 60 households have above 6 members (8%) (Table 17).

**Table 15: Size of the household**

Size of the Family	Number	Percentage
Up to 2	111	15%
3 to 4	416	56%
5 to 6	156	21%
Above 6	60	8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

**(v) Age group of DPs**

42. Of the 743 sample displaced households, comprising a total of 3864 persons (Men: 1971 and Women: 1893) will be affected by the road. The majority of them, numbering 2232 persons belong to the age group 18 to 60 years, 978 persons belong to the age group of > 17 category, followed by 654 persons belonging to the age group > 60. The detail is depicted in Table 18.

**Table 16: Age Group of DPs**

Age Group	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Up to 17	499	25%	479	25%	978	25%
>17 and ≤ 60	1138	58%	1094	58%	2232	58%
> 60	334	17%	320	17%	654	17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1971</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1893</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3864</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

**D. Socio-economic Profile**

**(i) Educational level of DPs**

43. The educational level of the DPs aged more than 6 years, of about 12.92% of the displaced persons is between 9th and 10th Class (12.71% Men and 13.13% Women), 15.12% belonging to the categories between 6th and 8th constituting majority among the displaced. Uneducated constituted 29.81% of the displaced (438 Men and 552 Women). Of the total, 19.12% of them have studied up to primary education.

**Table 17: Educational level of DPs**

Educational level	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Informally Literate	111	6.65%	113	6.84%	224	6.74%

Educational level	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Up to 5 <sup>th</sup>	329	19.72%	316	19.12%	645	19.42%
6 <sup>th</sup> to 8 <sup>th</sup>	294	17.63%	208	12.58%	502	15.12%
9 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup>	212	12.71%	217	13.13%	429	12.92%
11 <sup>th</sup> and 12 <sup>th</sup>	146	8.75%	125	7.56%	271	8.16%
Graduate	95	5.70%	82	4.96%	177	5.33%
Post Graduate	43	2.58%	40	2.42%	83	2.50%
Uneducated	438	26.26%	552	33.39%	990	29.81%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1668</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1653</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3321</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

### (ii) Occupation of DPs

44. The occupational status of DPs reveals that 28% Population are depending on business and this includes the business they are carrying out along the road, mainly shops and kiosks. About 13% Population are having agriculture as their source of income and 3% are engaged in government jobs & Private Jobs. The table depicts that the majority of the DPs (42%) are in the category of not in workforce as the household members were engaged in education and elderly DPs. The gender wise detail of occupation is depicted in Table 20.

**Table 18: Occupation of DPs**

Sl.	Occupational Profile	Male	Percentage	Female	Percentage	Total	Percentage
1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	198	16%	81	8%	279	13%
2	Government & Private Services	57	5%	11	1%	68	3%
3	Trade & Business	497	40%	117	12%	614	28%
4	Self Employed	89	7%	57	6%	146	7%
5	Casual Labour	116	9%	63	6%	179	8%
6	Non-Remuneratively Engaged	298	24%	648	66%	946	42%
<b>Total</b>		<b>1255</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2232</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

### (iii) Income of Household

45. All the sample families surveyed have an average annual income more than Rs. 30000/-. About 28% DFs are having average annual income in the range of Rs. 30000-50000, while 43% of the families are earning between Rs. 50000-100000. It has been observed that about 29% DFs have annual income more than Rs. 1,00,000. The average income level of DF in the project area is summarized in the (Table 17).

46. The average monthly family income of DPs was reported as Rs. 5,127. Persons possessing the BPL (Antadoya/ Ati Antadoya) Card or listed in the BPL list were considered as BPL.

**Table 19: Monthly Household Income of DFs**

Sl.	Annual Income Categories in (Rs)	Number	Percentage
1	More than 30000 but less than or equal to 50000	208	28%
2	More than 50000 but less than or equal to 100000	320	43%
3	More than 100000	215	29%
<b>Total</b>		<b>743</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

**(iv) Indebtedness of Household**

47. Among 743 sample displaced households, 126 HHs (17%) had borrowed from banking institutions, 82 (11%) from money lenders. 535 HH (72%) had not made any borrowings.

**Table 20: Indebtedness of DFs**

Indebtedness	Number	Percentage
Banking Institutions	126	17%
Money Lenders	82	11%
None	535	72%
<b>Total</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

48. Among those who had borrowed from banks, 71% (89 HHs) have borrowed a sum above above a sum of Rs.1,00,000.

**Table 21: Extent of Loan taken - Bank**

Amount Borrowed	Number	Percentage
≤ 10,000	0	0%
> 10,000 and ≤ 25,000	0	0%
> 25,000 and ≤ 50,000	9	7%
> 50,000 and ≤ 1,00,000	28	22%
> 1,00,000	89	71%
<b>Total</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Sep- Oct 2019

49. With regard to the purpose of borrowings from the bank, 43% (54 HHs) reported that they had borrowed for purpose of business investment; and another 9% (11 HHs) for agriculture and 25% (32 HHs) of the households for house construction/repair.

**Table 22: Purpose of Loan - Bank**

Borrower	Number	Percentage
Agriculture	11	9%
Business investment	54	43%
Medical expenses	0	0%
Wedding / Family function	14	11%

<b>Borrower</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
House Construction / Repair	32	25%
Educational Loan	0	0%
Others	15	12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

50. Among those who had borrowed from money lenders, 62 households had borrowed sums ranging above Rs. 1,00,000 and 20 households > 50,000 and ≤ 1,00,000.

**Table 23 : Extent of Loan taken - Money Lenders**

<b>Amount Borrowed</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
≤ 10,000	0	0
> 10,000 and ≤ 25,000	0	0
> 25,000 and ≤ 50,000	0	0
> 50,000 and ≤ 1,00,000	20	24%
> 1,00,000	62	76%
<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Sep- Oct 2019

51. Eighty-two households had borrowed from money lenders, of them 23 households for business (28%) and 16 for construction and repairing of their houses (20%).

**Table 24: Purpose of Loan - Money Lenders**

<b>Borrower</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Agriculture	14	17%
Business investment	23	28%
House Construction / Repair	16	20%
Others	29	35%
<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

#### **(v) Health and Sanitation**

52. 63 households surveyed on the project road reported of having taken treatment, of them 32 from government hospitals, 16 households from private hospitals and 7 from Traditional healing for ailments for the past one year.

**Table 25: Place of Treatment**

<b>Place of treatment</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Government Hospital	32	51%
Private Clinic/ Hospital	16	25%
Traditional healing	7	11%
Medical shop	8	13%
Treatment not taken	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

53. Most of the DFs (93%) reported that they were aware of HIV/AIDS and 7% (52 HHs) reporting not being aware of HIV/AIDS.

**Table 26: Awareness to HIV/AIDS**

Awareness	Number	Percentage
Aware	691	93%
Not aware	52	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

54. Among those who were aware of HIV/AIDS, 93% reported that they are aware on how it spreads and 93% had knowledge about its prevention methods.

**Table 27: Level of HIV/AIDS Awareness**

	Number	Percentage
Awareness to mode of HIV AIDS spread	691	93%
Awareness to prevention methods	691	93%

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

55. 52% percent of DPs reported that the source of information about HIV/AIDs was television broadcasting, 21% through campaign by the Government.

**Table 28: Source of HIV/AIDS Information**

Source	Number	Percentage
Print Media	55	8%
Radio	35	5%
Television	359	52%
Govt Campaign	145	21%
NGO Campaign	63	9%
Not disclosed	34	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

56. Regarding child delivery, 76% reported that the last delivery of child in their household took place in Government Hospital and 15% in Private Hospital.

**Table 29: Child Delivery**

	Number	Percentage
Government Hospital	587	79%
Private Hospital	82	11%
Midwife at Home	0	0%
Village elder at Home	0	0%
No response	74	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

#### (vi) Impact to Vulnerable HH

57. The census survey finding reveals that there is 1% DFs along the roadside who belong to the ST community and 4% DFs belong to SC category. As per the survey 16% of the population (excluding the SCs and STs) in the PIA are very poor having annual per capita income less than

Rs. 12,000 10/- But about 25% of the population possess BPL card issued by the state government and considered as BPL for the project. There is 1% of the DFs are headed by Female. Thus, the total vulnerable DFs in the PIA is about 31%.<sup>11</sup>

**Table 30: Vulnerable (mutually exclusive)**

Sl.	Vulnerable Category	Number of HH impacted	Percentage to total population
1	Women Headed Household	12	1%
2	Scheduled Caste	56	4%
3	Scheduled tribes	13	1%
4	Below poverty line	352	25%
5	Disabled persons in the Household	0	0%
6	Elderly living alone	0	0%
7	Landless Families <sup>12</sup>	0	0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>433</b>	<b>31%</b>
<b>Total DFs</b>		<b>1396</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan – Mar 2020

## E. Key Socio-economic Indicators

58. The key socio-economic indicators established based on the census and socioeconomic survey carried out amongst the DFs in January to March 2020 are presented below. These indicators would form the baseline indicators that would be compared with the evaluation carried out by the independent external evaluation agency.

**Table 31: Key Socio-economic Indicators**

Sl.	Indicator	Unit	Value/Figure
<b>a)</b>	<b>Income (N =743)</b>		
1	Monthly family income	Average	<b>5322</b>
2	Number of earners	Average	1.5
<b>b)</b>	<b>Business establishment</b>		
3.	Significant Impact	Nos.	455
<b>c)</b>	<b>Housing/Shop Characteristics (N=1028)</b>		
4	Permanent	%	<b>1%</b>
5	Semi-permanent	%	<b>48%</b>
6	Temporary	%	<b>31%</b>
7	Others	%	<b>20%</b>
<b>d)</b>	<b>Standard of Living</b>		

<sup>11</sup> As per the entitlement matrix of the project only the displaced vulnerable families are eligible for additional assistance. The detailing has done to make it more clear for preparation of the budget and also to avoid confusion during RP implementation. This applies to all the vulnerable categories.

However, further assessment, including verification of documents to substantiate the claims of the PAPs also will be done during project implementation and payment shall be made to all the eligible PAPs as per the EM.

<sup>12</sup> Landless Aps will be verified during further award enquiry following national procedure. Once verified, appropriate assistance (as per EM) shall be provided.



Sl.	Indicator	Unit	Value/Figure
8	Owned (Title Holder)	%	49%
9	Squatter (Non-Title Holder)	%	51%
10	Having separate kitchen	%	88%
11	Having separate toilet	%	89%
12	Having separate bath	%	82%
13	Houses electrified	%	93%
14	Access to piped water supply	%	48%
15	LPG as fuel for cooking	%	82%
e)	<b>Family Characteristics</b>		
16	Family size	Average	5.2
17	Women headed household	Nos	12

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan-Mar, 2020

## F. Resettlement Preferences

59. The DFs were asked to indicate their choice in resettlement and Rehabilitation option of self-managed - cash assistance or project supported housing/livelihood assistance during Census Survey. The majority of 97% preferred cash assistance, followed by 3% being undecided. 23 DPs did not decide to where to relocate. All 23 households have not decided about their resettlement option.

**Table 32: Resettlement Preferences**

Preference	Number	Percentage
Self-managed - Cash assistance	720	97%
Project assisted - House / shop	0	0
Undecided	23	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan-Mar, 2020

## G. Profile of Women Headed Household (WHH)

60. The Project will impact 12 WHHs, among them 8 are Title holder and 4 are Non-Titleholder.

**Table 33: Women Headed Household - Significance of Impact**

Women Headed Affected Household	Type of Impact	Physically displaced
Title-holders	Land with Structure	8
Non-Titled Holders	Squatters	1
	Encroachers	3
	Tenants	
	Employees	

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan-Mar, 2020

61. A total of 21 structures belonging to WHHs will be affected by the road 9 structures belonging to residential category, 6 structures belonging to commercial category and 6 structures belonging to others category.

**Table 34: WHH - Use of the Affected Structures**

Use of Structure	Total	Title holder	Non-Titleholder	Percentage
Residential	9	7	2	42.86%
Commercial	6	2	4	28.57%
Residence cum Commercial	-	-	-	-
Kiosks	-	-	-	-
Others (CW, lean to roof, toilet, etc)	6	4	2	28.57%
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan-Mar, 2020

62. The 2 women headed households have an annual household income above Rs. 30,000 and below Rs. 50,000.

**Table 35: Monthly Household Income of WHH**

Sl.	Annual Income Categories in (Rs)	Percentage
1.	More than 30000 but less than or equal to 50000	100%
2.	More than 50000 but less than or equal to 100000	0
3.	More than 100000	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Census and Social Survey, Jan-Mar, 2020

#### IV. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE

##### A. Consultation in the Project

63. In order to engage with the community and enhance public understanding about the Project and address the concerns and issues pertaining to compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement; some individual interviews, focus group discussions (FGD) and meetings were undertaken amongst the various sections of Displaced Persons (DPs) and other stakeholders. These consultations were undertaken during the census and socio-economic survey that was carried out as part of the detailed project report (DPR) for the Project. The opinions of the DPs, stakeholders and their perceptions were obtained during these consultations. The consultations with the DPs and other stakeholders will continue throughout the RP implementation period maintaining COVID-19 containment restrictions.

##### ❖ Covid Restriction

64. Corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19), identified in December 2019, and has since spread globally, resulting in an ongoing pandemic. The virus primarily spread between people during close contact, most often via small droplets produced by coughing, sneezing, and talking. Recommended measures to prevent infection include area wise lock down, quarantine, frequent hand washing/ sanitising, maintaining physical distance from others and restrictions of movement and assembling. All the field operation and data collection has restricted with a very limited working scope and window with appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

65. In these involuntary circumstances, the access to the project site is very much restricted and progress of the project in all terms is very slow and delayed. The Reconnaissance, Social Screening, finalization of alignment and Social Survey at field and especially Consultation with the people for the sub-projects will also be delayed and interrupted. Apart from this, due to Covid 19 fear, male and female members refused to assemble and sharing their issues and suggestion.

66. In spite of Pandemic Covid 19, we have successfully conducted 9 meaningful consultations with affected people. The COVID-19 safety protocols at that time of the consultation were also followed. In view of the prevailing COVID-19 pandemic, the participants of the meetings had taken additional measure by using sanitizer, masks and maintain social distancing to avoid the spread of the disease. The participants were encouraged to avoid contact with each other as far as possible and wash their hands at regular intervals. The SES and Census Survey took place from January to March, 2020 and Revalidation of the SES and Census Survey took place from May 2021 to July 2021. Public Consultation was undertaken throughout the project life. During the first phase there was no restriction however the survey was suddenly aborted in March, 2020. During the second phase there was restrictions like a) assembling of more than 4 persons b) maintaining social distance c) using and maintaining health hygiene material and behaviors and d) Lockdown which was followed for conducting the survey.

67. Apart from the consultations done during the feasibility study and preparation of the resettlement plan by the DPR consultant and PIU officers, a good number of consultations were done by the ADB consultants also immediately after the government lifted the restrictions on social gatherings. These consultations were done with general community at multiple locations (where social sensitivity is high) covering the subjects such as discussion on entitlement matrix of the project, grievance redressal mechanism and timeline of the project. Separate consultations with commercial owners/tenants of bypass proposed town locations and gender consultations with various women's groups and adolescent girls were also done.

68. Beside this, Consultations with individual affected households were conducted during socio-economic surveys due to COVID-19 restrictions, that allowed only one to one interaction. The one-to-one consultations started early in the project preparation stage and will be carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle.

## **B. Methods of Consultation**

69. Consultations and discussions were held during the census and socio-economic survey with displaced persons (DPs), project beneficiaries, officials of the Government Department, the implementing and executing agencies, the officials of the Revenue Department and the elected members of the local self-government adhering COVID-19 restrictions.

70. During the census and socio-economic survey consultations were held with affected households, commercial establishment owners along the project road, officials of the district administration and elected members of the local Panchayat. In order to hear and address the concerns of women, women were encouraged to participate and express their concern during consultations. The consultation methods are detailed in the following table.

**Table 36: Consultation Methods**

<b>Stakeholders</b>	<b>Methods</b>
Affected Persons	Census and Socio-economic Survey
Affected Persons	Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)
Local Community	Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)
Local Body Elected Members	Individual Interviews, discussion
Highways and Revenue Department officials	Individual meeting/interview, discussion
APs and General Public	Consultation Meetings

Source: Socio-Economic Survey on Jan-March 2020

71. During the census and socio-economic survey, 8 general FGDs and 1 Female FGDs were conducted in along the alignment in the project road, giving priority to settlements and sections where impacts to private assets and property are most significant with displaced persons, owners of commercial establishment along the project road, officials of the district administration and elected members of the local panchayat. Consultations addressed all relevant aspects of the proposed road design, details of the private and public land required and impact to private property. Also, 3 Key Informant Interviews were held with important personnel of the project area to get their perceptions regarding the implementation of the project. Further Safeguard consultant team of ADB has participated in few consultations held with the PAPs mainly at social sensitive (where the adverse social impact could be high) locations, in which Social Development Specialist, ADB HQ was also joined remotely (virtually).

Future Stakeholder engagement through public meetings, focus group discussions and one to one meeting will be undertaken by the PIU and the RISA during the project implementation. However, the project preparatory team and the staff of the PWRD has done numerous micro consultations with individuals as they go back and forth in the project area.

**Table 37: Place of Consultation and Number of Participants**

Sl.	Type of Consultation	Number	No. of Attendant	
			Male	Female
1.	FGD	8	140	4
2.	FGD-Female	1	-	15
3.	KII	3	8	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>19</b>

Source: Socio-Economic Survey on Jan-March 2020

### C. Outcome of the Consultations

72. People were aware about the improvements proposed for the project road but were not aware about specific details of the PRow, shift in centreline and the method of valuation for land and building, payment of compensation and other rehabilitation and resettlement measures. A detailed public consultation was organized with the potential project displaced persons, people's representatives, shopkeepers, businessmen, and others regarding the project benefits and vis-à-vis estimated loss. The main point of discussions were minor realignments to save certain structures, compensation and assistance, road safety etc. It has been observed that the benefits of the proposed project area acknowledged by the local people but they want the Executing Agency, to take care of the implementation of the project to bring about promised benefits with proper safety measures.

73. The information and recommendations gathered from the various stakeholder consultations has been incorporated into the design of the project to ensure that the investments align with local priorities and development plans, and that they will deliver equitable socio-economic benefits to the intended project beneficiaries. In addition to the public consultations and FGDs that were held in the severe impacted areas like Tulsijhora, further consultations are also proposed during implementation. The local communities were assured that if needed further meetings could be held within a week notice. The salient points of the consultations are summarised in the following **Table 40**. Signed attendance has prepared and samples are attached in the RP as **Appendix 7**.

**Table 38: Summary of Consultation Outcome**

Date / Place / Time	No of Participants	Issues Discussed	Mitigation Method Adopted
Place: Chedamari 01/03/2020 11.00 am	16 Male local shopkeepers and farmers	1. Apprehension of major impact of structures, both residential and Commercial, with widening of the Road.	1. As most of the structures have shades or storing space in front so there would be no major impact but minor impacts are envisaged as the shades and storing space will be impacted with the proposed road. The existing alignment is finalized.
Place: Balapara 22/02/2020 10.30 am	19 male members whose land likely to be impacted	2. The ERow is about 5m to 6m and there is also a sharp bend with many small village roads joining the existing road. There will be major impact on the	1. After discussion with the local residents and apprehending the major impact a re-alignment was proposed by the PWD and

		commercial structures on both sides. The Local residents are afraid of losing their livelihood. 3. The area is backward in Education and health facilities and the residents demand for a Public Health Centre (PHC) in their area.	Consultant Team which was eagerly accepted by the local residents.  2. The PWD officials agreed to put forward the demand of PHC to higher Authorities.
Place: Salmara 03/03/2020 3.30 pm	8 Male Members that are to be impacted	1. The existing alignment passes through the town area. It is also a junction town and many heavy goods vehicles passes through the town. There are both commercial and residential establishments along the alignment which will be impacted. It has been revealed during consultation that they agreed for the construction of the proposed road, but afraid of road accident. 2. Some of them also put the issue of construction of concrete drains for the development of the sewage system of the town as during monsoon the water from the road come into their houses.	1.The PWD assured that there would be safer roads by provision of traffic calming measures. It is also agreed that there would be speed restrictions in the town and other settlement areas.  2.Drains would be provided in the design such that there would no outflow of water from the road and rain water would be channelized properly.
Place: Oudubi 25/02/2020 12.30pm 05.03.2020 2.30 pm	20 Male members in Oudubi Part –I mainly shopkeepers and 21 male members at Oudubi Part-2 all are local farmers and traders	1.A detailed public consultation was organized with the potential project affected persons, people's representatives, shopkeepers, businessmen, and others regarding the project benefits and vis-à-vis estimated loss. 2.The most important topic of discussion was the alignment which passes through a market at one side and a Mosque on the other near a sharp bend. The local people want the Mosque to be safe. 3.The other point of discussion was which to safe the Idah. To safe the Idah a playground would be affected partially. 4.Overall design should safe as much of structure as possible. 5.The local residents with their representatives demanded proper road safety structures to be introduced in the design.	1.The Compensation and assistance as per the laws and policies they are eligible was discussed, 2.The alignment is slightly re-aligned to keep the Mosque absolutely safe. 3.It was agreed to save the Idah. 4.To avoid the sharp bend the alignment would shift to RHS such that the Mosque, Idah and market structures on the LHS are safe. 5.It was assured that the design will ensure safer movement of traffic.

Place: Oudubi 15.03.2020 3.00 pm	On 15.03.2020 all-female participants (15)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Female group demand a Bus Stand and an Auto Stand near the Junction.</li> <li>2. The female participants apprehend about the increase in the number of road accidents and would be dangerous to the locals.</li> <li>3. The Female also demand street lighting throughout the road.</li> <li>4. Female apprehend about increasing of human trafficking, drugs and alcohol abuse etc.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A Bus stand with shades will be provided on both sides of the road only avoiding the market place.</li> <li>2. The PWD officials had agreed to take special care for road safety. It has been suggested traffic awareness campaign at the schools and localities would be conducted.</li> <li>3. Street lighting has been recommended as per IRC code provision</li> <li>4. It is also learnt that a NGO would be recruited for developing the awareness of the people of PIA regarding trafficking, drugs and alcohol abuse, gender issues and other social stigmas.</li> </ol>
Place: Swahid Bedi, Bongaigaon 07/03/2020 2.30pm	All 12 male members who are associated with trade and business	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The town is basically a trading hub. Though the town lacks in many infrastructural facilities but they think that with better communication there would be economic development. All other issues would be solved automatically. The available RoW is 12m to 13m and the local resident want the development of the proposed road within the available RoW.</li> <li>2. The road should be completed within the schedule time.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It was agreed to keep the design within 12.5m RoW.</li> <li>2. The road is expected to complete by three years</li> </ol>
Boitamari, FCI Bazar, Jogighopa 24.02.2020	30 male all are shopkeepers of the market	1. The area has an old market place and the shopkeepers were not willing to resettle from this position. The shopkeepers also demanded that there should be equal amount of area to be acquired on both the sides of the existing road. The available RoW is 5m to 6m	1. It was finally decided to make a re-alignment to avoid the market place of the small town and lots of problems during implementation.
Jatiya Vidyalaya, Jogighopa 24.02.2020	2 Male teachers	1. The teachers are enthusiast about development of the road but worried about the safety of	1. It was agreed to put traffic calming measures all along the school zone. It was also agreed that Road

(KII)		the students coming to the school by foot or bicycle.	Safety Campaign would be undertaken in collaboration with the schools.
L.P. School Ashok Paper Mill 25.02.2020 (KII)	2 Female Teacher	1. The teacher demanded speed breaker on both the side of the school as the children and students are not careful using the roads	1. It was agreed to put traffic calming measures all along the school zone. It was also agreed that Road Safety Campaign would be undertaken in collaboration with the schools.
Kasarpura 14+400 22.02.2020 (KII)	2 male member of same family	1. There is a small temple but it belongs to a well-known family and believes to be 100 years old. The Family members opine to save the temple as it holds high religious sentiment of the local people	1. It was confirmed that the temple will not be damaged by the proposed alignment
Kachudola 10+850 24.02.2020 and on 13.03.2020	Total 14 male members of the locality who are going to be impacted	1. The area is very congested not many people agreed for resettlement as a large number of structures, both residential and commercial, would be damaged. The people advise for bypass and agreed to give land for the road	1. It was finally decided to go for a bypass at this area.
In addition to the above specific public consultations and FGDs the peoples were also consulted. In the villages the impact of social and economic are more. In all the villages the access to the market would increase and based on this the valuation of land and properties would also increase. The villagers were assured that if need further meetings, it could be held with a week notice.			

#### **D. Information Dissemination During Census & Socioeconomic Survey Revalidation**

74. In Jogighopa to Bongaigaon road (A04) census survey was started in Jan 2020 by DPR Consultant. The DPs were briefed about the project, entitlement, tentative timeline of project implementation etc., during census survey. All the assets (buildings/structures) falling within the proposed ROW based on the final design were identified and numbered in the the CAD design. Again, during census survey and consultation with the stakeholders, information related to the entitlement matrix, such as compensations for land & structures, assistances and allowances for both TH & NTH, grievance redressal mechanisms, technical details of the project, importance of the project, cut-off date, etc were disclosed to the public verbally. The snapshots of the activity are shown below.

**Figure 3: Pictures of Survey Proceedings**





Focus Group Discussion with village Elders



CENSUS of impacted shop owner



SES of impacted Structure Owner



Group discussion with Shop Owners



Consultation at Oudhubi



Data collection from impacted person at Kochudola Bypass

## E. Plan for further Consultation in the Project

75. The extent and level of involvement of stakeholders at various stages of the project from design stage and through the RP implementation will open up, continue and enhance the line of communication between the various stakeholders and the project implementing authorities, thereby aiding the process of resolving conflicts at the early stages of the project rather than letting it escalate into conflicts resulting in implementation delays and cost overrun. Participation of the local community in decision-making will help mitigate adverse impacts.



76. Further, successful implementation of the RP is directly related to the degree of involvement of those affected by the Project Road. Consultations with DPs will be conducted regularly during the RP implementation. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU), the jurisdictional Executive Engineer (EE) PWRD, and the RP implementing support agency (RIA) will be responsible for conducting these consultations. The proposed consultation plan will include the following.

- (i) In case of any change in the project design, the DPs and other stakeholders will be consulted regarding the factors that necessitate the change, efforts taken to minimize resettlement impacts and mitigation measures available.
- (ii) The Project, with the assistance of the RIA, will carry out information dissemination sessions in the project area.
- (iii) During the implementation of the RP, the RIA will organize public meetings, and will appraise the communities about the schedule/progress in the RP and civil works implementation, including awareness regarding road safety and HIV/AIDS prevention.
- (iv) Consultations and focus group discussions will be conducted with vulnerable groups like women headed households, ST and other vulnerable persons to ensure that the vulnerable groups understand the process and that their needs are specifically taken into consideration.

77. A Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan will be finalised by the PIU in consultation with the PMU. The Plan as per the tentative schedule given in the following table.

**Table 39: Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan**

Activity	Task	Period	Agencies	Remarks
Screening of Project and stakeholder Identification	Identifying built-up sections and assessment of likely impact	November 2019	DPR Consultants	Completed
Census and Socioeconomic survey	Identifying DPs and collected socioeconomic information on DP's. Carrying out consultations to capture issues and concerns of people and incorporate in the design.	January 2020	DPR Consultants	Completed



Activity	Task	Period	Agencies	Remarks
Revalidation of Census and Socioeconomic survey	Revalidation of Census and Socio-economic survey and updating RP	May 2021 – till date	PIU	15 km Completed
LA process	Direct Purchase Process, including Joint Measurement Survey, Negotiation & Agreement	Started, target completion by December 2021	PIU	As per State Act
Web disclosure of the RP	RP to be posted on Asom Mala and ADB website	Target September 2022	PIU / ADB	
RP disclosure meetings	Carryout consultations with DPs on significance	Target October 2022	PIU / RIA	After RP is approved
Project information Dissemination	Project commencement details and scheduling of civil works	Target December 2022	Jurisdictional Executive Engineer / RIA	
Consultation with DPs	Throughout RP implementation and formal consultation meetings to be held at least once in every quarter	Throughout RP implementation	PIU / RIA	
Dissemination of monitoring reports	Internal and external monitoring reports will be uploaded in the website of Highways along with corrective actions taken, if any.	Throughout RP implementation	PIU	
Dissemination of GRC actions	Summary of complaints received and action taken will be uploaded in the website of Highways	Throughout RP implementation	PIU	

## F. Disclosure

78. The RP will be disclosed by the PIU and ADB upon its review and approval, and uploaded in the Official website along with a summary version with the entitlement matrix translated in local language. The translated summary of the RP would provide details of the eligibility and entitlement, institutional arrangement and grievance redressal process. DPs were explained about the compensation during house visits by DPR staff and in the public disclosure and in focus group discussions.

79. Information will be disseminated to DPs at various stages. Information including magnitude of loss, detailed asset valuations, entitlements and special provisions, grievance procedures, timing of payments, displacement schedule, civil works schedule will be disclosed by the PIU with assistance from the RIA hired for assisting in RP implementation and this will be done through public consultation.

80. Hard copies of the full resettlement plan will also be made available at: (i) the offices of the PIU; (ii) office of the District Collectors; (iii) Block Offices; and (iv) Offices of the Panchayat / Union / Municipality / Corporation, as soon as the plans are available.

## V. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

### A. Background

81. This resettlement plan for Jogighopa to Bongaigaon road (A04) outlines objectives, policy principles and procedures for land acquisition, compensation, mitigation measures and other assistance for displaced persons<sup>13</sup>. The resettlement plan including the entitlements and eligibility for the sub-projects under the program are prepared with the Guidelines of ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009 on indigenous population, community assets, cultural properties and their relevance to the project. The resettlement framework is based on the relevant Act, laws and regulations of State and Central Government. This resettlement framework will be revised and updated as and when necessary. This resettlement framework will be endorsed and approved by PWRD, GOA and ADB. Outline of a Resettlement Plan **Appendix 8**.

### B. National Legislations, Policies and ADB Policy

82. The Policy and Legal Framework on the land and social impact of ARNIP will be based:

- (i) Assam Government Direct Purchase Policy, 2021
- (ii) Assam Government Policy on conversion of Eksonia Land to Periodic Patta Land
- (iii) Assam Land Acquisition Notification No. RLA 300/20013/Pt-II/7 dated 22nd December 2014
- (iv) Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCTLARR) 2013
- (v) Assam RFCTLARR Rules 2015

### C. Direct Purchase Policy of Assam

83. The required additional private land for Asom Mala will be possessed through the Direct Purchase Policy of Assam, 2021, which is named as "Acquisition of land through direct purchase by way of negotiated settlement for improvement and upgradation of State Highways and Major District Roads under Asom Mala Program and Externally Aided Projects (EAP)", and notified in the Assam Gazette Notification No. DA5R. 80/2020/3 dated 20th January 2021. The Direct Purchase Policy is appended as **Appendix 9**. & Assam land acquisition on factor/ multiplier of acquired rural land **Appendix 10**.

84. The private land for linear projects of ARNIP will be acquired through Direct Purchase with approved principles and guidelines. It will fast track the Land Acquisition process from about 54 months (on normal Acquisition process) to about 6 months (Direct Purchase).

85. The important steps and salient features of the Direct Purchase Policy are:

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<sup>13</sup> In the context of involuntary resettlement, displaced persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. It covers them whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary.

- (i) The PWRD will finalize the minimum land requirement and give requisition to the concerned Deputy Commissioner/ District Collector (DC) in Form-A (Form-1 previously).
- (ii) The Policy constitutes a District Level Land Purchase Committee (DLLPC) with concerned DC as Chairman and Additional Deputy Commissioner (Revenue) as Member Secretary. The DLLPC have Revenue officials, representation from PWRD, PWD (Building) and may also have representation from other required departments.
- (iii) The Revenue Circle Officer will conduct joint inspection of the requisite land along with representation from PWRD. The area of the land and immovable properties attached on it will be measured, mapped and ownership details will be updated.
- (iv) The DLLPC will invite the land owners and a list of land owners agreed for Direct Purchase will be published inviting objections, within 1 month, regarding interest and ownership of the land etc.
- (v) DLLPC will prepare the valuation of land and assets, as per provisions of Section 26 to 30 & Schedule I of RFCTLARR Act 2013 with multiplier of market rate defined in Assam. The land owners will get an incentive of 25%, inclusive of R&R Benefits, on the compensation calculated.
- (vi) A Pre-informed negotiation(s) with the respective Land Owners will be carried out by DLLPC. The settlement reached in the negotiation shall be recorded in Agreement. The land will be possessed and registered through paying the negotiated Price through electronic transfer to their respective bank accounts.
- (vii) In the event of any owner refusing to sell the land, any unresolved disputed ownership or court cases, the respective land will be acquired through regular land acquisition process of Assam.

#### **D. Conversion of Eksonia Land to Periodic (Myadi) Patta Land**

86. Eksonia<sup>14</sup> Land can be converted to Periodic Patta Land (PPL) Land by applying before the concerned Circle Officer under whose jurisdiction the Eksonia land falls on plain paper affixing appropriate Court fee clearly mentioning the land schedule. In rural areas however, provisions for initiating suo-moto conversion process has also been made where the concerned Land Recorder (Lot Mandal) shall submit conversion proposal to the Circle Officer.

87. There are certain restrictions on the conversion of the Eksonia Land:

- (i) No portion of the annual lease falling within 22.5 metres (75 ft.) from the centre line of PWD Roads/ NH will be converted into periodic.
- (ii) No portion of the annual lease falling within 15 metres (50 ft.) from the centre line of roads, other than PWD/ NH, will be converted into periodic.
- (iii) Areas falling within the mining lease shall not be converted into periodic.
- (iv) Lands falling near the registered beel and fishery must not be converted into periodic.
- (v) Minimum area allowed to be converted into periodic is up to the ceiling limit in rural areas which is inclusive of the area already held or converted into periodic lease.

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<sup>14</sup> The Eksonia Land is the land settled for one year mostly in Villages as Annual Patta land (APL) or three years mostly in Towns, as Short Lease Patta Land (SLPL). The Eksonia Land holder are not a Land Holder but a Settlement Holder only to whom settlement of land is offered only for one year or three years, in rural and urban areas respectively. Except for the hereditary right, the Settlement Holders has no transferable right over the Eksonia Land

- (vi) Land falling within the radius of 10 KMs from the boundary in case of Guwahati Municipal Corporation and 3 KMs in case of other Municipal and Revenue town should not be converted by the Circle Officer.

88. The Eksonia Holder needs to pay premium for conversion of his Eksonia land to Periodic Patta (Ownership) land. The rate of premium for conversion, as per the Revenue and Disaster Management Department of Govt. of Assam, is presented in Table 42.

**Table 40: Conversion Rate of Eksonia Land to Periodic Patta Land**

Sl.	Purpose	Guwahati City	Other Municipal Towns	<10 km of Guwahati and <3 km of other Municipal Towns	Rural Areas
1	Residential	50% of Market Rate	50% of Market Rate	50% of Market Rate	Rs. 40 per Bigha
2	Commercial	100% of Market Rate	100% of Market Rate	100% of Market Rate	75% of Market Rate
3	Agricultural	-	-	50% of Market Rate	Rs. 20 per Bigha

Source: Website of Revenue and Disaster Management, Govt. of Assam, <https://landrevenue.assam.gov.in/information-services/conversion-of-land-from-annual-patta-to-periodic-patta>, dated 8th July 2020

89. In case of acquisition of Eksonia Land, the Eksonia Holder is entitled to get the market value of the land deducting the amount payable as conversion premium.

#### **E. Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLARR) Act, 2013**

90. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (RFCTLARR) provides government policy for land acquisition as well as rehabilitation and resettlement. It replaces the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 and the effective date is 1st January 2014, Summary of the right to fair compensation and transparency in land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement act, 2013 given in **Appendix 11**.

91. The RFCTLARR Act 2013 has four schedules for minimum applicable norms for compensation based on market value, multiplier and solatium; resettlement and rehabilitation (R&R) entitlements to landowners and livelihood losers; and facilities at resettlement sites for displaced persons, besides providing flexibility to states and implementing agencies to provide higher norms for compensation and R&R. It also provides the baseline for compensation and has devised a sliding scale which allows States to fix the multiplier on basic rate of land depending on distance from urban centers. The aims and objectives of the Act are as follows:

- (i) To ensure, gentle, participative, informed and transparent process for land acquisition.
- (ii) Provide just and fair compensation to the displaced families whose land has been acquired or proposed to be acquired or already affected by such acquisition.
- (iii) Make adequate provisions for displaced persons for their rehabilitation and resettlement.

- (iv) Ensure that outcome of obligatory acquisition should be such that the displaced persons become partners in development activities, which would lead to an improvement in their post-acquisition social and economic status.
- (v) Schedule I of the RFCTLARR outlines the proposed minimum compensation based on a multiple of market value. Schedule II through VI outline the resettlement and rehabilitation entitlements to landowners and livelihood losers, which shall be in addition to the minimum compensation as per Schedule I.

#### **F. Multiplier on Market Value of Land**

92. The Government of Assam notifies, through Notification No. RLA 300/2013/Pt-II/7 dated 22nd Dec. 2014 that, the factor by which market value is multiplied will be equal to 1.5 (one and half times) if the radial distance of the land is up to 10 km from urban area and equal to 2 (two times) if the radial distance of the land is beyond 10 km from urban area.

#### **G. Assam RFCTLARR Rules, 2015**

93. The Assam Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015 (Assam RFCTLARR Rules 2015), based on provisions of RFCTLARR Act 2013, has been in effect since 31st July, 2015 to the whole state of Assam. The Rule defines the following sections of:

- (i) Requirement of consent from the displaced persons
- (ii) Update of government's land records before the acquisition
- (iii) Details in compensation amount (multiplier, etc.)

#### **H. Resettlement Policy Framework (Addendum) for Assam State Roads Project, February 2018**

94. The Government approved the land and resettlement and rehabilitation (R&R) policy framework and Entitlement Matrix indicating quantum of compensation/ assistance to the various impact categories vide Notification No. RBPC.723/2010/75 dated 17th April 2012. The R&R policy framework has been revised by amending the Entitlement Matrix in February 2018. The revised entitlement provisions provided in the Addendum is applicable retroactively for land notified for acquisition after 1st January 2014. **Appendix 12** is given addendum to R&R policy framework of assam state roads project, February 2018.

95. The salient features of entitlement and eligibility of Compensation and R&R Assistance provisions in the revised R&R Policy for Assam State Roads Project are:

- a. Titleholder Displaced families
  - Land Acquisition through Assam Land Act, 1964 but compensation on RFCTLARR Act 2013.
  - Provision of 25% additional value of the partially affected structure.
  - Annuity or lumpsum of employment benefits to those become landless or already be marginal land owners and who lose more than 1 hectare of unirrigated or half hectare of irrigated land.

b. . Tenants

- Rental assistance for 6 months @ Rs. 2,000/- or Rs. 3,000/- pm for rural and urban Residential Persons along with shifting assistance of Rs. 10,000/-
- One time grant @ Rs. 25,000/- for commercial tenants and entitlements of Residential Tenants.
- One-month notice or compensation for lost crop at market value of the yield determined by the Agricultural Department for Agricultural tenants.

c. Non-titleholder

- Replacement cost of affected structure without depreciation, right to salvage materials and advance notice for harvesting crops for Encroachers.
- Shifting allowances of Rs. 10,000/- in addition to the entitlements of the Encroachers for Squatters with Transitional allowances @ Rs. 12,000/- for Vulnerable Squatters.
- Mobile Vendors or kiosks are entitled to shifting allowances of Rs. 10,000/- only.

d. Others

- Rs. 25,000/- of subsistence allowance for livelihood losers.
- Affected Community assets to be reconstructed.
- Unforeseen impacts to be documented and mitigated on the principles of framework.

## I. Process of Land Acquisition in Non-Cadastral Land in Assam

96. The hill districts of Dima Hasao, Karbi Anglong and West Karbi Anglong have Non-Cadastral land maintained by Autonomous District Council (ADC). The land is village land and Individuals or households do not own land in a village. The Village Headman/ Gaon Bura of each village community, on behalf of the ADC, maintains, supervise, allocate and re-allocate land parcels to each household of the village for residential, cultivation or other commercial activities. The households occupy a piece of land for a specific period of time, usually for five years which is renewable. There is also village common land, which are used for the village as a whole.

97. The acquisition of housing, land and other assets will attract full replacement costs, based on fair market value, transaction costs, interest accrued, transitional and restoration costs, and other applicable payments, if any. The Gaon Bura will receive the compensation and R&R assistances on behalf of the village. He will rehabilitate the affected families and resettle them by re-allocating land from common village land.

98. The first step in acquiring land in Non-Cadastral land is to obtain a no-objection- certificate (NOC) from the relevant ADC in consideration of PWRD's request of land for the project.

99. The second step is to issue notice through the Revenue Officer of the ADC and Gaon Buras regarding the land acquisition for a public purpose. Once noticed, the Revenue Officer, the gaon bura, the Government Department or the agency that has requested land for a public purpose, and the current land users or occupiers or their representatives meet at each potentially affected village for a joint 'spot verification' of land. During the joint spot verification, the land to be acquired for the project will be identified, and land holding patterns, village boundaries, its trees, crops, buildings, and other assets will be recorded. Such data and information will become the basis for compensation determination.

100. The third step in acquiring common village land begins with the Gaon Bura issuing a 'no-objection certificate' (NOC) to each household to hold the land in the village. This is because such land is falling into the 'non-cadastral' land category over which no land records or survey maps



are available. The demarcation of existing/proposed ROW to be marked on hand drawn land maps and tracing maps will be prepared for the finalization of land acquisition plan with the help of local revenue officials and village council. The Revenue Officer of the ADC "allocates" a piece of village common land to each household, based on the current land use and on the 'no objection certificate' issued by the Gaon Bura. Thus the "land user" becomes an "interested party" to the land, thereby becoming eligible to receive a compensation package for losing the interests in land for a public purpose.

101. The fourth step is consultations among the affected households, their representatives, ADC officials, Gaon Bura, PWRD representatives, and the revenue officer to arrive at a fair compensation comprising land compensation and jirat of the affected property.

102. The fifth step is the Revenue Officer obtains the consent of the affected villagers in writing in the presence of the Gaon Bura and other land users with the NOC to handover their landholding to the land requiring Department or agency. Tentative tor of resettlement plan implementation agency is **Appendix 13**.

103. The sixth step is that the Revenue Officer with the help of the Land Record Officer drafts the 'bill of compensation' based on the joint spot verification, land measurements, records of the jirat values, individual consent of each land user to handover the land parcel, the estimates of land values as per the rates for land approved by the autonomous district council, and the rates approved by the Public Works Department (PWD) of Assam for civil structures and buildings.

104. The seventh step is to finalize the bills of compensation by the Revenue Officer of the ADC. These documents will be submitted to the competent authority – Executive Member of Revenue and the Deputy Commissioner of the ADC for approval.

105. The eighth step is that the executive member of revenue and the Deputy Commissioner after thorough scrutiny and examination, forward the bills of compensation to the Assam Government's Revenue and Disaster Management Department to sanction the total compensation amount. The department sanctions the amount and obtains the required funds from the land requiring agency and places the funds at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner of the ADC for payment of land compensation and jirat to the displaced persons.

106. The ninth step is the payment of compensation to each land user by an account payee cheque through the ADC and Gaon Bura.

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

107. The ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009, recognizes and addresses Involuntary Resettlement impacts and requires the preparation of RP in every instance where involuntary resettlement occurs. The ADB policy requirements are:

- (i) avoid or minimize impacts where possible;
- (ii) consultation with the affected people in project planning and implementation stage;
- (iii) payments of compensation for acquired assets at the replacement cost;
- (iv) ensure that no one is worse off because of resettlement and would maintain at least their original standard of living;
- (v) resettlement assistance to displaced persons, including non-titled persons; and
- (vi) special attention to vulnerable people/groups.

108. 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) because 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.

109. The three elements of the Involuntary Resettlement policy of ADB are (i) compensation to replace lost assets, livelihood, and income; (ii) assistance for relocation, including provision of relocation sites with appropriate facilities and services; and (iii) assistance for rehabilitation to achieve at least the same level of well-being with the project as without it. Some or all of these elements may be present in a project involving involuntary resettlement. For any ADB operation requiring involuntary resettlement, resettlement planning is an integral part of project design, to be dealt with from the earliest stages of the project cycle. The SPS gives special attention to poor and vulnerable households to ensure their improved well-being as a result of project interventions.

#### **K. Comparison of the RFCTLARRA 2013 with key indicators of ADBs Safeguard Policy Statement 2009**

110. A comparison of the key indicators of RFCTLARR Act 2013 with ADB SPS 2009 and addressing of the gaps through this Framework is presented in **Table 43** and indicative implementation schedule is given **Appendix 14**.

**Table 41 : Comparison of ADB SPS 2009 & RFCTLARR Act 2013**

<b>Sl.</b>	<b>Aspect</b>	<b>ADB Safeguard Requirement</b>	<b>RFCTLARR Act 2013</b>	<b>Measures to Bridge the GAP</b>
<b>1</b>	Existence of Policy Framework	ADB SPS 2009 prescribes existence of Resettlement Framework for the entire project/program.	The Administrator for R&R is required to prepare Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme covering details of impacts and R&R entitlements for affected people (Clause 16).	The Resettlement Framework for Asom mala program is prepared.
<b>2</b>	Project Screening	Screen the project to identify past, present and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Conduct survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement	There is no provision for screening and categorization for deciding depth of social assessment. However, provision exists {Clause 7 (5)} for post SIA appraisal of SIA Report by Expert Group to ensure public purpose and that potential benefits outweigh the social costs and adverse social impacts.	Screening of all sub-projects in line with the IR checklist of ADB, towards enabling identification of the potential resettlement impacts and associated risks.

Sl.	Aspect	ADB Safeguard Requirement	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Measures to Bridge the GAP
3	Assessment of Alternatives	ADB SPS 2009 emphasizes on assessment of alternatives to avoid or minimize involuntary Resettlement Impact	The SIA is expected {Clauses 4 (4) & 8 (2)} to ascertain that land to be acquired is absolute bare minimum and Govt. to ensure minimum displacement of people and minimum adverse impact on affected individuals.	Assessment of alternatives to avoid or minimize the Resettlement impact to the feasible alternative is provisioned
4	Social Impact Assessment	Social Impact Assessment (SIA) to identify the impacts, risks and views of potential project-displaced Persons and communities	It is obligatory for the Government if it intends to acquire land for a public purpose to carry out a SIA study in consultation with concerned local Govt., at village level or ward level in the affected area{Clause 4 (1)}, which also involves public hearing, publication and appraisal. The RFCTLARR Act 2013 detailed preparation of SIA study under Chapter 2, Section 4 through 9.	Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is provisioned with SIA Report at each and every sub-project
5	Consultation with stake holders	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.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARR.
6	Cut-off Date	ADB SPS 2009 specifies provision Cut-off Date, prior to which, the DPs are	Those living 3 years prior to acquisition will	The date of preliminary notification for land

Sl.	Aspect	ADB Safeguard Requirement	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Measures to Bridge the GAP
		eligibility for their entitlement	be considered for benefits.	acquisition/ land purchase will be treated as Cut-off date for the title-holder displaced families. The date of census survey will be considered as the cut-off date for the non-titled displaced families.
7	Preparation of R&R Compensation and assistance	Prepare a resettlement plan and indigenous peoples plan, if required, elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.	Under second schedule it is mentioned that resettlement entitlement will benefit the families whose livelihood is primarily dependent on land acquired.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARR. Resettlement Framework for the program and RP for each sub-project will be prepared.
8	Replacement Cost of loss of assets	Compensation at Replacement Cost and Provision of full compensation without any deduction	The RFCTLARR Act 2013 provides the market value to be determined as section 26: a) The multiplying factor by which the market value of land is multiplied will be 1 to 2 based on distance of the land from nearest urban area, which may be notified by the appropriate Government; b) The market value of the buildings, other immovable assets, trees and plants, standing crops attached to the land will be determined as Section 29 and c) The Solatium Equivalent to 100% of the compensation of (a) + (b), will be added to yield the final Compensation.	If the replacement cost of the asset is higher than the final compensation cost, the Entitlement Matrix will cover the difference amount as Special Resettlement Assistance and will be payable to the respective affected family.

Sl.	Aspect	ADB Safeguard Requirement	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Measures to Bridge the GAP
9	Resettlement Assistance for displaced persons	Provide physically and economically displaced persons with adequate Resettlement Assistance of Allowances viz., subsistence/transition, shifting allowance	Provisions for all allowance given in Second Schedule. Schedule II provides R&R package for land owners and livelihood losers including landless and special provisions for Scheduled Tribes.	Entitlement Matrix outlines the eligibility and entitlement for compensation and assistance for DPs of different categories.
10	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.	RFCTLARR Act 2013 does not specify to compensate or Resettlement assistance the non-title holders	The Entitlement Matrix will cover adequate compensation and Resettlement assistance for the non-titleholder DPs at par with the titleholder DPs, but other than land compensation, for these categories.
10	Livelihood Restoration	There should be livelihood restoration measures of the economic DPs to restore their livelihoods at least to the pre-project level or higher.	Provides for training and livelihood restoration measures under Second Schedule which also includes a job in the project activities if the scope is available.	
11	Special assistance for vulnerable households	There should be special assistance for vulnerable, viz., landless, women-headed households, elderly, children, disabled, Scheduled Tribe, BPL etc.	There are specific provisions for scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under Section 41 and 42, plus additional benefits as given in Second Schedule.	Entitlement Matrix Covers the landless, women-headed households, elderly, children, disabled, scheduled caste and scheduled tribe, BPL affected families.
12	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	RFCTLARR 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 along with the law/ policy of the state of Assam and similar practices in different states will be followed for the project.

Sl.	Aspect	ADB Safeguard Requirement	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Measures to Bridge the GAP
13	Public disclosure	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	Provisions for Publication of SIA study under Section 6, Publication of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme under Section 18 and 19. The approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme is required to be made available in the local language to the local Govt. and in the offices of the District Collector, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the Tehsil, and is also required to be published in the affected areas and uploaded on the website of the Government (Clause 18).	In addition to the publishing of the approved resettlement plan, the RF includes provision for disclosure of the various documents pertaining to RP implementation.
14	Taking over possession before Payment of compensation	Pay compensation and provide other Resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.	As per Clause 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 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.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARR.
15	Grievance Redress Mechanism	Client to establish a suitable grievance mechanism to receive	The Act has a detailed grievance redress mechanism proposed	A Grievance Redress Mechanism, from

Sl.	Aspect	ADB Safeguard Requirement	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Measures to Bridge the GAP
		and facilitate resolution of the concerns or complaints of people adversely affected by social impacts of project and inform DPs of availability of mechanism.	at all levels starting from the gram sabha up to the Government level. The Act envisages establishment of Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority 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 (Chapter VIII).	village level to state level, will be put in place to hear and consider grievances of DPs. The decisions taken by Grievance Redress Committees about eligibility and entitlements are enforced.
16	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 considering the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.	The Act provides for National Monitoring Committee for rehabilitation and resettlement and reporting requirements (Chapter VII) 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 with appropriate monitoring and reporting mechanism and frequency will follow ADB SPS based on sub-project categorization.

## VI. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

### A. Introduction

111. An Entitlement Matrix envisages all affected households and persons losing assets and livelihood and defines the entitlement of compensation and resettlement assistance depending on the nature of ownership rights on lost assets and extent of the impacts including socio-economic vulnerability of the displaced persons. The Entitlement Matrix, presented in Table 41, has been developed, that summarizes the types of losses and the corresponding nature and scope of entitlements; and follows National, State laws and ADB SPS 2009, and the Addendum to the Resettlement Framework for Assam State Roads Project (ASRP), Feb. 2018.

### B. Eligibility Criteria

112. The affected/ displaced families/ persons falling in any of the following categories will be eligible for compensation and resettlement assistance in accordance with the principles of this Resettlement Framework:

- (i) Owners with legal or legalizable title: Those who have formal legal rights to land (including customary and traditional rights recognized under the laws of the country) and those who do not have formal legal rights to land at the time when the census survey begins but have a claim to such land or assets; provided that such claims are recognized under the laws of the country or become recognized through a process identified in the resettlement plan;
- (ii) Tenants and Leaseholders: Those persons having legal tenancy or lease holding agreements, written or unwritten, with a private property owner with clear property titles, to occupy a structure or land for residence, business or other purposes. The sharecroppers are also included in this category.
- (iii) Non-titled Displaced persons: Those who have no recognizable legal right or claim to the public land, squatters and encroachers occupying the RoW or government land.
- (iv) Vulnerable households are defined as those with challenges that make them at higher risk of falling into poverty compared to others in the projects area. The Vulnerable Group/ Persons are of the categories: a) poor households or BPL, as determined by the state b) persons who belong to Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST); c) Women Headed Households; d) Elderly people living alone; e) Physically and mentally challenged/ disabled people, or any other category as may be determined by the Government of Assam are also entitled for the Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) benefits and Vulnerable assistance.

113. Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date. **The cut-off date for non-title-holders is the date of the census survey.** The date of Notification to the Landowners under Direct Purchase will be the cut-off date for all titleholders losing land and/ or structures.

114. Owners of any new un-authorized structures or additions to existing structures built after the cut-off date and their occupants will not be eligible for R & R. Similarly, the occupants of a structure except legal heir who have acquired the structures after the cut-off date shall not be eligible for the benefits of Resettlement and Rehabilitation. However, members added to the eligible households by way of birth and marriage after the cut-off date will be considered eligible for R&R.



## **C. Compensations Methodology for Replacement Cost**

### **❖ Valuation of Land Compensation as per RFCTLARR Act 2013**

115. The Deputy Commissioner/ District Collector and Additional Deputy Commissioner (Revenue) of the respective district is the authority to finalize the valuation of the land and immovable assets including the standing crops and trees for land acquisition. The valuation will follow sections 26 to 30 & Schedule I of RFCTLARR Act 2013 along with Multiplication factor of Assam (Notification No. RLA 300/2013/Pt-II/7 dated 22nd Dec 2014) in following procedures:

- (i) The requisition of required land for the project will be prepared on available records of land collected from the Revenue Department and submitted to the respective Deputy Commissioner by Chief Engineer (EAP).
- (ii) The ownership, category, area etc. of the affected land and immovable properties and standing trees, crops have been verified, measured and mapped through Joint Measurement Survey at site by the Revenue officials along with representatives of PWRD and PWD (Building) Department.
- (iii) The base rate of land (Sub-section (1) of Section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013) will be determined by the highest value among:
  - 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;
  - The average sale price of similar type of land situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity area; and
  - Consented amount of compensation as agreed upon under sub-section (2) of section 2 of RFCTLARR Act 2013 in case of acquisition of lands for private companies or for public private partnership projects
- (iv) The market value of land shall be multiplied by a factor (Sub-section (2) of Section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013), of i) 1.00 (One) for land in urban areas or, ii) 1.5 (one and half) if the radial distance of the land is up to 10 km from the nearest urban area or, iii) 2.00 (two) if the radial distance of the land is beyond 10 km from nearest urban area (Ref. Notification No. RLA 300/2013/Pt-II/7 dated 22nd Dec 2014 of Govt. of Assam)

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

- (v) Market value of building and other immovable property and assets attached to the land will be calculated by PWD (Building) department as per current PWD Schedule of Rates, without any depreciation.

### **Valuation of Trees & Perennial Crops, Fruit Trees:**

- (vi) Compensation for trees based on timber value at market price will be determined by the Revenue Department and Forest Department. Compensation for perennial crops, fruit trees and horticulture, at Net Present Value on remaining productive

years will be determined by the Agriculture Department and Revenue Department.<sup>15</sup>

- (vii) A Solatium of 100% on the compensation amount of land, immovable assets attached with the land and standing crops will be added to determine the total compensation.

#### **D. Compensation Methodology as per Direct Purchase Policy of State**

116. In the States policy of Direct Purchase of land, the affected land, immovable assets and other assets attached with the land will be evaluated by the District Level Direct Purchase Committee (DLLPC) according to sections 26 to 30 & Schedule I of RFCTLARR Act 2013 along with Multiplication factor of Assam. The Landowners under the Direct Purchase will also have an incentive of 25% over and above the evaluated compensation.

- (i) The landowners will get an incentive of 25%, inclusive of R&R Benefits, on the compensation calculated as per provisions of Section 26 to 30, Valuation of immovable assets & Schedule I of RFCTLARR Act 2013, as he has readily agreed to be a part of the project.
- (ii) The Price of Direct Purchase (DP) will be:
- (iii)  $DP = 2.5 \times \{ (R \times M \times A) + (B + O) \} + [ 0.12 \times Y \times \{ (R \times M \times A) + (B + O) \} ]$
- (iv) Where: R is the base rate of Land, M is the Multiplier, A is the affected area, B is the market value of Buildings, O be cost of all immovable assets & standing crops & Y is the year from date of notification to award of compensation
- (v) The Direct Purchase method will be all encompassing and inclusive of all compensation and R&R benefits, as specified in 2nd Schedule of RFCTLARR Act 2013 or in applicable R&R benefits for Titleholders. The purchase price of land shall be fixed based on negotiations and mutual consent, hence no separate rehabilitation and resettlement benefits shall be payable to the land owners.
- (vi) If, however, negotiation fails under the Direct Purchase process, the project will acquire land for the subproject following Assam RFCTLARR Rules 2015 based on RFCTLARR Act 2013, and shall adopt the procedures set in the RPF and what is indicated in the Entitlement Matrix.
- (vii) Land acquisition and resettlement impacts of the project will be compensated in accordance with the entitlement matrix. All compensation and assistance will be paid to displaced persons prior to displacement or commencement of civil works.

#### **E. Entitlement Matrix**

117. An Entitlement Matrix envisages all affected households and persons losing assets and livelihood and defines the entitlement of compensation and resettlement assistance depending on the nature of ownership rights on lost assets and extent of the impacts including socio-economic vulnerability of the displaced persons. The Entitlement Matrix, presented in Table 44, has been developed, that summarizes the types of losses and the corresponding nature and

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<sup>15</sup> It is explained in EM. Valuation of trees on timber value to be determined by the Forest Department; and compensation for perennial crops and fruit trees to be determined by Agricultural Department. Market Value of trees and plants attached to the land will be calculated by the experienced persons in the field of agriculture, forestry, horticulture, sericulture or any other relevant field, as the case may be. Market value of standing crops damaged during the process of land acquisition will be calculated by the experienced persons in the field of agriculture.

scope of entitlements; and follows National, State laws and ADB SPS 2009, and the Addendum to the Resettlement Framework for Assam State Roads Project (ASRP), Feb. 2018.

**Table 42: Entitlement Matrix**

Sl.	Entitled Person	Type of Loss	Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)	Remarks and Implementation Issues
	<b>Direct purchase by negotiated settlement through the State Policy of “Direct Purchase Policy of private Land for Linear Projects of Asom Mala and EAP”</b>			
	Direct purchase of Land with negotiation through District Level Land Purchase Committee (DLLPC) headed by the Deputy Commissioner, Additional Deputy Commissioner (Revenue) as Member Secretary and comprising officials of the revenue, public works (buildings) and land acquisition departments.			
1.	<b>Titleholder</b> Titleholder/Land owners and Interested persons (Eksonia <sup>16</sup> holder/ Land occupiers with claims/ rights recognized under State/ Central laws, whose rights on the land assigned under any laws of the State, etc.	<b>A. Loss of Land</b> (Homestead Land, Commercial Land, Agricultural Land or Vacant Plot)	<p>The base rate of land (Sub-section (1) of Section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013) will be determined by the highest value among:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>The average sale price of similar type of land situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity area; and</p> <p>Consented amount of compensation as agreed upon under sub-section (2) of section 2 of RFCTLARR Act 2013 in case of acquisition of lands for private companies or for public private partnership projects</p> <p>The market value of land shall be multiplied by a factor through Notification No. RLA 300/2013/Pt-II/7 dated 22nd Dec 2014 of Govt. of Assam (Sub-section (2) of Section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013), of</p> <p>1.00 (One) for land in urban areas or,</p> <p>1.50 (one and half) if the radial distance of the land is up to 10 km from the nearest urban area or,</p> <p>2.00 (two) if the radial distance of the land is beyond 10 km from nearest urban area</p> <p>In case of acquisition of Eksonia Land, situated under permissible limits as per the Revenue and Disaster Management Department of Govt. of Assam, the Eksonia Holder is entitled to get the compensation of the landowner as described above, subject to conversion of the Eksonia land to Myadi Patta Land, as specified by the Revenue and Disaster Management Department of Govt. of Assam.</p> <p>Solatium will be 100% on the compensation calculated as specified above.</p> <p>The land owner will also get an additional incentive of 25% on total compensation after Solatium, calculated as specified above</p> <p>The land value defined u/s 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013, will also attract an amount calculated @ 12% per annum for the period commencing on</p>	<p>The land owners will get an incentive of 25%, on the compensation calculated as per provisions of Section 26 to 30, Valuation of immovable assets &amp; Schedule I of RFCTLARR Act 2013.</p> <p>The Price of Direct Purchase (P) will be:  <math display="block">P = 2.5 \times \{(R \times M \times A) + (B + O)\} + [0.12 \times Y \times (R \times M \times A) + (B + O)]</math> </p> <p>Where:</p> <p>R is the base rate of Land</p> <p>M is the Multiplier</p> <p>A is the affected area</p> <p>B is the market value of Buildings</p> <p>O be cost of all immovable assets &amp; standing crops</p> <p>Y is the proper or improper fraction of year from date of notification to award of compensation</p> <p>Compensation shall not account for any depreciation.</p> <p>The Eksonia holder, whose Eksonia land cannot be converted to Myadi Patta Land, will be considered as Leaseholder.</p>

<sup>16</sup> The Eksonia land will be converted to patta land and shall be treated as title holder for acquisition.

Conversion fee will be paid by the patta land holder. Such land acquired will come under involuntary acquisition and compensation will be paid accordingly

Sl.	Entitled Person	Type of Loss	Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)	Remarks and Implementation Issues
			and from the date of notification <sup>17</sup> till the date of award (Ref. sub-section (3) of Section 30 of RFCTLARR Act 2013).	
		<b>B. Loss of Structure and other immovable assets including Trees and standing crops, attached to the land</b>	<p>Replacement value of building and other immovable property and assets attached to the land will be calculated by the competent Engineer or any other specialist in the relevant field (Ref. sub-section (1) of Section 29)</p> <p>A few typical specifications of different categories of all possible immovable assets, attached to land may be defined. The guidance price of these typical assets may be prepared and vetted through appropriate authority. The valuation of immovable assets attached to the land will be calculated on pro-rata basis of the guidance price, without depreciation, of the respective asset.</p> <p>Market Value of trees and plants attached to the land will be calculated by the experienced persons in the field of agriculture, forestry, horticulture, sericulture or any other relevant field, as the case may be (Ref. sub-section (2) of Section 29).</p> <p>Market value of standing crops damaged during the process of land acquisition will be calculated by the experienced persons in the field of agriculture (Ref. sub-section (3) of Section 29).</p> <p>Solatium will be 100% on the compensation calculated as specified above.</p> <p>The land owner will also get an additional incentive of 25% on total compensation after Solatium, calculated as specified above</p> <p>Right to salvage materials in favour of the owner of the affected building/ structure, if the incumbent demolishes the affected part of the building/ structure by own self.</p>	Compensation Building/ structures will be determined by PWD (Building) Department. Valuation for trees on timber value to be determined by the Forest Department; and compensation for perennial crops and fruit trees to be determined by Agricultural Department.
		<b>C. Rehabilitation &amp; Resettlement Assistance</b>	The Rehabilitation and Resettlement Benefit will be deemed included in the additional 25% allowances on Direct Purchase Price.	The direct purchase price shall be fixed on negotiations and mutual consent. Hence no rehabilitation and resettlement benefits shall be payable to landowners under Direct Purchase.
	<b>Land through regular Land Acquisition process</b> in the event of any owner refusing to sell the land or any of the owners has objected or not interested with the direct purchase through negotiation or for unresolved dispute of ownership or court cases, the respective land may be acquired through regular land acquisition process of Assam Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015 & RFCTLARR Act 2013			
<b>2.</b>	<b>Titleholder</b> - Land Owners as recorded in	<b>A. Loss of Land</b>	Replacement of land for land, where feasible. Provision of stamp duty, land registration fee, capital gains tax, value added tax incurred for	If land for land is offered, title will go to both husband and wife.

<sup>17</sup> General Notification to the landowners as per Section 4.4 (Step 4) of the Notification No. DA5R.80/2020/3 dt 20 Jan, 2021 by the District Level Land Purchase Committee.

Sl.	Entitled Person	Type of Loss	Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)	Remarks and Implementation Issues
	revenue records, or Eksonia holder/ Land occupiers with claims/ rights recognized under State/ Central laws, whose rights on the land assigned under any laws of the State	Homestead Land, Agricultural Land or Vacant Plot	<p>replacement land, and other charges related to the replacement of the land</p> <p><u>OR</u>, Land will be acquired under Assam RFCTLARR Rules 2015 and Compensation at Replacement Value of land, (<i>calculated through RFCTLARR Act 2013 and Resettlement Planning Framework for ASRP 2018</i>) will be the highest among: The base rate of land (Sub-section (1) of Section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013) will be determined by the highest value among: 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 The average sale price of similar type of land situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity area; or Consented amount of compensation as agreed upon under sub-section (2) of section 2 of RFCTLARR Act 2013 in case of acquisition of lands for private companies or for public private partnership projects, The market value of land shall be multiplied by a factor through Notification No. RLA 300/2013/Pt-II/7 dated 22nd Dec 2014 of Govt. of Assam (Sub-section (2) of Section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013), of 1.00 (One) for land in urban areas or, 1.50 (one and half) if the radial distance of the land is up to 10 km from the nearest urban area or, 2.00 (two) if the radial distance of the land is beyond 10 km from nearest urban area Additional amount calculated @ 12% per annum, for period from date of notification of Social Impact Assessment study till date of award of the District Collector/ Deputy Commissioner, on market value of land calculated u/s 26 of RFCTLARR Act, 2013 as a stand-alone component, i.e., not to be counted for the purpose of Multiplication factor and Solatium In case of acquisition of Eksonia Land, situated under permissible limits as per the Revenue and Disaster Management Department of Govt. of Assam, the Annual Patta Holder is entitled to get the compensation of the land as described above, subject to conversion of Eksonia Land to Myadi Patta Land as specified by the Revenue and Disaster Management Department of Govt. of Assam. If the left-over land plot is non-feasible or non-economic or unusable or if the land owner desires that the whole land to be acquired, the PWRD</p>	<p>Retitling to be completed before project completion.</p> <p>If B is the base rate of land, M is the Multiplication factor &amp; A is the affected area, then the compensation L will be, <math>L = 2 \times (B \times M \times A)</math>.</p> <p>If the Award of the compensation is after Y years from the date of SIA notification, then L will be incremented at 12% per annum to <math>L_y</math>, <math>L_y = L + (0.12 \times Y \times B \times A)</math></p> <p>The expression of urban will be within the administrative border of any Municipality or Municipal Corporation</p> <p>Bank account will be in the name of husband and wife.</p>

Sl.	Entitled Person	Type of Loss	Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)	Remarks and Implementation Issues
			GOA or the Deputy Commissioner/ District Collector may acquire the total land of the land owner If the damage (if any) sustained by the landowner, at the time of the Deputy Commissioner/ District Collector taking possession of the land, by reason of severing such land from his other land and where land has been bisected by the acquisition an amount calculated at ten (10) per cent of the amount determined under sl. a) and b) above shall be paid.	
		<b>B. Loss of Structure and other immovable assets including Trees and standing Crops, attached to the land</b>	Replacement with a constructed house as per Prime Minister <i>Gramin Awas Yojana</i> (PMGAY) specification for rural areas or constructed house, not less than 50 square meter plinth area in urban areas, where feasible ( <i>Ref. Schedule II of RFCTLARR 2013</i> ). Provision of stamp duty, other fees payable for registration of house allotted and any other tax and other costs incurred for replacement house <u>OR</u> , a) Market value of building and other immovable property and assets attached to the land will be calculated by the competent Engineer or any other specialist in the relevant field ( <i>Ref. sub-section (1) of Section 29</i> ). A few typical specifications of different categories of all possible immovable assets, attached to land may be defined. The guidance price of these typical assets may be prepared and vetted through appropriate authority. The valuation of immovable assets attached to the land will be calculated on pro-rata basis of the guidance price, without depreciation, of the respective asset. Market Value of trees and plants attached to the land will be calculated by the experienced persons in the field of agriculture, forestry, horticulture, sericulture or any other relevant field, as the case may be ( <i>Ref. sub-section (2) of Section 29</i> ). Market Value of standing crops damaged during the process of land acquisition will be calculated by the experienced persons in the field of agriculture ( <i>Ref. sub-section (3) of Section 29</i> ). Solatium will be 100% on the compensation calculated as specified above. The land owner will get additional 25% value on the replacement cost of the affected part of the structure without solatium, for any partially acquired structure (if the remainder is still viable). Right to salvage materials in favour of the structure owner of the affected building/ structure, if the incumbent demolishes the affected part of the building/ structure by own self within the stipulated period.	
				Compensation Building/ structures will be determined by PWD (Building) Department. Valuation for trees on timber value to be determined by the Forest Department; and compensation for perennial crops and fruit trees to be determined by Agricultural Department. Ascertain work schedules to consider avoiding harvest season  Request for harvesting prior to acquisition to be accommodated to the extent possible Undertake valuation of standing crops and perennial crops, and trees, and finalize compensation rates in consultation with affected people.  Payment of compensation to the joint husband and wife bank account.  The viability of the remainder structure will be certified by the PWD (Building) Department

Sl.	Entitled Person	Type of Loss	Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)	Remarks and Implementation Issues
			Fees, taxes, stamp duty, and other charges related to replacement structure At least 90 days advance notice to shift	
		<b>C. Rehabilitation &amp; Resettlement Assurances<sup>18</sup></b>	<p>Employment opportunity or Payment of lumpsum amount of Rs. 5,70,000 (Rupees five lakhs seventy thousand only) or Annuity of minimum of Rs. 2,280 (Rupees two thousand two hundred eighty only) per month per family for twenty years with appropriate indexation to the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers, as per Schedule 2 of RFCTLARR Act 2013, will be provided to all those landowner families, whose livelihood is primarily dependant on land acquired</p> <p>One-time financial assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings and cattle, if any</p> <p>One-time Resettlement Assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) for each displaced family</p> <p>Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,420/- (Rupees three thousand four hundred twenty only) per month for one year, or, Rs. 41,040/- (Rupees forty-one thousand forty only) one-time, for each displaced family, require to relocate</p> <p>Any displaced family losing cattle sheds and/ or Petty Shops are entitled for at least Rs. 28,500/- (Rupees twenty-eight thousand five hundred only) or, any amount specified as the appropriate Government, towards reconstruction of the Cattle Shed and/ or Petty Shops respectively</p> <p>Or, If Displaced Person falls under the categories of Artisan, Small Traders, Self-employed persons or any other similar categories, One-time financial assistance of amount, as notified by the appropriate Government but not less than Rs. 28,500/- (Rupees twenty-eight thousand five hundred only).</p> <p>If the displaced family faced displacement or resettlement from any other project or this project previously, the displaced family will be entitled for an additional compensation equivalent to that of the compensation and</p>	<p>Financial assistance and/or all R&amp;R allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from effective date of January 2014.</p> $\text{Inflation Rate} = 100 \times \frac{CPI_{Apr\ 2021} - CPI_{Jan\ 2014}}{CPI_{Jan\ 2014}} = 100 \times \frac{159.3 - 139.7}{139.7} = 14.03\%, \text{ say } 14\%$ <p>where, <math>CPI_{Jan\ 2014} = 139.7</math> &amp; <math>CPI_{Apr\ 2021} = 159.3</math> in Assam with Base Year 2012 = 100<sup>19</sup></p> <p>In addition to the Rs. 57,000 provided to all vulnerable affected people, the Vulnerable affected households will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Receive preference in income restoration training program under the project</li> <li>2. Preference in employment under the project during construction, in accordance with qualification required.</li> <li>3. Assistance to access to basic utilities and public services.</li> </ol>

<sup>18</sup> Financial assistance and/or allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from when it was effected in January 2014.

<sup>19</sup> Ref. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India Press Releases on Consumer Price Index Numbers on Base 2012 = 100 of March 2014 ([http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/t4\\_12mar14.pdf](http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/t4_12mar14.pdf)) and of May 2021 ([http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf](http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf))



Sl.	Entitled Person	Type of Loss	Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)	Remarks and Implementation Issues
			assistance determined for all the cases as described above under Sl. 2A, 2B & 2C (1 through 7) for their second or successive displacements Three (3) months' advance notice to affected parties to harvest crops, fruits, flowers or product and by-products from the affected trees/ crops etc.	
3.	<b>Agricultural Tenants, Sharecroppers &amp; Leaseholders of Land including Holders of Eksonia, which cannot be converted</b>	<b>A. Loss of Leased/ Sharecropping/ Tenancy Land</b>	Landowners will reimburse tenants, sharecroppers and leaseholders with respective land rental deposit for unexpired tenancy/ lease, if any. Employment opportunity or Payment of lumpsum amount of Rs. 5,70,000 (Rupees five lakhs seventy thousand only) or Annuity of minimum of Rs. 2,280 (Rupees two thousand two hundred eighty only) per month per family for twenty years with appropriate indexation to the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers, as per Schedule 2 of RFCTLARR Act 2013, will be provided to all those landowner families, whose livelihood is primarily dependant on land acquired.	Users of Eksonia land, whose land cannot be regularised by whatsoever the reason, will also be considered as Leaseholder. The RP Implementation Agency will verify the reimbursement of rental deposit for unexpired tenancy/ lease, if any.
		<b>B. Loss of Structure and other immovable assets including Trees and standing Crops, attached to the land</b>	Three months' advance notice to affected parties to shift and harvest crops, fruits, flowers or product and by-products from the affected trees/ crops etc. Cash compensation at replacement value, for loss of immovable assets, and market value for standing crop/ trees/ horticulture, as estimated u/s 29 of RFCTLARR Act 2013 & calculated by: Concerned PWD (Building) for Building/ structure and other immovable assets attached with the land Concerned Forest Department or similar authority for Timber trees Concerned State Agriculture Extension Department or similar authority for standing crops Concerned Horticulture Department or similar authority for horticulture and/ or perennial trees Right to salvage materials in favour of the structure owner of the affected building/ structure, if the incumbent demolishes the affected part of the building/ structure by own self within the stipulated period. Fees, taxes, stamp duty, and other charges related to replacement structure	
		<b>C. Rehabilitation &amp;</b>	One-time financial assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings and cattle, if any One-time Resettlement Assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) for each displaced family	Financial assistance and/or all R&R allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from effective date of January 2014.

Sl.	Entitled Person	Type of Loss	Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)	Remarks and Implementation Issues
		<b>Resettlement Assurances<sup>20</sup></b>	<p>Livelihood restoration of Rs. 41,040/- (Rupees forty-one thousand forty only) one-time, for each displaced family (<i>in line of subsistence allowance as per Schedule II of RFCTLARR Act 2013</i>)</p> <p>Any displaced family losing cattle sheds, if any, are entitled for at least Rs. 28,500/- (Rupees twenty-eight thousand five hundred only) or, any amount specified as the appropriate Government, towards reconstruction of the Cattle Shed.</p> <p>If the entitled person (EP) opts for alternative livelihood training for self or for any of his/ her family member will be entitled to have the training from National Skill Development Corporation or Assam Skill Development Mission or Assam State Urban Livelihood Mission or Assam State Rural Livelihood Mission, as the case may be. The cost of training will be capped to Rs. 41,040/- per family and it will be borne by the Project Authority.</p>	<p><math display="block">\text{Inflation Rate} = 100 \times \frac{\text{CPI}_{\text{Apr 2021}} - \text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}}{\text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}} = 100 \times \frac{159.3 - 139.7}{139.7} = 14.03\%, \text{ say } 14\%</math></p> <p>where, <math>\text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}} = 139.7</math> &amp; <math>\text{CPI}_{\text{Apr 2021}} = 159.3</math> in Assam with Base Year 2012 = 100<sup>21</sup></p>
4.	Non-titleholders (Encroacher or Squatter)	<p><b>A. Loss of Land</b> Land used residential/commercial or any other purpose</p> <p><b>B. Loss of Structure and other immovable assets including Trees and standing Crops, attached to the land</b></p>	<p>No entitlement for loss of land, in which the Encroacher has extended their land boundary onto the existing government land or RoW, for residential or commercial or residential-cum-commercial or any other purposes.</p> <p>No entitlement for loss of land, in which the Squatter have occupied public/ government lands, without any formal agreement, for residential or commercial or residential-cum-commercial or any other purposes.</p> <p>At least 3 months advance notice to shift or to demolish the partial structure.</p> <p>Encroachers and squatters shall be paid the replacement cost of affected part of the structures and all other immovable assets attached to the land. Right to salvage materials without any fee or charge in favour of the structure owner/occupier of the affected building/ structure, if the incumbent demolishes the affected part of the building/ structure by own self within the stipulated period.</p>	<p>The replacement cost of structure and other immovable assets shall be determined in accordance with the typical specifications for immovable assets as defined and approved by Appropriate Authority defined u/s 29 of RFCTLARR Act 2013.</p>

<sup>20</sup> Financial assistance and/or allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from when it was effected in January 2014.

<sup>21</sup> Ref. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India Press Releases on Consumer Price Index Numbers on Base 2012 = 100 of March 2014 ([http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/t4\\_12mar14.pdf](http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/t4_12mar14.pdf)) and of May 2021 ([http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf](http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf))

Sl.	Entitled Person	Type of Loss	Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)	Remarks and Implementation Issues
		<b>C. Rehabilitation &amp; Resettlement Assurances<sup>22</sup></b>	<p>One-time financial assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings and cattle, if any for families getting physically displaced (require relocation).</p> <p>One-time Resettlement Assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) for each displaced family</p> <p>Subsistence allowance @ Rs. 3420/- per month or one-time allowance of Rs. 41,040/- (Rupees forty-one thousand forty only) to displaced family (<i>in line of subsistence allowance as per Schedule II of RFCTLARR Act 2013</i>)</p> <p>Any displaced family losing cattle sheds and/ or Petty Shops, or the displaced Person falls under the categories of Artisan, Small Traders, Self-employed persons or any other similar categories, if any, are entitled for at least Rs. 28,500/- (Rupees twenty-eight thousand five hundred only) or, any amount specified as the appropriate Government.</p> <p>If the entitled person (EP) opts for alternative livelihood training for self or for any of his/ her family member will be entitled to have the training from National Skill Development Corporation or Assam Skill Development Mission or Assam State Urban Livelihood Mission or Assam State Rural Livelihood Mission, as the case may be. The cost of training will be capped to Rs. 41,000/- per family and will be borne by the Project Authority.</p>	<p>Financial assistance and/or all R&amp;R allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from effective date of January 2014.</p> $\text{Inflation Rate} = 100 \times \frac{\text{CPI}_{\text{Apr 2021}} - \text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}}{\text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}} = 100 \times \frac{159.3 - 139.7}{139.7} = 14.03\%, \text{ say } 14\%$ <p>where, CPI<sub>Jan 2014</sub> = 139.7 &amp; CPI<sub>Apr 2021</sub> = 159.3 in Assam with Base Year 2012 = 100<sup>23</sup></p>
5.	<b>Tenants and Leaseholders of Residential/ Commercial or Residential-cum-Commercial structures</b>	<b>A. Loss of Land</b> Homestead Land/ Commercial Land	No entitlement for loss of land, in which the Tenants or Leaseholders occupy their residential or commercial or residential-cum-commercial structure under tenancy/ lease holding with some financial arrangements with the landlords, which may or may not be properly documented or legalized.	
		<b>B. Loss of Structure and other</b>	1. Structure owners will reimburse tenants and leaseholders with rental deposit for unexpired tenancy/ lease for fully impacted structure	

<sup>22</sup> Financial assistance and/or allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from when it was effected in January 2014.

<sup>23</sup> Ref. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India Press Releases on Consumer Price Index Numbers on Base 2012 = 100 of March 2014 ([http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/t4\\_12mar14.pdf](http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/t4_12mar14.pdf)) and of May 2021 ([http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf](http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf))

Sl.	Entitled Person	Type of Loss	Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)	Remarks and Implementation Issues
		<b>immovable assets</b>	<p>Or, Lease/ Rental agreement with reduced rent/ lease rate in appropriate to be continued after reconstruction of the partly affected but feasible remaining structure, as the case may be</p> <p>2. Replacement cost of part or whole of structure constructed by the tenant/ leaseholder, and this will be deducted from the compensation amount of the owner.</p> <p>3. Right to salvage material of the portion constructed by tenant/leaseholder</p>	
		<b>C. Rehabilitation &amp; Resettlement Assurances<sup>24</sup></b>	<p>Three months' advance notice to affected parties to vacate the building/structure (residence, shop, etc.)</p> <p>On time Rental Allowances @ of Rs. 2,600/- (Rupees two thousand six hundred only) per month in rural areas and Rs. 3,900/- (Rupees three thousand nine hundred only) per month in urban areas, for 6 (six) months (<i>Ref. Addendum to Resettlement Planning Framework for ASRP, Feb 2018 &amp; regular rental increment of 10% per year</i>)</p> <p>One-time financial assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) as transportation cost for shifting of the family, belongings and cattle, if any (<i>Ref. Schedule II of RFCTLARR 2013</i>) for physically displaced family.</p> <p>Tenants of Commercial or Residential-cum-Commercial structures will be entitled for one-time financial grant of Rs. 28,500/- (Rupees twenty-eight thousand five hundred only) for loss of trade/ self-employment</p> <p>Tenants of Commercial or Residential-cum-Commercial structures will be entitled Livelihood restoration of Rs. 41,040/- (Rupees forty-one thousand forty only) one-time, for each displaced family (<i>in line of subsistence allowance as per Schedule II of RFCTLARR Act 2013</i>)</p> <p>If the entitled person (EP) opts for alternative livelihood training for self or for any of his/ her family member will be entitled to have the training from National Skill Development Corporation or Assam Skill Development Mission or Assam State Urban Livelihood Mission or Assam State Rural Livelihood Mission, as the case may be. The cost of training will be capped to Rs. 41,000/- per family and will be paid by the Project Authority.</p>	<p>Financial assistance and/or all R&amp;R allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from effective date of January 2014.</p> $\text{Inflation Rate} = 100 \times \frac{\text{CPI}_{\text{Apr 2021}} - \text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}}{\text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}} = 100 \times \frac{159.3 - 139.7}{139.7} = 14.03\%, \text{ say } 14\%$ <p>where, <math>\text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}} = 139.7</math> &amp; <math>\text{CPI}_{\text{Apr 2021}} = 159.3</math> in Assam with Base Year 2012 = 100<sup>25</sup></p>

<sup>24</sup> Financial assistance and/or allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from when it was effected in January 2014.

<sup>25</sup> Ref. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India Press Releases on Consumer Price Index Numbers on Base 2012 = 100 of March 2014 ([http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/t4\\_12mar14.pdf](http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/t4_12mar14.pdf)) and of May 2021 ([http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf](http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf))

Sl.	Entitled Person	Type of Loss	Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)	Remarks and Implementation Issues
6.	Any persons, other than the persons mentioned above, losing his/ her Livelihood/ source of Income	Rehabilitation & Resettlement Assurances <sup>26</sup>	Livelihood restoration of Rs. 41,040/- (Rupees forty-one thousand forty only) one-time, for each displaced family ( <i>in line of subsistence allowance as per Schedule II of RFCTLARR Act 2013</i> ) If Displaced Person falls under the categories of Artisan, Small Traders, Self-employed persons or any other similar categories, One-time financial assistance of amount, as notified by the appropriate Government but not less than Rs. 28,500/- (Rupees twenty-eight thousand five hundred only). If the entitled person (EP) opts for alternative livelihood training for self or for any of his/ her family member will be entitled to have the training from National Skill Development Corporation or Assam Skill Development Mission or Assam State Urban Livelihood Mission or Assam State Rural Livelihood Mission, as the case may be. The cost of training will be capped to Rs. 41,000/- per family and will be borne by the Project Authority.	Financial assistance and/or all R&R allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from effective date of January 2014. $\text{Inflation Rate} = 100 \times \frac{\text{CPI}_{\text{Apr 2021}} - \text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}}{\text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}} = 100 \times \frac{159.3 - 139.7}{139.7} = 14.03\%, \text{ say } 14\%$ where, CPI <sub>Jan 2014</sub> = 139.7 & CPI <sub>Apr 2021</sub> = 159.3 in Assam with Base Year 2012 = 100 <sup>27</sup>
7.	Any families operating their Agricultural Land, Residence and/ or Commercial establishments etc. adjacent to project road	Loss of Permanent/ Temporary Access	Three months' advance notice to affected parties Provision of proper alternate access or temporary access during the duration of the temporary loss of access, as the case may be Contractor's actions must ensure there is no income/ access loss through provision of access etc. Restoration/ enhancement of the affected access, land, structure, utilities and common property resources	
8.	Owners with legal or legalizable title, tenants/ leaseholders	Temporary Loss of Land	Three months' advance notice to affected parties Rent at market price or mutually agreed land rental value during the duration of the temporary loss of land Restoration of the affected land to pre-project level or better	Any land required by the project on temporary use will be compensated in consultation and negotiation with the landowner.
9.	Business owners, Traders, Self-employed, tenants/ leaseholders, employees/ workers, kiosks/ vendors	Temporary Loss of Livelihood/ source of Income	Provision of one-month advance notice to affected parties, including the duration and type of disruption Assistance to mobile vendors/ hawkers to provide temporarily shifting locations for their continued economic activity For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, Cash compensation on minimum wage or average earning per month for	

<sup>26</sup> Financial assistance and/or allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from when it was effected in January 2014.

<sup>27</sup> Ref. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India Press Releases on Consumer Price Index Numbers on Base 2012 = 100 of March 2014 ([http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/t4\\_12mar14.pdf](http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/t4_12mar14.pdf)) and of May 2021 ([http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf](http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf))

Sl.	Entitled Person	Type of Loss	Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)	Remarks and Implementation Issues
			the loss of income/ livelihood for the duration of disruption to ensure there is no income or access loss Restoration of affected land, structure, utilities	
10.	Loss of CPR	Community Assets	The affected Common Property Resources, other than religious and Community Structures, will be replaced or rehabilitated or reconstructed as required in agreement with the local community in alternate land by the Project through contractor. <u>Or</u> , Cash compensation of the replacement value of the CPR structure (including the religious structures and community structures) for the reconstruction or rehabilitation as per agreed mechanism between the Project Authority and the concerned community.	Alternate land will be explored (may be offered by the community or Gram Panchayat land or any other land agreed upon). The RP implementation agency in consultation with the local community and Project Authority shall facilitate the process of rehabilitation or reconstruction of CPRs.
11	All vulnerable displaced persons <sup>28</sup>	Vulnerable Affected Person	One Time lumpsum Assistance of Rs. 57,000 (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) Priority in income restoration training programs Priority in employment under the project during construction as qualified Assistance to basic utilities and public services.	The Executing Agency shall verify the vulnerable families be identified during the census and implementation of the project. Kiosk shall not be considered under vulnerable category.
12.	Any person or family or CPRs with unforeseen loss	Any other unforeseen impacts	Any unforeseen impacts, if any, will be documented and incorporated in the Entitlement Matrix and will be mitigated based on the principles agreed upon this framework.	

118. There shall be no income tax deductions in line with Sec. 96 of the RFCTLARR Act. In the event any deductions are made toward taxes, such amounts will have to be reimbursed.

119. Compensation for land and structure, in accordance with the eligibility and entitlement, will be paid prior to physical and economic displacement. One-time rehabilitation assistances and shifting assistances paid as cash will also be disbursed prior to physical and economic displacement. However, any long-term rehabilitation measures like training for skill development and annuity for life, if any, will continue for a longer period and such rehabilitation measures will not be a bar to commence civil works.

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<sup>28</sup> Vulnerable Group includes but is not limited to the following categories: 1.DPs falling under 'Below Poverty Line '(BPL) category, as identified by the planning Commission of India's State specific rural poverty line and updated to current period using CPIRIL; 2.Landless people; 3.persons who belong to Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST); 4.Woman Headed Household; 5. Children (PAPs up to 14 years have been considered as children) and elderly people (PAPs over 60 years of age have been considered as elderly people in the project), including orphans and destitute; and 6.Physically and mentally challenged / disabled people.

## VII. RELOCATION OF HOUSING AND SETTLEMENTS

### A. Physically displaced households

120. Among all the surveyed 1396 households, 403 (418-15) residential households will require physical relocation as their residential structure will no longer be viable (Please refer Table 2). This section discusses about the residential impacted households. As per the census survey, all the DPs have opted for cash compensation. All the displaced families will get one-month time to relocate to a new location on receipt of total compensation. Time extension for relocation can also be granted on a case to case based on the situation. RP will be updated on completion of 'Award Enquiry' as per land acquisition procedure.

### B. Physical Relocation Allowances Provided by the Project

121. In addition to the replacement cost of structure, any affected household who is physically displaced from his/her residence or commercial structure as a result of the project will receive the following relocation allowances. All residential squatters will be validated by the respective Village Administrative Office.

**Table 43. : Relocation assistance for physically displaced**  
(in addition to replacement cost for structure)

Titled-holders	No. HH	Non-titled holders	No. HH
<b>In case of Direct Purchase</b> , the land owner will also get an additional incentive of 25%, which includes R&R benefits, on total compensation after Solatium	301	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand only) as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings and cattle, if any for families getting physically displaced (require relocation).</li> </ul>	102
<b>Incase of Assam RFCTLARR Rules 2015</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand only) as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings and cattle, if any</li> <li>One-time Resettlement Assistance of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand only) for each displaced family</li> </ul> Displaced family losing cattle sheds and/ or Petty Shops are entitled for at least Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees twenty-five thousand only) or, any amount specified as the appropriate Government, towards reconstruction of the Cattle Shed and/ or Petty Shops respectively	301	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One-time Resettlement Assistance of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand only) for each displaced family</li> <li>Any displaced family losing cattle sheds and/ or Petty Shops, if any, are entitled for at least Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees twenty-five thousand only) or, any amount specified as the appropriate Government, towards reconstruction of the Cattle Shed and/ or Petty Shops respectively</li> </ul>	

### C. Relocation Strategy

122. The Rehabilitation and Resettlement Benefit for titleholder displaced families will be deemed included in the additional 25% allowances on Direct Purchase Price. Rehabilitation and Resettlement Benefits as per schedule 2 of RFCTLARR Act 2013 will be applicable for the PAFs opted for normal land acquisition procedures.

**D. Physical Relocation Allowances Provided by the Project**

123. As part of the implementation activity, the The Project with the help of the RP implementation support RIA will consult each and every DPs to obtain their choice based on the options available to them. If any of the displaced family finds difficulty in self resettlement, RIA shall facilitate those DPs to resettle in coordination with The Project, including provision of individual house sites. This project does not expect development of resettlement sites for residential displaced households.



## VIII. INCOME RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION

### A. Loss of Livelihood in this project

124. The project road will cause the loss of livelihood of 947 households, Details are summarized in below table.

**Table 44: Loss of Livelihood**

Type of livelihood impact	No. HH
No. HH losing commercial structures or rent from commercial structures	486
No. HH losing commercial cum residential structures	13
No. tenants losing rented commercial structures	94
No. employees of affected commercial structures	90
No. of significantly affected land owners	264
<b>Total</b>	<b>947</b>

### B. Entitlements for Loss of Livelihood

125. This resettlement plan includes measures to improve or at least restore income and livelihood of displaced persons to pre-project levels. The entitlement matrix includes the following measures for the temporary or permanent loss of livelihood.

**Table 45: Entitlement for Loss of Livelihood**

Category of Impact	Number of DPs	Provisions
Agricultural landowners whose primary source of livelihood is lost due to the land acquired (Reduction in income)	95	<b>Incase of Direct Purchase</b> there will be Incentive of 25%, inclusive of R&R Benefits, on the compensation calculated as per provisions of Section 26 to 30, Valuation of immovable assets & Schedule I of RFCTLARR Act 2013.
		<b>Incase of Assam RFCTLARR Rules 2015</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employment opportunity or Payment of lumpsum amount of Rs. 5,00,000 (Rupees five lakhs only) or Annuity of minimum of Rs. 2,000 (Rupees two thousand only) per month per family for twenty years with appropriate indexation to the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers, as per Schedule 2 of RFCTLARR Act 2013, will be provided to all those landowner families, who become landless or already marginal land owners (whose total land holding is less than 1 hectare) and also those who lose more than 1 hectare of unirrigated land or half hectare of irrigated land (<i>Ref. Resettlement Planning Framework for ASRP 2018</i>).</li> <li>• If the displaced family faced displacement or resettlement from any other project or this project previously, the displaced family will be entitled for an additional compensation equivalent to that of the compensation and assistance determined</li> </ul>

		for all the cases for their second or successive displacements
Titleholder: losing commercial structures or rent from commercial structures and one title holder losing both residential cum commercial structure.	261	Incase of Direct Purchase there will be Incentive of 25%, inclusive of R&R Benefits, on the compensation calculated as per provisions of Section 26 to 30, Valuation of immovable assets & Schedule I of RFCTLARR Act 2013.
		<p>If Land acquisition is through <b>Assam RFCTLARR Rules 2015</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand only) as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings and cattle, if any</li> <li>• One-time Resettlement Assistance of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand only) for each displaced family</li> <li>• Any displaced family losing cattle sheds and/or Petty Shops are entitled for at least Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees twenty-five thousand only) or, any amount specified as the appropriate Government, towards reconstruction of the Cattle Shed and/ or Petty Shops respectively</li> <li>• If the displaced family faced displacement or resettlement from any other project or this project previously, the displaced family will be entitled for an additional compensation equivalent to that of the compensation and assistance determined for all the cases for their second or successive displacements. (Ref. Section 39)</li> </ul>
<b>Non-Title Holder</b> losing commercial structure/Building and 3 NTH losing both residential cum commercial structure	219	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand only) as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings and cattle, if any for families getting physically displaced (require relocation).</li> <li>• One-time Resettlement Assistance of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand only) for each displaced family</li> <li>• Any displaced family losing cattle sheds and/or Petty Shops, if any, are entitled for at least Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees twenty-five thousand only) or, any amount specified as the appropriate Government, towards reconstruction of the Cattle Shed and/ or Petty Shops respectively</li> <li>• All the livelihood impacted non titleholders is eligible for Rs 41,040 and for skill upgradation training cost with cap to Rs 41,000</li> </ul>

<b>Tenants: Loss of business</b>	94	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One-time Rental Allowances @ of Rs. 2,600/- (Rupees two thousand six hundred only) per month in rural areas and Rs. 3,900/- (Rupees three thousand nine hundred only) per month in urban areas, for 6 (six) months (<i>Ref. Addendum to Resettlement Planning Framework for ASRP, Feb 2018 &amp; regular rental increment of 10% per year</i>)</li> <li>• One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand only) as transportation cost for shifting of the family, belongings and cattle, if any (<i>Ref. Schedule II of RFCTLARR 2013</i>) for physically displaced family.</li> <li>• All the livelihood impacted non titleholders is eligible for Rs 41,040 and for skill upgradation training cost with cap to Rs 41,000</li> </ul>
<b>Employees: Loss of Income</b>	90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One-time Livelihood restoration of Rs. 36,000/- (Rupees thirty-six thousand only) (<i>in line of subsistence allowance as per Schedule II of RFCTLARR Act 2013</i>)</li> <li>• Leaseholders/ Tenants of Commercial or Residential-cum-Commercial structures or, any Displaced Person falls under the categories of Artisan, Small Traders, Self-employed persons, employees/ workers or any other similar categories, One-time financial assistance of amount, as notified by the appropriate Government but not less than Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees twenty-five thousand only). (<i>in line of Schedule II of RFCTLARR Act 2013</i>)</li> <li>• If the entitled person opts for livelihood training for self or for any of his/ her family member, up to the same amount of livelihood restoration allowance/ subsistence allowance i.e., Rs. 36,000/-, will be paid to the respective Training Agency as training fees for livelihood training from National Skill Development Corporation or Assam Skill Development Mission or Assam State Urban Livelihood Mission or Assam State Rural Livelihood Mission, as the case may be.</li> <li>• All the livelihood impacted non titleholders is eligible for Rs 41,040 and for skill upgradation training cost with cap to Rs 41,000</li> </ul>

\*Number will be ascertained after award enquiry.

126. Effort will be made by the Project with the support of the Resettlement Implementation Support Agency (RISA) to assist the DP in their effort to restore their income. If the DP so desires, the R&R assistances can be utilised to deliver suitable income restoration activities in order to leverage on the existing skills of the DP and integrate the economically displaced people with various welfare programme and livelihood improvement activities of the various governments and private sectors.

### **C. Special Measures to Support Vulnerable Groups**

127. As per the Census Survey 433 vulnerable households are affected by the Project Road.

128. 433 HH will be eligible to participate to the income improvement program. All vulnerable HHs based on the Entitlement Matrix shall be assessed. All vulnerable HHs are getting assistance from various ongoing government schemes. The project has provided additional assistance of Rs.50,000/- and training assistance to affected Vulnerable HHs.

### **D. Income Restoration Measures**

129. The entitlement proposed under this project (ARNIP) has adequate provisions for restoration of livelihood of the displaced persons. Wherever feasible and if the DP so desires, income restoration schemes will be identified and implemented by the Project with the assistance of the RP implementing agency.

130. Towards this the DP will be guided and assisted by the Project with the support of the RIA, in effectively using the compensation and R&R assistances towards establishing an income generating activity and re-establishing the shop/kiosk or utilising the amount for buying land or taking land on lease. The compensation for land and assets and the R&R assistances arrived at in accordance with the provisions of the RFCTLARR Act are adequate to restore the income levels. Further, the subsistence allowance and cash in lieu of annuity policy are aimed at providing long term support to the affected households and will ensure that the income levels are restored. Further, efforts will be made to provide employment to the DPs during the construction phase by facilitating their engagement by the civil works contractor during project implementation. The NGO/RIA in consultation with the jurisdictional EE, PWRD should ensure that local people and in particular the willing DPs are engaged by the contractor in suitable civil work as stipulated in the contract.

131. Further, the The Project with the assistance of the implementing RIA will make the training need assessment and will impart training to the eligible DPs, in particular to the vulnerable DPs, for income restoration and skill up-gradation as necessary.

## IX. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

### A. Introduction

132. The resettlement cost estimate for the project include compensation for private land determined in accordance with RFCTLARR Act and by adopting the multiplying factor adopted in accordance with the State specific multiplication factor<sup>29</sup>. Budgetary provisions have been made for the compensation for structure at replacement cost without depreciation, resettlement and rehabilitation assistances to titleholders in accordance with the RFCTLARR Act and to non title holders in accordance with the provisions of the EM of ARNIP and the cost of RP implementation, including the cost of resolving grievances. The total resettlement cost for the project is **INR 845.84 million**. The major heads of budget items are listed below.

### B. Compensation

133. Private Land for direct purchase: The compensation for private land has been calculated as an average of replacement cost of land in rural and semi-urban area adjoining the road corridor. The replacement cost was gathered during census survey in discussion with local community and the elected local body representatives and compared with guideline value from the registration department. For budgetary purposes, the replacement cost for land has been taken as Rs. 1151, Rs.254 and Rs.232 per sq.m, for being the average rate for urban, semi urban and rural land from the guideline value. The multiplying factor as per State rules is 1 for urban, 1.5 times for semi urban area and 2 times for rural area, being the maximum that can be applied to any land parcel, and is based on the distance from the nearest urban centre. With a 100% solatium and 25% additional value the land cost works out to be Rs.2877.5/-, Rs.952.5/-and Rs.1160/- per sq.m. for urban area, semi-urban area and rural area respectively.

134. Structure for direct purchase: The compensation for structures have been arrived at based on prevailing (year 2019 -20) market rate (the rate shall be updated every year by a panel of engineers in Public Works Department, Govt of Assam) for building works, material and labour. Rate fixed for each category along with the quantity is given in Table 43. However, at the time of disbursement of the compensation, the competent authority will value each structure to arrive at the replacement cost as per the current rate. The solatium of 100% and 25% additional value on structure rate is adopted for titleholders.

### C. Assistances

135. All other unit rates are as per the minimum provisions contained in RFCTLARR Act and as per the approved EM. For budgeting purposes, direct purchase policy is considered for the title holders.

### D. Compensation for Community Assets and Government Structures

136. The average unit cost for the place of worship, school, government offices will be budgeted as a lumpsum Rs.2,50,000 to cover the cost of reconstruction. However, the actual cost will be assessed at the time of implementation.

### E. RP Implementation Cost

137. The cost of hiring RIA for assisting the PIU in RP implementation has been provided with a budget of Rs.75,00,000, for intermittent inputs and the RP implementation is expected

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<sup>29</sup> Assam Land Acquisition Notification No. RLA 300/20013/Pt-II/7 dated 22nd December 2014

to be completed in 24 months including disbursement of compensation and Rehabilitation and resettlement assistance for land acquired under direct purchase and RFCTLARR Act, 2013. A budgetary cost for external monitoring and evaluation has also been envisaged, as this Project is a Category-A for IR, a budgetary provision of Rs.20,00,000 has been made available for hiring of a consultant for the same. The budgetary provision for meeting administrative expenses is included as part of the project cost. A lumpsum provision of Rs.5,00,000 towards grievance redressal Mechanism related expenses has been budgeted. Further, a lump sum provision of Rs.50,000 to meet disclosure expenses and a lump sum provision of Rs.2,00,000/- for staff training, in particular the PIU and RIA staff involved in RP implementation, has also been budgeted. The Implementation cost is about Rs.1,02,50,000/-

## **F. Source of Funding and Fund Flow**

138. The Government will provide adequate budget for all land acquisition compensations, R&R assistances and RP implementation costs from the counterpart funding. The funds as estimated in the budget for a financial year and additional fund required based on revised estimates, shall be available at the disposal of the jurisdictional Executive Engineer (PWRD) at the beginning of the financial year. The PD, (ARNIP), Public Works Roads Department being the PMU for this project, will provide necessary funds for compensation for land and structure and the cost of resettlement assistance in a timely manner to the jurisdictional Executive Engineer (PWRD). The PMU will ensure timely availability of funds with the for smooth implementation of the RP. The RIA under the PMU will facilitate disbursements, but the responsibility of ensuring full and timely payment to displaced persons will be that of the PIU.

## **G. Resettlement Budget Estimates**

139. The budget for this project is based on data and information collected during census and socio-economic surveys conducted during Jan - March 2020. The unit rates for structure has been worked out from the PWD plinth area rates for 2019-20. The total budget for LA, RR and implementation cost is estimated at INR 845.84 million. A detailed budget estimate for the Project is given along with item wise cost break-up in the following table.

## **H. Disbursement of Compensation and Assistances**

140. In order to ensure that: (i) the DP need not make frequent visits to his/her bank for depositing the physical paper instruments; (ii) s/he need not apprehend loss of instrument and fraudulent encashment; and (iii) the delay in realization of proceeds after receipt of paper instrument is obviated, all disbursement of compensation for land and structure and R&R assistances shall be done only through Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) Mechanism and charges for ECS, if any, will be borne by the Project. If the DPs destination branch does not have the facility to receive ECS (Credit), then the disbursement shall be done through respective lead banks' IFSC (Indian Financial System Code). Payment through account payee cheques will be made only if payment through ECS is not possible and no cash payment will be made.

141. The RIA and the PIU, while collecting bank particulars from the DPs, will also check with the respective bank branches if the branch has ECS (Credit) Mechanism, and if not, details of lead bank offering the facility will be collected to facilitate ECS transfer. Wherever new accounts are to be opened, preference will be given to bank's having ECS (Credit) facility. The RIA will check the type of DPs bank account and help the DP to convert the bank account to a regular savings bank account, if it is of Jan Dhan type, to enable receive compensation, Rehabilitation and resettlement assistances. The bank account particulars of the DP as part of the micro plan will be submitted to the jurisdictional Resettlement Officer (RSO) for disbursement.

**Table 46: Budget Estimate**

Table : Estimates of Entitlements								
Item	Prevailing Rate per Sqm (in Rs)	Multiplier Effect	Solatium	Additional 25%	Effective Rate per Sqm	Rate	Total Affected Area (Ha)/Number	Cost
						(in Rs. Per Ha)		(in Rs.)
I. Compensation for loss of Private Property								
1. Loss of Land (agricultural, homestead, commercial or otherwise)								
Effective Average Cost of Urban Land ( Multiplier 1)	1151	1	100%	25%	2877.5	28,775,000.00	0.8538	24,568,095.00
Effective Average Cost of Land within 10 km of urban area ( Multiplier 1.5)	254	1.5	100%	25%	952.5	9,525,000.00	9.9604	94,872,810.00
Effective Average Cost of Land beyond 10 km of urban area ( Multiplier 2)	232	2	100%	25%	1160	11,600,000.00	22.7845	264,300,200.00
							Sub Total (A)	383,741,105.00
2. Loss of Structure (house, shop, building or immovable property or assets attached to land)								
Type of Structure						Rs. Per Sqm	Area Sqm	
Pucca						14744	80.8	1,191,315.20
Semi Pucca						11317	5290.9	59,877,115.30
Kutchcha						3427	3948.2	13,530,481.40
Under Construction						8000	46.8	374,400.00
Boundary wall (in M)						5677	1978.1	11,229,673.70
Others						2500	1205.77	3,014,425.00
Subtotal (B)								89,217,410.60
100% Solatium for Structure (C)								89,217,410.60
		25% Special Incentive for Direct Purchase (D)						44,608,705.30
II. Impact to Squatters/ Encroachers								
1. Loss of Residence								
Special one time Financial Assistance						57,000.00	160	9,120,000.00
Shifting Assistance to DPs						50,000.00	160	8,000,000.00
Loss of Cattle Shed						25,000.00	1	25,000.00
Subtotal (E)								17,145,000.00
2. Loss of Shop/trade/commercial structure								
Special one time Financial Assistance						57,000.00	219	12,483,000.00
Shifting Assistance to DPs						50,000.00	219	10,950,000.00
Special one time Income restoration of Rs. 41,000						41,000.00	219	8,979,000.00
Compensation for petty shop or Kiosk						25,000.00	6	150,000.00
Subtotal (F)								32,562,000.00

<b>3. Loss of commercial tenants and employees</b>							
Special one time Financial Assistance to tenants of Rs. 57,000				57,000.00	94		<b>5,358,000.00</b>
Special one time Income restoration to tenants and employees of Rs.41000				41,000.00	184		<b>7,544,000.00</b>
Rental Assistance of Rs.2,600 per month for 6 months for rural				15,600.00	40		<b>624,000.00</b>
Rental Assistance of Rs.3,900 per month for 6 months for urban				9,000.00	54		<b>486,000.00</b>
<b>Subtotal (G)</b>							<b>14,012,000.00</b>
<b>4. Loss of Structure NTH (house, shop, building or immovable property or assets attached to land)</b>							
Pucca				14744	75.9		<b>1,119,069.60</b>
Semi Pucca				11317	3272.2		<b>37,031,487.40</b>
Kutchcha				3427	1665.1		<b>5,706,297.70</b>
Under Construction				8000	36.6		<b>292,800.00</b>
Boundary wall (in M)				5677	750.6		<b>4,261,156.20</b>
Others				2500	782.73		<b>1,956,825.00</b>
<b>Subtotal (H)</b>							<b>50,367,635.90</b>
<b>IV. Impact to Vulnerable Household</b>							
One time Assistance who have to relocate				50,000.00	433		<b>21,650,000.00</b>
<b>Subtotal (I)</b>							<b>21,650,000.00</b>
<b>V. Common Property Resource</b>							
Religious Structures (Temple & Mosque)				250,000.00	21		<b>5,250,000.00</b>
Statues				250,000.00	3		<b>750,000.00</b>
Govt. Property/School/Other Institution/Others				250,000.00	62		<b>15,500,000.00</b>
<b>Subtotal (J)</b>							<b>21,500,000.00</b>
<b>VI. Implementation Cost</b>							
Recruitment of Implementing Agency/NGO				Lumpsum			<b>7,500,000.00</b>
External Monitor				Lumpsum			<b>2,000,000.00</b>
Other Expenditure				Lumpsum			<b>750,000.00</b>
<b>Subtotal (K)</b>							<b>10,250,000.00</b>
<b>VI. Unforeseen Impacts</b>							
Contingency & Administrative Charges of 10%				Total of (A to K)	10%		<b>77,427,126.74</b>
<b>Subtotal (L)</b>							<b>77,427,126.74</b>
<b>Total(M) = (AtoL)</b>							<b>851,698,394.14</b>

**Note**

The Structure cost is based on the valuation given by the Assam PWD.

The CPR relocation cost is based on the local market rates, based on discussion with local people during survey.

The R&R Assistance derived based on the Entitlement Matrix of ARNIP .

As the budget is prepared as per Direct Purchase Methods, 12% Interest is not included as the disbursement is likely to be done within one year.



## X. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

### A. Introduction

142. A project-specific grievance redress Mechanism (GRM) will be established to receive, evaluate and facilitate the resolution of affected people's concerns, complaints and grievances about the social and environmental performance at different levels 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 affected people's concerns and complaints promptly, making it readily accessible to all segments of the affected people and is scaled to the risks and impacts of the project. The DPs are free to approach the judicial system at any time.

### B. Grievance Redress Mechanism

143. The grievance redress mechanism and procedure are depicted in **Figure 4.** & sample grievance registration form attached in **Appendix-15** The project specific GRM is not intended to bypass the government's own redress process; rather it is intended to address affected people's concerns and complaints promptly, making it readily accessible to all segments of the affected people, and is scaled to the risks and impacts of the project.

144. The PMU and PIUs, supported by RP Implementing Agencies, will make the public aware of the GRM through public awareness campaigns. The grievances can be raised through various methods:

- Modules in e-portal/ website of Asom Mala;
- Dropping complaints in grievance boxes placed in the offices of a) PMU, b) respective PIUs and c) Implementing Agencies;
- E-mails to respective email address;
- SMS or WhatsApp to respective mobile number(s) dedicated for GRM and
- Using the complaint register and complaint forms available at the office of PMU/ PIU/ RP Implementing Agency.
- Provision for oral submission (mainly for illiterate people) of grievances will also implemented in the project. All the project staff will be sensitized about the same

145. All the documents will be made available to the public including information on the contact number, e- mail addresses, addresses of the respective offices of PMU/ PIU/ RP Implementing Agency and contact person for registering grievances, and will be widely disseminated throughout the project area by the safeguard officers in the PMU and PIUs assisted by the RP Implementation Agencies.

146. **First Level:** When grievances arise, complainant may contact the respective person of the subproject Contractor and/ or the subproject site engineers. Each subproject will have a site level resolution, of which complaints will be addressed within 15 working days. The subproject contractor will inform within the day the RP Implementation Agency on the complaint received by the subproject contractor. The RP Implementation Agency will be responsible to assist the Affected Persons or Community to be heard and will be responded by the Contractor/ CSC/ Authority Engineer, as the case may be. The RP Implementation Agency will maintain the records of complaints and the outcome of the solutions.

147. The 1st level officer (the grievance registering officer) will hear the aggrieved person and the grievance will be recorded, this procedure will continue throughout the process of grievance Redressal procedures, and copies of the same would also be made available to the

aggrieved person, on demand. This section of the RP will be updated with additional narratives. The officers of all the implementation agencies will be sensitized at the initial stage itself for protection of complainant's identity.

148. **Second Level:** The complainant may contact PIU/ RP Implementing Agency to file complaints on non- resolution at the subproject site level. The address and contact number of the PMU office will be provided in the project information leaflet. The PIU, assisted by RP Implementing Agency, is the second level of GRM which offers the fastest and most accessible mechanism for resolution of grievances. The PIU, assisted by RP Implementation Agency, will be designated as the key officers for grievance redress. Resolution of complaints will be done within 15 working days. At this stage, the RP Implementation Agency will inform the PMU for additional support and guidance in grievance redress matters, if required. Investigation of grievances will involve site visits and consultations with relevant parties (e.g., persons, community, contractors, traffic police etc.). Grievances will be documented and details of the complainant (name, address, date of complaint, etc.) will be included, unless anonymity is requested. A tracking number will be assigned to each grievance. The local GRC will meet as necessary when there are grievances to be addressed. The local GRC will suggest corrective measures at the field level and assign clear responsibilities for implementing its decision within fifteen (15) working days. The contractor will have observer status on GRC.

149. **Third Level:** The Resettlement Officer and Environmental Officer of PMU will activate the third level of GRM. The PIU assisted by the RP Implementation Agency will refer the unresolved issues (with written documentation) to the PMU. The complainant can also directly place his/ her grievances to the PMU. The PMU, assisted by PCMC, will enquire about the grievances and the unresolved complaints will be heard in the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). The displaced person/ complainant representatives can also present his/her concern/issues, if required. The process will facilitate resolution through mediation.

150. **Fourth Level:** If a grievance cannot be resolved directly by the Contractors (first level), the PIUs assisted by RP Implementing Agency (second level) or PMU and GRC, assisted by PCMC (third level), the case will be escalated to the Land Acquisition and Resettlement and Rehabilitation Authority of the State (fourth level), which will give a decision within 6 months. At any point in the redressal process the aggrieved person can approach the Land Acquisition and Resettlement and Rehabilitation Authority.

151. Alternatively, the displaced person can also seek alternative redress through the appropriate court of law. If unsatisfied with the decision, the existence of the GRC will not impede the complainant's access to the Government's judicial or administrative remedies.

### **C. Grievance Redressal Committee**

152. The Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) will be composed of four level Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs), first at the Project/site level (Project-Level GRC), second at the PIU level, the third at the PMU level and the last one at CALA/Land Acquisition Resettlement Authority level. The GRCs' role is to receive, evaluate and facilitate the resolution of displaced Persons concerns, complaints and grievances. The GRM will provide an opportunity to the DPs to have their grievances redressed prior to approaching the higher level LARR Authority, constituted by Government of Assam. The GRM is aimed to provide a trusted way to voice and resolve concerns linked to the project, and to be an effective way to address displaced person's concerns without allowing it to escalate resulting in delays in project implementation.

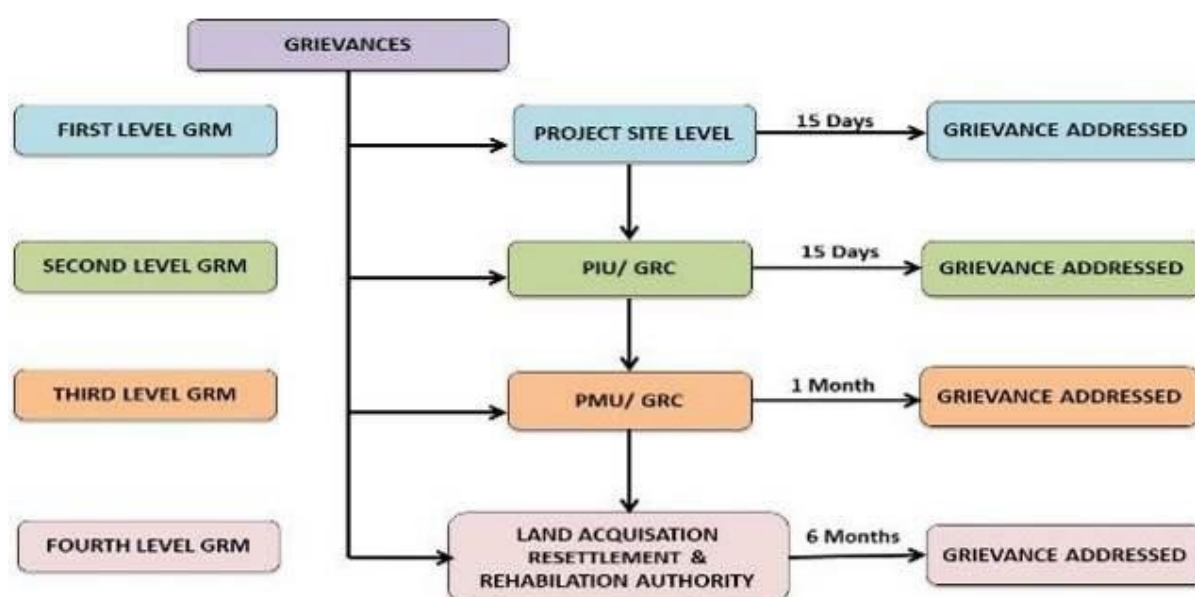
153. The GRM will continue to function, for the benefit of the DPs, during the entire life of the project including the defects liability period. GRCs are expected to resolve grievances of the eligible persons within a stipulated time period of 15 days at the PIU level and a month at the PMU level. Since the entire resettlement component of the project has to be completed

before the construction starts, to resolve the pending grievances, the GRC, at regional level, will meet at least once every month in the first year of the RP implementation and once in three months thereafter. Other than disputes relating to ownership rights and apportionment issues on which the LARR Authority has jurisdiction, the GRCs will review grievances involving eligibility, valuation, all resettlement and Rehabilitation benefits, relocation and payment of assistances. Grievances received by the local site or PIU will be resolved at his/her level, if possible, else it will be placed before the GRC.

154. Local-level: The local levels GRCs will function at the site and the the PIU is at the District Headquarters. The members at the PIU level are (i) the Representative of PIU, above the rank of Sub-Divisional Officer, (ii) Resettlement Officer, PIU supported by RP Implementation Agency, (iii) Environmental Officer, PIU supported by RP Implementation Agency, (iv) A representative from local person of repute and standing in the society or elected representative from Panchayet/ Zilla Parishad/ District Council, (v) Women representative from a relevant agency which could be from the government, or RP Implementation Agency or local community, (vi) A representative from Vulnerable Displaced Persons, (vii) A representative of the local Deputy Commissioners office (land), if the grievance is of land acquisition related issues a representative of local Pollution Control Authority (for environmental issues related grievances) and (viii) A representative from IP community for IP related issue, if any.

155. PMU-Level GRC: The members are (i) Chief Engineer (EAP), PWRD, GoA or any authorised person, who should not be below the rank of Executive Engineer, (ii) Nodal Officer, Asom Mala – Member Secretary, (iii) Resettlement Officer, PMU assisted by PCMC, (iv) Environmental Officer, PMU assisted by PCMC, (v) Representatives from local person of repute and standing in the society or elected representative from Panchayet/ Zilla Parishad/ District Council, (vi) Representative from the PIU, assisted by RP Implementation Agency, (vii) A representative from IP community for IP related issue, if any, (viii) Representative from local forest authority, if grievances of forest aspects, (ix) Representative from Pollution Control Board, if grievances of environmental aspects and (x) Representative of the Land Revenue department, if grievances of land related issues. The grievance redressal procedure is shown in the following figure.

**Figure 4: Grievance Redressal Process**



#### **D. Functions of Local-Level GRC**

156. The main functions of the GRCs will be:

- (i) To provide support to DPs on problems arising out of eligibility for entitlements and R&R assistance as per the Entitlement Matrix;
- (ii) To record the grievances of the DPs, categorize and prioritize the grievance that needs to be resolved by the GRC and solve them within 15 days;
- (iii) To inform the PIU (and Project-Level GRC) regarding serious cases within one week; and
- (iv) To report to the aggrieved parties about the developments regarding their grievances and decisions of the PIU, within 15 days.

157. The GRC should meet at least once a month in the respective office of the jurisdictional Executive Engineer (PWRD). Petitions received from DPs of any concerns or complaints or grievances should be taken up in the GRC. The member secretary should maintain a register of all petitions received with details of date of receipt of the petition, date of hearing, if any, date when it was considered by the committee, along with nature of complaint/concern, action taken and date of communication sent to petitioner. Communication, in writing should be sent to the aggrieved person about the date, time and venue of the GRC sitting and make it known that s/he is entitled for personal hearing and that representation through proxy will not be entertained. Communication will also be sent through implementation support RIA so as to ensure that the petitioner is informed about the date of GRC sitting.

158. Copies of petitions received 1-week prior to the committee's sitting should be sent to Chairman and the member along with an explanatory note from appropriate authority and/or RP implementation support RIA, as the case may be, to enable the Chairman and member to scrutinize the petitions in detail. Petitions received in the week of the committee's sitting, shall be taken up during the sitting and resolved.

159. Decision of the committee will be final unless an appeal is preferred with the Project Director, PIU. If the committee is unable to arrive at a decision through consensus, the matter will be referred to the appellate authority with a note on the opinion of the committee members. The complaint/concern will be redressed in 15 days time and written communication should be sent to the complainant about the decision taken.

160. The RP implementation support RIA will assist displaced persons in registering their grievances and being heard. The complaint / grievance will be redressed in 15 days time at PIU and 30 days at PMU and written communication will be sent to the complainant. A complaint register will be maintained at Jurisdictional office (member secretary of GRC)/PIU/PMU level with details of complaint lodged, date of personal hearing, action taken and date of communication sent to complainant. If the complainant is still not satisfied s/he can approach the appellate authority and/or the jurisdictional LARR Authority. The complainant can access the appropriate LARR Authority at any time and not necessarily go through the GRC.

#### **E. Costs**

161. All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting / information dissemination) will be borne by the Project.

#### **F. Recourse to ADB's Accountability Mechanism**

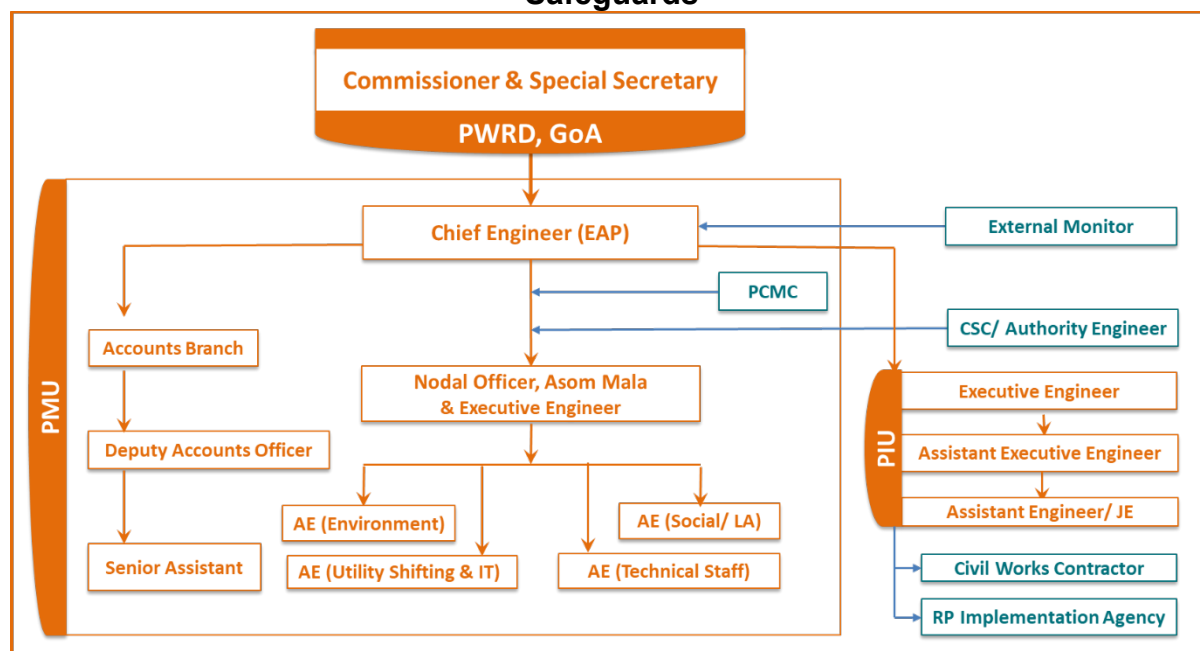
162. If the complainant does not accept the project-level Committee decision, he/she can submit directly (in writing) to the ADB's Resident Mission or South Asian Transport and Communication Division. If such efforts to resolve the issue fail, the affected person may submit their complaint in writing directly to the ADB Accountability Mechanism: <http://www.adb.org/AccountabilityMechanism/default.asp>.

## XI. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

### A. Introduction

163. The Government of Assam's Public Works Roads Department (PWRD) will be the executing agency for Jogighopa – Bongaigaon Road. The Chief Engineer (EAP) will be the Project Director (PD) of Project Management Unit (PMU). PD PMU will be assisted by an Assistant Executive Engineer as Nodal Officer of Asom mala program. **Figure 5** shows the implementation arrangement for Asom Mala Program.

**Figure 5: Implementation Arrangement for Environmental and Social Safeguards**



### B. Program Management Unit (PMU)

164. The PMU will be responsible for overall execution and technical supervision, monitoring, and financial control of the project. The PMU will be assisted by Program Coordination and Management Consultant (PCMC).

165. The PMU will be responsible for the following:

- (i) appointing Independent External Monitors, RP Implementing Agencies, Authority Engineers, Contract Supervision Consultants, Civil work contractors, other Implementing Agencies for PIU level/ Contract level/ Sub-project level/ PMU level, as and when where required;
- (ii) Liaising with district administration for direct purchase or land acquisition;
- (iii) Preparation of Resettlement Framework, Indigenous Peoples Framework, if any, Environmental Framework for ARNIP of Asom Mala program;
- (iv) Review and approving of Resettlement Plan (RP), Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and all other social and environmental safeguards documents and reports;
- (v) Ensuring timely disbursement of compensation and assistance to the displaced persons in close coordination with the concerned line departments; Monitoring of implementation and monitoring of RP and EMP;

- (vi) Proactive and timely measures to address all social and environment safeguards including measures and clearances;
- (vii) monitoring, addressing and resolving grievances;
- (viii) ensuring availability of budget for implementation activities; and
- (ix) ensuring disclosure of relevant frameworks, implementation and management plans and monitoring documents.

166. The PMU will seek government clearances for submission and disclosure of the social and resettlement monitoring report to ADB. It will also coordinate with national and state agencies to resolve inter-departmental issues, if any.

### **C. Project Implementation Unit (PIU)**

167. PWRD had already established separate state road divisions in districts/ divisions. These will be responsible to implement all the project related activities in their respective districts/ divisions including the road strengthening and widening works, implementation of road rehabilitation works, land acquisition and forest clearances, preparation and implementation of performance-based or other maintenance contracts, implementation of activities under the road safety component, and coordination with local administration and local communities to seek their support.

168. The PWRD's Superintending Engineers (SEs) in the field will closely monitor and guide the field divisions in implementing all the project related activities in their respective jurisdiction. The SEs will undertake quarterly management meetings with the contractors; coordinate with district administration, forest department, water supply, electricity, and revenue departments to resolve any land acquisition, site readiness, material availability, and law and order or social issue.

169. The PIUs will be assisted by RP Implementation Agency (RIA) to implement safeguard activities. The PIU will undertake internal monitoring and supervision and record observations throughout the project period to ensure that the safeguards and mitigation measures are provided as intended.

### **D. Program Coordination and Management Consultant (PCMC)**

170. A Program Coordination and Management Consultant (PCMC) has been mobilized to provide high quality technical advice and implementation support to PWRD for all the project components under Asom Mala program. The PCMC will support the Program Management Unit (PMU) for all aspects of Asom Mala program.

171. A Social Specialist will also be appointed as part of the PCMC team to (i) prepare Resettlement Framework and Indigenous Peoples Framework, if required, for ARNIP; (ii) provide advice on policy reforms, if required; (iii) review the Social Assessment and Resettlement Plans prepared by the DPR Consultants in the planning phase; (iv) assist in the monitoring and supervision of ongoing subprojects and implementation of Resettlement Plan and IPP, if required; (v) monitor the implementation of R&R scheme carried out by the PIU level RP Implementation Agencies; and (vi) ensure all subprojects meet safeguard requirements as agreed in the loan covenant and in line with this Resettlement Planning Framework. In addition, (s)he shall play a central role in ensuring capacity building on resettlement management of the PMU, RP Implementation Agencies and line departments through capacity development support and training.

### **E. Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC)/ Authority Engineer (AE)**

172. The Authority Engineer is the supervising authority for contractors that follow the EPC modality. They are also responsible for reviewing and approving the detailed engineering design prepared by the EPC contractor. The Construction Supervision Consultant is the supervising authority for contractors following item rate contract. Other than the difference mentioned above, the following are the responsibilities of the AE and CSC:

- (i) Review the Social and Environmental safeguard documents and reports to understand the background of social and environmental issues of the respective project corridor
- (ii) Review required sub-plans such as traffic management plan, health and safety plan, waste management plan etc. prepared by the contractor
- (iii) Provide on-site training and technical guidance to the contractor workers as necessary
- (iv) Review the monthly reports prepared and submitted by the contractor
- (v) Where necessary identify the need for corrective actions and issue official notices to the contractor to implement the corrective actions with clear timeline
- (vi) If there are any complaints or grievances, facilitate consultations with the respective complainant and ensure the grievances are addressed in accordance with the GRM system
- (vii) Regularly convene meetings to discuss progress or issues on social and environment safeguards to ensure that all parties (contractor, PIU, PCMC) are on the same page on requirements and milestones for safeguards.

#### **F. RP Implementation Agency (RIA)**

173. An RP Implementation Agencies or NGO will be hired to assist PIU to, (i) implement the Resettlement Plans (ii) conduct consultations and create public participation in the project and conduct verification surveys and (iii) update respective Resettlement Plan and Indigenous Peoples Plan, if required, in line with the Resettlement Planning Framework and Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework, respectively.

174. Key activities of the RIA in relation to resettlement planning and implementation include: (i) assist The Project in verification and updating, if required, the detailed census and socioeconomic survey of displaced persons carried out during DPR preparation based on detailed design, and verify the identity of below poverty line, female-headed, and other vulnerable households affected by land acquisition and involuntary resettlement and issue ID cards; (ii) prepare micro plan and get vetted by The Project; (iii) facilitate the process of disbursement of compensation to the DPs – coordinating with the The Project and informing the displaced persons of the compensation disbursement process and timeline; (iv) assist DPs in opening bank accounts explaining the implications, the rules and the obligations in having a bank account, process of disbursement adopted by ARNIP and how s/he can access the resources s/he is entitled to; (v) assist the DPs in ensuring a smooth transition (during the part or full relocation of the displaced persons), helping them to take salvaged materials and shift; (vi) in consultation with the DPs, inform the The Project about the shifting dates agreed with DPs in writing and the arrangements they desire with respect to their entitlements; (vii) organize training programs to the vulnerable for income restoration; (viii) conduct meaningful consultations throughout the RP implementation and ensure disclosure of resettlement plans in an accessible manner to the displaced persons; (ix) assist DPs in grievance redressal process; (x) assist the PIU in keeping detailed records of progress and establish monitoring and reporting system of RP implementation; and (xi) act as the information resource center for community interaction with the project and maintain liaison between community, contractors and project management and implementing units during the execution of the works. The resettlement plan Implementation consultant will facilitate in integrating such households with the other relevant housing schemes of various government agencies.



## **G. External Monitoring**

175. A third-party monitoring agency will be recruited to monitor and evaluate the implementation of all the resettlement plans of the Assam Industrial Corridor Improvement Project. The objectives of the external monitoring are to:

- (i) Assess the implementation progress of RP as per the RPF provisions and processes and its compliance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009;
- (ii) Monitor the schedules and the implementation targets; and
- (iii) Evaluate whether the objectives and outcomes of RP are met the project roads.

## **H. Land acquisition and Resettlement process:**

### **(i) Rehabilitation and Resettlement Award**

176. In accordance with the provisions of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 and as "Acquisition of land through direct purchase by way of negotiated settlement for improvement and upgradation of State Highways and Major District Roads, under Asom Mala Program and Externally Aided Projects (EAP)", and notified in the Assam Gazette Notification No. DA5R. 80/2020/3 dated 20th January 2021 and R&R Policy for Assam State Roads Project the competent authority will pass a Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) Award. All the affected titleholders who are eligible for R&R assistance will be notified along with details of eligible assistance as per the provisions of RFCTLARR Act. Initially a draft list will be notified by giving minimum of 30 days' time inviting objections, if any, regarding discrepancies on the nature and quantum of assistance. The final list will be notified after taking into account the objections, if any. Similarly, the list of those affected non- title holders will also be notified along with the details of R&R assistance and a separate R&R award enquiry will be conducted for the non-titleholders.

### **(ii) Micro plan**

177. The implementation support RIA will prepare the draft micro plan, village wise for the project road detailing the type of loss, tenure of the DP, vulnerability status and the entitlements as per the provisions of the Entitlement Matrix (EM) and beneficiary bank details. The draft micro plan will be disclosed in the jurisdictional village panchayat where the DPs are living/having business, and 7-days after the disclosure, the R&R award enquiry will be held by the jurisdictional LARR Authority.

178. Based on the R&R award enquiry outcome, the RIA will submit the final micro plan to RSO, for verification and onward transmission to Project Director, PIU through the LARR Authority. The Project Director, PIU, after scrutiny of the micro plan will accord approval for the disbursement of the R&R entitlements.

### **(iii) R&R Award Process**

179. The LARR Authority will hold R&R award enquiry in the project area and will send prior intimation to all concerned DPs through the jurisdictional Block Development Officer (BDOs) or District Commissioner and the RIA.

180. During the R&R award enquiry, each DP will be informed about the type of loss and tenure as recorded during census and socio-economic survey and verified subsequently, and the entitlements due to the DP as per the provisions contained in the EM. All the DPs will be given an opportunity to be heard and concerns if any, will be addressed. The R&R proceedings will be recorded and copy of the R&R award will be issued to the DP then and there.

**(iv) Establishment of a Management Information System (MIS)**

181. A well-designed MIS will be created and will be maintained at PIU and the PMU level. The MIS will be supported with approved software and will be used for maintaining the DPs baseline socio-economic characteristics, developing pre-defined reports, algorithms and calculations based on the available data and updating tables/fields for finding compensation and assistances, tracking the land acquisition and resettlement progress. The individual entitlements, compensation calculations, structure valuation, etc. will be updated using MIS software. In addition, land acquisition notices, identity cards will also be generated thorough MIS. All quires will be generated and the baseline data will also be maintained and updated as needed. The data and information required for periodical progress reports will be generated using MIS database. The required computer terminals and software will be established at The Project level in order to feed the data to be maintained in the web with backup at PIU.

**(v) Capacity Building of PIU/PIU**

182. The staff of PMU, RIA and the staff of PIU, who are involved in LA and R&R will require to be familiar with land acquisition procedures and ADB Social Safeguards policy requirements. In order to build the capacity of the PMU and the PIU, an orientation and training in resettlement management at the beginning of the project will be undertaken. The training activities will focus on issues concerning (i) principles and procedures of land acquisition, (ii) public consultation and participation, (iii) entitlements and compensation disbursement mechanisms, (iv) Grievance redressal, and (v) monitoring of resettlement operation.

## XII. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

### A. Introduction

183. Resettlement activities will be coordinated with the timing of civil works. The required coordination has contractual implications, and will be considered in procurement and bidding schedules, award of contracts, and release of cleared sections to project contractors. The project will provide adequate notification, counseling and assistance to affected people through the RP implementing agencies/NGOs so that they are able to move or give up their assets without undue hardship before commencement of civil works and after receiving the compensation.

184. The RP implementing agencies/NGOs staff will provide project LA and R&R related information to the DPs, provide details of entitlements and procedures for getting compensations and availing R&R assistance. The agencies/NGOs will also provide assistance in updating the RP particularly with DP and their asset details, facilitating issue of ID cards, opening of bank accounts, facilitate implementation of livelihood and income restoration program, coordinate with other various agencies, conduct awareness program for HIV/AIDS, health and hygiene, road safety, gender and human trafficking. All other activities related to implementation and land acquisition will be undertaken simultaneously.

### B. Schedule for Project Implementation

185. The proposed RP implementation activities are divided into three broad phases viz. project preparation phase, RP implementation phase, and monitoring and reporting phase, and the activities envisaged in each phase is discussed below.

186. **Project Preparation Phase:** The activities to be performed in this phase include: (i) the formation and staffing of the The Projects; (ii) submission of the RP to ADB for approval; (iii) the appointment of the RP implementation NGO/agency; and (iv) the establishment of GRCs. The information dissemination and stakeholder consultations will commence in this stage and continue until the end of the project.

187. **RP Implementation Phase:** In this phase, the key activities to be carried out include:

- (i) joint verification;
- (ii) valuation of structures;
- (iii) LA notification;
- (iv) preparation of micro plan;
- (v) LA and R&R award enquiry;
- (vi) approval of final micro plan;
- (vii) identification and development of resettlement site;
- (viii) payment of compensation for land and structure;
- (ix) payment of other Rehabilitation assistances;
- (x) relocation of DPs to resettlement site; and
- (xi) issuing site clearance certificate to enable commencement of civil works.

188. **Monitoring and Reporting Phase:** Internal monitoring will commence as soon as RP implementation begins and continue till end of RP implementation. External monitoring will also commence from the beginning of RP implementation.

### C. RP Implementation Schedule

189. An implementation schedule for land acquisition, payment of compensation and resettlement and Rehabilitation activities in the project including various sub tasks and time

line matching with civil work schedule is provided in the work plan. The following are the key implementation activities that are presented in the work plan.

- (i) Updating of RP based on design changes, if any
- (ii) Approval of RP and Disclosure
- (iii) Appointment of RIAs and External Monitoring consultants
- (iv) Constitution and notification of GRCs
- (v) LA Notification
- (vi) Verification of DP s and Notification of DP list
- (vii) Obtaining options for resettlement and choice of resettlement site location
- (viii) MIS in operational for tracking LA and R&R Implementation progress
- (ix) Structure Valuation
- (x) Disclosure of Microplan (list of eligible DPs and their entitlements)
- (xi) Issue of Identity cards
- (xii) R&R Award including assistance for non-title holders
- (xiii) Relocation of CPRs
- (xiv) Payment of R&R assistance
- (xv) Allotment of house sites or development of Resettlement sites
- (xvi) Shifting of DPs of alternative resettlement sites
- (xvii) LA Award and disbursement of compensation
- (xviii) R&R Award including assistance for title holders
- (xix) Certification of payment of LA and R&R assistance for first milestone
- (xx) Certification of payment of LA and R&R assistance for second milestone
- (xxi) Impact Evaluation

190. **Coordination with Civil Works:** The land acquisition and resettlement implementation will be co-coordinated with the timing of procurement and commencement of civil works. The required co-ordination has contractual implications, and will be linked to procurement and bidding schedules, award of contracts, and release of encumbrance free land to the contractors. The project will provide adequate notification, counselling and assistance to DPs so that they are able to move or give up their assets without undue hardship before commencement of civil works and after receiving the compensation and R&R assistances.

191. The relocation of common property resources will be linked to handing over of encumbrance free land to the contractors. The handing over of land to the contractor will be organised in two sections. Sections having no IR impact and non-significant impacts will be in the first-milestone and will be handing over after signing of the contract and by the financial closure date, and the rest within one year/one and half years of contract signing as spelled out in the respective civil work contracts.

Table 47: RP Implementation Work Plan

	2020												2021												2022											
	1Q			2Q			3Q			4Q			1Q			2Q			3Q			4Q			1Q			2Q			3Q			4Q		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>Project Preparation Stage</b>																																				
Screen project impact																																				
Public Consultation on alignment																																				
Prepare Land Acquisition Plan																																				
Carry out Census Survey																																				
Prepare Resettlement Plan (RP)																																				
<b>RP Implementation Stage</b>																																				
Obtain RP approval from WB																																				
Disclosure of RP																																				
Hiring RIA for RP Implementation																																				
Formation of GRC (Grievance Mechanism)																																				
Implementation of GRC																																				
Public Consultation																																				
Co-ordination with district authority for LA																																				
Submission of LA proposals to DC																																				
Declaration of cut-off date (LA notification)																																				
Payment of compensation																																				
Taking procession of acquired land																																				
Handling over the acquired land to contractor																																				
Notify the date of construction start to DPs																																				
Income Restoration Program																																				
Awareness Training																																				
Rehabilitation of DPs																																				
<b>Monitoring and Reporting Period</b>																																				
Internal monitoring and reporting																																				
Hiring Construction Supervision Consultant																																				
External monitoring and reporting																																				

### XIII. MONITORING AND REPORTING

#### A. Introduction

192. The objective of monitoring is to provide the PIU and the PMU with an effective tool for assessing Rehabilitation progress, identifying potential difficulties and problems areas and provide an early warning system for areas that need correction. Continuous supervision and periodic monitoring are an integral part of successful implementation. Monitoring is a warning system for project managers and a channel for the DPs to express their needs and reactions to the programme.

#### B. Internal Monitoring

193. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the PMU with assistance from PCMC. Internal monitoring will ensure land acquisition and resettlement activities implemented as per the approved Resettlement Plans in accordance with the Resettlement Planning Framework. The PIU, assisted by NGO/RIA, will prepare quarterly progress reports and submit to the PMU. The PMU will prepare semi-annual monitoring reports and submit to ADB. These reports will describe the progress of the implementation of resettlement activities and any compliance issues and corrective actions. These reports will closely follow the involuntary resettlement monitoring indicators agreed in the approved Resettlement Plan.

194. A copy of the quarterly report will be made available to ADB. In view the significance of resettlement impacts, the monitoring Mechanism for this project will have both monitoring by the PMU and monitoring by an external agency / expert.

#### C. External Monitoring

195. For subprojects with significant adverse safeguard impacts, the PMU will hire qualified and experienced external experts to verify its monitoring information<sup>9</sup>. An important function of the external monitoring expert is to advise the PMU on safeguard compliance issues. If significant non-compliance issues are identified, the PMU is required to prepare a corrective action plan to address such issues. The PMU will document monitoring results, identify the necessary corrective actions, and reflect them in a corrective action plan. Terms of reference for external monitor is **Appendix-16**.

#### D. Indicative Indicators

196. Indicators will be developed for internal monitoring and external monitoring purposes and integrated in the MIS. The Table 50 below shows indicative indicators for monitoring.

**Table 48: Indicative Indicators for Monitoring**

Monitoring Issues	Monitoring Indicators
Budget and time frame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have all resettlement staff been appointed and mobilized for field and office work on schedule?</li> <li>Have capacity building and training activities been completed on schedule?</li> <li>Are resettlement implementation activities being achieved according to agreed implementation plan?</li> <li>Are funds for resettlement being allocated to resettlement agencies on time? have resettlement offices received the scheduled funds?</li> <li>Have funds been disbursed according to RF?</li> </ul>

Monitoring Issues	Monitoring Indicators
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has the land been made encumbrance-free and handed over to the contract or in time for project implementation?</li> </ul>
Delivery of entitlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have all displaced persons received entitlements according to numbers and categories of loss set out in the entitlement matrix?</li> <li>How many affected households have relocated and built their new structures at new locations?</li> <li>Are income and livelihood restoration activities being implemented as planned? have affected businesses received entitlements?</li> <li>Have the community structures (e.g., church, club, etc.) been compensated and rebuilt at new sites?</li> <li>Have all processes been documented?</li> <li>Are there discrepancies between the estimated number of displaced persons as per the RP/RP addendum and actual numbers</li> <li>Share of CCL disbursement vs total TH affected</li> <li>Share of TH who have received “top ups”</li> <li>Share of TH who have received entitlement benefits</li> <li>Share of NTH who have been compensated market value for loss of structure, tree or crops</li> <li>Share of NTH who have received entitlement benefits</li> </ul>
Relocation assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has RIA prepared a list of alternative places to rent/buy?</li> <li>Have affected households benefitted from support of RIA to find alternative place to rent/buy? If so, how many and what services were provided?</li> </ul>
Consultation, grievances, and special issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have resettlement information brochures/leaf lets been prepared and distributed? have consultations taken place as scheduled, including meetings, groups, and community activities?</li> <li>Have any displaced persons used the grievance redress procedures?</li> <li>What grievances were raised? What were the outcomes?</li> <li>Have conflicts been resolved?</li> <li>Have grievances and resolutions been documented? have any cases been taken to court?</li> </ul>
Resettlement Benefit/Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What changes have occurred in patterns of occupation compared to the pre-project situation?</li> <li>What changes have occurred in income, expenditure and livelihood patterns compared to pre-project situation?</li> <li>How many physically displaced households have relocated? Where are they relocated (i.e., remaining plot of land, newly purchased plot, rented plot/structure)</li> <li>How many households have purchased plot?</li> <li>What was compensations/resettlement benefits spent on?</li> <li>Have the participants of the livelihood training program used their new skills? What was the seed grant spent on?</li> </ul>

## E. Reporting Requirements

197. The following reports will be prepared and submitted to the PIU, EA or project team at the Asian Development Bank.

**Table 49: Reporting Requirements**

Type of Report	Content	Frequency	Responsibility	Submitted to
RP update	Provide the updated list of displaced persons after the joint verification survey	Till the end of Project	NGO / RIA PIU/PMU	PIU/EA/ADB
Addendum(s)	Detail the land acquisition and resettlement impacts, socioeconomic survey of displaced persons, mitigation and Rehabilitation measures, budgetary requirements and timeline for implementation	To be prepared when either condition below is met: (i) for sections of project where design is not final (ii) for unforeseen activities with resettlement impacts	NGO/RIA/PIU/ PMU	PIU/EA/ADB
Monthly progress report	Progress on land acquisition and resettlement activities, progress on indicators, results, issues affecting performance, constraints, variation from RP (if any) and reason for the same and corrections recommended	Monthly	NGO/ RIA/PMU	PIU
Semi-annual resettlement monitoring report	Progress on land acquisition and resettlement activities, indicators, variations if any with explanation and outcome, recommended corrective actions.	Semi annually	PIU	ADB
External monitoring report	Progress on land acquisition and resettlement activities, indicators, variations if any with explanation and outcome, displaced person's satisfaction with process, compliance with ADB's SPS, corrective actions recommended	Semi annually	External Monitor	PIU/EA/ADB
Resettlement completion report	Overall narrative of the land acquisition and resettlement process, outputs and outcomes of indicators from baseline, key variations/changes, lessons learned	Once	PIU	ADB



Type of Report	Content	Frequency	Responsibility	Submitted to
Resettlement evaluation report	Overall assessment of the land acquisition and resettlement process, compliance with ADB's SPS, indicators achievement when compared to baseline, lessons learned	Once	External Monitor	PIU/EA/ADB



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## APPENDIX 1 DISTANCE OF MOUZA FROM NEAREST MUNICIPALITY

Mouza Schedule of Jogoghopa - Bongaigaoni Road, Bongaigaon										
Sl. No.	VILLAGE NAME	CIRCLE OFFICE	DISTRICT	Chainage (Km)		LA Area (Ha)	Private LA Area (Ha)	Percentage of Private LA Area (Ha)	Govt. LA Area (Ha)	Percentage of Govt. LA Area (Ha)
				From	To					
1	Kabaitari Sheet-6	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	0+000	0+800	1.0712	0.0570	5.3	1.0142	94.7
2	Kabaitari Part-5	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	0+450	0+550	0.0942	0.0000	0.0	0.0942	100.0
3	Bharalkundabil (sheet-2)	Baitamari	Bongaigaon	0+800	2+190	0.8089	0.7970	98.5	0.0119	1.5
4	Bharalkundabil (sheet-1)	Baitamari	Bongaigaon	2+190	4+420	0.5138	0.4921	95.8	0.0217	4.2
5	Kareyapahar (sheet-2)	Baitamari	Bongaigaon	2+190	4+420	0.2612	0.1807	69.2	0.0805	30.8
6	Karea Pahar Sheet-1	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	2+270	3+040	0.8875	0.5968	67.2	0.2907	32.8
7	Karea Part-1 Sheet-1	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	2+530	4+420	1.1426	0.2896	25.3	0.8530	74.7
8	Chedamari Sheet-1	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	4+420	5+610	0.6416	0.1652	25.7	0.4764	74.3
9	Balapara Sheet-2	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	5+310	6+595	0.3248	0.0667	20.5	0.2581	79.5
10	Beltoli Simlaratal	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	5+620	6+820	2.2382	0.5208	23.3	1.7174	76.7
11	Dolanibill(sheet no-5)	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	7+010	8+000	1.0272	0.2823	27.5	0.7449	72.5
12	Bhairav Pahar Sheet-2	Bhaithamari	Bongaigaon	8+120	8+820	0.2385	0.0055	2.3	0.2330	97.7
13	Bhairav Pahar Sheet-1	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	9+090	10+180	0.6693	0.0000	0.0	0.6693	100.0
14	Hakodoka 2nd part	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	6+810	7+120	0.7277	0.2942	40.4	0.4335	59.6
15	Kherpuji Sheet-1	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	7+560	9+140	2.4656	2.4084	97.7	0.0572	2.3
16	Kachudola Sheet-1	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	10+610	11+110	0.7844	0.5793	73.9	0.2051	26.1
17	Kherpuji Part-2	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	9+150	9+950	0.9835	0.9077	92.3	0.0758	7.7
18	Oudubi Part-1	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	11+010	12+470	1.1785	1.0717	90.9	0.1068	9.1
19	Oudubi Part-2	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	11+730	12+480	0.3267	0.1594	48.8	0.1673	51.2
20	Boalimari(part-1)	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	12+930	13+940	0.6517	0.3797	58.3	0.2720	41.7
21	Boalimari part-2	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	13+815	14+820	0.5599	0.0000	0.0	0.5599	100.0
22	Dhakana Bari(sheet-3)	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	15+490	17+210	4.6856	4.0402	86.2	0.6454	13.8
23	Dhakanabari (sheet-2)	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	17+205	18+880	3.1954	2.6838	84.0	0.5116	16.0
24	Dhakanabari (sheet-1)	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	18+860	19+510	0.9368	0.6768	72.2	0.2600	27.8
25	Shalbari sheet-2	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	19+517	20+360	1.7282	1.5810	91.5	0.1472	8.5
26	Bechhimari	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	20+360	21+240	1.2850	1.2078	94.0	0.0771	6.0
27	Raghunandanpur(part-2)	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	21+015	22+350	0.9042	0.7857	86.9	0.1185	13.1
28	Moligaon	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	22+280	22+970	0.2212	0.2152	97.3	0.0060	2.7
29	Kasarpara	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	22+970	23+490	0.8168	0.8143	99.7	0.0025	0.3
30	Amguri	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	23+950	24+260	0.6695	0.6091	91.0	0.0604	9.0
31	Sajnavita	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	23+490	23+960	0.9806	0.9165	93.5	0.0641	6.5
32	Banshbari (part-1)	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	24+870	26+035	0.8144	0.5661	69.5	0.2483	30.5
33	Banshbari (part-2)	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	25+895	28+100	2.0034	1.4780	73.8	0.5254	26.2
34	Deongaon Sheet-1	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	27+165	27+590	0.5462	0.4775	87.4	0.0687	12.6
35	Dhalagaon Sheet-2	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	28+040	28+545	0.2244	0.1886	84.0	0.0358	16.0
36	Nagoria Gaon	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	28+542	29+740	0.9022	0.8620	95.5	0.0402	4.5
37	Mulagaon Tatpara	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	29+740	30+325	1.1339	0.7464	65.8	0.3875	34.2
38	Mulagaon Rabhapara	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	31+300	31+370	0.0938	0.0938	100.0	0.0000	0.0



**Mouza Schedule of Jogoghopa - Bongaigaoni Road, Bongaigaon**

Sl. No.	VILLAGE NAME	CIRCLE OFFICE	DISTRICT	Chainage (Km)		LA Area (Ha)	Private LA Area (Ha)	Percentage of Private LA Area (Ha)	Govt. LA Area (Ha)	Percentage of Govt. LA Area (Ha)
				From	To					
39	Mulagaon Chennapara	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	31+370	32+350	1.5223	1.5205	99.9	0.0018	0.1
40	Barsangaon Part-2	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	31+345	33+210	0.2693	0.2673	99.3	0.0020	0.7
41	Mulagaon	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	30+300	32+345	2.2022	1.7726	80.5	0.4296	19.5
42	Jelkajhar Part-2	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	34+190	34+650	0.2395	0.0000	0.0	0.2395	100.0
43	Barsangaon Part-1	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	33+150	34+920	1.0969	0.9902	90.3	0.1067	9.7
44	Bakhrapara Part-1	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	35+650	36+791	0.8896	0.8538	96.0	0.0358	4.0
45	Bongaigaon Gosaipara	Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon	34+930	35+670	1.3469	0.9974	74.1	0.3495	25.9
46	Bhairav Pahar N.C	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	12+470	12+940	0.4857	0.0000	0.0	0.4857	100.0
47	Bhairav Pahar N.C	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	14+100	14+570	0.5580	0.0000	0.0	0.5580	100.0
48	Bhairav Pahar N.C	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	14+810	15+490	0.8180	0.0000	0.0	0.8180	100.0
49	Brambhaputra Nodh	Baithamari	Bongaigaon	10+120	10+620	1.3900	0.0000	0.0	1.3900	100.0
						<b>49.5569</b>	<b>33.5987</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>15.9582</b>	<b>32.2</b>

		Within 10 Km Radius of Municipality Boundary								
		Within Municipality								
		Beyond 10 Km Radius of Municipality Boundary								



## APPENDIX 2 INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION CHECKLIST

Date: 22.02.2020

**Project Data Country/ Project Title:** A04 Jogighopa to Bongaigaon , Assam , India  
**Department/Division:** PWD, Assam **Processing Stage:** Design

**Lending** ☒ Project Loan ☐ Financial Intermediation Loan or Equity  
**Modality:** ☐ Program ☐ Investment Emergency Loan  
☐ Loan<sup>1</sup> Sector ☐ SDP Loan  
Loan

**Categorization Status:** New ☒ Re-  
classification ☐ Previous Category ☐



## A. Identification of indigenous peoples in project area

Impact on indigenous peoples (IPs)/ ethnic minority (EM)	Not known	Yes	No	Remarks or identified problems, if any
Are there IPs or EM groups present in project locations?			No	
Do they maintain distinctive customs or economic activities that may make them vulnerable to hardship?			No	
Will the project restrict their economic and social activity and make them particularly vulnerable in the context of project?			No	
Will the project change their socioeconomic and cultural integrity?			No	
Will the project disrupt their community life?			No	
Will the project positively affect their health, education, livelihood or social security status?		Yes		
Will the project negatively affect their health, education, livelihood or social security status?			No	
Will the project alter or undermine the recognition of their knowledge, preclude customary behaviors or undermine customary institutions?			No	
In case no disruption of indigenous community life as a whole, will there be loss of housing, strip of land, crops, trees and other fixed assets owned or controlled by individual indigenous Families?			No	

Applies to program loans with investment components.



**B. Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous peoples**

A.

Project activity and output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
1.Upgradation of Road	Increase in Connectivity	
2.Upgradation of Road	Decrease in Time spend on Road	
3.Upgradation of Road	Decrease in Road Accident	
4.Upgradation of Road	Decrease in Vehicle operating cost	
5.Upgradation of Road	Decrease in Fuel cost and Import Bill	

**C. Decision on Categorization**

*After reviewing the answer above, the Mission Leader and Social Development Specialist agree that the project:*

- ☐ Should be categorized as an A project, an Indigenous Peoples Development Plan (IPDP) is required or, for sector/FI projects, an Indigenous Peoples Development Framework (IPDF) is required
- ☐ Should be categorized as a B project, a specific action favourable to indigenous peoples/ethnic minority is required and addressed through a specific provision in RRP and in related plans such as a Resettlement Plan, a Gender Action Plan or a general Community Participatory Plan
- ☒ Should be categorized as a C project, no IPDP/IPDF or specific action required

**Project Team Comments:** As only Linear Acquisition there is very little impact on the presence of tribal groups with close attachment to land in the project area is not established. Further, in terms of “collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats” and “institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture” is not observed in the project area.

**RSES Comments:**



## APPENDIX 3 INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Country: India

Project Title: A04 Jogighopa to Bongaigaon

Lending/Financing: Modality

Department/ Division: PWD, Assam

### I. POVERTY ISSUES

#### A. Links to the National Poverty Reduction Strategy and Country Partnership Strategy

India lifted 271 million people out of poverty between 2006 and 2016, recording the fastest reductions in the multidimensional poverty index values during the period with strong improvements in areas such as “assets, cooking fuel, sanitation and nutrition,” as per the 2019 global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) from the UN Development Programme (UNDP), the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI). The report said that in the 101 countries studied — 31 low income, 68 middle income and 2 high income - 1.3 billion people are “multidimensionally poor”, which means that poverty is defined not simply by income, but by a number of indicators, including poor health, poor quality of work and the threat of violence. The report said that within these 10 countries, data shows that 270 million people moved out of multidimensional poverty from one survey to the next. “This progress was largely driven by South Asia. (PTI United Nations Published on July 12, 2019)

The project road Jogighopa to Swahid Bedi Near Bongaigaon originating point at Kabaitari (3-legged junction with NH-17(old NH-37)). The Road network will link the village communities to better markets and also open up wider work opportunities in distant places. The People of the project impact area are mainly non-agricultural labourer and they can shuttle to distant worksites and engage in construction, mining, factories, business as well as domestic works. 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 labourers, petty contractors and suppliers of raw materials. It would also help the locals to ply their trade and accessibility will decrease the cost of industrial item and also the price of the local agricultural produce and end the distress sell. The Axom Mala project also aims to significantly strengthen ADB’s activities in the infrastructure sector and to encourage innovative financing modalities. The Project proponent further notes that ADB’s ongoing road project operations will combine infrastructure development with targeted poverty reduction components, which will be critical to improving the connectivity so that project impact area can facilitate rapid economic growth. Finally, the Project is in line with ADB’s desire to undertake projects that have targeted poverty reduction components and promote inclusive growth

#### B. Targeting Classification

**General Intervention** Individual or Families (TI-H) Geographic (TI-G) Non-Income MDGs (TI-M1, M2, etc.)

The Program and the ensuing projects will improve and rehabilitate major district roads, which serve districts and sub-district areas of the predominantly rural state of Assam. The Program will improve connectivity, facilitate access to services, and accelerate economic growth in the state by way of (1) improved road transport operations along with more efficient road maintenance, and (2) eliminate selected road bottlenecks. Improved roads will help the poor to integrate into the structure of the local economy, and benefit from non-farm employment, diversified agriculture production, and trading activities. The improved roads will enable better access to basic services such as health care and education, and will improve the quality of life of the poor in the project influenced areas.

#### C. Poverty Analysis

1. If the project is classified as TI-H, or if it is policy-based, what type of poverty impact analysis is needed? Social Assessment and Resettlement Plan has to be prepared.
2. What resources are allocated in the PPTA/due diligence? The due diligence will be carried out using the internal monitoring of by the Social, Resettlement and Gender specialists. External Gender and Social Development specialist or the Specialist of the Indian Resident Mission (NRM) may conduct the gender and social analysis.
3. If GI, there any opportunity for pro-poor design (e.g., social inclusion subcomponents, cross subsidy, pro-poor governance, and pro-poor growth)? Please explain. Project will incorporate pro-poor designs with gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) components. The proposed road project will increase the opportunity for





employment that directly contributes in reducing poverty and enhancing the quality of life. Strengthening of social development section and capacity building of the PWD, Assam on social and gender issues will allow for more GESI responsive planning, implementation and monitoring of projects to ensure that access to resources, opportunities and benefits reach women and the excluded people.

## II. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

### A. Initial Social Analysis

Based on existing information:

1. Who are the potential primary beneficiaries of the project? How do the poor and the socially excluded benefit from the project? The immediate outcome of the Project is to improve the accessibility of the under develop region and poverty reduction. Hence the potential beneficiaries would be the road users, poor labourers, marginal farmers, petty traders that include women and socially excluded groups. Other beneficiaries would also include transport operators, automobile makers, bankers and others. The project benefits will be targeted to the poor and socially excluded persons by carrying out gender and social assessment in project impact area.
2. What are the potential needs of beneficiaries in relation to the proposed project? The potential need of the beneficiaries is the increase in accessibility and livelihood enhancement through improved connectivity. The social assessment to be conducted during the preparation of individual project which will identify key constraints and barriers, viable options that are appropriate and capacity development for the social management, rehabilitation and resettlement. Assessment of Axom Mala Roads will identify capacity needs of PWD Assam and the support needed to strengthen them.
3. What are the potential constraints in accessing the proposed benefits and services, and how will the project address them? The social analysis needs to be carried out in detail to capture key gender and other social constraints and barriers and identify how best the ensuing projects can address them. Collection and use of disaggregated information by gender, caste, ethnicity and occupation is a must for better outreach and address access and benefits of small and marginal farmers including women and excluded. Both the Projecting Executing Agency and Project proponent need to be fully sensitized on equality and inclusiveness for them to be responsive to gender and social issues while planning, implementing and monitoring of projects.

### B. Consultation and Participation

1. Indicate the potential initial stakeholders. The Potential Stakeholders are the Road users, Title holders and Non-title holders associated with the Land that might be acquired or easement done and state, district and village level government authorities, academia, local and national nongovernment organizations (NGOs) and civil society organizations.
2. What type of consultation and participation (C&P) is required during the PPTA or project processing (e.g., workshops, community mobilization, involvement of nongovernment organizations and community-based organizations, etc.)? Initial consultation process was undertaken during the consultation and reconnaissance survey with the local government and quasi-government agencies and engineering team preparing the proposed road design. District level consultation meetings was carried out during the survey. Stakeholder consultation, Focus Group Discussion and Key Informant Interview will be further undertaken during full life of the project processing, and during the design of the individual projects.
3. What level of participation is envisaged for project design?  

<b>Information sharing</b>	<b>Consultation</b>	Collaborative decision-making	Empowerment
----------------------------	---------------------	-------------------------------	-------------
4. Will a C&P plan be prepared during the project design for project implementation?  
 Yes/No. Please explain. Yes, community meetings and focus group discussions will be organized as part of the poverty and social analysis. The local consultative meetings will involve all relevant stakeholders including representatives of the poor and other socially excluded groups (e.g., women, scheduled tribes, etc.) to disseminate the information as well as to get the feedback about the project design and its potential impacts. Other key stakeholders such as the relevant line departments, local government representatives and NGOs will also be consulted. Consultations will also be undertaken with the affected Families and communities during the course of the census survey and socioeconomic survey along the project roads for the preparation of the safeguard plans.

### C. Gender and Development Gender Mainstreaming

**Proposed Gender Mainstreaming Category: Effective**



1. What are the key gender issues in the sector/subject or that are likely to be relevant to this project/program? Despite the requirement of 33% representation of women in the quasi-government formation inclusive representation is still not achieved in quality of participation. Single women and female headed Families are often not directly informed about any formation and representation of village/urban road committee. Majority of women do not own land, which restricts the benefits coming to them. Other gender issues including lack of complete information, inability to follow bureaucratic processes, less influence in decision making processes constrain women's active participation in the committees and associations. Further perception of seeing construction activities as purely technical involving men and thus making women invisible. Lacks of gender integration in social mobilization processes restrict women (often from excluded groups) in accessing other related services and benefits. Lack of networking with other existing women development groups has limited the women group potential to function in a multifunctional way. Inadequate importance given to gender issues and lack of gender mainstreaming by men officials, lack of authority and resources, and lack of capacity, skills in mainstreaming gender are issues at the institutional level.

2. Does the proposed project/program have the potential to promote gender equality and/or women's empowerment by improving women's access to and use of opportunities, services, resources, assets, and participation in decision making?

Yes ☐ No ☐ Please explain Yes.

The proposed Project has the potential to promote gender equality and women's empowerment. The Project will conduct gender and social assessment of water resources projects for possible funding by development partners like ADB and the Government of Assam so as to allow for immediate implementation. The revision of the road design that includes rehabilitation and resettlement of the project to provide opportunity for the gender component to be included in the design. This means greater opportunities for women engagement in resources management with increased opportunity for women to take on leadership role and enhance their management capacity. Institutionalization of management information system will make avail disaggregated information by gender, caste and ethnicity related to the proposed project. Capacity enhancement on gender and social inclusion will allow for more equitable access to resources, opportunities, management and distribution of benefits to women and excluded. Specific vulnerability of women during disasters will be reduced through awareness on emergency preparedness.

3. Could the proposed project have an adverse impact on women and/or girls or to widen gender in equality?

Yes ☐ No ☒ Please explain

### III.SOCIAL SAFEGUARD ISSUES AND OTHER SOCIAL RISKS

Issue	Nature of Social Issue	Significant/Limited/ No Impact/Not Known	Plan or Other Action Required
<b>Involuntary Resettlement</b>	Land Acquisition	Limited	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Resettlement Plan</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resettlement Framework <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental and Social Management System Arrangement <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain
<b>Indigenous Peoples</b>	Land Acquisition	Limited	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Indigenous Peoples Plan</b>



			<input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental and Social Management System Arrangement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain
<b>Labor</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Employment Opportunities <input type="checkbox"/> Labor Retrenchment Core Labor Standards	Employment Opportunities	Significant	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Plan</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Other Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Action <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain
<b>Affordability</b>	Yes	Limited	<input type="checkbox"/> Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Action <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain
<b>Other Risks and/or Vulnerabilities</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> HIV/AIDS  <input type="checkbox"/> Human Trafficking Others (conflict, political instability, etc.), please specify	Yes	Limited	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>No Action</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain
<b>IV.PPTA/DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCEREQUIREMENT</b>			
<p>1. Do the TOR for the PPTA (or other due diligence) include poverty, social and gender analysis and the relevant specialist/s?</p> <p>Yes    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No    <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>if no, please explain why.</p> <p>2. Are resources (consultants, survey budget, and workshop) allocated for conducting poverty, social and/or gender analysis, and C&amp;P during the PPTA/due diligence?</p> <p>Yes    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No    <input type="checkbox"/></p>			



If no, please explain why

If yes, please provide details. Under the PPTA, there is a provision for Social & Gender Expert to address safeguards matters as well as to undertake poverty, social and gender analysis based on existing socioeconomic data and consultations. The project management consultant appointed through advance action will include sufficient resources to ensure implementation of required plans and actions identified and developed under the PPTA. The Detailed Project Report Consultant, the Construction Supervision Consultant and the Internal and External Monitor should have Social and Resettlement Expert in their team.



## APPENDIX 4 INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATION CHECKLIST

<b>B. Instructions</b>		
<p>(i) The project team completes and submits the form to the Environment and Safeguards Division (RSES) for endorsement by RSES Director, and for approval by the Chief Compliance Officer (CCO).</p> <p>(ii) The classification of a project is a continuing process. If there is a change in the project components or/and site that may result in category change, the Sector Division submits a new form and requests for recategorization, and endorsement by RSES Director (Regional and Sustainable Development Department) and by the CCO. The old form is attached for reference.</p> <p>(iii) In addition, the project team may propose in the comments section that the project is highly complex and sensitive (HCS), for approval by the CCO. HCS projects are a subset of category A projects that ADB deems to be highly risky or contentious or involve serious and multidimensional and generally interrelated potential social and/or environmental impacts.</p>		
<b>B. Project Data</b>		
Country/Project No./Project Title: <u>India / A04Jogighopa to Bongaigaon</u>		
Department/Division/ : <u>PWD, Assam Processing Stage</u>		
Design _____ Modality: _____		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sector Loan <input type="checkbox"/> MFF <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Other financing modalities		
<b>C. Involuntary Resettlement Category</b>		
Category A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category B <input type="checkbox"/> Category C <input type="checkbox"/> Category F <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Re categorization <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Category		
<b>D. Comments</b>		
Project Team Comments:		RSES Comments:
<b>E. Approval</b>		
<b>Proposed by:</b>		<b>Reviewed by:</b>
Project Team Leader, _____ Date: _____		Social Safeguard Specialist, RSDD/RSES Date: _____
Social Development Specialist, _____ Date: _____		<b>Endorsed by:</b> Director, RSES Date: _____
<b>Endorsed by:</b>		<b>Approved by:</b>
Director, _____ Date: _____		Chief Compliance Officer Date: _____
		Highly Complex and Sensitive Project



### Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects			Not Known	Remarks
<b>Involuntary Acquisition of Land</b>				
1. Will there be land acquisition?				
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?				
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?				Under Process
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?				
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?				
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?				
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?				
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?				
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?				
<b>Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas</b>				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?				
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?				Linear Acquisition only
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?				
<b>Information on Displaced Persons:</b>				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Yes If yes, approximately how many? <u>7262 DP</u>				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of Families, or vulnerable to poverty risks? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.



## APPENDIX 5 SUMMARY OF PRIVATE STRUCTURES

Sl. No	Starting Chainage	Ending Chainage	Side	Tenant/ Occupier/Owner's Name	OWNERSHIP	IF Tenant Then Specify Owner Name	Sub Structure . No.	Use of Structure	Type of Structure	Oval All Impact
1	0.002	0.008	Left	Rajesh Alam	SQUATTER	-	NL360B	Commercial	Temporary	Non-Significant
2	0.002	0.008	Left	Amar Chand Mondal	SQUATTER	-	NL360A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
3	0.022	0.025	Left	Naresh Roy	SQUATTER	-	L360	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
4	0.025	0.031	Left	Ajjul Islam	SQUATTER	-	L358	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
5	0.062	0.07	Left	Nur Islam	SQUATTER	-	L357B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
6	0.062	0.07	Left	Nur Islam	SQUATTER	-	L357C	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
7	0.07	0.074	Left	Sanidul Islam	SQUATTER	-	L357A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
8	0.21	0.215	Right	Aziz Hoque	SQUATTER	-	NR308	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
9	0.23	0.25	Right	Uday Deb Pandey	SQUATTER	-	NR307A	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
10	0.23	0.25	Right	Uday Deb Pandey	SQUATTER	-	NR307B	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
11	0.482	0.487	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR301	Residential	Temporary	Non-Significant
12	0.615	0.665	Left	Paresh Banik	PRIVATE	-	L352A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
13	0.615	0.665	Left	Paresh Banik	PRIVATE	-	L352B	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
14	0.662	0.682	Left	Shilpi Banik	PRIVATE	-	L351B	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
15	0.662	0.682	Left	Shilpi Banik	PRIVATE	-	L351C	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
16	0.682	0.686	Left	Manas Kumar Agarwal	PRIVATE	-	L350	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
17	0.685	0.715	Left	Bimal	PRIVATE	-	L349	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
18	0.715	0.735	Left	Muktar Hossain	PRIVATE	-	L348B	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
19	0.735	0.748	Left	Abed Ali	PRIVATE	-	L348A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
20	0.865	0.9	Right	Probir Guha	SQUATTER	-	R293A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
21	0.865	0.9	Right	Probir Guha	SQUATTER	-	R293B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
22	0.865	0.9	Right	Probir Guha	SQUATTER	-	R293C	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
23	0.9	0.91	Right	Santosh Mandal	SQUATTER	-	R292A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
24	0.9	0.91	Right	Santosh Mandal	SQUATTER	-	R292B	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
25	0.9	0.91	Right	Santosh Mandal	SQUATTER	-	R293C	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
26	0.905	0.985	Left	Moinal Hossain	PRIVATE	-	L347A	Residential	Temporary	Non-Significant
27	0.905	0.985	Left	Moinal Hossain	PRIVATE	-	L347B	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
28	0.912	0.951	Right	Badal Das	PRIVATE	-	R291A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
29	0.912	0.951	Right	Badal Das	PRIVATE	-	R291B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
30	0.912	0.951	Right	Badal Das	PRIVATE	-	R291C	Residential	Temporary	Significant
31	0.912	0.951	Right	Badal Das	PRIVATE	-	R291D	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
32	0.955	0.965	Right	Owner Not Present	SQUATTER	-	NR297	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
33	0.975	0.98	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR296	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant



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34	0.985	1	Left	Fajaruiddin Hussain	ENCROACHE R	-	L346B	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
35	1.015	1.023	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR295	Residential	Temporary	Significant
36	1.02	1.072	Left	Safiur Rahaman	ENCROACHE R	-	L345B1	Residential	Temporary	Significant
37	1.02	1.072	Left	Safiur Rahaman	ENCROACHE R	-	L345B2	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
38	1.052	1.055	Left	Safiur Rahaman	ENCROACHE R	-	L345C	Residential	Temporary	Significant
39	1.065	1.072	Left	Saifuddin Sekh	SQUATTER	-	L345A1	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
40	1.065	1.072	Left	Saifuddin Sekh	SQUATTER	-	L345A2	Residential	Temporary	Significant
41	1.09	1.098	Left	Sun Miya	PRIVATE	-	L344B	Open Shed	Open Shed	Significant
42	1.102	1.105	Left	Sun Miya	PRIVATE	-	L344A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
43	1.115	1.12	Left	Tahej Uddin	SQUATTER	-	L343	Residential	Temporary	Significant
44	1.12	1.133	Left	Rahej Uddin	ENCROACHE R	-	L342A	Residential	Temporary	Non-Significant
45	1.12	1.133	Left	Rahej Uddin	ENCROACHE R	-	L342B	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
46	1.132	1.134	Right	Suleman Ali	PRIVATE	-	NR294	Residential	Temporary	Significant
47	1.135	1.17	Left	Jinnat Ali	PRIVATE	-	L342	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
48	1.145	1.15	Right	Jalash Ali	PRIVATE	-	NR293	Residential	Temporary	Significant
49	1.152	1.154	Right	Maisan Ali	PRIVATE	-	R290A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
50	1.152	1.154	Right	Maisan Ali	PRIVATE	-	R290B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
51	1.157	1.162	Right	Talebar Ali	PRIVATE	-	R289	Residential	Temporary	Significant
52	1.165	1.178	Left	Sajahan	PRIVATE	-	L340C	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
53	1.255	1.262	Left	Kamlarun Bharabhuya	PRIVATE	-	NL343	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
54	1.275/1.265	1.280/1.268	Left	Amzad Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL341	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
55	1.275/1.265	1.280/1.268	Left	Amzad Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL342	Residential	Temporary	Significant
56	1.285	1.287	Left	Maquebul Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	NL340	Residential	Temporary	Significant
57	1.295	1.303	Left	Maitri Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	NL339	Residential	Temporary	Significant
58	1.305	1.312	Left	Gita Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	NL338	Residential	Temporary	Significant
59	1.307	1.315	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR292	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
60	1.315	1.32	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR291	Residential	Temporary	Significant
61	1.405	1.413	Left	Ananda Malo	PRIVATE	-	L339	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
62	1.418	1.423	Left	Bipul Malo	PRIVATE	-	L341B	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
63	1.433	1.44	Left	Sunil Malo	PRIVATE	-	L341A	Under Construction	Under Construction	Significant
64	1.45	1.453	Right	Thakudas Mallya	PRIVATE	-	R288C	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
65	1.455	1.465	Right	Mohoruddin	PRIVATE	THAKUR DAS MALLYA	R288A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
66	1.455	1.462	Right	Sunil Mallya	PRIVATE	-	R288B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
67	1.498	1.51	Right	Biswanath Sardar	ENCROACHE R	-	NR290	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
68	1.515	1.522	Left	Komal Mallya	PRIVATE	ANIL BAULI	L336A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant





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69	1.515	1.522	Left	Anukul Sarkar	PRIVATE	MANTU SARKAR	L336B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
70	1.52	1.538	Left	Shyamal Sarkar	PRIVATE	KAMAL SARKAR	L335A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
71	1.52	1.538	Left	Mrinal Majumder	PRIVATE	MANTU SARKAR	L335B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
72	1.52	1.53	Right	Moron Mandal	ENCROACHMENT	-	NR289	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
73	1.53	1.536	Right	Bireswar Baypari-Radah Govind Temple	ENCROACHMENT	-	NR288	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
74	1.53	1.536	Right	Bireswar Baypari-Radah Govind Temple	ENCROACHMENT	-	NR288	Private Temple	Semi Permanent	Significant
75	1.535	1.555	Left	Dinanath Sarkar	PRIVATE	MANTU SARKAR	L334A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
76	1.535	1.555	Left	Raju Das	PRIVATE	ANIL BAULI	L334B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
77	1.535	1.555	Left	Dinanath Sarkar	PRIVATE	ANIL BAULI	L334C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
78	1.535	1.555	Left	Poresh Mondal	PRIVATE	MANTU SARKAR	L334D	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
79	1.535	1.555	Left	Gopal Das	PRIVATE	HARANI BAWALI	L334E	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
80	1.535	1.555	Left	Manik Bawali	PRIVATE	-	L334F	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
81	1.535	1.555	Left	Pobitra Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	L334G	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
82	1.537	1.547	Right	Parimal Pal	SQUATTER	-	NR287A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
83	1.537	1.547	Right	Bhijan Mondal	SQUATTER	-	NR287B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
84	1.537	1.547	Right	Suresh Mondal	SQUATTER	-	NR287C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
85	1.548	1.552	Right	Dina Sarakar	SQUATTER	-	NR286	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
86	1.552	1.557	Right	Parenesh Saha	SQUATTER	-	NR285	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
87	1.555	1.56	Left	Bindaban Sarakar	PRIVATE	-	L333	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
88	1.56	1.565	Right	Keshab Das,Jiten Sarkar,Pranesh Saha	SQUATTER	-	NR284A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
89	1.56	1.565	Right	Keshab Das,Jiten Sarkar,Pranesh Saha	SQUATTER	-	NR284B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
90	1.56	1.565	Right	Keshab Das,Jiten Sarkar,Pranesh Saha	SQUATTER	-	NR284C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
91	1.568	1.578	Right	Dilip Mandal	SQUATTER	-	R287A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
92	1.568	1.578	Right	Ranglal Malo	SQUATTER	-	R287B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
93	1.568	1.578	Right	Niranjan Sarkar	SQUATTER	-	R287C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
94	1.57	1.58	Left	Dhananjay Sil	PRIVATE	NAKUL SARKAR	L331A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
95	1.57	1.58	Left	Kamal Krishna Das	PRIVATE	NAKUL SARKAR	L331B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
96	1.57	1.58	Left	Ratneswar Basak	PRIVATE	NAKUL SARKAR	L331C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
97	1.578	1.584	Right	Vipad Vanjan Sarkar	SQUATTER	-	R286	Commercial	Temporary	Significant



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98	1.603	1.613	Right	Nirbasaa Roy	SQUATTER	-	R284A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
99	1.603	1.613	Right	Nirbasaa Roy	SQUATTER	-	R284B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
100	1.603	1.613	Right	Nirbasaa Roy	SQUATTER	-	R284C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
101	1.603	1.613	Right	Nirbasaa Roy	SQUATTER	-	R284E	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
102	1.603	1.613	Right	Nitai Chodhury	SQUATTER	NIRBASA ROY	R284D	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
103	1.618	1.621	Right	Mohananda Sarar	SQUATTER	-	R283	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
104	1.62	1.63	Right	Amar Ali	SQUATTER	-	R282C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
105	1.62	1.63	Right	Manawar	SQUATTER	AMAR ALI	R282A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
106	1.62	1.63	Right	Jadab Sarkar	SQUATTER	AMAR ALI	R282B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
107	1.645	1.67	Left	Badsa Ali	ENCROACHE R	TAHAR ALI	L330C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
108	1.645	1.67	Left	Safar Ali	ENCROACHE R	-	L330A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
109	1.645	1.67	Left	Muktadir Hussain	ENCROACHE R	-	L330B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
110	1.66	1.675	Right	Giyasuddin Ali	ENCROACHE R	-	R281A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
111	1.66	1.675	Right	Arsabul Ali	ENCROACHE R	-	R281B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
112	1.66	1.675	Right	Aasen Ali	ENCROACHE R	-	R281C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
113	1.66	1.675	Right	Ajjuddin Sekh	ENCROACHE R	-	R281D	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
114	1.66	1.675	Right	Tahar Ali	ENCROACHE R	-	R281E	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
115	1.67	1.674	Left	Samsur Haque	ENCROACHE R	AMIR HOSSAIN	L329	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
116	1.675	1.685	Left	Nur Alom	ENCROACHE R	-	L328A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
117	1.675	1.685	Left	Raful Islam	ENCROACHE R	-	L328B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
118	1.675	1.685	Left	Mahiful	ENCROACHE R	-	L328C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
119	1.677	1.68	Right	Sahadat Mandal	SQUATTER	-	R280	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
120	1.68	1.685	Right	Abdul Mutilip	SQUATTER	JANATH	R279A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
121	1.68	1.685	Right	Surut Jamal	SQUATTER	JANATH	R279B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
122	1.683	1.688	Left	Shahanur Alam	ENCROACHE R	JIT HOQUE	L327A	Commercial	Permanent	Significant
123	1.683	1.688	Left	Abdul Mutilip	ENCROACHE R	JIT HOQUE	L327B	Commercial	Permanent	Significant
124	1.685	1.692	Right	Montu Ram Mandal	SQUATTER	-	R285	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
125	1.685	1.695	Right	Abdul Majid	SQUATTER	-	R278A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
126	1.685	1.695	Right	Hasen Ali	SQUATTER	-	R278B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
127	1.685	1.695	Right	Abu Bakkar Siddik	SQUATTER	-	R278C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
128	1.685	1.695	Right	Natiur Islam	SQUATTER	-	R278D	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
129	1.685	1.695	Right	Jahidul Islam	SQUATTER	-	R278E	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
130	1.685	1.695	Right	Rajjak Ali	SQUATTER	-	R278F	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant



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131	1.688	1.708	Left	Mijanur Rahaman	ENCROACHE R	-	L326A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
132	1.688	1.708	Left	Rasid Ali	ENCROACHE R	-	L326B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
133	1.688	1.708	Left	Ismile Hussain	ENCROACHE R	-	L326C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
134	1.688	1.708	Left	Akter Ali	ENCROACHE R	-	L326D	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
135	1.688	1.708	Left	Anowar Hussain	ENCROACHE R	-	L326E	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
136	1.688	1.708	Left	Hasan Ali	ENCROACHE R	-	L326F	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
137	1.688	1.708	Left	Pasan Ali	ENCROACHE R	-	L326G	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
138	1.688	1.708	Left	Amriya Khatun	ENCROACHE R	-	L326H	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
139	1.695	1.708	Right	Iswab Ali	SQUATTER	JAHIRUL ISLAM	R277B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
140	1.695	1.708	Right	Haraj Ali	SQUATTER	-	R277A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non- Significant
141	1.72	1.733	Right	Nur Mohammad	ENCROACHE R	-	NR281A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
142	1.72	1.733	Right	Nur Rahaman	ENCROACHE R	-	NR281B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
143	1.72	1.733	Right	Injamul Haque	ENCROACHE R	NUR MAHAMMAD	NR281C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
144	1.72	1.733	Right	Rajiya Khatun	ENCROACHE R	NUR MAHAMMAD	NR281D	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
145	1.72	1.733	Right	Sekh Muktar Rahaman	ENCROACHE R	NUR MAHAMMAD	NR281E	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
146	1.72	1.733	Right	Atowar Rahaman	ENCROACHE R	NUR MAHAMMAD	NR281F	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
147	1.725	1.732	Left	Ahed Ali	SQUATTER	SOFIOR RAHAMAN	L325A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
148	1.725	1.732	Left	Jahangir Alam	SQUATTER	SOFIOR RAHAMAN	L325B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
149	1.73	1.735	Right	Iman Ali	SQUATTER	SAHID UDDIN	R276B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
150	1.73	1.735	Right	Sije Uddin	SQUATTER	-	R276A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
151	1.735	1.74	Right	Resma	SQUATTER	-	R275	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
152	1.735	1.745	Left	Rahish Uddin	ENCROACHE R	-	NL325A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
153	1.735	1.745	Left	Mannan Ali	ENCROACHE R	ROHISH UDDIN	NL325B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
154	1.735	1.745	Left	Ramjan Ali	ENCROACHE R	ROHISH UDDIN	NL325C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
155	1.74	1.748	Right	Abdul Hai	ENCROACHE R	-	NR280	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
156	1.742	1.752	Right	Abdul Hai	SQUATTER	-	R274	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
157	1.75	1.758	Right	Bharti Barman	ENCROACHE R	-	NR279	Under Constructio n	Under Constructio n	Significant
158	1.752	1.77	Right	Mofida Khatim	SQUATTER	-	R272	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
159	1.753	1.76	Right	Bharoti Barman	SQUATTER	-	R273B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
160	1.753	1.76	Right	Bharoti Barman	SQUATTER	-	R273A	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
161	1.753	1.763	Left	Abdul Hai	ENCROACHE R	-	L324	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
162	1.77	1.785	Right	Srikanta Barman	SQUATTER	-	R271A	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
163	1.77	1.785	Right	Srikanta Barman	SQUATTER	-	R271B	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant



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164	1.772/1.785	1.780/1.788	Right	Srikanta Barman	ENCROACHMENT	-	NR277	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
165	1.772/1.785	1.780/1.788	Right	Srikanta Barman	ENCROACHMENT	-	NR278	Residential	Temporary	Significant
166	1.785	1.798	Right	Beral Chandra Barman	SQUATTER	-	R270	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
167	1.79	1.797	Right	Biren Barman	ENCROACHMENT	-	NR276	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
168	1.805	1.815	Left	Chandra Mondal	ENCROACHMENT	-	L323	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
169	1.815	1.82	Left	Chandrika Basfor	PRIVATE	-	L322	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
170	1.832/1.812	1.838/1.830	Right	Rafikul Islam	SQUATTER	-	NR275	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
171	1.832/1.812	1.838/1.830	Right	Rafikul Islam	SQUATTER	-	NR274	Under Construction	Under Construction	Significant
172	1.821	1.841	Left	Jayatshna Bala Barman	PRIVATE	-	L321	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
173	1.84	1.86	Right	Nikhil Sarkar	SQUATTER	-	NR273	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
174	1.842	1.872	Left	Chandan Bhali	PRIVATE	-	L320	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
175	1.86	1.878	Right	Jatish Chowdhury	SQUATTER	-	NR272	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
176	1.872	1.88	Left	Abal Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	L319	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
177	1.878	1.94	Right	Samser Ali	SQUATTER	-	NR270A	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
178	1.878	1.94	Right	Samser Ali	SQUATTER	-	NR270B	Cow Shed	Temporary	Significant
179	1.88	1.89	Left	Chirup Kumar Sah	PRIVATE	-	L318B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
180	1.88	1.89	Left	Chirup Kumar Sah	PRIVATE	-	L318A	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
181	1.908	1.912	Left	Ismile Hussain	PRIVATE	-	L315	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
182	1.915	1.922	Right	Basher Ali	ENCROACHMENT	-	NR271A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
183	1.915	1.922	Right	Basher Ali	ENCROACHMENT	-	NR271B	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
184	1.922	1.972	Left	Sk Muktar Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	L314	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
185	1.95	2	Right	Owner Not Present	SQUATTER	-	NR269	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
186	1.985	1.989	Left	Lakshman Mandal	PRIVATE	-	L316	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
187	2.02	2.035	Right	Durpoti Mondal	PRIVATE	-	R269A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
188	2.02	2.035	Right	Durpoti Mondal	PRIVATE	-	R269B	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
189	2.022	2.026	Left	Mamani Barua	SQUATTER	-	NL316	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
190	2.07	2.075	Left	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHMENT	-	FL3	Residential	Temporary	Significant
191	2.075	2.1	Right	Md Abdul Hakim	PRIVATE	-	R268A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
192	2.075	2.1	Right	Md Abdul Hakim	PRIVATE	-	R268B	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
193	2.08	2.09	Left	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHMENT	-	FL2	Residential	Temporary	Significant
194	2.095	2.1	Left	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHMENT	-	FL1	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
195	2.14	2.144	Left	Amirul Islam	ENCROACHMENT	-	NL312XA	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
196	2.14	2.144	Left	Amirul Islam	ENCROACHMENT	-	NL312XB	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant



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197	2.14	2.15	Left	Ajagar Ali	SQUATTER	-	L311	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
198	2.14	2.145	Left	Kudrus	SQUATTER	-	L312X	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
199	2.14	2.15	Right	Owner Not Present	SQUATTER	-	NL311	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
200	2.153	2.16	Left	Abdul Samat	SQUATTER	-	L312	Residential	Temporary	Significant
201	2.16	2.685	Right	Ashoke Paper Mill	PRIVATE	-	R267A	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
202	2.217	2.222	Left	Azim Uddin	SQUATTER	-	L310	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
203	2.752	2.822	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR267X	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
204	3.252	3.262	Right	Kajim Uddin	PRIVATE	-	R265	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
205	3.265	3.268	Right	Abu Sayed	PRIVATE	-	R264	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
206	3.268	3.273	Right	Islam Ali	PRIVATE	-	R263	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
207	3.275	3.288	Right	Soile Roy	KIOSK	-	R262A	Kiosk	Kiosk	Significant
208	3.275	3.288	Right	Lalsan Ali	KIOSK	-	R262B	Kiosk	Kiosk	Significant
209	3.275	3.288	Right	Kanuram Barman	KIOSK	-	R262C	Kiosk	Kiosk	Non-Significant
210	3.365	3.378	Left	Abdul Mannaf	PRIVATE	-	L306A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
211	3.365	3.378	Left	Abdul Mannaf	PRIVATE	-	L306B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
212	3.365	3.378	Left	Abdul Mannaf	PRIVATE	-	L306C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
213	3.395	3.395	Left	Ashim Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	L304	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Non-Significant
214	3.428	3.442	Left	Abu Bakkar Sidik	PRIVATE	-	L305C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
215	3.438	3.44	Left	Nurul Islam	KIOSK	-	L303	Kiosk	Kiosk	Significant
216	3.442	3.451	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	GOLAM MUSTUBA KHAN	L302A	Commercial (Gramin Sramik)	Semi Permanent	Significant
217	3.442	3.451	Left	Sidik Ahammed	PRIVATE	GOLAM MUSTUBA KHAN	L302B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
218	3.445	3.456	Right	Sofiur Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	NR263	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
219	3.532	3.538	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	L300A	Abandoned	Semi Permanent	Significant
220	3.532	3.538	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	L300B	Abandoned	Temporary	Significant
221	3.552	3.557	Right	Nabin Kolita	PRIVATE	-	NR264A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
222	3.552	3.557	Right	Nabin Kolita	PRIVATE	-	NR264B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
223	3.552	3.557	Right	Nabin Kolita	PRIVATE	-	NR264C	Residential	Temporary	Significant
224	3.552	3.557	Right	Nabin Kolita	PRIVATE	-	NR264D	Open Shed	Open Shed	Significant
225	3.56	3.668	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR265	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
226	3.655	3.665	Left	Dipali Roy	PRIVATE	-	L299A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
227	3.655	3.665	Left	Dipali Roy	PRIVATE	-	L299B	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
228	3.675	3.68	Left	Abdul Batan	PRIVATE	BHAGIRATH SARKAR	L298X	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
229	3.705	3.73	Right	Abdur Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	R260	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
230	3.705/3.680	3.707/3.705	Right	Safiwar Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	NR260	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant



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231	3.705/3.680	3.707/3.705	Right	Safiwar Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	NR261	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
232	3.717	3.72	Right	Safiwar Jamal	PRIVATE	-	NR259	Residential	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
233	3.725	3.732	Right	Abdur Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	NR258A	Residential	Permanent	Non-Significant
234	3.725	3.732	Right	Abdur Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	NR258B	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
235	3.725	3.732	Right	Abdur Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	NR258C	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
236	3.735	3.74	Right	Sidik Ali	PRIVATE	-	R159	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
237	3.742	3.762	Right	Sidik Ali	PRIVATE	-	R258	Under Construction	Semi Permanent	Significant
238	3.78	3.787	Right	Moinal Haque	PRIVATE	-	R257A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
239	3.78	3.787	Right	Moinal Haque	PRIVATE	-	R257B	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
240	3.79	3.793	Right	Md. Ali	PRIVATE	-	R256	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
241	3.82	3.84	Right	Amjad Ali	PRIVATE	-	R255	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
242	3.82	3.825	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NL296	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
243	3.825	3.84	Left	Mojammel Hossain	PRIVATE	-	L296	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
244	3.848	3.852	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NL295	Residential	Temporary	Significant
245	3.865	3.868	Left	Amerul Islam	PRIVATE	LATE ALIM UDDIN	L295	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
246	3.872	3.874	Left	Samser Haque	KIOSK	-	L294	Kiosk	Kiosk	Significant
247	3.895	3.897	Left	Lt. Amjad Ali	PRIVATE	-	L293	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
248	3.901	3.908	Left	Sahalam Uddin	PRIVATE	-	NL292	Residential	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
249	3.906	3.92	Left	Shahalam Uddin	PRIVATE	-	L292	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
250	3.915	3.917	Left	Monowar Hussain	PRIVATE	-	L291	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
251	3.918	3.923	Left	Monowar Hussain	PRIVATE	-	NL291	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
252	3.93	3.932	Left	Nur Mohammad Ali	PRIVATE	-	L290A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
253	3.93	3.932	Left	Nur Mohammad Ali	PRIVATE	-	L290B	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
254	3.932	3.958	Left	Sabbir Ahamed	PRIVATE	-	L289	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
255	3.975	4.015	Left	Jabed Ali	SQUATTER	-	L288X	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
256	3.978	3.993	Right	Hasen Ali	PRIVATE	-	R251A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
257	3.978	3.993	Right	Hasen Ali	PRIVATE	-	R251B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
258	3.99	3.994	Left	Jahidul Islam	PRIVATE	-	L287	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
259	4.005	4.025	Right	Mastak Mahammad	PRIVATE	-	R250A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
260	4.005	4.025	Right	Mastak Mahammad	PRIVATE	-	R250B	Open Shed	Open Shed	Significant
261	4.005	4.025	Right	Mastak Mahammad	PRIVATE	-	R250C	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
262	4.025	4.05	Right	Sk. Kuddus Ali	PRIVATE	-	R249B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
263	4.025	4.05	Right	Sk. Kuddus Ali	PRIVATE	-	R249A	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant



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264	4.057	4.107	Right	Ajibar Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	R248C	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
265	4.057	4.107	Right	Ajibar Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	R248B	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
266	4.057	4.107	Right	Ajibar Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	R248A	Under Construction	Under Construction	Significant
267	4.09	4.125	Left	Amir Hussain	ENCROACHMENT	-	L283	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Non-Significant
268	4.103	4.107	Left	Golam Moula Khan	ENCROACHMENT	-	L284	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
269	4.125	4.145	Left	Sha Alam	SQUATTER	-	L282	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
270	4.158	4.162	Left	Ajmat Ali	PRIVATE	-	L281	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
271	4.167	4.175	Left	Mojibor Islam	PRIVATE	-	L280	Residential Cum Commercial	Temporary	Significant
272	4.175	4.19	Left	Rouf Talukdar	PRIVATE	-	NL280	Residential	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
273	4.175	4.19	Left	Rouf Talukdar	PRIVATE	-	NL280	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
274	4.175	4.195	Left	Rouf Talukdar	PRIVATE	-	L279	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
275	4.198	4.248	Right	Iman Ali	PRIVATE	-	R245	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
276	4.456	4.66	Right	Kutubuddin	PRIVATE	-	R240	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
277	4.48	4.515	Right	Yusuf Ali	PRIVATE	-	R244A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
278	4.48	4.515	Right	Yusuf Ali	PRIVATE	-	R244B	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
279	4.48	4.515	Right	Yusuf Ali	PRIVATE	-	R244C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
280	4.515	4.555	Right	Abu Sayed	PRIVATE	-	R243B	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
281	4.515	4.555	Right	Abu Sayed	PRIVATE	-	R243A	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
282	4.585	4.595	Right	Arifuddin Ahamed	PRIVATE	-	R242	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
283	4.585	4.595	Right	Arifuddin Ahamed	PRIVATE	-	R242	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
284	4.61	4.623	Left	Ajim Uddin Ahammed	ENCROACHMENT	-	L276	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
285	4.618	4.69	Right	Payer Ali	PRIVATE	-	R241	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
286	4.655	4.667	Left	Nur Islam	ENCROACHMENT	-	L275	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
287	4.7	4.718	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR240	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
288	4.706	4.716	Left	Rafikul Islam	ENCROACHMENT	MASJID COMMITTEE	L273A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
289	4.706	4.716	Left	Abdul Hamid	ENCROACHMENT	MASJID COMMITTEE	L273B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
290	4.706	4.716	Left	Kutubuddin	ENCROACHMENT	MASJID COMMITTEE	L273D	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
291	4.715	4.725	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR240X	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
292	4.717	4.725	Left	Tomis Uddin	ENCROACHMENT	-	L272B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
293	4.717	4.725	Left	Sariful Islam	ENCROACHMENT	-	L272A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
294	4.752	4.765	Left	Babul Hossain	PRIVATE	-	L269A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
295	4.752	4.765	Left	Babul Hossain	PRIVATE	-	L269B	Pavement	Permanent	Significant





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296	4.797	4.89	Right	Mafiar Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	PR247	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
297	4.864	4.872	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR245	Residential	Temporary	Significant
298	4.882	4.887	Left	Bisha	ENCROACHMENT	-	L267	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
299	4.954	4.964	Right	Moklajur Rahaman	SQUATTER	-	R245X	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
300	4.97	4.982	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NL266	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
301	5.045	5.057	Right	Jahiral Islam	PRIVATE	-	NR248A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
302	5.045	5.057	Right	Saidul Islam	PRIVATE	-	NR248B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
303	5.045	5.057	Right	Sanowar Hossain	PRIVATE	-	NR248C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
304	5.058	5.07	Right	Manawar Hossain	PRIVATE	-	NR249A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
305	5.058	5.07	Right	Manawar Uddin	PRIVATE	-	NR249B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
306	5.075	5.083	Left	Abubakar Ali	PRIVATE	-	NR250	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
307	5.11	5.115	Left	Jakin Hosen	PRIVATE	-	NL262	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
308	5.155	5.162	Left	Munnet	PRIVATE	-	NL261	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
309	5.162	5.165	Left	Hafij Uddin	PRIVATE	-	NL260	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
310	5.187	5.2	Left	Sohid Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL259	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
311	5.2	5.21	Left	Jannat Ali	PRIVATE	ADIUAL RAHAMAN	L261	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
312	5.201	5.205	Right	Kamaluddin	ENCROACHMENT	-	R237	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
313	5.223	5.232	Left	Jamal Uddin	KIOSK	-	L260	Kiosk	Kiosk	Significant
314	5.232	5.245	Left	Sadek Ali	PRIVATE	-	L259	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
315	5.24	5.25	Right	Asraf Ali	ENCROACHMENT	SAMSER ALI	R236A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
316	5.24	5.25	Right	Samser Ali	ENCROACHMENT	-	R236B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
317	5.245	5.258	Left	Najrul Islam	PRIVATE	MADRASA TRUST	L258C	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
318	5.245	5.258	Left	Fajul Haque	PRIVATE	-	L258B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
319	5.245	5.258	Left	Asar Uddin	PRIVATE	MASJID COMMITTEE	L258A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
320	5.252	5.318	Right	Abdul Kalam	PRIVATE	AFSAR ALI	R2351	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
321	5.252	5.318	Right	Motiar Rahaman	PRIVATE	AFSAR ALI	R2352	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
322	5.252	5.318	Right	Abdul Salam	PRIVATE	AFSAR ALI	R2353	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
323	5.252	5.318	Right	Hussain Ali	PRIVATE	AFSAR ALI	R2354	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
324	5.252	5.318	Right	Rahibul Islam	PRIVATE	AFSAR ALI	R2355	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
325	5.252	5.318	Right	Sahinur Islam	PRIVATE	AFSAR ALI	R2356	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
326	5.252	5.318	Right	Oyed Ali	PRIVATE	AFSAR ALI	R2357	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
327	5.252	5.318	Right	Babul Hussein	PRIVATE	AFSAR ALI	R2358	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
328	5.252	5.318	Right	Sontesh Ali	PRIVATE	AFSAR ALI	R2359	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
329	5.252	5.318	Right	Monowar Hussain	PRIVATE	AFSAR ALI	R23510	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant





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330	5.252	5.318	Right	Moynul Haque	PRIVATE	AFSAR ALI	R23511	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
331	5.252	5.318	Right	Majamal Haque	PRIVATE	AFSAR ALI	R23512	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
332	5.252	5.318	Right	Sidik Rahaman	PRIVATE	AFSAR ALI	R23513	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
333	5.252	5.318	Right	Abdul Motleb	PRIVATE	AFSAR ALI	R23514	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
334	5.252	5.318	Right	Abul Kalam	PRIVATE	-	R23515	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
335	5.252	5.318	Right	Safiar Rahaman	PRIVATE	AFSAR ALI	R23516	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
336	5.252	5.318	Right	Amunul Islam	PRIVATE	AFSAR ALI	R23517	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
337	5.252	5.318	Right	Md. Ali	PRIVATE	AFSAR ALI	R23518	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
338	5.252	5.318	Right	Nur Mohammad	PRIVATE	AFSAR ALI	R23519	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
339	5.252	5.318	Right	Nurul Haque	PRIVATE	AFSAR ALI	R23520	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
340	5.26	5.265	Left	Ijlat Ali	PRIVATE	-	L257	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
341	5.265	5.272	Left	Abdul Hammid	PRIVATE	-	L256A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
342	5.265	5.272	Left	Rana	PRIVATE	-	L256B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
343	5.265	5.272	Left	Sarul Ali	PRIVATE	-	L256C	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
344	5.265	5.272	Left	Ahmed Ali	PRIVATE	-	L256D	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
345	5.265	5.272	Left	Juran Ali	PRIVATE	-	L256E	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
346	5.275	5.285	Left	Karam Ali	PRIVATE	-	L255A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
347	5.275	5.285	Left	Nur Uddin	PRIVATE	-	L255B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
348	5.286	5.312	Left	Md Abdulla Sekh	PRIVATE	-	L254C	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
349	5.286	5.312	Left	Abdul Majid	PRIVATE	SOFIKUL ISLAM	L254A	Only Shed	Only Shed	Significant
350	5.286	5.312	Left	Abdul Salem	PRIVATE	-	L254B	Only Shed	Only Shed	Significant
351	5.33	5.352	Right	Abdur Rejjak	ENCROACHE R	-	R236	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
352	5.33	5.352	Right	Yusuf Ali	ENCROACHE R	-	R234A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
353	5.33	5.352	Right	Abu Sayed	ENCROACHE R	-	R234B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
354	5.33	5.352	Right	Ajadu Islam	ENCROACHE R	-	R234C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
355	5.33	5.352	Right	Kamal Husen	ENCROACHE R	-	R234D	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
356	5.363	5.365	Right	Manawar Hossain	ENCROACHE R	-	R232	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
357	5.375	5.385	Right	Isahak Moulana	SQUATTER	-	R231A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
358	5.375	5.385	Right	Sona Ullha	SQUATTER	-	R231B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
359	5.375	5.385	Right	Abdul Sobur	SQUATTER	-	R231C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
360	5.395	5.398	Left	Anser Ali	PRIVATE	-	L253	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
361	5.405	5.445	Left	Mizanur Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	L252A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
362	5.405	5.445	Left	Riyasuddin	PRIVATE	-	L252B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
363	5.43	5.433	Right	Abdul Hamed	PRIVATE	-	R230	Only Shed	Only Shed	Significant
364	5.445	5.455	Left	Altaf Ali	PRIVATE	-	L251	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
365	5.472	5.487	Left	Abul Hossain	PRIVATE	-	L249D	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant



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366	5.472	5.487	Left	Sujan Das	PRIVATE	-	L249A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
367	5.472	5.487	Left	Kutub Khana Khairiya	PRIVATE	-	L249B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
368	5.472	5.487	Left	Subahau	PRIVATE	-	L249C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
369	5.525	5.528	Right	Hanif Ali	ENCROACHE R	-	R229	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
370	5.538	5.546	Right	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHE R	-	CR3	Commercial	Temporary	Non-Significant
371	5.6	5.635	Right	Imdadul Haque	ENCROACHE R	-	R227C	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
372	5.6	5.635	Right	Ali Azraf	ENCROACHE R	-	R227B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
373	5.6	5.635	Right	Ekramul Haque	ENCROACHE R	-	R227A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
374	5.6	5.635	Right	Ekramul Haque	ENCROACHE R	-	R227D	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
375	5.658	5.658	Right	Abdur Rahim	SQUATTER	-	R225X	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
376	5.662	5.692	Left	Musaf Master	PRIVATE	-	L245	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
377	5.675	5.678	Right	Abdul Rahim	SQUATTER	-	R225A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
378	5.675	5.678	Right	Abulhai	SQUATTER	-	R225B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
379	5.692	5.715	Left	Machab Kakka	PRIVATE	-	L244	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
380	5.7	5.725	Right	Nur Islam	SQUATTER	-	R224	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
381	5.715	5.738	Left	Fajer Ali	PRIVATE	-	L243	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
382	5.725	5.733	Right	Nabab Uddin	ENCROACHE R	-	NR224	Commercial	Permanent	Significant
383	5.752	5.754	Right	Alimul Islam	ENCROACHE R	-	R223	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
384	5.767	5.82	Left	Taleb Ali	SQUATTER	-	L241B	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
385	5.767	5.82	Left	Taleb Ali	SQUATTER	-	L241A	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
386	5.767	5.82	Left	Taleb Ali	SQUATTER	-	L241C	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
387	5.782	5.785	Right	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHE R	-	FR1	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
388	5.79	5.795	Right	Yusuf Ali	ENCROACHE R	-	R221	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
389	5.798	5.805	Right	Yeasin Ali	ENCROACHE R	-	R220	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
390	5.835	5.838	Left	Jaynal Abedin	ENCROACHE R	-	NL250	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
391	5.88	5.885	Left	Mostafa Ahmed	SQUATTER	SHIBU RAM SUTRADHAR	NL249	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
392	5.89	5.895	Right	Abu Akkash Ali	PRIVATE	-	R218	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
393	5.897	5.93	Right	Tobarak Hossain	PRIVATE	-	R219	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
394	5.91	5.925	Left	Mizinur Rahaman	SQUATTER	-	PL245A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
395	5.91	5.925	Left	Mizinur Rahaman	SQUATTER	-	PL245B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
396	5.91	5.925	Left	Mizinur Rahaman	SQUATTER	-	PL245C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
397	5.91	5.925	Left	Mizinur Rahaman	SQUATTER	-	PL245D	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
398	5.935	5.945	Left	Jatar Ali	ENCROACHE R	-	PL247A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant



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399	5.935	5.945	Left	Jatar Ali	ENCROACHE R	-	PL247B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
400	5.946	5.948	Left	Panchur Ali	SQUATTER	-	PL244	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
401	5.958	5.972	Left	Islam Ali	SQUATTER	-	PL242	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
402	5.98	5.985	Left	Islam Ali	ENCROACHE R	-	PL241	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
403	5.982	6.01	Left	Aminur Islam	ENCROACHE R	-	PL240A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
404	5.982	6.01	Left	Aminur Islam	ENCROACHE R	-	PL240B	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
405	5.982	6.01	Left	Aminur Islam	ENCROACHE R	-	PL240C	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
406	5.982	6.01	Left	Aminur Islam	ENCROACHE R	-	PL240D	Residential	Temporary	Significant
407	6.133	6.14	Left	Kutub Uddin Ahamed	PRIVATE	-	NL248	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
408	6.151	6.16	Left	Ramjan Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL247	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
409	6.152	6.154	Left	Gulam Nobi + Ramjan Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL245A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
410	6.152	6.154	Left	Gulam Nobi + Ramjan Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL245B	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
411	6.152	6.154	Left	Gulam Nobi + Ramjan Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL245C	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
412	6.165	6.17	Left	Gulam Nobi	PRIVATE	-	NL246A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
413	6.165	6.17	Left	Gulam Nobi	PRIVATE	-	NL246B	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
414	6.805	6.811	Left	Masdur Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL242	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
415	6.945	6.951	Left	Nur Islam	PRIVATE	-	NL241A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
416	6.945	6.951	Left	Nur Islam	PRIVATE	-	NL241B	Open Shed	Open Shed	Significant
417	6.963/6.952/6.95 7	6.965/6.960/6.96 0	Left	Moriyam Nessa	PRIVATE	-	NL238	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
418	6.963/6.952/6.95 7	6.965/6.960/6.96 0	Left	Moriyam Nessa	PRIVATE	-	NL239	Residential	Temporary	Significant
419	6.963/6.952/6.95 7	6.965/6.960/6.96 0	Left	Moriyam Nessa	PRIVATE	-	NL240A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
420	6.963/6.952/6.95 7	6.965/6.960/6.96 0	Left	Moriyam Nessa	PRIVATE	-	NL240B	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
421	7.25	7.292	Left	Sukur Ali	PRIVATE	-	L239B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
422	7.25	7.292	Left	Sukur Ali	PRIVATE	-	L239A	Under Constructio n	Under Constructio n	Significant
423	7.485	7.498	Righ t	Babu Sharma	ENCROACHE R	-	R217	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
424	7.485	7.498	Righ t	Babu Sharma	ENCROACHE R	-	L238	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
425	7.861	7.866	Left	Moyenuddin	SQUATTER	-	L236	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
426	7.951	7.963	Righ t	Jakir Hossain	SQUATTER	-	R216	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
427	7.98	7.984	Righ t	Usman Gani	SQUATTER	-	R215	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
428	7.991	8	Righ t	Abul Hussain	SQUATTER	-	R214	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
429	8.002	8.004	Righ t	Mahendra Rawa	SQUATTER	-	R213	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
430	8.008	8.016	Righ t	Yusue Ali	SQUATTER	-	R212	Residential	Temporary	Significant
431	8.008	8.016	Righ t	Yusue Ali	SQUATTER	-	R212	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
432	8.122	8.128	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NL236	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
433	8.152	8.16	Left	Bharat Ram Rabha	PRIVATE	-	NL237A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant



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434	8.152	8.16	Left	Bharat Ram Rabha	PRIVATE	-	NL237B	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
435	8.152	8.16	Left	Bharat Ram Rabha	PRIVATE	-	NL237C	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
436	8.152	8.16	Left	Bharat Ram Rabha	PRIVATE	-	NL237D	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
437	8.16	8.172	Left	Harat Ram Rava	PRIVATE	-	L235	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
438	8.188	8.193	Left	Mahendra Rava	PRIVATE	-	L234A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
439	8.188	8.193	Left	Mahendra Rava	PRIVATE	-	L234B	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
440	8.202	8.22	Left	Badharu Rabha	PRIVATE	-	NL235	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
441	8.28	8.287	Left	Uttam Rabha	PRIVATE	-	L231	Residential	Temporary	Significant
442	8.298	8.307	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	L230	Residential	Temporary	Significant
443	8.555	8.567	Left	Jamal Uddin	PRIVATE	-	NL233	Residential	Temporary	Significant
444	8.555	8.567	Left	Farman Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL233B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
445	8.684	8.687	Left	Rafikul Islam	PRIVATE	-	L226	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
446	8.7	8.712	Left	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHE R	-	NL226	Residential	Temporary	Significant
447	8.715	8.721	Left	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHE R	-	NL227	Residential	Temporary	Significant
448	8.725	8.728	Left	Muksed Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL228A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
449	8.725	8.728	Left	Muksed Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL228B	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
450	8.731	8.736	Left	Akbar Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL229	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
451	8.731	8.736	Left	Akbar Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL230	Residential	Temporary	Significant
452	8.731	8.736	Left	Akbar Ali	PRIVATE	-	PL2C	Residential	Temporary	Significant
453	8.735	8.745	Left	Abdul Khalek	PRIVATE	-	L223	Residential	Temporary	Significant
454	8.74	8.746	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NL231	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
455	8.77	8.778	Left	Thomser Ali	PRIVATE	-	L224A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
456	8.77	8.778	Left	Thomser Ali	PRIVATE	-	L224B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
457	9.008	9.014	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR206	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
458	9.12	9.142	Left	Manan Ali	PRIVATE	-	L220A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
459	9.12	9.142	Left	Manan Ali	PRIVATE	-	L220B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
460	9.12	9.142	Left	Manan Ali	PRIVATE	-	L220C	Under Construction	Under Construction	Significant
461	9.692	9.698	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR205	Residential	Temporary	Significant
462	9.715	9.725	Right	Abdul Kuddus	PRIVATE	-	NR204	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
463	9.793	9.81	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NL205	Under Construction	Under Construction	Significant
464	9.798/9.793	9.800/9.803	Right	Fajlul Hoque	PRIVATE	-	NR203	Residential	Temporary	Significant
465	9.798/9.793	9.800/9.803	Right	Fajlul Hoque	PRIVATE	-	NR202	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
466	9.808	9.82	Left	Fajlul Haque	PRIVATE	-	L205B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
467	9.808	9.82	Left	Fajlul Haque	PRIVATE	-	L205C	Abandoned	Temporary	Significant
468	9.808	9.82	Left	Fajlul Haque	PRIVATE	-	L205D	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
469	9.87	9.878	Left	Ajibor Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	L206B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
470	10.12	10.123	Right	Jiyaul Haque	PRIVATE	-	R200	Commercial	Temporary	Significant



**Resettlement Plan**  
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			t							
471	10.123	10.126	Righ t	Manabala Das	PRIVATE	-	NR200A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
472	10.123	10.126	Righ t	Manabala Das	PRIVATE	-	NR200B	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
473	10.152	10.154	Righ t	Mohar Ali	PRIVATE	-	BR21	Residential Cum Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
474	10.152	10.177	Righ t	Jafar Ali	PRIVATE	-	BR20A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
475	10.152	10.177	Righ t	Jafar Ali	PRIVATE	-	BR20B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
476	10.152	10.177	Righ t	Jafar Ali	PRIVATE	-	BR20C	Residential	Temporary	Significant
477	10.152	10.177	Righ t	Jafar Ali	PRIVATE	-	BR20D	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
478	10.152	10.177	Righ t	Jafar Ali	PRIVATE	-	BR20E	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
479	10.17	10.175	Left	Asad Ali	PRIVATE	-	BL21	Residential	Temporary	Significant
480	10.278	10.291	Righ t	Hamed Bawya	PRIVATE	-	BR19A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
481	10.278	10.291	Righ t	Hamed Bawya	PRIVATE	-	BR19B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
482	10.278	10.291	Righ t	Hamed Bawya	PRIVATE	-	BR19C	Toilet	Temporary	Significant
483	10.278	10.291	Righ t	Hamed Bawya	PRIVATE	-	BR19D	Thached Fencing	Thached Fencing	Significant
484	10.413	10.426	Righ t	Abdul Latif	PRIVATE	-	BR18A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
485	10.413	10.426	Righ t	Abdul Latif	PRIVATE	-	BR18B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
486	10.413	10.426	Righ t	Abdul Latif	PRIVATE	-	BR18C	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
487	10.413	10.426	Righ t	Abdul Latif	PRIVATE	-	BR18D	Residential	Temporary	Significant
488	10.413	10.426	Righ t	Abdul Latif	PRIVATE	-	BR18E	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
489	10.569	10.574	Left	Siburam Das	PRIVATE	-	BL19A	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
490	10.569	10.574	Left	Siburam Das	PRIVATE	-	BL19B	Bamboo Fencing	Bamboo Fencing	Significant
491	10.602	10.61	Left	Basanabala Das	PRIVATE	-	BL18	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
492	10.612	10.617	Left	Manteswar Das	PRIVATE	-	BL17A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
493	10.612	10.617	Left	Manteswar Das	PRIVATE	-	BL17B	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
494	10.615	10.638	Righ t	Dinesh Chandra Das	PRIVATE	-	BR17A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
495	10.615	10.638	Righ t	Dinesh Chandra Das	PRIVATE	-	BR17B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
496	10.615	10.638	Righ t	Dinesh Chandra Das	PRIVATE	-	BR17C	Residential	Temporary	Significant
497	10.615	10.638	Righ t	Dinesh Chandra Das	PRIVATE	-	BR17D	Thached Fencing	Thached Fencing	Significant
498	10.615	10.638	Righ t	Dinesh Chandra Das	PRIVATE	-	BR17E	Residential	Temporary	Significant
499	10.615	10.638	Righ t	Dinesh Chandra Das	PRIVATE	-	BR17F	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
500	10.622	10.645	Left	Bhudaru Das	PRIVATE	-	BL16A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
501	10.622	10.645	Left	Bhudaru Das	PRIVATE	-	BL16B	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
502	10.622	10.645	Left	Bhudaru Das	PRIVATE	-	BL16C	Bamboo Fencing	Bamboo Fencing	Significant
503	10.652	10.685	Left	Bonga Das	PRIVATE	-	BL14A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant



**Resettlement Plan**  
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504	10.652	10.685	Left	Bonga Das	PRIVATE	-	BL14B	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
505	10.652	10.685	Left	Bonga Das	PRIVATE	-	BL14C	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
506	10.69	10.705	Left	Kamala Kanta Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	BL13A	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
507	10.69	10.705	Left	Kamala Kanta Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	BL13B	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
508	10.69	10.705	Left	Kamala Kanta Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	BL13C	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
509	10.695	10.705	Right	Swagmoni Das	PRIVATE	-	BR16A	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
510	10.695	10.705	Right	Swagmoni Das	PRIVATE	-	BR16B	Bamboo Fencing	Bamboo Fencing	Significant
511	10.702	10.715	Left	Baburam Das	PRIVATE	-	BL12B	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
512	10.702	10.715	Left	Baburam Das	PRIVATE	-	BL12A	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
513	10.702	10.715	Left	Baburam Das	PRIVATE	-	BL12C	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
514	10.732	10.735	Right	Chandan Kolita	PRIVATE	-	BR15	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
515	10.752	10.763	Right	Utpal Kolita	PRIVATE	-	BR14A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
516	10.752	10.763	Right	Utpal Kolita	PRIVATE	-	BR14B	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
517	10.752	10.763	Right	Utpal Kolita	PRIVATE	-	BR14C	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
518	10.812	10.835	Right	Nanda Das	PRIVATE	-	BL11	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
519	10.812	10.835	Right	Nanda Das	PRIVATE	-	BR12	Private Temple	Semi Permanent	Significant
520	10.812	10.835	Right	Nanda Das	PRIVATE	-	BR13	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
521	10.858	10.88	Right	Bijay Das	PRIVATE	-	BR7	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
522	10.858	10.88	Right	Bijay Das	PRIVATE	-	BL10	Residential	Temporary	Significant
523	10.905	10.93	Left	Nanigopal Das	PRIVATE	-	BL9A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
524	10.905	10.93	Left	Nanigopal Das	PRIVATE	-	BL9B	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
525	10.905	10.93	Left	Nanigopal Das	PRIVATE	-	BL9C	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
526	10.905	10.93	Left	Nanigopal Das	PRIVATE	-	BL9D	Residential	Temporary	Significant
527	10.905	10.93	Left	Nanigopal Das	PRIVATE	-	BR6A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
528	10.905	10.93	Left	Nanigopal Das	PRIVATE	-	BR6B	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
529	11.102	11.125	Left	Hazrat Ali	PRIVATE	-	BL8A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
530	11.102	11.125	Left	Hazrat Ali	PRIVATE	-	BL8B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
531	11.102	11.125	Left	Hazrat Ali	PRIVATE	-	BR5	Residential	Temporary	Significant
532	11.122	11.125	Left	Mahammad Ali	PRIVATE	-	BL7	Residential	Temporary	Significant
533	11.14	11.156	Right	Kurban Ali	PRIVATE	-	BR4A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
534	11.14	11.156	Right	Kurban Ali	PRIVATE	-	BR4B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
535	11.14	11.156	Right	Kurban Ali	PRIVATE	-	BR4C	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
536	11.153	11.161	Left	Mahammad Umar Ali	PRIVATE	-	BL6	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
537	11.163	11.17	Left	Abdul Karim	PRIVATE	-	BL5A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
538	11.163	11.17	Left	Abdul Karim	PRIVATE	-	BL5B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
539	11.165	11.18	Right	Amjad Ali	PRIVATE	-	BR3	Residential	Temporary	Significant
540	11.172	11.182	Left	Ajjul Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	BL3	Residential	Temporary	Significant



**Resettlement Plan**  
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541	11.172	11.182	Left	Ajjul Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	BL4A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
542	11.172	11.182	Left	Ajjul Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	BL4B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
543	11.181	11.185	Right	Abdul Kalam	PRIVATE	-	BR2	Residential	Temporary	Significant
544	11.182	11.182	Left	Idrish Ali Sekh	PRIVATE	-	BL2	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
545	11.195	11.203	Right	Anawar Hussain	PRIVATE	-	BR1A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
546	11.195	11.203	Right	Anawar Hussain	PRIVATE	-	BR1B	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
547	11.195	11.203	Right	Anawar Hussain	PRIVATE	-	BL1	Under Construction	Under Construction	Significant
548	11.21	11.225	Right	Ismail Hussain	PRIVATE	-	R140A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
549	11.21	11.22	Left	Rihimuddin	PRIVATE	-	L189	Residential	Temporary	Significant
550	11.222	11.25	Left	Abdul Kader	PRIVATE	-	L188	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
551	11.262	11.265	Left	Mazid Ali	PRIVATE	-	L187	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
552	11.3	11.311	Left	Johirul Islam	PRIVATE	-	L186	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
553	11.319	11.323	Left	Amjad Ali	PRIVATE	-	L185	Residential	Temporary	Significant
554	11.329	11.335	Left	Juran Ali	PRIVATE	-	L184	Residential	Temporary	Significant
555	11.384	11.39	Left	Ebrhim Ali	PRIVATE	-	L183	Residential	Temporary	Significant
556	11.392	11.397	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NL183	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
557	11.399	11.402	Left	Safiqul Islam	PRIVATE	-	L182	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
558	11.515	11.52	Left	Abu Bakkar	PRIVATE	-	L181	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
559	11.635	11.64	Left	Ibrahim Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL184	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
560	11.639	11.648	Left	Abu Bakkar Siddik	PRIVATE	-	NL185A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
561	11.639	11.648	Left	Ismail Hoshen	PRIVATE	-	NL185B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
562	11.639	11.648	Left	Saiful Islam	PRIVATE	-	NL185C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
563	11.645	11.648	Left	Abu Bakkar Siddik	PRIVATE	-	NL186A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
564	11.648	11.65	Left	Kurman Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL186 B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
565	11.652	11.68	Left	Boidya Jamal	PRIVATE	-	L179D	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
566	11.652	11.68	Left	Saidul Islam	PRIVATE	-	L179E	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
567	11.652	11.68	Left	Mukdu Islam	PRIVATE	-	L179A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
568	11.652	11.68	Left	Musa Ali Mulla	PRIVATE	-	L179B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
569	11.652	11.68	Left	Abul Kasem	PRIVATE	-	L179C	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
570	11.68	11.685	Left	Ismile Hossien	PRIVATE	-	NL179 A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
571	11.68	11.685	Left	Ismile Hossien	PRIVATE	-	NL179 B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
572	11.688	11.693	Left	Sattar Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL178A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
573	11.688	11.693	Left	Sukur Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL178B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
574	11.692	11.705	Left	Jamser Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL177A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
575	11.692	11.705	Left	Jayan Uddin	PRIVATE	-	NL177B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
576	11.692	11.705	Left	Rasid Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL177C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
577	11.692	11.705	Left	Anowar Hosen	PRIVATE	-	NL177D	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant





**Resettlement Plan**  
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578	11.712	11.722	Left	Aminul Islam	PRIVATE	-	NL176A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
579	11.712	11.722	Left	Asadur Dolut	PRIVATE	-	NL176B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
580	11.712	11.722	Left	Jahangir Alam	PRIVATE	-	NL176C	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
581	11.72	11.728	Left	Abdul Awal	ENCROACHE R	MOFIDUL ISLAM	NL98A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
582	11.72	11.728	Left	Rebul Haque	ENCROACHE R	MOFIDUL ISLAM	NL98B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
583	11.731	11.762	Left	Barik Bhuyan	PRIVATE	-	NL175A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
584	11.731	11.762	Left	Rosbul Haque	PRIVATE	-	NL175B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
585	11.731	11.762	Left	Habibul Islam	PRIVATE	-	NL175C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
586	11.731	11.762	Left	Nur Jamal Shake	PRIVATE	-	NL175D	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
587	11.731	11.762	Left	Abdul Betal	PRIVATE	-	NL175E	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
588	11.731	11.762	Left	Arif Hossin Bhuyan	PRIVATE	-	NL175F	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
589	11.731	11.762	Left	Fojerul Hoque Bhuyan	PRIVATE	-	NL175G	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
590	11.731	11.762	Left	Nabiul Ishlam	PRIVATE	-	NL175H	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
591	11.731	11.762	Left	Md Manor Hossain	PRIVATE	-	NL175I	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
592	11.731	11.762	Left	Abdul Kader	PRIVATE	-	NL175 J	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
593	11.772	11.797	Left	Ukil Uddin Bhuniya	PRIVATE	-	NL174A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
594	11.772	11.797	Left	Ukil Uddin Bhuniya	PRIVATE	-	NL174B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
595	11.772	11.797	Left	Mural Haque	PRIVATE	ABDUL HAKIM	NL174C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
596	11.772	11.797	Left	Mafidul Islam	PRIVATE	ABDUL HAKIM	NL174D	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
597	11.772	11.797	Left	Abdul Hakim	PRIVATE	-	NL174E	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
598	11.772	11.797	Left	Anawer Hossin	PRIVATE	-	NL174F	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
599	11.772	11.797	Left	Anawer Hossin	PRIVATE	-	NL174G	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
600	11.772	11.797	Left	Rosidul Islam	PRIVATE	-	NL174H	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
601	11.798	11.812	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NL173	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
602	11.819/11.812	11.822/11.817	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NL171	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
603	11.819/11.812	11.822/11.817	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NL172	Car Shed	Semi Permanent	Significant
604	11.823	11.842	Left	Mominul Islam	PRIVATE	-	L178	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing With 10 Pillar	Significant
605	11.828	11.832	Left	Rofikul Islam	PRIVATE	-	L177	Residential Cum Commercial	Temporary	Significant
606	11.846	11.869	Left	Saiyad Ali	PRIVATE	-	L176	Residential Cum Commercial	Temporary	Significant
607	11.846	11.869	Left	Saiyad Ali	PRIVATE	-	L175	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
608	11.868	11.898	Righ t	Sudila Master	SQUATTER	-	R139	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
609	11.882	11.897	Righ t	Saidul Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	NR139	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
610	11.89	12	Righ t	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR136	Residential	Temporary	Significant





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611	11.905	11.912	Right	Dilbar Ali	PRIVATE	-	R138	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
612	11.938	11.947	Right	Abul Kashem	PRIVATE	-	R137	Residential	Temporary	Significant
613	11.948	11.966	Left	Rofiz Uddin Ahameed	SQUATTER	-	L170	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
614	11.95	11.962	Right	Surut Jamal	PRIVATE	-	R136	Residential	Temporary	Significant
615	11.965	12.005	Left	Khiluddin Ahamed	PRIVATE	-	L169	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing With 14 Pillar	Significant
616	12.001	12.012	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR137	Residential	Temporary	Significant
617	12.015	12.023	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR135	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
618	12.025	12.082	Right	Jamsed Ali	ENCROACHE R	-	R134	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
619	12.038	12.05	Right	Osman Goni	PRIVATE	-	R135A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
620	12.038	12.05	Right	Osman Goni	PRIVATE	-	R135B	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
621	12.061	12.075	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR134	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
622	12.21	12.385	Left	Aftan Hussain	PRIVATE	-	L164	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing With 6 Pillar	Significant
623	12.235	12.258	Right	Ahir Ali	PRIVATE	-	R132A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
624	12.235	12.258	Right	Ahir Ali	PRIVATE	-	R132B	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
625	12.255	12.278	Right	Boidiot Jaman Molla	SQUATTER	-	R132	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
626	12.265	12.275	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR132	Residential	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
627	12.28	12.29	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR133	Residential	Temporary	Significant
628	12.292	12.302	Right	Aweeal Morjit Mondol	PRIVATE	-	R131	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
629	12.302	12.312	Right	Najmul Haque	PRIVATE	-	R130	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
630	12.31	12.33	Left	Nogrul Hock	PRIVATE	-	L166A	Residential Cum Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
631	12.31	12.33	Left	Nogrul Hock	PRIVATE	-	L166B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
632	12.31	12.33	Left	Nogrul Hock	PRIVATE	-	L166C	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
633	12.315	12.325	Right	Hasin Ali	PRIVATE	-	R129	Residential	Temporary	Significant
634	12.326	12.334	Right	Monjila Khatim	ENCROACHE R	-	R128	Residential	Temporary	Significant
635	12.332	12.337	Left	Najer Ali	PRIVATE	-	L165	Residential	Temporary	Non-Significant
636	12.335	12.345	Right	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHE R	-	NR128	Residential	Temporary	Significant
637	12.345	12.37	Right	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHE R	-	NR127	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
638	12.36	12.363	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR126	Residential	Temporary	Non-Significant
639	12.375	12.405	Right	Nur Hussain	ENCROACHE R	-	R126	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
640	12.375	12.405	Right	Nur Hussain	ENCROACHE R	-	R127	Residential Cum Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
641	12.41	12.43	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	R125	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
642	12.435	12.44	Right	Bhadur Sk	PRIVATE	-	R124	Residential Cum Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant



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643	12.435	12.44	Right	Bhadur Sk	PRIVATE	-	R124	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
644	12.462	12.478	Left	Rofukur Islam	PRIVATE	-	R123A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
645	12.462	12.478	Left	Rofukur Islam	PRIVATE	-	R123B	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
646	12.84	12.852	Left	Abul Hosen	PRIVATE	-	L150A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
647	12.84	12.852	Left	Abul Hosen	PRIVATE	-	L150B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
648	12.86	12.872	Left	Hamidur Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	L149	Residential	Temporary	Significant
649	13.122	13.142	Right	Yusuf Ali	PRIVATE	-	R122A	Residential Cum Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
650	13.122	13.142	Right	Yusuf Ali	PRIVATE	-	R122B	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
651	13.2	13.203	Left	Owner Not Present	SQUATTER	-	NL96	Residential	Temporary	Significant
652	13.203	13.205	Left	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHMENT	-	NL95	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
653	13.225	13.23	Right	Abu Afsad & Hamu Rasid	PRIVATE	-	R121	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
654	13.255	13.265	Right	Hamidur Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	R120B	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
655	13.255	13.265	Right	Hamidur Rahaman	PRIVATE	-	R120A	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
656	13.282	13.292	Left	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHMENT	-	NL94	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
657	13.305	13.315	Left	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHMENT	-	NL93	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
658	13.315	13.32	Left	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHMENT	-	NL92	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
659	13.395	13.405	Right	Abdul Kaium Mondal	PRIVATE	-	R119	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
660	13.425	13.438	Right	Rhul Amin	PRIVATE	-	R118	Commercial	Temporary	Non-Significant
661	13.452	13.456	Right	Asrafur Islam	PRIVATE	-	R117	Commercial	Temporary	Non-Significant
662	13.62	13.623	Right	Mafudul Ishlam	PRIVATE	-	R116	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
663	13.62	13.63	Left	Abdul Haque	SQUATTER	-	L148	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
664	13.632	13.665	Left	Abubokkar Siddik	SQUATTER	-	L147	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
665	13.662	13.668	Right	Abu Taleb	PRIVATE	-	R115	Residential	Temporary	Significant
666	13.665	13.702	Left	Abul Hossain Mandal	PRIVATE	-	PL146	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
667	13.832	13.837	Right	Jakir Hussain	PRIVATE	-	R114	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
668	13.93	13.935	Left	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHMENT	-	NL91	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
669	13.965	13.968	Left	Mogbul Hosen Bhuiya	PRIVATE	-	L144	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
670	13.97	13.973	Left	Atowar Akbar	PRIVATE	-	L143	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
671	14	14.01	Left	Makbul Hussain Bhuiya	PRIVATE	-	L142	Residential	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
672	14.798	14.803	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NL90	Residential	Temporary	Significant
673	14.805	14.814	Right	Kasem Ali	PRIVATE	-	R113	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
674	14.830/14.820	14.832/14.825	Left	Harun Rashid	PRIVATE	-	NR27Z	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
675	14.830/14.820	14.832/14.825	Left	Harun Rashid	PRIVATE	-	NL28	Residential	Temporary	Significant
676	15.636	15.642	Right	Md Forid Ali	PRIVATE	-	R112	Residential	Temporary	Significant
677	15.645	15.66	Right	Dilsat Ali	PRIVATE	-	R111A	Residential	Temporary	Significant



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678	15.645	15.66	Right	Dilsat Ali	PRIVATE	-	R111B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
679	15.876	15.883	Left	Idrish Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL27A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
680	15.876	15.883	Left	Idrish Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL27B	Cow Shed	Temporary	Significant
681	15.897	15.899	Left	Abdul Sadek	PRIVATE	-	NL26A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
682	15.897	15.899	Left	Abdul Sadek	PRIVATE	-	NL26B	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
683	15.938	15.949	Left	Mahammad Khalet	PRIVATE	-	NL25	Residential	Temporary	Significant
684	15.959	15.966	Left	Siddik Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL24	Residential	Temporary	Significant
685	15.995	15.998	Left	Abdul Rasid	PRIVATE	-	L140	Residential	Temporary	Significant
686	16	16.005	Left	Abdul Rasid	PRIVATE	-	NL23A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
687	16	16.005	Left	Abdul Rasid	PRIVATE	-	NL23B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
688	16.008	16.012	Left	Mostafa Hossain	PRIVATE	-	NL22	Residential	Temporary	Significant
689	16.015	16.022	Left	Noimuddin Sheak	PRIVATE	-	NL21A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
690	16.015	16.022	Left	Noimuddin Sheak	PRIVATE	-	NL21B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
691	16.038	16.045	Right	Abu Sayed	PRIVATE	-	NR25A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
692	16.038	16.045	Right	Abu Sayed	PRIVATE	-	NR25B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
693	16.05	16.058	Left	Abdul Samat	PRIVATE	-	L139	Residential	Temporary	Significant
694	16.078	16.086	Left	Farid Ali	PRIVATE	-	L138	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
695	16.088	16.094	Right	Mannan Ali	PRIVATE	-	NR24A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
696	16.088	16.094	Right	Mannan Ali	PRIVATE	-	NR24B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
697	16.088	16.094	Right	Mannan Ali	PRIVATE	-	NR24C	Residential	Temporary	Significant
698	16.088	16.094	Right	Mannan Ali	PRIVATE	-	NR24D	Toilet	Semi Permanent	Significant
699	16.134	16.145	Left	Ajit Ali	PRIVATE	-	L137	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
700	16.440/16.430	16.448/16.438	Right	Mustafa Hossain	PRIVATE	-	NR22	Residential	Temporary	Significant
701	16.440/16.430	16.448/16.438	Right	Mustafa Hossain	PRIVATE	-	NR23	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
702	16.460/16.470	16.470/16.472	Left	Saiful Islam	PRIVATE	-	NL89	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
703	16.460/16.470	16.470/16.472	Left	Saiful Islam	PRIVATE	-	NL88	Residential	Temporary	Significant
704	16.892/16.893	16.894/16.900	Left / Left / Right	Surman Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL19	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
705	16.892/16.893	16.894/16.900	Left / Left / Right	Surman Ali	PRIVATE	-	NL87	Residential Cum Commercial	Temporary	Significant
706	16.892/16.893	16.894/16.900	Left / Left / Right	Surman Ali	PRIVATE	-	NR81	Residential	Temporary	Significant
707	16.898	16.907	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NL86	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
708	16.938	16.945	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NL85	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
709	16.945	16.95	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NL84	Residential	Temporary	Significant
710	16.958	16.962	Right	Sahamajh Bibi	PRIVATE	-	NR21	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
711	16.972	16.977	Right	Jahar Ali	PRIVATE	-	NR20A	Residential	Temporary	Significant



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712	16.972	16.977	Right	Jahar Ali	PRIVATE	-	NR20B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
713	16.98	16.985	Right	Jahar Ali	PRIVATE	-	NR19	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
714	16.987	16.992	Right	Jiyaul Hoque	PRIVATE	-	NR18	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
715	17	17.01	Left	Nur Islam & Samamat	ENCROACHE R	-	L133B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
716	17.008	17.015	Right	Kutubuddin Ahmed	PRIVATE	-	NR17	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
717	17.017	17.03	Left	Iddis Ali / Ziran Ali	ENCROACHE R	-	L132	Residential	Temporary	Significant
718	17.047	17.057	Left	Idris Ali	ENCROACHE R	-	L131	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
719	17.092	17.098	Left	Suraj Jaman	ENCROACHE R	-	L130	Residential	Temporary	Significant
720	17.19	17.208	Left	Fajar Ali	SQUATTER	-	L129	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
721	17.345	17.355	Right	Abdur Razzak	PRIVATE	-	NR16	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
722	17.56	17.563	Right	Asmat Ali	PRIVATE	-	R101	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
723	17.595	17.615	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR15	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
724	17.635	17.65	Right	Ajam Ali	PRIVATE	-	R100A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
725	17.635	17.65	Right	Ajam Ali	PRIVATE	-	R100B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
726	17.657	17.667	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR14	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
727	17.66	17.665	Left	Nur M.D Sarkar	ENCROACHE R	-	NL76	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
728	17.738	17.745	Left	Sahabul Alam Pathan	ENCROACHE R	-	NL75A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
729	17.738	17.745	Left	Sahabul Alam Pathan	ENCROACHE R	-	NL75B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
730	17.738	17.745	Left	Sahabul Alam Pathan	ENCROACHE R	-	NL75C	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
731	17.757	17.762	Left	Romjan Ali Pathan	ENCROACHE R	-	NL74A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
732	17.757	17.762	Left	Romjan Ali Pathan	ENCROACHE R	-	NL74B	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
733	17.815	17.825	Right	Tajjuddin Mandal	PRIVATE	-	R99A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
734	17.815	17.825	Right	Tajjuddin Mandal	PRIVATE	-	R99B	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
735	17.826	17.83	Left	Nur Jamal Pathan	ENCROACHE R	-	NL73A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
736	17.826	17.83	Left	Nur Jamal Pathan	ENCROACHE R	-	NL73B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
737	17.827	17.829	Left	Owner Not Present	SQUATTER	-	NL16	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
738	17.925	17.93	Right	Nores Sutro Dhar	PRIVATE	-	R98	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
739	17.925	17.93	Right	Nores Sutro Dhar	PRIVATE	-	R98	Residential	Temporary	Significant
740	18.035	18.175	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR81	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
741	18.182	18.265	Right	Owner Not Present	SQUATTER	-	NR80	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
742	18.196	18.2	Left	Kajimuddin Sk.	PRIVATE	-	L127	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
743	18.373	18.399	Left	Samsul Haque	PRIVATE	-	L126A	Residential Cum Commercial	Temporary	Significant
744	18.373	18.399	Left	Samsul Haque	PRIVATE	-	L126B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant



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745	18.408	18.457	Left	Dimbeswar Ray	PRIVATE	-	L125B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
746	18.408	18.457	Left	Dimbeswar Ray	PRIVATE	-	L125A	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
747	18.408	18.457	Left	Dimbeswar Ray	PRIVATE	-	L125C	Under Construction	Under Construction	Significant
748	18.408	18.457	Left	Dimbeswar Ray	PRIVATE	-	L125D	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
749	18.408	18.457	Left	Dimbeswar Ray	PRIVATE	-	L125E	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
750	18.487	18.491	Right	Foben Sutrodhar	SQUATTER	-	R97	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
751	18.689	18.693	Right	Soilendra Narayan Roy	PRIVATE	-	R96	Private Temple	Temporary	Significant
752	18.689	18.693	Right	Soilendra Narayan Roy	PRIVATE	-	R96	Open Shed	Open Shed	Significant
753	18.84	18.842	Left	Anil Roy	SQUATTER	-	L124	Private Temple	Temporary	Significant
754	18.847	18.849	Left	Jyatish Ray	SQUATTER	-	L123	Private Temple	Permanent	Significant
755	18.847	18.849	Left	Jyatish Ray	SQUATTER	-	L123	Private Temple	Permanent	Significant
756	18.855	18.858	Left	Hidden Roy	SQUATTER	-	L122	Private Temple	Semi Permanent	Significant
757	18.93	18.937	Left	Damrudhar Ray	PRIVATE	-	L121	Private Temple	Semi Permanent	Significant
758	19.048	19.057	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	R94	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
759	19.088	19.11	Left	Dalim Chandra Barman	ENCROACHMENT	-	L120A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
760	19.088	19.11	Left	Dalim Chandra Barman	ENCROACHMENT	-	L120B	Private Temple	Permanent	Significant
761	19.088	19.11	Left	Dalim Chandra Barman	ENCROACHMENT	-	L120C	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
762	19.093	19.11	Right	Lokeswar Bharmen	PRIVATE	-	R93	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
763	19.17	19.188	Left	Owner Not Present	SQUATTER	-	NL14	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
764	19.18	19.187	Left	Owner Not Present	SQUATTER	-	L119	Open Shed	Open Shed	Significant
765	19.18	19.187	Left	Owner Not Present	SQUATTER	-	L119	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
766	19.237	19.245	Right	Dilbar Ali	SQUATTER	-	R91A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
767	19.237	19.245	Right	Jakariya Ahamed	SQUATTER	-	R91B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
768	19.255	19.264	Left	Rekha Barman	SQUATTER	-	L118A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
769	19.255	19.264	Left	Ahesh Ali	SQUATTER	-	L118B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
770	19.255	19.268	Right	Sriram Barmen	SQUATTER	-	NR81XA	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
771	19.255	19.268	Right	Himan	SQUATTER	-	NR81XB	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
772	19.255	19.268	Right	Uttam Roy	SQUATTER	-	NR81XC	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
773	19.255	19.268	Right	Ajjul Hoque	SQUATTER	-	NR81XD	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
774	19.255	19.268	Right	Sahidul Islam	SQUATTER	-	NR81XE	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
775	19.255	19.268	Right	Lalit Rabha	SQUATTER	-	NR81XF	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
776	19.265	19.268	Left	Uttam Ray	SQUATTER	-	L117	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
777	19.268	19.285	Right	Akhil Barman	SQUATTER	-	NR80XA	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
778	19.268	19.285	Right	Rajen Barua	SQUATTER	-	NR80XB	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant



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779	19.268	19.285	Right	Bijoy Rabha	SQUATTER	-	NR80XC	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
780	19.27	19.275	Left	Abdul Malek Ali	SQUATTER	-	L115	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
781	19.272	19.276	Left	Dhaninda Rava	PRIVATE	-	L116	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
782	19.282	19.293	Left	Runu Nath	ENCROACHE R	-	L114A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
783	19.282	19.293	Left	Babu Sharma	ENCROACHE R	-	L114B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
784	19.282	19.293	Left	Karen Sutradhar	ENCROACHE R	-	L114C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
785	19.29	19.292	Right	Abdulla Mondal	SQUATTER	-	NR79	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
786	19.296	19.3	Right	Owner Not Present	SQUATTER	-	NR78	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
787	19.3	19.305	Right	Jahirul Islam	SQUATTER	-	NR77A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
788	19.3	19.305	Right	Sanjit Thakur	SQUATTER	-	NR77B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
789	19.3	19.305	Right	Sahajamal Pathan	SQUATTER	-	NR77 C	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
790	19.305	19.315	Left	Shib Charan Rava	PRIVATE	-	L113A	Commercial	Permanent	Significant
791	19.305	19.315	Left	Nur Md Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	L113B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
792	19.305	19.315	Left	Dalim Barman	PRIVATE	-	L113C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
793	19.344	19.345	Left	Swadan Chakraborty	PRIVATE	-	L111A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
794	19.344	19.345	Left	Bimal Chandra Roy	PRIVATE	-	L111B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
795	19.345	19.35	Left	Md Jakir Hussain	PRIVATE	-	L110	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
796	19.645	19.652	Right	Mohan Das	PRIVATE	-	R90B	Residential	Temporary	Significant
797	19.645	19.652	Right	Mohan Das	PRIVATE	-	R90A	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
798	19.647	19.705	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NL13	Residential	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
799	19.685	19.727	Left	Sudhir Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	L109A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
800	19.685	19.727	Left	Sudhir Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	L109B	Only Shed	Only Shed	Non-Significant
801	19.685	19.727	Left	Sudhir Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	L109C	Cow Shed	Open Shed	Significant
802	19.685	19.727	Left	Sudhir Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	L109D	Private Temple	Temporary	Significant
803	19.685	19.727	Left	Sudhir Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	L109E	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
804	19.72	19.745	Right	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHE R	-	NR76	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
805	19.73	19.732	Left	Asim	PRIVATE	-	L108A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
806	19.73	19.732	Left	Jakir Khan	PRIVATE	-	L108B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
807	19.73	19.732	Left	Ajay Thakur	PRIVATE	-	L108C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
808	19.87	19.878	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR75	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
809	19.94	19.96	Left	Uddhab Borua	PRIVATE	-	L106A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
810	19.94	19.96	Left	Uddhab Borua	PRIVATE	-	L106B	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
811	20.115	20.125	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR11	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
812	20.235	20.252	Right	Akshay Chakraborty	PRIVATE	-	R89B	Residential	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant



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813	20.235	20.252	Right	Akshay Chakraborty	PRIVATE	-	R89A	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
814	20.835	20.848	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NL10	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
815	21.995	21.997	Left	Sanatan Das	PRIVATE	-	L102	Private Temple	Semi Permanent	Significant
816	22.135	22.142	Right	Joyanta Kumar Das	ENCROACHMENT	-	R86	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
817	22.14	22.141	Left	Raju Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	L100	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
818	22.155	22.158	Left	Kuru Nath	PRIVATE	DHARMENDRA PUTEK	L99	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
819	22.325	22.342	Right	Amath Medhi	SQUATTER	-	R85X	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
820	22.625	22.642	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR10	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
821	22.958	22.96	Left	Dipen Talukdar	SQUATTER	-	L98	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
822	22.985	22.992	Right	Giren Talukdar	PRIVATE	-	R83	Commercial	Temporary	Non-Significant
823	23.81	23.815	Left	Nil Madhab Barman	PRIVATE	-	L95	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
824	24.275	24.305	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR9	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
825	24.61	24.62	Right	Mohila Barman	PRIVATE	-	R79X	Residential	Temporary	Significant
826	24.715	24.724	Left	Nirodh Bala Barman	ENCROACHMENT	-	L92	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
827	24.722	24.723	Right	Pep Boisnab	SQUATTER	-	R79	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
828	24.852	24.852	Left	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHMENT	-	L91	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
829	24.867	24.872	Right	Nipun Barman	PRIVATE	-	R77	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
830	24.89	24.92	Left	Khanin Roy	SQUATTER	-	L88	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
831	24.91	24.925	Right	Bharati Roy	PRIVATE	-	R76	Residential Cum Commercial	Temporary	Significant
832	24.935	24.937	Right	Dr. Nirmal Chandra Nath	PRIVATE	-	R75A	Commercial	Temporary	Non-Significant
833	24.935	24.937	Right	Dr. Nirmal Chandra Nath	PRIVATE	-	R75B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
834	24.935	24.937	Right	Dr. Nirmal Chandra Nath	PRIVATE	-	R75C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
835	24.955	24.965	Left	Jotirmoi Barua	PRIVATE	-	L87	Under Construction	Under Construction	Significant
836	25.105	25.11	Right	Milan Baisnab	ENCROACHMENT	-	R74	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
837	25.145	25.15	Right	Mukul Sil	PRIVATE	-	R73B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
838	25.145	25.15	Right	Kiren Nath	PRIVATE	-	R73A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
839	25.18	25.19	Right	Bongi Nath	ENCROACHMENT	SOILEN DEBBARMA	R72	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
840	25.195	25.205	Right	Torin Barman	ENCROACHMENT	-	R71B	Only Shed	Only Shed	Significant
841	25.195	25.205	Right	Paresh Nath	ENCROACHMENT	-	R71A	Only Shed	Only Shed	Significant
842	25.195	25.205	Right	Paresh Nath	ENCROACHMENT	-	R71C	Only Shed	Only Shed	Significant
843	25.205	25.215	Right	Tarun Sharma	ENCROACHMENT	KHARGESWAR BARMAN	R70B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
844	25.205	25.215	Right	Manash Das	ENCROACHMENT	MOSTESWARI BARMAN	R70C	Residential Cum Commercial	Temporary	Significant
845	25.215	25.223	Right	Tejen Nath	ENCROACHMENT	KHARGESWAR BARMAN	R69	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant





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846	25.215	25.223	Right	Tejen Nath	ENCROACHE R	KHARGESWA R BARMAN	R70B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
847	25.225	25.228	Left	Sri Krishna Kanta Nath	PRIVATE	-	L86	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non- Significant
848	25.225	25.235	Right	Sabita Debi	ENCROACHE R	-	R68A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
849	25.225	25.235	Right	Dimond Nath	ENCROACHE R	-	R68B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
850	25.235	25.245	Right	Bdimvaswar Sharma	ENCROACHE R	-	NT74	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
851	25.245	25.25	Right	Ananta Kumar Nath	ENCROACHE R	-	R67	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
852	25.25	25.26	Right	Purna Barman	ENCROACHE R	-	NR73A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
853	25.25	25.26	Right	Ranjit Sil	ENCROACHE R	-	NR73B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
854	25.253	25.256	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	L85	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
855	25.262	25.266	Left	Prafulla Barman	PRIVATE	-	L84	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
856	25.265	25.27	Left	Supra Nath	PRIVATE	-	L83	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
857	25.275	25.28	Right	Parameswar Barman	SQUATTER	-	NR72	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
858	25.29	25.305	Right	Pranab Sarkar	SQUATTER	-	R66A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
859	25.29	25.305	Right	Janardan Nath	SQUATTER	JATIS SARKAR	R66B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
860	25.29	25.305	Right	Kukhol Nath	SQUATTER	-	R66C	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
861	25.29	25.305	Right	Poresh Nath	SQUATTER	-	R66D	Only Shed	Only Shed	Significant
862	25.29	25.305	Right	Pranjit Sarkar	SQUATTER	-	R66E	Only Shed	Only Shed	Significant
863	25.312	25.318	Left	Tapan Nath	PRIVATE	-	L82	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
864	25.328/25.318	25.330/25.326	Right	Binapani Barman	ENCROACHE R	-	NR70	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
865	25.328/25.318	25.330/25.326	Right	Binapani Barman	ENCROACHE R	-	NR71	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
866	25.39	25.403	Right	Naren Chandra Barman	ENCROACHE R	-	NR69	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
867	25.46	25.465	Right	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHE R	-	NR68	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
868	25.46	25.462	Left	Karuna Kanta Nath	PRIVATE	-	L78	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
869	25.465	25.475	Right	Keshab Ch. Nath	SQUATTER	-	R65A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
870	25.465	25.475	Right	Subha Nath	SQUATTER	-	R65B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
871	25.465	25.475	Right	Prabin Nath	SQUATTER	-	R65C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
872	25.475	25.478	Left	Tarani Nath	PRIVATE	-	L79	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
873	25.478	25.49	Left	Apurba Kumar	PRIVATE	-	L80	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
874	25.51	25.522	Right	Pabindra Barman	ENCROACHE R	-	NR8	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
875	25.68	25.707	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR7	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
876	25.89	25.9	Right	Gobinda Nath	PRIVATE	-	R64A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
877	25.89	25.9	Right	Gobinda Nath	PRIVATE	-	R64B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
878	26.135/26.145	26.145/26.148	Right	Upendra Kishar Nath	PRIVATE	-	NR5	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
879	26.135/26.145	26.145/26.148	Right	Upendra Kishar Nath	PRIVATE	-	NR34	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant





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880	26.31	26.34	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NL72	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
881	26.365	26.367	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR4	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
882	26.367	26.369	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NL7	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
883	26.377	26.38	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NL6	Residential	Temporary	Significant
884	26.533	26.54	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR33	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
885	26.645	26.655	Right	Kanak Nath	PRIVATE	-	R62	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
886	26.663	26.675	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR32	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
887	28.165	28.17	Right	Faguni Barman	SQUATTER	-	R61	Only Shed	Only Shed	Significant
888	28.182	28.19	Left	Sefty Barman	SQUATTER	-	L73	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
889	28.195	28.205	Left	Fota Barman	SQUATTER	-	L72	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
890	28.21	28.22	Left	Mohanta Pathak	SQUATTER	-	L71	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
891	28.215	28.218	Right	Ranjit Singha	SQUATTER	-	R59	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
892	28.23	28.265	Left	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHMENT	-	NL70	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
893	28.265	28.267	Left	Sanjit Adhikari	ENCROACHMENT	-	L70A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
894	28.267	28.271	Left	Tulen Adhikari	ENCROACHMENT	-	L70B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
895	28.272	28.282	Left	Totan Barman	ENCROACHMENT	SANJIT ADHIKARI	L69A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
896	28.272	28.282	Left	Pahalat Singha	ENCROACHMENT	-	L69B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
897	28.272	28.282	Left	Khanin Bhuna	ENCROACHMENT	-	L69C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
898	28.52	28.522	Left	Saben Das	ENCROACHMENT	-	L68	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
899	29.723	29.728	Right	Owner Not Present	SQUATTER	-	NR31	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
900	29.84	29.845	Left	Chunumohan Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	L67	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
901	29.855	29.862	Left	Tiken Choudhury	PRIVATE	-	L66	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
902	29.862	29.864	Left	Kanailal Pathak	PRIVATE	-	L65	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
903	29.865	29.872	Left	Akhil Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	L64	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
904	29.895	29.898	Left	Duiganta Singha	PRIVATE	-	L62	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
905	29.97	29.978	Left	Lohit Kumar Choudhury	PRIVATE	-	L61	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
906	30.931	30.945	Left	Jaypal Barua	PRIVATE	-	L58	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
907	31.015	31.02	Right	Nabakumar Barman	PRIVATE	-	L57A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
908	31.015	31.02	Right	Trailokya Choudhury	PRIVATE	GAULIYA COMMITTEE	L57B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
909	31.025	31.03	Right	Taranga Singha	PRIVATE	-	L56	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
910	31.032	31.037	Right	Jamani Barman	PRIVATE	GAULIYA COMMITTEE	L55	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
911	31.04	31.044	Right	Chandan Choudhury	PRIVATE	GAULIYA COMMITTEE	L54	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
912	31.047	31.049	Left	Jayanta Choudhury	PRIVATE	GAULIYA COMMITTEE	L53	Under Construction	Under Construction	Significant



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913	31.05	31.052	Left	Jitumohan Singha	PRIVATE	GAULIYA COMMITTEE	L52	Open Shed	Open Shed	Significant
914	31.054	31.057	Right	Nityananda Pathak	PRIVATE	GAULIYA COMMITTEE	L51	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
915	31.065	31.068	Right	Tirtharanjan Singha	PRIVATE	GAULIYA COMMITTEE	L50	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
916	31.067	31.07	Right	Shyamal Singha	PRIVATE	GAULIYA COMMITTEE	L49	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
917	31.07	31.075	Right	Umacharan Barman	PRIVATE	GAULIYA COMMITTEE	L48	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
918	31.083	31.103	Left	Dibeswar Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	L46B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
919	31.083	31.103	Left	Dhanajoy Singha	PRIVATE	GAULIYA COMMITTEE	L46D	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
920	31.083	31.103	Left	Saiten Choudhury	PRIVATE	GAULIYA COMMITTEE	L46C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
921	31.083	31.103	Left	Naluk Singha	PRIVATE	GAULIYA COMMITTEE	L46E	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
922	31.083	31.103	Left	Dipen Singha	PRIVATE	-	L46A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
923	31.109	31.111	Left	Mantu Chaudhuri	PRIVATE	-	L45	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
924	31.11	31.115	Left	Mahendra Singha	PRIVATE	-	L44	Only Shed	Only Shed	Significant
925	31.125	31.128	Right	Bhadeswar Pathak	SQUATTER	-	R58	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
926	31.128	31.133	Right	Banamali Singha	PRIVATE	-	R56	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
927	31.133	31.133	Right	Bibhuti Singha	PRIVATE	-	R55	Commercial	Permanent	Significant
928	31.135	31.145	Right	Dhurabajoti Singha	PRIVATE	-	R54	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
929	31.15	31.188	Right	Nirmal Singha	PRIVATE	-	R53	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
930	31.192	31.2	Right	Pankaj Singha	PRIVATE	-	R52	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
931	31.39	31.4	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR29	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
932	31.84	31.86	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	R51	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
933	32.32	32.33	Right	Chittaranjan Singha	PRIVATE	-	R48	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
934	32.375	32.38	Left	Balaram Singha	PRIVATE	-	L42A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
935	32.375	32.38	Left	Balaram Singha	PRIVATE	-	L42B	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
936	32.39	32.405	Left	Dhambru Dhar Singha	PRIVATE	-	L41	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
937	32.425	32.475	Right	Jibdhan Ch. Singha	SQUATTER	-	R47	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
938	32.575	32.585	Left	Amrit Singha	PRIVATE	-	L40	Bamboo Fencing	Bamboo Fencing	Significant
939	32.588	32.593	Left	Sibnath Singha	PRIVATE	-	L39	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
940	32.595	32.598	Left	Lohit Ch. Singha	PRIVATE	-	L38	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
941	32.6	32.61	Left	Akhil Ch. Singha	PRIVATE	-	L37	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
942	32.73	32.74	Left	Mrinal Singha	PRIVATE	-	L36	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
943	32.775	32.78	Left	Mrinal Singha	PRIVATE	-	L35A	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
944	32.775	32.78	Left	Mrinal Singha	PRIVATE	-	L35B	Private Temple	Permanent	Significant
945	32.97	32.99	Right	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHE R	-	R40A	Under Constructio	Under Constructio	Non-Significant



**Resettlement Plan**  
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946	32.97	32.99	Right	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHMENT	-	R40B	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
947	33.01	33.05	Left	Benudhar Choudhury	ENCROACHMENT	-	L34	Wire Fencing	Wire Fencing With 28 Pillar	Significant
948	33.05	33.066	Left	Rajkishor Singha	PRIVATE	-	L33	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
949	33.082	33.084	Right	Nirubala Singha	ENCROACHMENT	-	R38	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
950	33.175	33.18	Right	Dharmendra Singha	PRIVATE	-	R37	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
951	33.195	33.2	Right	Kanaj Singha	PRIVATE	-	R36	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
952	33.203	33.205	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	R35	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
953	33.22	33.225	Right	Pran Krishna Deb	ENCROACHMENT	-	R33	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
954	33.335	33.36	Left	Suraj Hajarika	PRIVATE	-	NL18	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
955	33.36	33.475	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR27	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
956	33.523	33.545	Right	Harimohan Singha	PRIVATE	-	R32	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
957	33.545	33.565	Right	Pabitra Singha	PRIVATE	-	R31	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
958	33.605	33.605	Right	Sankar Singha	PRIVATE	-	R30X	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Non-Significant
959	33.606	33.61	Left	Muni Singha	SQUATTER	-	L28	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
960	33.612	33.614	Right	Parbati Singha	SQUATTER	-	R30	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
961	33.615	33.62	Right	Sailen Singha	SQUATTER	-	R29	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
962	33.62	33.627	Right	Prasanjit Singha	SQUATTER	-	R28	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
963	33.63	33.635	Left	Kandrapo Singha	ENCROACHMENT	-	L27	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
964	33.705	33.707	Left	Lakshmi Kanta Singha	SQUATTER	-	L26	Bird House	Semi Permanent	Significant
965	33.793	33.803	Left	Dullav Narayan Sharma	ENCROACHMENT	-	L24A	Residential	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
966	33.793	33.803	Left	Dullav Narayan Sharma	ENCROACHMENT	-	L24B	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
967	33.838	33.842	Left	Janin Ray	ENCROACHMENT	-	L23	Bamboo Fencing	Bamboo Fencing	Significant
968	33.87	33.88	Left	Bharat Chandra Roy	ENCROACHMENT	-	L22A	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
969	33.87	33.88	Left	Bharat Chandra Roy	ENCROACHMENT	-	L22B	Under Construction	Under Construction	Significant
970	33.875	33.895	Right	Sunil Kumar Majumder	PRIVATE	-	R26A	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
971	34.055	34.058	Left	Biswanath	PRIVATE	-	L20C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
972	34.058	34.061	Left	Selim Ahamed	PRIVATE	NURUL AHAMED	L20B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
973	34.095	34.1	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	L19	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
974	34.1	34.11	Left	Totan Das	PRIVATE	-	L18A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
975	34.1	34.11	Left	Totan Das	PRIVATE	-	L18B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
976	34.1	34.11	Left	Moromi Singa	PRIVATE	-	L18C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant



**Resettlement Plan**  
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977	34.11	34.12	Right	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHE R	-	NR26	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
978	34.12	34.14	Right	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHE R	-	NR25	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
979	34.12	34.13	Left	Pradip Talukdar	PRIVATE	-	L17A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
980	34.12	34.13	Left	Biju Das	PRIVATE	-	L17B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
981	34.12	34.13	Left	Bablu	PRIVATE	-	L17C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
982	34.13	34.132	Left	Manindra Singha	PRIVATE	-	NL17X	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
983	34.14	34.145	Right	Manusatta Sarkar	ENCROACHE R	-	R25	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
984	34.145	34.185	Right	Bisnu Narayan Roy	PRIVATE	-	R23	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
985	34.153	34.16	Left	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	PRABIR SINGHA	L16	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
986	34.17	34.173	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	R24	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
987	34.19	34.196	Right	Sankar Das	PRIVATE	-	R22	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
988	34.205	34.21	Right	Urmila Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	R21B	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
989	34.205	34.21	Right	Urmila Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	R21A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
990	34.205	34.21	Right	Urmila Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	R21A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
991	34.205	34.21	Right	Urmila Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	R21B	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
992	34.25	34.26	Right	Kanak Singha	ENCROACHE R	-	R19B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
993	34.26	34.27	Right	Motion Lal Singha	ENCROACHE R	-	R19A	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
994	34.26	34.27	Right	Motion Lal Singha	ENCROACHE R	-	R19B	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
995	34.28	34.293	Right	Owner Not Present	ENCROACHE R	-	NR19X	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
996	34.37	34.382	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR18Y	Residential	Permanent	Significant
997	34.41	34.42	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR18X	Residential	Permanent	Non-Significant
998	34.485	34.53	Right	Sirajuddin Ali	SQUATTER	-	R18	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
999	34.53	34.58	Right	Owner Not Present	SQUATTER	-	R17	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
1000	34.59	34.6	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	NR1	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
1001	35.28	35.285	Right	Ganesh Raba	PRIVATE	-	R14XA	Residential	Temporary	Significant
1002	35.28	35.285	Right	Ganesh Raba	PRIVATE	-	R14XB	Residential	Temporary	Significant
1003	35.28	35.285	Right	Ganesh Raba	PRIVATE	-	R14XC	Residential	Semi Permanent	Significant
1004	35.885/35.875	35.893/35.885	Left	Sabita Nath	PRIVATE	-	NL3	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
1005	35.885/35.875	35.893/35.885	Left	Sabita Nath	PRIVATE	-	NL4A	Residential	Temporary	Significant
1006	35.885/35.875	35.893/35.885	Left	Sabita Nath	PRIVATE	-	NL4B	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
1007	35.935	35.938	Left	Mukul Nath	SQUATTER	-	NL2 A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
1008	35.935	35.938	Left	Mukul Nath	SQUATTER	-	NL2 B	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
1009	36.06	36.065	Right	Fuleswar Sigha	PRIVATE	-	NR1Y	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
1010	36.23	36.245	Left	Niren Chandra Das	PRIVATE	-	L15	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant



**Resettlement Plan**  
**For ARNIP under Asom Mala Program**  
**Corridor No-A04**

101 1	36.275	36.28	Left	Dayal Sarkar	PRIVATE	-	L14	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
101 2	36.285	36.29	Left	Kamaleswar Roy	PRIVATE	-	L11	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
101 3	36.525	36.535	Left	Ghedwela Sutradhar	PRIVATE	AMARJATI SANGHA	NL1A	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
101 4	36.525	36.535	Left	Nirmal Roy	PRIVATE	AMARJATI SANGHA	NL1B	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
101 5	36.542	36.59	Left	Nitayananda Barman	PRIVATE	-	L8	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
101 6	36.56	36.605	Right	Kanika Roy	PRIVATE	-	R3	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
101 7	36.592	36.608	Left	Raneswar Das	PRIVATE	-	L7	Tin Fencing	Tin Fencing	Significant
101 8	36.605	36.635	Right	Prabin Sutradhar	PRIVATE	-	R2	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
101 9	36.61	36.625	Left	Vaktiram Das	PRIVATE	-	L5	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
102 0	36.625	36.635	Left	Manmatha Sharma	PRIVATE	-	L4	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
102 1	36.635	36.64	Left	Jiban Nath, Sadananda Das	PRIVATE	-	L3B	Residential Cum Commercial	Semi Permanent	Non-Significant
102 2	36.635	36.65	Right	Owner Not Present	PRIVATE	-	R1	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	Significant
102 3	36.77	36.775	Left	Jasna Barman	ENCROACHMENT	PRABIN SHARMA	NL4X	Commercial	Temporary	Significant
102 4	36.775	36.789	Left	Bipul Brahma	ENCROACHMENT	PRABIN SHARMA	NL3XA	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
102 5	36.775	36.789	Left	Jayanta Das	ENCROACHMENT	PRABIN SHARMA	NL3XB	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
102 6	36.775	36.789	Left	Nipen Barman	ENCROACHMENT	PRABIN SHARMA	NL3X C	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
102 7	36.775	36.789	Left	Nipen Barman	ENCROACHMENT	PRABIN SHARMA	NL3X D	Commercial	Semi Permanent	Significant
102 8	36.789	36.794	Left	Sadananda Das	ENCROACHMENT	PRABIN SHARMA	NL2X	Under Construction	Under Construction	Significant



## APPENDIX 6 SUMMARY OF COMMON PROPERTY RESOURCES IN A04

Sl. No	Structure No.	Road Details			Structure Details				
		Starting Chainage	Ending Chainage	Side	Ownership	Sub Structure No.	Use of Structure	Type of Structure	Scale of Impact
1	NL357	0.075	0.077	Left	Educational Institute	NL357	School Shed	School Shed	5.20%
2	L356 A & B	0.09	0.13	Left	Educational Institute	L356A	Tin Fencing (School)	Tin Fencing	61.20%
3					Educational Institute	L356B	School Building	Semi-Permanent	6%
4	NR305 & 306	0.270 / 0.292	0.276 / 0.300	Right	Government	NR305	Railway Quarter	Under Construction	37.50%
5					Government	NR306	Railway Quarter	Under Construction	100%
6	NR303	0.3	0.36	Right	Government	NR303	Tin Fencing (Railway Quarter)	Tin Fencing	76.80%
7	NR302	0.37	0.425	Right	Government	NR302	Tin Fencing (Railway Quarter)	Tin Fencing	75.80%
8	NR300	0.487	0.505	Right	Government	NR300	Tin Fencing (Railway Quarter)	Tin Fencing	100.00%
9	NL337X	1.34	1.35	Left	Religious	NL337X	Temple	Semi-Permanent	15.40%
10	NL336A, B, C & NL337	1.352	1.373	Left	Educational Institute	NL336A	School Building	Semi-Permanent	18.80%
11					Educational Institute	NL336B	School Building	Semi-Permanent	100%
12					Educational Institute	NL336C	Toilet	Semi-Permanent	100%
13					Educational Institute	NL337	School Building	Semi-Permanent	100%
14	NR282	1.645	1.66	Right	Government	NR282	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	100.00%
15	NR267	2.705	2.75	Right	Religious	NR267	Temple	Permanent	82.00%
16	L309	2.72	2.732	Left	Religious	L309	Temple	Permanent	77.60%
17	R266	3.235	3.24	Right	Government	R266	Toilet	Temporary	50.00%
18	R262X	3.307	3.308	Right	Religious	R262X	Temple	Permanent	100.00%
19	L298 C	3.685	3.702	Left	Religious	L298C	Shiv Temple	Semi-Permanent	0.20%
20	L297	3.702	3.708	Left	Government	L297	Waiting Shed	Semi-Permanent	0.60%
21	R247A & B	4.108	4.15	Right	Educational Institute	R247A	Compound Wall (Madrasa)	Compound Wall	92.30%
22					Educational Institute	R247B	School	Semi-Permanent	97%
23	L278 B & C	4.195	4.22	Left	Educational Institute	L271B	School	Semi-Permanent	62.80%
24					Educational Institute	L271C	Wire Fencing	Wire Fencing	86%
25	L274	4.695	4.705	Left	Religious	L274	Masjid	Temporary	16.00%
26	L273C	4.706	4.716	Left	Religious	L273C	Masjid Committee	Semi-Permanent	71.00%
27	NL263	5.051	5.057	Left	Educational Institute	NL263	School	Semi-Permanent	100.00%



**Resettlement Plan**  
For ARNIP under Asom Mala Program  
Corridor No-A04

Sl. No	Structure No.	Road Details			Structure Details				
		Starting Chainage	Ending Chainage	Side	Ownership	Sub Structure No.	Use of Structure	Type of Structure	Scale of Impact
28	R234E	5.33	5.352	Right	Community	R234E	Union Office	Semi-Permanent	36.50%
29	R233	5.365	5.365	Right	Government	R233	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	18.20%
30	R228 A & B	5.585	5.6	Right	Government	R228A	Government Pump House	Semi-Permanent	3.20%
31					Government	R228B	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	31%
32	R226	5.64	5.647	Right	Community	R226	Village Gate	Permanent	100.00%
33	L242	5.751	5.766	Left	Religious	L242	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	59.20%
34	R222	5.76	5.788	Right	Educational Institute	R222	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	86.90%
35	PL246	5.94	5.945	Left	Government	PL246	Waiting Shed	Semi-Permanent	100.00%
36	PL243	5.948	5.953	Left	Community	PL243	Club	Semi-Permanent	96.00%
37	L232A & B & L233	8.243	8.27	Left	Government	L232A	Dug Well	Dug Well	100.00%
38					Government	L232B	Dug Well	Dug Well	100%
39					Government	L233	Bedi	Bedi	100%
40	NL206	8.877	8.883	Left	Government	NL206	Aganwadi Center	Semi-Permanent	100.00%
41	R201	9.947	10.045	Right	Government	R201	Wire Fencing	Wire Fencing With 42 Pillar	100.00%
42	BL20	10.561	10.567	Left	Government	BL20	Anganwari / Icds School	Semi-Permanent	26.70%
43	BL15	10.635	10.645	Left	Religious	BL15	Temple	Semi-Permanent	100.00%
44	L180	11.735	11.741	Left	Government	L180	Waiting Shed	Semi-Permanent	71.10%
45	NR138	11.863	11.865	Right	Educational Institute (Toilet)	NR138	Toilet	Semi-Permanent	48.70%
46	NR114A, B	14.435 / 14.443	14.442/14.452	Right	Government	NR114A	Camp	Semi-Permanent	74.80%
47					Government	NR114B	Camp	Semi-Permanent	72%
48	L134A, B, C, E	16.955	16.995	Left	Educational Institute	L134A	School Building	Semi-Permanent	68.30%
49					Educational Institute	L134B	School Building	Semi-Permanent	23%
50					Educational Institute	L143C	School Building	Semi-Permanent	37%
51					Educational Institute	L134E	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	96%
52	L128A, B	17.555	17.578	Left	Religious	L128A	Donation Box (Masjid)	Permanent	100.00%
53					Religious	L128B	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	47%
54	R95	18.944	18.947	Right	Religious	R95	Temple	Semi-Permanent	100.00%
55	L112	19.328	19.338	Left	Government	L112	Government Office	Semi-Permanent	100.00%
56	NR12	19.775	19.776	Right	Government	NR12	Waiting Shed	Semi-Permanent	82.90%
57	L107 & L108X	19.815	19.845	Left	Religious	L107	Temple	Semi-Permanent	72.60%
58					Religious	L108X	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	49%
59	R85	22.955	22.96	Right	Government	R85	Waiting Shed	Semi-Permanent	6.50%





**Resettlement Plan**  
For ARNIP under Asom Mala Program  
Corridor No-A04

Sl. No	Structure No.	Road Details			Structure Details				
		Starting Chainage	Ending Chainage	Side	Ownership	Sub Structure No.	Use of Structure	Type of Structure	Scale of Impact
60	R84	22.97	22.985	Right	Religious	R84	Compound Wall (Temple)	Compound Wall (Temple)	37.20%
61	L96	23.803	23.804	Left	Religious	L96	Temple	Permanent	100.00%
62	R82	24.125	24.135	Right	Government	R82	Compound Wall (Jana Swastha Karigari Bibgag)	Compound Wall (Jana Swastha Karigari Bibgag)	18.80%
63	R81	24.368	24.37	Right	Religious	R81	Temple	Permanent	100.00%
64	L94B	24.498	24.522	Left	Religious	L94B	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	37.90%
65	R78	24.79	24.835	Right	Educational Institute	R78	Bamboo Fencing with Pillar	Bamboo Fencing with Pillar	27.30%
66	NR6	26	26.008	Right	Government	NR6	Waiting Shed	Semi-Permanent	50.00%
67	R63	26.635	26.642	Right	Government	R63	Waiting Shed	Semi-Permanent	75.30%
68	L77	26.648	26.65	Left	Government	L77	Toilet	Permanent	83.40%
69	L74	28.05	28.17	Left	Educational Institute	L74	Compound Wall (School)	Compound Wall	39.70%
70	R60	28.185	28.192	Right	Government	R60	Waiting Shed	Temporary	36.70%
71	NR30	29.84	29.85	Right	Government	NR13	Pump House	Semi-Permanent	82.47%
72	L63	29.885	29.892	Left	Government	L63	Waiting Shed	Temporary	63.00%
73	FR2	29.885	29.9	Right	Religious	FR2	Temple	Permanent	41.30%
74	L47	31.075	31.082	Left	Government	L47	Post Office	Semi-Permanent	100.00%
75	R57	31.128	31.133	Right	Government	R57	Waiting Shed	Permanent	100.00%
76	R50	32.235	32.24	Right	Government	R50	Waiting Shed	Semi-Permanent	100.00%
77	R49	32.25	32.253	Right	Government	R49	Public Toilet	Temporary	100.00%
78	R34	33.208	33.21	Right	Government	R34	Waiting Shed	Semi-Permanent	41.80%
79	L30	33.215	33.24	Left	Religious	L30	Compound Wall (Temple)	Compound Wall	49.30%
80	L29A,B	33.24	33.31	Left	Educational Institute	L29A	Compound Wall	Compound Wall	65.50%
81					Educational Institute	L29B	Toilet	Semi-Permanent	100%
82	L25	33.72	33.722	Left	Government	L25	Waiting Shed	Semi-Permanent	100.00%
83	NL16X	34.195	34.198	Left	Government	NL16X	Waiting Shed	Semi-Permanent	37.60%
84	NL4X	34.81	34.813	Left	Religious	NL4Y	Temple	Temporary	100.00%
85	L6	36.608	36.61	Left	Government	L6	Compound Wall (District Social Welfare Office)	Compound Wall	42.00%
86	NR1X	36.745	36.765	Right	Government	NR1X	Compound Wall (Swahid Bedi)	Compound Wall	100.00%



Kachudola Baypan.

24/2/20

Project Name: Togigipha - Bangai goon (A04)

Noni Gopal Das	9365433257	Noni Gopal Das
Panimad Das		9365433257
Jagadananda Das.	9864491281	Jagadananda Das
Dhanti Kalita	9806910110	Dhanti Kalita
Ratan K. Kalita	9864930653	Ratan K. Kalita



Project Name: BALAPARA ATTENDANCE SHEET (A04) (Jogighopa - Bonggaigaon)

Name	Date	Contact Number	Signature
Man. Nurul Islam	22-3-20	7636078495	Nurul Islam
Fayizuddin Ahmed		9954988675	Fayizuddin Ahmed
Man. Asahaque Ali			Asahaque Ali
Abdul Malek			Abdul Malek
Riaz Uddin			Riaz Uddin
Abdul Karim			Abdul Karim
Muf. Abdus Samad			Abdus Samad
Muf. Abdul Kudus			Abdul Kudus
Abdul Kargum			Abdul Kargum
Man. Asir Uddin			Asir Uddin
Man. Abdus Samad			Abdus Samad
Muf. Ballal Hussain			Ballal Hussain
Muf. Abdul Khayak			Abdul Khayak
Omar Ali			Omar Ali
Jahidur Rahman		9954290657	Jahidur Rahman



6022-6025/9

Project Name: AC4 (Kasarpura Village) (23+000)

[illegible]

(100 yrs old Temple)



FCI Bazar

ATTENDANCE SHEET

24.2.20

Project Name: A04 (Corridor) Joghopa - Bongaigaon.

Name	Date	Contact Number	Signature
Sahadat Mondal		9706118165	Sahadat Mondal
Assan Ali		9957691281	Assan Ali
Pasan Ali		9957690057	Pasan Ali
Jannat Ali		9857219075	
Jahidul Islam		8486451730	Jahidul Islam
Tohor Ali		8011475355	Tohor Ali
Amroter Hussain			
Jofirul Islam			
Hareesh Ali			
Kasam Ali			
Socman Ali		9854181809	Socman Ali
Omer Ali		9954479345	Omer Ali
Esmail Hussain			
Abdul Salam			
Eman Ali			
Entash Ali			
Hasan Ali Mollah			
Jalhak			
Abdul Awal			
Billal Hussain			

Aiguddin sh  
630: 630/20  
20/2/20

965147544  
9678991819  
9854453520

জাহিদুল ইসলাম  
630: 630/20  
20/2/20





FCI BAZAR

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

A04 - Jogishopa - Bongaigaon.

Date: 16/02/2020

Sl.no.	Place	No. of Participants	Participants	Topics discussed	Issues raised / Remarks
①	Jogishopa B. (FCI Bazar)	② 12+23	① Samsul Haque ② Noor Islam ③ Abdul Rejjak ④ Jamaluddin	9678441814 ① Awareness for the project.	F.C.I বজাৰৰ ওচৰত ৱাৰ্ড কামি-বজাৰ ঘূৰি থকা অংশত ৱাৰ্ড কামি-কোৱাৰ্টাৰ মিলাই কামি-আই। এজাক লৈ F.C.I বজাৰ-এন আঁঠি নানান লগে-বিজাৰীয়া কামি-অৰ্থে ওচৰত বিনামূলীয়া অংশৰে জমা নহ'ল।
			⑤ Ismail Hussain ⑥ Abdul Hakim ⑦ Khaliuddin Ahmed	② Problems regarding the alignment ③ Are they agree about the road project?	ৱাৰ্ডৰ লৈ- ১) Sahad of Mondal. ২) Anwar Hussain ৩) Ismail Hussain ৪) Rahmat Ali Ahmed ৫) Hossain
			⑧ Tasim Uddin ⑨ Samsur Ali ⑩ Amir Hussain ⑪ Kethali		৬) As ৭) Wazir Hossain ৮) Atul Majid ৯) Rohan ১০) Siddique
			⑫ Abdul Mannan Sarkar		Samsur jaman Abdul Sarkar Hossain HISANUR RAHMAN Nur Alam Shahamir Sarkar Faz. Hoque

F.C.I বজাৰৰ ওচৰত ৱাৰ্ড কামি-  
বজাৰ ঘূৰি থকা অংশত ৱাৰ্ড কামি-কোৱাৰ্টাৰ মিলাই কামি-আই। এজাক লৈ F.C.I বজাৰ-এন আঁঠি নানান লগে-বিজাৰীয়া কামি-অৰ্থে ওচৰত বিনামূলীয়া অংশৰে জমা নহ'ল।



Oudhubi

25.2.20

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Project Name: Jogigapha - Bongaigaon (A04)

Name	Date	Contact Number	Signature
Abdul Barik Bhuyan		9101373674	
Abdul Mannan		8011390231	
Khalid Uddin Ahmed			
Sanjomal Sik			
Fakir Hussain			
Abdulla Sanyal		7896218884	
SAIFULLA SARKAR	25/02/2020	9401602651	Saifulla Sarkar
Abdur Rohim			
Noor Saifur Islam	25/02/2020	9864597473	Saifur
Sanjomal Sik			
Jamal Uddin Mondal		9577448295	
Samir Hussain		6000719309	
Jamunur			
Tasir Uddin		9577448030	
Atowar Rahman	25/02/2019	6003644248	



**PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

A04 - Jogighopa - Bongaigaon. (Oudhubi)

Date: 25/02/2020

Sl.no.	Place	No. of Participants	Participants	Topics discussed	Issues raised / Remarks
1	Oudhubi Tinni Ali Market. Tarnimong. Point.	15	Abdul Barik Bhuyan. Alower Rahman. Abdul Mannan. Shajimal SK	① Awareness of the project. ② Problem regarding alignment.	আসিআপনানসামগতিআত্ম- অর্থকিতিআপনিককতঅর্থী- বীজাশ্রম-আপনান(আপনানসামগতি) আপনান-আপনানসামগতিআপনান আপনান-আপনানসামগতিআপনান আপনান-আপনানসামগতিআপনান
			ইউএনএনএনএন Vill- Oudhubi PO- Khelupara P.S- Jogighopa. Dist- Bongaigaon. 910373674: Assam.	③ Are they agree for the project.	আপনান-আপনানসামগতিআপনান আপনান-আপনানসামগতিআপনান আপনান-আপনানসামগতিআপনান আপনান-আপনানসামগতিআপনান আপনান-আপনানসামগতিআপনান
					আপনান-আপনানসামগতিআপনান আপনান-আপনানসামগতিআপনান আপনান-আপনানসামগতিআপনান আপনান-আপনানসামগতিআপনান আপনান-আপনানসামগতিআপনান

**ATTENDANCE SHEET**

Project Name: A04 - Jagigopa - Bongaigam. 24.2.20

55



**Project Name:** Ashole Kagaj kal L.P. School. It Aongamwari

$$\begin{array}{r} 437 \overline{) 1751} \\ \underline{1751} \\ 0 \end{array}$$



### PUBLIC CONSULTATION

A04 - Jogighopa - Bongaigaon.

Date: 24/02/2020  
25/02/2020

Sl.no.	Place	No. of Participants	Participants	Topics discussed	Issues raised / Remarks
6246- (6351/4)	1. O+000. Kachaitari P.P. - Tangra.	2	1. Gautam Das (Principal) 2. Jitendra Haque (Secretary)	1. Awareness of project. 2. Project problems regarding the project.	কমিটি বাহাৰীৰ মতা মিমাল মিনি দুলা বাইজাৰী অডিটৰ কমিটি বৈহীন কৰাৰ বাবে তাত আশা কোৱা আশা নাই। 24/02/20
2	Ashok. Kagaj Kol I.P. School. & Angamwari.	2	1. Jayeda khatur. 2. Paribanu Begam.	1. Awareness about of the project. 2. Are they agree about for the project?	কোমিটি অডিটৰ মতা কমিটি অডিটৰ কোমিটি অডিটৰ কোমিটি অডিটৰ

### PUBLIC CONSULTATION

A04 - Jogighopa - Bongaigaon.

Date: 24/02/2020

Sl.no.	Place	No. of Participants	Participants	Topics discussed	Issues raised / Remarks
1	Chelamari Islampur Majid	13	1. Anwar Hussain 2. Achimuddin 3. Mahammad 4. Jahidur Rahaman 5. Kunturuddin 6. Hajar Ali 7. Haji Isob Ali 8. Abdul Hanif 9. Abdul Kalam 10. Ajibur Rahaman 11. Nazrul Islam 12. Abdul Hossain 13. Abdul Jalil 14. Nazim Uddin	1. Awareness about project Road. 2. Problem regarding alignment.	কোমিটি অডিটৰ - Well কোমিটি অডিটৰ - PWD বাহাৰীৰ দুলা বাইজাৰী - অডিটৰ কমিটি অডিটৰ অডিটৰ কমিটি অডিটৰ অডিটৰ কমিটি অডিটৰ

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A04  
**PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

Oudubi Village change - (Part - 2)

Date: 15/09/2020

Sl.no.	Place	No. of Participants	Participants	Topics discussed	Issues raised / Remarks
	Oudubi Villagers	85-100	.	Ref Road Change 11+800	Villagers Demand Chackled - PWD Land - S. Submission the P.W.D. Pillar.
				Villagers Agree with PWD Land Recovery and work with PWD Land. And one problem. Working with PWD Land.	after discussion Villagers on Hing
		(Photo 6729-6752/4 -52)			✓ 15/3/2020 ✓ 15/3/2020





Photo-no- 6753-6788/1

**PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

Sl. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Corridor No. A04 Date: 15/03/2020

Place:	Chainage:
<u>Old Dubi</u>	<u>11+800</u>
No. of Participants:	
Name of Participants:	
(18) <u>Muslima Khatun</u> → <u>Moslima Khatun</u>	
(19) <u>Rab Khatun</u> → <u>রাবীয়া খাতুন</u>	
Topics discussed:	
(20) <u>Salama Khatun</u> → <u>সালমা খাতুন</u>	
(21) <u>Hasina Khatun</u> → <u>হাসিনা</u>	
Issues raised / Remarks:	
(22) <u>Halima Khatun</u> - 12 years old. → <u>হালিমা</u>	
(23) <u>Hazare Khatun</u> → <u>Hazera Khatun</u>	
(24) <u>Minira Khatun</u> → <u>মিনিরা খাতুন</u>	
Signature:	
(25) <u>Sahera Khatun</u> → <u>সাহেরা খাতুন</u>	
(26) <u>Ummekulsum</u> → <u>Ummekulsum</u>	
(27) <u>Sajida Yasmin</u> → <u>Sajida Yasmin</u>	

Scanned with CamScanner



Photo-NO-6753-6783/4

## PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Sl. No. \_\_\_\_

Corridor No. A04

Date: 15/03/2020

Place: <u>Old dubi</u>	Chainage: <u>17 + 810</u>
No. of Participants: _____	
Name of Participants:	
① <u>Amana BAWAI w/o. AKKIAL BAWAI</u> <u>Panday - @ - 200 - 250. (আমানা ববাইয়ের বাড়ি)</u>	
Topics discussed:	
② <u>Alema Begum w/o Sinau Khatun Sarkar</u> <u>Committee President.</u> <u>1 year - সিনিয়র সভ্য (আলমা বেগম) এর</u> <u>নায়কতা (সিনিয়র সভ্য) এর</u> <u>অধীনে সিনিয়র সভ্য (আলমা বেগম) এর</u> <u>Alema Begum.</u>	
Issues raised / Remarks:	
③ <u>Mopna Begum w/o Sahutomal Shaleuk</u> <u>Kaphre Shop. Embroidery work w/o</u> <u>- সিনিয়র সভ্য (মোপনা বেগম) এর</u> <u>কি. 9 Mopna Begum.</u>	
④ <u>Jorina Khatun w/o Sofiwan Rahman</u> <u>Grocery Shop</u> <u>সিনিয়র সভ্য (জরিনা খাতুন) এর</u> <u>(সিনিয়র সভ্য) এর</u>	
Signature: _____ <u>জরিনা খাতুন</u>	

## **PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

Date: 15/03/2020



15/03/2020  
A04  
Project Name: OV00BI - ATTENDANCE SHEET  
Part-2 change 11+800

Name	Date	Contact Number	Signature
JAMAL UDDIN MONDAL	15/03/20	9577448295	Jamaluddinmondal
Saha Jamal Saha	15/03/20	9613136628	ShajamatSk
MD RAHAMAN	15/03/20		A.Rahaman,
Aham Uddin	15/03/20	8471972844	✓
Aungo Sarker	15/03/20		✓
Habam Ali	15/03/20		✓
Siradul Islam	15/03/20		✓
Nobul Islam	15/03/20	9401229946	Mobin Islam
Soyu Nur Islam	15/03/20	9101555313	Sabinul Islam
Aham Rahman	15/03/20	8921922329	
Aham Hossain	15/03/20	9577449938	
Jamirul Islam	15/03/20	9678930201	
Abdur Sattar	15/03/20	8486341379	
Rozul Islam	15/03/20	60012098956	
Jamanur Islam	15/03/20	8848919803	
Azibor Dheja	15/03/20	7896918502	
Abdul Khalil	15/03/20	9101144909	
Abdur Rahin -	15/03/20	7399900461	AR
B Inam Hossain	15/03/20	6000917358	20/03/2020
Suro Bala -	15/03/20		





15/03/2020 change - Road no - A04

Project Name: ODDUBI Part-2 ATTENDANCE SHEET change - 11+800

Name	Date	Contact Number	Signature
Borona Das	15/03/20	8761802337	
Roshno Das	15/03/20	8761802337	Roshno Das
Mirzap Ali	15/03/20	9896739526	Mirzap Ali
Sauwub Samal	15/03/20		Sauwub Samal
Sammard Ali	15/03/20	9435764392	Sammard Ali
Inmile Hounin	15/03/20		Inmile Hounin
Tozer UDDIN	15/03/20	9577499030	Tozer UDDIN
Mofidul Sam	15/03/2020	9957783711	Mofidul Sam
ABU SHED	15/03/2020	9408244236	ABU SHED
Bimal Das	15/03/2020	9869463991	
Basham Das	15/03/2020	6001558550	



A04

Project Name: Sahibbedi to Jogogopa 8+200 Kherpuji

**ATTENDANCE SHEET**

Name	Date	Contact Number	Signature
Mahendra Rabha	13.03.2020		✓ MR Rabha Rabha
Budaren Rabha	13.03.2020		✓ BUDAREN RABHA
Gana Rabha .		9865445844	Gana Rabha
Holi Ram Rabha .		9854202229	H. Ram
Ratan Rabha		8638983374	✓ Ratan Rabha
Matin Rabha .		9745988605	✓ MR
Haroswar Rabha			✓ Haroswar Rabha

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[illegible]



## APPENDIX 8 OUTLINE OF A RESETTLEMENT PLAN

This outline is part of the ADB SPS Safeguard Requirements. A Resettlement Plan is required for all projects with involuntary resettlement impacts. Its level of detail and comprehensiveness is commensurate with the significance of potential involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. The substantive aspects of the outline will guide the preparation of the Resettlement Plans, although not necessarily in the order shown.

### A. Executive Summary

This section provides a concise statement of project scope, key survey findings, entitlements, and recommended actions.

### B. Project Description

This section provides a general description of the project, discusses project components that result in land acquisition, involuntary resettlement, or both, and identify the project area. It also describes the alternatives considered to avoid or minimize resettlement. It includes a table with quantified data and provides a rationale for the final decision.

### C. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

This section:

- i. discusses the project's potential impacts, and includes maps of the areas or zone of impact of project components or activities;
- ii. describes the scope of land acquisition (provides maps) and explains why it is necessary for the main investment project;
- iii. summarizes the key effects in terms of assets acquired and displaced persons; and
- iv. provides details of any common property resources that will be acquired.

### D. Socioeconomic Information and Profile

This section outlines the results of the social impact assessment, the census survey, and other studies, with information and data disaggregated by gender, vulnerability, and other social groupings, including:

- i. defining, identifying, and enumerating the people and communities to be affected;
- ii. describing the likely impacts of land and asset acquisition on the people and communities affected, taking social, cultural, and economic parameters into account;
- iii. discussing the project's impacts on the poor, indigenous, and/or ethnic minorities, and other vulnerable groups; and
- iv. identifying gender and resettlement impacts, and the socioeconomic situation, impacts, needs, and priorities of women.

### E. Information Disclosure, Consultation, and Participation

This section:

- i. identifies project stakeholders, especially primary stakeholders;
- ii. describes the consultation and participation mechanisms to be used during the
- iii. different stages of the project cycle;
- iv. describes the activities undertaken to disseminate project and resettlement information during project design and preparation for engaging stakeholders;



- v. summarizes the results of consultations with affected persons (including host communities), and discusses how concerns raised and recommendations made were addressed in the Resettlement Plan;
- vi. confirms disclosure of the draft Resettlement Plan to affected persons, and includes arrangements to disclose any subsequent plans; and
- vii. describes the planned information disclosure measures (including the type of information to be disseminated and the method of dissemination) and the process for consultation with affected persons during project implementation.

#### **F. Grievance Redress Mechanisms**

This section describes mechanisms to receive and facilitate the resolution of affected persons' concerns and grievances. It explains how the procedures are accessible to affected persons and gender sensitive.

#### **G. Legal Framework**

This section:

- i. describes national and local laws and regulations that apply to the project, identifies gaps between local laws and ADB's policy requirements, and discusses how any gaps will be addressed;
- ii. describes the legal and policy commitments of the executing agency for all types of displaced persons;
- iii. outlines the principles and methodologies used for determining valuations and compensation rates at replacement cost for assets, incomes, and livelihoods, and sets out the compensation and assistance eligibility criteria and how and when compensation and assistance will be provided; and
- iv. describes the land acquisition process, and prepares a schedule for meeting key procedural requirements.

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

This section:

- i. Defines entitlements and eligibility of displaced persons, and describes all resettlement assistance measures (includes an entitlement matrix);
- ii. Specifies all assistance to vulnerable groups, including women and other special groups; and
- iii. Outlines opportunities for affected persons to derive appropriate development benefits from the project.

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

This section:

- i. describes options for relocating housing and other structures, including replacement housing, replacement cash compensation, and/or self-selection (ensuring that gender concerns and support to vulnerable groups are identified);
- ii. describes alternative relocation sites considered, community consultations conducted, and justification for selected sites, including details about location,
- iii. environmental assessment of sites, and development needs;
- iv. provides timetables for site preparation and transfer;
- v. describes the legal arrangements to regularize tenure and transfer titles to resettled persons;
- vi. outlines measure to assist displaced persons with their transfer and establishment at new sites;





- vii. describes plans to provide civic infrastructure; and
- viii. explains how integration with host populations will be carried out.

#### **J. Income Restoration and Rehabilitation**

This section:

- i. identifies livelihood risks and prepares disaggregated tables based on demographic data and livelihood sources;
- ii. describes income restoration programs, including multiple options for restoring all types of livelihoods (e.g. project benefit sharing, revenue sharing arrangements, joint stock for equity contributions such as land, while discussing sustainability and safety nets);
- iii. outlines measure to provide a social safety net through social insurance and/or project special funds;
- iv. describes special measures to support vulnerable groups;
- v. explains gender considerations; and
- vi. describes training programs.

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

This section:

- i. provides an itemized budget for all resettlement activities, including for the resettlement unit, staff training, monitoring and evaluation, and preparation of Resettlement Plans during loan implementation;
- ii. describes the flow of funds (the annual resettlement budget should show the budget-scheduled expenditure for key items);
- iii. includes a justification for all assumptions made in calculating compensation rates and other cost estimates (taking into account both physical and cost contingencies), plus replacement costs; and
- iv. includes information on the source of funding for the Resettlement Plan budget.

#### **L. Institutional Arrangements**

This section:

- i. describes institutional arrangement responsibilities and mechanisms for carrying out the measures of the Resettlement Plan;
- ii. includes institutional capacity building programs, including technical assistance, if required;
- iii. describes the role of NGOs, if involved, and organizations of affected persons in resettlement planning and management; and
- iv. describes how women's groups will be involved in resettlement planning and management.

#### **M. Implementation Schedule**

This section includes a detailed, time-bound implementation schedule for all key resettlement and rehabilitation activities. The implementation schedule should cover all aspects of resettlement activities synchronized with the project schedule of civil works construction, and provide land acquisition process and timeline.

#### **N. Monitoring and Reporting**

This section describes the mechanisms and benchmarks appropriate to the project for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the Resettlement Plan. It specifies arrangements for participation of affected persons in the monitoring process. This section will also describe reporting procedures.



## APPENDIX 9 DIRECT PURCHASE POLICY

পঞ্জীভুক্ত নম্বৰ - ৭৬৮/৯৭

Registered No.-768/97



### THE ASSAM GAZETTE

অসাধাৰণ

EXTRAORDINARY

প্ৰাপ্ত কৰ্তৃত্বৰ দ্বাৰা প্ৰকাশিত

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY

নং 53 দিশপুৰ, শুক্ৰবাৰ, 22 জানুৱাৰী, 2021, 2 মাঘ, 1942 (শক)

No. 53 Dispur, Friday, 22nd January, 2021, 2nd Magha, 1942 (S. E.)

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR

PUBLIC WORKS ROADS (DEVELOPMENT A-1 BRANCH) DEPARTMENT

#### NOTIFICATION

The 20th January, 2021

No. DA5R.80/2020/3.-The Governor of Assam is pleased to order "Land acquisition through direct purchase by way of negotiated settlement for improvement and upgradation of State Highways and Major District Roads under Asom Mala Program and Externally Aided Projects (EAPs)" as enunciated in the enclosed document in Annexure 1. It will come into force with effect from the date of publication in the Assam Gazette and will remain in operation till such time as the State Government may consider fit and proper. The Government also reserves the right to make any amendment to the Policy from time to time.





Annexure-1

**Land acquisition through Direct Purchase by way of negotiated settlement for improvement and upgradation of State Highways and Major District Roads under Asom Mala Program and Externally Aided Projects**

1. Government of Assam has initiated the flagship program Asom Mala for improvement and widening of State Highways and Major District Roads. It would be a large and prestigious long-term road infrastructure development program which in addition to State funded works, would also include several Externally Aided Projects (EAP) under its umbrella. The works under Asom Mala would involve big highway contracts with substantial land acquisition. The readiness criteria for EAPs require completion of 50% of land acquisition for a project before loan negotiation. Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH) stipulates 90% land availability before starting the works.
2. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLARRA) enacted by Government of India, with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2014, superseded all previous land acquisition Acts and Rules in India. It includes provision for Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) of project affected families and persons in addition to cost of acquiring land. The State of Assam made the Assam RFCTLARR Rules 2015 on the provisions of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 with a number of sequential compulsory processes, involvement of number of bodies as well as statutory waiting time between different processes. Acquisition of land as per the general procedure laid down in the said Act and Rules require a very long time from Notification to possession of land.
3. Asom Mala being a flagship programme of Government of Assam, calls for expeditious acquisition of land for speedy implementation of the programme. Section 46(1) of the RFCTLARRA has been considered for direct purchase of land for the programme.
4. Government of Assam has adopted land acquisition through Direct Purchase by way of negotiated settlement for improvement and upgradation of State Highways and Major District Roads under Asom Mala Program and Externally Aided Projects. The important steps and features of the Direct Purchase include the following:
  - 4.1. Step 1: The Requisitioning Department i.e. PWRD shall finalise the minimum extent of land required for each road project under Asom Mala and EAP. The Requisitioning agency shall give the requisition to the concerned Deputy Commissioner/District Collector (DC) in Form-A.
  - 4.2. Step 2: A District level Land Purchase Committee (DLLPC) under chairmanship of concerned DC is to be constituted for direct purchase of land as well as fixation of market value, etc. The DLLPC will be constituted of the following concerned persons:
    - Deputy Commissioner/District Collector – Chairman
    - Additional Deputy Commissioner (Revenue) – Member Secretary
    - Executive Engineer, PWRD – Member
    - Executive Engineer, Building, PW (Bldg & NH) Deptt. – Member
    - Revenue Circle Officer - Member
    - Sub-Registrar - Member
    - Representatives from other departments, as decided by the Convener



- 4.3. Step 3: Concerned Revenue Circle Officer, concerned Executive Engineer of PWD (Building) along with representative of Requiring Department will conduct joint inspection of the requisite land. The area of the land and immovable properties attached on it will be measured and mapped.
- 4.4. Step 4: General notice shall be issued by the District Level Land Purchase Committee inviting the attention of the land owners regarding purchase of the land.
- 4.5. Step 5: The owners of the land who may agree to sell the land may be identified and a list may be prepared after ascertaining the actual owner of the land.
- 4.6. Step 6: The list may be published inviting objections, if any, regarding interest and ownership of the land, etc. There may be one (1) month of waiting period for receiving objections from the Land Owners, if any.
- 4.7. Step 7: DLLPC will prepare the valuation of land and assets. The requisitioning agency may also define a few typical immovable assets of different categories and fix the guidance price through appropriate authority. This price of the assets attached to the land may be calculated on pro-rata basis on typical immovable assets mentioned above.
- 4.8. Step 8: The valuation of the land and assets, if any thereon, the particulars of the land, name of owners, etc. shall be prepared.
- 4.9. Step 9: The Direct Purchase Price shall be 25% higher on the compensation calculated as per provisions of Section 26 to 30 & Schedule I of RFCTLARR Act 2013 with multiplier of market rate of land defined through the Assam Land Acquisition Notification No. RLA 300/2013/Pt-II/7 dated 22nd December, 2014 (in compliance with Section 26 (2) and Serial 2 of First Schedule of RFCTLARR Act 2013). The R&R benefit will be deemed included in it.
- 4.10. Step 10: On completion of the Statutory waiting period specified in step 6, the DLLPC will inform the respective land owners, who are interested or not raising any objections for Negotiation.
- 4.11. Step 11: Pre-informed negotiation(s) with the respective Land Owners will be carried out by DLLPC.
- 4.12. Step 12: The settlement reached in the negotiation shall be recorded as Agreement through Form-B and Form-C for land owners and for interested persons other than land owners, if any, respectively. An undertaking may be signed by the land owners declaring that they will not claim for payment of higher compensation in any court of law or any other forum and shall abide by the sale agreement finalized by the DLLPC. The land owners and other interested persons have to provide their electronic transfer details through electronic transfer mode.
- 4.13. Step 13: The Deputy Commissioner/ District Collector may requisition necessary funds from the Requiring Department.
- 4.14. Step 14: The Deputy Commissioner/ District Collector shall make an Award according to the terms of such Agreement by the DLLPC. The possession of the Land is taken through paying the negotiated Price directly to the land owners or interested persons other the land owner, if any, through electronic transfer to their respective bank accounts.



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- 4.15. Step 15: The list of the rightful land owners so prepared may be communicated to the concerned Sub-Registry Office for registration of Conveyance Deed. The Stamp duty in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, will be exempted, in respect of instrument executed by, or on behalf of, or in favour of Government.
- 4.16. Step 16: The concerned Deputy Commissioner/ District Collector will transfer the land in favour of the Requisitioning Agency.
- 4.17. Step 17: In the event of any owner refusing to sell the land or any of the owners has objected or not interested with the direct purchase through negotiation, the respective land may be acquired through land acquisition process of Assam Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015.
5. The cost of Direct Purchase Price and process of Direct Purchase shall be borne by the Requisitioning Agency.
6. The Direct Purchase method will be all encompassing and inclusive of all compensation and R&R benefits, as specified in 2nd & 3rd Schedule of RFCLARR Act 2013 or in R&R benefits of Multilateral Development Banks for Titleholders. The price of land shall be fixed based on negotiations and mutual consent, hence no separate rehabilitation and resettlement benefits shall be payable to the land owners.
7. The Rehabilitation & Resettlement and Entitlements for non-Titleholders shall be considered separately, if applicable as per the guidelines of External Funding Agencies for EAPs.
8. The formats for application and other requisition forms are enclosed as *Annexure 2*. The procedure for calculating the Direct Purchase Price of land, and other properties attached with it, is provided in *Annexure 3*.



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Annexure 2

Form-A  
Requisition for Land Acquisition

No. : \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

From : <Designation>  
< Requiring body>

To : <The Deputy Commissioner/ District Collector>  
<District Name>

The undersigned is in requirement of \_\_\_\_\_ acre(s) of land for \_\_\_\_\_ project/ purpose and the details are furnished in Appendix 1, 2 & 3 along with two copies of tracing map showing the full/ parts of lands are required.

It is certified that the required land will be demarcated on the field and all further necessary information and assistance will be provided on the date/ time appointed/ stipulated by you.

The requisite Price for direct purchase finalised through negotiation will be deposited in your office as and when required.

Enclosure: Appendix 1, 2 & 3 & two copies of Tracing Map in 1:3960 scale.

Yours faithfully,

<Designation>  
<Requiring Body>

Memo No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Copy to:

1. The Commissioner and Special Secretary to the Government of Assam, PWRD for favour of kind information.
2. The Commissioner and Secretary to the Government of Assam, Revenue Department, for favour of kind information.

<Designation>  
<Requiring Body>



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Appendix 1 to Form A  
Requisition for Land

(i) Name of the District \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Name of the Project \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) Details of Requisition of Land

District \_\_\_\_\_ Revenue Circle \_\_\_\_\_

Sl.	Village/ Ward	Rural/ Urban	Mouza	Dag No.	Area to be acquired	Boundaries			
						N	S	E	W

(iv) Total Area under Requisition (Acres) \_\_\_\_\_

(v) Are any religious structures, grave yard or tomb etc. are required for Acquisition? (Yes/ No) \_\_\_\_\_

(vi) If yes, reasons for such inclusion of religious structures

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

<Designation>  
<Requiring Body>



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Appendix 2 to Form A  
Certificate with Requisition for Land

Name of the Project \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) Certified that the project for which the land is required has administratively approved vide Department Letter No.: \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_ for direct purchase through negotiations with the land owners.
- (2) The estimated cost of the land is of Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ and necessary budget was sanctioned and funds are available towards cost of acquisition through direct purchase.
- (3) The Department undertakes to pay full amount in case of award by the District Level Land Purchase Committee (DLLPC), Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority/ High Court/ Supreme Court as and when asked to do so by the Deputy Commissioner/ District Collector/ Appropriate Government.

<Designation>

<Requiring Body>





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Form-B: Agreement with Land Owner

An agreement made this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_ between \_\_\_\_\_ hereinafter called the 'owner' (which expression shall unless repugnant to the context or meaning there of include his/ her heirs, executors) and the Requisitioning Agency represented by \_\_\_\_\_ hereinafter called the 'Requisitioning Agency', on the other part and recommended by District Level Land Purchase Committee (DLLPC).

**AND WHEREAS** the right, title and interest of the owner/ owners in the following land/ lands hereinafter called the said land/ lands is/ are as specified below:

Persons being the absolute owner/ owners of the property or having an interest therein capable of leading ownership ultimately hereinafter mentioned and hereby conveyed in the following shares, that is to say:

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ S/D/W of \_\_\_\_\_ Share \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ S/D/W of \_\_\_\_\_ Share \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ S/D/W of \_\_\_\_\_ Share \_\_\_\_\_

**AND WHEREAS** the Owner and the Requisitioning Agency agreed for payment of compensation at Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ (Rupees \_\_\_\_\_) as a Lump-sum deal for an extent of covering Acres \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ Village/ Ward of \_\_\_\_\_ Mouza/ Municipality/ Municipal Corporation \_\_\_\_\_ Sub-division \_\_\_\_\_ District. The lump-sum deal represents the market value of the land including value of any immovable property/ assets attached to the said land and value of standing tree and crops, solatium, etc. under the Act and over and above of these, there are incentive of direct purchase which also includes the Rehabilitation and Resettlement costs and also apportion the same among themselves as herein after provided.

**AND WHEREAS** the Owner have no intention to raise any dispute regarding the contents and manner of this Agreement and the owner have no intention of making a reference to any court or authority, as far as the compensation, contents and manner of the Agreement are concerned.

Signatures of the Land Owners

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Signature of Requisitioning Agency

Attested by Member Secretary  
District Level Land Purchase Committee



THE ASSAM GAZETTE, EXTRAORDINARY, JANUARY 22, 2021

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**Form-C: Agreement with Interested Persons other than the Land Owner**

An agreement made this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_ between \_\_\_\_\_ one part 'Persons interested' (which expression shall unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof include their successors and assignees) and the Requisitioning Agency represented by \_\_\_\_\_ hereinafter called the Requisitioning Agency', on the other part and recommended by District Level Land Purchase Committee (DLLPC).

**AND WHEREAS** the right, title and interest of the owner/ owners in the following land/ lands hereinafter called the said land/ lands is/ are as specified below:

Where the land/ lands are held by the interested party/ parties under the owners named herein above with respective terms and nature of interest:

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ S/D/W of \_\_\_\_\_ Definite Terms and nature of interest \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ S/D/W of \_\_\_\_\_ Definite Terms and nature of interest \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ S/D/W of \_\_\_\_\_ Definite Terms and nature of interest \_\_\_\_\_

**AND WHEREAS** the Owner and the Requisitioning Agency agreed for payment of compensation at Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ (Rupees \_\_\_\_\_) as a Lump-sum deal for an extent of covering Acres \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ Village/ Ward of \_\_\_\_\_ Mouza/ Municipality/ Municipal Corporation \_\_\_\_\_ Sub-division \_\_\_\_\_ District. The lump-sum deal represents the Rehabilitation and Resettlement benefits as per the provisions.

**AND WHEREAS** the interested parties have no intention to raise any dispute regarding the contents and manner of this Agreement and the owner have no intention of making a reference to any court or authority, as far as the compensation, contents and manner of the Agreement are concerned.

**Signatures of Persons interested in land**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

**Signature of Requisitioning Agency**

**Attested by Member Secretary  
District Level Land Purchase Committee**





**Calculation of Direct Purchase Price**

The Compensation of Land Acquisition as per Section 26 to 30 of the RFCTLARR Act 2013 is shown below:

**1. Section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013**

- a) The base rate of land (*Sub-section (1) of Section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013*) will be determined by the highest value among:
- 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;
  - The average sale price of similar type of land situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity area; and
  - Consented amount of compensation as agreed upon under sub-section (2) of section 2 of RFCTLARR Act 2013 in case of acquisition of lands for private companies or for public private partnership projects
- b) The market value of land shall be multiplied by a factor (*Sub-section (2) of Section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013*), of i) 1.00 (One) for land in urban areas or, ii) 1.5 (one and half) if the radial distance of the land is up to 10 km from the nearest urban area or, iii) 2.00 (two) if the radial distance of the land is beyond 10 km from nearest urban area (*Ref. Notification No. RLA 300/2013/Pt-II/7 dated 22<sup>nd</sup> Dec 2014 of Govt. of Assam*)

**2. Section 29 of RFCTLARR Act 2013**

- a) Market value of building and other immovable property and assets attached to the land will be calculated by the competent Engineer or any other specialist in the relevant field (*Ref. sub-section (1) of Section 29*).
- b) Value of trees and plants attached to the land will be calculated by the experienced persons in the field of agriculture, forestry, horticulture, sericulture or any other relevant field, as the case may be (*Ref. sub-section (2) of Section 29*).
- c) Value of standing crops damaged during the process of land acquisition will be calculated by the experienced persons in the field of agriculture (*Ref. sub-section (3) of Section 29*).

**3. Section 30 of RFCTLARR Act 2013**

- a) A Solatium of 100% on the compensation amount of land, immovable assets attached with the land and standing crops will be added to determine the total compensation (*Ref. sub-section (1) of Section 30 of RFCTLARR Act 2013*)
- b) Individual awards detailing the particulars of compensation and details of payment of compensation as specified in Schedule I of the RFCTLARR Act 2013 will be issued (*Ref. sub-section (2) of Section 30 of RFCTLARR Act 2013*)
- c) The land value defined u/s 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013, will also attract an amount calculated at 12% per annum for the period commencing on and from the date of notification till the date of award (*Ref. sub-section (3) of Section 30 of RFCTLARR Act 2013*).



**4. Simple valuation of immovable assets attached to the land**

To facilitate quicker and simpler valuation on immovable assets on the land to be acquired, a few typical specifications of different categories of all possible immovable assets, attached to land may be defined. The guidance price of these typical assets may be prepared and vetted through appropriate authority. The valuation of immovable assets attached to the land will be calculated on pro-rata basis of the guidance price, without depreciation, of the respective asset.

**5. Direct Purchase Price**

The land owners will get an incentive of 25%, inclusive of R&R Benefits, on the compensation calculated as per provisions of Section 26 to 30, Valuation of immovable assets & Schedule I of RFCTLARR Act 2013, as he has readily agreed to be a part of the project.

The Price of Direct Purchase (DP) will be:

$$DP = 2.5 \times \{(R \times M \times A) + (B + O)\} + [0.12 \times Y \times \{(R \times M \times A) + (B + O)\}]$$

where:

R is the base rate of Land

M is the Multiplier

A is the affected area

B is the market value of Buildings

O be cost of all immovable assets & standing crops

Y<sup>1</sup> is the year from date of notification to award of compensation

The Direct Purchase method will be all encompassing and inclusive of all compensation and R&R benefits, as specified in 2nd Schedule of RFCTLARR Act 2013 or in R&R benefits of Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) for Titleholders. The purchase price of land shall be fixed based on negotiations and mutual consent, hence no separate rehabilitation and resettlement benefits shall be payable to the land owners.

<sup>1</sup> Whole number or proper or improper fraction, as the case may be

**RAJESH KEMPRAI,**  
Commissioner & Special Secretary to the Government of Assam,  
Public Works (Roads) Department.



## APPENDIX 10 ASSAM LAND ACQUISITION ON FACTOR/ MULTIPLIER OF ACQUIRED RURAL LAND

পঞ্জীকৃত নম্বৰ - ৭৬৮ / ৯৭

Registered No.-768/97



### THE ASSAM GAZETTE

অসাধাৰণ

EXTRAORDINARY

প্ৰাপ্ত কৰ্তৃত্ব দ্বাৰা প্ৰকাশিত

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY

নং 295 দিশপুৰ, মঙ্গলবাৰ, 23 ডিচেম্বৰ, 2014, 2 পূহ, 1936 (শক)  
No. 295 Dispur, Tuesday, 23rd December, 2014, 2nd Pausa, 1936 (S.E.)

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM  
ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR  
REVENUE & D.M. (L.R.) DEPARTMENT :: LAND ACQUISITION BRANCH

#### NOTIFICATION

The 22nd December, 2014

No RLA.300/2013/Pt-II/7 - Whereas sub-section (1) of section 26 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (30 of 2013) (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act") the Collector has to determine the market value of the land to be acquired;

And whereas, as per sub-section (2) of section 26 of the said Act, the market value calculated as per sub-section (1) of section 26 of the said Act shall be multiplied by a factor as specified in the First Schedule of the said Act;

And whereas, as per the First Schedule of the said Act, the manner of determination of value of land in case of rural areas is 1.00 (one) to 2.00 (two) which is based on the distance of project from Urban area, is to be notified by the appropriate Government;

And whereas, as per sub-clause (i) of clause (e) of section 3 of the said Act, the Government of Assam is an appropriate Government in relation to the land situated within the territory of the State of Assam; and

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (1) and (2) of section 26 read with First Schedule of the said Act, and of all other powers enabling on its behalf, the Government of Assam hereby notifies that when the land to be acquired is situated in rural area, the factor by which the market value as calculated by the Collector as per sub-section (1) of section 26 of the said Act, will be **equal to 1.5 (one and half times)** if the radial distance of the land is up to 10 Km. from urban area and **equal to 2 (two times)** if the radial distance of the land is beyond 10 Km from urban area.

S. C. DAS,  
Addl. Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Assam,  
Revenue & D.M. Department, Dispur.



## APPENDIX 11 SUMMARY OF THE RIGHT TO FAIR COMPENSATION AND TRANSPARENCY IN LAND ACQUISITION, REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT ACT, 2013

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 has been effective from January 1, 2014 after receiving the assent of the President of Republic of India. The Act replaced the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

The aims and objectives of the Act include: (i) to ensure, in consultation with institutions of local self-government and Gram Sabha 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.

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.

Preparation of Social Impact Assessment Study under section 4 (1): 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 concerned Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation, as the case may be, at village level or 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.

**Notification under Section 11 (1):** Whenever, it appears to the appropriate Government that land in any area is required or likely to be required for any public purpose, a notification to that effect along with details of the land to be acquired in rural and urban shall be published in the official Gazette in two daily newspapers circulating in the locality of such area of which one shall be in the regional language; in the local language in the *Panchayat*, Municipality or Municipal Corporation, as the case may be and in the officers of the District Collector, The Sub-divisional Magistrate and the *Tehsil*; uploaded on the website of the appropriate Government in the affected areas.

**Hearing of Objection under section 15 (1):** any person interested in any land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section II, as being required or likely to be required for a public purpose, may within sixty days from the date of the publication of the preliminary notification makes his/her objection, if any, to the collector in writing and shall be heard by the collector or by any person authorized by him/her in this behalf or by an Advocate. After hearing all such objections and after making such further inquiry, if any, as he/she thinks necessary, either make a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of Section II, or make different reports in respect of different parcels of such land, to the appropriate Government, containing his/her recommendations on the objections, together with the records of the proceedings held by him/her along with a separate report giving therein the approximate cost of land acquisition, particulars as to the number of affected families likely to be resettled, for the decision of that Government.

**Publication of declaration and summary of Rehabilitation and Resettlement under Section 19 (1) :** when the appropriate Government is satisfied, after considering the report, if any, made under sub-section (2) of



Section 15, that any particular land is needed for a public purpose, a declaration shall be made to that effect, along with a declaration of an area identified as the “resettlement area” for the purpose of rehabilitation and resettlement of the affected families. It is obligatory for the State to publish declaration in the official Gazette; in two daily newspapers circulating in the locality of such area of which one shall be in the regional language; in the local language in the *Panchayat*, Municipality or Municipal Corporation, as the case may be and in the offices of the District Collector, The Sub-divisional Magistrate and the *Tehsil*; uploaded on the website of the appropriate Government; in the affected areas.

After declaration the Collector shall take order for acquisition. The Collector then causes the land to be marked out, measured and planned. The Collector then causes public notice to be given at convenient places on or near the land to be taken, stating the intention of the Government to take possession of the land, and that claims to compensation may be made.

**Enquiry and Land Acquisition award by Collector under Section 23:** on the day so fixed, or any other day to which the enquiry has been adjourned, the Collectors shall proceed to enquire into the objections (if any) which any person interested has stated pursuant to a notice given under section 21, to the measurements made under Section 20, and into the value of the land at the date of the publication of the notification, and into the respective interest of the persons claiming the compensation and rehabilitation and resettlement, shall make an award under his/her hand of:

- i. the true area of the land;
- ii. the compensation as determined under Section 27 along with Rehabilitation and Resettlement award as determined under Section 31 and which in his/her opinion should be allowed for the land, and;
- iii. the apportionment of the said compensation among all the persons known or believed to be interested in the land, of whom, or of whose claims, he has information, whether or not they have respectively appeared before him.
- iv. **Period within which an Award shall be made:** under Section 25, it is obligatory for the Collectors to make an Award within a period of twelve months from the date of publication of the declaration under Section 19 and if no Award is made within the period, the entire proceedings for the acquisition of the land shall lapse.

**Determination of market value of land by Collector under Section 26 (1):** The Collector shall adopt the following criteria's in assessing and determining the market value of the land, namely:

- i. 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
- ii. the average sale price for similar type of land situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity area; or
- iii. consented amount of compensation as agreed upon under sub-section (2) of section 2 in case of acquisition of lands for private companies or for public private partnership projects. Wherever is higher.

**Determination of amount of Compensation under section 27:** 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.

**Determination of value of things attached to land or building under section 29 (1):** the Collector in determining the market value of the building and other immovable property or assets attached to the land or building which are to be acquired, use the services of a competent engineer or any other specialist in the relevant field, as may be considered necessary by him/her. Under Section 29 (2), the Collector for the purpose of determining the value of trees and plants attached to the land acquired, use the services of experienced persons in the field of agriculture. In the same manner, the Collector under





Section 29(3), for the purpose of assessing the value of standing crops damaged during the process of land acquisition, may use the services of experience persons in the field of agriculture.

**Rehabilitation and Resettlement Award for affected families by Collector under Section 31(1) of**

**Section V:** The Collector shall pass Rehabilitation and Resettlement Awards for each affected family in terms of the entitlements provided in the second schedule. As per Section 31 (1), the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Award shall include all the following, namely;

- i. rehabilitation and resettlement amount payable to the family;
- ii. bank account number of the person to which the rehabilitation and resettlement award amount is to be transferred;
- iii. particulars of house site and house to be allotted, in case of displaced families;
- iv. particulars of the land allotted to the displaced families;
- v. particulars of one time subsistence allowance and transportation allowance in case of displaced families;
- vi. particulars of payment for cattle shades and petty shops;
- vii. particulars of one-time amount to artisans and small traders;
- viii. details of mandatory employment to be provided to the members of the affected families;
- ix. particulars of any fishing rights that may be involved;
- x. particulars of annuity and other entitlements to be provided;
- xi. particulars of special provisions for the scheduled caste and the scheduled tribes to be provided.

**Special powers in case of urgency to acquire land in certain cases under Section 40 (1):** in case of urgency, whenever the appropriate Government so directs, the Collector, though no such award has been made, may, on the expiration of thirty days from the publication of the notice mentioned in section 21, take possession of any land needed for a public purpose and such land shall thereupon vest absolutely in the Government, free all encumbrances.

**Special Provision for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes under Section 41 (1):** as far as possible, no acquisition of land shall be made in the Scheduled Areas. As per section 41 (2), where such acquisition does take place it shall be done only as a demonstrable last resort. As per section 41 (3), in case of land acquisition in Scheduled Area, the prior consent of the concerned *Gram Sabha* or the *Panchayats* or the autonomous District Councils shall be obtained.

In case of a project involving land acquisition on behalf of a Requiring Body which involves involuntary displacement of the Scheduled Caste or the Scheduled Tribes families, a Development Plan shall be prepared (section 41 [4]). As per section 41 (5), the Development Plan shall also contain a program for development of alternate fuel, fodder and non-timber forest produce resources on non-forest lands within a period of five years.

In case of land being acquired from members of Scheduled Caste or the Scheduled Tribes, at least one-third of the compensation amount due shall be paid to the affected families initially as first installment and the rest shall be paid after taking over of the possession of the land. The affected families of the Scheduled Tribes shall be resettled preferably in the same Scheduled Area in a compact block so that they can retain their ethnic, linguistic and cultural identity.

Under Section 42 (1), all benefits including the reservation benefits available to Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribes in the affected areas shall continue in the resettlement area.



## APPENDIX 12 ADDENDUM TO R&R POLICY FRAMEWORK OF ASSAM STATE ROADS PROJECT, FEB 2018

RP&F for Assam State Roads Project February, 2018  
PWD, Government of Assam

### ASSAM STATE ROADS PROJECT

#### Addendum to Resettlement Policy Framework

##### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Policy and Legal Framework relating to land and resettlement and rehabilitation (R&R) of Assam State Roads Project was promulgated and in operation since year 2012 for the project. The Government approved the R&R policy framework and Entitlement Matrix indicating quantum of compensation/assistance to the various impact categories vide notification no. RBPC.723/2010/75 dtd 17th April, 2012. The land acquisition process for the project are being followed under the provision of the Land Acquisition Act. 1894 and 95% land for the project have already been acquired.

The revision of policy however becomes necessary as the Government of India has brought in force a new act viz, the "Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act. 2013" (RFCTLARR) with effect from 1-1-2014. The existing project R&R Policy including Entitlement Matrix has therefore been revised incorporating and in compliance to the provisions of the RFCTLARR. Since the LA process following the RFCTLARR Act. 2013 will take considerable time and the project is in advance stage, the land acquisition for the project will follow the process of Assam Land (Requisition & Acquisition) Act. 1964 by amending the Entitlement Matrix ensuring that the compensation and R&R assistance are as per prescribed in the RFCTLARR Act. 2013. The land will be acquired following the process of Assam Land Act, 1964 but the compensation and R&R assistance will be paid as per the amended entitlements presented below. The revised entitlement provisions provided in this Addendum is applicable retroactively for land notified for acquisition after January 1, 2014.

##### 2. THE KEY PROVISION OF ASSAM LAND (REQUISITION AND ACQUISITION) ACT, 1964.

The Assam Land (Requisition and Acquisition) Act. 1964 has come into force from 3<sup>rd</sup> August, 1964. If the opinion of the State Government or any person authorized in his behalf by the state Government it is necessary so to do, for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of community or for providing proper facilities for accommodation, transport, communication, irrigation, flood control and anti erosion measures including embankment and drainage or for providing land individually or in groups to landless, flood affected or displaced person, the state Government or the person so authorized, as the case may be, by order in writing, requisition any land and may make such further orders as appear to it or to him be necessary or expedient in connection with the requisition.

1. When it is necessary to requisition any land, the person interested in the land shall be informed of the intension of requisitioning his land in the form of a notice in Form "A". The person interested may make written representation, if any, against it within 15 days from



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the date of receipt of such information.

2. An order of requisition under S.3(1) shall be in Form "B"

3. An order S.4(1) of the Act. Shall be in Form "C" where the surrender or delivery of possession is to be made to any person other than the collector, the later shall issue an order authorizing the person before an order for surrender or delivery of possession is issued.

4. Where any land has been requisitioned under S.3, the state Government may acquire such land under S. 6(1) or S.9(1) publishing notice in official Gazette in Form "D" or Form "F"

5. After the publication of a notice under S.6(1) or S.9(1), the collector shall cause public notice to be given at convenient place, stating that the State Government has acquire the land, and that claims to compensation for all interest in such land may be made to him.

### **3. THE RIGHT TO FAIR COMPENSATION AND TRANSPARENCY IN LAND ACQUISITION, REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT (RFCTLARR) ACT, 2013**

The Right to fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (2013) is applicable to the whole of India except the state of Jammu and Kashmir. The provisions of this Act relating to land acquisition, compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement, shall apply, when:

- Government acquires land for its own use, hold and control, including land for Public sector undertakings.
- Government acquires land with the ultimate purpose to transfer it for the use of private companies for stated public purpose
- Government acquires land for Public Private Partnership Projects.
- Schedule I outlines the proposed minimum compensation based on a multiple of market value.
- Schedule II through VI outlines the resettlement and rehabilitation entitlements to land owners and livelihood losers, which shall be in addition to the minimum compensation per Schedule I.

Below elaborates some important provisions:

- Section 16 of the Act briefs on the preparation of RAP, publication and public hearing of RAP. Relevant points include: (a) Upon the publication of the preliminary notification by the collector, the Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement shall conduct a survey and undertake a census of the affected families.
- A draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme shall be prepared by the Administrator which shall include particulars of the R&R entitlements of PAPs. The draft shall include time limit for implementing the Scheme. The Scheme shall be discussed in the concerned Gram Sabha or Municipalities.





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- A public hearing shall be conducted after adequate publicity about the date, time and venue in the affected area. Following the public hearing, the Administrator shall submit the draft Scheme along with a specific report on the claims and objections raised in the public hearing to the Collector.
- As per Section 25, the Collector shall make an award within a period of twelve months from the date of publication of the declaration and if no award is made within that period the entire proceedings for the acquisition of the land shall lapse, provided that the appropriate Government shall have the power to extend the period in circumstances justifying the same and any such decision to extend the period shall be recorded in writing and be notified and uploaded on the website of the authority concerned.
- Section 25, 29 and 30 of the Act briefs on the methodology of determining the market value of the land and other properties.
- After determining the total compensation to be paid, a "Solatium" as prescribed in the Act shall be added to the compensation.

**Issues and Quantum of LA:** After the effectiveness of RFCTLARR from January 1, 2014, the balance land remained to be acquired is 5.6 hectares. Differential compensation amount to be paid is for 13.5 hectares of land as the awards for this quantum of land was declared after January 1, 2014.

#### 4. ENTITLEMENT MATRIX FOR RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION

Following the principles and requirements of new LA and R&R Act 2013 (RFCTLARR), a revised Entitlement Matrix has been prepared for the project and presented in **Table 1**.

**Entitlement Matrix (Table-1)**

Sl. No.	Category	Type of Loss	Entitlements	Details
1	Private Property	Loss of Land (Agricultural, Homestead, Commercial)	<p>a. Land will be acquired under Assam Land (Requisition &amp; Acquisition) Act, 1964 and compensation will be paid as per the provisions of RFCTLARR Act, 2013.</p> <p>b. Annuity/ lump sum or employment benefits as per schedule 2 of RFCTLARR Act 2013, will be provided to all those who become landless or already be marginal land owners and also those who lose more than 1 hectare of unirrigated or half hectare of irrigated land</p>	Higher of (i) market value as per Indian Stamp Act, 1899 for the registration of sale deed or agreements to sell, in the area where land is situated; or (ii) average sale price for similar type of land, situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity area, ascertained from the highest 50% of sale deeds of the preceding 3 years;



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Sl. No.	Category	Type of Loss	Entitlements	Details
				Market value to be multiplied by factor 1.5 (one and half times) for land within the radial distance of 10 km from the urban area and 2 (Two times) if the radial distance of the land beyond 10 Km from the urban area. Plus 100 % solatium and 12% interest from date of preliminary notification to award.
2	Private Property	Loss of residential structure	<b>In addition to compensation for land and assistance above under sl. No.1</b>  a. Replacement value of the structure and other assets as per current PWD scheduled rates without deducting depreciation value and with 100% solatium. b. Right to salvage material. c. All physically displaced families will receive one time subsistence allowance of Rs. 36000. d. All physically displaced families will receive one time shifting assistance of Rs. 50000. e. All physically displaced families will receive one time resettlement allowance of Rs. 50000. f. For those who lost a house and have to relocate will be provided an alternative house as per IAY specifications in rural areas; and in urban areas a house will be provided which will not be less than 50 sq. m. or cash Rs 1,50,000 in lieu of house g. For partially affected structure, additional 25% of structure value will be given.	The stamp duty and other fees payable for registration of house allotted shall be borne by the Project
3.	Private Property	Loss of commercial s	<b>In addition to compensation for land and assistance above under sl. No.1</b>  a. Replacement value of the structure and other assets as per current PWD scheduled rates without deducting depreciation value and with 100% solatium.	



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Sl. No.	Category	Type of Loss		Entitlements	Details
				b. Right to salvage material. c. All physically displaced families will receive one time subsistence allowance of Rs. 36000. d. All physically displaced families will receive one time shifting assistance of Rs. 50000. e. All physically displaced families will receive one time resettlement allowance of Rs. 50000. f. f. For partially affected structure, additional 25% of structure value will be given.	
4.	Private Property	Impact to Tenants	Tenant: Residential	a. One month notice to vacate the rental premises b. Rental allowance at Rs. 2000/- per month in rural area and Rs. 3000/- per month in urban areas for six month. c. Shifting assistance of Rs. 10,000/-	
			Tenant: Commercial	a. One month notice to vacate the rental premises b. Rental allowance at Rs. 2000/- per month in rural area and Rs. 3000/- per month in urban areas for six month. c. Shifting assistance of Rs. 10,000/- d. Commercial tenants will receive one time grant of Rs. 25000/- for loss of trade/self employment.	
			Tenant: Agricultural	In case of agricultural tenants advance notice to harvest crops or compensation for lost crop at market value of the yield determined by the Agricultural Department.	
5.	Illegal use of RoW	Impact to Non Title Holder	Encroachers	a. Replacement cost of the affected structure calculated at current PWD scheduled rates without deducting depreciation value. b. Right to salvage material. b. Advance notice for harvesting crop.	
			Squatters (Residential/Commercial)	a. Replacement cost of the affected structure calculated at current PWD scheduled rates without deducting depreciation value. b. Right to salvage material. c. Shifting allowance of Rs.10,000/- d. Transitional allowance of Rs.12000/-	



## APPENDIX 13 TENTATIVE TOR OF RESETTLEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION AGENCY

[The RP Implementation Agency may be any legal national firm including cooperative or NGOs]

### 1. **Background**

The Asom Mala program will be executed by the Chief Engineer (EAP), of PWRD, GoA. A Program Management Unit (PMU) at Guwahati is formed under the Chief Engineer (EAP). A Project Coordination and Management Consultant (PCMC) has been selected to assist the PMU for planning, execution and monitor the Asom Mala program. The Detailed Project Report (DPR) of roads is being prepared by the DPR Consultants. There will be Authority Engineer/ Construction Supervision Consultants (CSC), who will act as designated Engineer for the civil works contract with contractors to execute the civil construction. The Asom Mala program will be implemented through the Project Implementation Units (PIU) constituted as district level PWRD divisions.

The Assam Road Network Improvement Project (ARNIP), through loan assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB), is one of the projects under Asom Mala program. A Resettlement Framework (RF) for ARNIP, is being prepared with Direct Purchase Policy of the state, relevant national and state Acts, Rules, Policies and Guidelines and Social Safeguard Statement, 2009 of ADB. The RF outlines objectives, policy principles and procedures for land purchase, land acquisition, compensation, mitigation measures and other assistance for Displaced Persons (DP)10 or Displaced Families (DF) including the mitigation measures of the non-titled Displaced Persons.

The detailed Social Impact Assessment (SIA) will be prepared based on complete enumeration of Displaced Families (DFs) and socio-economic data/ information of impacted DFs generated through sample surveys. The SIA of the DFs will be taken up for each road so as to determine the magnitude of displacement and potential losses, and identify vulnerable groups. The Resettlement Plan (RP) and Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP), if required, will be prepared on the findings of the SIA and the guidelines of the RF by ascertaining cost of resettlement and formulate a resettlement and rehabilitation plan for implementation for each road project falling under Involuntary Resettlement.

The Chief Engineer (EAP) intend to engage Consultancy services for implementation of Resettlement Plans of ARNIP Projects. The detail of the Consultancy packages and respective timeline for implementation of Resettlement Plans under these packages are provided in Annexure-1A and Tentative Staff Requirement for each package is provided in Annexure -1B of these terms of reference.

### 2. **Objective(s) of the Assignment**

The objective of the assignment are:

- (i) To implement the Resettlement Plan effectively for persons affected due to road improvement and widening works under the project ;
- (ii) To conduct meaningful consultations, create people's participation in the project, conduct verification surveys; and
- (iii) To update respective Resettlement Plan, if required, in line with the Resettlement Framework for ARNIP.

### 3. **Scope of Services/ Tasks of the consultant**

#### 3.1 **The tasks of the consultant shall inter alia include:**

- A. Documentation and Due Diligence during Direct Purchase of land through negotiated settlement under Direct Purchase Policy of the State.



<sup>10</sup> In the context of involuntary resettlement, displaced persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) because of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. It covers them whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary.



- B. Resettlement of non-titled displaced persons and displaced persons of Land Acquisition through Assam RFCTLARR Rules 2015:
- (i) conducting detailed verification survey of physically and economically displaced persons and identifying poor, female headed and vulnerable households affected by the project;
  - (ii) preparing the list of the actually affected persons and update Resettlement Plan Database
  - (iii) facilitating process of disbursement of compensation to the displaced persons, coordinating with the revenue department and informing the displaced persons of the compensation disbursement process and timeline;
  - (iv) assisting displaced persons in opening joint bank accounts, explaining the implications, rules, and obligations of a joint account and how (s)he can access the resources (s)he is entitled to;
  - (v) Identify training needs of the displaced persons and recommend suitable training programs for income restoration;
- C. Resettlement planning and implementation:
- (i) supporting PIU in ensuring a smooth transition (during the partial or full relocation of the displaced persons), helping them to take salvaged materials and shift from the affected structure, if required;
  - (ii) conducting meaningful, consultation and ensuring disclosure of Resettlement Plans in an accessible manner to the affected persons;
  - (iii) establishing a grievance redress mechanism;
  - (iv) keeping detailed records of progress and establishing monitoring and reporting systems of resettlement;
  - (v) acting as the information source for community interaction with the project, and liaising between Community, Contractors, Authority Engineer/ CSC, PIU, PMU and other relevant stakeholders, if any, during the execution of the works; and
  - (vi) providing advice and other support to PIUs as required.

### 3.2 Responsibilities for Implementation of the RP

- ☐ The Consultant shall verify information in the RP and update RP, if required.
- ☐ Verify and if require, append, actual losses of the non-titled Displaced Persons (DP) and validate data provided in RP and make suitable changes with supporting documentary evidence, if required.
- ☐ Prepare Micro Plans of the non-titled displaced families, update and submit to the PIU and PMU.
- ☐ The Consultant shall establish rapport with DPs, consult and provide information to them about the respective entitlements as proposed under the RP.
- ☐ All meetings and decisions taken in the meeting regarding RP implementation and other social issues of the project shall be documented.
- ☐ During the verification of the eligible DPs, the Consultant shall ensure that all the DFs are contacted and consulted either in groups or individually. The Consultant shall specially ensure consultation with Women DPs, Indigenous Peoples, Tribal Populations and other vulnerable groups from the DFs, especially women headed households and affected tribal households.
- ☐ 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 gram sabhas, village level meetings, gender participation through group's interactions, and Individual meetings and interactions.
- ☐ The Consultant 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 and respective





villages/ community, if required, about the need for their affection, the timeframe for their removal and their entitlements.

- ☐ The Consultant 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.
- ☐ The Consultant will monitor to restrict involvement of child labour in the civil construction work in each package.
- ☐ The Consultant 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 Consultant shall inform the PIU/ PMU/ Contractor(s)/ CSC/ Authority Engineer about the shifting dates agreed with the DPs in writing and the facilitate feasible arrangements required by the DPs with respect to their entitlements.
- ☐ The Consultant shall assist the DFs in opening joint bank accounts explaining the implications, the rules and the obligations of a joint account and how s/he can access the resources s/he is entitled to.
- ☐ The Consultant should assist the DFs for electronic transfer of Compensation/ Assistance.
- ☐ The Consultant shall facilitate the DPs in finding suitable livelihood restoration options and help them in regaining their loss of livelihoods.

### **3.3 Accompanying and Representing the DPs at the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) Meetings**

- ☐ The Consultant shall nominate a suitable person(s) (from their staff) with dedicated mobile number(s) in suitable smart phone(s), to be member(s) of the GRCs.
- ☐ The Consultant shall make the DPs aware of the existence and functioning of GRCs
- ☐ The Consultant 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.
- ☐ The Consultant, on behalf of the PIU, shall record the grievances, investigate about their authenticity and bring it to the notice of the GRCs within stipulated time of receipt of the grievances from the DPs. They shall submit a draft resolution with respect to the particular grievance of the DPs, suggesting multiple solutions, if possible, and deliberate on the same in the GRC meeting.
- ☐ Accompany the DPs to the GRC meeting on the decided date, help the DPs 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 stipulated time of receiving a decision from the GRC.

### **3.4 Carry out Public Consultation**

- ☐ In addition to counselling and providing information to DPs, the Consultant will carry out frequent and periodic meaningful consultation, Gender Consultation and Tribal Consultation (if any), with DPs and other stakeholders in all affected habitation/ hamlets/ villages of the road stretches.
- ☐ The Consultant would organise meaningful awareness campaign on Road Safety in all major habitation/ hamlets/ villages of the road stretches.
- ☐ The Consultant, along with the PIU, would also organise meaningful HIV/ AIDS awareness campaign in all major habitation/ hamlets/ villages of the road stretches.

### **3.5 Assisting the PIU with the Project's Social Responsibilities**

- ☐ The Consultant, along with the PIU, has to pursue and expedite the Direct Purchase procedure of Land and Land Acquisition procedures, if any, with the district administration and Revenue Department, if required.
- ☐ The Consultant shall support and assist the PIU to implement the project in field and all other project related activities in social aspects, HIV/AIDS awareness, including collaboration with the line agencies.





### 3.6 Monitoring and Reporting

- The RP includes provision for monitoring by Consultant and quarterly and mid-term monitoring and evaluation by independent external agency. The Consultant involved in the implementation of the RP will be required to supply all relevant information, documents to the external monitoring consultants.

### 3.7 Administrative Responsibilities of the RP Implementation Agency (RIA)

The administrative responsibilities of the RIA will include:

- Site offices shall be established by the Consultant in near each of the road corridors of ARNIP, where the DPs of the respective roads can have easy access. The Team Leader office/ Main office may be at Guwahati or double up with any of the site offices. The Consultant may propose different location in project region as they deem best fit for delivering the assignment, but the same has to be consistent with the financial proposal.
- Establish proper office with adequate office infrastructure, e.g., Office furniture, Computers, Printers, Scanners, internet connectivity etc. so that the work will not be hampered.
- There should be at least one female person in the main office (preferably as Key Personnel) as well as at least one female person in each of the site offices.
- Working in close co-ordination with the Social Specialist of Program Coordinating and Management Consultant (PCMC) and/or Program Management Unit (PMU), Asom Mala;
- Supporting the PIU in implementation of RP.
- The Consultant has to closely coordinate and cooperate with the Construction Supervision Consultant(s)/ Authority Engineer(s), Civil Work Contractors and other relevant Stakeholders in favour of the ARNIP.
- The Consultant should assist the PIU to prepare/ update all relevant information, data and reports as per the instruction and guidance from PMU and PCMC and provide all data and reports to PMU & PCMC on their requirement
- Co-ordinate with different levels of the Grievance Redress Committees in redressing grievances;
- Conduct all public meetings, information campaigns and provide full information to the stakeholders and affected community;

## 4. Inputs for Professionals

The composition and inputs of professionals is given in **Annexure 1B**

## 5. Qualification Requirements for the Key Experts

Sl. No.	Designation	Qualification	Experience	Remarks
	<b>Key Experts</b>			
1.	Team Leader cum Resettlement Expert	Post Graduate in Social Subject, viz., Social Work/ Sociology/ Political Sciences/ Economics/ Socio-economics/ Public Administration/ Anthropology/ Philosophy/ Gender Studies/ Rural Development etc. or equivalent	10 years' experience with R&R implementation experience of at least three projects assisted by MDB	1 Person fulltime for entire duration of assignment
2.	Social cum Gender Specialist	Post Graduate in Social Subject, viz., Social Work/ Sociology/ Political Sciences/ Economics/ Socio-economics/ Public Administration/ Anthropology/ Philosophy/ Gender Studies/ Rural Development etc. or equivalent Or, Graduate in any discipline with Post Graduate in Gender Studies or	7 years' experience with R&R implementation/ Gender study experience of at least one project assisted by MDB	1 person fulltime for entire duration of assignment



Sl. No.	Designation	Qualification	Experience	Remarks
		equivalent		
3.	Community Mobiliser	Graduate in Social Subject, viz., Social Work/ Sociology/ Political Sciences/ Economics/ Socio-economics/ Public Administration/ Anthropology/ Philosophy/ Gender Studies/ Rural Development etc. or equivalent	5 years' experience with R&R implementation and/or Gender study experience of at least one project assisted by MDB	At least 1 person in Main Office and at least 1 person for each road corridor of the assignment
	<b>Support Staff</b>			
4	Documentation Assistant cum Office Manager	Preferably Graduate in any discipline	Preferably 3 years of experience	1 person each in Main office and all site offices
5	Social Surveyors	Preferably Graduate in any discipline	Preferably 1-3 years of experience	At least 2 persons for each road corridor of the assignment
6	Computer Assistant	Preferably Graduate in any discipline or DCA in Computer Application	Preferably 3 years of experience	1 person each in Main office and all site offices
7	Cook cum Multipurpose Assistant			1 person each in Main office and all site offices

The consultant may propose addition/ alteration in the tentative personnel requirement, but those have to be correctly reflected in the financial proposal.

## 6. Responsibility of the Key Persons:

The responsibilities of the Key Personnel to be performed are summarized below:

Sl. No.	Designation	Responsibilities
1.	Team Leader cum Resettlement Expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overall responsibilities on all the work of implementation of Resettlement Plan</li> <li>Close Coordination with the Social Specialist of PCMC and PMU, Asom Mala</li> <li>Overall coordination with the PMU, PIU and District Administration and other departments</li> <li>Attend and present in all meetings with PMU and PCMC</li> <li>Provide Training, Guidance and coordinate with the team on RP Implementation</li> <li>Preparation and submission of deliverables in time</li> <li>Updation of Resettlement Plan, if required</li> <li>Assist PIU in RP Implementation, GRC etc.</li> <li>Overall coordination for organising meetings, participate in all requisite meetings etc.</li> </ul>
2.	Social cum Gender Specialist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assist the Team Leader of RP Implementation Agency in all implementation aspects</li> <li>Assessing women issues and devising programmes for women</li> <li>Designing and implementing community outreach and awareness programmes</li> <li>Needs assessment for preparing mitigation programmes for women and other marginalised sectors</li> <li>Coordination HIV/ AIDS awareness programmes</li> <li>Educate DPs on entitlements and requirement to relocate</li> <li>Prepare income restoration plans</li> <li>Participatory exercises</li> <li>Report preparation</li> </ul>
3.	Community Mobiliser	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First level field coordination officer for RP Implementation</li> <li>Coordinate field verification, Socio-Economic Surveys, land measurements and updation</li> </ul>



Sl. No.	Designation	Responsibilities
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>of land records</li> <li>Educate DPs on entitlements and requirement to relocate</li> <li>Prepare income restoration plans</li> <li>Coordinate participatory exercises</li> <li>Coordination of Asset valuation</li> <li>Negotiations of consent awards and new land for relocation</li> <li>Coordinate to resolve land disputes, if any</li> <li>Identification and coordination of relocation of individual properties and CPRs</li> <li>Field Coordination</li> <li>On-site Verification</li> <li>Socio-Economic Survey</li> <li>Micro Plan Preparation</li> </ul>

## 7. Reporting Requirements and Time Schedule for Deliverables

The Consultant will prepare and submit the qualitative reports as listed or any other report as required by PCMC or Employer, presentations as and when required and minutes of meetings held time to time in the format prepared by the Consultant and approved by the Employer/ (except for inception report).

### Reports to be submitted

Sl. No.	Report	Frequency	Due Date	Hard copy Submission to
1.	Inception Report	One Time	Within 30 days after commencement of services.	All PIUs, PMU & PCMC
2.	Monthly Progress Reports of each road corridors	monthly	By 5 <sup>th</sup> day of month following the reporting month	Respective PIU, respective Authority Engineer/ CSC
3.	Quarterly Progress Reports	Quarterly	By 10 <sup>th</sup> day of month following every quarter since start of assignment	All PIUs, Authority Engineer, CSC, PMU, PCMC
4.	Assignment completion report	One time for each corridor	Within 30 days after commencement of services of the corridor	Respective PIU, respective Authority Engineer/ CSC, PMU, PCMC,
5.	Final Report (assignment completion report)	One Time	Within 30 days of completion of total services	All PIUs, PMU & PCMC

Proper documentation will be done with all photographs, documents, photocopies etc. along with the soft copies of the documents and files used and prepared for the assignment. All reports will be in English language, however supporting documents may be in local languages, for which summaries and outcomes will be provided in English. A hard copy of the report along with the soft copies in E-mails in pdf to be submitted to the agencies/ authorities as mentioned in the above table. Whereas, on requirement, soft copies of reports in Ms-word, compiled as well as Raw data in Ms-excel format and in other formats, as required, have to be submitted to the respective PIU, PMU & PCMC.

The following documents will be submitted by the Consultant:



**1. Inception Report**

The Inception Report with detailing plan of action, manpower deployment, time schedule and detailed methodology, will be submitted within 30 days of the commencement of the assignment

**2. Monthly Progress Report**

The Monthly Progress Report (MPR), on activities carried out during the month and proposed activities for the coming month for each of the road corridors, will be submitted simultaneously on 5<sup>th</sup> day of every month. The MPR will contain data on personnel mobilization, input and output indicators, work charts as against the schedule time frame of RP implementation, consultation and counseling processes, process of identification of the resettlement sites, description of imparted or facilitated training programs, progress achieved in land acquisition as per entitlements etc.

**3. Quarterly Progress Report**

The Quarterly Progress Report (QPR), on activities carried out during last quarter and proposed activities for the coming quarter, will be submitted simultaneously on 5<sup>th</sup> day of the month following each quarter since the start of the assignment. The QPR will contain data on personnel mobilization, input and output indicators, work charts as against the schedule time frame of RP implementation, consultation and counseling processes, process of identification of the resettlement sites, description of imparted or facilitated training programs, progress achieved in land acquisition as per entitlements etc.

**4. Record of Meetings**

The minutes of meetings of GRC, Gram Sabhas, meetings between PIU and DPs etc. will be documented and submitted to PIU on monthly basis, to PMU and PCMC on quarterly basis.

**5. Record of Grievances**

The RIA will record and document all grievances and the process of redress and submitted to the PIU and soft copies to PMU and PCMC on monthly basis.

**6. Submissions of Micro Plans**

The RIA will submit and update, if any changes occur on relevant plans, the Micro Plans with the status of disbursement and payment of compensation on monthly basis to PIU, and soft copies to PMU and PCMC.

**7. Assignment Completion Report**

The Assignment completion report of RP Implementation of each road corridor will be prepared at the end of the assignment of that particular corridor, summarizing the actions taken, methods and personnel mobilized in the assignment, summary of support/ assistance given to the DPs and overall physical progress along with the key activities performed under RP implementation. The Assignment Completion Report will be submitted to the respective PIU, PMU and PCMC.

**8. Final Completion Report**

The completion report of RP Implementation will be prepared at the end of the contract period summarizing the actions taken during the project, the methods and personnel mobilized in the assignment, summary of support/ assistance given to the DPs and overall physical progress along with the key activities performed under RP implementation. The Final Report will be submitted to the PIU, PMU and PCMC.

**8. Client's Input and Counterpart Personnel**

- a. Services, facilities and property to be made available to the Consultant by the Client:
  - The PIU will act as the client in district level and PMU will act as the client in State level
  - The Client will provide all relevant report and documents, viz., Resettlement Planning Framework, Resettlement Plan (RP), RP Database, Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP), if any,
  - The Client will provide all administrative support, permissions and certifications for carrying out the assignment
  - The Client will provide contact details of all relevant key persons of all institutional stakeholders of PMU, PIU, PCMC, Authority Engineer, CSC, Contractor etc.
  - The Client will provide all the comments/ suggestion from the ADB on Resettlement and Rehabilitation.
- b. Professional and support counterpart personnel to be assigned by the Client to the Consultant's team:



- The Social Specialist of the PCMC/ PMU will directly coordinate, guide and assist the Consultants Team
- The Environmental Specialist and other staffs of PCMC/ PMU will assist the Consultants Team as and when necessary



## 9. Code of Conduct to be followed by the Consultant:

A satisfactory code of conduct will contain obligations on all Consultant's Experts that are suitable to address the following issues, as a minimum. Additional obligations may be added to respond to particular concerns of the region, the location and the project sector or to specific project requirements. The code of conduct shall contain a statement that the term "child" / "children" means any person(s) under the age of 14 years.

- i. Compliance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations
- ii. Compliance with applicable health and safety requirements to protect the local community (including vulnerable and disadvantaged groups), the Consultant's Experts, the Client's personnel, and the Contractor's personnel, including sub-contractors and day workers (including wearing prescribed personal protective equipment, preventing avoidable accidents and a duty to report conditions or practices that pose a safety hazard or threaten the environment)
- iii. The use of illegal substances
- iv. Non-Discrimination in dealing with the local community (including vulnerable and disadvantaged groups), the Consultant's Experts, and the Contractor's personnel, including sub-contractors and day workers (for example, on the basis of family status, ethnicity, race, gender, religion, language, marital status, age, disability (physical and mental), sexual orientation, gender identity, political conviction or social, civic, or health status)
- v. Interactions with the local community(ies), members of the local community (ies), and any affected person(s) (for example to convey an attitude of respect, including to their culture and traditions)
- vi. Sexual harassment (for example to prohibit use of language or behavior, in particular towards women and/or children, that is inappropriate, harassing, abusive, sexually provocative, demeaning or culturally inappropriate)
- vii. Violence, including sexual and/or Gender Based Violence (GBV), e.g., acts that inflict physical, mental or sexual harm or suffering, threats of such acts, coercion, and deprivation of liberty
- viii. Exploitation including sexual exploitation and assault, e.g., the prohibition of the exchange of money, employment, goods, or services for sex, including sexual favors or other forms of humiliating, degrading behavior, exploitative behavior or abuse of power
- ix. Protection of children (including prohibitions against sexual activity or abuse, or otherwise unacceptable behavior towards children, limiting interactions with children, and ensuring their safety in project areas)
- x. Sanitation requirements, e.g., to ensure workers use specified sanitary facilities provided by their employer and not open areas)
- xi. Avoidance of conflicts of interest (such that benefits, contracts, or employment, or any sort of preferential treatment or favors, are not provided to any person with whom there is a financial, family, or personal connection)
- xii. Respecting reasonable work instructions (including regarding environmental and social norms)
- xiii. Protection and proper use of property (for example, to prohibit theft, carelessness or waste)
- xiv. Duty to report violations of this Code
- xv. Non-retaliation against personnel who report violations of the Code, if that report is made in good faith.



The Code of Conduct should be written in plain English language and signed by each Expert to indicate that they have:

1. received a copy of the code;
2. had the code explained to them;
3. acknowledged that adherence to this Code of Conduct is a condition of employment; and
4. understood that violations of the Code can result in serious consequences, up to and including dismissal, or referral to legal authorities





## APPENDIX 14 INDICATIVE IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

	Activity	2022			2023				2024				
		1	2	3									
Project Preparation													
	Identifications of project roads												
	Conduct socioeconomic survey, census												
	Prepare social safeguard planning documents (RF, due diligence reports, RPs)												
	Recruitment and confirmation of PWRD HQ Environment and Social Unit staff												
	Confirmation of PIU-level social safeguard focal points												
	ADB and Government approval of Social Safeguard Planning Document for sample roads												
	ADB and Government approval of Social Safeguard Planning Document for non-sample roads												
	Procurement of civil works												
	Procurement of RP Implementation Agency												
Land Acquisition for Sub-Projects (if required)													
10	Land Acquisition												
11	Payment of Compensation												
12	Relocate houses, shops, businesses												
13	Clear the ROW												
Rehabilitation of DPs													
14	Income Restoration (if required)												
15	Restoration of Community Resources												
Construction													
16	Issue notice for commencement of civil works <sup>11</sup>												
17	Civil works												



## APPENDIX 15 SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION FORM

(To be available in Assamese)

The ARNIP welcomes complaints, suggestions, queries, and comments regarding project implementation. We encourage persons with grievance to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch with you for clarification and feedback.

Should you choose to include your personal details but want that information to remain confidential, please inform us by writing/typing **\*(CONFIDENTIAL)\*** above your name.

<b>Date</b>		<b>Place of Registration</b>	
<b>Contact Information/Personal Details</b>			
<b>Name:</b>		<b>Gender:</b> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Age:</b>
<b>Home Address</b>			
<b>Village /Town</b>			
<b>District</b>			
<b>Phone no.</b>			
<b>E-mail</b>			
<b>Complaint/Suggestion/Comment/Question</b> Please provide the details (who, what, where and how) of your grievance below: If included as attachment/note/letter, please tick here:			
<b>How do you want us to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/grievance?</b>			
<b>FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY</b>			

<b>Registered by:</b> (Name of Official registering grievance)			
<b>Verified through:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Note/Letter	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail	<input type="checkbox"/> Verbal/Telephonic
<b>Reviewed by:</b> (Names/Positions of Official(s) reviewing grievance)			
<b>Action Taken:</b>			
<b>Whether Action Taken Disclosed:</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Means of Disclosure:</b>			



## APPENDIX 16 TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EXTERNAL MONITOR

(Only a tentative outline)

### A. Introduction

The PWRD intends to hire the services of an independent consultant to monitor and evaluate implementation of the RP being carried out by the PIU with the support of the Implementation Agencies deployed. Monitoring and evaluation will include, but will not be limited to, (i) the progress and effectiveness of the implementation of the RP; and (ii) the evaluation of income restoration and post-resettlement conditions of the displaced persons (DPs) and affected communities, including host communities.

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

The objectives of the M&E consultancy services are (i) to assess the implementation of the RP; (ii) to monitor the schedules and the achievement of targets; and (iii) to evaluate whether the outcomes of social development objectives of the project are being achieved. The objectives of monitoring and evaluation are to assess whether the LARP is implemented on schedule and within budget and whether the goals and principles of the LARP 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 land acquisition and/or 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.

### C. Scope of Services

The Consultant will undertake to do the following assignments:

- i. Undertake the supervision of RP implementation to ensure the delivery of entitlements to DPs in accordance with the provisions and procedures of R&R Policy;
- ii. Advise and guide the RP Implementation Agency to implement the RP in accordance with their Terms of Reference;
- iii. Assist the PIU and field units to oversee the implementation of RP;
- iv. Participate in periodical meetings held between PIU and RP Implementation Agency/ district administration to assist the PIU for successful outcomes of the



- meetings;
- v. Undertake reviews on behalf of PIU of all documents and reports related to land acquisition and resettlement received from the RP Implementation Agency and consultants and advise the PIU for taking appropriate decisions on such reports;
  - vi. Assist the PIU to respond to the World Bank on any matters related to the implementation of RP and related matters;
  - vii. Provide certification prior to invitation of bid of the milestone confirming the completion of land acquisition, payment of compensation, mitigation of resettlement impacts and reconstruction of community properties in the respective stretches;
  - viii. Ensure synchronization of R&R implementation with civil works timetable to avoid time and cost over runs. This should be done in close co-ordination with the construction supervision consultants;
  - ix. Assist PIU in reviewing any additional reports submitted by the consultants or RP Implementation Agency during the implementation;
  - x. Prepare annual reports on the implementation of Resettlement Plan including land acquisition and payment of compensation;
  - xi. Organization of periodical training in the implementation of RP and delivering of entitlements, consultations etc. to PIU staff and RP Implementation Agency as necessary.

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 or two years} 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 DPs. Investigation will include consultations and observations with DPs, IAs, local officials, village leaders, as well as a quantitative sample survey of at least 20% of displaced families. Focus group discussion will be conducted with male and female DPs, and vulnerable groups.

If the findings of the EM indicate significant compliance gaps, 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.

The consultant will carry out impact assessment four times during the contract period, one at the end of each year of the contract period. Each evaluation will cover all IAs who have spent more than 6 months after receiving compensation or assistance or both.

For concurrent Impact Evaluation the M& E Consultant shall:

- i. Verify whether the objectives of resettlements have been realized, particularly the changes in the in the living standards;
- ii. Impact assessment is to be compared with the baseline values for key socioeconomic



as given in the RP. If such information is not available information based on the same time of survey, has to be collected on recall basis;

- iii. to assess whether the compensation is adequate to replace the loss assets;
- iv. to assess how the compensation has been utilized;
- v. assess the perceived benefits and losses of resettlement
- vi. Assess the level of satisfaction of the various assets provided as part of R&R implementation;
- vii. Based on the impact assessment, suitable remedial measure is to be proposed for any shortcomings and;
- viii. Remedial measure if DPs are not able to improve their living standards.

#### **D. Monitoring Indicators**

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

- i. Disbursement of entitlements to DPs and enterprises/businesses: compensation, relocation, housing, cultivated farmland, and employment as specified in the LARP.
- ii. Provision of relocation options: the displaced 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.
- iii. Development of economic productivity: re-allocation of cultivated land, land restoration, job opportunities available to DPs, number of DPs employed or unemployed.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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
- vi. Effectiveness of Resettlement Planning. Adequacy of assets measurement, entitlements, sufficiency of budget, and timeliness of mitigation measures.
- vii. 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.

- viii. Social adaptability and cohesion: impact 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.
- ix. Other Impacts. The monitor will verify if there are unintended environmental impacts and impacts on employment and incomes.

#### **E. Special Considerations**

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

- i. The status and roles of women: Closely monitor any change in women's status, function and situations. At least 40% of DPs surveyed will be women.
- ii. Differential impacts on indigenous peoples/ethnic minority groups. Closely monitor the socio- economic 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Monitoring and evaluation will provide information on the utilization and adequacy of resettlement funds.

#### **F. Reporting**

The Consultant shall submit the following reports:

- i. Inception Report with mobilization details
- ii. Quarterly Monitoring Reports
- iii. Evaluation Reports (four)
- iv. Annual progress Reports
- v. Final Completion Report containing implementation experience and

lessons learned. All reports should be submitted in hard copy and soft copy in MS Word for easy transmission.

#### **G. Methodology**

As a part of the proposal, the consultants will propose the methodology to carry out the assignment. The methodology shall describe briefly (3-5 pages) the approach the consultant will adopt in carrying out the assignment and realize the objectives of the assignment.

#### **H. Time line**

The Consultant shall be hired for the period of project implementation that is 3 years.



## I. Team for the Assignment

The Consultant shall deploy a team of which the positions and minimum qualification are stated in the following, with least one woman professional:

**Team Leader:** S/he should be a post-graduate in social sciences with at least 10 years of experience in the field of social development and projects requiring land acquisition. (Experience in land Acquisition is mandatory) S/he should have monitoring and evaluation experience of more than 5 projects, and should have held responsible positions in the previous assignments including as team leader. S/he should have adequate managerial skill and should be conversant with the region and the regional language.

**Sub-Professional I:** S/he should be a graduate in social sciences with at least 7 years of experience in the field of social development and participating rural appraisal. S/he should have adequate knowledge of computers and should be conversant with the region and the regional language.

**Sub-Professional II:** S/he should be a graduate in statistics with good knowledge of computerized database development and management and should be conversant with the region and the regional language.

**Sub-Professional III:** S/he should be a graduate in civil engineering with at least 7 years of experience in construction/maintenance of infrastructure projects. S/he should have good knowledge of land measurement and should be conversant with the region and the regional language.

**Support Staff:** There should be an adequate number of support staff. They should be able to perform as asked by the members of the team. There should be a good mix of women and men.

## J. Location of office

The Consultant is required to have an office in Guwahati.

## K. Payment Schedule

The payment schedule will be made against outputs as decided by the PMU.