

Draft Resettlement Plan

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Prepared by Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC), Andhra Pradesh for the Asian Development Bank

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CURRENCYEQUIVALENTS

(as of 29 March 2016)

Currencyunit	–	Indian rupees(Re/Rs)
Re1.00	=	\$ 0.01501
\$1.00	=	Rs 66.6255

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
ADE	–	Assistant Divisional Engineer
APIIC	–	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited
APTransco	–	Andhra Pradesh Transmission Corporation Ltd
ESR	–	elevated service reservoir
GLSR	–	ground level service reservoir
GOI	–	Government of India
GRC	–	Grievance Redressal Committee
GVMC	–	Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation
IAY	–	Indira Awaas Yojana
MSP	–	minimum support price
NGO	–	nongovernment organization
PIU	–	Project implementation Unit
RDO	–	Revenue Divisional Officer
RFCTLARR	–	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
R&R	–	rehabilitation and resettlement
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement
SSO	–	Social Safeguard Officer
SSR	–	Standard Schedule of Rates
VCICDP	–	Visakhapatnam Chennai Industrial Corridor Development Program
WTP	–	water treatment plant

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. **Background.** The proposed Visakhapatnam-Chennai Industrial Corridor Development Program (VCICDP) will complement ongoing efforts of the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) to enhance manufacturing sector growth and create high quality jobs in the state of Andhra Pradesh. The VCICDP comprises: (i) a policy-based loan to support policy reforms, and institutional development in the state's industrial sector; and (ii) a multitranche financing facility (MFF) for priority infrastructure projects within the Visakhapatnam-Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC). An urban water supply subproject for Visakhapatnam, aimed at distribution network improvements for NRW reduction and 24x7 supply in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC) area, proposed under tranche 1 of VCICDP MFF. The subproject aims to provide 24x7 water supply in the North-west portion of GVMC area.

2. **Subproject Description.** Proposed subproject components for GVMC 24x7 water supply involving civil works include: (i) construction of 3 elevated service reservoirs (ESR): 1 ESR of 3000 KL capacity at Ramamurthy Pantulupeta; 1 ESR with 2200 KL capacity near Mother Terea Hospital; and 1 ESR with 800 KL capacity either at Abidnagar Municipal Park or at Narasimhanagar Municipal Park (two alternative locations under consideration); (ii) construction of 1600 KL balancing reservoir at VUDA Colony, Madhavdhara; a 1100 KL reservoir/sump at Madhavdhara VUDA Layout; (iii) construction of GLSRs of 2500 KL at Varahagiri Colony, 500 KL at Murli Nagar NGGOS Colony, and 2200 KL at Sweeper's Colony; (iv) 33.56 Km of transmission mains/feeder mains, and 1.1 Km of pumping mains; (v) 326 Km of water supply distribution network, which includes replacement of 265 km of old pipe network and laying of 61 km of new distribution lines; and (vi) provision of 41,500 house service connections.

3. **Resettlement Plan.** This draft Resettlement Plan is prepared based on technical details available for the proposed water supply subproject for Visakhapatnam, for which the DPR is under preparation. The subproject is proposed for funding by ADB using a multitranche financing facility (MFF). **The draft Resettlement Plan will be updated post conduct of DMS surveys, after DPR finalization.**

4. **Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement:** The total land requirement for new reservoirs has been estimated as 1.07 acres. All identified sites and alignments for subproject components are owned by government (GVMC or GOAP), hence no land acquisition is envisaged for identified sites and alignments.

5. Efforts have been made to avoid or minimize resettlement impact through careful design of the major portion of pipe alignments for transmission mains, pumping mains and distribution network through available government land and existing public road right of way (RoW), avoidance of land acquisition and selection of vacant sites (except one) and alignment alternatives with none/less resettlement impact. The Resettlement Plan for the subproject identifies structure loss (cattlesheds) to 14 encroachers (all women), of which 13 APs are also likely to suffer livelihood impacts. Temporary income loss to 32 shopkeepers and 16 employees for transmission/feeder main pipelaying activity for a period of 15 days each; and 64 petty shopkeepers / employees for a period of 7 days each, during distribution system pipelaying activity, are estimated due to potential access disruptions on the basis of transect walks

6. The Resettlement Plan proposes compensation to affected persons based on the entitlement matrix prepared for the project. Mitigation measures are also included in the Resettlement Plan cost. Potential losses that can be avoided/mitigated through proper scheduling

of work, avoidance of impact to businesses where possible, provision of planks for access to shops and businesses and traffic management plans to avoid disruption have been proposed.

7 **Categorisation.** The subproject is classified as Category B in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS). ADB's SPS covers both temporary and permanent impacts to both titled and non-titled persons, and includes both physical and economic displacement.

8 **Consultation and Disclosure.** Goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders (beneficiaries, affected persons, stakeholder agencies) through consultation meetings and focus group discussions. A program of continuous consultation and disclosure is proposed.

9 **Institutional Setup.** The State of Andhra Pradesh acting through its Department of Industries will be the executing agency (EA). The Directorate of Industries within the Department of Industries will be responsible for the daily coordination and execution of both the Program as well as the MFF. A program management unit (PMU), established in the DOI, will be responsible for planning, implementation, monitoring and supervision, and coordination of all activities under the Program and the MFF. Project implementation unit (PIU) will be established in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC), and will be responsible for implementing the MFF. Project Management Supervision Consultants will facilitate the planning and implementation of the subproject, having social safeguards personnel for Resettlement Plan planning and implementation activities, internal monitoring and reporting, and including a critical role in capacity building of GVMC PIU and contractors for Resettlement Plan planning, implementation and monitoring.

10 **Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan.** The resettlement cost estimate for the Visakhapatnam 24x7 water supply subproject under VCICDP MFF tranche 1 is INR.5.95 million.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Introduction

1. The proposed Visakhapatnam-Chennai Industrial Corridor Development Program (VCICDP) will complement ongoing efforts of the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) to enhance manufacturing sector growth and create high quality jobs in the state of Andhra Pradesh. The VCICDP comprises: (i) a policy-based loan to support policy reforms, and institutional development in the state's industrial sector; and (ii) a multitranche financing facility (MFF) for priority infrastructure projects within the Visakhapatnam-Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC).

2. The envisaged outputs of VCICDP include: (i) ease of doing business improved; (ii) VCIC infrastructure strengthened; and (iii) institutional capacities and program management strengthened. The Program will support output 1; and the MFF will support outputs 2 and 3. Subprojects identified for funding under Tranche 1 of the MFF include: (i) Package APIIC/01: Construction of Common Effluent Treatment plant at Atchutapuram and Naidupet Industrial cluster; (ii) Package APIIC/03: Augmenting utility services for Naidupet Industrial cluster. [SWD, power, internal road and one stop centre]; (iii) Package GVMC/02: Distribution Network improvements for NRW reduction and 24x7 supply in GVMC area; (iv) Package APRDC/01: Upgrading and Rehabilitation of 'Samarlkota to Rajanagaram' Section of 'Kakinada – Rajanagaram' Road to '2 Lane Dual Carriageway Standard; (v) Package AP Transco/01: Augmenting power distribution capacity for meeting Industry demand at Kapuleppada, Oszone Valley, Nakkapalle/ Chandanada and Achutapuram locations; and (vi) APTransco/02: Augmenting power distribution capacity for meeting Industry demand at Rachagunneri, Naidupeta and Yerpedu locations. All Tranche 1 subprojects are to be implemented in 4 years, from 2016 to 2019.

3. The State of Andhra Pradesh acting through its Department of Industries will be the executing agency (EA). The Directorate of Industries within the Department of Industries will be responsible for the daily coordination and execution of both the Program as well as the MFF. A program management unit (PMU), established in the DOI, will be responsible for planning, implementation, monitoring and supervision, and coordination of all activities under the Program and the MFF. Project implementation units (PIUs) will be established in Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (APIIC), Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation (APRDC), Andhra Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation of Andhra Pradesh (APTransco), and Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC), and will be responsible for implementing the MFF.

4. In Visakhapatnam, water received from Raiwada is treated at the Narava WTP and the treated water is distributed in the North West Sector of the city, which has a population of 310,000 (2011 census), and is projected to grow to 924,200 in 2044. There are about 41,500 consumer connections in the Zone. The projected water demand of the Zone is 21 MGD in 2029 and 35 MGD in 2044. The proposed package includes 24x7 water supply based on a district metering area (DMA) approach targeting NRW reduction by replacing 265 km of old Asbestos Cement (AC) and Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) distribution network by Ductile Iron (DI) and High Density Poly Ethylene (HDPE) and laying 61 km new distribution lines to increase access of uncovered areas, installing 85 Bulk Water Meters and providing 41,500 house service connections. In addition to these distribution system improvements, there would be corresponding improvements to storage and transmission by way of replacing 7.5 km of existing 1100 mm diameter old PSC transmission line, laying 33.5 km new feeder mains to reservoirs,

laying 1.1 km of 800mm DI pumping main, constructing a sump (1100 KL) and master balancing reservoir (1600 KL) and adding 11,200 KL of additional storage reservoirs (i.e. a total of 13,900 KL storage capacity). The system shall be operated with SCADA by engaging a performance based O&M contract. The main performance targets would be equitable distribution of water, meeting minimum targeted residual pressure, and 24x7 water supply and establishing and maintaining the NRW level to below 15%.

5. This Draft Resettlement Plan is prepared for the proposed urban water supply subproject for Visakhapatnam, aimed at distribution network improvements for NRW reduction and 24x7 supply in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC) area, proposed under tranche 1 of VICDP. The Draft Resettlement Plan is prepared on the basis of technical details made available by the DPR consultants for the subproject.¹ The subproject is classified as “Category B” for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) impact as per ADB’s Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. **The draft Resettlement Plan will be updated and reconfirmed for final IR impacts after finalization of detailed design and completion of detailed measurement surveys.**² The final Resettlement Plan will be reviewed and disclosed on IA and ADB websites. No civil works contracts package should be awarded and started before the completion of final Resettlement Plan implementation for the said package. The IA is responsible to hand over the project land/site to the contractor free of encumbrance.

B. Proposed Subproject Components

6. Proposed subproject components for GVMC 24x7 water supply subproject involving civil works include: (i) construction of 3 elevated service reservoirs (ESR): 1 ESR of 3000 KL capacity at Ramamurthy Pantulupeta; 1 ESR with 2200 KL capacity near Mother Terea Hospital; and 1 ESR with 800 KL capacity either at Abidnagar Municipal Park or at Narasimhanagar Municipal Park (two alternative locations under consideration); (ii) construction of 1600 KL balancing reservoir at VUDA Colony, Madhavdhara; a 1100 KL reservoir/sump at Madhavdhara VUDA Layout; (iii) construction of GLSRs of 2500 KL at Varahagiri Colony, 500 KL at Murli Nagar NGGOS Colony, and 2200 KL at Sweeper’s Colony; (iv) 33.56 Km of transmission mains/feeder mains, and 1.1 Km of pumping mains; (v) 326 Km of water supply distribution network, which includes replacement of 265 km of old pipe network and laying of 61 km of new distribution lines; and (vi) provision of 41,500 house service connections. The subproject aims to provide 24x7 water supply in the North-west portion of GVMC area.

¹ DPR for the subproject is under preparation; not yet finalized.

² Detailed measurement survey will be jointly conducted by safeguards manager of GVMC project implementation unit, consultants and contractors prior to implementation at each site/stretch of alignment. Resettlement Plan for different stretches will be prepared and submitted to ADB for approval; prior payment of compensation to impacted persons is mandatory before start of civil work at each site/alignment stretch. PMSC and contractor will be responsible for conduct of DMS and PMSC will update Resettlement Plans prior to implementation.

Table 1: Proposed Subproject Components involving civil work

S. No.	Component	Capacity	Dia (mm)	Length (km)/ No.
I. Elevated Service Reservoirs				
1	Near Mother Teresa Hospital, Butchurajapalyam Road (Near APSEB Colony)	2200		
2	Ramamurthy Pantulupeta	3000		
3a	Abidnagar Park	800		
3b	Narasimhanagar Park	800		
II. Balancing Reservoir and Sump				
4	VUDA Colony, Madhavdhara (balancing reservoir)	1600		
5	Madhavdhara, VUDA Layout (sump)	1100		
III. Ground Level Service Reservoirs				
6	Murli Nagar NGGOS Colony	500		
7	Varahagiri Colony	2500		
8	Sweeper's Colony	2200		
IV. Transmission Mains / Feeder Mains				
			1200	7.74
			1000	0.53
			900	3.51
			800	1.32
			700	2.58
			600	4.68
			500	1.02
	Smaller pipe dia		150-450	12.18
	Total length of transmission/feeder mains			33.56
V. Pumping Mains				
	Total length of pumping mains		1100	1.1
VI. Distribution Network				
	Total length of distribution network		150-600	326
VII. House Service Connections (HSC)				
	No. of HSC			41,500

7. Measures to avoid and minimize private land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts include identification of government land for construction of each of the proposed 8 reservoirs and municipal/government road right of way for laying of all pipelines.

8. Night work in congested commercial areas, traffic management during pipe laying work, ensuring access to shops and businesses by providing pedestrian access through planks, assistance to mobile hawkers and vendors and those with moveable, temporary structures to shift to (and back from) nearby locations where they can continue with their economic activities, is proposed. Where excavation close to properties / residences cannot be avoided, simple mitigation measures such as provision of planks are proposed as per available guidelines in EMP and best practice. Timely information will be provided to the public about potential negative impacts and mitigation measures, including grievance redress procedures and time taken for the same, prior to start of project implementation.

C. Objectives of the Resettlement Plan

9. This Resettlement Plan is prepared for investments proposed for subproject components of GVMC 24x7 water supply subproject under tranche 1 of VCICDP. It addresses the IR impacts of the proposed subproject components and is consistent with the agreed Resettlement Framework and ADB's SPS 2009.

10. This Resettlement Plan is prepared in accordance with ADB SPS requirements for involuntary resettlement Category B projects and to meet the following objectives:

- (i) to describe the identified scope and extent of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts as a result of identified project components, and address them through appropriate recommendations and mitigation measures in the Resettlement Plan;
- (ii) to present the socio-economic profile of the population in the project area, identify social impacts, including impacts on the poor and vulnerable, and the needs and priorities of different sections of the population, including women, poor and vulnerable;
- (iii) to describe the likely economic impacts and identified livelihood risks of the proposed project components;
- (iv) to describe the process undertaken during project design to engage stakeholders and the planned information disclosure measures and the process for carrying out consultation with affected people and facilitating their participation during project implementation;
- (v) to establish a framework for grievance redressal for affected persons (APs) that is appropriate to the local context, in consultation with stakeholders;
- (vi) to describe the applicable national and local legal framework for the project, and define the IR policy principles applicable to the project;
- (vii) to define entitlements of affected persons, and assistance and benefits available under the project;
- (viii) to present a budget for resettlement and define institutional arrangements, implementation responsibilities and implementation schedule for resettlement implementation; and
- (ix) to describe the monitoring mechanism that will be used to monitor resettlement plan implementation

Figure 1: Plan depicting Proposed Feeder Mains under GVMC 24x7

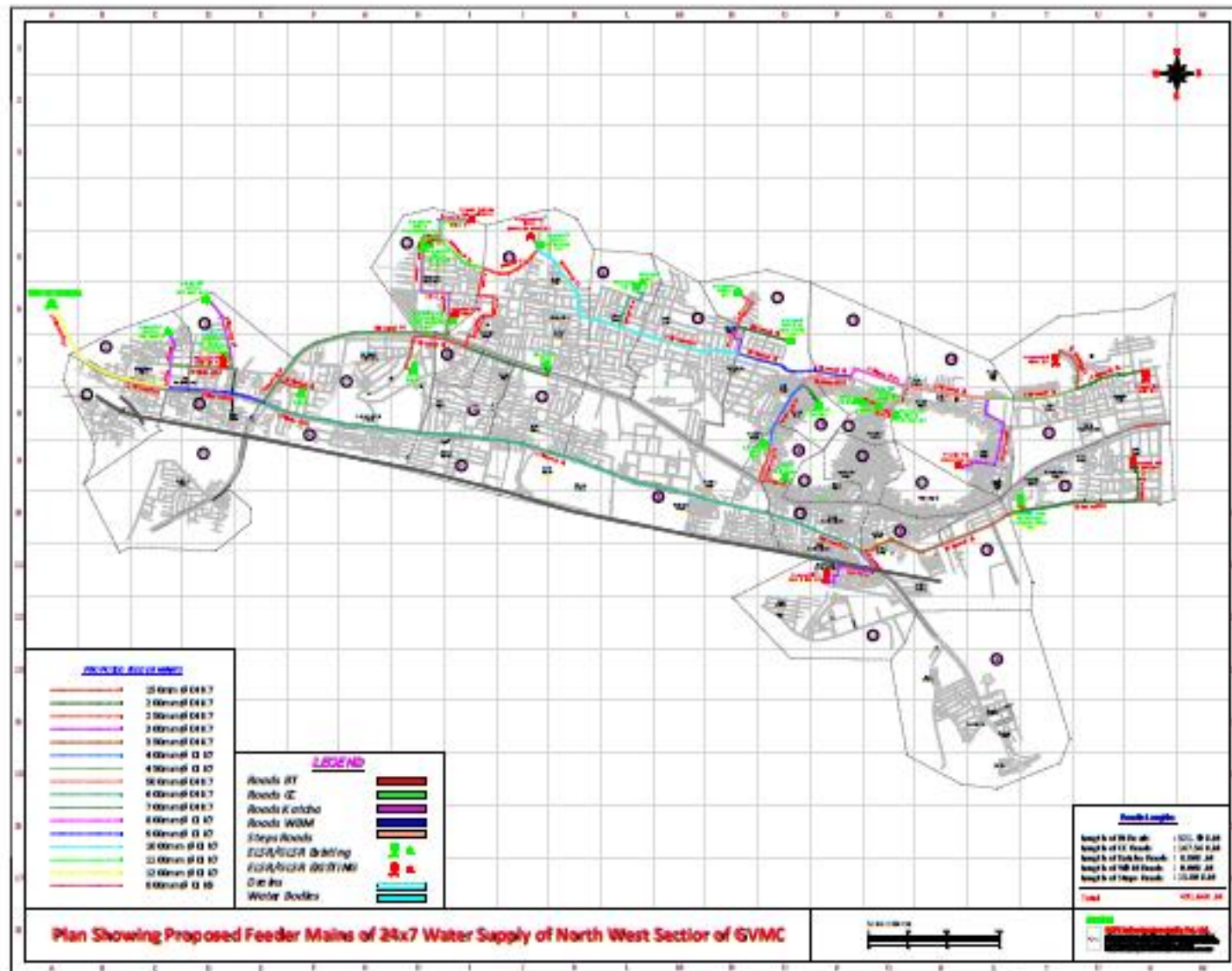
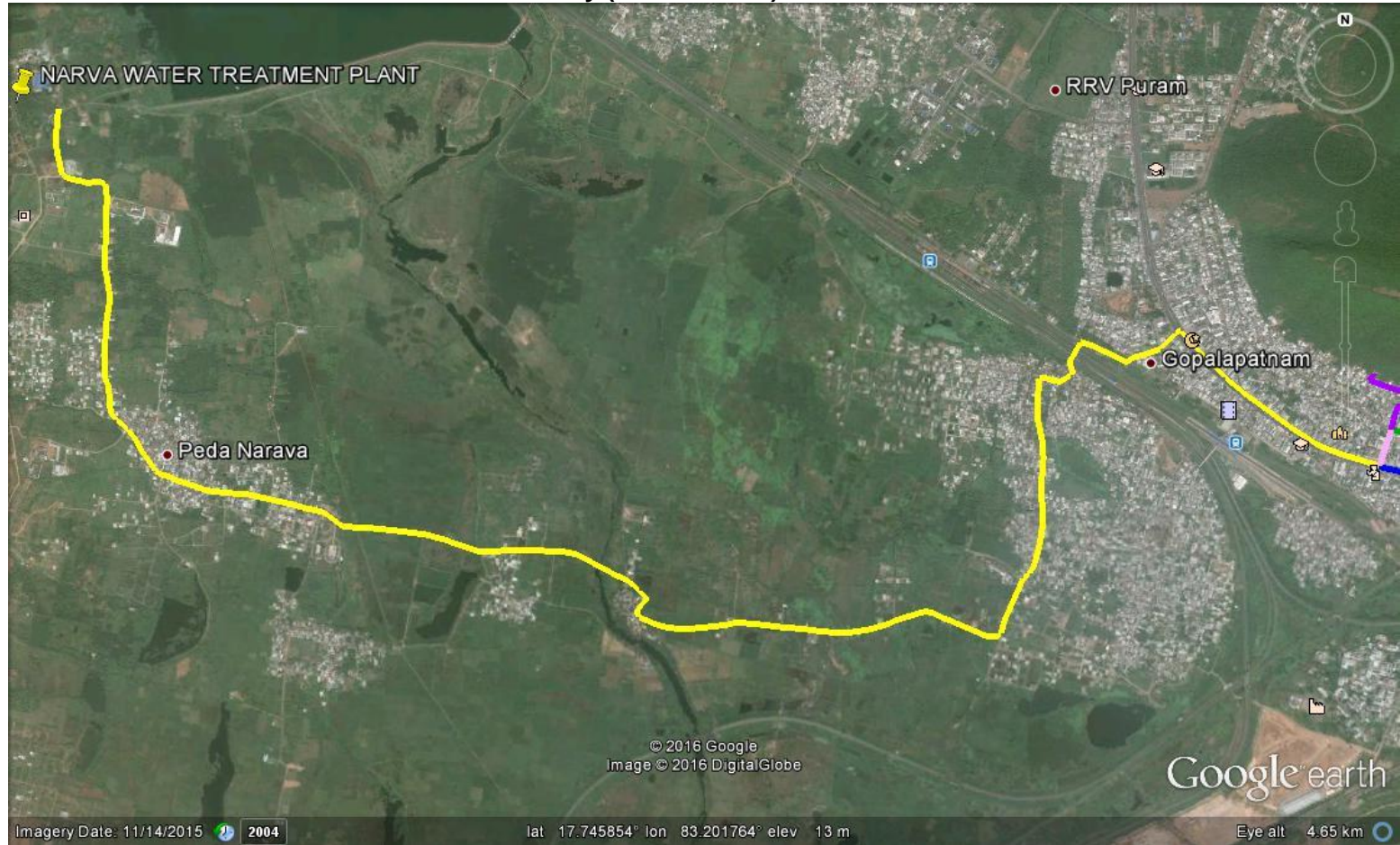
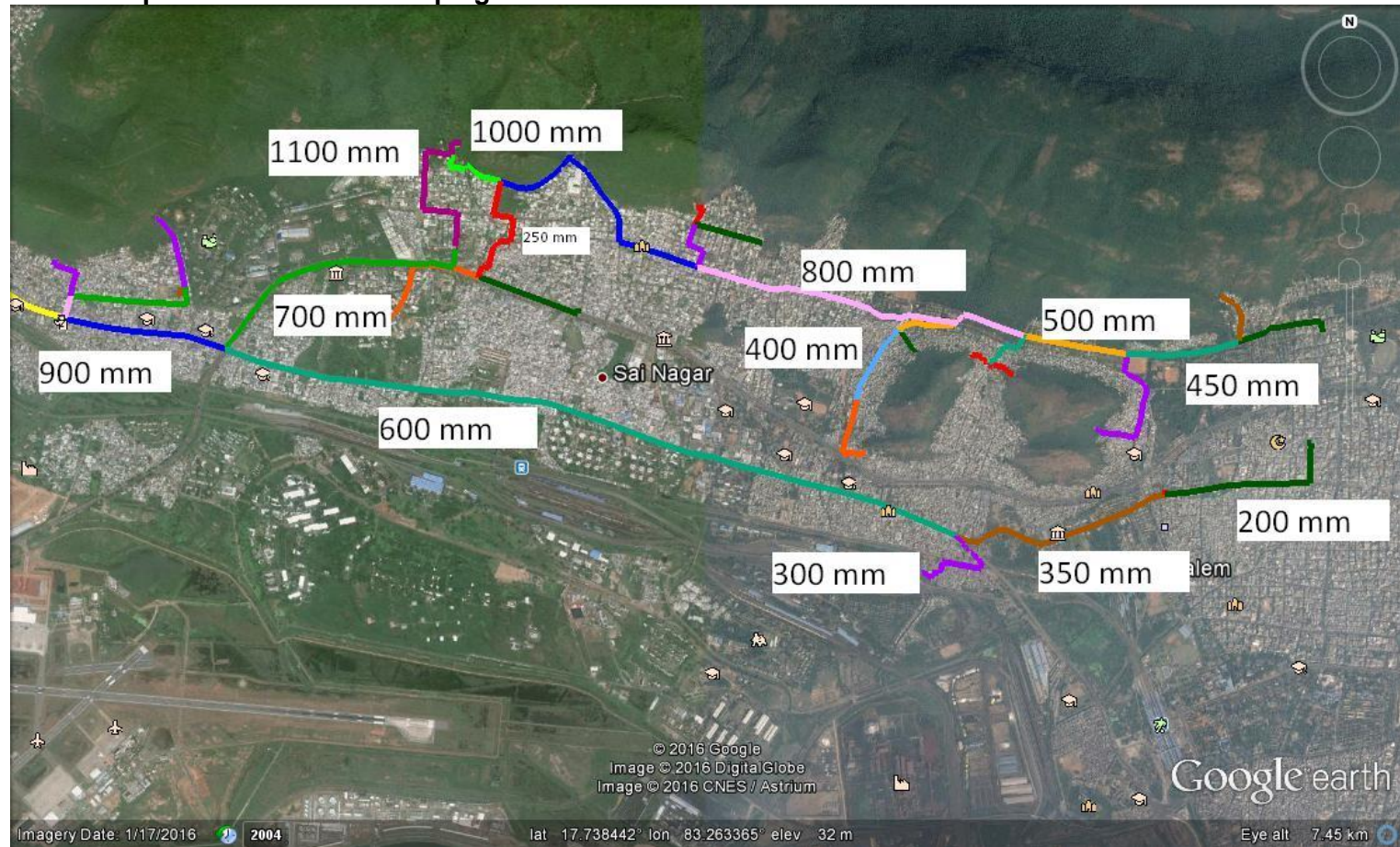


Figure 2: Google Earth Maps depicting Proposed Subproject Components of GVMC 24x7

2a: Transmission Mains from Narva WTP to City (1200 mm dia)

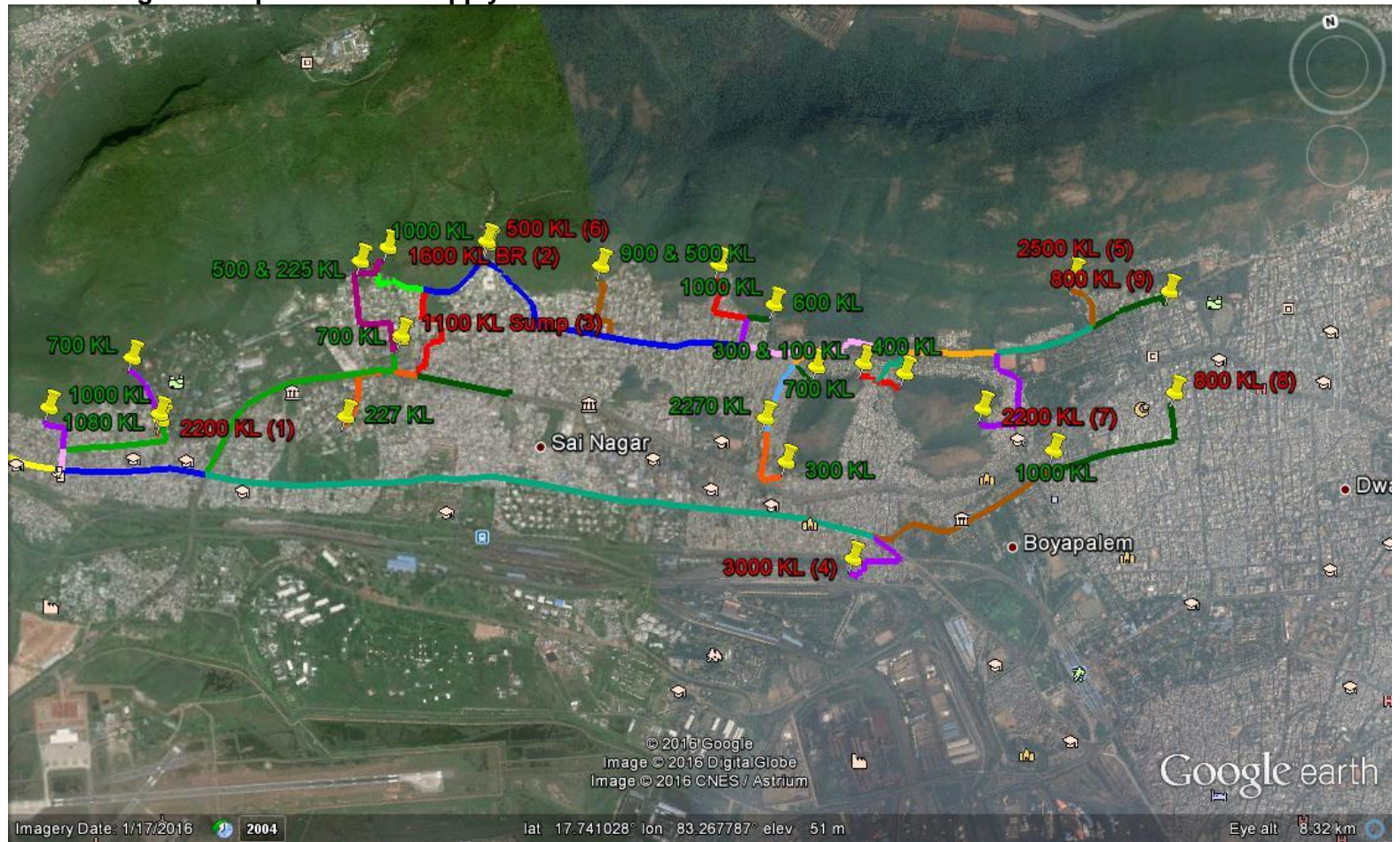


2b: Proposed Feeder and Pumping Mains

2c. Proposed Reservoir Locations

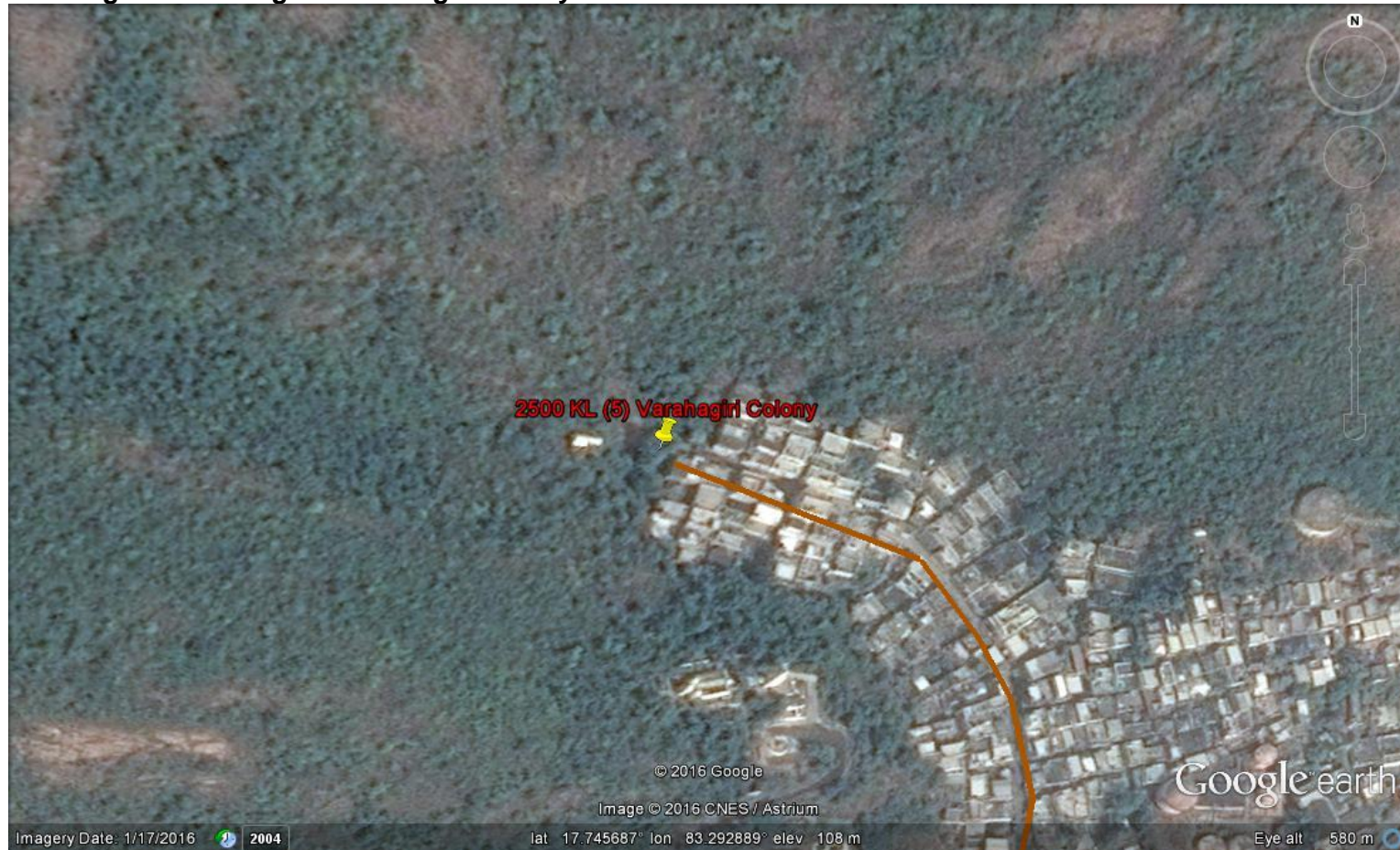


2d: Existing and Proposed Water Supply Reservoirs in GVMC



2e: Proposed subproject components GVMC 24x7: Reservoirs, Pumping and Feeder Mains



2f: Google Earth Image of Varahagiri Colony GLSR Site

Note: This site could not be visited during field visit by social safeguard team, as it was added to the list of reservoirs post-site visit. Hence, due diligence was undertaken using Google Earth image, which reveals that it is an unoccupied hill slope covered with trees and shrubs. No IR impacts are anticipated at the site.

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

A. Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement

11. The scope of land acquisition and resettlement is identified based on field visits to the subproject sites and alignments. Proposed interventions and their potential IR impacts are presented sub-project component-wise, in Appendix 1. Estimation of temporary impacts along pipe alignments is based on transect walks and not on detailed measurement surveys, as the exact alignment of pipes (e.g. left/right hand side of each road) on each road is not yet known. Hence, IR impact assessment is not yet undertaken for these components and will be included in the updated Resettlement Plan (*footnote 1*), prior to implementation.

12. The total land requirement for new reservoirs has been estimated as 1.07 acres. Seven proposed reservoir sites (0.95 acres) and alignments for subproject components are owned by GVMC, while 1 proposed reservoir site (0.12 acres) belongs to state government.³ No land acquisition is envisaged for proposed sites and alignments. For details of land requirement at each location, refer Table 2 below. Appendix 10 provides copies of available land records for five proposed reservoir sites; the remaining land records copies will be added to the updated Resettlement Plan.

Table 2: Details of land required for proposed subproject components

Sl. No.	Proposed Component	Location of Proposed Site	Land area required/available for proposed structure (in acres)
1	ESR	Near Mother Teresa Hospital, Butchurajapalyam Road (Near APSEB Colony)	0.17
2	Balancing reservoir	VUDA Colony, Madhavdhara	0.12
3	Sump	Madhavdhara, VUDA Layout	0.08
4	ESR	Ramamurthy Pantulupeta	0.23
5	GLSR	Varahagiri Colony	0.19
6	GLSR	Murli Nagar NGGOS Colony	0.04
7	GLSR	Sweeper's Colony	0.17
8a	ESR Alt 1	Abidnagar Park	0.06
8b	ESR Alt 2	Narasimhanagar Park	0.06
	Total land required, in acres		1.07

13. Potential permanent livelihood impact and structure loss is identified for 13 encroacher households at Rammamurthy Pantulupeta ESR site (owned by GVMC), who have constructed temporary/makeshift cattle sheds (12 no.s), and a cattle shed cum additional kitchen (1 no.). Another encroacher household has constructed an additional kitchen (1 no.) on the municipal site. All 14 households live across the road in pucca houses (flats). Women (some assisted by elderly men) of the 13 households with cattlesheds contribute to the household income through cattle rearing and sale of milk. The household with additional, makeshift kitchen has another kitchen in their residence, but uses this space as it is available and is not practicing any economic activity in the structure. Permanent livelihood impact to the 13 APs with cattle sheds can be avoided or mitigated through construction of well-designed and organized cattlesheds in a corner of the site and making them available to the affected persons for lease / rent. None of

³ Process of transfer of land from GoAP to GVMC has not been initiated yet.

the affected persons are below poverty line. All the affected persons are female members of the households.

14. For the 7 remaining proposed new reservoirs/sump, adequate vacant, unused land belonging to GVMC or GoAP is available at each site. The new reservoirs will be constructed over an envisaged construction period of 24 months. For the two alternate sites under consideration for ESR at Abidnagar and Narasimhanagar Municipal Parks, decision on site selection will be made after meaningful consultation with the residents' associations; the ESR is proposed to be constructed at the site where the concerned association agrees to the proposal for construction in their neighbourhood municipal park. Consultative site selection is proposed to build support for the project and avoid negative impacts.

15. Efforts have been made in detailed design to avoid or minimize resettlement impact through careful design of pipe alignments for transmission/feeder/pumping mains through available, existing municipal/public road right of way and government land, as well as along or parallel to existing pipeline right of way (as in case of the pumping mains leading to proposed Sweeper's Colony GLSR).

16. Potential impacts of 33.66 km proposed transmission/feeder mains, 1.1 km of proposed pumping mains and 326 km of distribution network are assessed through transect walks and business surveys of 100% of main pipe alignments with pipe dia equal to or above 700 mm, and sample surveys of alignments with smaller pipe dias. No relocation or permanent economic impact has been identified as a result of proposed pipe-laying activity. Only potential temporary income loss to 32 shopkeepers and 16 employees for transmission/feeder main pipelaying activity for a period of 15 days each; and 64 petty shopkeepers / employees for a period of 7 days each, during distribution system pipelaying activity, are estimated due to potential access disruptions on the basis of transect walks.⁴

17. During replacement of old distribution network (265 km) and transition to the new (replaced pipes), as well as provision of house service connections (41,500 in number), care will be taken to avoid/minimise disruption in water supply to consumers served by the existing system. The contractor will be required to ensure avoidance / minimization of disruption in water supply to existing consumers.

18. The contract will have specific provisions related to impact avoidance. The contractor will be required to maintain access to shops and residences, and safety through hard barricading of excavated alignments along narrow roads. Care will be taken to avoid economic impacts: (a) through provision of planks to ensure pedestrian access, (b) avoiding construction during festival season (Diwali, Id, Christmas etc.), when the shops have maximum sales. Night work will be undertaken to the extent possible. The above-mentioned potential temporary impacts are assessed in the event of failure on the contractor's part to maintain access and ensure livelihood protection.

19. Mobile vendors as well as those with moveable structures will be assisted to shift to nearby places during the period of civil works, where they will be able to continue with their business until they are assisted to move back, when civil works for the stretch is completed;

⁴ The estimate is obtained from transect walks. The exact number of affected persons will be determined through conduct of the detailed measurement survey/census survey on each pipe alignment, prior to construction/implementation.

hence will not be affected.⁵ Where businesses are unable to or are not required to shift, access will be ensured by the contractor by avoiding excavation of adjacent footpaths and/or by providing planks for pedestrian access. Where businesses are unable to or are not required to shift, access will be ensured by the contractor by avoiding excavation of adjacent footpaths and/or by providing planks for pedestrian access. Excavation for each stretch will be limited to the length of pipe that can be laid overnight and excavated trenches in congested areas will be filled by morning, to minimize the period of disruption. Potential disruptions at pipe crossings at congested, commercial are to be mitigated by undertaking night work and minimizing the construction period.

20. Impacts will be required to be reassessed during Resettlement Plan updation through the detailed measurement survey, when the exact alignment is known along each road. Presently details of underground utilities and water pipe line alignment vis-a-vis sewer line alignment along the same stretch are not available. When such details are available, the Resettlement Plan will be updated for impacts.

Table 3: Summary of IR Impacts

S. No.	Details	Affected persons (No.) /affected land area (sq. m)	Remarks
1	Permanent land acquisition	None	All proposed sites belong to GVMC / GoAP.
2.	Permanent relocation impact	None	Vacant sites or sites without residential structures identified.
3.	Permanent impact: structure loss	14 temporary structures	12 cattlesheds; 1 cattleshed cum additional kitchen and 1 additional kitchen
3a	Total loss of structure (100%)	14	Same as above
4.	Potential temporary impacts to hawkers and vendors		
4a.	Potential temporary impact of water supply distribution pipelines: income loss	64 vendors	Along distribution lines, for a period of 7 days; assessed on the basis of transect walk
4b.	Potential temporary impact of distribution pipelines to BPL and FHH	10 vendors (15.6%)	
4c.	Temporary income loss (transmission mains/feeder mains, pumping mains)	48 APs; 32 vendors 16 employees	Income loss for 15 days each anticipated.
4d.	Potential temporary impact of main pipelines to vulnerable persons	5 APs (10.42%)	
5.	Potential permanent livelihood impact	13 APs	Encroachers at Ramamurthy Pantulupeta who practice cattle-rearing and supplement their household income through sale of milk. Potential permanent livelihood loss to be avoided through mitigation measures suggested in Resettlement Plan. Income loss towards payment of rent/lease on monthly/annual basis to be mitigated as per measures suggested in this Resettlement Plan.
6.	Affected IP	None	-

21. Through implementation of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), contractors are required to maintain access to shops to avoid and limit the disturbance to the extent possible, and implement mitigation measures specified in their contracts, which will be monitored by the

⁵ Mobile hawkers will not be affected as they will be able to shift to nearby locations to continue plying their trade.

design supervision consultants and PIU.⁶ Temporary economic impacts to businesses along the pipe routes will be avoided and/or mitigated through careful planning of the timing of implementation of works on congested commercial roads (night works will be proposed for congested area), good traffic management planning and implementation,⁷ and maintaining access to shops during the construction period as outlined in the EMP.

22. The following mitigation measures are proposed to avoid and/or mitigate temporary impacts to businesses and residents during linear works: (i) provision of advance notice to community, (ii) conducting awareness campaigns on the proposed project, its benefits, potential temporary impacts and mitigation measures, grievance redress mechanism, etc., (iii) maintaining access by providing planks and leaving spaces to avoid disturbance to residents and businesses, (iv) managing traffic flows as per the traffic management plan prepared by the contractor in coordination with local authorities and communities, (v) undertaking civil works at night along congested commercial stretches and limiting the amount of time of open trenches, (vi) placing details of telephone hotlines and contact information of PIU offices in signages in visible places, (vii) providing assistance to mobile vendors and hawkers to shift to alternative nearby locations. These measures will be enforced through the contract, which will have these as clauses.

B. Indigenous Peoples

23. No adverse impacts to indigenous peoples are anticipated, as all selected sites are within the urban limits of Visakhapatnam, and none fall in scheduled areas/traditional enclaves of scheduled tribes (ST).

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

A. Profile of Affected Persons

24. *Permanent impacts.* Profile of affected persons (AP) facing structure loss and potential permanent livelihood impacts is presented in Table 3, while the profile of APs facing potential temporary income loss is presented in Table 4. All affected persons facing structure loss and potential permanent livelihood impacts are female members of households; none are below poverty line.

25. *Temporary impacts.* Shopowners/vendors (32) and employees (16) facing potential temporary income loss during transmission/feeder main pipe laying activity, have businesses located along/near major roads. Types of shops include grocery, stationery, small eatery, barber shop/salon, laundry, etc. The reported average daily profit to shopowners is Rs. 800 (ranging between Rs. 700-Rs. 1500).

26. Shopowners/vendors (64) facing potential temporary income loss during distribution pipe network laying activity, have businesses located along very narrow roads. Types of shops include grocery, stationery, vegetable and fruit stall, etc. The reported average daily profit to shopowners is Rs. 200 (ranging between Rs. 150-Rs. 250).

27. On average, 13% of those who face potential temporary income loss are vulnerable.

⁶ The Project Management Supervision Consultant (PMSC) will be responsible for construction supervision.

⁷ Traffic management plans will be developed by the Contractor (approved by the PMSC and GVMC PIU) for congested road segments during the implementation period.

**Table 4: Socio-economic Profile of Affected Persons facing Structure Loss and / or Potential Permanent Livelihood Impact
(Ramamurthy Pantulupeta reservoir site)**

Sl. No.	Name of AP	Caste, Religion	Affected Structure Type	Use of Affected Structure	Estimated Cost of Affected Structure (Rs.)	% of affected structure lost	Any other associated loss	Tenure Status of affected structure	Type of house inhabited by AP (proxy for socio-economic status)	Tenure Status of residential house	Years of stay at the location	HH size
1	S. Rama Lakshmi	OBC, Hindu	Temporary	Cattle Shed	7000	100%	Loss of livelihood (supplementary HH income source)	Encroacher	Pucca	Owner	40	4
2	Eswaramma	OBC, Hindu	Temporary	Cattle Shed & Kitchen	10000	100%	Same as above	Encroacher	Pucca	Owner	Not reported	3
3	R. Satyavathi	OBC, Hindu	Temporary	Cattle Shed	7000	100%	Same as above	Encroacher	Pucca	Owner	40	4
4	S. Lakshmi	OBC, Hindu	Temporary	Cattle Shed	7000	100%	Same as above	Encroacher	Pucca	Owner	30	2
5	Chitti Amma R	OBC, Hindu	Temporary	Cattle Shed	7000	100%	Same as above	Encroacher	Pucca	Owner	30	4
6	K. Satyavathi	OBC, Hindu	Temporary	Cattle Shed	7000	100%	Same as above	Encroacher	Pucca	Owner	40	4
7	V. kanaka	OBC, Hindu	Temporary	Cattle Shed	7000	100%	Same as above	Encroacher	Pucca	Owner	20	4
8	G. Devuduamma	OBC, Hindu	Temporary	Cattle Shed	7000	100%	Same as above	Encroacher	Pucca	Owner	40	4
9	B. Ravanamma	OBC, Hindu	Temporary	Cattle Shed	7000	100%	Same as above	Encroacher	Pucca	Owner	50	3
10	B. Sanyasamma	OBC, Hindu	Temporary	Cattle Shed	7000	100%	Same as above	Encroacher	Pucca	Owner	50	3
11	B. Devuduamma	OBC, Hindu	Temporary	Cattle Shed	7000	100%	Same as above	Encroacher	Pucca	Owner	60	3
12	Narayanamma	OBC, Hindu	Temporary	Kitchen	10000	100%	Same as above	Encroacher	Pucca	Owner	45	6
13	V. sarojini	OBC, Hindu	Temporary	Cattle Shed	7000	100%	Same as above	Encroacher	Pucca	Owner	40	2
14	Appala Narsamma	OBC, Hindu	Temporary	Cattle Shed	7000	100%	Same as above	Encroacher	Pucca	Owner	70	4

Source: Socio-economic survey of affected persons, 19 November, 2015.

Note: 1. All APs belong to the OBC community, hence members are not socially segregated/ostracized. All have pucca houses and secure tenure. All affected persons are women belonging to low income group households. The women stand to lose their only income source, financial independence, and standing in the family and society. Even with the proposed mitigation measure for livelihood protection (new cattle sheds), payment of rent/lease will place an additional recurring financial burden on the AP/household, hence, skill training for any 1 member of household is proposed to ensure that the household is better off than at present. 2. Photographs of affected persons and their affected structures are in Appendix 9.

28. No permanent land acquisition and relocation impacts are envisaged. The complete socio economic profile of APs will be furnished once the DMS and census survey are concluded. The Inventory of loss format is appended in Appendix 5 while the methodology for estimation of temporary IR impacts is appended as Appendix 6.

29. The profile of temporarily affected persons is based on 100% survey of transmission/feeder mains alignments >700 mm dia. Reconnaissance surveys of distribution network pipe alignments proposed in the project coverage area revealed that detailed measurement survey / survey of businesses would be required prior to implementation along each road stretch/pipeline RoW.

IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION, AND PARTICIPATION

A. Public Consultation

30. The Resettlement Plan was prepared in consultation with stakeholders including affected persons, beneficiaries/local people, and city engineers. Interviews, consultations and focus group discussions (FGDs) were conducted to seek feedback from local people and other important stakeholders (36 persons, of which 56% were women) on the proposed development interventions, perceived impacts and mitigation measures and their participation. Appendix 8 provides a summary of consultations, meetings and focus group discussions. Socio-economic and inventory of loss surveys and consultations with affected persons facing permanent and temporary impacts also helped understand AP perspectives and propose mitigation measures specific to each type of loss. While the affected persons' main concern was permanent livelihood loss, potential beneficiaries, especially the poor were concerned about affordability of water tariff.⁸

B. Information Disclosure

31. Information dissemination and disclosure has been a continuous process since the beginning of the program. The approved Resettlement Framework and Resettlement Plan will be placed in the office of GVMC; ward offices of GVMC accessible to APs, District Magistrate's Office, and city libraries. The PMSC and PIU will continue consultations, information dissemination, and disclosure. A strategy for continued consultation and participation is in the Resettlement Framework. The finalized/approved Resettlement Plan will also be disclosed in ADB's website, as well as state government, local government (GVMC), PMU (DoI) and PIU (GVMC) websites. Project information will be continually disseminated through disclosure of resettlement planning documents, as and when updated. Information on compensation, entitlements and resettlement planning and management principles adopted for the subproject will be made available in the local language (Telugu) and the same will be distributed to APs. The consultation process will be continuous, through the project cycle. Project information disclosure (PID) leaflet containing the Executive Summary of this Resettlement Plan and the Entitlement Matrix, and contact numbers of PIU, contractor and PMSC social safeguards personnel, and grievance redress hotline number will be distributed among affected persons and beneficiaries. A draft PID leaflet is provided in Appendix 3.

⁸ Interviews and socio-economic surveys of permanently affected persons were conducted on 19 November 2015. Focus group discussions with permanently affected APs and their representatives and with project beneficiaries were conducted on 2 February 2016.

C. Continued Consultation and Participation

32. The PIU/PMSC will extend and expand the consultation and disclosure process during the construction period. Extended consultation will be required especially for the construction of transmission, feeder and transmission mains where the final impacts are yet to be known. The project management supervision consultants will conduct training of contractors (engineers as well as safeguards personnel), PIU staff, and with the support of PIU, conduct a public awareness campaign during project implementation. A consultation and participation plan (CPP) is prepared for the project; PIU will be assisted by PMSC to ensure that the communities in project areas are fully aware of project activities at all stages of construction. Community groups will be consulted and made aware of the civil works and project activities, anticipated impacts and mitigation measures, grievance redress process and contact details of PIU personnel prior to construction.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

A. Common Grievance Redress Mechanism

33. Project GRM will be established at three levels as indicated below and covers both environment and social issues. The GRM will be established to evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of APs' concerns, complaints, and grievances related to social and environmental issues 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.

34. The GRM will be disclosed to the affected communities and households prior to the mobilization of contractors in any subproject areas. The Project grievance redress committee, supported by the PMSC consultants as well as the PMU and PIU safeguard officers will be responsible for timely grievance redress on environmental and social safeguards issues and responsible for registration of grievances, related disclosure and communication with the aggrieved party. A complaint register will be maintained at field unit, PIU and PMU levels with details of complaint lodged, date of personal hearing, action taken and date of communication sent to complainant. Contact details, procedures and complaint mechanism will be disclosed to the project affected communities at accessible locations and through various media (i.e. leaflets, newspapers, etc.). Samples of draft project leaflets, Grievance Registration Forms and monitoring templates are in the resettlement framework.

35. A common GRM will be in place for social, environmental, or any other grievances related to the project. Every grievance shall be registered and careful documentation of process with regard to each grievance undertaken, as explained below. The PIU environmental and social safeguards officers will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redress on environmental and social safeguards issues, including keeping and maintaining the complaint and redress records. Public awareness campaign will be conducted to ensure that awareness on the project and its grievance redress procedures is generated.

36. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by sending grievance redress/suggestion in writing, through telephone call to Divisional Engineer (DE), GVMC PIU safeguard officer, or by writing in the complaints register at the nearest field unit or ward office, filling forms for complaints/suggestion by email in the VCICD Project site to be installed under the AP Transco website. The Resettlement Framework provides the sample grievance registration form. Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and

how the problem was resolved will be undertaken. The PIU safeguard officers will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressal on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, and communication with the aggrieved party.

B. Grievance Redressal Committee

37. Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) at district level will receive, evaluate and facilitate the resolution of displaced persons concerns, complaints and grievances. The GRC will provide an opportunity to the DPs to have their grievances redressed prior to approaching the State level LARR Authority, constituted by GoAP in accordance with Section 51(1) of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013. The GRC 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.

38. The GRC will continue to function, for the benefit of the DPs, during the entire life of the project including the defects liability period. The entire resettlement component of the project has to be completed before the construction starts, and pending grievances resolved. Other than disputes relating to ownership rights and apportionment issues on which the LARR Authority has jurisdiction, GRC will review grievances involving all resettlement benefits, relocation and payment of assistances. The GRCs will function out of each district where the subprojects are being implemented. The existing setup for coordination, monitoring and grievance redress at district level which meets once a month, will be used for VCICDP. The district level GRC will be chaired by Joint Collector and comprise the Project Engineer of the concerned field unit acting as its member secretary, and the following members: (i) RDO or sub-collector of the division; (ii) Project Director, DRDA; (iii) Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad; (iv) District Panchayat Officer; (v) District Education Officer; (vi) District Medical and Health Officer; (vii) district level representative of DISCOM; (viii) Superintendent, RWS Panchayat Raj Department; (ix) three members from DPs, with at least one of them a woman DP; and (x) Team Leader of the resettlement plan implementation support NGO or agency. The contact details of the grievances redressal committee, PIUs safeguards manager, and the resettlement plan implementation NGO/agency will be included in the brochures to be circulated among all affected people as a first step in resettlement plan implementation.

39. The Project Director, PMU will be the appellate authority who will be supported by the PMSC and Safeguard Officer of PMU, and concerned PIUs to make final decisions on the unresolved issues.

C. Grievance Redressal Process

40. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor and PMSC on-site personnel will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact phone numbers and names of the concerned Divisional Engineer, PIU safeguard officers and contractors will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations. The PIU safeguard officers will be responsible to see through the process of redressal of each grievance.

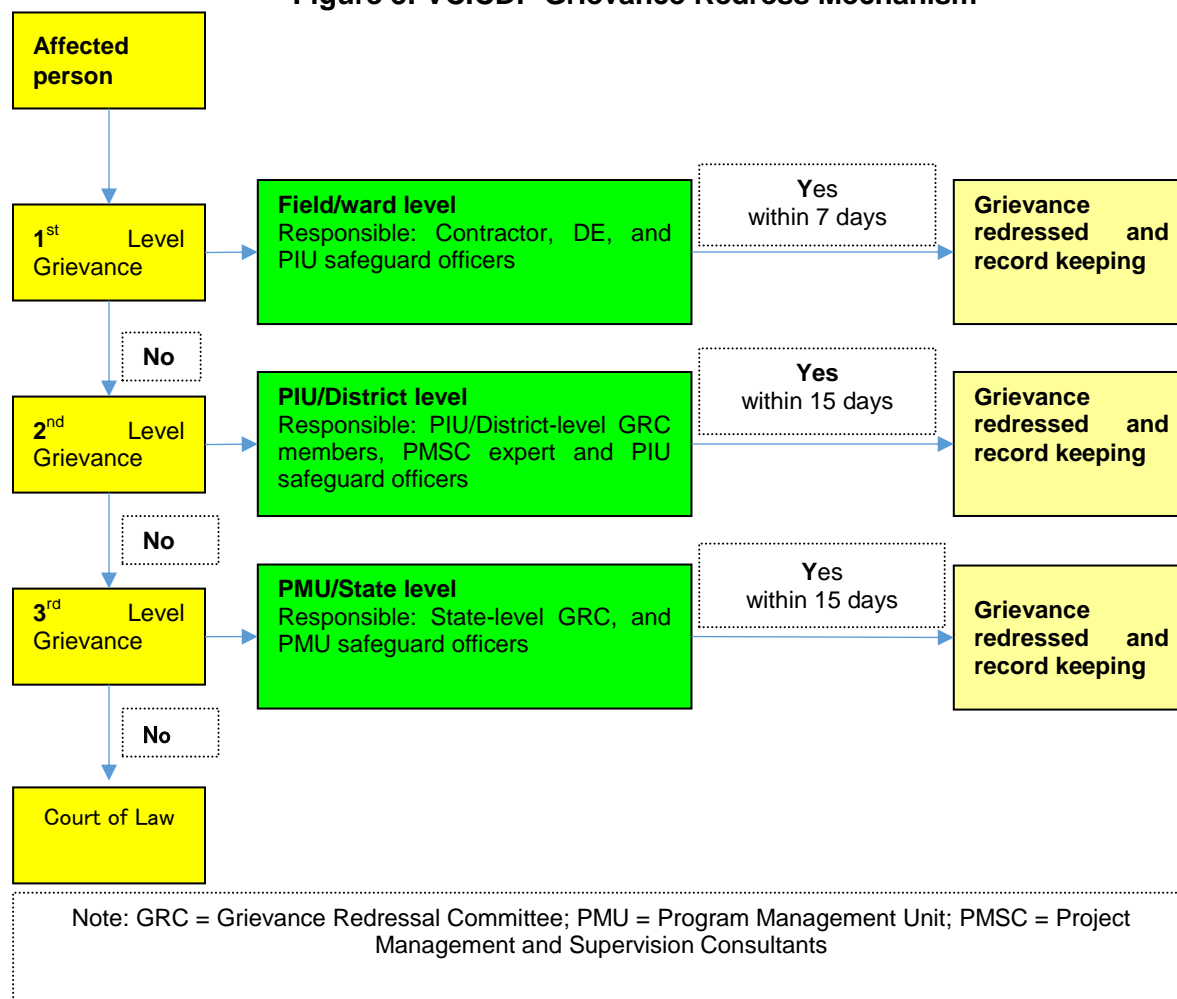
- (i) **1st Level Grievance.** The phone number of the PIU office should be made available at the construction site signboards. The contractors and field unit staff can immediately resolve onsite, seek the advice of the PIU safeguard manager as required, within seven days of receipt of a complaint/grievance.

- (ii) **2nd Level Grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within seven days at field/ward level will be reviewed by the GRC at district level headed by Joint Collector. GRC will attempt to resolve them within 15 days. The PIU safeguard manager will be responsible to see through the process of redressal of each grievance.
- (iii) **3rd Level Grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 15 days at district level will be reviewed by the GRC at state level headed by the Project Director, PMU with support from district GRC, PMU social safeguards and gender officer (SSGO). PMU environmental safeguards officer, and PMC environment and social safeguards specialists. GRC will attempt to resolve them within 15 days. The PMU SSGO will be responsible to see through the process of redressal of each grievance pertaining to social safeguards.

41. **Court of Law.** Despite the project GRM, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage, and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM.

42. **ADB Accountability Mechanism.** In the event that the established GRM is not in a position to resolve the issue, the affected person also can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer (CRO) at ADB headquarters or the ADB India Resident Mission (INRM). The complaint can be submitted in any of the official languages of ADB's developing member countries. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information will be included in the project-relevant information to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.

43. GRCs will continue to function throughout the project duration. The grievance redress process is shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3: VCICDP Grievance Redress Mechanism

D. Functions of GRC

44. The PIU/District GRC should meet at least once in a month in the respective office of the jurisdictional Joint Collector. Petitions received from displaced persons 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.

45. Copies of petitions received 1-week prior to the committee's sitting, should be sent to Chairman and all members along with an explanatory note from appropriate authority to enable the Chairman and members 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.

46. Decision of the committee will be final unless an appeal is preferred with the Project Director. 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 opinion of the committee members.

47. The complaint / grievance will be redressed in five weeks' time and written communication will be sent to the complainant. A complaint register will be maintained at PIU and 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 sub court. The complainant can access the jurisdictional sub court at any time and not necessarily go through the GRC.A Sample Grievance Registration Form has been attached in Appendix 2.

48. **Recordkeeping.** Records of all grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were effected and final outcome will be kept by PMU. The number of grievances recorded and resolved and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU office, and on the web, as well as reported in the semi-annual social and environmental monitoring reports to be submitted to ADB.

49. **Periodic review and documentation of lessons learned.** The PMU, and PIUs, supported by the PMSC specialist will periodically review the functioning of the GRM and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the PIU's ability to prevent and address grievances.

50. **Costs.** All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the respective PIUs; while costs related to escalated grievances will be met by the PMU. Cost estimates for grievance redress are included in resettlement cost estimates.

VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

51. The policy framework and entitlements for the project are based on applicable laws and regulations of the national and state government, ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement 2009; and the agreed Resettlement Framework.

52. **ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009)** 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 standard of living with the project as without it. In addition, the absence of legal title to land should not be a bar to compensation. ADB SPS requires payment of compensation prior to actual loss.

53. **Government of India and Government of Andhra Pradesh Laws and Policies.** The applicable legal and policy frameworks of the government, include: The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act; 2013, and state policy: Government of Andhra Pradesh Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2005.⁹

⁹ The GoAP vide its order G.O. Ms. No.68 of Irrigation and CAD (Project Wing-LA-IV--R&R) Department, dated April 08, 2005 approved a comprehensive and uniform R&R policy applicable to projects implemented by all departments of GoAP.

54. The Resettlement Framework specifies that in case of discrepancy between the policies of ADB and the government, ADB policy will prevail.

55. Based on these, the core involuntary resettlement principles applicable are: (i) land acquisition, and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative subproject designs; (ii) where unavoidable, time-bound Resettlement Plans will be prepared and APs will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-program standard of living; (iii) consultation with APs on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to APs, and participation of affected persons in planning and implementing subprojects will be ensured; (iv) vulnerable groups will be provided special assistance; (v) payment of compensation to APs including non-titled persons (e.g., informal dwellers/squatters, and encroachers) for acquired assets at replacement rates; (vi) payment of compensation and resettlement assistance prior to the contractor taking physical acquisition of the land and prior to the commencement of any construction activities; (vii) provision of income restoration and rehabilitation; and (viii) establishment of appropriate grievance redress mechanisms.

56. Policy framework and entitlements are discussed in detail in the Resettlement Framework. Appendix 4 to this Resettlement Plan provides a comparison of national, state and ADB policies and identifies how the Resettlement Framework addresses gaps in present policies.

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Types of Losses and Affected Person (AP) Category

57. The anticipated types of losses due to the proposed sub-project components under tranche 1 package VICDP GVMC 02 comprises potential permanent structure loss and livelihood loss, as well as temporary income loss to shop owners/vendors with permanent structures and their employees. Impacts to vulnerable persons among them are also anticipated.

58. According to ADB SPS 2009 in the context of involuntary resettlement, affected persons (APs) are those who are physically relocated –i.e., lose residential land, or shelter and/or economically displaced (loss of productive land, structures, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood). The absence of formal and legal title to the land does not bar the affected person from receipt of compensation and resettlement assistance from the project. Vulnerable APs are eligible for additional compensation and assistance and are to be accorded priority in employment in project related construction activities.

59. Detailed Measurement Surveys (DMS) and Inventory of Loss Surveys will be conducted for project sites and transmission/feeder mains alignments, once the detailed design is finalised. These surveys remain to be conducted before implementation at each stretch of pipeline when the exact alignment is known and will determine the total number of temporarily affected persons along the alignment.¹⁰ Eligibility for compensation will be the date of start of the DMS

¹⁰ The Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) will establish the number of affected persons (AP)/ businesses along each proposed pipe /road stretch with potential impacts. It will collect only essential information for determining entitlements. A rapid survey will be conducted using an instrument similar to the one used for business surveys during transect walks for this Resettlement Plan (refer Appendix 3 for a survey form template for the DMS). The DMS will gather personal information on the AP, type of business, type of structure, number of persons employed, income and profits per day, vulnerability, if any of the owner or employees, and will record the type of distress likely.

prior to commencement of civil works in sections ready for construction. The PIU GVMC assisted by PMSC and contractor will conduct DMS and inventory of loss survey of APs along the relevant sections where transect walks reveal any impacts (Appendix 6). The date of DMS survey will serve as the cut-off date for eligibility. Hawkers or businesses who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation. They will, however be given sufficient advance notice (atleast 30days), and assisted to vacate premises and dismantle affected structures prior to project implementation. Contractors will provide shifting assistance to hawkers / vendors requiring help. Information regarding the cut-off date for eligibility to all types of compensation will be documented and disseminated throughout the project area.

B. Entitlements

60. The entitlement matrix (Table 7) summarizes the types of possible losses and corresponding entitlements in accordance with ADB and government policies, based on the principle of replacement cost. In addition to the estimated permanent impacts and potential temporary impacts, the entitlement matrix safeguards unforeseen impacts.

61. In accordance with the entitlement matrix for the project, all displaced households and persons will be entitled to a combination of compensation packages and resettlement assistance, depending on the nature of ownership rights on lost assets, scope of the impacts including socioeconomic vulnerability of the displaced persons, and measures to support livelihood restoration if livelihood impacts are envisaged. The entitlement matrix for the subproject based on the above policies is in Table 7.

C. Relocation

62. No relocation impact is anticipated.

D. Livelihood protection and Income Restoration

63. The Resettlement Plan proposes the following measures for livelihood protection and income restoration:

- (i) Non-titleholders (all women) facing permanent livelihood impacts due to loss of cattle sheds (temporary structures) will be able to rent/lease organized and accessible cattle sheds proposed to be constructed in a portion of the same site as a mitigation measure under this Resettlement Plan. However, the rent/lease will involve additional outflow of money from the household coffers, which is presently not paid for / budgeted by the household.
- (ii) Hence, assistance provided to permanently impacted economically displaced women will include support during project construction period as well as in the post-project operation phase, in the form of training for any one member of each affected household for additional income generating activities either linked to the project (e.g. plumbing, meter reading and bill collection, pump/valve operation etc.), or, home-based income generating activities, or, other training to improve employability, based on their individual preferences and aptitudes. This aims to ensure that the household is better-off than at present, even after payment of additional amount towards rent/lease of cattle shed. The GVMC PIU assisted by PMSC will play a key role in conducting meaningful consultations, and developing packages tailored to the needs of each permanently affected AP in consultation

- with them, and within the framework of the Resettlement Framework/EM, to ensure that no household is worse off.
- (iii) In the event that an AP is unable to undergo training (due to age/lack of aptitude), opportunity will be given to one member of the household facing economic impact to undergo skill training, if so desired.
 - (iv) The GVMC PIU will facilitate job placements (e.g. as certified plumbers to undertake house connections, for project-related O&M jobs, bill collection jobs, or APIIC industries) of trained APs, if and as required.
 - (v) The contractor at the Ramamurthy Pantulupeta site will ensure that until the cattle sheds are constructed and ready to use, space for continuing with their livelihood activity is provided in a part of the site. The contractor will provide assistance to shift and reconstruct the existing temporary structures in a part of the site for use by APs until construction of permanent cattle sheds is completed.
 - (vi) Temporary loss of income to vendors with immovable, permanent structures is anticipated. Temporarily affected persons will be given: (1) 30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption; (2) Compensation at the average net income/loss reported by similar types of affected businesses in the area for the period of disruption, or, three months of minimum wages whichever is more.; (3) in the event that construction activities involve disruption for a month or more, provision for alternative sites for hawkers for continued economic activities.
 - (vii) Preferential employment in project-related work will be offered to local people, with priority to vulnerable persons. APs will be provided two reminders (after the 30 day advance notice), 7 days and 1 day before construction to ensure none or minimal disruption in livelihood. If required, they will also be assisted to temporarily shift for continued economic activity; for example, they will be assisted to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction and then assisted to shift back, post-construction. Ensuring there is no income or access loss during sub-project construction is the responsibility of contractors. Consistent with the Environmental Management Plan, contractors will ensure access is maintained by making sure that space is left for access between mounds of soil, walkways and metal sheets provided to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforce is available to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works is such that it reduces disruption during business hours and periods of peak business activities e.g. festivals, phased construction schedule is followed and work undertaken on one segment at a time and one side of a road at a time. Compensation and assistance to APs must be provided prior to start of civil works.

E. Procedures for assistance

64. **Permanently affected persons.** The following steps are envisaged (to be conducted by Safeguard manager, Social and Gender, at GVMC PIU with the assistance of PMSC):

- Step 1:** Conduct meaningful consultations with APs, arrive at individual compensation and mitigation packages and measures tailored to the needs of APs, disseminate information on entitlements and assistance, collect information on bank accounts, record their training and livelihood related preferences and special needs, if any; Consult APs in the design of cattle sheds proposed for rent/lease and record their views.
- Step 2:** For APs facing loss of structures (cattle sheds), record agreement to shift to legal structures on rent/lease basis, to be provided under the project;
- Step 3:** Provide assistance to open bank accounts for APs, if they don't have one;
- Step 4:** After selection of all sites, detailed designs and surveys are complete, assess/reassess structure loss/ costs (prior to payment of compensation) to ensure compensation at present market price/replacement cost. Update the Resettlement Plan and send to ADB for review and approval.
- Step 5:** Distribute identity cards to affected persons, with cards reflecting poverty (whether BPL)/vulnerability (whether vulnerable)
- Step 6:** Identification of temporary space within / near the site during construction to protect their livelihoods
- Step 7:** Provision of 60 days advance notice to remove assets;
- Step 8:** Payment of compensation / assistance provided from the project.
- Step 9:** Assistance to salvage/shift material from existing temporary structures and shift to rental cattlesheds, if and as required.
- Step 10:** Inform APs regarding proposed date of demolition, to enable them to salvage material.
- Step 11.** Provide assistance to APs and coordinate with contractor, GVMC engineers to find project-related construction work for APs, and with GVMC and/or nearby industries for jobs, as per their preference/entitlement.
- Step 12:** Conduct census survey of APs to assess their socio-economic status, apart from conducting satisfaction surveys.

65. **Temporarily affected persons.** The following steps are envisaged:

- Step 1:** Conduct public awareness and information dissemination prior to construction works (through PIU and PMSC)
- Step 2:** PMSC field personnel, PIU and the contractor(s) to identify alignments/sites which will experience temporary livelihood impacts.
- Step 3:** The PMSC safeguards specialist will then (a) conduct a transect walk jointly with the PIU SM and contractor; to determine the extent / nature of impacts on identified roads where economic impacts are likely. Such walks will establish the need for Detailed Measurement Surveys on each road stretch; (b) conduct a detailed measurement and inventory of losses survey based on detailed designs and final alignments to identify potential impacts; to establish the number of affected persons (AP)/businesses along each proposed Waste water pipe alignment/road stretch/sites and potential impacts and enable an inventory of losses., (c) update the Resettlement Plan (identifying potential losses), and (d) send the updated Resettlement Plan to ADB for review and approval after detailed designs and surveys are complete.
- Step 4:** The PIU SM will distribute identity cards to affected persons, including those facing income losses and those requiring assistance, and vulnerable APs.

- Step 5:** Affected persons can then access the compensation / assistance / allowances provided from the project.
- Step 6:** GVMC PIU to pay compensation/assistance/allowances prior to displacement in sections ready for construction (as required). PIU SM to closely monitor these activities.
- Step 7:** PIU to keep accounts, record of affected persons, amounts paid, and receipts record for accounting purposes and submit copies of records to PMU.

66. **Vendor Assistance.** Vendors requiring temporary shifting assistance during construction period will be notified in advance and assisted to shift to alternative locations to continue the intrade with limited disruption. They will be allowed to return to their original location after construction is declared complete. Vendor assistance will involve the following steps:

- Step1 :** Identification of impacted vendors through detailed measurement and inventory of losses surveys based on detailed design, by PMSC and PIU.
- Step2 :** Notify vendors at least 30 days in advance, followed by a reminder 7 days and again, 24 hours in advance .Consult with local vendor/shop associations, if they exist.
- Step3 :** Identify alternative locations nearby for affected vendors to continue business
- Step4 :** Assistance by contractor (provision of labour) to shift to new location.In case of any income disruption during this time, compensation for lost income to be paid by the project through PIU. Payment of additional compensation to vulnerable APs, if period of disruption is 30 days or more.
- Step5 :** Assistance by contractor to return to original location after construction works complete

Table 5: Entitlement Matrix

SNo	Impact Category	Entitlements		Implementation Guidelines
Section II. NON TITLE HOLDERS - Impact to squatters / encroachers				
7	Impact to Encroachers	7.1 7.1.1	Cultivation Two months' notice to harvest standing crops, or market value as compensation for standing crops, if such notice is not given.	Market value for the loss of standing crops will be decided by the PIU, in consultation with the Agriculture or Horticulture Department.
		7.2 7.2.1	Structure Two months' notice to demolish the encroached structure	
		7.2.2	Compensation at scheduled rates without depreciation for the affected portion of the structure	The value of commercial structures and other immovable properties will be determined by R&B Department on the basis of relevant Schedule of Rates (SoR) as on date without depreciation.
Section III. Loss of Livelihood Opportunities				
9	Loss of employment in non-agricultural activities or daily agricultural wages or other wage workers	9.1	Subsistence allowance equivalent to applicable prevalent minimum wage for 6 months.	Only agricultural labourers who are in full-time / permanent employment of the land owner, or, full-time employees of affected businesses, will be eligible for this assistance. Seasonal agricultural labourers will not be entitled to this assistance.
Section IV. Temporary Impacts				
11	Temporary disruption to residences and shops during laying of transmission/distribution lines	11.1	<u>Residential</u> Temporary access to residences with adequate safety measures	The project will provide alternate space in cases not involving permanent displacement. In the event that temporary displacement exceeds 3 months, monthly assistance will be payable at minimum wage rate for the duration of disruption.
		11.2	<u>Commercial shops/vendors/kiosks</u> All temporarily disrupted commercial activities will be provided with alternative temporary space to enable continuity in economic activities	
		11.3	Compensation at the average net income/loss reported by similar types of affected businesses in the area for the period of disruption, or, three months of minimum wages whichever is more.	

SNo	Impact Category	Entitlements		Implementation Guidelines
Section V. Impact to Vulnerable Displaced Persons				
12	Vulnerable ¹¹ Households	12.1	Training for skill development. This includes cost of training and financial assistance for travel/conveyance, food, and loss of wages for earning members for the duration of training.	One adult member of the affected household, whose livelihood is affected, will be entitled for skill development.
		11.2	One time assistance of Rs.25,000 to AHs who have to relocate	The PIU will identify the number of eligible vulnerable displaced persons during joint verification and updating of the Resettlement Plan. The PIU will conduct training needs assessment in consultation with the APs so as to develop appropriate training programmes suitable to the skill and the region.
		11.3	Preference in employment in project construction activities, and project-related permanent employment and industries in APIIC	Suitable trainers or local resource persons will be identified by PIU in consultation with local training institutes. Assistance to be provided by PIU to vulnerable households to find suitable jobs.
Section VI. Impact During Civil Works				
12	Impact to structure / assets / tree / crops	12.1	The contractor is liable to pay damages to assets/trees/crops in private/public land, caused due to civil works	The PIU will ensure compliance
13	Use of private land	13.1	The contractor should obtain prior written consent from the landowner and pay mutually agreed rental for use of private land for storage of material or movement of vehicles and machinery or diversion of traffic during civil works	
Section VIII. Unforeseen Impacts				
Unforeseen impacts encountered during implementation will be addressed in accordance with the principles of ADB SPS 2009.				

¹¹ Women Headed Households (WHH), households with physical/mentally disabled members, Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and Annapurna Scheme (AP) card holder households (i.e.) who come under BPL households, scheduled caste households and scheduled tribe households.

VIII. COMPENSATION MECHANISM

67. Affected structures will be compensated at replacement cost. The project will also ensure that any loss or damage to any private properties during construction work will be compensated at full replacement cost. Similarly, temporary loss of income will be compensated at replacement cost. The principle for determining valuation and compensation for assets, incomes, and livelihoods is replacing the loss of affected assets and restoring the loss of income and workdays experienced by the displaced persons as detailed below. Titleholders and non-titleholders are both entitled to compensation as per the agreed Resettlement Framework of VCICDP.

A. Replacement Value for Immovable Property

68. Replacement value for immovable property will be determined as follows:

- (i) **Structure.** Compensation at replacement cost / market price of materials used (without considering depreciation) and labour cost to be determined by Valuation Committee for the project using the latest SOR and market prices of materials and labour. Displaced persons will have the right to salvage all movable assets attached with structure.

B. Valuation of Other Assets

69. Assistance for loss of income and livelihood, will also be paid to the displaced persons as per Entitlement Matrix. All compensation and resettlement assistances will be paid to the entitled displaced persons prior to commencement of civil works.

IX. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

A. Resettlement Costs

70. The resettlement cost estimate (Table 8) includes compensation for structure loss, compensation for temporary income loss to shopkeepers, vendors and employees, potential partial loss of future income by households facing permanent livelihood impact, additional compensation for vulnerable households, mitigation cost (new cattle sheds), DMS survey costs for Resettlement Plan updation, and consultation, grievance redress and awareness generation cost. The government will bear all Resettlement Plan costs related to compensation and mitigation and will be responsible for releasing the funds for resettlement in a timely manner. The estimated total resettlement cost for the subproject is INR 5.96 million. The resettlement cost items and estimates are outlined in Table 6.

Table 6: Resettlement Cost

S. No	Details	Number		Unit cost	Total cost
1	DMS Survey for Resettlement Plan updation, satisfaction survey post-implementation		LS		600000
2	Consultation, grievance redress		LS		300000
3	Awareness Generation		LS		500000
4	Compensation for structure loss@	14	LS		104000
5	Mitigation measures^				
	Construction of cow sheds	45	50 sq ft	1000	2250000
	Skill training of permanently affected persons or 1 HH member**	13		25000	325000
	Provisional sum for tanker supply to affected areas to avoid water supply disruption during transition period		LS		500000
6	Provisional sum for compensation of income loss to shopowners/vendors (feeder mains)#	32	15 days	800	576000
7	Provisional sum for compensation of income loss to employees @ minimum wage rate# \$	16	15 days	300	72000
8	Provisional sum for compensation for income loss (distribution system)#	64	7 days	200	89600
9	Provisional sum for additional assistance to vulnerable temporarily impacted APs		LS		100000
	Sub-total			INR	5416600
	Contingency @ 10%			INR	541660
	Grand Total			INR	5958260

Note: #Provisional sums for compensation of temporary income loss are provided for, in the event that such impacts cannot be avoided during implementation. If avoided/mitigated through provision of access to businesses and ensuring they are able to remain open and do not suffer even partial loss of income, these amounts need not be spent. The basis for estimated unit rate (daily profit) is data obtained through transect walks, FGDs and surveys, along intersections of major roads with commercial development where transmission mains are proposed and impacts are likely, and smaller roads where distribution system is proposed.

\$ Provisional sum for temporary impacts to employees are estimated on the basis of transect walks and the 2013 minimum wage rate in AP adjusted for inflation upto 2015 (<http://www.paycheck.in/main/salary/minimumwages/andhrapradesh>) and will be finalized on completion of detailed measurement surveys for each stretch of pipeline during Resettlement Plan updation at implementation stage.

^APs and GVMC to arrive at appropriate mitigation measures through meaningful consultations and arrive at a consensus on the same, based on which they will be costed in the updated Resettlement Plan. For the purpose of this Resettlement Plan, mitigation measures are based on discussions with APs and field assessment.

@ Compensation for existing temporary structures is presently based on discussions with APs and best judgement by engineers; to be estimated in updated Resettlement Plan as per EM.

**Includes training cost at an ITI or similar government/NGO run skill training institute, transport cost and compensation for loss of wages at minimum wage rate for the duration of training, which is anticipated to be on average, 3 weeks.

X. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

A. Project Management Unit

71. The State of Andhra Pradesh through the Department of Industries (DoI) will be the Executing Agency (EA) for the project and the Project Director, Directorate of Industries will head the Project Management Unit (PMU) and will be in charge of overall coordination between the various Project Implementation Units (PIU) and in prioritising subprojects for subsequent tranches based on social safeguards compliance. A Project Steering Committee will be established to advise the PMU on policy, monitor the implementation of the Investment Program, and coordinate with PIUs on cross-cutting issues.

72. The Social Safeguards and Gender Officer (SSGO) in the PMU with assistance from PMSC Social safeguards consultant will:

- (i) update resettlement plans¹² in accordance with VCICDP Resettlement Framework, ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS, 2009) based on final detailed designs and submit to ADB for review, final approval, and disclosure prior to award of contract;
- (ii) Review and submit the final Resettlement Plans from PIUs to ADB for review and disclosure;
- (iii) ensure payment of compensation and R&R assistances prior to commencement of civil works;
- (iv) monitor resettlement plan implementation and rehabilitation of displaced persons prior to and during construction and evaluate the social and economic status of the significantly affected displaced persons post the displacement;
- (v) conduct internal monitoring and assist the external monitor in external monitoring of the resettlement process to ensure smooth implementation;
- (vi) monitor work of nongovernmental organization (NGO) or agency as required;
- (vii) review quarterly resettlement monitoring reports prepared by resettlement agency if applicable and take required corrective actions, if any and consolidate the reports of Category B or C subprojects
- (viii) prepare and submit semi-annual safeguard monitoring report to ADB based on the quarterly resettlement reports;
- (ix) address escalated grievances through the GRM in a timely manner, and taking quick corrective actions where necessary to facilitate the redressal of grievances;
- (x) engage in ongoing meaningful consultations with stakeholders and affected persons;
- (xi) responsible for the implementation of project GRM and maintain the records;
- (xii) for all Category A subprojects, recruit independent external monitoring agency with endorsement from ADB; and
- (xiii) ensure project compliance to resettlement framework of VCICDP and ADB Safeguards Policy Statement including safeguards requirement on indigenous people and Indigenous Peoples Development Framework.
- (xiv) Monitor the implementation of corrective action plans (CAP), if any, consistent with the safeguard frameworks;

¹² Resettlement Plan updation can be in a form of component/sectional wise updated Resettlement Plan especially for linear works upon the completion of final engineering design. This is especially recommended for easy implementation and monitoring for policy compliance.

B. Project Implementation Unit

73. GVMC will be the implementing agency responsible for implementing the subproject. A Project implementation unit (PIU) will be established in GVMC. The GVMC PIU will be staffed with a Safeguards Manager (Social and Gender) and assisted by the PMSC specialist will be responsible to

- (i) update resettlement plans¹³ in accordance with VCICDP Resettlement Framework, ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS, 2009) based on final detailed designs with supports from PMSC and/or turnkey contractors;
- (ii) Submitting the final Resettlement Plans to PMU to be submitted to ADB for review, final approval, and disclosure prior to award of contract
- (iii) the implementation of R&R activities in coordination with line departments and revenue officials;
- (iv) prepare and review of individual entitlement plans/micro plans or implementing Resettlement Plan and submit for approval;
- (v) identify suitable land for the resettlement/relocation area in coordination with District administration and initiate transfer/acquisition process, after receiving endorsement for the physically displaced persons;
- (vi) supervise the contractor in Resettlement Plan implementation, in particular, implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures;
- (vii) assisting in disbursement of compensation and resettlement assistances;
- (viii) holding periodical and meaningful consultations with the affected people on implementation of LA and R&R activities;
- (ix) regularly monitor the social and economic status of the significantly affected displaced persons and include the monitoring result in the monthly report for the PMU;
- (x) preparing monthly Resettlement Plan implementation and physical and financial progress reports;
- (xi) lead the GRM implementation and record keeping at the project/district/PIU level;
- (xii) updating payment of compensation, disbursement of resettlement assistances, displaced persons socio-economic data in the database; and
- (xiii) verification of claims for inclusion as displaced persons and submit report to PMU for decision.
- (xiv) Prepare and implement any corrective action plan (CAP), when required, consistent with the frameworks requirements.

Table 7: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities for Safeguards Implementation

Activities	Agency Responsible
Sub-project Initiation Stage	
Obtaining NOCs for each site, as required	GVMC PIU
Clearance and disclosure of updated safeguard documents on website, municipal notice boards and to affected people Disclosure of sub-project details	PMU/PMSC GVMC PIU
Meetings with APs and communities	GVMC PIU/PMSC
Formation of Valuation Committee	PMU
Resettlement Plan Preparation/Updation Stage	GVMC PIU/PMSC

¹³ See footnote no 12.

Activities	Agency Responsible
Conducting Detailed Measurement Survey and Census of all APs	GVMC PIU/PMSC
Computation of entitlements	GVMC PIU/PMSC
Conducting FGDs/ meetings / workshops during SIA surveys, recording of preferences and priorities of APs (e.g. related to relocation, training etc.)	GVMC PIU/PMSC
Computation of Replacement Values of lost land/properties/lost income	VC/PIU/PMSC
Categorization of APs for finalizing entitlements	PIU/PMSC
Formulating compensation and rehabilitation measures	GVMC PIU/PMSC
Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages to APs	PIU/PMSC
Approval of Resettlement Plan	PMU/ADB
Implementation Stage	
Payment of compensation	GVMC PIU
Taking possession of land	GVMC PIU
Implementation of mitigation and rehabilitation measures	GVMC PIU/PMSC/Contractor,
Consultations with APs during rehabilitation activities	PMSC/GVMC PIU
Grievance redressal	GVMC PIU/PMU/GRCs
Internal monitoring	PMU/PMSC/PIU

C. Capacity Building

74. The key focus of capacity building will be on the Safeguard Manager (Social and Gender) at GVMC PIU, other staff of GVMC PIU, PMSC field supervision staff, and contractor's personnel, who will be trained by PMSC Social Safeguard Specialist to deal with IR policy, issues, meaningful consultation, communication, disclosure of project information, Resettlement Plan implementation, payment of compensation, monitoring and reporting, grievance redress in a sensitive and responsive manner.

75. ADB and PMSC safeguard personnel will provide an orientation and training to all project-related PMU/PIU/PMSC/contractor's staff on ADB safeguards policy and the approved project Resettlement Framework; Resettlement Plan preparation and updation process; monitoring, reporting and disclosure requirements, roles of different stakeholders in safeguards implementation and GRM, envisaged consultation and participation process, reporting and monitoring requirements, core labour standards for contractors, handling issues in social inclusion, potential conflict resolution, typical implementation issues, and lessons learnt in safeguards implementation in other ADB funded water supply and sanitation projects. The key focus area of the training program will be ADB resettlement policy and principles and the training will focus on the differences between the provisions of the ADB policy and GoI/GoB laws, as the awareness of these differences and the need to follow the provisions of ADB policy are critical for successful implementation of Resettlement Plans. The PMSC will be responsible for development of a training program based on a capacity assessment of target participants (contractor(s), PIU) and for implementation of the training program to build capabilities on resettlement policy, planning, mitigation measures and safeguards. Basic principles of resettlement planning, avoidance of IR impacts and minimisation measures with an emphasis on protection of the poor and vulnerable, access to project information and benefits by APs, grievance redress process and its importance, and monitoring shall be covered in the training. Training on IR and gender issues shall not only be given to social safeguards personnel of project consultants, PMU and PIUs but also to design and supervision engineers and contractors' personnel.

76. Typical modules will be (i) sensitization to social safeguards, gender and vulnerability issues, (ii) resettlement planning and typical issues in implementation, (iii) introduction to social

safeguards policy, including ADB policy, GRM, entitlements, compensation and social safeguards monitoring requirements and mitigation measures; (iv) monitoring and reporting on Resettlement Plan implementation, including monitoring methods and tools (v) core labour standards, including equal pay for equal work etc.

77. The GVMC PIU SM and PMSC field staff will be provided exposure visit to a similar ADB project in India, to facilitate learning. The suggested outline of the training program is presented in Table 10. Costs related to capacity building are included in PMSC, PMU and PIU costs.

Table 8: Indicative Capacity Building and Training Program

Description	Contents	Schedule	Participants	Tentative Schedule
Program 1 Orientation Workshop	Module 1 – Orientation ADB Safeguard Policy Statement Government of India policy Government of Andhra Pradesh policy Module 2 – Social/Environmental Assessment and Resettlement Planning/IEE Process ADB policy and process, identification of impacts and mitigation measures, Resettlement Plan /IEE preparation, implementation, and monitoring requirements. Incorporation of safeguards and gender into project design and contracts, with particular reference to water supply projects	1 day	PMU/PIU/PMSC	Prior to start of implementation
Program 2 Workshop for Contractors and Supervisory staff	IR/environmental issues during construction Implementation of Resettlement Plan /IEE Monitoring of Resettlement Plan /IEE implementation Reporting Requirements	1 day	PMU, PIU, PMSC & Contractors	Prior to start of implementation
Program 3 Experiences and Best Practices Sharing	Experience sharing on Resettlement Plan /IEE and Implementation – Issues and Challenges - Best Practices followed - Exposure visit to best practice cases of ADB funded water supply projects in India	Half day, on a regular basis 1 trip	PMU PIU PMSC Contractors PMU, PIU, PMSC safeguards personnel	To be held semi-annually throughout the project cycle. One-time

XI. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

78. All the compensation and assistance as per EM will be completed prior to the start of the civil work at each specific site / stretch. All entitlements are to be paid prior to displacement. Written confirmation is required to be sent by the PMU to ADB stating that all compensation has been paid to APs. Construction work can begin only in sites / sections where compensation has been paid. The Resettlement Plan implementation schedule is presented in Table 11.

XII. MONITORING AND REPORTING

79. Resettlement Plan implementation will be closely monitored to provide effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Monitoring will be undertaken by the PMU SSGO assisted by PMSC. Monitoring will involve administrative monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule and problems are dealt with on a timely basis; socio-economic monitoring during and after any resettlement impact utilizing baseline information established through the detailed measurement/census survey of APs proposed during Resettlement Plan updation, and overall monitoring. If negative impacts are identified and the socio economic condition of the significantly affected displaced persons becomes worse off due to the project activity, a corrective action plan (CAP) will have to be prepared and implemented by the PIU. The CAP preparation and implementation should be included and reported in the monthly progress reports. Monthly progress reports reporting status of Resettlement Plan implementation will be prepared by PIU assisted by PMSC, and consolidated by the PMU with the assistance of PMSC social safeguards specialist. The PMU/EA will submit semi-annual monitoring reports to ADB for review and post all safeguard monitoring reports on ADB and MoUD website. A sample monitoring template is given in Appendix 7.

Table 9: Implementation Schedule

	2016			2017				2018	2019
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Set up GVMC PIU									
Appoint /designate JE level Safeguard Manager (Social and Gender) at GVMC PIU									
Setting up of PIU level GRC									
Obtain NOC for GoAP site; pay stamp duty and registration fee if required and initiate land transfer. Obtain land records for all sites									
Conduct meaningful consultations with APs and jointly agree and sign off on proposed mitigation measures									
Conduct/complete detailed measurement surveys, census and socio-economic surveys and issuance of ID cards									
Identify Vulnerable APs, if any*									
Append Due Diligence Report to Resettlement Plan, with photographs, NOCs, land records for all sites, detailed minutes of consultation meetings.									
Update draft Resettlement Plan to reflect surveys, consultations, design changes, and due diligence results									
Consultations and disclosure, awareness generation									
Review and approval (ADB)									
Training/capacity building of PIU safeguards manager and engineers, PMSC supervision staff and contractor's staff									
Issue notice to affected persons									
Skill training as required									
Payment of compensation									
Handover of land to contractors									
Start of civil works									
Internal monitoring, including surveys of APs on entitlements, satisfaction surveys									
Repair/reconstruction of affected facilities, structures, utilities, if any				Immediately, in consultation with other departments, as required					

SUBPROJECT COMPONENTS AND THEIR IR IMPACTS

S. No.	Component	Capacity	Dia (mm)	Length (km)/ No.	IR Impacts
I. Elevated Service Reservoirs					
1	Near Mother Teresa Hospital, Butchurajapalyam Road (Near APSEB Colony)	2200			Vacant land available within GVMC site, protected by compound wall. No IR impact anticipated.
2	Ramamurthy Pantulupeta	3000			GVMC site; encroached by 14 households who have constructed <i>kutcha</i> /temporary cattlesheds. Sale of milk serves as additional income for women, who run the business. Approximate average income from the activity reported to be Rs. 120/per HH/day. The affected women would like to continue with this activity to supplement their household income, as indicated during field consultations. Meaningful consultations will have to be conducted and consensus reached on proposed mitigation measures.
3a	Abidnagar Park (Alternate 1)	800			GVMC land; developed park (with trees and plants) with compound wall situated in the midst of a residential enclave. Meaningful consultations to be conducted to gauge whether the residents' association is in favour of the proposed intervention at the location, prior to selection of this alternate.
3b	Narasimhanagar Park (Alternate 2)	800			GVMC land having a ward office in a corner and protected by a compound wall. Vacant, unused, undeveloped land in a residential area. Meaningful consultations to be conducted to gauge whether the surrounding community is in favour of the proposed intervention at the location, prior to selection of this alternate.
II. Balancing Reservoir and Sump					
4	VUDA Colony, Madhavdhara (balancing reservoir)	1600			GoAP land. Vacant, unused hill slope, next to existing ESR. No IR impact anticipated.
5	Madhavdhara, VUDA Layout (sump)	1100			GVMC land protected by compound wall. Adequate vacant land available within compound. No IR impact anticipated.
III. Ground Level Service Reservoirs					
6	Murli Nagar NGGOS Colony	500			GVMC land. Vacant, unused hill slope, adjacent to existing GLSR. No IR impact anticipated.
7	Varahagiri Colony	2500			GVMC land. Vacant, unused hill slope. Added to list of reservoirs post field visit, hence assessed through Google Earth image, based on which it is concluded that no IR impacts are likely. To be reassessed through field verification during Resettlement Plan update.
8	Sweeper's Colony	2200			
IV. Transmission Mains / Feeder Mains					
			1200	7.74	100% survey of transmission/feeder mains alignment with >700 mm dia undertaken. The entire alignment is proposed within
			1000	0.53	

S. No.	Component	Capacity	Dia (mm)	Length (km)/ No.	IR Impacts
			900	3.51	GVMC road RoWs. Potential temporary income loss to shopowners and vendors (32 no.) with permanent structures, and their employees (16 no.) assessed for a period of 15 days each likely, in the event that access cannot be ensured. FGDs and surveys revealed a profit per day ranging from Rs. 600-1000. The exact pipe alignment in relation to other utilities is not known yet. Impacts will be reassessed through DMS survey in sections ready for construction, and the Resettlement Plan updated accordingly. Traffic management plans or diversions will be required during implementation. Employees will be compensated as per prevalent minimum wage rate. Special care to be taken by contractor to provide access to shops and residences and avoid damage to existing structures wherever there are narrow roads in village settlement areas en route from WTP to city (e.g. Narva village). Major portion of the alignment is through wide roads, hence impact can be avoided.
			800	1.32	
			700	2.58	
			600	4.68	
			500	1.02	
	Smaller pipe dia		150-450	12.18	
	Total length of transmission/feeder mains			33.56	
V. Pumping Mains					
	Total length of pumping mains		1100	1.1	
VI. Distribution Network					
	Total length of distribution network		150-600	326	
VII. House Service Connections (HSC)					
	No. of HSC			41,500	

SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REDRESS FORM

The _____ Project 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. Thank you.

Date		Place of registration			
Contact Information/Personal Details					
Name		Gender	* Male * Female	Age	
Home Address					
Place					
Phone no.					
E-mail					
Complaint/Suggestion/Comment/Question Please provide the details (who, what, where and how) of your grievance below:					
If included as attachment/note/letter, please tick here:					
How do you want us to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/grievance?					

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Registered by: (Name of Official registering grievance)	
Mode of communication: Note/Letter E-mail Verbal/Telephonic	
Reviewed by: (Names/Positions of Official(s) reviewing grievance)	
Action Taken:	
Whether Action Taken Disclosed:	Yes No
Means of Disclosure:	

DRAFT PROJECT INFORMATION DISCLOSURE LEAFLET

Background

The proposed Visakhapatnam-Chennai Industrial Corridor Development Program (VCICDP) will complement ongoing efforts of the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) to enhance manufacturing sector growth and create high quality jobs in the state of Andhra Pradesh. The VCICDP comprises: (i) a policy-based loan from Asian Development Bank (ADB) to support policy reforms, and institutional development in the state's industrial sector; and (ii) a multitranche financing facility (MFF) of ADB for priority infrastructure projects within the Visakhapatnam-Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC), which will provide support for infrastructure development in tranches or phases. An urban water supply subproject for Visakhapatnam, aimed at distribution network improvements for NRW reduction and 24x7 water supply in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC) area, is proposed under tranche 1 of VCICDP MFF. The GVMC water supply subproject aims to provide 24x7 supply in the North-west portion of GVMC area.

Subproject Description

Proposed subproject components for GVMC 24x7 water supply involving civil works include: (i) construction of 3 elevated service reservoirs (ESR): 1 ESR of 3000 KL capacity at Ramamurthy Pantulupeta; 1 ESR with 2200 KL capacity near Mother Terea Hospital; and 1 ESR with 800 KL capacity either at Abidnagar Municipal Park or at Narasimhanagar Municipal Park (two alternative locations under consideration); (ii) construction of 1600 KL balancing reservoir at VUDA Colony, Madhavdhara; a 1100 KL reservoir/sump at Madhavdhara VUDA Layout; (iii) construction of GLSRs of 2500 KL at Varahagiri Colony, 500 KL at Murli Nagar NGGOS Colony, and 2200 KL at Sweeper's Colony; (iv) 33.56 Km of transmission mains/feeder mains, and 1.1 Km of pumping mains; (v) 326 Km of water supply distribution network, which includes replacement of 265 km of old pipe network and laying of 61 km of new distribution lines; and (vi) provision of 41,500 house service connections.

Resettlement Plan: Policy and Principles

The subproject is classified as Category B in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS). ADB's SPS covers both temporary and permanent impacts to both titled and non-titled persons, and includes both physical and economic displacement.

A resettlement plan is prepared for GVMC 24x7 water supply subproject (for which DPR is under preparation) proposed under VCICDP tranche 1. The Resettlement Plan is based on ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009, and applicable Government of India and Government of Andhra Pradesh laws. The subproject is proposed for funding by ADB using its multitranche financing facility (MFF). A copy of the Resettlement Plan (full text) is available at GVMC main office at the office of Public Relations Officer (PRO).

Involuntary Resettlement Impact

The total land requirement for new reservoirs has been estimated as 1.07 acres. All identified sites and alignments for subproject components are owned by government (GVMC or GOAP), hence no land acquisition is envisaged for identified sites and alignments.

Efforts have been made to avoid or minimize resettlement impact through careful design of the

major portion of pipe alignments for transmission mains, pumping mains and distribution network through available government land and existing public road right of way (RoW), avoidance of land acquisition and selection of vacant sites (except one) and alignment alternatives with none/less resettlement impact. The Resettlement Plan for the subproject identifies structure loss (cattlesheds) to 14 encroachers (all women), of which 13 APs are also likely to suffer livelihood impacts. Temporary income loss to 32 shopkeepers and 16 employees for transmission/feeder main pipelaying activity for a period of 15 days each; and 64 petty shopkeepers / employees for a period of 7 days each, during distribution system pipelaying activity, are estimated due to potential access disruptions on the basis of transect walks. The Resettlement Plan proposes compensation to affected persons based on the entitlement matrix prepared for the project. Mitigation measures are also included in the Resettlement Plan cost. Potential losses that can be avoided/mitigated through proper scheduling of work, avoidance of impact to businesses where possible, provision of planks for access to shops and businesses and traffic management plans to avoid disruption have been proposed.

Entitlements and Compensation

The Resettlement Plan proposes compensation to affected persons based on the entitlement matrix prepared for the project. Potential losses that can be avoided/mitigated through proper scheduling of work, avoidance of impact to businesses where possible, provision of planks for access to shops and businesses and traffic management plans to avoid disruption have been proposed. As per the entitlement matrix in the Resettlement Framework for VCICDP defines entitlements and compensation for persons facing temporary and permanent livelihood loss and structure loss. Affected persons including titled and non-titled will be eligible for compensation as defined in the Entitlement Matrix for the project. A budgetary provision of INR.5.95 million for Resettlement Plan implementation is made.

Institutional Arrangements

The State of Andhra Pradesh acting through its Department of Industries will be the executing agency (EA). The Directorate of Industries within the Department of Industries will be responsible for the daily coordination and execution of both the Program as well as the MFF. A program management unit (PMU), established in the DOI, will be responsible for planning, implementation, monitoring and supervision, and coordination of all activities under the Program and the MFF. Project implementation unit (PIU) will be established in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC), and will be responsible for implementing the MFF. Project Management Supervision Consultants will facilitate the planning and implementation of the subproject, having social safeguards personnel for Resettlement Plan planning and implementation activities, internal monitoring and reporting, and including a critical role in capacity building of GVMC PIU and contractors for Resettlement Plan planning, implementation and monitoring.

Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

A multi-level grievance redress mechanism is established for the project. The first/field level grievances will be resolved by the contractors, DE and PIU safeguard officers immediately on-site in consultation with the complainant, within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at field level will be reviewed by the GVMC PIU level grievance redress committee (GRC), which will attempt to resolve them within 15 days. The PIU safeguard officers will refer any unresolved or

major issues to the PMU/State-level GRC, who in consultation with PIU will resolve them within 15 days. The grievance redress form is available at the contractor's site office, and at GVMC PRO office.

Contact details

Organisation	Name	Position	Phone number	Email Id
Contractor				
GVMC Safeguard Manager (Social and Gender)				
PMSC Supervision Staff				
VCICDP PMU Safeguard Officer (SPO)				

COMPARISON BETWEEN LARR ACT 2013¹⁴ GoAP R&R POLICY AND ADB SPS 2009

SNo	Asian Development Bank's Involuntary Resettlement Policy Requirement	AP R&R Policy 2005	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Remarks and provisions in RFCTLARR Act 2013	Measures to bridge the Gap in the Resettlement Framework of VCICDP
Policy Objectives					
1	Avoid involuntary resettlement (IR) wherever feasible	✓	✓	Social Impact assessment (SIA) should include: (i) whether the extent of land proposed for acquisition is the absolute bare minimum extent needed for the project; (ii) whether land acquisition at an alternate place has been considered and found not feasible [Ref: Section 4 sub-section 4(d) and 4(e)]	
2	If IR is unavoidable, minimise involuntary resettlement by exploring viable alternate project design	✓	x		In Para 36(ii), the principles of Resettlement Framework addresses this requirement.
3	DPs should be assisted in their efforts to enhance or at least restore the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms to pre-project levels	✓	✓	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 [Ref: Preamble of the RFCTLARR ACT]	-
Scope of Application					
4	Involuntary acquisition of land	✓	✓	In the definition of affected family, it includes 'a family whose land or other immovable property has been acquired' [Ref: Section 3 sub-section c (i)]	
5	Involuntary restriction of land use or	x	✓	In the definition of affected family in	

¹⁴The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

SNo	Asian Development Bank's Involuntary Resettlement Policy Requirement	AP R&R Policy 2005	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Remarks and provisions in RFCTLARR Act 2013	Measures to bridge the Gap in the Resettlement Framework of VCICDP
	on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.			includes 'family whose primary source of livelihood for three years prior to the acquisition of the land is dependent on forests or water bodies and includes gatherers of forest produce, hunters, fisher folk and boatmen and such livelihood is affected due to acquisition of land' [Ref: Section 3 sub-section c (vi)]	
Eligibility Criteria					
6	Those who have formal legal rights to land lost in its entirety or in part	✓	✓	In the definition of affected family, it includes 'a family whose land or other immovable property has been acquired' [Ref: Section 3 sub-section c (i)]	
7	Those who do not have formal legal rights to land lost but who have a claim to such land that are recognized or recognizable under national laws	✓	✓	In the definition of affected family, it includes 'the Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have lost any of their forest rights recognised under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 due to acquisition of land'; and also includes 'a member of the family who has been assigned land by the State Government or the Central Government under any of its schemes and such land is under acquisition'. [Ref: Section 3 sub-section c(iii) and (v)]	
8	Those who have neither formal legal rights nor recognised or recognizable claim to land lost	✓	x		In para 37(iii) of the Resettlement Framework, under eligibility criteria, this is addressed.

SNo	Asian Development Bank's Involuntary Resettlement Policy Requirement	AP R&R Policy 2005	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Remarks and provisions in RFCTLARR Act 2013	Measures to bridge the Gap in the Resettlement Framework of VCICDP
9	Persons who encroach on the area after the cut-off date are not entitled to compensation or any other form of resettlement assistance.	✓	x		In para 38 of the Resettlement Framework, the cut-off date has been defined.
Policy Principles					
10	Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities and concerned non-government organisations	✓	✓	Whenever a SIA is required, 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 SIA Report. [Ref: Section 5]	
11	Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns.	✓	✓	For the purpose of providing speedy disposal of disputes relating to land acquisition, compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement, establish, by notification, one or more Authorities to be known as "the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority" [Ref: Section 51 sub-section 1]	The Resettlement Framework provides for a District level GRC to resolve grievances in the First Level and the appellate authority at the Second Level of grievance resolution mechanism, prior to referring/approaching the LARR authority
12	Preference to land-based resettlement strategies for displaced persons whose livelihoods are land-based.	✓	✓	Land for land is recommended in irrigation projects and in projects where SC/ST is involved equivalent land. [Ref: Second Schedule S.No.2]	Land for land option, if feasible, is provided in the EM. If not feasible, then cash compensation at replacement cost has been provided
13	Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment	✓	✓	The Rehabilitation and Resettlement Award shall include all of the following:..... (c) particulars of house site and house to be allotted, in case of displaced families; (d) particulars of land allotted to the displaced families; (e) particulars of	

SNo	Asian Development Bank's Involuntary Resettlement Policy Requirement	AP R&R Policy 2005	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Remarks and provisions in RFCTLARR Act 2013	Measures to bridge the Gap in the Resettlement Framework of VCICDP
	and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.			one time subsistence allowance and transportation allowance in case of displaced families;..... [Ref: Section 31 sub-section 2(c), (d) and (e)]	
14	Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards	✓	✓ (partly)	The act provides for special provisions and assistance for scheduled caste and scheduled tribe in scheduled area. [Ref: Section 41] Further the act recognizes widows, divorcees and women deserted by families as separate families [Ref: Section sub-section (m)] The act does not recognize other vulnerable category and also SC/ST from non-scheduled areas.	Special provision for vulnerable have been provided in Entitlement matrix.
15	Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if actuation is through negotiated settlement.	x	x	Not explicitly stated	Provided for in para 44 in the Resettlement Framework
16	Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework,	✓	✓	The Act provides for the preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme including time line for implementation [Ref: Section 16 - sub-section 2]	

SNo	Asian Development Bank's Involuntary Resettlement Policy Requirement	AP R&R Policy 2005	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Remarks and provisions in RFCTLARR Act 2013	Measures to bridge the Gap in the Resettlement Framework of VCICDP
	budget and time-bound implementation schedule				
17	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 affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders	✓	✓	<p>The appropriate Government shall ensure that the Social Impact Assessment study report and the Social Impact Management Plan, are prepared and made available in the local language to the Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation, as the case may be, and the offices of the District Collector, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the Tehsil, and shall be published in the affected areas, in such manner as may be prescribed, and uploaded on the website of the appropriate Government. [Ref: Section 6 sub-section 1]</p> <p>Further the commissioner shall cause the approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme to be made available in the local language to the Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation. As the case may be, and the offices of the district collector, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and Teshil, and shall be published in affected areas, in such manner as may be prescribed and uploaded on the website of the appropriate Government [Ref: Section 18]</p>	
18	Pay commission and provide other resettlement entitle before physical or economic displacement. Implant the resettlement plan under close	✓	✓	The Collector shall take possession of land after ensuring that full payment of compensation as well as rehabilitation and resettlement	Para 58 of RF stipulated that all compensation and assistance will be paid to DPs at least 1 month prior to displacement or

SNo	Asian Development Bank's Involuntary Resettlement Policy Requirement	AP R&R Policy 2005	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Remarks and provisions in RFCTLARR Act 2013	Measures to bridge the Gap in the Resettlement Framework of VCICDP
	supervision throughout project implementation			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 monetary part of rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements listed in the Second Schedule commencing from the date of the award made under section 30. [Ref: Section 38 - sub-section 1]	dispossession of assets
19	Monitoring and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standard of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.	✓	✓	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. [Ref: Section 48 - sub-section 1]	The Resettlement Framework provides for internal and external monitoring of LARR

SAMPLE FORM FOR INVENTORY OF LOSS SURVEYS

1. Questionnaire N°:

2. Date:

3. Name of the Subproject:

4. Name of the Place (s)/Village / settlement(s):

5. Panchayat/Municipality

6. District:

7. Region:

8. Plot No. with details of Khata/Khasra/Khatian:.....

9. Type of loss: 1.Structure Only 2.Land only 3. Land & structure
 4. Orchard/Tree 5. Other assets (please specify)

10. Ownership of the Land
 1. Private 2. Government 3. Religious 4. Community 5. Others

11. Type and Use of Land
 1. Agricultural 2. Grazing 3. Fallow 4. Plantation 5. Barren
 6. Mixed use 7. Residential 8. Commercial 9. Other / No
 use

12. Irrigation Facilities of Land
 1. Irrigated 2. Un irrigated

13. Area to be Acquired / Affected Land (rakba)

14. Total Area of the Land/ Plot (In case a portion of the land/ plot to be acquired/affected) (in sq.m/acre/bigha/kata, specify)

15. Total Land Holding (affected + unaffected) in sq.m
 1. Irrigated: 2. Un-irrigated:
 3. Other: 4. Total:

16. Status of Ownership
 1. Titleholder 2. Customary Right 3. Trust/NGO land
 4. Encroacher 5. Squatter 6. Other (specify):
 Type of Private Ownership
 1. Individual/Single 2. Joint/Shareholders 3. Other (specify):

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

18. Father's Name:

19. Rate of the Land (Rs./Per Acre)
 1. Market Rate: 2. Government Rate:

20. Any of the following people associated with the Land
 A. Agricultural Laborer 1. Yes 2. No
 Total Numbers (If Yes):.....
 Names (If Yes):
 (i).....
 (ii)

 B. Tenant/Lessee 1. Yes 2. No
 Total Numbers (If Yes):.....
 Names (If Yes):
 (i).....
 (ii)

C. Sharecropper 1. Yes 2. No

Total Numbers (If Yes):.....

Names (If Yes):

(i).....

(ii)

Agricultural Squatters 1. Yes 2. No

Total Numbers (If Yes):.....

Names (If Yes):

(i).....

(ii)

(iii)

21. Number of trees within the affected area

1. Fruit Bearing.....2. Non-fruit Bearing.....3. Timber.....4.
Fodder.....Total.....

22. Details of Trees

SI No	Name of Trees	Type of Trees (1. Fruit Bearing, 2 Non-Fruit Bearing, 3. Timber 4. Fodder)	Age of the Trees	Number of Trees	Market price (Rupees)
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

23. Which crop do you cultivate in the affected land (start with ascending order as major crop)?

Type of Crops	Total Affected Area under Crop (sq m)	Total Yielding per Crop (Kg) in the affected area

24. How many seasons in a year you cultivate in the affected land

1. One season 2. Two seasons 3. Three Seasons

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

25. Area of the affected structure (in square meter / square feet, specify).....

26. Measurement of Affected Structure (sq m / sq ft)

a) Length

b) Width

c) Height

d. Number of Storey.....

27. Area of the boundary wall only (in Meter): a) Lengthb) Height

28. Area of the Total structure (in Square Meter).....

29. Measurement of Total Structure

a) Length

b) Width

c) Height

30. Scale of Impact on structure

a) 25% b) 50% c) 75% d) 100%

Type of Construction of the Structure

SI N ^o	Particulars	Type of Construction (1). Simple (thatch/sack/bamboo/slats, (2) Earth/clay/sand, (3) Wood, (4) Brick, (5), Concrete, (6) Corrugated iron sheet, (7) Tile, and (8) Other, specify
1	Roof	
2	Floor	
3	Wall	

31. Age of the Structure (in years):

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

33. Use of the Structure (select appropriate code from below)

A. Residential Category

1. House 2. Hut 3. Other (specify).....

B. Commercial Category

4. Shops 5. Hotel 6. Small Eatery
 7. Kiosk 8. Farm House 9. Petrol Pump
 10. Clinic 11. STD Booth 12. Workshop
 13. Vendors 14. Com. Complex 15. Industry
 16. Pvt. Office 17. Other (specify).....

C. Mixed Category

18. Residential-cum-Commercial Structure

D. Community Type

19. Community Center 20. Club 21. Trust
 22. Memorials 23 Other (specify).....

E. Religious Structure

24. Temple 25. Church 26. Mosque
 27. Gurudwara 28. Shrines
 29. Sacred Grove 30. Other (specify).....

F. Government Structure

31. Government Office 32. Hospital/Health Post 33. School
 34. College 35. Bus Stop
 36. Other (specify).....

G. Other Structure

37. Boundary Wall 38. Foundation 39. Cattle Shed
 40. Other (specify).....

34. Status of the ownership of Structure

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

35. Any of the following people associated with the Structure?

1. Yes 2. No

People associated	Yes/ No	If, yes Please give the number and names.	Lease / rent paid, if yes monthly rent	Employee, if yes. Monthly salary/ wage daily rate (INR.)	Remarks
Tenants					
Employee in residential structure					
Employee in business structure					

36. Social Category

1. General 2. Mahadalit 3. SC (other than mahadalit); 4. ST; 5. Others

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

38. Number of family members with following criteria

1. Unmarried Son > 35 years.....2. Unmarried Daughter/Sister > 35 years.....
 3. Divorcee/Widow.....4. Physically/Mentally Challenged Person
 5. Minor Orphan.....

Vulnerability Status of the Household:

- A. Is it a woman headed household with dependent? 1. Yes 2. No
- B. Is it headed by physically/mentally challenged person? 1. Yes 2. No
- C. Is it a household Below Poverty Line (BPL) 1. Yes 2. No
- D. Is it landless? 1. Yes 2. No
- E. Is it Elderly people without income source? 1. Yes 2. No
- F. Is it Ethnic Minority Group? 1. Yes 2. No

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

39. Main Occupation of the Head of the Household (Main Source of Income)

1. Agriculture; 2. Commercial /business; 3. Service Holder; 4. Others (Specify).....

☐

40. Total Annual income of the family from all sources Rs.....

41. Annual income (total turnover) per unit (bigha/kata/acre) from affected land in Rs.

42. Annual income (total turnover) from affected commercial structure, if applicable in Rs.

43. Annual cost of operation of the total landholding/business/commercial enterprise in Rs. (please include labour cost and operating cost including fertilizer, pesticide, water, electricity, any other cost.)

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

☐

45. If yes, how far from the present location (km).....

46. Resettlement/ Relocation Option

1. Self-Relocation 2. Project Assisted Relocation

☐

47. Compensation Option for Land loser

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

☐

48. Compensation Options for Structure loser

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

☐

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

1. Shifting Allowance; 2. Employment Opportunities in Construction work; 3. Assistance/ Loan from other ongoing development scheme; 4. Training for Vocational activities; 5- Assistance to re-establish lost/affected business; 6. Others (specify)

50. Details of the Affected Persons (Family/Households)

Family Details

Sl. N ^o	Name of the Family Member	Relation to Head of the Household #	Age (year s)	Sex ##	Occupation *	Marital Status**	Education***
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							

Code: # 1. Self-2. Father 3. Mother 4. Husband 5. Wife 6. Son 7. Son in law 8. Daughter in law 9. Grandfather 10. Grandmother 11. Daughter 12. Brother 13. Sister 14 Grandson 15. Granddaughter 16. Uncle 17. Aunty 18.Cousins

1. Male 2. Female

***** 1. Service2. Business3. Agriculture4. Study5. Housewife6. Labour7. Unemployed8. Professional

9. Pensioner10. Government Employee11. Private Employee12 Fisheries13 Infant14 Other

****** 1. Married2. Unmarried3. Widow4. Widower5. Others

******* 1. Illiterate2. Literate3. Up to primary4. Secondary5. Graduate6. Post Graduate

(NOTE FOR ENUMERATOR: *All affected persons to be surveyed. If details of tenants / employees are obtained from the owners, such persons will also have to be located and surveyed using applicable fields in the above questionnaire).*

ESTIMATION OF TEMPORARY IMPACTS

1. Methodology for estimation of temporary impacts

Transect walks will be undertaken for estimation of temporary impacts in road sections ready for implementation of pipe laying work, jointly by project engineer, PIU SM and PMSC field personnel. The exact pipe alignment along a road (whether in the centre or on one side of road), keeping in mind other utilities, needs to be known. The transect walk will help determine sections where impacts are likely. In such sections, DMS Surveys and business surveys are to be undertaken and the Resettlement Plan updated for impacts.

For the purpose of this Resettlement Plan, since the exact alignment within each road RoW was not known, transect walks were undertaken jointly by the social safeguards team and project engineer along all main pipe alignments with dia >700 mm. Based on this, impacts to 48 persons (32 shopowners and 16 employees) were identified. FGDs and surveys indicated profits to business owners ranging between Rs. 600-1000 per day.

For the distribution network, transect walk and drive through was undertaken for sample stretches (500 m each) through commercial and mixed use zones, and potential impacts to 64 persons (shop owners) identified. FGDs and surveys indicated average profit to business owners of Rs. 200 per day. The total length of the proposed distribution network (326 kms) was then classified into high, medium and low density, based on discussions with knowledgeable local engineers. Using the per kilometer impacts for high density commercial, medium density mixed use and low density, the potential temporary impact was projected for the entire length of proposed distribution pipelines, classified into high, medium and low density stretches.

Hence, for detailed measurement surveys to be conducted for Resettlement Plan updation prior to implementation, this exercise will have to be undertaken for the entire 326 km length of pipeline, stretch by stretch, by the PIU, PMSC and contractor. Resettlement Plan for stretches in selected zones will be prepared and approved by ADB and payment of compensation made, prior to implementation in each zone.

The following format is recommended for a survey of businesses to determine income loss during Detailed Measurement Survey. For any other type of loss, the sample format for Inventory of Loss Survey may be used.

(A) CHECKLIST FOR TRANSECT WALKS-SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF AFFECTED BUSINESSES/SAMPLE FORM FOR SURVEY OF BUSINESSES UNDER DETAILED MEASUREMENT SURVEY

Date of Survey	Serial No.				
Name of road	Address/Location:				
Name of affected person					
Father/Mother's name					
Type of business/hawker					
Status	Owner	Tenant			
	If owner: Titled	Non-titled			
	Mobile	Permanent			
Description of structure					
Since when operating in that location					
Frequency of operation in a week	Daily	2-3 days/ week	1 day/week	Half day	Full day
Person(s) employed if any	No.				
Maintenance / Rent	Rs. per annum or month, specify				
Investment (recurring)	Rs./ month				
Average profit per day	Rs.				
Salaries paid to employees (total/month)	Rs./month				
Highest profits recorded in	Hours(AM/PM) _____ Weekend/ _____ Weekday(specify days) _				
Will employee(s) be affected	Yes/No				
Whether any affected person is	BPL/WHH/disabled/backward community/ IP/ elderly/ child worker				
No. of dependents of owner					
No. of dependents of employees					
Whether road RoW used for	Parking/Display of wares/Storage/Other purpose, specify				
Type(s) of distress likely					
Views/Concerns					

Note: BPL=below poverty line; WHH=woman headed household/Chief Wage Earner is a woman; IP=indigenous peoples; RoW=right of way

SAMPLE MONITORING TEMPLATE

A semi-annual monitoring report shall be prepared on Resettlement Plan implementation and submitted to ADB by the PMC. It will include: (1) **the list of APs**, with compensation, if any due to each and details of compensation paid with signed receipts annexed to the report, socio-economic status and satisfaction levels of APs with the Resettlement Plan implementation process, compensation and mitigation measures; (2) **the list of vulnerable APs** and additional compensation / special protection measures planned/implemented for them; socio-economic status and satisfaction levels of vulnerable APs with the Resettlement Plan implementation process, compensation and mitigation measures; (3) **list of affected common facilities** affected, plan to restore access and/or actions taken to restore access to the same or facilities of equal quality elsewhere; (4) **list of roads for closure** and actions planned / taken to minimize disturbance; (5) **details of consultations held with APs** (with number of participants by gender, issues raised, conclusion / agreement reached, actions required/taken); (6) **details of grievances** registered, redressed, outstanding complaints, minutes of GRM meetings held; (7) **details of information disclosure** and awareness generation activities, levels of awareness among target population and behavior change, if any; and (8) **any other relevant information** showing Resettlement Plan implementation progress. The following checklist may be used for overall monitoring of Resettlement Plan implementation.

S. N.	Resettlement Plan Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
A. Pre-Construction Activities and Resettlement Plan Activities			
1	Approval of final Resettlement Plan by ADB prior to contract award		
2	Disclosure of final Resettlement Plan on ADB and EA websites		
3	Circulation of summary Resettlement Plan in two local languages to all stakeholders		
A. Resettlement Plan Implementation			
1	Grievance Redress Cell and Committee established		
2	Entitlements and grievance redress procedure disclosed		
3	Finalization of list of APs, vulnerable APs and compensation/assistance/allowances due		
4	Finalization of list of roads for full or partial closure; mitigation measures proposed		
5	Affected persons received entitlements as per amounts and program specified in Resettlement Plan		
6	Payment of compensation, allowances and assistance (No. of APs)		
7	Arrangements for continued livelihood activity during construction in site where permanent potential livelihood impact possible		
8	Additional assistance for vulnerable households given (No. of vulnerable APs)		
9	Livelihood arrangements provided to vulnerable APs		
10	Reinstallation of affected common facilities		
11	Grievances No. of grievances registered No. of grievances redressed Outstanding complaints Disclosure of grievance redress statistics		
12	Consultation, participation and disclosure as per Plan		
C. Monitoring			
1	Survey on socio-economic status of APs (including vulnerable APs) completed and compared with baseline survey results		
2	Survey on satisfaction levels of APs with Resettlement Plan		

S. N.	Resettlement Plan Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
	implementation completed		
D.	Labor		
1	Implementation of all statutory provisions on labor like health, safety, welfare, sanitation, and working conditions by Contractors. Ensuring no child labour used		
2	Equal pay for equal work for men and women		

NOTE: Where applicable, the information provided in the table should be supported by detailed explanatory report, receipts and other details.




SUMMARY OF CONSULTATIONS, MEETINGS AND FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS)




Sl. No.	Date	Location	No. of Participants	Topic	Issues/ Concern and Mitigation Measures
1	19.11. 2015	Ramamurthy Pantulupeta	22 (affected persons and their representatives)	The participants were apprised about proposed GVMC 24x7 water supply subproject, its components and likely impacts that may accrue and also to understand the APs' major concerns.	Potential livelihood loss to women. Steady income source required by each person to supplement household income.
2	2 Feb 2016	Ramamurthy Pantulupeta	6 (affected persons and their family members)	The participants were asked if they had been consulted about proposed intervention on site under use by them, and their views and concerns.	The women expressed that cattle rearing provided them an independent income source. First preference for continued economic activity (cattle rearing), followed by government jobs, was expressed by those present.
3	1 Feb 2016	Kancharapalem	8 (potential beneficiaries in congested low and middle income area)	The participants were apprised about proposed Project, its components and their likely impacts that may accrue and also to seek the cooperation and support from the community.	The community expressed their willingness to provide support. Concerns about affordability of water tariff in case of increase expressed. An elderly lady from a BPL household indicated that current water tariff for BPL HHs is Rs. 60 per month, and willingness to pay is for a maximum of Rs. 100 per month. Others (middle income group) indicated willingness to pay Rs. 300 per month (Rs. 10 per day) for improved supply.




Note: Of the 36 persons consulted, 20 (56%) were women.




PHOTOGRAPHS




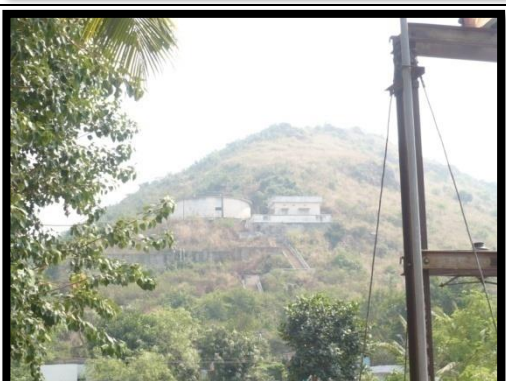
GVMC North West Zone 24X7 Water Supply Subproject: Sites and alignments




S.No	Subproject Component and Location	IR Impacts	Photograph
1	1200 mm dia transmission main from intake to BRTS Road	No impact	
2	1200 mm dia transmission main along <i>Narva</i> settlement enroute to BRTS Road	<p>Built up section, limited RoW of about 9-12m only available.</p> <p>Expediting and phasing of digging trenches for cable laying with hard barricading and temporary access to residents and shops to be provided.</p> <p>Temporary disruption envisaged.</p>	
3	1200 mm dia transmission main along <i>Kothapalam</i> settlement enroute to BRTS Road	<p>Built up section, limited RoW of about 12-15m available.</p> <p>Expediting and phasing of digging trenches for cable laying. Hard barricading and temporary access to residents and shops to be provided.</p>	


S.No	Subproject Component and Location	IR Impacts	Photograph
		Temporary disruption envisaged.	
4	1200 mm dia transmission main along <i>Gopalpatnam</i> settlement enroute to BRTS Road	<p>Built up section, limited RoW of about 6-7m only available for about 200m length.</p> <p>Expediting and phasing of digging trenches for cable laying. Hard barricading and temporary access to residents and shops to be provided. Traffic management measures to be in place during civil work execution.</p> <p>Temporary loss of livelihood to about 32 shops on both sides of road (32 owners and 16 employees) is envisaged in case of road section closure for a period of 15 days.</p>	 
5	1200 mm dia transmission main along BRTS Road (section up to NAD junction) along the road margin	Temporary disruption to mobile vendors of about 12 numbers who will be required to shift to nearby place or opposite side along the same road during civil works.	

S.No	Subproject Component and Location	IR Impacts	Photograph
6	700-800 mm dia transmission main in <i>Butchirajupalem</i>	<p>Built up section, limited RoW of about 9-12m only available.</p> <p>Expediting and phasing of digging trenches for cable laying. Hard barricading and temporary access to residents and shops to be provided. Traffic management measures to be in place during civil work execution.</p>	
7	600 mm dia transmission main from NAD junction to <i>Kanacharampalem</i> BRTS road	<p>Temporary disruption to mobile vendors of about 29 numbers who will be required to shift to nearby place or opposite side along the same road during civil works.</p>	
8	600 mm dia transmission main along BRTS road at <i>Kanacharapalem mettu</i>	<p>Narrow section will cause Temporary disruption to mobile vendors of about 13 numbers who will be required to shift to nearby place or opposite side along the same road during civil works.</p>	

S.No	Subproject Component and Location	IR Impacts	Photograph
9	1100 mm dia transmission main along VUDA layout roads in <i>Madhavadhara</i>	No impacts	
GLSR / ELSR Location			
1	2200 KL ELSR near Mother Teresa Hospital APSEB Colony, <i>Butchirajupalem</i>	No impacts. Land belongs to GVMC	
2	1600 KL GLSR at VUDA Colony, <i>Madhavadhara</i>	No impacts. Land belongs to GoAP	

S.No	Subproject Component and Location	IR Impacts	Photograph
3	1100 KL GLSR VUDA Layout, <i>Madhavadhara</i>	No impacts. Land belongs to GVMC	
4	3000 KL ELSR at <i>Ramamurthy Panthulu Petta, Gavarakancharapalem</i>	14 households having their cattle shed/cattle shed cum kitchen/kitchen will be affected. Land belongs to GVMC	
5	500 KL GLSR at NGGOs colony	No impacts. Land belongs to GVMC	
6	2200 KL GLSR near Sweepers Colony	No impacts. Land belongs to GVMC on the hillock	


S.No	Subproject Component and Location	IR Impacts	Photograph
7	800 KL ELSR at <i>Abid</i> Nagar	In a park that is very well maintained by the residents. Will require consultations with the residents.	
8	800 KL ELSR at <i>Narasimha</i> Nagar (alternate site to Abid Nagar)	In a park, require consultations with the residents.	
9	Kancharepalem area	Narrow residential lane where distribution network proposed. Access disruptions likely.	

S.No	Subproject Component and Location	IR Impacts	Photograph
10	FGD with potential beneficiaries (BPL card holders), Kancharapalem	Impact of increased water tariff on household affordability	

Note: No photograph of site at Varahagiri Colony available; to be added to updated Resettlement Plan. Hence, IR assessment for the site undertaken using Google Earth map.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF PERMANENTLY AFFECTED PERSONS/FAMILY MEMBER AND THEIR STRUCTURES

		
S. Rama Lakshmi	Eswaramma	R. Satyavathi
		
S. Lakshmi	Chitti Amma	K. Satyavathi
		
V. kanaka	G. Devuduamma	B. Ravanamma
		
B. Sanyasamma	B. Devuduamma	V. sarojini

		
Appala Narsamma	Narayanamma: (Photograph to be added to updated Resettlement Plan)	

**PHOTOGRAPHS OF CONSULTATIONS WITH PERMANENTLY AFFECTED PERSONS AND
THEIR REPRESENTATIVES**







LAND RECORDS AND TRANSLATIONS



హోమ్ (Home.aspx) ఆదంగళి 1-వీ ఆదర్ లింకేం (selfseed.aspx) ఎస్. ఎం. టి. (FMB.aspx) గ్రామ పటం (VillageMap.aspx)
సంప్రదించండి (contactus.aspx)

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వమిది న్యూ కాఖ

భూ వివరాల వివరాలు

సాక్షి టి ఆదంగళి

భూ వివరాల వివరాలు

గ్రామ పటం

భూ వివరాల వివరాలు

సాక్షి టి ఆదంగళి

వివరాలు	సాక్షి టి	పూర్వ వివరాలు	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	భూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి
వివరాలు	సాక్షి టి	పూర్వ వివరాలు	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	భూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	8/1P	0.2000	0.0000	0.2000	ప్రభుత్వభూమి	0.00	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	0.0000	20001901	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	సాగుభూమి	0.2000	-	-

ఈ వివరాలు సాక్షి టి ఆదంగళి, 21/08/2015 17:42:02 న IP number : 125.62.193.185 నా పై నుండి చేయబడినవి.


Color indicates dispute survey numbers

The information contained made available through this web site is for information only and cannot be utilized as certified/authenticated copy for producing in any court or for enforcing any legal claims etc. under the existing relevant Acts/Rules framed by the Government of Andhra Pradesh in this context.

21-Aug-15 5:45 PM


etho0001:Aug2015 08:00

http://metho001.ap.gov.in/Vana/Audangal.aspx?V=1&url=SHou/2YFJe7bUcbbUg==&cs=UK-41:21899 WpeyKt




మ భూమి

భూమి రికార్డుల వివరాలు - సహజ పోర్టల్



శ్రీ నారా చంద్రబాబు నాయుడు
ప్ర. మంత్రి, భూమి విభాగం

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం
రెవెన్యూ శాఖ



శ్రీ న. చ. రావు నాయుడు
ప్ర. మంత్రి, భూమి విభాగం

[హోమ్ \(Home.aspx\)](#)
[అదంగల్](#)
[1-ది](#)
[ఆటార్ లింకింగ్ \(selfseed.aspx\)](#)
[ఎస్. ఎం. డి. \(FMB.aspx\)](#)
[గ్రామ పటం \(VillageMap.aspx\)](#)

[సంప్రదించండి \(contactus.aspx\)](#)

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ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వమేధాని స్వీకృత శాఖ
భూమి రికార్డుల వివరాలు
సహజ పోర్టల్ అదంగల్

భూమి రికార్డుల వివరాలు

మండలం ఎంపీఎస్ఎస్ఎస్(సీ)

గ్రామం ఎంపీఎస్ఎస్ఎస్(సీ)

విస్తీర్ణం యూనిట్లు : ఎకరాలు / సెంటు

భూమి సంఖ్య	సర్వే నెం	పూర్తి విస్తీర్ణం	సాగు చేసిన విస్తీర్ణం	సాగు చేసిన విస్తీర్ణం	భూమి స్వభావం	శిస్తు (రూ.)	భూమి వివరాలు	జలాధారము	అయిత్తు విస్తీర్ణం	ఖాతా సంఖ్య	పట్టాదారు పేరు (తండ్రి/భర్త పేరు)	అనుభవ దారు పేరు (తండ్రి/భర్త పేరు)	అనుభవ విస్తీర్ణం	అనుభవ స్వభావం	రిమార్కులు
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	1	325.4000	0.0000	325.4000	ప్రభుత్వభూమి	0.00	బొంబాయిలో భూమి		0.0000	20000104	బొంబాయిలో భూమి	బొంబాయిలో భూమి	325.4000	-	

ఈ రివెన్యూ రికార్డును మీ మీ భూమి పై 21/08/2015 17:39:06 వ IP number : 125.62.193.189 నుండి సృష్టించబడినది.

Color indicates dispute survey numbers

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21-Aug

TRANSLATION OF LAND RECORDS FOR FIVE RESERVOIR SITES

(in order of scanned documents presented above)

Government of Andhra Pradesh : Revenue Department

Name of District		Visakhapatnam									
Name of Village		Adaviparam 1. VUDA Colony, Madhavdhara 2. Murali Nagar NGGOS Colony 3. Varahagiri Colony									
S.No	Survey No	Area of extent	Non agricultural extent	Agricultural extent	Type of land	Tax	Description of land	Water Source	Account Number	Name of land owner (Father/Husband Name)	Name of Nominee (Father/Husband Name)
1	275-1A	5279.57	5279.57	0	Govt Land	0			200000104	Barren	Barren

Name of District		Visakhapatnam									
Name of Village		Dondatapam 1. Sweeper's Colony									
S.No	Survey No	Area of extent	Non agricultural extent	Agricultural extent	Type of land	Tax	Description of land	Water Source	Account Number	Name of land owner (Father/Husband Name)	Name of Nominee (Father/Husband Name)
2	1	325.4	0	325.4	Govt Land	0	Hill Barren	Rain water	20000104	Barren	Barren

Name of District		Visakhapatnam									
Name of Village		Kancharpalem Appayya Nagar near Kancherpalem PS									
S.No	Survey No	Area of extent	Non agricultural extent	Agricultural extent	Type of land	Tax	Description of land	Water Source	Account Number	Name of land owner (Father/Husband Name)	Name of Nominee (Father/Husband Name)
3	6/1 P	0.2	0	0.2	Govt Land	0		Rain water	20001901		