

Resettlement Due Diligence Report

May 2022

India: Connecting Economic Clusters for Inclusive Growth in Maharashtra

Improvement to Kalyan Nagar Pathridi Parbhani Nanded Bhokar Maisha Nirmal Road NH 61 Km 592/00 to 615/00 (Total Length 22.03 Km) (Part -Bhokar-Rahati to State Border), Bhokar, District Nanded

Project No. EPC - 21

Prepared by Public Works Department, Government of Maharashtra for Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 6 May 2022)

Currency unit	=	Indian rupee (₹)
₹1.00	=	\$ 0.013
\$1.00	=	₹ 76.56

NOTES

- (i) The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of India and its agencies ends on 31 March. "FY" before a calendar year denotes the year in which the fiscal year ends, e.g., FY2021 ends on 31 March 2021.
- (ii) In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.

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ABBREVIATION

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
CECIGM	-	Connecting Economic Clusters for Inclusive Growth in Maharashtra
CRN	-	Core Road Network
EA	-	Executing Agency
GRM	-	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GRC	-	The Grievance Redress Committee
MPWD	-	Maharashtra Public Works Department
MRIP	-	Maharashtra Road Improvement Program
NGO	-	Non-Government Organization
PMU	-	Project Management Unit
PIU	-	Project Implementation Unit
PWD	-	Public Works Department
SPS	-	Safeguard Policy Statement

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. Project Background

1. The project will support further development of the state's strategic core road network by (i) connecting underdeveloped rural communities, in particular woman and other disadvantaged groups, with city centers and nearby industrial zones; (ii) providing direct and indirect opportunities to the primarily agrarian population, in particular woman and other disadvantaged groups, through improved access to markets, health and social services; (iii) improving road connectivity of border districts such as Nanded to neighboring states; (iv) improving industrial value chains for small scale industry by reducing transportation costs; and (v) improving disaster risk and climate change resilience in flood-prone areas.

B. Project Description

2. The main objective of the proposed project is to upgrade the existing road to two lane configurations. The subproject road Kalyan Nagar - Pathridi - Parbhani - Nanded - Bhokar -Maisha - Nirmal Road NH-61 (222) starts from end of Bhokar at existing Ch. 592.00 (Design Ch. 130.240) connecting Jamdhari, Nanda & Pipaldoh and finally terminates at Maharashtra/ Telangana State Border at existing Ch. 615.00 (Design Ch. 153.220). The Total length of the project road is 22.980 Km. The Major Bridge is located at Design Ch. 145.435 near Pimpaldoh Village on Kalyan Nagar - Pathridi - Parbhani - Nanded - Bhokar -Maisha - Nirmal Road NH-61 (222) Tal. Bhokar Dist. Nanded. The construction of a high-level bridge at design Ch. 145.435 over a flood-prone nala (i.e., a stream or creek) and its approaches (Ch. 145.050 to Ch. 146.000, length 0.950 km) has been taken up as another package using state government funds due to the urgency of works. Thus, design Length under EPC-21 of the subproject road is $(22.980 - 0.950 = 22.030 \text{ Km})$. The subproject road traverses through the district of Nanded in the state of Maharashtra. The subproject aims to provide smooth traffic movement for the escalating traffic and enhance capacity and improved services to alleviate the likely capacity constraints to be generated after the future development in the region. The project on its implementation would increase the physical infrastructure and boost the economic growth in the region.

C. Resettlement Due diligence report

3. This Resettlement Due Diligence Report (DDR) is prepared for the proposed subproject road under EPC-21, i.e., Kalyan Nagar - Pathridi - Parbhani - Nanded - Bhokar -Maisha - Nirmal Road NH-61 (222) – part of Bhokar Rahati to state border Ch. 592.00 to Ch 615.00. The road and other amenities (including, bus stops; elderly, women, children and differently abled friendly features; and streetlamps) will be constructed with the Right of Way (ROW) of Government roads with no requirement for land acquisition. There are no affected structures along the project road. Hence, the proposed road rehabilitation is not expected to incur involuntary resettlement impacts.

4. The project has identified no households. that will be affected by involuntary resettlement impacts. As the proposed subproject will not incur such impacts it is classified as Involuntary Resettlement Category-C in accordance with Asian Development Bank's Safeguard Policy Statement.

5. The DDR is based on the transect walks and surveys undertaken on 4 February 2020 and 18 November 2020.

D. Consultation and Disclosure

6. Consultations and discussions were held along the project road with the beneficiary households, local community, and other stakeholders. Consultation meetings were organized to determine community members' views on the project. Public consultations were conducted at 05 location that was attended by 10 participants (four male and one female). A summary of this DDR has been disclosed in the panchayat raj offices.

E. Grievance Redress Mechanism

7. A common grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be put in place to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of social, environmental or any other project related grievances. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project. The GRM described in this report has been developed in consultation with stakeholders. Public awareness campaign will be conducted to ensure that awareness on the project and its grievance redress procedures is generated among the community and relevant stakeholders. The campaign will ensure that the poor, vulnerable and others are made aware of and part of the awareness program.

8. The GRC will be established at two levels; one at PIU level which will be headed by Superintending Engineer and the other at PMU level, headed by the Chief Engineer (at the state level). The GRC will have representative from the PMU and/or PIU affected people, an AEC, and/or other interest groups. All grievances will be routed through the Contractors at site level/PIU/ local self-government to the GRC. Any aggrieved person will have access to the country's judiciary at any stage of the project level grievance redress process. The GRC cannot resolve cases in the court of law. A project Information Kit with grievance redress mechanism (GRM) overview and contact details will be made available.

F. Institutional Arrangement

9. The Executing Agency (EA) for the Project is MPWD. The Project Management Unit (PMU), headed by a Chief engineer (CE), will implement the project through a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) at the district level, headed by the Superintending Engineer (SE). PMU and PIU will be assisted by a Project Management Services consultant and an Authority Engineer, respectively, that will have safeguards specialists.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The project will support further development of the state's strategic core road network by (i) connecting underdeveloped rural communities, in particular woman and other disadvantaged groups, with city centers and nearby industrial zones; (ii) providing direct and indirect opportunities to the primarily agrarian population, in particular woman and other disadvantaged groups, through improved access to markets, health and social services; (iii) improving road connectivity of border districts such as Nanded to neighboring states; (iv) improving industrial value chains for small scale industry by reducing transportation costs; and (v) improving disaster risk and climate change resilience in flood-prone areas.

2. The project is aligned with the following impacts: connectivity between industrial areas, agricultural areas, administrative headquarters, and economic centers of Maharashtra enhanced. The project will have the following outcome: transport accessibility, efficiency, sustainability, and safety of the CRN in Maharashtra improved.

A. Background

3. Maharashtra is a third largest state in India with a large population that is based out of villages and supports various industries and agriculture etc. Transportation becomes an important aspect in the development of the state, as proper facilities are not available in remote parts of the state. Transportation gives the ease of expanding the small-scale industries by connecting them to the major cities in the state, better health facilities become easily accessible, improved agriculture-based products amongst others. With the same motive the Government of Maharashtra through the PWD has taken up the task of improving the road connectivity of the state under the Maharashtra State Road Improvement Project.

4. Public Works Department, Government of Maharashtra, under the aegis of Maharashtra State Road Improvement Project (MSRIP) is engaged in rehabilitation and upgradation of State Highways (SH) and Major District Roads (MDR) to across the state. In line with the phase 1 of the project MPWD has requested assistance from ADB for financial support of Connecting Economic Clusters for Inclusive Growth in Maharashtra (CECIGM) of the project. MPWD is the Executing Agency (EA) is engaged in the improvement and development of MDR/SH roads project under CECIGM has decided to undertake preparation of DPR for strengthening for existing Two/four lane carriageway with or without Paved Shoulders to various Roads as per Package mentioned in the State of Maharashtra under EPC mode.

5. The project is designed to improve transport connectivity in the state by upgrading state highways and major district roads and will enhance connectivity, facilitate access to services, and accelerate economic growth in the state by delivering the following outputs: (i) state highways and major district roads of the core road network (CRN) upgraded and maintained, and (ii) safety of state highways improved. Improved roads will help the poor to integrate into the structure of the local economy, and benefit from non-farm employment, diversified agriculture production, and trading activities. The improved roads will enable better access to basic services such as health care and education and improve the quality of life of the poor in the project-influenced areas.

6. MPWD, has prepared DPRs for the roads considered under CECIGM through design consultants. The details of the Project roads considered under CECIGM is mentioned in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Details of Project Roads under CECIGM

Sr. No.	Package number	District	Road Designation & Number	Road name	Approximate length (Km)
1	EPC-10	Ahmednagar	SH-68	Improvement to Siddhatek Pune District Border to Korti Solapur District Border SH 68 Km103/530 to 127/200 & Km 0/0 to 0/430 Tal. Karjat Dist. Ahmednagar	23.98
2	EPC-11	Pune	MDR-84	Improvements to NH 9 To Khadki Paravadi Shetphalgade Lakadi Nimbodi Bhawani Nagar Sansar Kurawali Road MDR 84 Km 0/0 to 21/900 Tal Indapur Dist. Pune.	21.90
3	EPC-12	Satara & Pune	SH-119	Improvement to Yavat Malshiras Saswad Kapurhol Bhor Mandhardev Wai Surur Road SH 119 Km 76/0 to 117/100 and Km 0/0 to 4/257 Mandhardeo Approach Road Tal-Bhor & Wai. Dist. Satara & Pune.	45.36
4	EPC-13	Satara	SH-149	Improvements to SH 117 to Adarki Mirgaon Phaltan 21 1.00 Road SH 149 Km 0/0 to 21/00 Tal. Phaltan Dist. Satara	21.00
5	EPC-14	Kolhapur	SH-191	Improvement to NH 204 Nanadari Road SH 191 Road Km 0/0 to 24/00 Dist. Kolhapur Kerli Kotoli Nandgaon Nanadari Road SH 191 Road Km 0/0 to 24/00 Dist. Kolhapur	24.00
6	EPC-15	Nagpur	SH-323	Improvement and Widening to Karanja Bharsingi Mowad Bangaon Road SH 323 in Km 51/600 to 62/100 Tal. Narkhed Dist. Nagpur	10.50
7			SH-349	Improvement to Kalmeshwar Ghorad Mohapa Telgaon Tidangi road SH 349 Km 0/00 to 9/250 Tal. Kalmeswar Dist Nagpur	9.25
8	EPC-16	Hingoli	MSH-7	Improvement to Balapur MSH-7 to Kandil Bothi Rameshwar Tanda Wadgaon Girgaon up to NH-161 MDR-10 km 0/00 to 28/672 Tal. Vasmath Dist. Hingoli	28.67
9	EPC-17	Nanded	MDR-83	Nila Junction - Brahmanwada - Amdura - Malkautha - Balegaon - Karegaon Phata - Babli Phata - Bellur to Naigaon to State Border MDR-83 in Nanded Dist. 1) Part of Nila Junction to Mugat Junction Km 0100 to 14/815, 2) Chaitanya Nagar Shiv Mandir to Asna Bridge Junction km 0/00 to 3/515, 3) Brahmanwada km 0/00 to 1.590 (Total Length 19.920) Dist. Nanded	19.92
10	EPC-18	Nanded	MDR-83	Improvement to Nila Junction - Brahmanwada - Amdura - Malkautha - Balegaon - Karegaon Phata - Babli	25.84

Sr. No.	Package number	District	Road Designation & Number	Road name	Approximate length (Km)
				Phata - Bellur to Naigaon to State Border MDR-83 in Nanded Dist. 1) Part of Mugat Junction to Khujda Junction Km 14/815 to 34/ 750, 2) Aamdura Km 0/00 to 3/3 30, 3) Aamdura Link Road Km 0/00 to 0/595, 4) Malkautha Km 0/00 to 1/975 (Total Length 25.835) Dist. Nanded	
11	EPC-19	Nanded	MDR-83	Improvement to Nila Junction Brahmanwada Amdura Malkautha Balegaon Karegaon Phata Babli Phata Bellur to Naigaon to state Border MDR 83 in Nanded Dist. 1) Part of Khujda Junction to Karegaon Phata Km 34/750 to 60/400 (Total length 25.650) Dist. Nanded	25.65
12	EPC-20	Nanded	MDR-83	Improvement to Nila Junction - Brahmanwada - Amdura - Malkautha - Balegaon - Karegaon Phata - Babli Phata - Bellur to Naigaon to state Border MDR-83 in Nanded Dist. 1) Part of Karegaon Phata to State Border Km 60/400 to 82/065, 2) Part of Dharmabad to Balapur IIIT up to State Border Km 0/00 to 5/715 (Total Length 27.380 Km) Dist. Nanded	27.38
13	EPC-21	Nanded	NH-61	Improvement to Kalyan Nagar Pathridi Parbhani Nanded Bhokar Maisha Nirmal Road NH-61 Km 592/00 to 615/00 (Total Length 22.03 Km) (Part - Bhokar Rahati to State Border) Tal. Bhokar Dist. Nanded	22.03
14	EPC-22	Jalna	SH-222	Improvement of Ranjani Kumbharpimpalgaon Rajatakali Road SH 222 Km 177/ 400 to 216/00 (Total Length 37.415 Km) Tal. Ghansawangi Dist. Jalna	37.24
15	EPC-23	Sangli	SH-158	Improvements to Pusesavali Vangi Nagathane Walwa Borgaon Bahe Tambae Kas Ewgaon Takave Road SH-158 Section Vangi to Walwa 28/470 to 69/460 and Km 0/00 to 0/340 to Deorashtre Village Tal. Walwa Dist Sangli	41.33
16	EPC-24	Sangli	SH-158	Improvements to Pusesavali Vangi Nagathane Walwa Borgaon Bahe Tambae Kas Ewgaon Takave Road SH-158 Section Walwa to Wakurde (kh) Km 70/00 to 112/00 Tal. Walwa Dist Sangli	42.62

Sr. No.	Package number	District	Road Designation & Number	Road name	Approximate length (Km)
17	EPC-25	Pune	SH-54	Amrapur-Kada-Pathardi-Karjat-Bhigwan to Baramati Road S.H.54 Km. 145 /00 to 173/200 Tal. Indapur Dist. Pune	28.20
18	EPC-26	Nashik	Sh-23	Improvement to Bari to Ghoti Sinner Highway SH-23 Km 191/980 to 205/380 (Total Length 13.32 Km) Tal. Igatpuri Dist Nashik	13.32
Total Length (Km)					468.19

B. About the Subproject

7. The main objective of the Project is upgradation of existing road to two lanes with paved shoulders (as may be applicable) or higher configuration. The proposed subproject road passes through Nanded District of Maharashtra. The subproject road Kalyan Nagar - Pathridi - Parbhani - Nanded - Bhokar -Maisha - Nirmal Road NH-61 (222) starts from end of Bhokar at existing Ch. 592.00 (Design Ch. 130.240) connecting Jamdhari, Nanda & Pipaldoh and finally terminates at Maharashtra/ Telangana State Border at existing Ch. 615.00 (Design Ch. 153.220). The Total length of the project road is 22.980 Km. The Major Bridge is located at Design Ch. 145.435 near Pimpaldoh Village on Kalyan Nagar - Pathridi - Parbhani - Nanded - Bhokar -Maisha - Nirmal Road NH-61 (222) Tal. Bhokar Dist. Nanded. The construction of a high-level bridge at design Ch. 145.435 over a local nala and its approaches (Ch. 145.050 to Ch. 146.000, length 0.950 km) is taken into another package. Thus, design Length of the road is (22.980-0.950 = 22.030 Km).

Table 2: Project Road Details

Sr. No.	Project Road	Length		
		From	To	Length (Km)
1	Improvement to Kalyan Nagar - Pathridi - Parbhani - Nanded - Bhokar -Maisha - Nirmal Road NH-61 (222)	130.240	153.220	22.980
2	Major Bridge part	145.050	146.000	0.950
	Total			22.030

Source: Detailed Project Report DPR-27. PMU

1. Connectivity

8. Provides interstate connectivity between States of Maharashtra and Telangana. Provides shortest connectivity between Taluka HQ of Bhokar and District HQ of Nirmal (76.5 Km). Travel distance is reduced by around 27.5 Km as compared to Bhokar-Kinwat route. Thus, the project will certainly bring better transportation in terms of fast, congestion free movement of traffic and will also ensure improvement in people to people contact in nearby towns and villages along the project road by providing easier access to business centres, livestock marketing and industries.

2. Industrial Importance

9. The project road provides direct connectivity to one no. of Cotton Mill. Besides, on route there are many small-scale to medium-scale industries.

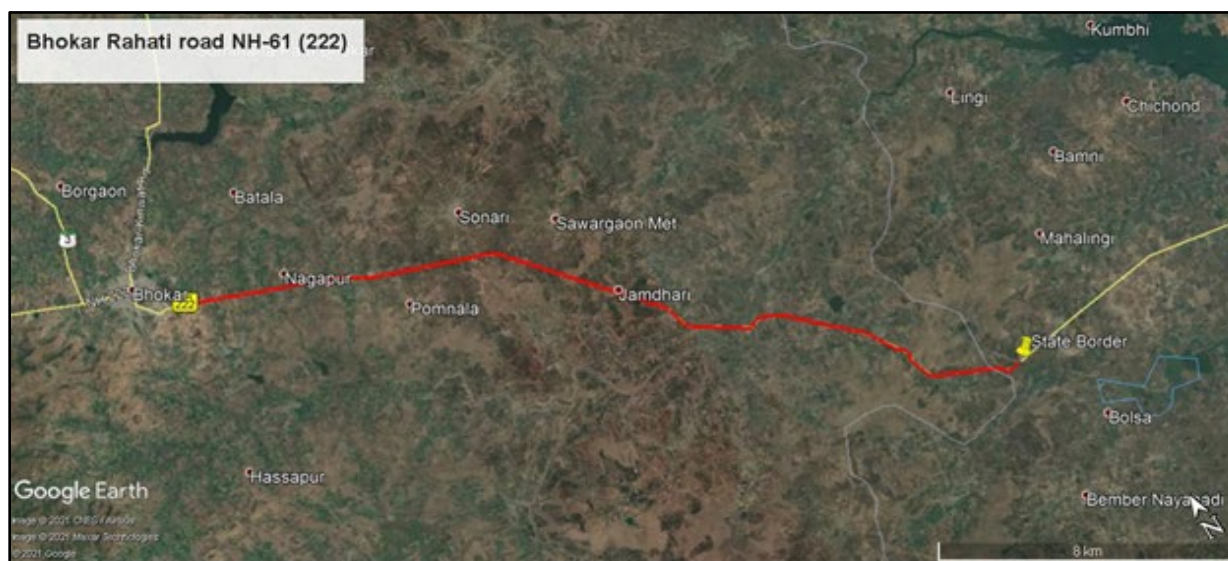
3. Road Network Connectivity

10. The project road connects two National Highways, one hybrid annuity road model through its length.

4. Others Importance

11. In addition, due to the construction of the major bridge the improved road is expected to bring positive benefits for the road users and act as a development stimulant for the state in terms of overall socio-economic development.

Figure 1: Google Earth Map of Subproject Road



12. The subproject road passes through villages of Bhokar, Pomnala, Jamadari, Pimpaldhav, and Rahati. **Appendix 1** lists the affected villages.
by

Table 3: Project Salient Features

Particulars	Project Road (Km. 130+240 to Km 153+220)
Length	22.980 Km
Terrain	Plain (3.49%) and Rolling (96.51%) terrain
Right of Way	30.0 m
Design width	7.0 m
Shoulders	1.50 m Paved Shoulders each side + 1.00 m Soft Shoulders each side + 2.00 m Footpath (in some stretches)
Land Use	Agriculture (95%), Built-up (1%) and Barren (1%)
Carriageway	2-lane with Paved Shoulder
Minor Bridge (Exist)	3 Nos.
Major Bridge (Exist)	Nil
Slab + HPC Culvert (Exist)	32 culverts (HPC-24 Nos., Box culvert-07 Nos., Slab culvert-1 No.)
Box Culvert (Exist)	7
Fly over	Nil

Vehicular Underpass (VUP)	Nil
Pedestrian Underpass	Nil

Source: Detailed Project Report DPR-27, PMU.

II. DUE DILIGENCE OF POTENTIAL RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

13. Adequate attention has been given during the feasibility and design phases of the project preparation to minimize the adverse impact on land acquisition and resettlement. The existing Right of Way, as verified from the government records are as follows: Built-up: 18.0 m to 24.0 m, Open Area: 15 m to 23 m and it is established that the legal ownership of RoW is with MPWD. It is proposed to develop the existing single lane road to 2-lane carriageway with paved shoulders. The width proposed for 2-lane carriageway with paved shoulder is only 10.00 to 12.00 m and hence, no private land acquisition is envisaged. There is no dispute or legacy issue related to the land is reported or identified.

14. Technical and engineering constraints were one of the major concerns during exploration of various alternatives, especially in relations to road safety and decreasing congestion in key sections. The existing RoW is sufficient in the project road for the proposed widening and improvement. The proposed centerline is designed such that no land acquisition is required.

15. The inventory data and detailed cross-sections formed the basis of determining the widening requirement. Based on this information along with presence of buildings, trees, utility services along the project road, the centerline of the alignment is designed so as to cause minimum disturbance to existing features. Using the existing RoW is 30 meters, road rehabilitation will be limited to up to 12.00 meters road width only.

16. The proposed sub project will not require acquisition of private land; the widening and improvement of the road will be with RoW land belonging to Government of Maharashtra. As per the findings of surveys, there is no loss of livelihood for the people living along the road as no acquisition of land is required nor any structural impact is assessed. During field verification no trees on private land was found to be impacted. Resettlement Impact screening and Indigenous people's screenings formats attached in **Appendix 3**.

III. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION, AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

A. Identification of Stakeholders

17. Consultations with stakeholders were carried out during various phases of project preparation. The stakeholders in the project are both primary and secondary. The primary stakeholders are project beneficiaries, Executing Agency, Implementing Agency especially the officials in PWD. The secondary stakeholder includes district magistrates and the revenue official's village heads, head of Gram Panchayat, village administrative officers, village council, district council, AEC, and business communities in the area.

B. Public Consultation in Project Area

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

1. Methods of Public Consultation

19. Consultations and discussions were held along the project road with the affected families, local community, and other stakeholders. Consultation meetings were organized to get wide public input from both the primary and secondary stakeholders. The consultation methods followed to elicit required information (their views and opinions) are detailed in **Table 4**.

Table 4: Consultation Methods Adopted in Project

Stakeholders	Method
Affected Person	Through Census Survey involving head of the household as respondent
Village head/representative of DPs	Formal consultation at Panchayat level
Local Communities	Through Focus Group Discussion (FGD) at all affected villages
Women's group	Through Focus Group Discussion (FGD)
Vulnerable Groups (SC, ST, BPL)	Through Focus Group Discussion (FGD) at affected villages

2. Findings of the Public Consultations

20. Public consultations were conducted at four locations attended by total five participants (four male and one female) in the project to ensure people's participation during the project census survey. **Table 5** enumerates the location, number profile and key issues discussed in these consultations. Aiming at promotion of public understanding and fruitful solutions of developmental problems such as local needs and problem and prospects of resettlement, various sections of DPs and other stakeholders were consulted through public consultation. During consultation, female related issues like education, health facility, transportation, source of income, marriages etc. were discussed. The photographs of public consultation and signature sheets are appended as **Appendix 4** and **Appendix 5**, respectively.

Table 5: Summary of Community Consultations

S. No.	Date and Location	Participant	Demands and Suggestion	Response of Authorities
1	Pomnala (04/02/2021)	Total Participants- 05 (4 Male & 1 Female)	<p>People are facing acute problem related to poor condition of the road.</p> <p>Where the road passing through the settlements there should be provision of Speed breakers, minimal loss of structures, adequate settlement and rehabilitation measures including provision of jobs to land losers.</p> <p>Local people informed that present road in some sections of this area submerges during normal rainfall also. Adequate measures shall be taken to avoid water logging during normal rainfall.</p> <p>Demanded safety Measures near habitations and provision of bus stops near villages</p> <p>Suggestion viz., minimal loss of structures, adequate rehabilitation and resettlement, measures</p> <p>Safety of students is serious issue as students have to crossroads for attending school.</p>	<p>Proposed widening and strengthening of the road will provide better level of services in terms of improved riding quality and smooth traffic flow. There will be considerable reduction in the number of accident and level of pollution. Accessibility to social health and educational infrastructure will increase through all- weather road.</p> <p>Provision of transverse bar marking for speed calming shall be proposed in all built ups. Structure located within the proposed formation width will only be affected. Adequate compensation as per ADB guidelines shall be paid to the affected households. Generation of employment during construction phase of the road.</p> <p>RCC Drains has been proposed in built-up area and unlined drains in open country. Profile has been raised as per requirement.</p> <p>Safety measures in built-ups like warning signs, speed restriction sign, pedestrian crossing sign, and speed calming measures like transverse bar marking shall be proposed in all built-ups. Bust stop near each built up shall be proposed. Streetlights shall be proposed at bus stops for safety.</p> <p>It was discussed that civil works will be limited within 12.00 width. However, any unanticipated impacts compensated as per Government and ADB guidelines.</p> <p>Informatory and Cautionary Sign board shall be provided at sensitive locations.</p>

3. Mechanism of Disclosure

21. A summary of this Due Diligence Report shall be translated into Marathi/Hindi and English shall be available to the affected people by the Executing Agency (EA). Copies the DDR has been made available at the local level public offices, such as revenue offices and gram panchayat to stakeholders for local inputs prior to award of civil work contract.

4. Consultation Plan

22. The AEC will conduct consultations during project implementation. The following set of activities shall be undertaken for effective project implementation:

- (i) AEC and PIU Safeguard Officer will organize public meetings and appraise the communities about the progress in the implementation of project works, particularly in areas to be affected by road improvement.
- (ii) Consultation and focus group discussions are conducted with vulnerable groups like women to ensure that the vulnerable groups understand the process and their needs are specifically taken into consideration.

IV. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

23. Grievances related to the implementation of the project will be acknowledged, evaluated, and responded to the complainant with corrective actions proposed using understandable and transparent processes that are gender responsive, culturally appropriate, and readily accessible to all segments of the affected people. The responsibility agency for addressing the grievances along with proper timelines will be clearly indicated. Records of grievances received, corrective actions taken, and their outcomes will be properly maintained and form part of the social monitoring report to ADB.

24. A Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) will be established at two-levels, one at the District or PIU level and another at PMU level. The GRC will provide an opportunity affected person to have their grievances redressed. Depending on the nature and significance of the grievances or complaints, the GRM will comprise procedures to address grievances at the project site or PIU level, PMU level. Most serious complaints which cannot be addressed at the PIU level will be forwarded to the PMU.

25. The local communities in the project area will be informed by the PMC and PIU on the grievance redress procedure and the contact persons for lodging complaints. Provisions shall also be made for lodging complaints at the respective PWD's website. A sample grievance registration form is shared in **Appendix-6**.

A. Level 1: PIU and field level

26. Grievance related to the implementation of safeguards will be addressed by the PIU. The grievance redress mechanism will be accessible to people throughout the length of the road in the subproject. The resettlement staff of PIU and AEC will facilitate affected/displaced persons in registering their grievances at the PIU level. A complaint register will be maintained at PIU level and also at the field level I to facilitate ease of access of the DPs to the grievance redress mechanism. The details related to the date of complaint, complaint, date of personal hearing, action taken, and date of communication sent to complainant will be recorded. This complaint register will be initiated at the PIU level as soon as possible. Investigation of grievances will involve site visits and consultation with relevant parties like affected/displaced persons, contractors etc. At the PIU level the GRC will comprise of following members:

- (i) Superintending Engineer (Chairperson)
- (ii) representative from the affected village
- (iii) representative for women from a relevant agency which could be from the government, or AEC or local community
- (iv) implementing AEC

B. Level 2: State Level

27. Grievances not redressed at the PIU level will be brought to the State level Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). The State level GRC will be headed/ chaired by the Chief Engineer, PMU. The state level GRC will comprise of the following:

- (i) Chief Engineer (CE, Chairperson)
- (ii) FSO
- (iii) Superintending Engineer (SE) of concerned field unit
- (iv) Team Leader of the AEC

28. The main responsibilities of the GRC at both the levels will be to: (i) provide support to DPs on problems arising from land/property acquisition; (ii) record DP grievances, categorize, and prioritize grievances and resolve them; (iii) immediately inform the EA of serious cases; and (iv) report to DPs on developments regarding their grievances and decisions of the GRC.

29. The GRC will meet every month (if grievances are brought to the Committee), determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within a month of receiving the complaint. Records will be kept 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 affected, and final outcome. The GRCs will continue to function during the life of the Project. The GRC is expected to resolve grievances of the eligible persons within a stipulated time of three weeks at the PIU level and three weeks at the state level.

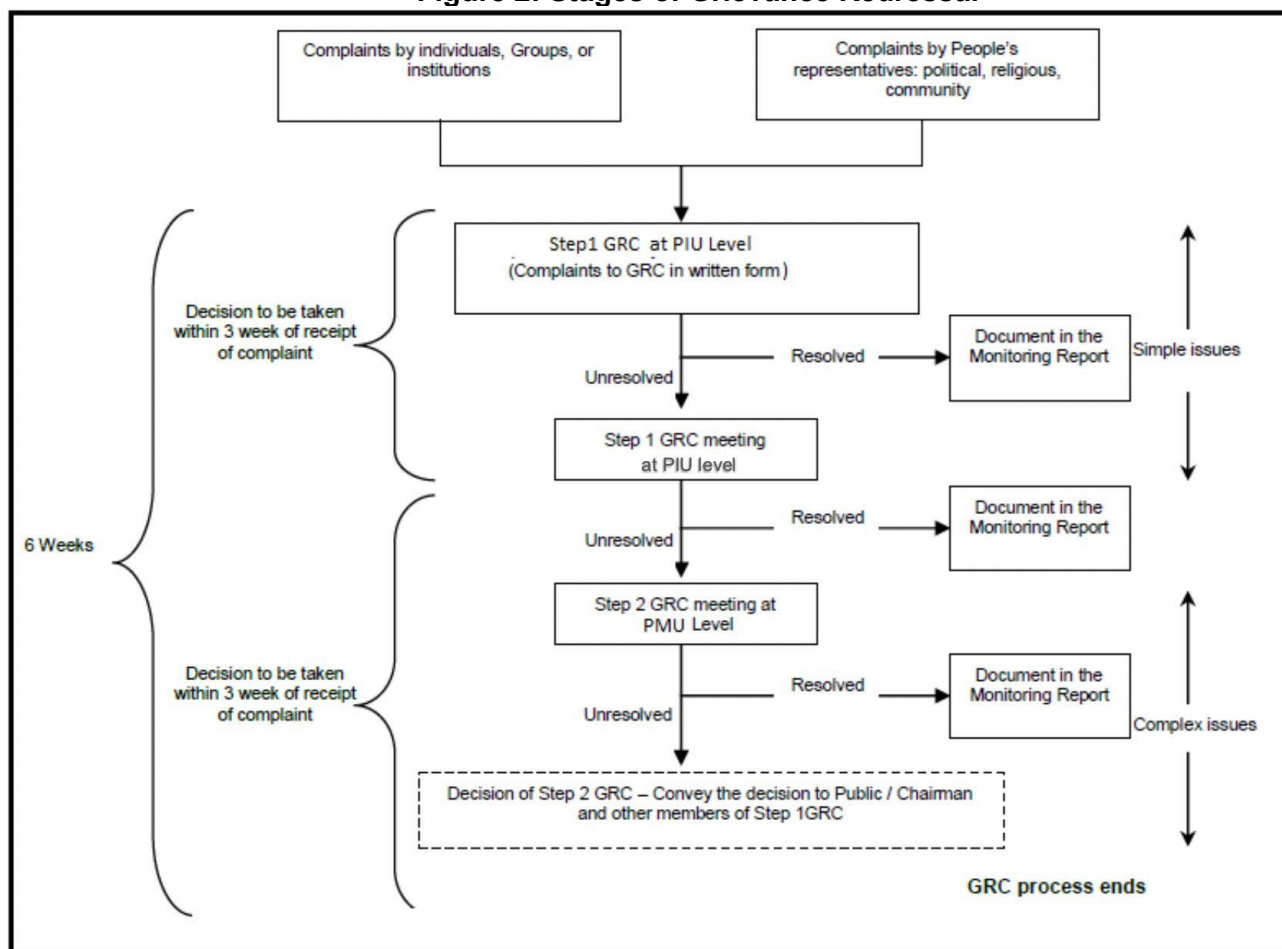
30. All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication, and reporting / information dissemination) will be borne by the Project.

C. Court of Law

31. Any affected person is free to access the country's legal system at any time and at any stage although Project GRM is the preferred route. Any complaint that should be subject to the court of law cannot be resolved by the GRC.

32. **ADB Accountability Mechanism:** - If the established GRM is not able to resolve a grievance, the affected person also can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer at ADB headquarters or the ADB India Resident Mission (INRM). Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, it is necessary that an affected person make a good faith effort to solve the problem by working with the concerned ADB operations department and/or INRM. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, the Accountability Mechanism will consider the complaint eligible for review. 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.

Figure 2: Stages of Grievance Redressal



V. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

A. Institutional Requirement

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

- (i) Maharashtra Public Works Department (MPWD), Govt. of Maharashtra
- (ii) ADB-Project Management Unit (PMU)
- (iii) Project Implementation Unit (PIU)
- (iv) Authority Engineer Consultant (AEC)

1. Executing Agency

34. The Executing Agency for the Project is MPWD, Government of Maharashtra. The MPWD has established a PMU at its headquarters in Mumbai. This office will be functional for the whole project duration. The PMU, headed by Chief Engineer, will have overall responsibility for implementation of loan and will also be responsible for the overall coordination among ADB, Government of Maharashtra and Project Implementation Units (PIU).

2. Project Management Unit

35. ADB-PMU will do the overall coordination, planning, implementation, and financing. The PMU will engage two (each will look after three divisions) Focal Safeguard Officer (FSO) with the rank of Superintending Engineer to ensure social and environmental safeguard compliance of MS RIP is consistent with ADB SPS and GOI norms. The FSO will assist the respective Project Implementation Units and AEC safeguards activities in the project. Some of the specific functions of the PMU in regard to resettlement management will include:

- (i) Overall responsibility of implementation and monitoring of safeguards
- (ii) Ensure availability of budget for safeguards
- (iii) Liaison lined agencies support implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation
- (iv) Selection and appointment of the AECs
- (v) Coordinating with line Departments, Project Implementation Units, implementing AEC and Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC)

3. Project Implementation Unit (PIU)

36. Project Implementation Unit (PIU) have been established at district/project level for the implementation of project. It is headed by Superintending Engineer assisted by Executive Engineer. The Superintending Engineer will be overall in charge of the division. The Executive Engineer will be the Resettlement Officer. Project Implementation Unit will appoint/ designate an Assistant Resettlement Officer (ARO) in the rank of Assistant Engineer per sub project, who will either be deputed to the PIU or engaged on contractual basis having adequate land acquisition implementation/resettlement experience. The staffs at the Project Implementation Unit level will be provided with the training by the social/ resettlement specialist of the Authority Engineer. The Project Implementation Unit will maintain all databases, work closely with project beneficiaries and other stakeholders, and monitor the day-to-day project activities. Some of the specific tasks

to be performed by PIU include, as needed:

- (i) Required translation of project documents in local language;
- (ii) Participate in regular meetings in GRC; and
- (iii) Organize monthly meetings with the AEC for project monitoring

37. **A Social and Resettlement Unit (SRU)** has been proposed at PIU level that will oversee the social safeguards implementation. The SRU will conduct following key tasks:

- (i) Inform project affected persons the project cut-off-dates; and (b) schedule of civil works activities;
- (ii) Include DDRs in bidding documents and civil works contracts;
- (iii) Oversee day-to-day DDR and GAP plan implementation and maintenance of data for monitoring;
- (iv) Take corrective actions when necessary to ensure no adverse social impacts;
- (v) Submit monthly social monitoring reports to PIUs and PMU;
- (vi) Conduct continuous public consultation and awareness;
- (vii) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner as per the DDR;
- (viii) Organize an induction course for the training of contractors, preparing them on DDR and GESI plan implementation, social safeguard and gender monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigation measures found during the course of implementation
- (ix) Assist in the implementation, monitoring, and reporting of GESI plan.

4. Project Management Services (PMS) Consultant

38. Project implementation support, including safeguards implementation, will be provided to the PMU by the PMC. The PMC team will include a social development specialist whose role will be to support the PMU in monitoring the implementation of social safeguards under the project and the review of environmental monitoring reports submitted by the AE and contractor. The PMC will also carry out capacity building activities on the implementation of social and environmental safeguards through training workshops and on-site training for the PMU, AE, and contractor, as necessary. The PMS will have a Gender and social development specialist to assist the MPWD, PMU in overseeing the implementation of safeguards, gender-related actions, and other social development activities.

5. Authority Engineer (AE) Consultant

39. Two AEs are engaged under the project and will be responsible for supervising implementation of the EMP and EMOP by the contractor, and the social development activities.

40. Each AE will include a social development specialist. The specialist will be responsible for the following: (i) guide the implementation of social safeguards; (ii) help set up an internal monitoring system; (iii) participate and monitor the project-level grievance redress committee; and (iv) support the preparation of the semi-annual social monitoring reports. The Terms of Reference for the AEC is appended as **Appendix 7**.

VI. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Conclusions

41. This due diligence report of the improvement to the existing Nila Junction–Brahmanwada–Amdura–Malkautha–Balegaon–Karegaon Phata–Babli Phata–Bellur to Naigaon to state border MDR-83 in Nanded District was prepared to verify the detailed project report finding that the subproject will not cause for involuntary resettlement impacts.
42. It is concluded (i) the road rehabilitation and improvement work will be kept within the ROW and (ii) the information collected through secondary and primary sources, the subproject does not entail land acquisition and resettlement.
43. The rehabilitation and improvement of the road will have positive socio-economic impacts through improve their access to agricultural fields and markets, schools, hospitals, and other services. Any negative impacts due to civil works will be addressed through the environmental management plan.
44. Indigenous peoples within the meaning of the ADB SPS (2009) are not present in the subproject area.
45. This subproject can be categorized as “C” for involuntary resettlement and indigenous people’s safeguards.

B. Recommendations

46. Although no land acquisition and resettlement are expected, the following recommendations are made to ensure smooth execution of work:
 - (i) Consultation with communities and nearby households will be held on regular basis at all stages for information dissemination, record community concerns and prompt resolution of the concerns in the purview of GRM.
 - (ii) Sound engineering practices must be followed to avoid involuntary resettlement during project implementation. In case unanticipated land acquisition and resettlement, the relevant national, state and sector requirements and the ADB SPS shall apply. MPWD must then prepare and submit a resettlement plan to ADB for review, approval, and disclosure and until such planning documents are formulated, approved, and disclosed, contractors will not implement the subproject specific components for which involuntary resettlement impacts are identified.
 - (iii) MPWD with the support of the PMS and AE consultants will monitor the social impacts of the subproject. After completion of civil works all borrow and spoils areas must be restored to their original conditions by Construction Contractor and rental fees shall be fully paid to the owners of those land plots.
 - (iv) On the high-level bridge at Ch. 145.435, as the bridge and its approaches are to be undertaken in a separate package, the coordination between construction of the bridge and the road rehabilitation work is important to ensure timely connectivity.

APPENDIX 1 LIST OF VILLAGES THROUGH WHICH THE SUBPROJECT ROAD PASSES

Sr. No.	Village	Tehsil	District	No of Affected Households	LA Required (in Ha)
1	Bhokar	Bhokar	Nanded	nil	nil
2	Pomnala			nil	nil
3	Jamadari			nil	nil
4	Pimpaldhav			nil	nil
5	Rahati			nil	nil

APPENDIX 2 CERTIFICATION ON EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY AVAILABLE WITH PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA



(S.N.Rajbhoj)
Chief Engineer (Konkan)
& Project Director (EAP)
Konkan, Mumbai

Office of the Chief Engineer (Konkan)
& Project Director (EAP) Konkan, Mumbai
"Bandhkam Bhavan", 4th Floor, B-Wing
25th, Murzban Road, Fort, Mumbai 400001
Tel : 022-22078511 / 022-22072997
email : cepd.mpwd@gmail.com
eapdir.cc@mahapwd.gov.in

No.CE(K) & PD(EAP)/ADB/165 /2022

Date : 28.04.2022

CERTIFICATION

1. It is hereby certified that all the proposed roads listed below, are having 12 to 24 meter right of way (ROW) available with Maharashtra Public Works Department, Government of Maharashtra as per Road Development Plan since 1981. The road improvement works proposed under Connecting Economic Clusters for Inclusive Growth in Maharashtra (CECIGM) project will be undertaken within the ROW available.
2. The ROW width for each road, and the existing and propose carriageways under CECIGM works are attached to this for certification for reference.

List of Roads Proposed under CECIGMP

S.No.	Name of Road
1	Improvement to Siddatek Pune District to Korti Solapur District Border SH 68 KM km.Tal. Karjat Dist. Ahmednagar.(HAM DPR) R Length 23.98 (103.530 to 127.200) EPC 10
2	Improvements to NH 9 To Khadki Paravadi Shetphalgade Lakadi Nimbodi Bhawani Nagar Sansar Kurawali Road MDR 84 Tal. Indapur Dist. Pune. (DPR 32) R length 21.900(0.00 to 21.900) EPC 11
3	Improvement to Yavat Malshiras Saswad Kapurhol Bhor Mandharev Wai Surur Road, SH 119 KM 76/0 to 117.100 & 0/0 to 4/257 (41.100 km) Tah. Bhor & Wai. Dist. Satara & Pune.(DPR 5) R length 45.36 EPC 12
4	Improvements to SH 117 to Adarki Mirgaon Phaltan Road SH 149 Tal. Phaltan Dist. Satara.(DPR 36) R length 21.00 (0.00 to 21.00) EPC 13
5	Improvement to NH 204 to Kerli Kotoli Nandgaon Nanadari Road SH 191 Road KM 0/0 to 24/000 Dist. Kolhapur.(DPR 11) R length 24.00 EPC 14
6	Improvement & Widening to Karanja Bharsingi Mowad Bangaon Road (SH 323) in KM 51/600 to 62/100 Tah. Narkhed. Dist. Nagpur.(DPR 17) R length 10.50 EPC 15
7	Improvement to Kalmeshwar Ghorad Mohapa Telgaon Tidangi Road SH 349 KM 0/00 to 9/250 in Tal. Kalmeshwar Dist. Nagpur. (DPR 17)R length 9.25 EPC 15
8	Improvement to Balapur MSH- 7 to Kandil Bothi Rameshwar Tanda Wadgaon Girgaon up to NH- 161 MDR 10 Tah. Vasmath Dist. Hingoli.(DPR 25) R length 28.672 (0.00 to 28.672) EPC 16
9	Improvement to Nila Junction Brahmanwada Amdura Malkautha Balegaon Karegaon Phata Babil Phata Bellur To Naigaon to State Border MDR 83 in Nanded Dist. 1) Part of Nila junction to Mugat Junction KM 0/00 to 14/815 2) Chaitanya nagar Shiv Mandir to Asna Bridge Junction km 0/00 to 3/515, 3) Brahmanwada Bypass Road KM 0/00 to 1/590, Total length 19.920.(DPR 27) EPC 17

S.No.	Name of Road
10	Improvement to Nila Junction Brahmanwada Amdura Malkautha Balegaon Karegaon Phata Babli Phata Bellur To Naigaon to State Border MDR 83 in Nanded Dist. 1) Part of Mugat junction to Khudja Junction 14/815to 34/750 2) Amdura bypass 0/0 to 3/330 3) Amdura bypass link 0/0 to 0/595 4) Malkautha Bypass Road KM 0/00 to 1/975 (Total Length 25.835 km).(DPR 27) EPC 18
11	Improvement to Nila Junction Brahmanwada Amdura Malkautha Balegaon Karegaon Phata Babli Phata Bellur To Naigaon to State Border MDR 83 in Nanded Dist. Part of Khudja Junction to Karegaon phata 34/750 to 60/400 Total length 25.650 .(DPR 27) EPC 19
12	Improvement to Nila Junction Brahmanwada Amdura Malkautha Balegaon Karegaon Phata Babli Phata Bellur To Naigaon to State Border MDR 83 in Nanded Dist. 1) Koregaon Phata to state border 60/400 to 82/065 Dharamabadad to Balapur IIIT Upto State border 0/0 to 5/715 Total length 27.380 km.(DPR 27) EPC 20
13	Improvement to KalyanNagar Pathridi Parbhani Nanded Bhokar Maisha Nirmal Road NH 61 km 592/00 to 615/00 (Part – Bhokar Rahati to State Border) Tal. Bhokar Dist. Nanded.(DPR -27) R length 22.03 ,EPC 21
14	Improvement of Ranjani Kumbhar-Pimpalgaon Rajatakali Road SH 222 km 177/400 to 216/00 Tq. Ghansawangi Dist. Jalna.(DPR 30) R length 37.420, EPC 22
15	Improvement to Pusesavali Vangi Nagathane Walawa Borgaon Bahe Tambae Kasewgaon Takave Road SH- 158 Sec. From Vangi to Walwa KM. 28/470 to 69/460 in Tal. Walwa. Sangli.(DPR 13) R length 41.33 (EPC 23)
16	Improvements to Pusesavali Vangi NagathaneWalawaBorgaon BaheTambavi Kasewagaon Takave Road SH- 158 Se. From Walwa to Wakyrde KH KM 70/00 to 112/620 in Tal. Walwa Dist. Sangli.(DPR 14) R length 42.62,EPC 24
17	Amrapur – kada – Pathardi – Karjat – Bhigwan to Baramati Road S. H. 54 KM 145/ 00 to 173/200 Tal. Indapur.(EPC 25) R length 28.20
18	Improvement to Bari to Ghoti Sinnar Hinghway SH 23 KM 191/980 to 205/380 Tahl. Igatpuri Dist.t Nashik. (DPR 20/1) R length 13.32, EPC 26



 (Sharad Rajbhoj)
 Chief Engineer (Konkan)
 & Project Director (EAP),
 Mumbai

Table A2 Existing and Proposed Width of Carriage Way

S.No.	Name of Road	Existing ROW available for the proposed road (in meters)	Width of Existing Carriageway (in meters)	Width of Proposed Carriageway (in meters)	Width of easements (footpaths, road Shoulder, etc.) (in meters)
1	Improvement to Siddatek Pune District to Korti Solapur District Border SH 68 KM Tal. Karjat Dist. Ahmednagar Length 23.98 km (EPC 10)	Up to 24.00 m	3.75 m & 5.50 m	7.00 m	1.50 m Paved Shoulders each side + 1.00 m Soft Shoulders each side + 2.00 m Footpath (in some stretches)
2	Improvements to NH 9 To Khadki Paravadi Shetphalgade Lakadi Nimbodi Bhawani Nagar Sansar Kurawali Road MDR 84 Tal. Indapur Dist. Pune. (DPR 32) Length 21.90 km (EPC 11)	Up to 24.00 m	3.75 m & 5.50 m	7.00 m	1.50 m Paved Shoulders each side + 1.00 m Soft Shoulders each side + 2.00 m Footpath (in some stretches)
3	Improvement to Yavat Malshiras Saswad Kapurhol Bhor Mandharev Wai Surur Road, SH 119 KM 76/0 to 117.100 & 0/0 to 4/257 (41.100 km) Tah. Bhor & Wai. Dist. Satara & Pune Length 45.36 km (EPC 12)	Up to 24.00 m	5.50 m	7.00 m	1.50 m Paved Shoulders each side + 1.00 m Soft Shoulders each side + 2.00 m Footpath (in some stretches)
4	Improvements to SH 117 to Adarki Mirgaon Phaltan Road SH 149 Tal. Phaltan Dist. Satara. (DPR 36) Length 21.00 km (EPC 13)	12.00 to 18.00 m	5.50 m & 7.00 m	7.00 m	1.50 m Paved Shoulders each side + 1.00 m Soft Shoulders each side + 2.00 m Footpath (in some stretches)
5	Improvement to NH 204 to Kerli Kotoli Nandgaon Nanadari Road SH 191 Road KM 0/0 to 24/000 Dist. Kolhapur Length 24.00 (EPC 14)	Up to 24.00 m	3.75 m & 7.00 m	7.00 m	1.50 m Soft Shoulders each side
6	Improvement & widening to Karanja Bharsingi Mowad Bangaon Road (SH 323) in KM 51/600 to 62/100 Tah. Narkhed. Dist. Nagpur Length 10.50 km (EPC 15)	Up to 24.00 m	5.50 m & 10.00 m	7.00 m	1.50 m Soft Shoulders each side
7	Improvement to Kalmeshwar Ghorad Mohapa Telgaon Tidangi Road SH 349 KM 0/00 to 9/250 in Tal. Kalmeshwar Dist. Nagpur Length 9.25 km (EPC 15)	15.00 to 20.00 m	3.75 m & 5.50 m	7.00 m	1.50 m Soft Shoulders each side
8	Improvement to Balapur MSH- 7 to Kandil Bothi Rameshwar Tanda Wadgaon Girgaon up to NH- 161 MDR 10 Tah. Vasmath Dist. Hingoli length 28.672 km (EPC 16)	Up to 24.00 m	3.75 m	7.00 m	1.50 m Soft Shoulders each side

S.No.	Name of Road	Existing ROW available for the proposed road (in meters)	Width of Existing Carriageway (in meters)	Width of Proposed Carriageway (in meters)	Width of easements (footpaths, road Shoulder, etc.) (in meters)
9	Improvement to Nila Junction Brahmanwada Amdura Malkautha Balegaon Karegaon Phata Babli Phata Bellur to Naigaon to State Border MDR 83 in Nanded Dist. 1) Part of Nila junction to Mugat Junction KM 0/00 to 14/815 2) Chaitanya Nagar Shiv Mandir to Asna Bridge Junction km 0/00 to 3/515, 3) Brahmanwada Road KM 0/00 to 1/590, Length 19.920 km (EPC 17)	Up to 24.00 m	7.00 m	7.00 m & 14.00 m (2L) (in some stretches)	1.50 m Soft Shoulders each side
10	Improvement to Nila Junction Brahmanwada Amdura Malkautha Balegaon Karegaon Phata Babli Phata Bellur to Naigaon to State Border MDR 83 in Nanded Dist. 1) Part of Mugat junction to Khudja Junction 14/815 to 34/750 2) Amdura 0/0 to 3/330 3) Amdura Link Road 0/0 to 0/595 4) Malkautha Road KM 0/00 to 1/975 Length 25.835 km (EPC 18)	Up to 24.00 m	3.75 m & 5.50 m	7.00 m	1.50 m Soft Shoulders each side
11	Improvement to Nila Junction Brahmanwada Amdura Malkautha Balegaon Karegaon Phata Babli Phata Bellur to Naigaon to State Border MDR 83 in Nanded Dist. Part of Khudja Junction to Karegaon Phata 34/750 to 60/400 Total length 25.650 km (EPC 19)	Up to 24.00 m	3.75 m	7.00 m	1.50 m Soft Shoulders each side
12	Improvement to Nila Junction Brahmanwada Amdura Malkautha Balegaon Karegaon Phata Babli Phata Bellur to Naigaon to State Border MDR 83 in Nanded Dist. 1) Koregaon Phata to state border 60/400 to 82/065 Dharamabad to Balapur IIIT Up to State border 0/0 to 5/715 Total length 27.380 km (EPC 20)	Up to 24.00 m	3.75 m	7.00 m	1.50 m Soft Shoulders each side
13	Improvement to Kalyan Nagar Pathridi Parbhani Nanded Bhokar Maisha Nirmal Road NH 61 km 592/00 to 615/00 (Part – Bhokar Rahati to State Border) Tal. Bhokar Dist. Nanded Length 22.03 km (EPC 21)	Up to 24.00 m	10.00 m	7.00 m	1.50 m Paved Shoulders each side + 1.00 m Soft Shoulders each side + 2.00 m Footpath (in some stretches)
14	Improvement of Ranjani Kumbhar-Pimpalgaon Rajatakali Road SH 222 km 177/400 to 216/00 Tq. Ghansawangi Dist. Jalna Length 37.420 km (EPC 22)	Up to 24.00 m	3.75 m & 5.50 m	7.00 m	1.50 m Paved Shoulders each side + 1.00 m Soft Shoulders each side + 2.00 m Footpath (in some stretches)

S.No.	Name of Road	Existing ROW available for the proposed road (in meters)	Width of Existing Carriageway (in meters)	Width of Proposed Carriageway (in meters)	Width of easements (footpaths, road Shoulder, etc.) (in meters)
15	Improvement to Pusesavali Vangi Nagathane Walawa Borgaon Bahe Tambae Kasewgaon Takave Road SH-158 Sec. From Vangi to Walwa KM. 28/470 to 69/460 in Tal. Walwa. Sangli Length 41.33 km (EPC 23)	Up to 24.00 m	3.75 m & 5.50 m	7.00 m	1.50 m Paved Shoulders each side + 1.00 m Soft Shoulders each side + 2.00 m Footpath (in some stretches)
16	Improvements to Pusesavali Vangi Nagathane Walawa Borgaon BaheTambavi Kasewagaon Takave Road SH-158 From Walwa to Wakynde KH KM 70/00 to 112/620 in Tal. Walwa Dist. Sangli Length 42.62 km (EPC 24)	Up to 24.00 m	3.75 m, 5.50 m & 7.00 m	7.00 m	1.50 m Paved Shoulders each side + 1.00 m Soft Shoulders each side + 2.00 m Footpath (in some stretches)
17	Amrapur – kada – Pathardi – Karjat – Bhigwan to Baramati Road S. H. 54 KM 145/ 00 to 173/200 Tal. Indapur Length 28.20 km (EPC 25)	Up to 39.00 m	5.50 m & 7.00 m	7.00 m	1.50 m Paved Shoulders each side + 1.00 m Soft Shoulders each side + 2.00 m Footpath (in some stretches)
18	Improvement to Bari to Ghoti Sinnar Hinghway SH 23 KM 191/980 to 205/380 Tahl. Igatpuri Dist. Nashik Length 13.32 km (EPC 26)	14.00 to 16.00 m	5.50 m & 7.00 m	7.00 m	1.50 m Soft Shoulders each side + 2.00 m Paver Block (in some stretches)

APPENDIX 3 INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION CHECKLIST

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects.	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks.
Involuntary Acquisition of Land.				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		✓		
2 Is the site for land acquisition known?		✓		Not applicable.
3 Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?		✓		Yes, it is the property of the SLPA.
4 will easement to be utilized within an existing Right of Way. (ROW)?		✓		Not applicable.
5 Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		✓		No, all within the existing access-controlled Port.
6 Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		✓		No, all within the existing access-controlled Port.
7 Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition.		✓		No, all within the existing access-controlled Port.
8 Will there be losses of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition.		✓		No, all within the existing access-controlled Port.
9 Will there be loss of income source and means of livelihood due to land acquisition?		✓		No, all within the existing access-controlled Port.
Involuntary restriction on land use or on access to designated parks and protected areas.				
10 Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities, and services?		✓		No.
11 If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		✓		No
12 Will access to land and resources owned communally or by state be restricted.		✓		
Information on displaced persons.				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the project? No				
Are any of them poor, female- heads of households or vulnerable to poverty. No				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? No				
E. Involuntary Resettlement Category <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Re-categorization				
After reviewing the answers above, the project Team Leader Social and Resettlement Specialist agree, subject to confirmation, that the project:				
Project Categorization and Resettlement Planning Requirement				
<input type="checkbox"/> Category A, significant IR impact, a full resettlement plan is required				
<input type="checkbox"/> Category B, non-significant IR impact, s short resettlement plan is required				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category C, no IR impact, no resettlement report is required				

Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Check List

Key Concerns (Please provide elaborations on the remark column)	Yes	No	Not known	Remarks.
Indigenous people's identification				
1 Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as tribes (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, and tribal peoples) "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		✓		No presence of indigenous people within the meaning of the ADB SPS in the project area.
2 Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological research /studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		✓		
3 Do such groups self-identity as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		✓		
4 Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and /or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		✓		
5 Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		✓		
6 Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		✓		
7 Has such groups been historically, socially, and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and /or discriminated against?		✓		
8 Are such groups represented as" indigenous people "or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal population" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		✓		
B Identification of potential impact				
9 Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target indigenous people?		✓		
10 Will the project directly or indirectly affect indigenous people's traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (E.g., child rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		✓		
11 will the project directly or indirectly affect the livelihood systems of indigenous people? (e.g., food production system, Natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment system)		✓		
12 Will the project be in an area (and or territory) occupied, owned, or used by indigenous people and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		✓		
C Identification of special requirement.				
Will the project activities include?				
13 Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of indigenous people?		✓		
14 Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		✓		
15 Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forest, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands underuse that would impact the livelihood or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of indigenous people?		✓		

APPENDIX 4 ATTENDANCE SHEET OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

Maharashtra Road Improvement Project (MRIP)

Government of Maharashtra

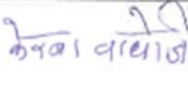

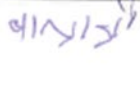
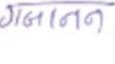
Consultancy Services for preparation of Feasibility Study and Detailed Project Report for the Highway Project under Maharashtra Road Improvement (MRIP)



Consultation Record

Name Of the Road: Bhokar - Rahati

District: Nanded Village: Pennala

Block: Bhokar Date: 06/03/21

COMMUNITY						
S.No.	Name of Person	Occupation	Sex	Age	Contact No.	Signature
1	Kerba Waghoti Wagoti Khandelote	Agriculture	M	65	9130680056	
2	Keshave ganpat Panchal	Tailor	M	35	8892777172	
3	Balaji Mohanji Suryawanshi	Agri	M	60		
4	Gajanan ganpat Suryawanshi	Auto	M	28	9881166870	
5	Chotrabai Kerbaji Khandelote	Housewife & Agri	F	62		

OFFICIAL			
S.No.	Name of Official	Designation	Signature
1.	Anshul Awasthi	Sr. Highway en	
2.	Manojkumar Mantoi	Asst. Highway en	

APPENDIX 5 PHOTOGRAPHS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Village: Pomnala (04/02/2021)



APPENDIX 6 SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REDRESS TEMPLATE

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.				
Email				
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?				

APPENDIX 7 TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR AEC

To Implement the Resettlement Plan (Resettlement Plan) and Gender Action Plan for Connecting Economic Clusters for Inclusive Growth in Maharashtra (CECIGM)

A. Project Background

1. The Government of India has applied for financial assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) toward the cost of the proposed Maharashtra State Road Improvement Project. The project aims to improve road connectivity in the state of Maharashtra by upgrading and maintaining nine state highways and five major district roads, totaling about 507.33 kilometers (km).
2. Nine resettlement plans have been prepared for the project in compliance with the applicable state government, Government of India, and ADB policies and legal frameworks. This project is considered Category B for involuntary resettlement. The project requires an independent consultant for external monitoring and reporting of resettlement plan implementation.¹
3. The project is classified as effective gender mainstreaming. A Gender Action Plan (GAP) has been prepared which delineates activities with indicators and targets, responsible agencies, and time frame in order to ensure effective implementation, monitoring, and reporting of GAP activities. The consultant/NGO is required to implement the project gender action plan.
4. All possible steps have been taken to minimize land acquisition and demolition of structures so as to reduce adverse impacts on people settled along the road. Based on the State Resettlement and Rehabilitation (resettlement and rehabilitation) Policy, GOI norms and ADB resettlement and rehabilitation policies, MPWD has prepared Resettlement Plans (resettlement plan) to deal with involuntary resettlement involve in the entire Project. All resettlement plans have been prepared based on census and baseline socioeconomic surveys conducted in the fields.

B. The objectives of the consultancy services are as given below:

1. Resettlement Plan Implementation

- (i) The Consultant will be the main link between the Client including PMU and PIU and project affected persons (PAPs)
- (ii) The Consultant shall undertake public information campaign along with Rehabilitation and Resettlement Officer (RRO) at the commencement of the RAP.
- (iii) The Consultant shall be responsible for verification of PAPs as prepared by the DPR Consultant,
- (iv) The Consultant shall develop rapport with PAPs,

¹ According to ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS-2009), Involuntary Resettlement Category A: Significant means 200 or more affected people will experience major impacts, which are defined as (i) being physically displaced from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive assets (income generating). Involuntary Resettlement Category B: Not Significant include involuntary resettlement impacts that are not deemed significant as per the ADB Operational manual Involuntary Resettlement Category C: No involuntary resettlement impacts. A resettlement plan is required in case of both category A and B project.

- (v) The Consultant shall distribute pamphlets of rehabilitation and resettlement policy to PAPs, Panchayat Raj institutions, and concerned government offices in the project area, etc.
- (vi) The Consultant shall include PAPs who could not be enumerated during census cum socio-economic survey and ensure certification from RRO,
- (vii) The Consultant shall prepare format for making identity cards for PAPs
- (viii) The Consultant shall prepare and distribute photo identity cards,
- (ix) The Consultant shall undertake valuation of affected structures, land under acquisition, CPRs, trees and other private properties as detailed in Entitlement Matrix in the RPF,
- (x) The Consultant shall prepare Micro Plans,
- (xi) The Consultant shall submit a Micro Plans to RRO for approval from Client,
- (xii) The Consultant shall organize consultations at regular interval with PAPs with regard to resettlement and rehabilitation,
- (xiii) The Consultant shall organize training program for skill up gradation of the PAPs,
- (xiv) The Consultant shall assist PAPs in all matters related to rehabilitation and resettlement,
- (xv) The Consultant shall assist and facilitate aggrieved PAPs by bringing their cases to Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC),
- (xvi) The Consultant shall facilitate opening of joint account of PAPs,
- (xvii) The Consultant shall generate awareness about the alternative economic livelihood and enable PAPs to make informed choice,
- (xviii) The Consultant shall carry out periodic consultations with PAPs regarding the choice of resettlement (i.e., self or assisted), development of resettlement site, participation of women, etc.
- (xix) The Consultant shall identify training needs of PAPs for income generation and institutions for imparting training,
- (xx) The Consultant shall carry out consultations with local people and Panchayat Raj Institutions with regard to relocation, rehabilitation, reconstruction of affected common property resources (CPRs) as well as availability of new facilities under the project,
- (xxi) The Consultant shall participate in various meetings,
- (xxii) The Consultant shall submit monthly progress report, and
- (xxiii) The Consultant shall carry out any other activities that may be required for the implementation of RAP and TDP, etc.

2. Implementation of Gender Action Plan (GAP)

5. The gender action plan outlines activities to (i) enhance women's economic and human development opportunities; (ii) build institutional gender capacities through gender trainings for staff, consultants and contractors; (iii) strengthen the technical and management capacities of women staff on road safety; (iv) create spaces for women's participation in decision-making and leadership; (v) reduced time poverty; and (vi) promote gender responsive infrastructure by ensuring elderly, women, child and differently-abled (EWCD) road and bus shelter design features. This component will include a pilot initiative of additional design features, such as solar lights and information on women centric schemes, women empowerment messages and help line numbers in select bus shelters. The project will maintain sex disaggregated data on staff, consultants, construction workforce participation, labor, and project related trainings.

6. The AEC will undertake the following activities with regard to project GAP implementation:

- (i) Provide support and assist the MPWD, PMU and PIUs in implementation of gender actions in the project;
- (ii) Provide support to implement, monitor, report and document the activities included in the project gender action plan;
- (iii) Under guidance from the gender focal points in MPWD and PIUs; and project gender and social specialist in PMS prepare a GAP implementation schedule to streamline GAP activities especially the community activities;
- (iv) Mobilize and encourage participation of women and girls from the local community in the community activities including labor, consultations, and health camps;
- (v) Conduct all community activities as included in the project gender action plan including consultations, awareness activities and health camps;
- (vi) Ensure that the set gender targets are met in all project activities;
- (vii) Collect, collate, and report sex disaggregated data to PIUs monthly on all human parameters including labor, staff, trainings, and participation in community activities;
- (viii) Prepare the GAP progress reports every month and support PIU in its timely submission to PMU and subsequently to ADB as quarter progress reports.
- (ix) Prepare and submit a consolidated completion report on gender results including the consolidated GAP achievements; documenting women testimonies and summarizing the gender equality results achieved during the project.

C. Scope of the Consultancy Services, Tasks and Expected Deliverables

7. The Consultant shall play a role of secondary stakeholder in implementation of the RAP including TDP as applicable and in mitigating the adverse effects of the project. The Consultant shall remain responsible for the development of a comprehensive livelihood system to facilitate the project displaced persons to take advantages of the options available as per the RAP. The Consultant shall assist the Client including PMU and PIU in ensuring social responsibilities of the Client, such as, compliance with labor laws, prohibition of child labor, HIV/AIDS, gender, and tribal issues. The Consultant shall work in close coordination with RRO in carrying out the tasks as elaborated in succeeding Para.

1. Verification and Creation of PAPs Database.

8. All Verification has to be conducted jointly with RRO.

9. The RRO shall undertake joint verification of the project displaced persons and shall create the database of the eligible PAPs along with their road chainage and distance from center line. The Consultant shall verify the information already contained in the RAP and the individual losses of the PAPs and validate the same and make suitable changes if required.

10. During the identification and verification of the eligible PAPs, the Consultant shall ensure that each of the PAPs are contacted and consulted. The Consultant shall ensure consultation with the women from the PAP families especially women-headed households. The Gender Expert in the team of the Consultant will personally remain responsible for all consultations with women.

11. Verification exercise shall include actual measurement of the extent of total property loss/damage, and valuation of the loss/damage/affect along with the RRO. The Consultant shall display the list of eligible PAPs in prominent public places like Panchayat Offices, Taluk and District Headquarters.

12. The Consultant has to identify any private or community structure built within the Right of Way (ROW) after the cut-off date and notify the same to the PIU. The Consultant shall through consultation facilitate removal of the said ineligible project affected structures as per RPF from the ROW and inform them that any project benefits do not apply to them.

2. Distribution of Identity Card

13. After verification the Consultant shall distribute identity cards to all eligible Project Affected Households (PAHs). The identity card should include a photograph of the head of the household, the extent of loss suffered due to the project, and the choice of the entitlements with regard to the mode of compensation and assistance, with necessary family details. The Identity Cards are to be signed by the Team Leader of the consultant and RRO.

3. Consultation

14. The Consultant shall educate the PAPs on their rights, entitlements, and obligations under the Resettlement Action Plan. It shall disseminate information to the PAPs on the possible consequences of the project on the communities' livelihood systems and the options available, so that they do not remain ignorant. It shall explain to the PAPs the need for land acquisition, the provisions of the policy and the entitlements under the RAP. This shall include communication to the roadside squatters and encroachers about the need for their eviction, the timeframe for their removal and their entitlements as per the RAP. The Consultant shall carry out consultations in separate groups by gender and caste in culturally appropriate manner as required to ensure effective participation in the implementation process.

15. Resettlement and rehabilitation Cost Estimation: The Consultant shall undertake valuation of affected structures, land under acquisition, common property resources (CPRs), trees and other private properties as detailed in the Entitlement Matrix in Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF).

4. Preparation of Micro Plan

16. The Consultant shall prepare Micro Plans indicating category of entitlement. A separate plan has to be prepared for shifting of community assets. The Micro Plans may be prepared for non-Titleholders separately.

5. Disbursement of Assistance and Delivery of Entitlements

17. The Consultant shall ensure that PAPs obtain their full entitlements under the RAP. Where options are available, the Consultant shall provide advice to PAPs on the relative benefits of each option.

18. The Consultant shall assist the PIU in ensuring a smooth transition helping the PAPs to take salvaged materials and shift with proper notices. In close consultation with the PAPs, the Consultant shall inform the PIU about the shifting dates agreed with the PAPs in writing and the arrangements desired by the PAPs with respect to their entitlements. **5.3** The Consultant shall assist the PAPs in opening bank accounts explaining the implications, the rules, and the obligations of a joint account and how he/she can access the resources he/she is entitled to.

19. The Consultant shall ensure proper utilization of assistance made available under the RAP to the PAPs. The Consultant will be responsible for advising the PAPs on how best to use any

cash that may be provided under the RAP. Emphasis should be placed on using such funds in a sustainable way e.g., purchasing replacement land for that acquired. The Consultant shall ensure proper utilization of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Budget available for the project. It shall identify means and advise the RRO to disburse the entitlements to the eligible persons/families in a transparent manner and shall report to the PIU on the level of transparency achieved in the project.

6. Grievance Redressal

20. The Consultant shall make PAPs aware of the grievance mechanism set out in the RAP and shall assist PAPs who have grievances to pursue a suitable remedy. The Consultant shall help the PAPs to file a grievance application.

21. The Consultant shall maintain a log of the grievances directly received by them and forward the same to the designated complaint officer as per GRM within seven days of receipt of the grievance from the PAPs. It shall submit a draft resolution with respect to the particular grievance of the PAP, suggesting solutions, if possible, and deliberate on the same in the GRC meeting through the Consultant representative in the GRC.

22. The Consultant shall assist in the GRC process whenever necessary.¹²⁰

7. Coordination between PAPs and the PIU

23. The Consultant shall develop rapport between the PAPs and the project PIU. This will be achieved through regular monthly meeting with both the PIU representatives and the PAPs. All meetings and decisions taken are to be documented. The Consultant shall also coordinate with independent monitoring agency and share project data as requested.

8. Public Information Campaign

24. The Consultant shall assist the RRO to undertake public information campaign at the commencement of the project to inform the affected communities of the project RAP, the Resettlement Policy Framework and the entitlement package, Suggestion and Complaint Handling Mechanism etc.

9. Village Level Meetings and Progress Reporting in the Gram Sabhas

25. The Consultant shall ensure that village level meetings are held in every village with special emphasis on PESA – applicable villages. The frequency of such meetings will depend on the requirements of the PAPs, to allow the PAPs to remain up to date on project developments. Besides contacting PAPs on an individual basis to regularly update the baseline information, progress shall be reported in the Gram Sabhas by the Consultant. The Consultant will encourage participation of individual PAPs in such meetings by discussing their problems regarding land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement and other aspects relating to their socioeconomic lives. Such participation will make it easier to find a solution acceptable to all involved.

10. Reporting the Status of PAPs after shifting

26. The Consultant shall submit a status report of the PAPs to the PIU post relocation.

11. Road Safety Awareness.

27. The Consultant shall conduct road safety awareness to the children of schools and community at large in the villages located along the project by way of training, distribution of pamphlets and fixing of posters.

12. Assistance to the PIU in activities with respect to HIV Awareness Campaigns/ Child Labor/ Gender Mainstreaming / Tribal Development/Social Welfare

28. The Consultant shall assist the PIU to implement information campaign/advertisement in collaboration with existing health infrastructure and agencies such as, State AIDS Control Organization, Technical Support Units (TSU), District AIDS Prevention and Control Units DAPCU (if present in the project area) and PLHIV network etc. including provision of signage/hoardings at suitable locations, distribution of vehicle stickers and provision of condom vending machines at suitable locations (rest areas, truck parking lay-byes etc.) apart from collaborating with existing agencies.

29. The Consultant shall ensure in collaboration with PIU that medical facilities and health checkups which may include detecting STD/AIDS for the workers are provided at the construction camps.

30. The Consultant shall assist PIU to ensure that the contractors comply with applicable labor laws (including prohibition of child labor) and maintain conducive environment for women participation in the labor force.

31. The Consultant shall support PIU in implementation of Tribal Development Plan in consultation with likely affected tribal community as per the Tribal Development Plan in the RAP, as applicable.

D. Team Composition and Qualification Requirements & Duties of Key Experts and Non-Key Experts

32. The Consultant's team shall comprise of following Key Experts. Duration of services of Key Experts is indicated against each.

- (i) Position K-1 (Team Leader cum Resettlement and Rehabilitation Expert) - 10 person-months
- (ii) Position K-2 (Social Development Expert) - 10 person-months
- (iii) Position K-3 (Gender Expert) - 10 person-months
- (iv) Position K-4(Charted Valuer) - 6 months

1. The qualification requirements of the Key Experts are given below:

- (i) **Team Leader** cum resettlement and rehabilitation Expert: The Team Leader cum resettlement and rehabilitation Expert should be a postgraduate in social sciences. He/she should have about 10 years' experience in implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation works. He should have held responsible position in the previous assignments and should possess participatory management skills. Knowledge of local language is a desirable qualification. The Team Leader cum resettlement and rehabilitation Expert must have been with the Consultant for at least two years. Team Leader cum resettlement and rehabilitation Expert should have completed resettlement and rehabilitation work in at least two highway projects in the capacity of Key Expert one of which should be in World Bank or externally aided project.

- (ii) **Social Development Expert:** The Social Development Expert should be a post-graduate in social sciences. He/she should have about seven years' experience in implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation works. Knowledge of local language is a necessary qualification. The Social Development Expert should have completed resettlement and rehabilitation work in at least one infrastructure project in the capacity of Key Expert. Experience in training and livelihood restoration activities is must.
- (iii) **Gender Expert:** The Gender Expert should be a post-graduate in social sciences. He/she should have about seven years' experience in implementation of social development and gender equality projects and community welfare programs. Knowledge of local language is a necessary qualification. Should have the ability to engage with women and marginalized groups. He/she should have completed community outreach and awareness work in at least three social welfare projects in the capacity of key expert.
- (iv) **Chartered Valuer:** Chartered Valuer should be Civil Engineer, having experience in deals drawing, specifications and costing procedure for different Type of building, He /She should have at least seven years' experience, preferable be experience in replacement costing for resettlement and rehabilitation works for building and public assists

E. Reporting Requirements and Time Schedule for Deliverables

33. The Consultant will submit reports as well as photographs, videotapes etc. taken during the assignment along with an electronic copy of the documents. All reports should be in English language only. However, the supporting documents can be attached in local language along with the translated versions/summaries in English. The details of documents to be submitted are given below:

1. Inception Report

34. The Consultant shall submit to the PIU an inception report-detailing plan of action, manpower deployment, time schedule, and detailed methodology within 15 days of the commencement of the assignment. Monthly progress Reports - The Consultant shall submit monthly progress reports on the activities carried out during that month and proposed activities for the coming month. The monthly progress reports will include data on input and output indicators as required by the PIU, with work charts as against the scheduled timeframe of RAP implementation. All progress reports shall include data on input and output indicators as required by the PIU. The Consultant shall document in full details, the consultation/counselling processes, the process of identification of the resettlement sites, and a full description of the training imparted (or facilitated) as part of the assignment. The progress achieved in land acquisition as per entitlements have to be documented. This documentation shall be submitted to the PIU as a part of the monthly progress report. Copies of the monthly report have to be submitted to PIU and PCU.

2. Monthly and quarterly progress report on GAP implementation

35. The Consultant shall submit monthly reports to the PIUs; and quarterly progress reports on the GAP activities carried out during the quarter and proposed activities for the coming quarterly.

3. Final Report

36. The Consultant shall submit a completion report at the end of the contract period summarizing the actions taken during the project, the methods and personnel used to carry out the assignment, and a summary of supports/assistance given to the PAPs, overall physical progress on the key activities under the RAP implementation.

4. GAP completion report

37. The Consultant shall also submit a GAP completion report at the end of the contract period submitting the consolidated GAP achievements matrix; documenting and summarizing the gender equality results achieved during the project.

5. Records of Meetings

38. The Consultant shall prepare minutes of the meetings of GRC, Gram Sabhas, meetings between PIU and PAPs etc. and submit to (i) PIU and (ii) PCU.

6. Record of Grievances

39. The Consultant shall record all grievances and the process of redressal documented and submitted to (i) Assistant Commissioner/SDO; (ii) PIU and (iii) PCU on a monthly basis.

7. Submission of Micro Plans

40. The Consultant shall submit all Micro Plans with the status of disbursement and payment of compensation, on a monthly basis. Where changes occur during the project implementation requiring changes in the Micro Plans, the Consultant will update the relevant plans and resubmit them to the (i) PIU and (ii) PCU.

F. Data, services, and facilities to be provided by the Client:

41. The PIU will provide to the Consultant copies of the RAP, Social Impact Assessment Report, PAP database, land acquisition details, and any other relevant reports/data prepared by the DPR Consultants.

G. Payments, Time Schedule, Site Office, and Other Conditions

42. The Consultant shall ensure that the RAP is implemented in an effective and proper manner. The prime responsibility of the Consultant shall ensure that each and every eligible PAP receive appropriate and due entitlement as per the entitlement matrix given in RAP. Additionally, the Consultant shall help the PIU in all other matters deemed to be required to implement the RAP in its spirit and entirety. All documents created, generated, or collected during the period of contract, in carrying out the services under this assignment will be the property of the PIU. No information gathered or generated during and in carrying out this assignment shall be disclosed by the Consultant without explicit permission of the PIU.

43. **Consultant's Site Office.** The Consultant will open a site office at project road section and function from there. All costs associated with the site office shall be borne by the Consultant.

44. **Time Schedule.** It is estimated that the Consultant services will be required for 10 months for participating in the implementation of RAP. The Consultant shall carry out all assigned tasks based on the timelines as set out in the table in para 45 below.

45. **Payment.** Payments to the Consultant will be made in stages on completion of the tasks/deliverables as given below along with timeline for tasks/deliverables:

S.No.	Task/ Deliverable	Timeline	Payment Schedule
1	Submission of Inception Report	1 month	10% Contract Price
2	a) Joint verification of assets within Corridor of Impact, information, dissemination and distribution of rehabilitation and resettlement policy b) Distribution of Identity card to eligible PAPs c) Submission of Micro plan for 100% non-Title Holder and approval d) Collection of baseline data including institutional data such as number of project staff across positions in PMU and PIUs, and brief socio-economic profile of the project area, estimated beneficiaries in project area, and need assessment for the health camps e) Submission of quarterly GAP progress report	3 months	20% of Contract Price
3	a) Submission of Micro Plan for 50% of total Title Holders b) Disbursements of assistance to 50% of total PAHs. c) Final data analysis report containing additional and or missing census details. d) Identification of relocation sites for shifting of PAPs/CPRS. e) 3 health camps organized for at least 30 persons per health camp (Target: 30 (50%) women; and two health camps organized for 60 women on breast and cervical cancer awareness	9 months	20% of Contract Price
4	a) Submission of Micro plan for 100%Title Holders and approval b) Disbursement of assistance to 80% of total PAPs. c) 3 health camps organized for at least 30 persons per health camp (Target: 50% women); and 2 health camps for 60 women on breast and cervical cancer awareness. d) Submission of quarterly GAP progress report	12 months	20% of Contract Price
5	a) Completion of road safety awareness. b) Completion of HIV / AIDS awareness. c) 2 health camps organized for at least 30 persons per health camp (Target: 50% women); and 1 health camp for 30 women on breast and cervical cancer awareness	15 months	5% of Contract Price
6	a) Disbursement of assistance to 100% of total PAPs. b) 2 health camps organized for at least 30 persons per health camp (Target: 50%	18 months	5% of Contract Price

S.No.	Task/ Deliverable	Timeline	Payment Schedule
	women); and 2 health camps for 60 women on breast and cervical cancer awareness		
7	a) Submission of Final Report b) Submission of final GAP report with brief reports on health camps	24 months	20% of Contract Price

APPENDIX 2 OUTLINE OF SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MONITORING REPORT

1. Following requirements of the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) and the *Operations Manual* section on safeguard policy (OM F1), borrowers/clients are required to establish and maintain procedures to monitor the status of implementation of safeguard plans and ensure progress is made toward the desired outcomes. For projects categorized as A or B in Involuntary Resettlement and/or Indigenous People, the Borrowers/clients are required to submit semiannual monitoring reports for ADB review. The level of detail and comprehensiveness of a monitoring report is commensurate with the complexity and significance of social safeguards impacts (involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples) and with the current status of project implementation phase.

2. This outline can be used for periodic monitoring report (semiannual) and Resettlement Plan completion report to start the civil works in the impacted areas. A safeguard monitoring report may include the following elements:

A. Executive Summary

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

B. Background of the Report and Project Description

4. This section provides a general description of the project, including:

- (i) Background/context of the monitoring report which includes the information on the project, project components, safeguards categorizations and general scope of the social safeguards impacts.
- (ii) Information on the implementation progress of the project activities, scope of monitoring report and requirements, reporting period, including frequency of submission and changes in project scope and adjusted safeguard measures, if applicable.
- (iii) Summary table of identified impacts and the mitigation actions.

C. Scope of Impacts

5. This section outlines the detail of scale and scopes of the project's safeguards impacts:

- (i) Vulnerability status of the affected people/communities,
- (ii) Entitlements matrix and other rehabilitation measures, as applicable, as described in the approved final Resettlement Plan

D. Compensation and Rehabilitation²

6. This section describes the process and progress of the implementation of the safeguards plan and other required activities as determined in the plan. This includes:

²Depending on the status of the final detail design during the submission of the report this activity might not yet started. Provide the information on the expected date the activity to be conducted instead.

- (i) Payment of the affected assets compensation, allowances, loss of incomes, etc. to the entitled persons;
- (ii) Provisions of other types of entitlement as described in the matrix and implementation of livelihood rehabilitation activities as determined in the plan.
- (iii) Quantitative as well as qualitative results of the monitoring parameters, as agreed in the plan, should be provided.

E. Public participation and consultation

7. This section describes public participation and consultations activities during the project implementation as agreed in the plan. This includes final consultations with affected persons during Resettlement Plan finalization after the completion of detail design; the numbers of activities conducted; issues raised during consultations and responses provided by the project team, implementing AECs, project supervision consultants, contractors, etc.

F. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

8. This section described the implementation of project GRM as design in the approved Resettlement Plan. This includes evaluations of its effectiveness, procedures, complaints receive, timeliness to resolve issues/ complaints and resources provided to solve the complaints. Special attentions should be given if there are complaints received from the affected people or communities.

G. Institutional Arrangement

9. This section describes the actual implementation, or any adjustment made to the institutional arrangement for managing the social safeguards issues in the projects. This includes the establishment of safeguards unit/ team and appointment of staff in the executing agency/implementing agency; implementation of the GRM and its committee; supervision and coordination between institutions involved in the management and monitoring of safeguards issues, the roles of AEC and women's groups in the monitoring and implementation of the plan, if any.

H. Monitoring Results – Findings

10. This section describes the summary and key findings of the monitoring activities. The results are compared against previously established benchmarks and compliance status (e.g., adequacy of compensation rates and timeliness of payments, adequacy and timeliness of rehabilitation measures including serviced housing sites, house reconstruction, livelihood support measures, and training; budget for implementing EMP, Resettlement Plan, or specific action plan, timeliness and adequacy of capacity building, etc.). It also compared against the objectives of safeguards or desired outcomes documented (e.g., involuntary resettlement impacts avoided or minimized; livelihood restored or enhanced; indigenous peoples' identity, human right, livelihood systems and cultural uniqueness fully respected; indigenous peoples do not suffer adverse impacts, environmental impacts avoided or minimized, etc.). For FI projects this includes the effectiveness of the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) managed by the FI

and its participating institutions.³ If noncompliance or any major gaps identified, include the recommendation of corrective action plan.

I. Compliance Status

11. This section will summarize the compliance status of the project activities with the loan covenants, ADB SPS (2009) on SR 2 and the approved final Resettlement Plan.

J. Follow up Actions, Recommendation and Disclosure

12. This section describes recommendations and further actions or items to focus on for the remaining monitoring period. It also includes lesson learned for improvement for future safeguards monitoring activities. Disclosure dates of the monitoring report to the affected communities should also be included. A time-bound summary table for required actions should be included.

Appendix 1

- (ii) List of Affected Persons and Entitlements
- (iii) Summary of Resettlement Plan/IPP with entitlement matrix

Appendix 2

- (i) Copies of affected persons's certification of payment (signed by the affected persons)
- (ii) Summary of minutes of meetings during public consultations
- (iii) Summary of complaints received and solution status

³ Specific for the FI projects, external agency may be required to conduct an audit of the project ESMS.