

Social Safeguard Due Diligence Report

July 2017

IND: SASEC Road Connectivity Investment Program – Tranche 1

Prepared by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of May 2017)

Currency unit	–	Indian Rupee (Rs)
INR1.00	=	\$ 0.01555
\$1.00	=	INR 64.32

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
BSR	–	Basic Schedule of Rates
DC	–	District Collector
DH	–	Displaced household
DP	–	Displaced person
EA	–	Executing Agency
GRC	–	Grievance Redressal Committee
IA	–	Implementing Agency
IAY	–	Indira Awaas Yojana
LA	–	Land acquisition
LAA	–	Land Acquisition Act, 1894
L&LRO	–	Land and Land Revenue Office
RFCT in LARR Act - 2013	–	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
LVC	–	Land Valuation Committee
MORTH	–	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
NGO	–	Nongovernment organization
NHA	–	National Highways Act, 1956
NRRP	–	National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007
PD	–	Project Director
PIU	–	Project implementation unit
MPWD	–	Manipur Public Works Department
WBPWD	–	West Bengal Public Works (Roads) Department
R&R	–	Resettlement and rehabilitation
RF	–	Resettlement framework
RO	–	Resettlement Officer
ROW	–	Right-of-way
RP	–	Resettlement plan
SC	–	Scheduled caste
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement
ST	–	Scheduled tribe

NOTE

In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Overview of the Project

1. The SASEC Road Connectivity Investment Program (“SRCIP”) will improve road connectivity and efficiency of the international trade corridor, by expanding about 500km of roads in the North Bengal and Northeastern Region (NB-NER) of India. The project area under SRCIP is a key strategic thoroughfare integrating South and South East Asia, bordering Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar and Nepal. It will enable efficient and safe transport within India and regionally with other South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) member countries.¹ Ultimately, SRCIP will pave the way from India and other South Asian countries to Myanmar, and further afield to other member countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN).

2. The investment program will upgrade national highways (NH), and state highways (SH) connecting five countries: Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Myanmar and Nepal in the northeastern part of India including North Bengal. A Multitranche Financing Facility (MFF) modality is proposed to finance the program given the large scale of the program and the need to carefully study priority corridors particularly in the India-Bangladesh-Myanmar region.

3. Under Tranche 1 of the investment program, three subprojects are being financed in the states of West Bengal and Manipur. In West Bengal, about 128km is being improved due to their significant regional cooperation and integration impacts, economic viability, and social, resettlement and environmental soundness. They include (i) 37.3km of AH-2: Panitanki (Nepal border) – Naxalbari – Shivmandir – Fulbari (Bangladesh border) and (ii) 90.6km of AH-48: Jaigaon (Bhutan border) – Hasimara – Mainaguri – Changrabandha (Bangladesh border). In Manipur, a 103 km section of the Imphal-Kangchup-Tamenglong Road is being financed. Under Tranche 2 of the investment program, subprojects being proposed for financing are the Mechi River Bridge connecting West Bengal and Nepal and the priority section of the Imphal-Moreh Road. Additional financing (without additional scope) of the Imphal-Kangchup-Tamenglong will also be included in Tranche 2. The lists of subprojects and potential subprojects are provided below in Table 1.

Table 1: List of Subprojects and Potential Subprojects

Tranche	Subprojects		
Tranche 1	AH-2 (37.3km)	AH-48 (90.6km)	Imphal-Kangchup-Tamenglong state highway in Manipur (103.0km)
Tranche 2	AH-1: Imphal-Moreh Priority section (Imphal to Khongkhang village (65.7km)	Mechi River Rridge (1.5 km)	Additional financing for Imphal-Kangchup-Tamenglong state highway in Manipur
Tranche 3	Imphal-Moreh AH-1 last mile (about 30 km)	Imphal-Moreh Alternate Road (about 62 km)	

¹Comprising of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Nepal.

B. Purpose for Due Diligence Report

4. As a part of the requirement for preparation of Tranche 2 of the investment program, a thorough due diligence of ongoing subprojects financed under Tranche 1 is required. This is to ensure that the implementation of the subprojects are on track and specifically that the implementation of the relevant safeguard planning documents are on track.

C. Format of Due Diligence Report

5. This report will cover three subprojects being financed in the states of West Bengal and Manipur under Tranche 1. They include (i) 37.3km of AH-2: Panitanki (Nepal border) – Naxalbari – Shivmandir – Fulbari (Bangladesh border) and (ii) 90.6km of AH-48: Jaigaon (Bhutan border) – Hasimara – Mainaguri – Changrabandha (Bangladesh border). In Manipur, a 103 km section of the Imphal-Kangchup-Tamenglong Road. The report will be separate into 3 main sections covering the 3 subprojects up through November 30, 2016.

II. SECTION I: AH-2 DUE DILIGENCE

A. Introduction

1. Background

1. In Asian Highway No. 02 project corridor, the first 1.2 Km of the road from Kakarbitta in Nepal border is a State Highway and then the project road joins NH31C at Panitanki and takes north-east direction to reach Naxalbari and proceeds in mostly eastern direction to reach the junction with NH 31 at Bagdogra. The project road passes through Naxalbari and Siliguri Districts of West Bengal in North Eastern India. This section from Panitanki to Bagdogra is NH31C and has a 2 lane carriageway. The project road continues on NH 31/31C up to Shivmandir More and then project road turns in a southeast direction along the PWD road taking the Shivmandir More – Medical More – Naukhaghat – Teenbatti More – Fulbari Junction to reach the Bangladesh border.

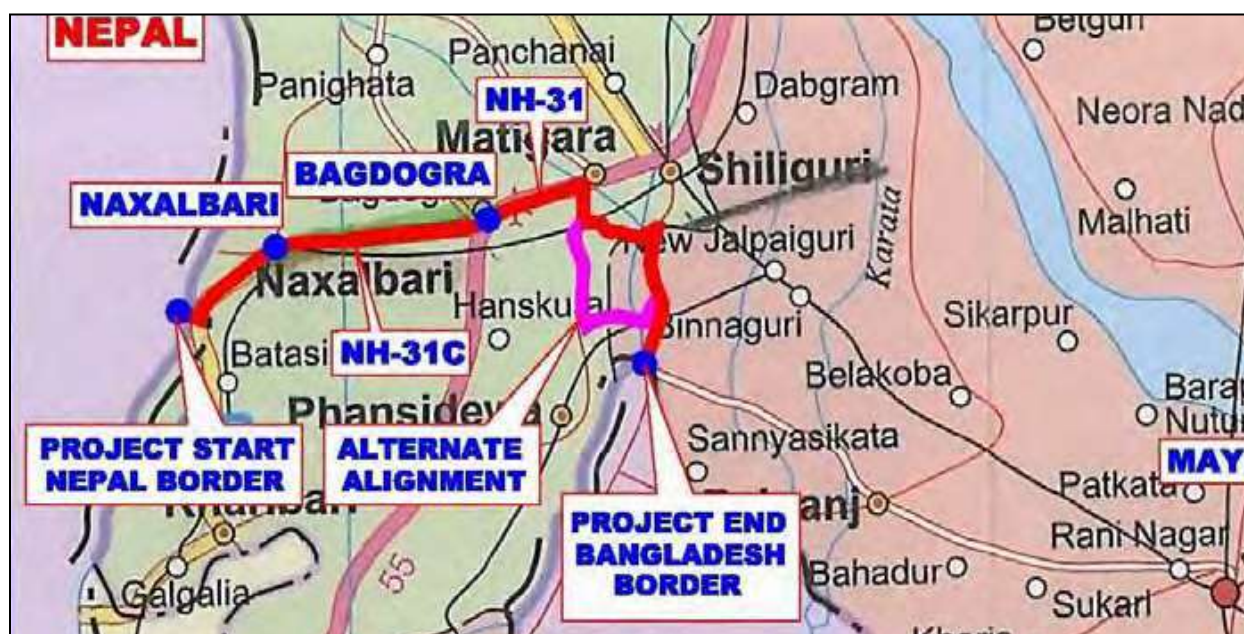


Figure 1: Location Map of Project Corridor

2. Mode of Project

2. The project's contract has been structured as Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC), largely based on the model EPC contracts of MoRT&H, and duly amended for use by ADB. Under these contracts, MoRT&H would be designated as "Executing Agency" ("EA") and further PWD (West Bengal) is designated as "Project Implementation Unit" ("PIU"). MoRT&H would separately appoint agencies as "Authority's Engineer", "Implementation Support Consultant" and "Wildlife External Monitoring". The objective of Implementation Support Consultant (ISC), awarded to LEA Associates South Asia Pvt. Ltd. India is to assist the MoRT&H/PWD/ADB to implement the project works by supporting areas that are not covered under the scope of the "Authority's Engineer", but relate to areas that are required for fulfilling MoRT&H's role under the ADB loan. The ISC has been mobilized along with the project supervision consultants i.e. "Authority's Engineer". The ISC team was mobilized at the end of June 2015.

3. The implementation of the RP is carried out by the respective PIUs/SPD through the NGO. The NGO appointed for implementation of RP is Manavadhikar Samajik Manch – SPS (JV). The NGO mobilized their team from the month of April, 2015 and the RP implementation activities are in progress for this package.

4. The due diligence covers the period up to December 2016.

3. Social Impact Category of the Project

5. The project has been categorized as category A per ADB SPS as it was assessed to have significant involuntary resettlement impacts. A Combined Resettlement Plan/Indigenous Peoples Plan was prepared for the project.

4. Status of Involuntary Resettlement Process

6. The Combined Resettlement Plan/Indigenous Peoples Plan prepared as part of the DPR was verified and updated by the PIU with the assistance of the NGO. There is a major variation in the category of non-titleholders affected by the project. The verified number of Displaced persons is more than 100 percent of the RP 2014 approved by ADB. It was decided to revise the RP with the updated profile of the DP and the revised RP was submitted in May 2016 for the review of the ADB. The revised RP was reviewed by the Indian Resident Mission, ADB and comments were given in August 2016 for the updation of the report. However, in September 2016 during ADB Mission it is decided that ISC team would visit Indian ADB office to understand the gap and accordingly TL of ISC has attended the meeting at INRM 2 on 20th October 2016. Further, it has been agreed that the revised RP shall be submitted after finalization of the list of the titleholders and non-titleholders PAPs.

7. The impacted persons list was concluded in the month of December 2016. There were new PAPs included during the execution of the project and cases examined and recommended by the Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC). The statement of titleholders notification under NHA Act, 1986 has been received from the CALA. The actual APs in case of titleholders could be determined only at the time of award of compensation after verification of the beneficiary, which took time to finalize the list.

8. The acquisition of the land is completed for the entire section of the corridor except for the newly proposed section of 0.183 Ha. The compensation for the titleholders is fully completed for 129 titleholders. The compensation for the non-titleholders is fully completed for 4352, which includes the cases referred by the GRC.

9. The micro plan for the livelihood support of the project affected vulnerable people has been prepared by the NGO in the Month of December 2016. The NGO is perusing with the institutions imparting training to the vulnerable.

B. Impacts

10. The project involved impacts due to the acquisition of the lands from private land owners and eviction of the non-titleholders settled within the existing RoW of the road and other government lands along the road side.

1. Impact on Land

11. The project caused for acquisition of 9.885 Ha of land. The land acquisition was completed for the entire section of the sub-project except a small parcel of 0.183 ha. The PIU has given authentication for the publication of the land requirement under section 3 (A) of National Highways Act 1956 in the month of June 2016. The process for acquisition of the additional area is initiated by the PIU and it is almost in the completion stage.

12. The balance area to be acquired was proposed recently and the land acquisition process is already initiated by giving no-objection to the competent authority to publish the land requirements under section 3(A) of National Highways Act 1986. The land required for the construction activities along the existing corridor and bypass sections were already handed over to the contractor. The summary of the land acquisition requirement and status of the sub-project is presented in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Land Acquisition required for the sub-project AH-2 (in Ha)

District	As Per RP Total Area	Land Acquired for the Sub-project			
		Tea Garden Land	Govt. Land	Pvt. Land	Total
Darjeeling District	8.618	5.342	1.798	1.937	9.077
Additional land acquisition		0	0	0.161	0.161
Sub- Total Darjeeling District		5.342	1.798	2.098	9.238
Jalpaiguri District	0.538	0	0.002	0.623	0.625
Additional land acquisition	0			0.022	0.022
Sub-total Jalpaiguri District	0.538	0	0.002	0.645	0.647
Total	9.156	5.342	1.8	2.743	9.885

Source: PIU, NH-2, June 2016

2. Physical Displacement and Loss of Livelihood

13. The sub- project involves displacement of about 3961 structures, which were owned by 129 titleholders and 3832 non-titleholders. Among the titleholders, residential and commercial were 76 nos. and 25 nos and commercial cum residential structure were 8 nos.

14. Among the non-titleholders, the losses of residential structure were 625 nos, residential and commercial structures were 301 nos and commercial structures were about 2836 nos. The loss of physical displacement was high among the titleholders and loss of livelihood was more among the non-titleholders, who were actually losing their businesses due to loss of their shops and assets. The summary of loss of structures is given in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Summary of Impacts due to Loss of Structures

Use of Structure	Title holders		Non titleholders		Total	
	Number of Structures	%	Number of Structures	%	Number of Structures	%
Commercial	25	19.38	2836	74.01	2861	72.23
Residential	76	58.91	625	16.31	701	17.70
Commercial cum Residential	8	6.20	301	7.85	309	7.80
Others	20	15.50	70	1.83	90	2.27
Total	129	100.00	3832	100.00	3961	100.00

Source: PIU, AH-2, 2016

3. Community Assets

15. The RP prepared as part of DPR identified 215 community Assets which includes temple, mosques, hand pumps, tube wells, water taps, government buildings, schools, etc. At the time of implementation of RP the PIU and NGO has identified the following structures are affected and considered to be compensated by the project. The community assets identified in the RP 2014 includes the water taps and bus shelters, etc. Some of the structures are treated as part of the utility shifting and road side furniture in the EPC Contract. The community structures considered for the compensation or relocation after their verification are 120. The summary of the project affected community structures are presented in **Table 4**.

16. The relocation arrangement of the community structures are presented in chapter on disbursement of compensation. Further elaboration about the community assets relocation is provided in Section 5 of this report.

Table 4: Community Assets Affected by the Sub-Project AH-2

Type of Community Asset	Number of Structures as per RP-2014	Relocation assistance for Community Structures
Bus Shelter	15	0
Hand pump	42	38
Water tap	26	0
Water tank	1	0
Well	26	14
Place of worship	77	56
Compound wall of community structures	10	5
School	2	2
Check post / booth	8	0
Other government buildings	8	2
Club	0	2
Vegetable Maker	0	1
Total	215	120

Source: Monthly Progress Report of NGO, December 2016

C. Compensation

1. RP Implementation

17. The activities carried out by the PIU for the acquisition of land and disbursement of compensation to the titleholders and non-titleholders are in progress. Acquisition of land for the project is the responsibility of the Competent Authority for Land Acquisition (CALA) of the respective districts. The PIU is responsible for removal of the non-titleholders occupied into the highway land and disbursement of compensation and assistance to them. The land acquisition and clearing of the existing Right of Way (RoW) are almost completed for the entire section of the corridor.

2. Land Acquisition

18. The Land acquisition plan proposed as part of the DPR was reviewed and verified by the PIU and CALA as per the project requirement. The land acquisition process for the entire corridors have been completed by the CALA. The amount for the payment is also made by the PIU. However, in certain cases payments are yet to be paid as the owners is yet to submit necessary documents to confirm their ownership. . There are 87 project affected households are identified under titleholders. The payment details of compensation of made to the titleholders is presented

in **Annexure 4**. The summary of compensation paid to the titleholders impacted by the project is presented in **Table 5**.

Table 5: Summary of Compensation made to Titleholders Affected in Sub-project AH-2

Sl. No.	District	Date of Payment	No. of land parcels	Offline	Online	To be paid*	Grand Total
1	Darjeeling	05-02-2016	46	51539601			51539601
		09-02-2016	1		109582		109582
		11-02-2016	20	23095425			23095425
		22-02-2016	21	6883078			6883078
		01-03-2016	2	13853505			13853505
		14-03-2016	1				
		02-04-2016	1		2574992		2574992
		12-04-2016	1		1161272		1161272
		22-04-2016	4		23003309		23003309
		02-05-2016	2		4189226		4189226
		30-05-2016	2		3027481		3027481
		14-06-2016	2		992533		992533
		14-07-2016	1		266580		266580
		Date of Payment is not available	33		84911230	112757	85023987
		Payment is not made due to non-availability of document	66			38318783	38318783
Sub-total	203	95371609	120236205	38431540	254039354		
2	Jalpaiguri	28-01-2016	6	30076052			30076052
		29-01-2016	18	132123324			132123324
		Date of Payment is not available	8		42443641		42443641
		Payment is not made due to non-availability of document	17			47428588	47428588
		Sub-total	49	162199376	42443641	47428588	252071605
Grand Total		252	257,570,985	162,679,846	85,860,128	506,110,959	

Amount was deposited in the accounts of CALA. The payment will be made on submission of the legal documents by the claimant.

Source: PIU-II, PWD, Govt. of West Bengal

3. Compensation for Non Titleholders

19. The non titleholders affected by the project are squatter and tenants (in occupied Government lands). The compensation for the loss of assets was paid to the squatter and tenants as per their entitlements. The details of compensation made to the non-titleholders in every km are presented in **Annexure 3**. The summary of compensation paid to the non-titleholders losing their assets is presented in **Table 6**.

Table 6: Compensation for Non-titleholders

Type of structure	DHHs	Encroacher	Squatter	Tenant	Grand Total
Commercial	3,342	5,352,676	332,309,640	22,599,769	360,262,085
Commercial cum Residential	306	2,665,667	6,131,3803	215,750	64,195,220
Others	70	7m1260	646,732	345,200	1,063,192
Residential	634	3,070,471	71,325,918	113,150	74,509,539
Grand Total	4,352	11,160,073	465,596,094	23,273,869	500,030,036

Source: Office of the Project Director for Special Projects, PWD, Govt. of West Bengal

4. Compensation to the Community Assets

20. The RP 2014 recorded about 214 community assets as impacted and they are to be compensated which includes water taps and bus shelters and tax collection booths, religions structures etc. There were only 120 such structures qualified to provide compensations under R&R and others are either covered under civil works or with concerned Dept. (Refer Section 5 for further detail). The small shrines located within the RoW were shifted to the adjacent place. The details of the compensation paid to the community assets are provided in **Table 7**.

Table 7: Compensation for the Community Assets

Project Affected Structures	Use of structure	Amount
Club	2	2,853,313
College Gate	1	226,484
Hand Pump	38	228,000
Hand pump & Boundary Wall	3	5,006,196
Madarsha	1	30,000
Pubic Toilet	0	
School	2	2,458,725
School Wall	1	441,277
Tap	0	
Temple	54	5,193,213
Temple Wall	1	30,000
Well	14	420,000
Sabji Mandi (Market)	1	1,690,650
Others Govt. Building	2	18,701,580
Total	120	37,279,438

Source: Monthly Progress Report of NGO, December 2016

D. Assistance to Affected Persons

21. The project affected non-titleholders were provided shifting assistance and subsistence allowances and the vulnerable DPS were given additional assistance for their livelihood support. The assistance was given as per the provisions of the entitlement matrix of Resettlement Framework 2013. The summary of the assistance provided for the affected persons are given in **Table 8**.

Table 8: Assistance to the Non- titleholders

Impact Category	Shifting allowance		Subs. Allow. for loss of livelihood No		Assistance to Vulnerable Category	
	No of HHs	Amount in Rs	No of HHs	Amount in Rs	No of HHs	Amount in Rs
Encroacher	28	280000	23	762450	55	1723800

Impact Category	Shifting allowance		Subs. Allow. for loss of livelihood No		Assistance to Vulnerable Category	
	No of HHs	Amount in Rs	No of HHs	Amount in Rs	No of HHs	Amount in Rs
Commercial	14	140000	18	596700	30	895050
Commercial cum Residential	4	40000	5	165750	10	331500
Others	1	10000		0	1	33150
Residential	9	90000		0	14	464100
Squatter	3059	30590000	2490	82543500	483	14619150
Commercial	2258	22580000	2250	74587500	308	9348300
Commercial cum Residential	236	2360000	235	7790250	62	1856400
Others	6	60000	2	66300	1	33150
Residential	559	5590000	3	99450	112	3381300
Tenant	511	5110000	505	16740750	45	1392300
Commercial	490	4900000	491	16276650	44	1392300
Commercial cum Residential	5	50000	5	165750	1	0
Others	8	80000	8	265200	0	0
Residential	8	80000	1	33150	0	0
Grand Total	3598	35980000	3018	100046700	583*	17735250

* Assistance amount to Vulnerable Category is of 535 households instead of 583 households. Only 535 households have vulnerable category certificate out of 583.

Source: Monthly Progress Report of NGO, December 2016

1. Vulnerable DHHs

22. The data base update has been completed for non-titleholders. The total number of vulnerable HHs is 583 out of total 4352 non-titleholders. The vulnerable households are families Below Poverty Line (BPL), Women Headed Households (WHH), Lonely Old age and Physically Challenged (PCH) and the summary of vulnerable families are given in **Table 9**.

Table 9: Vulnerable HHs– AH-2

Vulnerability Type	Number of HH impacted	Percentage
Below Poverty Line	325	62.7
Below Poverty Line & Scheduled Tribe	2	0.6
Women Headed Household	157	2.8
Household Headed by Physically Challenged Persons	21	3.2
Scheduled Tribe	67	30.2
Scheduled Tribe & Household Headed by Physically Challenged Persons	1	0.4
Scheduled Tribe & Women Headed Household	10	
Total Vulnerable	583	100.0

Source: Monthly Progress Report of NGO, December 2016

2. Training for Skill Development and Livelihood Support

23. The NGO identified the eligible DP persons and willing to take part in the training to upgrade their skill level and to engage themselves for better employments. The screening exercise for the identification of the potential members from the DHH has been completed by the NGO and the same has been submitted to the PIU. The agencies to impart the training also identified by the NGO. The Calendar of the training institute needs to be confirmed to accommodate all the potential beneficiaries. It is reported that the training will be arranged in the coming sessions in multiple batches with various organizations. The total number of eligible candidates for the training is 285. Among them, 96 persons were interested to undergo for skill

development training. The summary of the beneficiaries opted for trainings under various trades are given in **Table 10**.

Table 10: Number of PAPs opted for Training under various trades

Sl. No.	Trade	No.
1	Computer	40
2	Beautician	12
3	Electrical	15
4	Mobile Repairing	10
5	Tailoring	1
6	Handicrafts	18
Total		96

Source: Monthly Progress Report of NGO, December, 2016

E. Relocation of Common Property Resources

24. The major task of the NGO is verification of the affected Common Property Resources (CPRs) and establishing the actual beneficiaries attached to them. Verification of impacted CPRs is under process by the NGOs and PIUs. There are 120 such properties are identified as affected and to be assisted for relocation by the NGO. The water tank and water taps are not dealt by the NGO. as they were included as part of utility shifting and civil contract. The total number of community assets recorded in the RP document is 214. The details of the CPRs are given in **Table 11** The structures paid compensation and relocation of the CPRs are presented in this report.





25. The implementation status of the community assets and the estimated impacts during the RP preparation and considered for compensation upto the reporting period are given in **Table 11**.

Table 11: Loss of Community Structures

Type of Community Asset	Number of Structures	Nature of Relocation as per RP	Relocation assistance for Community Structures	Responsibility	Relocation or restoration arrangement
Bus Shelter	15	To be provided as part of road side amenities	15	Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replaced as part of the civil work by the contractor. The cost is included as part of the road side amenities in the civil works
Hand pump	42	To be relocated as part of the utility shifting	38	Public Health Engineering Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The estimated budget for the relocations of the hand pumps are very less and cannot be relocated, the PIU will request the State Public Health Engineering Department to restore them as deposit works.
Water tap	26	To be relocated as part of utility shifting	0	Public Health Engineering Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The balance will be restored as part of the utility shifting by the PHE department. The payment for relocation of the water supply line is already made to the PHED.
Water tank	1	To be relocated as part of utility shifting	0	Public Health Engineering Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will be restored as part of utility shifting

Type of Community Asset	Number of Structures	Nature of Relocation as per RP	Relocation assistance for Community Structures	Responsibility	Relocation or restoration arrangement
Well	26	To be compensated directly	14	PIU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be paid
Place of worship	77	To be relocated in consultation with the community.	56	<p>To be arranged in consultation with the community.</p> <p>Most of the structures are very small and utilised by the small group does not have any archaeological or regional importance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The small shrines are relocated by the community at the time of site clearance in consultation with the community. The structures owned by the trust or committee the compensation amount will be made for reconstruction of the affected structures. There are issues in making compensation for the structures not claimed any ownerships by any of the community or committees. The remaining 33 structure were small and temporary in nature. They are relocated by the community by themselves or they were shifted away from the construction limit.
Compound wall of community structures	10	To be relocated or compensated	5	To be carried out in consultation with the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The affected compound wall affected will be compensated or reconstructed by the project. These works are not able to be taken up by the school managements/institutes as they are not authorized to receive the money as compensation.
School	2	To be reconstructed	2	Will be constructed separately as works contract by the PIU. The amount is already remitted to the accounts of BDOs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The competent authorities can execute the works through tender process of the government works. However this work is given by PIU to same agency deployed for civil work under separate payment arrangement as per RP provision. The PIU is working-out the budget with the respective departments.
Check post / booth	8	To be paid to the respective department	0		
Other government buildings	8	To be paid to the respective department	2		

Type of Community Asset	Number of Structures	Nature of Relocation as per RP	Relocation assistance for Community Structures	Responsibility	Relocation or restoration arrangement
Other Community buildings	0	Compensation provided	3	PIU made provision for the compensation	Compensation is provided
Total	214		120		

Source: Resettlement and Indigenous People Development Plan 2015 and Monthly Progress Report of NGO, December, 2016

F. Public Consultation and Disclosure of Information

1. Community Consultations

26. The public consultations are being carried out by the PIU officials and NGO representatives at community level and group level during the verification and updating of the affected persons.

27. The NGOs carried out individual household level consultations for all the affected households and informed about the impacts of projects and their entitlements.

28. Apart from them there were consultation made on case to case basis by the Project Director based on the significance of the issues. The NGO has reported that the consultations were carried out with community and focus groups. There were 10 consultations carried out by the NGO and PIU officials for the reporting period and participated by 311 persons. Among the participants, 30.86 percent were women. The photographs of some of the public consultations are presented in Figure 2. The locations of the consultation are presented in **Table 12**.

Table 12: Public Consultation

Sl. No.	Date	Location	Male	Female	Total
1	14/7/2016	Panitanki	12	8	20
2	22/7/2016	Tinbatti Overbridge	21	4	25
3	20/8/2016	NGO Office	8	2	10
4	21/8/2016	NGO Office	20	5	25
5	28/8/2016	NGO Office	14	0	14
6	25/9/2016	Fulbari Border Road	43	18	61
7	22/10/2016	Satbhaia	9	6	15
8	16/11/2016	NGO Office	12	5	17
9	27/12/2016	NGO Office	4	4	8
10	28/12/2016	NGO Office	5	3	8
Total			215	96	311

Source: Monthly progress report of NGO, December 2016

Figure 2: Photographs of Public Consultations

2. Disclosure of Information and Awareness on entitlements

29. The maximum number of project affected households was given compensation before June 2016. The cases impacted during construction and recommended by the GRC were provided compensation during the report period. The information disclosure was made to all the project affected persons.

30. The provisions of the entitlements were summarized for the disclosure. The instruction for getting the compensation and procedures were prepared in English as well as “Bengali”, which is most spoken vernacular language in the project area. The Affected persons were given the summary of entitlements under the Resettlement Plan. The copies of the disclosed document are given in **Annexure 1**. The activities carried out by the NGOs for disclosure of information to the DPs are:

- The displace households were explained about the requirement of land for the project and the impact levels.
- The summary of the entitlement matrix was prepared as handouts to the all the project affected persons. Details provided to the DP are given in **Annexure 4**

- The entitlement matrix summary was distributed to the project displaced households prior to the disbursement of Compensation at the block development offices.
- The entitlements were explained to the DPHH at the time of distribution of the ID cards by the field staffs of NGO.

G. Gender Action Plan

1. Implementation of Gender Action Plan

31. The gender inclusiveness of the project activities were assessed based on the information provided by the contractors, NGOs and PIU. The contractor informed that no women workers engaged for the construction works.

32. The team of NGO employed for the implementation of the RP consists of the women key professionals and sub professionals.

33. There is no women engineers are engaged part of the PIU staffs, except the non-technical staff employed in the PIU.

34. The women headed household recorded during the verification of APS reported to be 167 of them 10 are belongs to Tribal Community. The project design has taken care of the gender inclusiveness in every stage. The PIU and NGO have ensured that the women headed households affected by the project had given proper compensation and necessary assistance. They were also given additional compensation under vulnerable Project Affected Persons. The Gender action plan is implemented by the PIU and NGO. The components of the GAP are given in **Table 13**.

Table 13: Compliance to Gender Action Plan

Gender Action Plan	Compliance Level
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women beneficiary among the displaced families who are selected for income restoration / alternate livelihood training options will be notified prior to start of activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project affected women headed households have been notified • The training requirements of the women are to be assessed on completion of the disbursement of the compensation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women participants for the awareness campaign programme for road safety, risk of HIV/AIDS and human trafficking along project road will be selected with due judgment and caution. Women action groups will be formed who can identify and interact with girls / women at risk of HV/AIDS and trafficking especially among those working as labourer at construction sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A few women may be selected as member of village monitoring team to oversee planned activities under RP and GAP. It is recommended that women are encouraged to form a peer group in specific locations prone to risk of HIV/AIDS and human trafficking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage local affected / displaced persons including women to get direct employment as unskilled labour in construction work, where feasible. For that the people's representatives at local GPs should be consulted to gain confidence of the women. If 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No women workers are engaged in construction activities as reported by the contractor.

Gender Action Plan	Compliance Level
<p>necessary, contractor's contract agreement may include a clause to explore availability of women labour from villages by the project road side.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure women entitled for compensation / resettlement assistance get their due compensation. For that help / assist them to prepare documents in advance and accompany them, if necessary to the payment disbursement locations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The women headed households are identified and given compensation. They also paid livelihood assistance under vulnerable categories.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure women employed under the contractor for project work are getting equal wage or other benefit as stipulated in the contract document and also they are protected from any kind of harassment including sexual offense. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No women workers are engaged by the contractors.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To address risk of HIV/AIDS along project impact zone a plan for awareness creation and sustainable raise in awareness level is required. Besides, to educate the potentially high risk women for HIV/AIDS and trafficking, particularly of the poor and migrant families, a target specific plan is envisaged. Women of some areas of the project roads close to international border with possibility of human trafficking are at a risk of social vulnerability. Special measures will need to be planned to create awareness level among the women to protect against widespread net of women and child traffickers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The activities were completed before June 2016
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NGOs that are linked with the activities related to prevention against HIV/AIDS and human trafficking will be linked to address these issues. Women of these villages will be identified by the NGO implementing GAP activities and arrangement will be made to bring them within the knowledge sharing forum and take part in the programmes that help to prevent such situation whereby the women become more socially vulnerable. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At construction sites and on road where women will be engaged in unskilled labour measures will be taken to prevent violence and abuse against women. To achieve this peer education, awareness and motivation generating programmes will be carried out. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There should also be a system of grievance redress mechanism, which will be established under RP/GAP activities and which will also look after gender issues related to project activities and under supervision of project personnel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An GRC is formed at the PIU level as well as block level. The GRC committee members help the women to approach the PIU in case of compensation.

2. Awareness Programmes

35. The NGO carried out the awareness programmes on HIV/AIDS, road safety, and Gender sensitization to the road users, school children, women and construction workers in the last reporting period as per the requirement of their contract. The extended contract's scope of services does not include any additional awareness programmes. Hence no awareness activities were carried out by the NGO. The PIU and contractor carried out the awareness programmes for the labours and officials in the construction camps on HIV/AIDS.

H. Institutional Arrangement

36. The institutional arrangement for the implementation of the RP involves the role of PIU, NGO and ISC. The institutional arrangement proposed in the RP 2014 is well established and they are deployed with adequate staffs to perform the roles. The roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders involved in RP implementation is summarized in the following table.

Table 14: Roles and Responsibilities of the stakeholders in R&R implementation

Review and obtaining of approval of resettlement plan from ADB	EA / PIU
Submission of land acquisition proposals to District Magistrate	PIU
Compensation award and payment of compensation	District Magistrate
Payment of replacement cost and assistances	PIU / NGO
Taking possession of acquired land	PIU
Handing over the land free of encumbrance to contractors for construction	PIU
Notify the date of commencement of construction to DPs	PIU / NGO
Assistance in relocation, particularly for vulnerable groups	PIU / NGO
Internal Monitoring of RP Implementation	PIU /
External Monitoring	ISC

37. The institutional arrangement for the implementation of the RP proposed in the approved RP 2014 and the existing structure is presented below in **Table 15**. The staffs are mobilized by the respective agencies as per the requirement of the contract. As the activities of the NGO have been reduced, the staff strength is reallocated as per the requirements of activities.

Table 15: The RP implementation unit

Structure as per RP 2014	Status during Reporting Period
MoRTH	MoRTH
PIU	PIU
PIU-Resettlement Officer	PIU-Resettlement Officer
CALA	CALA
NGO	NGO
ISC	ISC

I. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

38. A project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) has been established to receive, evaluate and facilitate the resolution of displaced person's concerns, complaints and grievances about the social and environmental performance at the level of the subproject.

39. The GRC has been constituted at PWD level headed/chaired by Chief Engineer. At the PIU level comprising of the Project Director, Resettlement Officer, a representative from local NGOs or a local person of repute and standing in the society, elected representative from Zilla Parisad/District Council, two representatives of affected persons including vulnerable groups and women in the committee. The GRC will continue to function, for the benefit of the DPs, during the entire life of the project including the defects liability periods. The decision of the GRCs is binding,

unless vacated by the court of law. The complainant can access the appropriate court of law or any alternative redressal at any time and not necessarily go through the GRC.

40. The PIU receives and records the grievances from the project affected persons and community. The merits of the cases are reviewed by the NGO and PIU and referred to the grievance redressal committee. The **Table 16** shows the status of the grievances received by the project the activities carried out for closing of the issue by the NGO and PIU.

Table 16: Status of Grievances Received in the sub project

Months	Total number of Grievances received since the commencement	Number of Grievances received during reporting period	Number of Grievances joint verified during reporting Month
Jan-16	1746	189	115
Feb-16	1935	557	530
Mar-16	2492	91	63
Apr-16	2583	54	44
May-16	2637	26	5
Jun-16	2663	15	7
July- December 16	2746	109	109

Source: Monthly Progress Report of NGO, December, 2016

41. 96.97 percentage of the total grievances received up to the month of June 2016 were examined by the PIU and NGO. The same was placed for the examination of the GRC and PIU settled all the cases.

42. The PIU has received 109 grievances during the report period of July- December 2016. All the cases were verified by the NGO and submitted their report for the appraisal of the PIU. The grievances received during this period were mostly from the new cases considered for the compensation and awarded compensation based on the recommendation of the GRC in the previous reporting period.

43. The GRC meeting was not convened in this period as the requirement did not arise. The issues were mostly addressed at the PIU level.

J. Internal Monitoring of RP Implementation

44. The internal monitoring of the project activities are carried out on the construction activities and R&R activities by the PIU and the ISC. The monthly and quarterly progresses of various activities related to the project were reported by the PIUs to the MoRTH.

45. Apart from the monitoring of physical and financial progress of the R&P implementation, the ISC monitors and reports to the PIU on the process adopted by the NGO and PIU. This process helps in ensuring that they process are complied to the RP and safeguard policy guidelines of ADB.

1. Way Forward

46. Some of the key issues to be addressed with respect to the implementation of the RP have been presented below:

- The additional land required for the project is yet to be completed by the PIU. The land acquisition is to be completed due to the time required for completing the mandatory legal process.
- The livelihood support training for the eligible PAPs is yet to be imparted in coordination with the local institutes.

ANNEXURE 1: DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION AND AWARENESS ON ENTITLEMENTS

Government of West Bengal
Office of the Project Director, Asian Highway 02, PWD
Vivekanand Bhawan (N.B.D.D Building), Hill Cart Road, Siliguri

Panitanki – Bagdogra – Shivmandir more – Naukaghat – Fulbari –
Banglabandha section of the Asian Highway-02(AH-02)

The SASEC Road Connectivity Investment Programme (SRCIP) is planned to improve road connectivity and efficiency of the international trade corridors particularly in the India-Bangladesh-Myanmar region.

In view of widening and upgrading of the existing road from Panitanki - Bagdogra - Shivmandir more Naukaghat - Fulbari - Banglabandha section of the Asian Highway 02 (AH-02) by MoRT&H, GOI and PW (R) D, GoWB a survey of the persons living by the side of the road has already been conducted.

In compliance with ADBs Safeguard Policy Statement and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 the implementation of the Resettlement Plan is being prepared by PW (R) D, GoWB with the help of Manavadhikar Samajik Manch and SPS.

Presently the process of identification and verification of the Affected Persons are in progress. In this regard the persons are intimated to keep one set of the following documents ready for verification and handing over to the scrutinizer. It is also requested to present the Head of the Family for photo identity card.

The documents are:

1. Voter Identity Card or Adhar Card (Photocopy of the Card both side)
2. Ration Card (Photocopy of the Ration Card both side)
3. Caste or Tribe Certificate (Photocopy of the certificate)
4. Any documents relating to the title of the parcel of Land
5. Bank Accounts details (photocopy of the First page of Bank Pass Book cancelled cheque)

BY Order,

Project Director
Asian Highway 02
PW (R) D, Government of West Bengal

ANNEXURE 2: SUMMARY OF ENTITLEMENT OF THE PROJECT AHH

Impacts to squatters / Encroachers (non-titleholders)		
A	Impacts to squatters	
1a	Loss of House: Compensation at scheduled rates without depreciation for structure with 2-month notice to demolish the affected structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only business-owner squatter will be eligible for assistance and not those who build shops on RoW/Govt land and rent it for commercial/residential purpose.
1b	Right to salvage the affected materials;	
1c	Shifting assistance of Rs.10,000/-	
2a	Loss of shop: Subsistence allowance based on 25 days minimum agricultural wages per month for a period of 6 months to the business owner-squatter, and compensation at scheduled rates without depreciation for structure with 2-month notice to demolish affected structure	
2b	Right to salvage the affected materials;	
2c	Shifting assistance of Rs.10,000/-	
3	Cultivation: 2-month notice to harvest standing crops or market value of compensation for standing crops	
B	Impacts to encroachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market value for the loss of standing crops will be decided by the IA in consultation with the Agriculture and Horticulture. The value of commercial structures and other immovable properties will be determined by PWD, buildings wing, on the basis of relevant Basic Schedule of Rates (BSR) as on date without depreciation. If the BSR is not updated in the financial year of RP implementation, the same will be updated using approved tender rate escalations.
1	Cultivation: 2-month notice to harvest standing crops or market value of compensation for standing crops, if notice is not given.	
2a	Structure: 2-month notice to demolish the encroached structure;	
2b	Compensation at scheduled rates without depreciation for the affected portion of the structure to vulnerable households	
Loss of employment to agricultural and non-agricultural workers/employees		
1	Subsistence allowance based on monthly minimum wages for 1 month;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only agricultural labourers who are in fulltime / permanent employment of the land owner, will be eligible for this assistance. Seasonal agricultural labourers will not be entitled for this assistance.
Impact to Vulnerable Displaced Persons		
1	Training for skill development and assistance ²⁶ based on 25 days minimum agricultural wages per month for a period of 6 months per Displaced Household. This assistance includes cost of training and financial assistance for income generation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PIU with support from the DSC and NGO will identify the number of eligible vulnerable displaced persons based on the 100% census of the displaced persons and will conduct a training need assessment in consultations with the displaced persons so as to develop appropriate income restoration schemes. Suitable trainers or local resources will be identified by PIU and NGO in consultation with local training institutes. The financial amount provided for training and income generating asset together will be equivalent to 300 days minimum wages.
Loss of Community assets		
1	Relocation of community / cultural properties impacted or cash compensation in consultation with the community prior to demolition of impacted asset. Realignment of utilities and such will follow the ADB SPS in terms of notice and compensation.	

ANNEXURE 3: PAYMENT DETAILS

Sl. No.	District	LA Case no.		1/2014-2015					
		SL No. as per L.A.	Mouza	Plot R.S./ L.R.	Name of the Owner of House	Amount	Type of Structure	Use of Structure	Affected Partially/ Fully
1	Darjeeling District	15	GANDAGOL J.L. No. 3	1		172,850.00	Semi permanent	Residential	P
2	Darjeeling District	16	GANDAGOL J.L. No. 3	1		489,658.00	Permanent	Residential	F
3	Darjeeling District	17	GANDAGOL J.L. No. 3	1		308,962.00	Semi Permanent	Residential	P
4	Darjeeling District	18	GANDAGOL J.L. No. 3	1		90,069.00	Semi Permanent	Residential	P
5	Darjeeling District	19	GANDAGOL J.L. No. 3	1		18,700.00	Temporary	Commercial	F
6	Darjeeling District	20	GANDAGOL J.L. No. 3	1		489,658.00	Permanent	Residential	F
7	Darjeeling District	21	GANDAGOL J.L. No. 3	1		55,282.00	Temporary and Well	Residential	F
8	Darjeeling District	22	GANDAGOL J.L. No. 3	1		122,409.00	Semi Permanent	Residential	F
9	Darjeeling District	23	GANDAGOL J.L. No. 3	1		189,654.00	Temporary, Well, Latrine Permanent	Residential/ Commercial	F
10	Darjeeling District	24	GANDAGOL J.L. No. 3	1		489,658.00	Permanent	Residential	F
11	Darjeeling District	25	GANDAGOL J.L. No. 3	1		18,082.00	Temporary	Residential	F
12	Darjeeling District	26	GANDAGOL J.L. No. 3	1		35,277.00	Temporary	Residential	F
13	Darjeeling District	27	GANDAGOL J.L. No. 3	1		489,658.00	Permanent	Residential	F
14	Darjeeling District	28	GANDAGOL J.L. No. 3	1		17,812.00	Temporary	Residential	F
15	Darjeeling District	29	GANDAGOL J.L. No. 3	1		47,432.00	Temporary	Residential	F
16	Darjeeling District	30	GANDAGOL J.L. No. 3	1		130,719.00	Semi Permanent	Residential	F
17	Darjeeling District	31	GANDAGOL J.L. No. 3	1		489,658.00	Permanent	Residential	F
18	Darjeeling District	33	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1256		60,570.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	P
19	Darjeeling District	35	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1050		134,347.00	Temporary and Semi Permanent	Residential	F
20	Darjeeling District	36	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1050		161,220.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
21	Darjeeling District	37	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1050		65,072.00	Temporary	Commercial	F
22	Darjeeling District	38	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1050		96,076.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential/ Commercial	F
23	Darjeeling District	39	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1050		239,874.00	Semi Permanent	Commercial	F
24	Darjeeling District	40	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1256		276,331.00	Semi Permanent	Residential/ Commercial	F
25	Darjeeling District	42	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1250		166,232.00	Temporary	Residential	F
26	Darjeeling District	43	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1250		272,343.00	Semi Permanent and Temporary	Residential	F
27	Darjeeling District	44	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1262		50,719.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
28	Darjeeling District	45	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1262		55,963.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
29	Darjeeling District	46	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1262		52,368.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
30	Darjeeling District	47	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1262		52,368.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
31	Darjeeling District	48	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1262		101,760.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
32	Darjeeling District	49	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1262		78,784.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F

Sl. No.	District	LA Case no.		1/2014-2015					
		SL No. as per L.A.	Mouza	Plot R.S./L.R.	Name of the Owner of House	Amount	Type of Structure	Use of Structure	Affected Partially/ Fully
33	Darjeeling District	50	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1262		61,900.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
34	Darjeeling District	50/1	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2			36,334.00	Temporary	Residential	F
35	Darjeeling District	51	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1262		67,412.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
36	Darjeeling District	52	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1262		49,075.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
37	Darjeeling District	53	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1262		16,133.00	Temporary	Residential	F
38	Darjeeling District	54	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1262		78,784.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
39	Darjeeling District	55	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1262		60,491.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
40	Darjeeling District	56	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1262		72,105.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
41	Darjeeling District	57	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1262		68,882.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
42	Darjeeling District	58	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1262		48,631.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
43	Darjeeling District	59	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1262		68,595.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
44	Darjeeling District	60	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1262		19,723.00	Temporary	Residential	F
45	Darjeeling District	64	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1263		170,915.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
46	Darjeeling District	66	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1263		136,783.00	Semi Permanent, Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
47	Darjeeling District	67	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1263		136,171.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
48	Darjeeling District	68	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1263		34,177.00	Temporary	Residential	F
49	Darjeeling District	69	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1263			Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
50	Darjeeling District	70	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1263		84,151.00	Temporary	Residential	F
51	Darjeeling District	71	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1263		50,748.00	Temporary	Residential	F
52	Darjeeling District	72	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1263		157,515.00	Semi Permanent, Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
53	Darjeeling District	81	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1263		259,339.00	Semi Permanent, Temporary	Residential	F
54	Darjeeling District	82	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1263		71,813.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
55	Darjeeling District	83	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1263		52,030.00	Temporary	Residential	F
56	Darjeeling District	84	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1263		71,069.00	Temporary and tube well	Residential	F
57	Darjeeling District	84/1	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1263		30,552.00	Temporary	Residential	F
58	Darjeeling District	85	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1263		319,597.00	Semi Permanent, Temporary, Permanent and Tube well	Residential	F
59	Darjeeling District	86	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1263		53,195.00	Temporary	Residential	F
60	Darjeeling District	87	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1263		183,902.00	Semi Permanent, Temporary, Tube well	Residential	F
61	Darjeeling District	89	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1263		105,273.00	Temporary and Tube well	Residential	F
62	Darjeeling District	90	Uttar RamdhanJ.L. No. 2	1263		190,727.00	Semi Permanent, Temporary, Tube well	Residential	F

Sl. No.	District	LA Case no.		1/2014-2015					
		SL No. as per L.A.	Mouza	Plot R.S./L.R.	Name of the Owner of House	Amount	Type of Structure	Use of Structure	Affected Partially/ Fully
63	Darjeeling District	91	Uttar Ramdhan J.L. No. 2	1263		117,919.00	Temporary and Tube well	Residential	F
64	Darjeeling District	92	Uttar Ramdhan J.L. No. 2	1263		88,941.00	Temporary	Residential	F
65	Darjeeling District	93	Uttar Ramdhan J.L. No. 2	1263		57,929.00	Temporary	Residential	F
66	Darjeeling District	94	Uttar Ramdhan J.L. No. 2	1263		24,559.00	Temporary	Residential	F
67	Darjeeling District	1	GAINI J.L. No. 26	654		45,110.00	Iron gate and Barbet wire	Boundary Wall	P
68	Darjeeling District	1	Baramohon Singh J.L. No. 96	1608		6,805.00	Boundary Wall	Boundary Wall	P
69	Darjeeling District	2	Baramohon Singh J.L. No. 96	1609/ 1610		259,270.00	Boundary Wall	Boundary Wall	P
70	Darjeeling District	4	Baramohon Singh J.L. No. 96	1618		138,255.00	Boundary Wall	Boundary Wall	F
71	Darjeeling District	5	Baramohon Singh J.L. No. 96	1618		138,255.00	Boundary Wall	Boundary Wall	F
72	Darjeeling District	1	JITU J.L. No 69			106,647.00	Boundary Wall and Iron Gate	Boundary Wall	P
73	Darjeeling District	2	JITU J.L. No 69			33,379.00	Barbet Wire	Boundary Wall	P
74	Darjeeling District	1	DUMRIGURI J.L. No. 94	605		181,865.00	Semi Permanent & Temporary	Residential/ Commercial	P
75	Darjeeling District	2	Do	605		132,600.00	Permanent, Semi Permanent & Temporary	Residential	P
76	Darjeeling District	3	Do	604		131,145.00	Semi Permanent & Temporary, Tube Well	Residential	P
77	Darjeeling District	4	Do	604		27,093.00	Temporary	Commercial	P
78	Darjeeling District	5	Do	604		138,590.00	Temporary and Iron Gate	Cattle Shed	P
79	Darjeeling District	6	Do	571		138,907.00	Semi Permanent	Commercial	P
80	Darjeeling District	7	Do	571		115,586.00	Temporary	Commercial	P
81	Darjeeling District	8	Rup Singh J.L. No. 95	481		58,860.00	Boundary Wall and Iron Gate	Residential	P
82	Darjeeling District	9	Do	481		69,071.00	Boundary Wall and Iron Gate	Residential	P
83	Darjeeling District	10	Do	481		26,855.00	Boundary Wall	Residential	P
84	Darjeeling District	11	Do	481		119,864.00	Permanent, Iron Gate and Boundary Wall	Residential	P
85	Darjeeling District	12	Do	481		9,455.00	Boundary Wall	Boundary Wall	P

Sl. No.	District	LA Case no.		1/2014-2015					
		SL No. as per L.A.	Mouza	Plot R.S./L.R.	Name of the Owner of House	Amount	Type of Structure	Use of Structure	Affected Partially/ Fully
86	Darjeeling District	13	Do	481		9,455.00	Boundary Wall	Boundary Wall	P
87	Darjeeling District	1	Kawa Khari, J.L. No. 72	343		48,137.00	Temporary and Semi Permanent	Residential	P
88	Darjeeling District	2	Kawa Khari, J.L. No. 72	342/468		93,193.00	Temporary	Residential	P
89	Darjeeling District	8	Kawa Khari, J.L. No. 72	341		296,349.00	Semi Permanent	Residential	P
90	Darjeeling District	22	Kawa Khari, J.L. No. 72	340		96,660.00	Semi Permanent	Commercial	F
91	Darjeeling District	23	Kawa Khari, J.L. No. 72	340		273,595.00	Semi Permanent	Commercial	F
92	Darjeeling District	24	Kawa Khari, J.L. No. 72	340		120,322.00	Semi Permanent	Commercial	F
93	Darjeeling District	25	Kawa Khari, J.L. No. 72	340		122,917.00	Semi Permanent	Commercial	F
94	Darjeeling District	26	Kawa Khari, J.L. No. 72	340		135,630.00	Semi Permanent	Commercial	F
95	Darjeeling District	27	Kawa Khari, J.L. No. 72	340		166,465.00	Semi Permanent	Commercial	F
96	Darjeeling District	28	Kawa Khari, J.L. No. 72	339		133,099.00	Semi Permanent	Commercial	F
97	Darjeeling District	29	Kawa Khari, J.L. No. 72	339		120,975.00	Semi Permanent	Commercial	F
98	Darjeeling District	30	Kawa Khari, J.L. No. 72	339		95,593.00	Semi Permanent	Commercial	F
99	Darjeeling District	31	Kawa Khari, J.L. No. 72	339		125,020.00	Semi Permanent	Commercial	F
100	Darjeeling District	32	Kawa Khari, J.L. No. 72	339		156,182.00	Semi Permanent	Commercial	F
101	Darjeeling District	33	Kawa Khari, J.L. No. 72	339		147,168.00	Semi Permanent	Commercial	F
102	Darjeeling District	34	Kawa Khari, J.L. No. 72	339		260,986.00	Permanent & Semi Permanent	Commercial	F
103	Darjeeling District	35	Kawa Khari, J.L. No. 72	339		129,408.00	Semi Permanent	Commercial	F
104	Darjeeling District	36	Kawa Khari, J.L. No. 72	339		190,830.00	Semi Permanent	Commercial	F
105	Darjeeling District	37	Kawa Khari, J.L. No. 72	343		57,380.00	Temporary	Commercial	F
106	Darjeeling District	1	THIKNIKATA, J.L. NO. 74	19		1,533,606.00	Permanent	Commercial	P
107	Darjeeling District	2	THIKNIKATA, J.L. NO. 74	410		563,724.00	Permanent and Boundary Wall	Boundary Wall	P
						15,319,241.00			
1	Jalpaiguri District	1	Dabgram, J.L. 2	1449, 1483		604,706.00	Permanent	Unused Building & temple	P
2	Jalpaiguri District	2	Dabgram, J.L. 2	1483, 1482		257,793.00	Boundary Wall and Ring Well	Boundary Wall	F
3	Jalpaiguri District	3	Dabgram, J.L. 2			211,977.00	Boundary Wall and Grill Gate	Boundary Wall	F
4	Jalpaiguri District	4	Dabgram, J.L. 2			1,953,938.00	Permanent & Semi Permanent	Residential/ Commercial	F
5	Jalpaiguri District	5	Dabgram, J.L. 2			2,920,745.00	Semi Permanent & Temporary	Residential/ Commercial	F
6	Jalpaiguri District	6	Dabgram, J.L. 2			616,985.00	Permanent	Commercial	P

Sl. No.	District	LA Case no.		1/2014-2015					
		SL No. as per L.A.	Mouza	Plot R.S./L.R.	Name of the Owner of House	Amount	Type of Structure	Use of Structure	Affected Partially/ Fully
7	Jalpaiguri District	7	Dabgram, J.L. 2	1566, 585		1,811,391.00	Permanent	Office	P
8	Jalpaiguri District	8	Dabgram, J.L. 2	585		105,979.00	Semi Permanent & Boundary wall	Boundary Wall	P
9	Jalpaiguri District	9	Dabgram, J.L. 2	585		58,422.00	Boundary Wall	Boundary Wall	P
10	Jalpaiguri District	10	Dabgram, J.L. 2	159, 215, 931, 588		94,414.00	Boundary Wall with Iron gate	Boundary Wall	P
11	Jalpaiguri District	11	Dabgram, J.L. 2	1593, 1594, 1595, 1596		105,650.00	Boundary Wall	Boundary Wall	P
12	Jalpaiguri District	12	Dabgram, J.L. 2	1597, 1599		694,890.00	Boundary Wall and Iron Gate	Boundary Wall	P
13	Jalpaiguri District	13	Dabgram, J.L. 2	1482, 1483		5,993,823.00	Permanent	Residential	F
14	Jalpaiguri District	14	Dabgram, J.L. 2	1483, 1483		1,278,383.00	Permanent, Permanent Temporary and	Residential/ Commercial	F
15	Jalpaiguri District	15	Dabgram, J.L. 2	1484, 1483		260,006.00	Semi Permanent & Boundary wall	Residential	F
16	Jalpaiguri District	16	Dabgram, J.L. 2	1485, 1483		293,438.00	Permanent, Permanent Semi	Residential	F
17	Jalpaiguri District	17	Dabgram, J.L. 2	1486, 1483		678,784.00	Semi Permanent	Residential	F
18	Jalpaiguri District	18	Dabgram, J.L. 2	1487, 1483		1,572,848.00	Permanent, Permanent Semi	Residential/ Commercial	F
19	Jalpaiguri District	19	Dabgram, J.L. 2	1488, 1483		263,998.00	Semi Permanent	Residential	F
20	Jalpaiguri District	20	Dabgram, J.L. 2	1489, 1483		263,910.00	Semi Permanent	Residential	F
21	Jalpaiguri District	21	Dabgram, J.L. 2	1448, 1449		1,366,114.00	Semi Permanent & Ring Well	Residential	F
22	Jalpaiguri District	23	Dabgram, J.L. 2	1482, 1483		435,682.00	Temporary	Commercial	P
Sub Total (Jalpaiguri District)						21,843,876.00			
Total (Darjeeling and Jalpaipur District)						37,163,117.00			

ANNEXURE 4: PAYMENT DETAILS FOR NON TITLEHOLDERS IN AH-2

Kms	Encroacher		Squatter		Tenant		Total	
	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)
Commercial	175	5352676.16	2661	332309640	506	22599768.7	3342	360262084.9
0	1	0	35	4371383.18	10	464650	46	4836033.18
1			13	2416879.02	1	43150	14	2460029.02
2			7	1290290.98	3	195750	10	1486040.98
3	1	0	3	771507.84			4	771507.84
4			5	512136.04			5	512136.04
5	6	110404.5	65	9984448.985	16	690400	87	10785253.49
6	1	103652.7	12	2215428.62	1	43150	14	2362231.32
7	1	97876	43	7073555.52	7	302050	51	7473481.52
8	2	186550.24	34	6050228.8	8	345200	44	6581979.04
9			17	2763034.86	1	76300	18	2839334.86
10			69	9195339.85	14	660400	83	9855739.85
11			60	6838432.84	9	421500	69	7259932.84
13			1	229151.2			1	229151.2
14			33	4618745.576	2	86300	35	4705045.576
15			11	1430382.08			11	1430382.08
17	17	0	100	10657232.91	36	1543400	153	12200632.91
18	12	136850	338	37273895.4	39	1672850	389	39083595.4
19	5	0	185	16836973.02	46	1974900	236	18811873.02
20	8	310826	64	5774174.03	25	1244500	97	7329500.03
21			16	2036481.28	1	43150	17	2079631.28
22	4	0	257	31074017.57	9	487800	270	31561817.57
23	16	256100	119	17196770.72	13	550950	148	18003820.72
24	22	1040380.56	111	18473812.28	18	766700	151	20280892.84
25	29	138562.5	116	16888608.34	34	1241350	179	18268520.84
26	11	125435.68	23	2415648.222	6	292050	40	2833133.902
27	2	0	10	677578.42	2	86300	14	763878.42
29			3	263180.04			3	263180.04
30	1	0	100	13942634.6	14	670400	115	14613034.6
31			190	31859402.22	29	1231350	219	33090752.22
32	12	931534.44	202	22306582.85	36	1652850	250	24890967.29
33	7	876102.4	90	10412740.54	24	1101900	121	12390742.94

Kms	Encroacher		Squatter		Tenant		Total	
	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)
34	9	249771.04	160	16667738.25	55	2638450	224	19555959.29
35	8	788630.1	156	16423767.4	47	2072018.7	211	19284416.2
36			13	1367456.56			13	1367456.56
Commercial cum Residential	31	2665666.744	270	61313803.47	5	215750	306	64195220.21
0			7	1360029.6	1	43150	8	1403179.6
1			9	1375983.1			9	1375983.1
2			13	2471891.98			13	2471891.98
4	1	0	3	407297.2			4	407297.2
5	4	571489.92	12	2527889.3			16	3099379.22
6	1	239126.88	5	1118562.82			6	1357689.7
7			28	5251897.64	1	43150	29	5295047.64
8	6	452586.5	14	3153947.91	2	86300	22	3692834.41
9	1	0	4	797238.1			5	797238.1
10			1	229566.64			1	229566.64
11			32	9612652.6			32	9612652.6
13			1	453880			1	453880
14			1	84619.12			1	84619.12
15			3	482722.44			3	482722.44
17	3	0	12	2843336.28			15	2843336.28
18	1	201810	12	2379181.12			13	2580991.12
19	1	174091.624	4	829818.44			5	1003910.064
20			2	339641.98			2	339641.98
21			1	176471.2			1	176471.2
22	1	0	1	294870			2	294870
23	4	0	19	4522220.3			23	4522220.3
24	1	244960	6	1129940.86			7	1374900.86
25			2	445180.8			2	445180.8
27	1	0					1	0
30			4	759385.7			4	759385.7
31			33	7864417.78			33	7864417.78
32	2	247025.58	11	2128286.836			13	2375312.416
33			8	1545458.3			8	1545458.3

Kms	Encroacher		Squatter		Tenant		Total	
	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)
34	1	0	3	514709.06			4	514709.06
35	2	0	13	4638518.38	1	43150	16	4681668.38
36	1	534576.24	6	1574187.98			7	2108764.22
Others	55	71260	7	646732.04	8	345200	70	1063192.04
0					4	172600	4	172600
2	1	0					1	0
3	1	0					1	0
4			1	30255.4			1	30255.4
5	3	0					3	0
6	1	0	1	75994.24			2	75994.24
8	2	0					2	0
9	1	0					1	0
17	4	0					4	0
18	1	0	1	0			2	0
19	1	0			4	172600	5	172600
20	4	0					4	0
22	1	0					1	0
23	2	0					2	0
24	18	0	1	137298.4			19	137298.4
25	6	71260					6	71260
27	1	0					1	0
30	1	0					1	0
31			3	403184			3	403184
32	1	0					1	0
33	1	0					1	0
34	2	0					2	0
35	3	0					3	0
Residential	42	3070470.5	583	71325918.5	9	113150	634	74509539
0			4	320702.32			4	320702.32
1	1	164919	55	7476882.24	2	20000	58	7661801.24
2			41	5585555.64			41	5585555.64
3			1	73706.5			1	73706.5
4	2	0	44	4517698.81			46	4517698.81
5	1	0	31	2945886.83			32	2945886.83

Kms	Encroacher		Squatter		Tenant		Total	
	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)
6			17	1997867.92			17	1997867.92
7	1	672652.5	52	7244519.02	1	43150	54	7960321.52
8	4	0	25	3821898.52			29	3821898.52
9	4	0	8	781575.98			12	781575.98
10	1	0	33	4860670.16			34	4860670.16
11			41	4221936.58	2	20000	43	4241936.58
14			4	317541.58			4	317541.58
15			11	1134553.14			11	1134553.14
17	10	372443.04	26	3776484.82			36	4148927.86
18	1	99370	14	1848648.6			15	1948018.6
19	2	0	1	75928.9			3	75928.9
20	3	195833.04	2	171371			5	367204.04
21			1	115870.24			1	115870.24
22			7	727457.36			7	727457.36
23			4	514861.16			4	514861.16
24	4	769681.84	27	3042978.82			31	3812660.66
25	3	327088.16	1	88387.06			4	415475.22
27	1	132330.8	1	85555.66			2	217886.46
30			2	230824.18			2	230824.18
31			20	3487594.176			20	3487594.176
32			34	2731991.12	1	10000	35	2741991.12
33	1	228493	4	448574.88			5	677067.88
35	3	107659.12	51	6435570.22	3	20000	57	6563229.34
36			21	2242825.06			21	2242825.06
Grand Total	303	11160073.4	3521	465596094	528	23273868.7	4352	500,030,036.15

III. SECTION II: AH-48 DUE DILIGENCE

A. Introduction

1. Background

47. The Government of India has applied for financial assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) towards the cost of SASEC Road Connectivity Investment Program (SRCIP). The SRCIP is a multi-tranche financing facility (MFF) that aims to improve about 500 km of priority road sections in the North Bengal and Northeast of India, through an investment program set out in phases (Tranches). The first tranche of the SRCIP covers two packages in North Bengal viz.: Asian Highway No. 02 from Panitanki to Banglabandha (about 37km) and Asian Highway No. 48 from Changrabandha to Pasakha (about 91 km).

48. In Asian Highway No.- 48 project corridor, the road starts from Bhutan Border at Phuentsholing and ends at Bangladesh border at Changrabandha comprises of route, Phuentsholing – Jaigaon – Hasimara – up to Dhupguri – then from Mainaguri – Changrabandha – Burimari (about 91 km) with a proposed Pasakha access road, including one LCS along the Pasakha access road is situated in the State of West Bengal in the North Eastern Part of India.

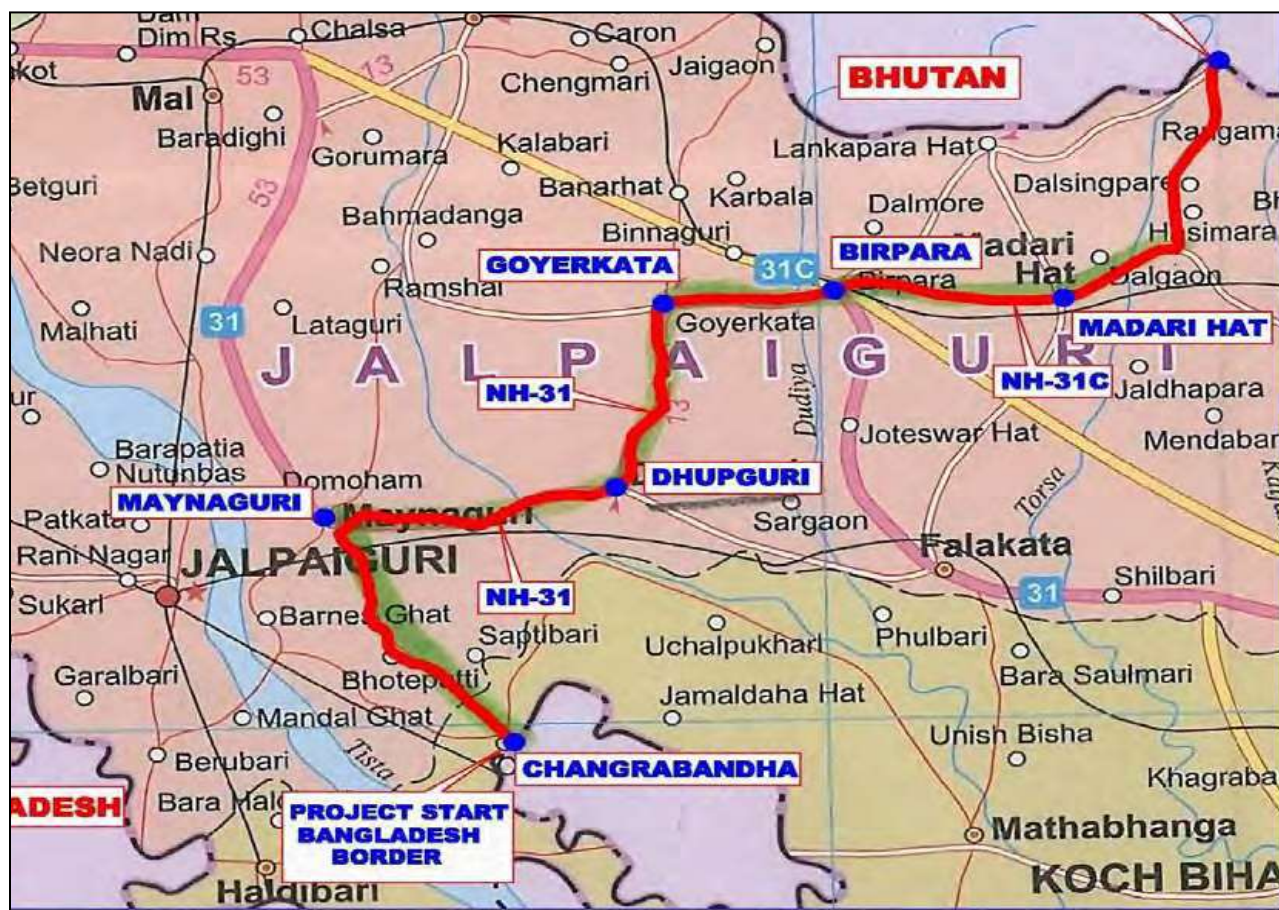


Figure 3: Project Corridor

2. Mode of Project

49. The project contracts have been structured as Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC), largely based on the model EPC contracts of MoRT&H, and duly amended for use by ADB. Under these contracts, MoRT&H would be designated as “Executing Agency” (“EA”) and further PWD (West Bengal) is designated as “Project Implementation Unit” (“PIU”). MoRT&H would separately appoint agencies as “Authority’s Engineer”, “Implementation Support Consultant” and “Wildlife External Monitoring”. The objective of Implementation Support Consultant (ISC), awarded to LEA Associates South Asia Pvt. Ltd. India is to assist the MoRT&H/PWD/ADB to implement the project works by supporting areas that are not covered under the scope of the “Authority’s Engineer”, but relate to areas that are required for fulfilling MoRT&H’s role under the ADB loan. The ISC has been mobilized along with the project supervision consultants i.e. “Authority’s Engineer”.

50. The implementation of the RP is carried out by the respective PIUs through the NGO. Manavadhikar Samajik Manch & Study Point Samiti (JV) has been engaged by the MoRTH for the implementation of the RP. The NGO has mobilized their team from the month of April, 2015 and the RP implementation activities are in progress.

3. Purpose of the Report

51. The purpose of the Due Diligence Report is required for the preparation of Tranche 2 of the investment program. It assesses the implementation of the project and compliance with the approved Combined Resettlement Plan and Indigenous People Development Plan (RP) 2014. This report covers all the issues related with social safeguards, with reference to the progress achieved and current status. The project has been categorized as category A as per ADB SPS, as it was assessed to have significant involuntary resettlement impacts.

4. Status of Involuntary Resettlement Documentation

52. The Resettlement and Indigenous people plan prepared as part of the DPR was verified and updated by the PIU with the assistance of the NGO. There is a major variation in the category of non-titleholders affected by the project. The verified number of Displaced persons is more than 100 percent of the RP 2014 approved by ADB. It was decided to revise the RP with the updated profile of the DP and the revised RP was submitted in May 2016 for the review of the ADB. Comments from ADB were received in August 2016. However, in September 2016, during ADB’s mission, it was decided that ISC team would visit the India Resident Mission (INRM) of ADB to understand the gap. Accordingly, TL attended the meeting at INRM on 20 October 2016.

53. It was agreed that the revised RP shall be submitted to the Bank after finalization of the complete list of APs. The list of APs were finalized for non-titleholders by the NGO and approved by the PIU in the month of December 2016. The LA for four laning of the section towards the international borders of Bhutan and Bangladesh has been proposed by the EC. This will increase the number of the titleholder APs. The list is yet to be finalized by the CALA. The revised RP will be submitted to the INRM after finalization of the affected titleholders.

54. The Micro plans were prepared for all the affected non-titleholders by the NGO and for the titleholders as per the provisions of the RP 2014. The Competent Authorities for Land Acquisition (CALA) of the respective districts prepared the micro plans for providing compensation for those

who lose their lands and assets as per the provisions of Right to Fair Compensation in Land Acquisition and resettlement and Rehabilitation Act, 2013.

55. The micro plans for the livelihood and shifting assistance as per the RFCLA&RR Act is yet to be considered for the titleholders by the CALA and NGO.

B. Impacts

56. The project involved impacts due to the acquisition of the lands from private land owners and eviction of the non-titleholders settled within the existing RoW of the road and other government lands along the road side.

1. Impact on Land

57. The project caused for the acquisition of 54.707 ha of land, which included 11.918 ha of private land. The major part of the land acquired is owned by the Government Department and Tea Estates. The land acquisition for the entire project is completed and the site is handed over to the contractor for construction. The summary of land acquisition for the project is given in **Table 17**. The details of land acquired for the project is presented in **Annexure 3**.

Table 17: District wise total area of land to be acquired as per DPR

District	As Per RP Total Area (ha)	Total Area (ha)	Tea Garden and Govt land (ha)	Private Land (ha)
Coochbehar District	0.240	0.1455	0.0295	0.116
Jalpaiguri & Alipurduar District	50.650	50.558	42.727	7.831
Land to be acquired (Ha)	50.890	50.7035	42.7565	7.947
Land Acquired and Handed over to the contractor	42.530			
Number of Families affected	122			

Source: Office of the Project Director for Special Projects, PWD, Govt. of West Bengal

2. Physical Displacement and Loss of Livelihood:

58. The project involves displacement of 2507 nos. of structures. The impacted structures having physical displacement of 256 households losing residential structures, loss of livelihood of 2028 households by losing commercial structures and loss of residence and livelihood by 28 households. These impacted structures are having 1965 squatters, 23 encroachers and 327 Tenants. Among the affected households titleholders are 192, non-titleholders are 1988 and tenants are 327.

Table 18: Loss of livelihood and Physical Displacement

Type of loss	Categories of DP (Revised)					
	Total DPs as per RP 2014	Owners	Encroacher	Squatter	Tenant	Grand Total
Commercial	857	15	18	1678	317	2028
Commercial cum Residential	139	2	2	23	1	28
Others	232	16	0	104	5	125
Residential	215	89	3	160	4	256
Newly-added displaced titleholders		70				70

Type of loss	Categories of DP (Revised)					Grand Total
	Total DPs as per RP 2014	Owners	Encroacher	Squatter	Tenant	
Grand Total	1443	192	23	1965	327	2507

Source: Office of the Project Director for Special Projects, PWD, Govt. of West Bengal

3. Community Assets

59. The RP prepared as part of DPR identified 140 community Assets which includes temple, mosques, hand pumps, tube wells, water taps, government buildings, schools, etc. As part of RP implementation, the PIU and NGO has identified the following structures as affected and to be compensated by the project. The community assets identified in the RP 2014 includes the water taps and bus shelters, etc. Some of the structures are treated as part of the utility shifting and road side furniture in the EPC Contract The relocation arrangement of the community structures are presented in the disbursement of compensation section. Further elaboration about the community assets relocation is provided in Section 5 of this report.

Table 19: Loss of Community Assets

Community Assets	As Per RP	Nos.
Hand Pump	16	3
Police Assistance Both , Jalpaiguri		1
Netaji Statue		1
Pump House	1	1
Bus Shelter	29	
Water tap	38	
Place of worship	34	9
Compound wall of community structures	6	
Public toilet	3	
Kitchen of a School	1	
Check post / booth	8	
Other government buildings	4	
Grand Total	140	15

Source: Office of the Project Director for Special Projects, PWD, Govt. of West Bengal

C. Compensation

1. Compensation for Title holders

60. The list of project affected titleholders has been finalized by the CALA as per the details available in the revenue records. The compensation for the titleholders estimated as per the provisions of Fair Compensation for Land Acquisition and Resettlement Act 2014 by the CALA. Most of the individual titleholders received their compensations. There are few individuals who are yet to receive their compensation due to some disputes. The status of land acquisition is presented in **Table 20**. There are 298 nos. of properties are notified for acquisition. The number of title holder owning the properties are about 122 nos. These numbers are getting reconciled by the revenue officials at the time of disbursing the payments.

Table 20: Status of Land acquisition as per December 2016

SI No	Status of Land Acquisition	Alipurduar District		Coochbehar District		Jalpaiguri District		Total		
		Area in Acre	Amount (in Rs.)	Area in Acre	Amount (in Rs.)	Area in Acre	Amount (in Rs.)	Area in Acre	Amount (in Rs.)	
1	Land handed over	46.32	3100,16,662.00	0.1016	202,87,232.00	1.79	631,00,970.00	25.50	3934,04,864.00	
2	Land not handed over	0.73	82,02,908.00	0.000	-	0.61	104,95,675.00	2.80	186,98,583.00	
3	3G estimate received	47.045	2626,10,395.00	0.1016	-	2.40	-	101.53	2626,10,395.00	
4	Revised Estimate	0.00	-	0.000	-	0.61	371,90,887.00	0.61	371,90,887.00	
5	Under Process (The estimates are yet to be received from CALA)	0.76	-	2.883	-	-	-	0.78	-	
6	Land parcels notified under 3D	48.037	-	2.883	-	2.40	-	53.32	-	
7	Land Parcel for which 3D yet to be Notified	1.38	-	-	-	0.01	-	1.38	-	
Total		49.41	5808,29,965.00	2.883	202,87,232.00	2.41	110,787,532.00	54.704	7119,04,729.00	
								Total Amount disbursed		54.67Crores

Source: Office of the Project Director for Special Projects, PWD, Govt. of West Bengal

61. The compensation amount for the titleholders are estimated as per the provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act (RFCTLARRA), 2013

62. RFTLARRA 2013 has given the cut of date of one year for enforcement of the Act for the projects undertaken under NHAI Act, 1986 and 13 more number of sector specific Acts as listed in Schedule 4 of the ordinance 2015. The funds required for land acquisition were transferred to the respective CALA. The fund flow status is shown in **Table 20**.

63. It was discussed with PIU that the micro plan preparation for the titleholders is part of the RP implementation and the financial implications of the same shall be assessed only based on their need. However, PIU is waiting for the advisory of the MoRTH. The micro plan for the livelihood assistance will be prepared by the PIU with the assistance of the NGO on completion of the tasks of evaluating and disposal of responses to the grievances. The list of newly adding displaced titleholders are given in **Annexure 4**. The compensation is yet to be paid for them.

2. Compensation for Non Titleholders

64. The non titleholders affected by the project are squatter and tenants (in occupied Government lands). The compensation for the loss of assets was paid to the squatter and tenants as per their entitlements. The details of compensation made to the non-titleholders in every km is presented in **Annexure- 5**.

Table 21: Compensation for Non – Titleholders

Type of structure	No. of DHHs	Compensation to the Structures			
		Encroacher ²	Squatter	Tenant	Grand Total
Commercial	2,013	33,150	157,471,870	14,197,850	171,702,870
Commercial cum Residential	26	0	7,207,595.8	43,150	7,250,745.8
Others	109		10,378,080	182,600	10,560,680
Residential	167	33,150	17,359,464	40,000	17,432,614
Grand Total	2,315	66,300	192,417,010	14,463,600	206,946,910

Source: Office of the Project Director for Special Projects, PWD, Govt. of West Bengal

3. Compensation to the Community Assets

65. The RP 2014 recorded about 140 community assets as impacted and they are to be compensated which includes water taps and bus shelters and tax collection booths, religious structures etc. There were only 15 such structures qualified to provide compensations under R&R and others are either covered under civil works or with concerned Department. (Refer Section 5 for further detail). The small shrines located within the RoW were shifted to the adjacent place. The details of the compensation paid to the community assets are provided in **Table 22**.

Table 22: Compensation for the community Assets:

Sl. No.	Description of CPR	Location	District	Approved/ Deposited Value for CPR	Payment Status
1	Netaji Statue	VIP More, Changrabandha	Coochbehar	54372.00	To be Paid
2	Sani Mandir	Hospital More, Changrabandha	Coochbehar	40000.00	To be Paid
3	Shiv Mandir	Kalsibandha, Changrabandha	Coochbehar	110000.00	To be Paid
4	Hand Pump	Cahngrabandha	Coochbehar	6000.00	To be Paid
5	Hand Pump	Cahngrabandha	Coochbehar	6000.00	To be Paid
6	Hand Pump	Cahngrabandha	Coochbehar	6000.00	To be Paid
7	Jalpaiguri S.P. (Police Booth)	Dhupguri	Jalpaiguri	40000.00	To be Paid
8	Dhupguri Mahavirsthan Mandir Trust	Dhupguri	Jalpaiguri	500000.00	Paid
9	Gairkata Sarbojanin Sani Mandir Committee	Gairkata	Jalpaiguri	30000.00	Paid
10	Gairkata Taxi Stand Sani Mandir Puja Committee	Gairkata	Jalpaiguri	30000.00	Paid
11	Ambadipa Sani Mandir Committee	Ambadipa	Jalpaiguri	30000.00	Paid
12	Ethelbari Mandir Committee	Ethelbari	Alipurduar	30000.00	Relocated
13	Pump House	Dalsingpara	Alipurduar	212000.00	Paid
14	Masjid Committee	Dalsingpara	Alipurduar	200000.00	Paid
15	Hanuman Mandir	Dalsingpara	Alipurduar	75000.00	Paid
TOTAL				1369372.00	

Source: Office of the Project Director for Special Projects, PWD, Govt. of West Bengal

D. Assistance to Affected Persons

2 One property has been mentioned as squatter in the data base, who is not eligible for compensation.

66. The project affected non titleholders were provided shifting assistance and subsistence allowances and the vulnerable DPS were given additional assistance for their livelihood support. The assistance was given as per the provisions of the entitlement matrix of Resettlement Plan 2014. The summary of the assistance provided for the affected persons are given in **Table 23**.

Table 23: Assistance to the non- titleholders

Sl. No	Impact Category	Shifting allowance		Loss of livelihood		Assistance to vulnerable	
		No of DHHs	Amount (in Rs)	No of DHHs	Amount (in Rs)	No of DHHs	Amount (in Rs)
1	Commercial	1354	13540000	1624	53835600	190	6265350
1.1	Encroacher					2	33150
1.2	Squatter	1058	10580000	1307	43327050	164	5502900
1.3	Tenant	296	2960000	317	10508550	24	729300
2	Others	43	430000	30	994500	11	364650
2.1	Squatter	38	380000	26	861900	11	364650
2.2	Tenant	5	50000	4	132600		
3	Residential	127	1270000	3	99450	33	1193400
3.1	Encroacher					1	33150
3.2	Squatter	123	1230000	3	99450	32	1160250
2.3	Tenant	4	40000				
4	Residential cum Commercial	16	160000	17	563550	1	33150
4.1	Encroacher						
4.2	Squatter	16	160000	17	563550	1	33150
5	Tenant (Residential cum Commercial)	1	10000	1	33150		
5.1	Tenant	1	10000	1	33150		
	Grand Total	1541	15410000	1675	55526250	235	7856550

Source: Office of the Project Director for Special Projects, PWD, Govt. of West Bengal

1. Vulnerable DHHs

67. The data base update has been completed for non-titleholders. The total number of vulnerable HHs is 235 out of total 2315 non-titleholders. The vulnerable households are families Below Poverty Line (BPL), Women Headed Households (WHH), Lonely Old age and Physically Challenged (PCH) the summary of vulnerable families are given in **Table 24**. There are no DHHs reported as vulnerable under SC and ST category as per the database provided by the NGO in the previous report, now there were about 235 cases reported as vulnerable displaced HHs.

Table 24: Vulnerable HHs– AH-48

Vulnerability Type	Number of HH impacted	Percentage
Below Poverty Line	184	78.30
Below Poverty Line & Women Headed Household	8	3.40
Below Poverty Line & Disabled Household	1	0.43
Disabled Household	8	3.40
Lonely Old age	2	0.85
Scheduled Caste	5	2.13
Scheduled Tribe	2	0.85
Women Headed Household	25	10.64
Total Vulnerable	235	100.00

Source: Quarterly progress report, NGO for RP implementation, May 2016

2. Training for Skill Development and Livelihood Support:

68. The skill development training for the livelihood affected persons are to be arranged by the PIU. The NGO has been asked to identify the eligible DP persons and willing to take part in the training to upgrade their skill level and to engage themselves for better employment opportunities in the areas interested to them. The NGO has identified 87 persons for training under different trades. The details of the training requirements assessed by the NGO are presented in **Table 25**.

Table 25: Training for Eligible Persons from Vulnerable HHs

Trades	No of Persons
Candle Making	7
Computer	57
Mobile Repair	17
Parlour	4
Tailoring	2
Grand Total	87

E. Relocation of Common Property Resources (CPRs)

69. The verification process for the impacted CPRs is being undertaken by the NGO and PIU. The CPRs identified in the RP document includes utilities and road side amenities. Except the religious structures and few community owned assets, rest of them are owned by the Government Agencies. The water taps, hand pumps and overhead tanks are generally relocated as part of the utility shifting by the project authorities as a deposit work under Public Health Engineering Department (PHED). The summary of the community assets identified as affected at the time of RP preparation and the mechanisms adopted for their relocations is given below.



The Shrine to be relocated from the construction limit



The shrine is relocated away from the construction Zone

Table 26: Loss of Community Structures

Type of Community Asset	Number of Structures	Nature of Relocation as per RP	Relocation assistance for Community Structures	Responsibility	Relocation or restoration arrangement
Bus Shelter	29	To be provided as		Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replaced as part of the civil work by the contractor.

Type of Community Asset	Number of Structures	Nature of Relocation as per RP	Relocation assistance for Community Structures	Responsibility	Relocation or restoration arrangement
		part of road side amenities			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cost is included as part of the road side amenities in the civil works
Hand pump	16	To be relocated as part of the utility shifting	3	Public Health Engineering Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The estimated budget for the relocations of the hand pumps are very less and cannot be relocated, the PIU will request the State Public Health Engineering Department to restore them as deposit works. The Hand pump identified as part of the RP were not functioning and unused by the community. The hand pumps identified for relocation are 3 and they were paid compensation for relocation.
Water tap	38	To be relocated as part of utility shifting	38	Public Health Engineering Department	Restored as part of the utility shifting by the PHE department. The payment for relocation of the water supply line is already made to the PHED
Pump house	1	To be relocated as part of utility shifting	1	To be arranged in consultation with the community	Community was paid for relocating pump house to other location
Place of worship	34	To be relocated in consultation with the community.	10	To be arranged in consultation with the community. Most of the structures are very small and utilised by the small group does not have any archaeological or regional importance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The small shrines are relocated by the community at the time of site clearance in consultation with the community. The structures owned by the trust or committee the compensation amount will be made for reconstruction of the affected structures. There are issues in making compensation for the structures not claimed any ownerships by any of the community or committees. This place of worship includes Nataji Subash Chandra Bose Statue (Freedom fighter, Commander in Chief of Indian National Army)

Type of Community Asset	Number of Structures	Nature of Relocation as per RP	Relocation assistance for Community Structures	Responsibility	Relocation or restoration arrangement
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of structure identified in RP was 34; it was recorded as 10 at the time of verification. The remaining 24 structures were small and temporary. They were shifted or relocated by the community and the PIU without any compensation. There are no documentation on this process as there were no compensation received by the community.
Compound wall of community structures	6	To be relocated are compensated	0	To be carried out in consultation with the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The compound wall affected will be compensated or reconstructed by the project. These works are not able to be taken up by the school managements/institutes as they are not authorised to receive the money as compensation. The competent authorities can execute the works through tender process of the government works. It cannot be made through civil contract works of the project. The PIU is working-out the budget with the respective departments.
Kitchen of a School	1	To be reconstructed	0	Will be constructed separately as works contract by the PIU. The amount is already remitted to the accounts of BDOs.	
Public toilet	3	Compensation will be paid to respective local bodies			
Check post / booth	8	To be paid to the respective department			
Other government buildings	4	To be paid to the respective department	1		
Total	140				

Source: Census and Social Survey, RP, April-June 2016

70. Verification of impacted CPRs is under process, and it to be completed and resolved with the respective stakeholders. Out of 140 CPR structures, brief consultations with local community have been already held for 98 CPRs. The religious structure are most critical one to relocate, the most important CPR is located at Junction of Dhupguri at chainage 42+250 km. The local authority and the residents have been consulted for formation of a trust or a board which would take all the desired decision regarding relocation of the same. The consultation process has been initiated with the community for relocation and compensation of the affect community assets.

71. The project affected religious structures as per the RP and the verification of the NGO is 34 and the compensation has been paid for only 10 structures. The religious structures are small

in natures and were located along the road side. The larger structures which required relocations are 5 in number and it is having a constituted management committee.

F. Public Consultation and disclosure of Information

1. Community Consultations

72. The public consultations are being carried out by the PIU officials and NGO representatives at community level and group level during the verification and updating of the affected persons.

73. The NGOs carried out individual household level consultations for all the affected households and informed about the impacts of projects and their entitlements.

74. Apart from them there were consultation made on case to case basis by the project director based on the significance of the issues. The NGO has reported that the consultations were carried out with community and focus groups. There were 8 consultations carried out by the NGO and PIU officials for the reporting period and it was attended by 118 persons.

Table 27: Public Consultation

SI. No.	Date	Location	Number of Participants
1	13.06.2016	Near BDO Office, Mekliganj, Changrabandha, Coochbehar	19
2	21.06.2016	Birpara Chowpati, Madarihat, Alipurduar	12
3	18.07.2016	Gairkata, Dhupguri, Jalpaiguri	18
4	11.08.2016	VIP More, Changrabandha, Coochbehar	14
5	26.08.2016	Khokhlabasti, Pasakha, Kalchini, Alipurduar	15
6	22.09.2016	Dhupguri, Jalpaiguri	11
7	23.09.2016	Gairkata, Dhupguri, Jalpaiguri	17
8	24.09.2016	Ethelbari Chowpati, Madarihat, Alipurduar	12
Total			118

Source: Quarterly progress report, NGO for RP implementation, May 2016

75. The detailed minutes of consultations were not made by the NGO or PIU to present the issues and the decisions made in the meeting, the focus of the consultations as informed by the PIU and NGO are below.

- Hearing on the Grievances by the individuals and community.
- Quantum of losses due to the project as perceived by the community
- Compensation for the loss of commercial and residential structures
- Formation of SHGs and promotion of entrepreneurial activities
- Relocation of the community Assets

2. Disclosure of Information and Awareness on entitlements

76. The provisions of the entitlements were summarized for the disclosure. The instruction for getting the compensation and procedures were prepared in "Bengali", which is most spoken vernacular language in the project area. The Affected persons were given the summary of entitlements under the Resettlement Plan. The copies of the disclosed document are given in **Annexure 1**. The activities carried out by the NGOs for disclosure of information to the DPs are:

- The RP documents were made available at the office of the District Commissioner for the access of the Public,

- The displaced households were explained about the requirement of land for the project and the impact levels on case to case basis.
- The summary of the entitlement matrix was prepared as handouts to the all the project affected persons. Details provided to the DP are given in **Annexure 2**
- The entitlement matrix summary was distributed to the project displaced households prior to the disbursement of Compensation at the block development offices.
- The entitlements were explained to the DPHH at the time of distribution of the ID cards by the field staffs of NGO.

G. Gender Action Plan

1. Implementation of Gender Action Plan

77. The Gender sensitization has been considered as components for monitoring by the implementing agencies in the lifecycle of the project. The gender inclusiveness of the project activities were attempted to assess based on the available information from the contractors, NGOs and PIU. The contractor confirmed that no women workers engaged for the construction works. This is evident from the photograph taken in HIV/AIDs awareness programme.

78. The team of NGO employed for the implementation of the RP consists of the women key professionals and sub professionals. There are 2 women key professionals and sub professionals were engaged by the NGO.

79. There is no women engineers are engaged part of the PIU staffs but there is one support staff has been employed on temporary basis.

80. It was reported by the contractor they have not employed any women workers in the construction activities.

81. The women headed household recorded during the verification of APs reported to be 33 of that 8 households are women headed and Below Poverty Line category, one of the WHH is under STHH and one of the WHH is Destitute.

82. The project design has taken care of the gender inclusiveness in every stage. The PIU and NGO have ensured that the women headed households affected by the project had given proper compensation and assistance. The implementation of the Gender Action Plan components is being worked out by the PIU and NGO. The components of the GAP are given below.

Table 28: Compliance to Gender Action Plan

Gender Actions	Compliance Level
Women beneficiary among the displaced families who are selected for income restoration / alternate livelihood training options will be notified prior to start of activity.	Project affected women headed households have been notified and provided with additional assistance as per the provisions of the RP The training requirements of the women are to be assessed on completion of the disbursement of the compensation.
Women participants for the awareness campaign programme for road safety, risk of HIV/AIDs and human trafficking along project	The plans are yet to be submitted by the NGO and approved by PIU.

Gender Actions	Compliance Level
road will be selected with due judgment and caution. Women action groups will be formed who can identify and interact with girls / women at risk of HIV/AIDS and trafficking especially among those working as labourer at construction sites.	
A few women may be selected as member of village monitoring team to oversee planned activities under RP and GAP. It is recommended that women are encouraged to form a peer group in specific locations prone to risk of HIV/AIDS and human trafficking	Yet to be organized
Encourage local affected / displaced persons including women to get direct employment as unskilled labour in construction work, where feasible. For that the people's representatives at local GPs should be consulted to gain confidence of the women. If necessary, contractor's contract agreement may include a clause to explore availability of women labour from villages by the project road side.	No women workers are engaged in construction activities as reported by the contractor.
Ensure women entitled for compensation / resettlement assistance get their due compensation. For that help / assist them to prepare documents in advance and accompany them, if necessary to the payment disbursement locations.	The women headed households are identified and given compensation. They also paid livelihood assistance under vulnerable categories.
To ensure women employed under the contractor for project work are getting equal wage or other benefit as stipulated in the contract document and also they are protected from any kind of harassment including sexual offense.	No women workers are engaged by the contractors.
To address risk of HIV/AIDS along project impact zone a plan for awareness creation and sustainable raise in awareness level is required. Besides, to educate the potentially high risk women for HIV/AIDS and trafficking, particularly of the poor and migrant families, a target specific plan is envisaged. Women of some areas of the project roads close to international border with possibility of human trafficking are at a risk of social vulnerability. Special measures will need to be planned to create awareness level among the women to protect against widespread net of women and child traffickers.	Carried out by the NGO
NGOs that are linked with the activities related to prevention against HIV/AIDS and human trafficking will be linked to address these issues. Women of these villages will be identified by the NGO implementing GAP activities and arrangement will be made to bring them within the knowledge sharing forum and take part in the programmes that help to prevent such situation whereby the women become more socially vulnerable.	Consultations have been carried out for the awareness on HIV/AIDS and Human Trafficking.
At construction sites and on road where women will be engaged in unskilled labour measures will be taken to prevent violence and abuse against women. To achieve this peer education, awareness and motivation generating programmes will be carried out.	Yet to be done.
There should also be a system of grievance redress mechanism, which will be established under RP/GAP activities and which will also look after gender issues related to project activities and under supervision of project personnel.	An GRC is formed at the PIU level as well as block level. The GRC committee members help the women to approach the PIU in case of compensation.

2. Awareness Campaign on HIV/AIDS and Gender Issues

83. The NGO arranged for the awareness of the community, project affected persons, truck drivers, on the issues of HIV/AIDS, human trafficking. The locations of the awareness camps and their target group and their components are given in the **Table 29**. Some of the photographs taken during the campaign proceedings also presented **Figure 4**.

Table 29: Awareness camps carried out by the NGO

Sl. No.	Date	Place	Consultations and Campaign
1	15-03-2016	Chaingrabanda	Interaction with transporters and brokers on HIV/AIDS in Truck Lay parking areas
2	15-03-2016	Mynaguri Indira More	Construction site camp on HIV/AIDS safety message
3	16-03-016	Madarihaat Chowpati	Campaigning on HIV/AIDS, Human Trafficking and Health / Hygiene programme in cluster
4	16-03-201	Madarihaat	Construction site camp on HIV/AIDS safety message
5	17-03-2016	Birpara	Campaigning on HIV/AIDS (Dhaba, Truck Site)
6	18-03-2016	Birpara Chowpati	Campaigning on HIV/AIDS, Human Trafficking and Health / Hygiene programme in cluster
7	18-03-2016	Dhupguri	Campaigning on HIV/AIDS, Human Trafficking and Health / Hygiene programme in cluster

Source: Monthly progress Report of NGO 2016



Venue: Chaingrabanda (Trucker Site)



Myanaguri Indira More (Construction site)



MadarihaatChowpati



Madarihaat(Construction Site)



Birpara Truck-Dhaba Site



BirparaChowpati



DhugguriChowapti



MadarihaatChowpati



BirparaChowpati



Dugguri



Dhugguri



BirparaChowpati

Figure 4: Awareness Campaign on Health and Gender sensitisation for the construction workers and Community for AH- 48

H. Institutional Arrangement

84. The institutional arrangement for the implementation of the RP involves the role of PIU, NGO and ISC. The institutional arrangement proposed in the RP 2013 is well established and they are deployed with adequate staffs to perform the roles. The roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders involved in RP implementation is summarized in the following table.

Table 30: Roles and Responsibilities of the stakeholders in R&R implementation

Review and obtaining of approval of resettlement plan from ADB	EA / PIU
Submission of land acquisition proposals to District Magistrate	PIU
Compensation award and payment of compensation	District Magistrate
Payment of replacement cost and assistances	PIU / NGO
Taking possession of acquired land	PIU
Handing over the land free of encumbrance to contractors for construction	PIU
Notify the date of commencement of construction to DPs	PIU / NGO
Assistance in relocation, particularly for vulnerable groups	PIU / NGO
Internal Monitoring of RP Implementation	PIU /
External Monitoring	ISC

85. The institutional Arrangement for the implementation of the RP proposed in the approved RP 2014 and the existing structure is presented below in **Table 31**. The staffs are mobilized by the respective agencies as per the requirement of the contract. As the activities of the NGO have been reduced, the staff strength is reallocated as per the requirements of activities.

Table 31: The RP implementation unit

Structure as per RP 2014	Status during Reporting Period
MoRTH	MoRTH
PIU	PIU
PIU-Resettlement Officer	PIU-Resettlement Officer
CALA	CALA
NGO	NGO
ISC	ISC

I. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

86. A project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) has been established to receive, evaluate and facilitate the resolution of displaced persons concerns, complaints and grievances about the social and environmental performance at the level of the subproject.

87. The GRC has been constituted at PWD level headed/chaired by Chief Engineer. At the PIU level it is comprising of the Project Director, Resettlement Officer, a representative from local NGOs or a local person of repute and standing in the society, elected representative from Zilla Parisad/District Council, two representatives of affected persons including vulnerable groups and women in the committee. The GRC will continue to function, for the benefit of the DPs, during the entire life of the project including the defects liability periods. The decision of the GRCs is binding, unless vacated by the court of law. The complainant can access the appropriate court of law or any alternative redress at any time and not necessarily go through the GRC.

88. The GRCs recommendations are taken into consideration and accordingly cases have been referred to the R&R implementation unit of PIU and the NGO. The cases were placed to the

GRC of AH-48 and recommended for the compensation and additional compensation based on their merits. There were 1572 cases reported by the NGO up to the month of June 2016.

Table 32: Number of Grievances received for AH-48

Districts	Duration		Total
	Up to Dec 2016	Jun-16	
Coochbehar/ Jalpaiguri	193	0	193
Jalpaiguri	508	2	508
Alipurduar	539	0	539
Alipurduar	332	0	332
	1572	2	1572

Source: R&R implementation support NGO

89. The officials of both PIUs and NGOs were involved in the process of verifying the grievances and updating the data base and preparation of the responses to the applicants in the month of June 2016. The grievances received by the GRC were verified by the NGO and reports were submitted against individual petitions for the review of the PIU. In the process, the complaints nature and their authenticity were taken into account and placed to the GRC committee. The GRC gave their recommendations to the PIU and the same were consider.

90. The PIU have examined all the cases received and they were referred to the decision of the GRC. GRC gave their views based on the merits of the cases. The PIU has prepared a response to all the petitions received by them and they have also intimated to the applicant. There are cases, in which the addresses do not match or not found to be approachable and their reply have been dispatched through postal services.

91. The PIU has received representations from the affected persons with respect to the compensation amount and omissions of the properties. The NGOs and PIU officials are scrutinizing individual cases. The PIU has received 1572 grievances up to the reporting period and all were closed after verification. New grievances were not received for the reporting period.

J. Internal Monitoring of RP implementation

92. The internal monitoring of the project activities are carried out on the construction activities and R&R activities by the PIU and the ISC. The monthly and quarterly progresses of various activities related to the project were reported by the PIUs to the MoRTH.

93. Apart from the monitoring of physical and financial progress of the R&P implementation, the ISC monitors and reports to the PIU on the process adopted by the NGO and PIU. This process helps in ensuring that they process are complied to the RP and safeguard policy guidelines of ADB.

ANNEXURE 5: DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION AND AWARENESS ON ENTITLEMENTS

পশ্চিমবঙ্গ সরকার
প্রকল্প আধিকর্তার দপ্তর, এশিয়ান হাইওয়ে 48 (AH-48), পূর্ব (সড়ক) দপ্তর
আনন্দকার, ময়নাভূমি

**এশিয়ান হাইওয়ে 48 (AH-48) এর চ্যাম্বরাবাচ্চা - ইন্দিরা মোড় - ফুলভূমি - গয়েরকটা - বীরপাড়া -
 মানারিহাট - হুসিমাড়া - জয়গাঁও অংশের পুনর্বাসন বাস্তবায়ন**

আপনাদের সকলকে জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, SASEC Road Connectivity Investment Programme (SRCIP) এর অধীনে, ADB-এর আর্থিক ঋণ সহায়তায় ও ভারত সরকারের সড়ক পরিবহন ও হাইওয়ে মন্ত্রণালয় এবং পশ্চিমবঙ্গ সরকারের পূর্ব (সড়ক) দপ্তরের পরিচালনায়, ভারত-বাংলাদেশ-ভূটান এর মধ্যে আঞ্চলিক বণিজ্য সড়ক সংযোগের মানোন্নয়ন, উন্নতি সাধন ও কার্যকারিতা বৃদ্ধির জন্য এশিয়ান হাইওয়ে 48 এর চ্যাম্বরাবাচ্চা - ইন্দিরা মোড় - ফুলভূমি - গয়েরকটা - বীরপাড়া - মানারিহাট - হুসিমাড়া - জয়গাঁও অংশের আঞ্চলিক মানের প্রসার ও শক্তিশালীকরণ প্রকল্প হতে নেওয়া হয়েছে।

ADB-এর Resettlement Safeguard Policy Statement এবং National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 অনুযায়ী, মানববিহার সামাজিক ক্ষণ ও স্টাডি পয়েন্ট সমিতির যৌথ উদ্যোগের সহযোগিতায় পশ্চিমবঙ্গ সরকারের পূর্ব (সড়ক) দপ্তর পুনর্বাসন পরিকল্পনার বাস্তবায়নের প্রচেষ্টা শুরু করেছে।

এই সড়কের পাশে যে সকল মানুষ ব্যবসা বা বসবাস করছেন, তাদের সমীক্ষা ইতিপূর্বে করা হয়েছে। পূর্বতন সমীক্ষার ভিত্তিতে, বর্তমানে, এই প্রকল্পের জন্য প্রভাবিত মানুষদের, সনাক্তকরণ ও যাচাই করার প্রক্রিয়া শুরু হয়েছে।

এই কারণে, উক্ত সড়কের পাশপাশি ব্যবসা ও বসবাসকারী মানুষদের জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, সমীক্ষকদের সাথে সহযোগিতা করুন, তাদের প্রশ্নপত্রের সঠিক উত্তর দিন, প্রশ্নপত্রে স্বাক্ষর করুন এবং নিম্নলিখিত প্রমাণপত্রগুলির নীল কালির কলমে স্ব-প্রত্যয়িত (Self Attested) Photocopy প্রস্তুত করে সমীক্ষকদের ফ্যাক্স ভাবে জমা করুন। প্রকল্পের জন্য প্রভাবিত পরিবারকে বিশেষভাবে অনুরোধ করা হচ্ছে যে Photo Identity Card এর জন্য, তাদের পরিবারের কর্তা/ কন্যাকে, সমীক্ষা চলাকালীন, সমীক্ষকদের কাছে ফ্যাক্স ভাবে ফটো তুলতে হবে।

প্রয়োজনীয় প্রমাণপত্রগুলির **নীল কালির কলমে স্ব-প্রত্যয়িত (Self Attested) Photocopy:**

- ১) ভোটার আইডেন্টিটি কার্ড (কম্বাইন্ড একই পিঠে ভোটার কার্ডের দুই পিঠের Photocopy) বা অধার কার্ড (কম্বাইন্ড একই পিঠে অধার কার্ডের দুই পিঠের Photocopy) অথবা পাশপোর্টের Photocopy
- ২) রেশন কার্ড (কম্বাইন্ড একই পিঠে রেশন কার্ডের দুই পিঠের Photocopy)
- ৩) তফশিলী জাতি (SC) বা তফশিলী উপজাতি (ST) শংসাপত্রের Photocopy
- ৪) বাড়ি সংক্রান্ত পড়তা বা খাজনার রসিদের Photocopy
- ৫) বাড়ি বা দোকান সংক্রান্ত ট্রেড লাইসেন্স/ ট্যাক্স রিসিট/ ইলেকট্রিসিটি বিল/ টেলিফোন বিলের Photocopy
- ৬) ব্যাঙ্কের পাশবইয়ের প্রথম পাতার বা চেক বইয়ের cancelled পাতার Photocopy

আদেশানুসারে,

প্রকল্প অধিকর্তা
 এশিয়ান হাইওয়ে 48
 পূর্ব (সড়ক) দপ্তর, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ সরকার

Government of West Bengal
Office of the Project Director, Asian Highway 48, PWD
Anandanagar, Maynaguri

Chengrabandha – Indira More – Dhupguri – Gairkata – Birpara – Madarihat –
Hasimara – Jaygaon section of the Asian Highway 48 (AH-48)

The SASEC Road Connectivity Investment Programme (SRCIP) is planned to improve road connectivity and efficiency of the international trade corridors particularly in the India-Bangladesh-Myanmar region.

In view of widening and upgrading of the existing road for Chengrabandha-Indira More- Dhupguri-Gairkata-Birpara-Madarihat-Hasimara-Jaygaon section of the Asian Highway 48 (AH-48) by MoRT&H, GOI and PW (R) D, GoWB a survey of the persons living by the side of the road is already conducted.

In compliance with ADBs Safeguard Policy Statement and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 the implementation of the Resettlement Plan is being prepared by PW (R) D, GoWB with the help of Manavadhikar Samajik Manch and SPS.

Presently the process of identification and verification of the Affected Persons are in progress. In this regard the persons are intimated to keep one set of the following documents ready for verification and handing over to the scrutinizer. It is also requested to present the Head of the Family for photo identity card.

The documents are:

1. Voter Identity Card or Adhar Card (Photocopy of the Card both side)
2. Ration Card (Photocopy of the Ration Card both side)
3. Caste or Tribe Certificate (Photocopy of the certificate)
4. Any documents relating to the title of the parcel of Land
5. Bank Accounts details (photocopy of the First page of Bank Pass Book or cancelled cheque)

BY Order,

Project Director
Asian Highway 48
PW (R) D, Government of West Bengal

ANNEXURE 6: SUMMARY OF ENTITLEMENT OF THE PROJECT AHH

Impacts to squatters / Encroachers (non-title holders)	
A	Impacts to squatters
1a	Loss of House: Compensation at scheduled rates without depreciation for structure with 2-month notice to demolish the affected structure
1b	Right to salvage the affected materials;
1c	Shifting assistance of Rs.10,000/-
2a	Loss of shop: Subsistence allowance based on 25 days minimum agricultural wages per month for a period of 6 months to the business owner-squatter, and compensation at scheduled rates without depreciation for structure with 2-month notice to demolish affected structure
2b	Right to salvage the affected materials;
2c	Shifting assistance of Rs.10,000/-
3	Cultivation: 2-month notice to harvest standing crops or market value of compensation for standing crops
B	Impacts to encroachers
1	Cultivation: 2-month notice to harvest standing crops or market value of compensation for standing crops, if notice is not given.
2a	Structure: 2-month notice to demolish the encroached structure;
2b	Compensation at scheduled rates without depreciation for the affected portion of the structure to vulnerable households
Loss of employment to agricultural and non-agricultural workers/employees	
	Subsistence allowance based on monthly minimum wages for 1 month;
Only agricultural labourers who are in fulltime / permanent employment of the land owner, will be eligible for this assistance. Seasonal agricultural labourers will not be entitled for this assistance.	
Impact to Vulnerable Displaced Persons	
	Training for skill development and assistance ²⁶ based on 25 days minimum agricultural wages per month for a period of 6 months per Displaced Household. This assistance includes cost of training and financial assistance for income generation.
The PIU with support from the DSC and NGO will identify the number of eligible vulnerable displaced persons based on the 100% census of the displaced persons and will conduct a training need assessment in consultations with the displaced persons so as to develop appropriate income restoration schemes. Suitable trainers or local resources will be identified by PIU and NGO in consultation with local training institutes. The financial amount provided for training and income generating asset together will be equivalent to 300 days minimum wages.	
Loss of Community assets	
	Relocation of community / cultural properties impacted or cash compensation in consultation with the community prior to demolition of impacted asset. Realignment of utilities and such will follow the ADB SPS in terms of notice and compensation.

Only business-owner squatter will be eligible for assistance and not those who build shops on RoW/Govt land and rent it for commercial/residential purpose.

Market value for the loss of standing crops will be decided by the IA in consultation with the Agriculture and Horticulture. The value of commercial structures and other immovable properties will be determined by PWD, buildings wing, on the basis of relevant Basic Schedule of Rates (BSR) as on date without depreciation. If the BSR is not updated in the financial year of RP implementation, the same will be updated using approved tender rate escalations.

ANNEXURE 7: STATUS OF LAND ACQUISITION FOR AH-48

Sl. No	District	Mouza	Area in Hactare	Estimated Cost (in Rs.)	Cost for	Status of Land Hand Over	Payment Status
1	Coochbehar	Chengrabandha	0.1016	202,87,232.00	Land, Structure & Tree	Handed Over	Paid
2		Uttar Botebari	1.213				
3		Nagar Chengrabandha	1.526				
4		Kamal Chengrabandha	0.144				
5	Jalpaiguri	Paschim Haramati	0.257	79,93,843.00	Land, Structure, Tree & Additional for TG	Handed Over	Paid
6	Jalpaiguri	Barakamat	0.0445	6,17,226.00	Land	Handed Over	Paid
7	Jalpaiguri	Dakshin Bhuskandanga	0.14568	47,16,776.00	Land, Structure & Tree	Handed Over	Paid
8	Jalpaiguri	Uttar Bhuskadanga	0.008				3D under Process
9	Jalpaiguri	Dakshin Madhabdanga	0.2246	142,54,738.00	Land, Structure & Tree	Handed Over	Paid
10	Jalpaiguri	Purba Altagram	0.611	104,95,675.00	Land, Structure & Tree	Not Handed Over	Inter departmental transfer & court case (tentative cost)
11	Jalpaiguri	Dhupguri	0.0546	34,99,648.00	Land	Handed Over	Paid
12	Jalpaiguri	Mallik Sobha	0.1436	24,39,099.00	Land	Handed Over	Paid
13	Jalpaiguri	Uttar Dangapara	0.2932	186,96,870.00	Land, Structure & Tree	Handed Over	paid
14	Jalpaiguri	Gairkata Tea Garden	0.381	108,82,770.00	Land, Structure & Tree	Handed Over	Paid
15	Jalpaiguri	Gairkata	0.245	371,90,887.00	Land	Handed Over	Zilla Parishad land
16	Alipurduar	Jugijhora Barabak	0.243	598,92,049.00	Land, Structure & Tree	Handed Over	Paid
17	Alipurduar	Birpara T G	0.755			Handed Over	Govt Land
18	Alipurduar	Paschim Khairbari	0.729	82,02,908.00	Land, Structure & Tree	Not Handed Over	Paid to CALA , but Owners are refusing to accept payment
19	Alipurduar	Soudamini	1.52	128,81,646.00	Tea Bush & shed tree	Handed Over	Paid
20	Alipurduar	Soudamini	1.3757				3D under Progress
21	Alipurduar	Malangi	12.045	1643,30,098.00	Tea Bush & shed tree	Handed Over	Paid
22	Alipurduar	Beech	2.741	352,55,009.00	Tea Bush & shed tree	Handed Over	Paid
23	Alipurduar	Dalsingpara	0.915	102,51,667.00	Tea Bush & shed tree	Handed Over	Paid to CALA , but owner has not accepted payment
24	Alipurduar	Torsa Tea Garden	58.995	398,91,975.00	Tea Bush & shed tree	Handed Over	'- Do-
25	Alipurduar	Chota Jaigaon	5.551	2501,24,613.00	Land, Structure & Tree	Handed Over	Paid
Grand Total			54.704	7119,04,729.00			

LAND SCHEDULE

Brief description of land to be acquired, with or without structure, falling within the stretch of land from 0.000 Km to 6.000 Km of AH-48 in District Coochbehar in the State of West Bengal.

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of Sub-Division / Block	Name of the Mouza, J.L. No., Sheet No.	Plot No. (L.R.)		Class of Land	Ownership of Land	Area		Name of the Land Owners / Interested persons		
				Full	Part			In acre	In hectare			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
1	COOCHBEHAR	MEKHLIGANJ	UTTAR BHOTBARI, J.L. No. 85, SHEET NO. 2		4604	Doem	Govt.	0.005	0.0020	Govt.		
2					4606	Seom	Govt.	0.020	0.0081	Govt.		
3					4607	Doem	Govt.	0.020	0.0081	Govt.		
4					4608	Doem	Govt.	0.050	0.0202	Govt.		
5					4609	Doem	Govt.	0.060	0.0243	Govt.		
6					4610	Foot	Govt.	0.430	0.1740	Govt.		
7					4611	Rail Rasta	Govt.	0.840	0.3399	Govt.		
8					4612	Foot	Govt.	0.660	0.2671	Govt.		
9					4619	Rasta	Govt.	0.080	0.0324	Govt.		
								Sub-Total		2.165	0.8762	
1					NAGAR CHANGRABANDHA, J. L. NO. 82, SHEET NO. 1		108	Doem	Private	0.013	0.0053	Path
2							172	Doem	Govt.	0.020	0.0081	Govt.
3							173	Bastu	Private	0.082	0.0332	GouriAcharya& Others, W/o-Lt. GolpalAcharya
4							176	Bastu	Private	0.055	0.0223	(i) Champa Rani Ghosh, W/o-Sunil Ch. Ghosh, (ii) SadhanAcharya&TapanAcharya, S/o- AbinashAchariya
5							177	Bastu	Private	0.044	0.0178	Lt. Ratan Das & others, S/o- Harabandhu Das
6							180	Bastu	Private	0.038	0.0154	Uttam Kr Das & Others, S/o- JaduGopal Das
7							181	Bastu	Private	0.017	0.0069	RatanChanda, S/o- AmulyaChanda
8							182	Bastu	Private	0.022	0.0089	PradipChanda, S/o- SudhirChanda
9							183	Bastu	Private	0.044	0.0178	(i)BadalGhosh, S/o- Lt. JnandraNathGhosh,(ii) BelaraniGhosh , W/o-Lt. JnandraNathGhosh
10				187		Bastu	Private	0.038	0.0154	GopalSaha, S/o- Lt. GourangaSaha		
11	COOCHBEHAR	MEKHLIGANJ	NAGAR CHANGRABANDHA, J.L.		188	Bastu	Private	0.080	0.0324	(i)NitaiRanjanSaha, S/o- Lt. RakhalSaha,(ii)Lt. Harinarayansaha ,S/o- Lt. RakhalSaha,(iii)Lt. Krishna das Saha, S/o- RakhalSaha,		
12					191	Bastu	Private	0.044	0.0178	(i) Anil Mazumder,S/o-Lt. AbinashMazumder (ii) Bharat Prasad Gupta		

LAND SCHEDULE

Brief description of land to be acquired, with or without structure, falling within the stretch of land from 0.000 Km to 6.000 Km of AH-48 in District Coochbehar in the State of West Bengal.

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of Sub-Division / Block	Name of the Mouza, J.L. No., Sheet No.	Plot No. (L.R.)		Class of Land	Ownership of Land	Area		Name of the Land Owners / Interested persons
				Full	Part			In acre	In hectare	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13	COOCHBEHAR	MEKHLIGANJ	NAGAR CHANGRABANDHA J.L. NO. 82		192	Bastu	Private	0.073	0.0295	(i)BadalSarkar, S/o-Lt.Mukandasarkar (ii)Kamal Sarkar, AmalSarkar, Tapansarkar, S/o-Lt.Mukandasarkar (iii) Bharat Prasad Gupta
14					194	Bastu	Private	0.039	0.0158	SimantaKarmakar, ShashankaKarmakar S/o- Lt. Ganesh Karmakar
15					195	Bastu	Private	0.029	0.0117	Manju Dam, W/o- Lt. Subhash Dam
16					196	Mandir	Private	0.024	0.0097	Manju Dam, W/o- Lt. Subhash Dam
17					197	Seom	Private	0.053	0.0214	CatholicChurch, C/o- IsackKujur
18					203	Bastu	Private	0.039	0.0158	BhupendraNathGhosh, S/o- Lt. NarendraNathGhosh
19					204	Bastu	Private	0.098	0.0397	(i) ShubhamaiGhosh, S/o- BhupendraNathGhosh(ii) DilipGhosh, S/o- DharanidharGhosh (iii) ShilaKanuu, W/o- Bijay Prasad Kanu
20					205	Bastu	Private	0.077	0.0312	DilipGhosh, S/o- Lt. Narayan Ch. Ghosh
21					212	Awal	Private	0.045	0.0182	AbhimuyaGhosh, S/o- Lt. Girish Ch. Ghosh
22					213	Bastu	Private	0.048	0.0194	AbhimuyaGhosh, S/o- Lt. Girish Ch. Ghosh
23					214	Bastu	Private	0.016	0.0065	Lt. Nitai Ch. Ghosh, S/o- Lt. GopiBallavGhosh
24					218	Bastu	Private	0.015	0.0061	RathinGhosh, Shyamal Kr. Ghosh, Subal Ch. Ghosh S/o- Lt. Manindra Mohan Ghosh
25					219	Bastu	Private	0.015	0.0061	BimalTarafdar, S/o- Lt. NakulTarafdar
26					221	Bastu	Private	0.015	0.0061	JitendraNathSanyal, AtindraNathSanyal, SatyendraNathSanyal, S/o- Lt. JatindranathSanyal
27		228	Bastu	Private	0.006	0.0024	NiharkanaGhosh, W/o- Lt. KhagendraNathGhosh			
28		250	Gudam	Govt.	0.054	0.0219	I.T.I Collage			

LAND SCHEDULE										
Brief description of land to be acquired, with or without structure, falling within the stretch of land from 0.000 Km to 6.000 Km of AH-48 in District Coochbehar in the State of West Bengal.										
Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of Sub-Division / Block	Name of the Mouza, J.L. No., Sheet No.	Plot No. (L.R.)		Class of Land	Ownership of Land	Area		Name of the Land Owners / Interested persons
				Full	Part			In acre	In hectare	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
29					254	Bastu	Private	0.017	0.0069	(i) Lt. Sunilal Das , S/o- Lt. Chhattu Das (ii) Chandrika Das, S/o-Lt. Chhattu Das (iii) RanadhirShil Sharma , S/o- Ramesh Sil Sharma, (iv) Krishnapada Roy, Lt. Haripada Roy
30					256	Bastu	Private	0.035	0.0142	(i) Satyaranjanghosh, S/o- Lt. Haramohan Ch. Ghosh (ii) UttamChakraborty S/o- Lt. AmareshChakraborty (iii) Narayan ch.Ghosh, S/o- Lt. Paresh Ch. Ghosh
31					376	Karkhana	Private	0.067	0.0271	CoochbeharZillaParisad
32					377	Doem	Private	0.093	0.0376	Chhaganlal Parekh, S/o- Lt. Premchand Parekh
33					378	Seom	Private	0.151	0.0611	(i) Lakshi Barman, W/o- Lt. Narayan Barma (ii) Namita Guha, W/o- Lt. Ranjit Kr. Guha (iii) Padam Anchaliya & Others, S/o- Indarchand Anchaliya
34	COOCHBEHAR	MEKHLIGANJ	NAGAR CHANGRABANDHA, J. L. NO. 82, SHEET NO.1		380	Bastu	Private	0.068	0.0275	Purnima Banik, W/o- Lt. Tulshi Das Banik
35					381	Bastu	Private	0.064	0.0259	(i) Arati Das, W/o- Lt. Pijush Kanti Das (ii) Swapan Dam, s/o- Prithish Dam
36					383	Seom P. Patit	Private	0.088	0.0356	CoochbeharZillaParisad
37					384	Doem	Private	0.034	0.0138	CoochbeharZillaParisad
38					385	Karkhana	ZillaParisad	0.137	0.0554	CoochbeharZillaParisad
39					386	Bastu	Govt.	0.034	0.0138	Govt.
40					387	Club Ghar	Govt.	0.013	0.0053	Vivekananda Sporting & Cultural Association, C/o- Abhijit Saha
41					388	Seom	Govt.	0.036	0.0146	Govt.
42					391	Bastu	Private	0.007	0.0028	Lt. Santosh Ghosh, S/o- Lt. Debendra Nath Ghosh
43					392	Bastu	Private	0.014	0.0057	Raja Dey, S/o- Lt. Amar Ch. Dey

LAND SCHEDULE

Brief description of land to be acquired, with or without structure, falling within the stretch of land from 0.000 Km to 6.000 Km of AH-48 in District Coochbehar in the State of West Bengal.

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of Sub-Division / Block	Name of the Mouza, J.L. No., Sheet No.	Plot No. (L.R.)		Class of Land	Ownership of Land	Area		Name of the Land Owners / Interested persons
				Full	Part			In acre	In hectare	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
44					393		Private	0.011	0.0045	(i)Raja Dey, S/o- Lt. Amar Ch. Dey, (ii) DiptiPal,W/o- Lt. Alope Pal(iii) Rupa Pal (Barman), W/o- Ajoy Barman (iv) Arup Pal, S/o- Lt. Alope Pal
45					256 / 454	Bastu	Private	0.016	0.0065	SumitraGhosh, S/o- SatyaranjanGhosh
46					696	SEUM/PU PATIT	GOVT OF INDIA	0.241	0.0975	GOVT.
47					697	SEOM	GOVT OF INDIA	0.680	0.2752	GOVT.
48					703	BASTU	PRIVATE	0.023	0.0093	BAKHTAWAR MAL PARAKH
49					704	GUDAM	PRIVATE	0.011	0.0045	DHANRAJ PARAKH
50					706	BASAT BHUMI	ZILLA PARISHAD	0.063	0.0255	COOCH BEHAR ZILLA PARISHAD
51					707	KARKHANA	ZILLA PARISHAD	0.086	0.0348	COOCH BEHAR ZILLA PARISHAD
52					711	PATH	PRIVATE	0.020	0.0081	PRIYALAL BHOUMIK & BRAJLAL BHOUMIK
53					712	BASTU	PRIVATE	0.099	0.0401	DEEPANJAY BHOUMIK, DEVJYOTI BHOUMIK & DEVJIT BHOUMIK
54					713	SEOM	PRIVATE	0.101	0.0409	DEVJYOTI BHOUMIK& DEVJIT BHOUMIK
55					715	BAGAN	PRIVATE	0.024	0.0097	SULABH SAUCHALAYA
56					740	BASTU	PRIVATE	0.037	0.0150	SURESH PRASAD KANU
57					741	SEOM	PRIVATE	0.045	0.0182	DEVJYOTI BHOUMIK
58					742	RASTA	GOVT.	0.018	0.0073	GOVT.
59					743	BASTU	PRIVATE	0.042	0.0170	SAMAR KUMAR ROUT
60					744	BASTU	PRIVATE	0.033	0.0134	SAMAR KUMAR ROUT
61					745	BASTU	PRIVATE	0.029	0.0117	BHANWARLAL PARAKH
62					746	SEOM	PRIVATE	0.032	0.0130	BHANWARLAL PARAKH
63					1194	SEOM	PRIVATE	0.061	0.0247	INDER DEVI CHOUDHARY
64					1195	RASTA	GOVT.	0.011	0.0045	GOVT.
65					1196	BASTU	PRIVATE	0.058	0.0235	INDER DEVI CHOUDHARY
66					1197	BASTU	PRIVATE	0.005	0.0020	YASHODADEV I KOTHARI
67					1312	PATH	GOVT.	0.066	0.0267	GOVT.
68					1313	NALA	GOVT.	0.040	0.0162	GOVT.
69					1328	BASTU	PRIVATE	0.046	0.0186	SOHANLAL VAYED

LAND SCHEDULE										
Brief description of land to be acquired, with or without structure, falling within the stretch of land from 0.000 Km to 6.000 Km of AH-48 in District Coochbehar in the State of West Bengal.										
Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of Sub-Division / Block	Name of the Mouza, J.L. No., Sheet No.	Plot No. (L.R.)		Class of Land	Ownership of Land	Area		Name of the Land Owners / Interested persons
				Full	Part			In acre	In hectare	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
70					1329	BASTU	PRIVATE	0.052	0.0210	MADANLAL SHARMA & MANIK CHAND DUGAD
71					1330	GUDAM	PRIVATE	0.030	0.0121	SOHANLAL VAYED
72					520/ 1397	BASTU	PRIVATE	0.020	0.0081	SAVITREE DE SARKAR
1	COOCHBEHAR	MEKHLIGANJ	KAMAT CHANGRABANDHA, J. L. No. 77, SHEET NO. 1		1492	Seom	Private	0.012	0.0049	Uttam Kr Sarkar & Govt
2					1493	Seom	Private	0.025	0.0101	Uttam Kr Sarkar
3					1494	Bastu	Private	0.015	0.0061	Srinath Sarkar
4					1496	Doem	Private	0.011	0.0045	Paritosh Sarkar
5					1498	Doem	Private	0.013	0.0053	Paritosh Sarkar
6					1499	Doem	Private	0.022	0.0089	Paritosh Sarkar
7					1502	Bastu	Private	0.044	0.0178	Rafikul Islam & Others
8					1503	Doem	Private	0.036	0.0146	Bikash Bose & Others
9					1504	Bastu	Private	0.050	0.0202	Pran Krishna Mandal & Others
10					1518	Doem	Private	0.027	0.0109	Chitya Gopal Mandal & Others
11					1518	Bastu	Private	0.040	0.0162	Chitya Gopal Mandal & Others
12					1519	Bastu	Private	0.060	0.0243	Nitya Gopal Mandal & Others
13					1520	Bastu	Private	0.043	0.0174	Debashis Chakroborty & Others
14					1524	Doem	Private	0.056	0.0227	Khatibar Rahaman & Others
15					1527	Doem	Private	0.030	0.0121	Khatibar Rahaman & Others
16					1528	Doem	Private	0.033	0.0134	Khatibar Rahaman & Others
Grand Total								6.683	2.7046	

Source: PIU AH-48

ANNEXURE 8: STATUS OF LAND ACQUISITION FOR ASIAN HIGHWAY- 48 PROJECT IN THE STATE OF WEST BENGAL

Sl. No	NH No.	Job No.	Name of Jobs	NH Div No.	District	Mouza	LA required in Area (Hectare)	Sanctioned LA provision in Crores	Notification Status (with dates of 3a, 3A, 3D, 3G)				Amount Disbursed to CALA in Crores		Land Acquired		Status of LA Handover in Progress			Remarks			
									3a	3A	3D	3G	Amt	%	Ha	%	Date of Handover	Ha	%				
1	NH-717	Job No - AH-48-WB-2014-15-380)	Rehabilitation and Upgrading to 2-lane with paved shoulder configuration and Strengthening of Bhutan Border (at Pasakha) to Bangladesh Border (at Changrabandha) comprising of Jaigaon-Hasimara-Dhupguri section and Mainaguri - Changrabandha section (totalling 90.568 Km) including Pasakha access road of AH-48 corridor in the state of West Bengal under IND (47116)-SASEC Road Connectivity Investment Program (SRCIP) (Job No - AH-48-WB-2014-15-380)	Construction Division , Special Project	Coochbehar	Chengrabandha	0.1016	51.64*	16.04.2015	16.04.2015	15.09.2015	23.11.2015	.2.0287	100.00	0.1016	100.00	24.06.2016	0.1016	100.00	New LA Proposal for 4-lanning near bangladesh border.			
2	NH-717				- DO-	Uttar Bhotbari	1.213		16.04.2015	27.10.2016	28.12.2016		0.00	1.213	0.00		0	0.00			0	0.00	
3	NH-717				- DO-	Nagar Chengrabandha	1.526		16.04.2015	27.10.2016	28.12.2016		0.00	1.526	0.00		0	0.00			0	0.00	
4	NH-717				- DO-	Kamat Chengrabandha	0.144		02.05.2016	27.10.2016	28.12.2016		0.00	0.144	0.00		0	0.00			0	0.00	
5	NH-717					Jalpaiguri	Paschim Haramati		0.257	30.09.2014	14.05.2015	14.10.2015	18.01.2016	.0.7993	100.00	0.257	100.00	26.02.2016	0.257	100.00			
6	NH-717					- DO-	Barakamat		0.0445	30.09.2014	14.05.2015	14.10.2015	27.11.2015	.0.061	100.00	0.0445	100.00	26.02.2016	0.0445	100.00			
7	NH-717					- DO-	Dakshin Bhuskadanga		0.14568	30.09.2014	14.05.2015	14.10.2015	27.11.2015	.0.4716	100.00	0.14568	100.00	04.05.2016		100.00			
8	NH-717					- DO-	Uttar Bhuskadanga		0.008	30.09.2014	10.01.2017			.0.000	0.00	0	0.00		0	0.00			
9	NH-717					- DO-	Dakshin Madhabdanga		0.2246	30.09.2014	14.05.2015	14.10.2015	18.01.2016	.1.43	100.00	0.2246	100.00	27.05.2016	0.2246	100.00			
10	NH-31					- DO-	Purba Altagram		0.611	30.09.2014	14.05.2015	14.10.2015	18.01.2017	.0.00	0.00	0	0.00		0	0.00			Land transfer from Agriculture deptt is involved
11	NH-31					- DO-	Dhupguri		0.0546	30.09.2014	14.05.2015	14.10.2015	18.01.2016	.0.3499	100.00	0.0546	100.00	03.05.2016	0.0546	100.00			
12	NH-31					- DO-	Mallik Sobha		0.1436	30.09.2014	14.05.2015	14.10.2015	18.01.2016	.0.2439	100.00	0.1436	100.00	03.05.2016	0.1436	100.00			
13	NH-31					- DO-	Uttar Dangapara		0.2932	30.09.2014	14.05.2015	14.10.2015	11.02.2016	.1.8696	100.00	0.2932	100.00	27.05.2016	0.2932	100.00			
14	NH-31					- DO-	Gairkata Tea Garden		0.381	30.09.2014	14.05.2015	14.10.2015	29.01.2016	.0.6007	100.00	0.381	100.00		0.381	100.00			
15	NH-31					- DO-	Gairkata		0.245	30.09.2014	14.05.2015	14.10.2015	28.07.2016	.0.00	0.00	0.245	100.00	17.07.2016	0.245	0.00			
16	NH-31					Alipurduar	Jugijhora Barabak		0.243	30.09.2014	14.05.2015	14.10.2015	18.01.2016	.5.9892	100.00	0.243	100.00	27.05.2016	0.2428	100.00			
17	NH-31					- DO-	Birpara T G		0.306	30.09.2014	14.05.2015	14.10.2015		.0.00	0.00	0.306	100.00		0.306	100.00			Govt Land
18	NH-31C					- DO-	Paschim Khairbari		0.729	30.09.2014	14.05.2015	14.10.2015	11.02.2016	.0.8202	100.00	0	0.00		0	0.00			Land owners are refusing to accept compensation and vacate the land.
19	NH-31C					- DO-	Soudamini		1.52	30.09.2014	14.05.2015	14.10.2015	20.06.2016	.0.7751	89.41	1.52	89.41	09.08.2016	0.8559	89.41			Balance is govt land
20	NH-317A					- DO-	- DO-		1.3757	30.09.2014	10.01.2017			.0.00	0.00	0	0.00		0	0.00			
21	NH-317A					- DO-	Malangi		12.045	30.09.2014	14.05.2015	14.10.2015	20.06.2016	.10.10	89.41	12.045	100.00	09.08.2016	11.833	100.00			
22	NH-317A					- DO-	Beech		2.741	30.09.2014	14.05.2015	14.10.2015	20.06.2016	.1.996	89.41	2.741	100.00	09.08.2016	2.7398	100.00			
23	NH-317A					- DO-	Dalsingpara		0.915	30.09.2014	14.05.2015	14.10.2015	20.06.2016	.0.5938	100.00	0.915	100.00	09.08.2016	0.9145	100.00			
24	NH-317A					- DO-	Torsa Tea garden		5.3987	30.09.2014	14.05.2015	14.10.2015	20.06.2016	.1.531	100.00	5.3987	100.00	09.08.2016	5.3987	100.00			
							- Do-		18.4863							18.4863		14.07.2016	18.4863	77.40			Govt Land in Toorsa T G Mouza
25	NH-317A		- DO-	Chota Jaigoan	5.551	30.09.2014	14.05.2015	14.10.2015	20.06.2016	.25.01	100.00	5.551	100.00	23.05.2017	5.5486	100.00							
							Total =					.54.67					48.21638						

* - Amount is not separately mentioned in sanctioned estimate ,included with Rehabilitation and Resettlement cost

Abstract of Land Acquisition		
Categories of land	Area under Acquisition (ha)	Already Acquired
Govt Land	18.4863	18.4863
Tea Garden Land	24.3014	22.9257
Pvt Land	11.91578	9.02478
Total =	54.70348	50.43678

ANNEXURE 9: PAYMENT DETAILS FOR NON TITLEHOLDERS IN AH-48

Kms	Encroacher		Squatter		Tenant		Total	
	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)
Commercial	18	33150	1678	157471870	317	14197850	2013	171702870
0			20	1569932			20	1569932
1	1	0	46	3361849	10	431500	57	3793349
2	1	0	18	1550006	1	43150	20	1593156
3	1	0	45	4095636	2	76300	48	4171936
4			3	268231			3	268231
6			38	4088360	9	421500	47	4509860
9			2	121624			2	121624
10			1	132323			1	132323
11	1	0	3	312189	2	86300	6	398489
13			31	2946201	3	129450	34	3075651
14			1	33522			1	33522
18			24	2241668	1	76300	25	2317968
20	4	33150	5	426361	3	129450	12	588961
36			13	794417	1	43150	14	837567
37			2	321176			2	321176
38			15	1273364	3	162600	18	1435964
39			55	3671151	15	680400	70	4351551
40			288	22466081	50	2246950	338	24713031
41			35	3280586	6	292050	41	3572636
42			16	1028989			16	1028989
43			17	1436323	3	129450	20	1565773
44			35	4171725	6	325200	41	4496925
45			2	158801			2	158801
46			30	2579591	6	292050	36	2871641
47			6	459150			6	459150
48			10	739336			10	739336
49	3	0	38	3767700	10	431500	51	4199200
50	6	0	24	1544102	4	142600	34	1686702
52			3	374850			3	374850
53			146	18211111	45	2230100	191	20441211
54			25	2726860	7	335200	32	3062060
55			10	1036039	5	215750	15	1251789
56	1	0	10	1798866	5	215750	16	2014616
57			32	2622358	9	421500	41	3043858
58			33	2921852	8	315200	41	3237052
59			55	3207701	13	560950	68	3768651
60			23	2751745			23	2751745
61			4	282610			4	282610
64			1	21021			1	21021
65			204	19493011	36	1463400	240	20956411
66			9	818967	2	86300	11	905267
68			4	334724			4	334724
69			2	253177			2	253177

Kms	Encroacher		Squatter		Tenant		Total	
	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)
70			15	1010474	3	129450	18	1139924
71			16	1167218	1	43150	17	1210368
72			7	524661			7	524661
74			7	818312	2	86300	9	904612
75			1	49267			1	49267
76			3	183596	1	43150	4	226746
78			23	2788145	3	109450	26	2897595
79			51	4793452	8	335200	59	5128652
80			15	1603667			15	1603667
81			6	689416	6	258900	12	948316
83			1	50729			1	50729
92			6	512788			6	512788
94			3	178588			3	178588
95			1	117587			1	117587
96			16	2307452	5	215750	21	2523202
97			31	4522802	11	474650	42	4997452
98			60	7152498	5	215750	65	7368248
99			24	2713505	4	172600	28	2886105
105			1	105722	2	86300	3	192022
106			7	486706			7	486706
107					1	43150	1	43150
Others			104	10378080	5	182600	109	10560680
0			8	929586			8	929586
18			1	108730			1	108730
39			2	83966			2	83966
40			3	270311			3	270311
41			2	77919			2	77919
49			1	52771			1	52771
50					1	43150	1	43150
53			6	496930			6	496930
54			2	224880			2	224880
57			4	162786			4	162786
58			1	297680			1	297680
65			14	2905921	1	43150	15	2949071
74			3	166041			3	166041
75			1	50185			1	50185
79			4	213108	1	43150	5	256258
80			1	55085			1	55085
81			3	179426			3	179426
92			2	161391			2	161391
94			2	86510			2	86510
96			4	202426	1	43150	5	245576
97			6	433616			6	433616
98			1	71201			1	71201
99			5	405369			5	405369
105			7	733584	1	10000	8	743584
106			19	1939434			19	1939434

Kms	Encroacher		Squatter		Tenant		Total	
	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)
107			2	69223			2	69223
Residential	3	33150	160	17359464	4	40000	167	17432614
0			11	736586			11	736586
1			1	17424			1	17424
2	1	0	2	40097			3	40097
18	1	0					1	0
20	1	33150					1	33150
38			2	102764			2	102764
39			2	51444			2	51444
40			1	45632			1	45632
44			1	63992			1	63992
46			1	25826			1	25826
47			7	328752			7	328752
48			4	256212			4	256212
49			3	161817			3	161817
52			9	660196			9	660196
53			4	510457			4	510457
55			4	190590			4	190590
56			3	263854			3	263854
57			1	115147			1	115147
60			3	192722			3	192722
61			1	86840			1	86840
65			10	4567887	4	40000	14	4607887
66			5	208845			5	208845
71			14	777210			14	777210
79			14	797523			14	797523
80			12	873550			12	873550
92			3	117402			3	117402
94			6	487767			6	487767
96			5	650623			5	650623
97			5	684512			5	684512
98			7	1504387			7	1504387
100			7	1036205			7	1036205
101			3	311434			3	311434
102			2	370559			2	370559
103			1	59963			1	59963
104			1	69895			1	69895
105			1	171452			1	171452
106			3	604137			3	604137
107			1	215760			1	215760
Residential cum Commercial	2	0	23	7207596			25	7207596
1	2	0	1	96848			3	96848
38			1	57263			1	57263
46			1	78220			1	78220
49			1	92286			1	92286
53			14	6202503			14	6202503

Kms	Encroacher		Squatter		Tenant		Total	
	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)	No of DHHs	R & R Cost (Rs)
65			1	171426			1	171426
79			1	150527			1	150527
83			1	99463			1	99463
98			1	178666			1	178666
105			1	80394			1	80394
Tenant (Residential cum Commercial)					1	43150	1	43150
99					1	43150	1	43150
Grand Total	23	66300	1965	192417010	327	14463600	2315	206946910

IV. SECTION III: IMPHAL-KANGCHUP-TAMENGLONG ROAD

A. Introduction and Project Background

94. This first tranche of SASEC Road Connectivity Investment Program (SRCIP) covers Imphal-Kangchup-Tamenglong Road (IKTR), having total stretch of 107.97 Km. The sub-project was approved on 2nd March 2016 and loan came into effect on 24th June 2016. The social and resettlement impact assessment of 107.97 Km Imphal-Kangchup-Tamenglong Road (IKTR) sub-project was undertaken based on the sub-project Appraisal Report (SAR), Detailed Project Report (DPR) including Resettlement Plan (RP) and Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP) prepared before the loan approval. The Involuntary Resettlement (IR) categorization for the IKTR sub-project is Category-A, and also Category-A for Indigenous Peoples.

B. Scope of the Project

95. The project road starts at Naoremthong of Imphal City and ends at Tamenglong covering a total length of 107.97 Kms, which includes spur alignment to Haochong and Kabui Khullen having length of 4.15 Km and 0.800 Km respectively. The alignment passes through districts of Imphal West, Senapati and Tamenglong connecting to major settlements of Imphal, Kangchup, Haochong, Bhalok and Tamenglong. The initial 12.90 Km of sub-project road alignment from Naoremthong to Kangchup is an existing road in plain terrain, whereas alignment between Kangchup to Tamenglong 90.12 Kms and spur alignments are greenfield area mostly located in mountainous terrain. The present road sub-project section is proposed for improvement and up-gradation from existing Intermediate Double Lane (IDL) to four lane with paved shoulder from chainage 0.00 to 5.540 and double lane with paved shoulder from chainage 5.540 to chainage 12.90 in the plain area up-to Kangchup. Rest road section of 90.12 Km is coming under hilly terrain greenfield area where double lane road configurations with shoulders and side drains proposed with spur alignment in Haochong and Kabui Khullen having length of 4.15 Km and 0.800 Km respectively is proposed for Intermediate Double Lane. The proposed alignment map given below showing the IKTR sub-project.

Figure 5: Project Alignment Map



C. Implementation Arrangements

96. The construction work of Imphal-Kangchup-Tamenglong Road sub-project was awarded to M/s. Hindustan Construction Company Limited (HCC) in joint venture with M/s. Vensar Constructions Company Limited (VCCL) on 21st March. The date of commencement of the sub-project road was 12 August 2016.

97. The PIU appointed the NGO for social safeguards implementation of IKTR sub-project in September 2016 and NGO mobilized in early November 2016.

D. Current Status and Findings

98. The subproject is in very early stages of implementation. The “working season” in Manipur is just commencing at the time of report following the end of the monsoon season. The period of December 2016 to May 2017 will be a period of high activity. Activities initiating Social Impact Assessment for land acquisition has commenced. The implementation of social safeguard activities is starting and on-track.

E. Impacts Assessment of Sub-project

99. The aim of minimizing land acquisition and resettlement impacts was included in the design and DPR of Imphal-Kangchup-Tamenglong Road sub-project. All land required for the sub-project components have been identified and there will be land acquisition and permanent displacement of people as a result of the road construction work. However, there will also be temporary impacts on non-titled persons, hawkers and vendors during this road construction work.

100. The Imphal-Kangchup-Tamenglong Road sub-project section will be constructed through two sub-sections. First, Imphal-Kangchup road sub-section starts from Naoremthong, Imphal city to Kangchup, passing through highly populated residential and commercial area. Second, Kangchup-Tamenglong Road sub-section is totally passing through mountainous terrain with scattered village habitation. The land acquisition process for Imphal-Kangchup Road sub-section under District “Imphal West” has been initiated by the Government of Manipur (GoM) through notification on dated 12th July 2016, under which the State government notified under Rule 3(1) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment and Consent) (Manipur) Rules, 2014 read with section 4(1) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 for carrying out Social Impact Assessment (SIA) study. The timeline for completion of SIA study shall be within a period of six months from the date of its commencement i.e. 12th July 2016. Refer to **Appendix-1** for Revenue Department (GoM) Notification for LA and SIA.

101. The resettlement impact was enumerated based on final alignment of DPR by preparing RP for Imphal-Kangchup road sub-section, which has been approved by the ADB. According to the RP of Imphal-Kangchup road sub-section based on the full census survey and Land Acquisition Plan (LAP), 96.05 acres of land needs to be acquired for the project out of which private land acquisition requirement for the sub-project is 17.31 acres. This has also been enumerated that 680 households having 3354 persons are identified to be displaced due this sub-project sub-section intervention. Out of 680 households, 482 households will be affected due to loss of structures. There are 147 households that will be physically displaced as they are losing their residential structures and 533 households will be economically displaced due to loss of

productive land, commercial structures and livelihoods. There are 95 common properties resources (CPR) including religious structures and government structures will be affected by the proposed road widening. The Social and Resettlement Impacts are summarized below in the **Table 33**.

Table 33: Summary of Imphal-Kangchup Sub-project Impacts

Sl. No.	Impacts	Number
1	Total number of private structures affected	615
2	Total Area of Land required (in Acres)	96.05
3	Area of private land to be acquired (in Acres)	17.31
4	Total number of displaced households	680
5	Total number of displaced persons	3354
6	Total number of economically displaced households	533
7	Total number of physically displaced households	147
8	Total number of vulnerable households displaced	408
9	Total number of CPR (structure) affected	95

102. There will not any private land acquisition for Kangchup-Tamenglong Road sub-section. The land required for construction of the Kangchup-Tamenglong road sub-section has been donated by the land owners / village chiefs / village headman. It has been informed by PIU that Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Imphal has approved on 28th May 2016 for the diversion of 182.86 hectare forest land for the construction of Imphal-Kangchup-Tamenglong Road (IKTR) section under Districts Senapati and Tamenglong. Refer to **Appendix-2** for Office Order of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, GoM. Also, Manipur Public Work Department (MPWD) through Project Director Externally Aided Project (PD-EAP) has successfully undertaken the land donation process by the village communities living along the road. Based on the final proposed alignment in DPR, Resettlement Plan (RP) was prepared and approved by the ADB. According to the RP of Kangchup-Tamenglong Road sub-section which was based on the full census survey, 127 households will be losing 191 structures. Out of 127 households having 774 persons, 76 households will be physically displaced and 51 households will be economically displaced. 127 numbers of vulnerable households will be displaced and 20 numbers of Common Property Resources (CPRs) will be affected. The social and resettlement impacts are summarized below in the **Table 34**.

Table 34: Summary of Kangchup-Tamenglong Sub-project Impacts

Sl. No.	Impacts	Number
1	Total number of private structures affected	191
2	Total number of displaced households	127
3	Total number of displaced persons	774
4	Total number of economically displaced households	51
5	Total number of physically displaced households	76
6	Total number of vulnerable households displaced	127
7	Total number of CPR (structure) affected	20

103. Although, as per the Land Acquisition Plan (LAP) for the IKTR sub-project prepared along with DPR, 96.05 acres of land to be acquired out of which private land acquisition requirement is 17.31 acres in Imphal-Kangchup road section. But as per the notification dated 12th July 2016 by the Revenue Department, GoM, the total private land intended to be acquired is 63.3697 acres for Imphal-Kangchup road section under Imphal West District. So, the final figure of private LA

requirement is 63.3697 acres under IKTR sub-project. Refer to **Appendix-1** for Revenue Department Notification for LA and SIA, GoM.

104. For Kangchup-Tamenglong section, the land is being transferred through the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between village headman, land owners and PD of Externally Aided Projects (MPWD) through donation. This MOU for the donation of land has been signed on Non-Judicial Government of India Stamp Paper since March 2016. The signed MOU has been submitted to the respective Registrar / Tahasildar Office for registration. The total MOU signed till date is 56 from Tamenglong District and 8 from Senapati District. Around 6 MOU to be signed is pending to complete the process of total land donation for Kangchup-Tamenglong road section. No land acquisition has been undertaken in Imphal-Kangchup road section yet. The Land Acquisition and Resettlement process monitoring undertaken till 2016 is given in **Appendix-3**.

F. Institutional arrangements

105. SASEC Road Connectivity Investment Program (SRCIP) is being carried out by the Government of Manipur (GoM) acting through the Executing-cum-Implementing Agency (EA and IA), the Manipur Public Works Department (MPWD). The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) within EA (MPWD) headed by a Project Director (PD) for Externally Aided Project (EAP) has been established. The PD will have overall responsibility for the implementation of the project and will also be responsible for the overall coordination among ADB, Government of Manipur. A nodal officer has been appointed for dealing the social and resettlement implementation issues within PIU. PIU within MPWD is being assisted and supported by ISCD and CSC for project implementation, capacity development and supervision.

106. The Social safeguards, gender and other monitoring responsibilities are summarized in **Table 35**. The implementation of RP will be guided and monitored by a set of institutions involve at various levels and stages of the sub-project. For successful implementation of the RP the proposed institutional arrangement with their role and responsibility has been outlined below. The primary institutions, who will be involved in this implementation process, are the following;

Table 35: Agencies Responsible for Social and Resettlement Plan Implementation

Key Agency	Responsibility
Executing Agency (MPWD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make final decision on roads to be included under the project; • Overall responsibility for project design, feasibility, construction and operation and guide PIU; • Ensure that sufficient funds are available to properly implement all agreed social safeguards measures; • Ensure that all sub-projects comply with the provisions of ADB's SPS 2009 and GoI's policies and regulations; • Submit semi-annual safeguards monitoring reports to ADB.
Project Implementation Units (PIU)	<p>(a) District Level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate project information to the project affected community with assistance of NGO, CSC, ISCD Consultants; • Ensure establishment of Grievance Redress Committee at the district level for grievance redress with assistance of NGO, CSC, ISCD Consultants. <p>(b) Field Level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disclosure of project information in public spaces and through relevant media; • Disseminate project information to the community in coordination with NGO, CSC, ISCD Consultants;

Key Agency	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate the socioeconomic survey and census; • Facilitate consultation by the civil works contractor with community throughout implementation; • Oversee land acquisition and coordinate with Deputy Commissioner; • Supervise the mitigation measures during implementation and its progress; • Conduct internal monitoring and prepare reports.
RP Implementing NGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in the implementation of the RP if involuntary resettlement is identified; • Assist in the implementation of the Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP) if involuntary resettlement is identified.
Implementation Support and Capacity Development Consultants (ISCD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide technical support and advise to the IAs in the implementation of the RP specifically for addressing complaints and grievances and participate in resolving issues as a member of the GRC; • Monitor and assist the NGO by providing Technical Support and advice during implementation of RP; • Provide technical advice and on the job training to the contractors as necessary; • Preparation of semi-annual monitoring reports based on the monitoring checklists and submission to PIU/MPWD for further submission to ADB; • Act as External Monitor for project with significant impact.
Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide technical support and advise to the IAs in the implementation of the RP specifically for addressing complaints and grievances; • Monitor and assist the NGO by providing Technical Support and advice during implementation of RP; • Provide technical advice and on the job training to the contractors as necessary; • Overall field level support to NGO and supervise RP implementation and reporting to PIU/MPWD.
Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consult community and PIU regarding location of construction camps; • Sign agreement with titleholder for temporary use of land and restore the land to equal or better condition upon completion; • Commence construction work only when alignment is free of encumbrance; • Respond in a timely fashion to recommendations from GRCs
District level officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide any existing socioeconomic information, maps and other related information to CSC/ISCD Consultant prior to the field data/information collection activities; • Act as the local focal point of information dissemination; • Execute land acquisition process.
Community Based Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the community participation at various stages of the project; • Coordination with stakeholder organizations; • Assist in Monitoring of the project; • Providing indigenous knowledge as required.
Village Level Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide correct and accurate data and information from project formulation stage; • Assist the project team to implement the project smoothly; • Arrange proper community participation
ADB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review RF and due diligence/RP and endorse or modify the project classification;

Key Agency	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review planning documents and disclose the draft and final reports on the ADB's website as required; • Monitor implementation through review missions; • Provide assistance to the EA and IA of sub-projects, if required, in carrying out its responsibilities and for building capacity for safeguard compliance; • Monitor overall compliance of the project to ADB SPS 2009.

107. The ISCD has a Social and Resettlement Specialist supported by Social Development Specialist of CSC and is responsible for the preparation of Social Safeguards Monitoring Report (SSMR), institutional support and capacity building training material reports, Resettlement Plan, and Indigenous Peoples Plan including any other required reports. The Social and Resettlement Specialist of ISCD is reviewing and finalizing all reports in consultation with the nodal officer of PIU. The ISCD Specialist is also submitting periodic monitoring and implementation reports to the office of PD, who is taking follow-up actions, where necessary.

I. Grievance Redress Mechanism

108. A Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) is in the process of being established at the district level with the primary objective of providing a mechanism to mediate conflict and cut down on lengthy litigation. It will also provide people, who might have objections or concerns about their assistance, a public forum to raise their objections and through conflict resolution, address these issues adequately. The GRC will be headed by the District Collector (DC) or his designated representative. The GRC will have representative from the PIU field office, representatives of APs, particularly of vulnerable DPs, local government representatives, representative of local NGOs and other interest groups as felt necessary. Since the NGO will be working closely with the DPs on a day-to-day basis to implement the RP, all Grievances will be routed through the NGO to the GRC. The NGO will act as an in-built grievance redress body. The NGO will register first all the grievances and take up with VLC for redress and any grievances not redressed at VLC level will be dealt in by the GRC. Grievances will be redressed within two to four weeks from the date of lodging the complaints, depending on severity of problem. The APs, who may not be satisfied with the decision of the GRC, will have the right to take the grievance to the PIU Head Office for its redress. However an aggrieved person will have access to the country's judiciary at any stage of the sub-project level grievance redress process. Taking grievances to Judiciary will be avoided as far possible and the NGO will make utmost efforts at reconciliation at the level of GRC.

- i) The State level GRC will comprise of the:
 - a) Chief Engineer, PWD, Chairperson
 - b) Project Director, ADB Cell, Member Secretary
 - c) Deputy Commissioner (or his representative)
 - d) Resettlement Officer, ADB Cell,
 - e) A representative from IP community or NGO for IP related issue

- ii) The PIU level GRC will comprise of the:
 - a) PIU Head –Chairperson
 - b) A representative from District Administration
 - c) Executive Engineer, local PWD office/ Project Manager

- d) Resettlement Officer, PIU, Manipur
- e) A representative from local NGOs or a local person of repute and standing in the society,
- f) Elected representative from Zila Parisad /District Council
- g) A representative for women from a relevant agency which could be from the government, or NGO or local community
- h) A representative from IP community or NGO for IP related issue.

ANNEXURE 10: REVENUE DEPARTMENT (GOM) NOTIFICATION FOR LA AND SIA



591
22/7/16

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
SECRETARIAT : REVENUE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION
Imphal, the 12th July, 2016.

No. 4/26/LA/2016-Com(Rev): Whereas, the State Government intends to acquire 63.3697 acres of land for a public purpose i.e. construction of " Imphal Kangchup Tamenglong Road" under ADB assisted SASEC Road Connectivity Investment Programme (SCRIP) as per the land schedule specified in the **Annexure** appended herewith in respect of Village No. 97 - Uripok, 88 - Lalambung, 92 - Iroisemba & 93 - Takyelkhongbal of Lamphel Sub-Division(7.7436 acres) and No. 52 - Laingam Khul, 53 - Lamshang, 57 - Kangchup, 58- Awang Lairenkabi, 59 - Kharang Koireng, 62 - Kha Lairenkabi, 63 - Heibongpokpi, 64 - Haorang Sabal, 95 - Taothong & 105 - Lamdeng Khunou of Lamsang Sub-Division (55.6261 acres) in Imphal West District;

2. Therefore, the State Government hereby notify under Rule 3(1) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment and Consent)(Manipur) Rules, 2014 read with section 4(1) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 for carrying out social impact assessment i.e. i) to identify and assess the nature, extent and intensity of the positive and negative social impacts associated with the proposed project activities and land acquisition for the project, ii) to ensure a humane, participative, informed and transparent process for the land acquisition, iii) to provide just and fair compensation to the affected families whose land has been acquired or proposed to be acquired or are affected by such acquisition and iv) to develop the viability of impact mitigation and management strategies.

3. Further, for the Preliminary Investigation for Determination of Social Impact and Public Purpose; i) it shall consult the concerned Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Co-operation, as the case may be at village level or ward level, in the affected area and carry out a Social Impact Assessment study in consultation with them, in such a manner and from such date as may be specified and ii) the time line for completion of Social Impact Assessment study shall be within a period of 6(six) months from the date of its commencement and shall include the views of the affected families recorded in writing.

4. Interested person(s) may contact the Member Secretary, SIA Unit, Manipur for any information.

*At-1
We have already deposited
the fee. For record At.
[Signature]*

By order etc.,

Sd/-

(K. Radhakumar Singh)
Commissioner(Revenue),
Government of Manipur.

Contd., 2/-

-(2)-

Memo No. 4/26/LA/2016-Com(Rev):

Imphal, the 12th July, 2016.

Copy to :-

- 1) The P.S to Minister (Rev), Manipur.
- 2) The Collector, Land Acquisition, Imphal West District for information and necessary action.
- 3) The Member Secretary, SIA Unit, Manipur with reference to his letter No. 1/6/2014(SIA)/DoE(25/ADB) dated 17/06/2016, he is requested to take necessary action and make payment of the bills of advertisement/publication in News papers etc.
- 4) The Director of Printing & Stationery, Govt. of Manipur, he is requested to publish the Notification in Manipur E.O Gazette and furnish a copy each to the Member Secretary SIA Unit, Manipur, the Project Director,EAP, PWD,Manipur and to the undersigned.
- ✓ 5) The Project Director, EAP,PWD, Manipur, h e is requested to deposit the amount to be incurred in this connection to the Member Secretary,SIA Uinit, Manipur for payment of advertisement bill etc. payable by the Member Secretary, SIA Unit, Manipur.
- 6) The Editors, Poknapham(Manipuri)/Sangai Express(English version) with a request to publish the above Notification for one day only and furnish a copy each to the Member Secretary, SIA Unit, Manipur and to the undersigned.
- 7) Guard File:



(Y. Rajen Singh)
Deputy Secretary(Revenue),
Government of Manipur.

ANNEXURE 11: OFFICE ORDER OF THE PRINCIPAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, GOM

Government of Manipur
Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
Sanjenthong, Imphal.

O R D E R

Imphal, the 28th May, 2016.

No. 7/62/2011/Forests: The Compensatory Afforestation Scheme with Physical target of 182.86 ha in degraded forest at 5 (five) patches covering for a period of 10 years with financial outlay of Rs. 199.811 lakhs prepared by the Divisional Forest Officer, Western Forest Division, Tamenglong and the Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Forest Division, Kangpokpi for the proposed diversion of 91.43 ha of forest land for construction of Imphal-Kangchup-Tamenglong Road section in Senapati and Tamenglong Districts has given the required Technical and Administrative Approval. This approval is subject to revision of cost estimates as per cost norms that prevailed at the time of according Stage-I approval to the said proposal for diversion of forest land by the Ministry of environment, Forests & Climate Change, Government of India.

Sl. No.	Name of Division	Name of CA Patch/Centre	Physical (in Ha)	Financial (Rs. in lakh)	Remarks
1	Northern F/Divn	Kangchup	21.12	23.078	Degraded F/L at Kangchup R.F.
2	Western F/Divn.	Langkhong	30	32.781	Degraded F/L at Langkhong
3		Bhalok	50	54.635	Degraded F/L at Bhalok
4		Sonpram	31.74	34.682	Degraded F/L at Sonpram
5		Lamianba	50	54.635	Degraded F/L at Lamianba
	Total		182.86	199.811	

Sd/-

(P.N. Prasad)
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
Government of Manipur.

Memo No. 7/62/2011/Forests: / 131
Copy to:

Imphal, the 28th May, 2016.

1. The Addl. Chief Secretary (For & Env), Government of Manipur, Imphal.
- ✓ 2. The Project Director, PIU-EAP, PWD, Manipur
3. The Conservator of Forests, Western/ Northern Circle
4. The Divisional Forest Officer, Western/Northern Forest Division.

AE-II

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]
(S. Dhananjay Singh)

Chief Conservator of Forests/ Nodal Officer, FCA
Government of Manipur.

ANNEXURE 12: CONSULTATION MONITORING

Project: IND: SASEC Road Connectivity Investment Program

Sub-project: Imphal-Kangchup-Tamenglong Road (IKTR)

Date	Location	Participants (No. & Type)	Issues / Decisions / Agreements	Comments
21 st June 2016	Wairangba-2	Around 25 participants represented by village headman and community members.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination of information about the sub-project alignment, to introduce contractor and engineers mobilized for this construction work, establishment of contractor's camp and overall building a good rapport with local community people. • Discussion was also held on issues of engaging local labour force in the construction work. Contractor agrees to engage the local labour force wherever possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village headman and local community people are happy to know that contractor has been mobilized and construction work is going to start soon. • Villagers also ready to extend full co-operation to the contractor and IA to fulfill their long desired roads.
21 st June 2016	Bhalok-2	Around 22 participants represented by village headman and community members and few women.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination of information about the sub-project alignment, to introduce contractor and engineers mobilized for this construction work, establishment of contractor's camp and overall building a good rapport with local community people. • Discussion was also held on issues of engaging local labour force in the construction work. Contractor agrees to engage the local labour force wherever possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village headman and local community people are happy to know that contractor has been mobilized and construction work is going to start soon. • Villagers also ready to extend full co-operation to the contractor and IA to fulfill their long desired roads.
21 st June 2016	Bhalok-3	Around 18 participants represented by village headman and community members.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination of information about the sub-project alignment, to introduce contractor and engineers mobilized for this construction work, establishment of contractor's camp and overall building a good rapport with local community people. • Discussion was also held on issues of engaging local labour force in the construction work. Contractor agrees to engage the local labour force wherever possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village headman and local community people are happy to know that contractor has been mobilized and construction work is going to start soon. • Villagers also ready to extend full co-operation to the contractor and IA to fulfill their long desired roads.

Photographs of Public Consultation Meetings held on 21st June 2016



Consultation Meeting held at village Wairangba-2



Consultation Meeting held at village Bhalok-2



Consultation Meeting held at village Bhalok-3