

Resettlement Plan

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Prepared by Bihar Urban Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (BUIDCO), Urban Development Department, Government of Bihar for the Asian Development Bank

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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 19 March 2017)

Currency unit	–	Indian rupees (₹)
₹1.00	=	\$0.01526
\$1.00	=	₹65.275

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
BMC	–	Bhagalpur Municipal Corporation
BPL	–	below poverty line
BUIDCO	–	Bihar Urban Infrastructure Development Corporation
CPR	–	common property resource
DSC	–	design supervision consultants
FGD	–	focus group discussion
FHH	–	female headed household
GLSR	–	ground level service reservoir
GRC	–	grievance redressal committee
LARR	–	Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Act)
MoUD	–	Ministry of Urban Development
NGO	–	non-government organization
OHT	–	overhead tank
PHED	–	Public Health Engineering Department
PMC	–	project management consultant
TOR	–	terms of reference
WHH	–	woman headed household
WTP	–	water treatment plant

CONTENTS

	Page
I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION	1
A. Introduction	1
B. Proposed Subproject Components	2
C. Objectives of the Resettlement Plan	2
II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT	7
A. Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement	7
B. Indigenous Peoples	10
III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE	10
A. Profile of Affected Persons	10
IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION, AND PARTICIPATION	12
A. Public Consultation	12
B. Information Disclosure	13
C. Continued Consultation and Participation	13
V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	13
A. Common Grievance Redress Mechanism	13
B. Composition of GRC and PSC	15
C. Areas of Jurisdiction	16
D. Consultation Arrangements	16
E. Recordkeeping	16
F. Information dissemination methods of the GRM.	16
VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK	17
VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS	18
A. Types of Losses and Affected Person Category	18
B. Entitlements	19
C. Relocation	19
D. Temporary income loss and livelihood protection	20
E. Procedures for assistance	21
VIII. COMPENSATION MECHANISM	29
A. Assistance for loss of income	29
IX. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN	29
A. Resettlement Costs	29
X. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS	33
A. Program Management Unit.	33
B. Project Implementation Unit.	34
C. Program Management Consultant	34
D. Design Supervision Consultant	35
E. Capacity Building	36
XI. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE	37
XII. MONITORING AND REPORTING	37

LIST OF APPENDIXES

1.	Proposed Sub-Project Components of BWSP2 and their Involuntary Resettlement Impacts Status	41
2.	Socio-Economic Profile of Affected Persons	44
3.	Draft Project Information Disclosure Leaflet	52
4.	Grievance Redress Procedure	55
5.	Comparison Between LARR Act 2013 and ADB SPS 2009	61
6.	Sample Form for Inventory of Loss Surveys	63
7.	Estimation of Temporary Impacts	69
8.	Sample Monitoring Template	71
9.	Due Diligence Report and Summary of Consultations for Bhagalpur Water Supply Project 2 (BWSP 2)	72

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. **Background.** The Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved a multitranche financing facility (MFF) to India for the Bihar Urban Development Investment Program (BUDIP, the Investment Program) in an amount of \$200 million on 29 March 2012. The Investment Program aimed to improve and expand the water and sewerage infrastructure in four towns in Bihar, namely Bhagalpur, Darbhanga, Gaya and Muzaffarpur, and assist the urban local bodies (ULBs) of these four towns to ensure sustainable operation and maintenance (O&M) of the water and sanitation services. Project 1, supported by the first loan under BUDIP, included subproject for improvement of infrastructure, operations and sustainability in water supply in Bhagalpur. The ongoing scheme for water supply improvement in Bhagalpur (BWSP1) includes overall distribution network rehabilitation and expansion, including rehabilitation of the existing water treatment facilities, construction of overhead tanks and distribution networks, bulk water metering and house connections. The proposed Project 2, supported by the proposed second loan of BUDIP, aims to improve access to sustainable water supply services in Gaya and Bhagalpur. This is a summary of the Resettlement Plan is prepared for the Bhagalpur Water Supply Project 2 (BWSP2) proposed under Project 2 of BUDIP.

2. **Subproject Description.** Bhagalpur Water Supply subproject is being implemented in two phases. Phase I or Bhagalpur Water Supply Project 1 (BWSP1) included rehabilitation of existing water treatment works including pumping machinery and instrumentation, rehabilitation of existing overhead tanks (OHTs) and construction of new OHTs, and phased development of a new distribution system, including metered customer connections. Phase II or Bhagalpur Water Supply Project II (BWSP2), conceived to supplement BWSP 1, comprises the following proposed subproject components: (i) new intake works comprising a dredged approach channel, an intake well of capacity 140 million liters per day (MLD) and dimensions 10 meters x 3 meters on the banks of River Ganga and a jack well; (ii) new water treatment plant of 90 MLD for intermediate year demand (2032) with provision for augmentation to meet design year demand of year 2047; (iii) a 9.1 milliliter (ml) clear water reservoir (CWR) and pump house; (iv) control room with CWR; (v) electric substation with CWR; (vi) 19 pumps for raw and clear water; (vii) new transmission systems for raw water (2.55 kilometers [kms]) and treated water (28.7 kms); (viii) a switch yard at intake location with 2 transformers of 1,250 kVA each and switch yard at Barari (WTP location) with 2 transformers of 2,000 kVA each; and (ix) SCADA system for monitoring of operation of assets created in both phases. The treated water is proposed to be conveyed to all the overhead service reservoirs existing and to be constructed in Phase 1.

3. **Resettlement Plan.** This resettlement plan identifies potential involuntary resettlement impacts based on the detailed engineering design and as per the Detailed Project Report (DPR) prepared for BWSP 2 in 2016. It identifies compensation and mitigation measures for identified impacts in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009, and applicable Government of India law, the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013.

4. **Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement.** No involuntary land acquisition is envisaged for proposed subproject components under BWSP2. Proposed new subproject components require 20,497 square meter land, for which government land has been identified in Bhagalpur. The sites belong to Government of Bihar. The resettlement plan for BWSP2 identifies potential permanent impacts to 9 non-titled households (79 affected persons) facing commercial structure loss and potential permanent livelihood impact at the proposed jackwell and switch yard site, of which 8 are vulnerable households. The resettlement plan also identifies

requirement for moving backwards by 1 meter for 10 temporary structures for pipe laying from water treatment plant to overhead tank at Abir Mishra Lane, affecting 10 vulnerable, non-titleholder households temporarily (possible damage to fragile temporary structures made of bamboo and tarpaulin, temporary income loss; no relocation will be necessary as space is available behind the structures). Three persons are affected at Bholapur Railway Crossing, of which significant structure loss to 1 shopowner which is not anticipated to lead to relocation as space is available to reconstruct/replace lost structure and continue business; and temporary shifting of 2 structures (1 fence and 1 moveable bamboo frame) belonging to vulnerable persons; coupled with temporary income loss for all the 3 affected persons at the Railway crossing is anticipated. Temporary loss of income to 8 shopkeepers (all belonging to vulnerable households) located along a portion of the raw water and clear water rising mains alignment is likely. Potential disruption in water supply to existing consumers during construction and commissioning of the new components, is also assessed.

5. Disruptions in water supply to localities through temporary arrangements for water supply, avoidance of impact to businesses where possible, provision of planks for access to shops and businesses and traffic management plans to avoid disruption, are identified. Efforts have been made by the engineering team to avoid or minimize resettlement impact through careful design of the pipe alignments for water supply rising mains through available government land and existing public road right of way (RoW), and proposed use of simple mitigation measures such as provision of planks for pedestrian access, night work along alignments and trenchless pipe laying through congested stretches, traffic management measures, and avoidance of land acquisition. Potential losses that can be avoided/mitigated e.g. temporary arrangements for water supply, avoidance of impact to businesses where possible, provision of planks for access to shops and businesses and traffic management plans to avoid disruption, are identified.

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

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

8. **Institutional Setup.** The Urban Development and Housing Department, Government of Bihar is the executing agency for the project. The Bihar Urban Infrastructure Development Corporation (BUIDCo) is the implementing agency. The Program Management Unit (PMU) at BUIDCo is staffed with an Environmental and Social Management Coordinator (ESMC), who has overall responsibility for safeguards compliance and implementation of the resettlement plan. project implementation unit (PIU) field offices have been set up in each town to manage implementation of subprojects. Project Management Consultants and Design Supervision Consultants are engaged to facilitate the planning and implementation of the subproject, each having social safeguards personnel for all resettlement plan planning and implementation activities including internal monitoring and reporting.

9. **Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan.** The resettlement cost estimate for the Bhagalpur Water Supply Project 2 is ₹5.32 million.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Introduction

1. On 1 March 2012, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved the Multitranches Financing Facility (MFF) for the Bihar Urban Development Investment Program (BUDIP), or the Investment Program,¹ for an aggregate amount not exceeding \$200 million. The BUDIP supports the Government of India's strategy to provide sustainable urban infrastructure and services leading to better quality of life for people in two cities in Bihar. Bhagalpur and Gaya are the two major cities with the highest economic growth potential in Bihar, after the state capital, Patna. Despite being the economic centers of Bihar, the two cities have been unable to achieve the national urban service goals or match many of the national averages for urban service delivery performance in India. Their inability to sustain water supply and sewerage services is the result of inadequate size and condition of infrastructure, mainly attributed to inadequate new investment and operation and maintenance (O&M). The investment program will improve and expand the water and sewerage infrastructure in the two cities, and help urban local bodies (ULBs) of the two cities—the infrastructure owners—to ensure discipline and structures for operations that result in sustainable O&M.

2. The first loan under BUDIP, Tranche 1 or Loan 2861-IND, for \$65 million, was approved on 13 April 2012 and became effective on 6 June 2013. Project 1, supported by Tranche 1 of BUDIP, included subproject for improvement of infrastructure, operations and sustainability in water supply in Bhagalpur.² The ongoing scheme for water supply improvement in Bhagalpur (BWSP1) includes overall distribution network rehabilitation and expansion, including rehabilitation of the existing water treatment facilities, construction of overhead tanks and distribution networks, bulk water metering and house connections.

3. The proposed Project 2, supported by the proposed tranche 2 of BUDIP, will include physical and non-physical investments in water supply improvement in Bhagalpur and Gaya. Bhagalpur and Gaya were selected for financing under Project 2 based on the implementation capacity, project readiness and sector priorities of the Government, in accordance with the agreed framework financing framework (FFA) for BUDIP. Project 2 is aligned with improved environment and well-being of residents in the program cities as defined by the Investment Program. It aims to improve access to sustainable water supply services in Gaya and Bhagalpur.

4. This draft resettlement plan is prepared for the Bhagalpur Water Supply Project 2 (BWSP2) proposed under tranche 2 of the MFF for BUDIP. The resettlement plan is prepared on the basis of the Detailed Project Report (DPR) prepared for BWSP 2. The subproject is classified as "Category B" for Involuntary Resettlement impact as per ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. The draft resettlement plan will be updated and reconfirmed for final involuntary resettlement impacts after finalization of all sites and completion of detailed design by the Design, Build, Operate contractor, following which detailed measurement surveys will be conducted.³ The final resettlement plan will be reviewed and disclosed on implementing agency

¹ The design and monitoring framework for Project 2 is in Appendix 2.

² Tranche 1 comprises the Bhagalpur Water Supply Subproject. Preliminary design has been developed for the Bhagalpur Water Supply Subproject, and on this basis, social assessment undertaken.

³ Detailed measurement survey will be jointly conducted by safeguards personnel of project implementation unit, consultants and contractors prior to implementation at each site/stretch of alignment. RP for different sites/stretches will be prepared and submitted to ADB for approval; prior payment of compensation to permanent

and ADB websites. No civil works contracts package should be awarded and started before the completion of final resettlement plan implementation for the said package. The implementing agency is responsible to hand over the project land/site to the contractor free of encumbrance.

B. Proposed Subproject Components

5. Bhagalpur Water Supply subproject is being implemented in two phases. Phase I or BWSP1 included rehabilitation of existing water treatment works including pumping machinery and instrumentation, rehabilitation of existing OHTs and construction of new OHTs, and phased development of a new distribution system, including metered customer connections. Phase II or BWSP2, conceived to supplement BWSP1, comprises the following proposed subproject components: (i) new intake works comprising a dredged approach channel, an intake well of capacity 140 MLD and dimensions 10 meters x 3 meters on the banks of River Ganga and a jack well; (ii) new water treatment plant of 90 MLD for intermediate year demand (2032) with provision for augmentation to meet design year demand of year 2047; (iii) a 9.1 ML clear water reservoir (CWR) and pump house, (iv) control room with CWR; (v) electric substation with CWR; (vi) 19 pumps for raw and clear water; (vii) new transmission systems for raw water (2.55 km) and treated water (28.7 km); (viii) a switch yard at intake location with 2 transformers of 1,250 kVA each and switch yard at Barari (WTP location) with 2 transformers of 2,000 kVA; and (ix) SCADA system for monitoring of operation of assets created in both phases. The treated water is proposed to be conveyed to all the overhead service reservoirs existing and to be constructed in Phase 1.

6. Measures to avoid and minimize private land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts include proposal for construction of a water treatment plant, clear water reservoir etc. within the existing water treatment plant premises (government land), construction of intake facilities and switch yard on government land, and construction of raw water and clear water transmission mains along existing public road RoWs, negating the need for land acquisition.

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

C. Objectives of the Resettlement Plan

8. This resettlement plan is prepared for investments proposed for subproject components of Bhagalpur water supply, under Project 2. It addresses the involuntary resettlement impacts of the proposed subproject components and is consistent with the agreed Resettlement Framework and ADB's SPS 2009.

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

and/or temporarily impacted persons is mandatory before start of civil work at each site/alignment stretch. DSC and contractor will be responsible for conduct of DMS and DSC will update RPs prior to implementation.

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

Figure 1: Google Earth map depicting proposed site for intake well, jackwell and switchyard under Bhagalpur Water Supply Project 2 (BWSP2)



Figure 2: Google Earth map depicting proposed site for new water treatment plant (near existing WTP) under Bhagalpur Water Supply Project 2 (BWSP2)

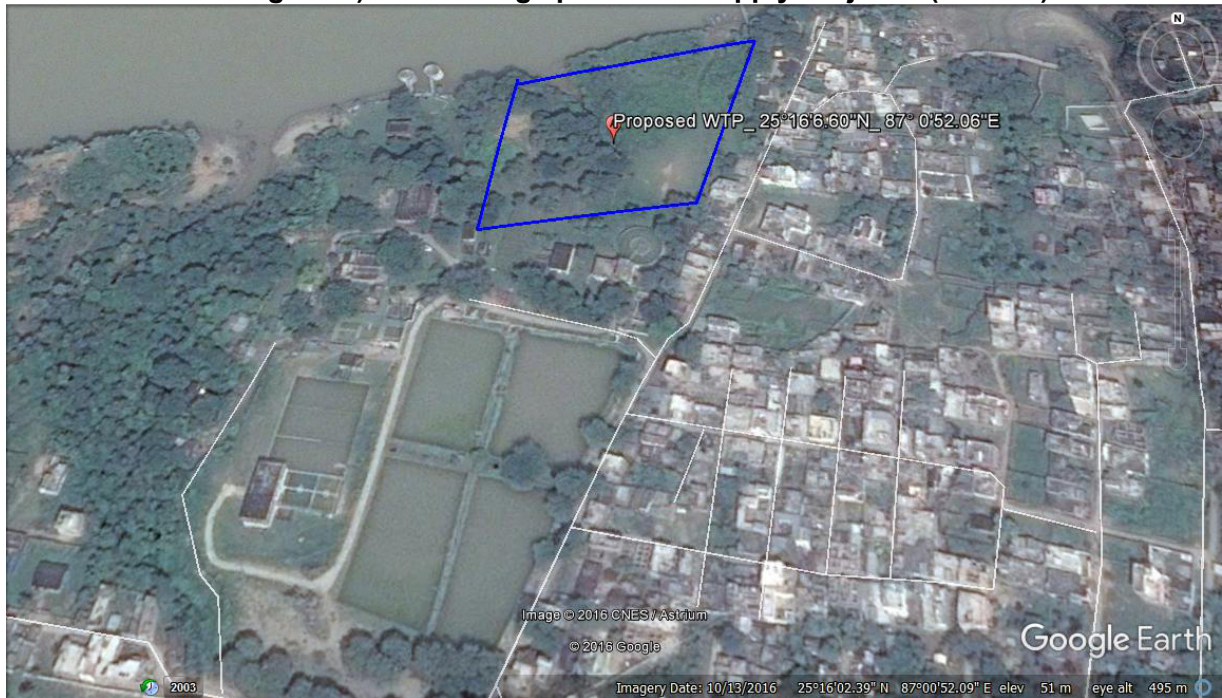
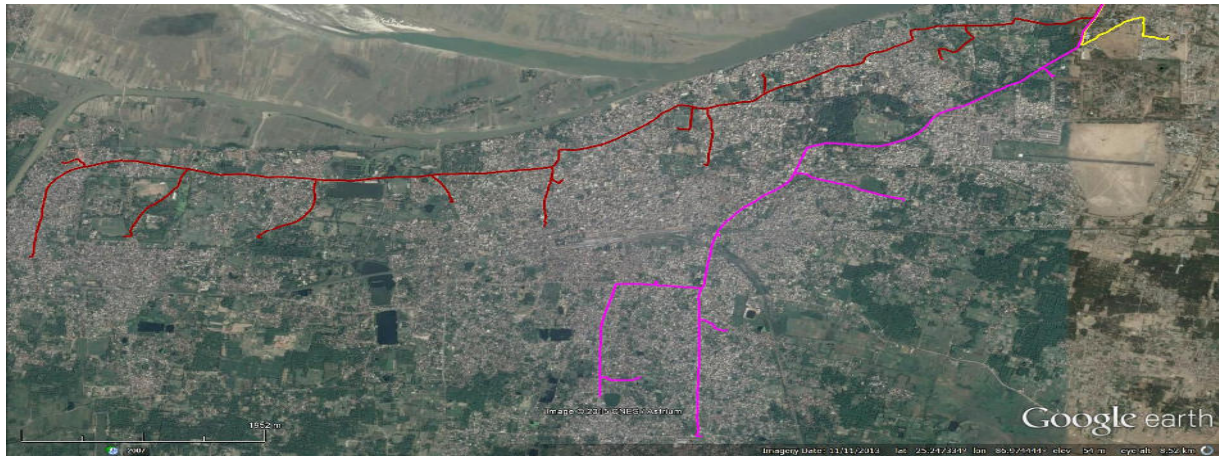


Figure 3: Google Earth map depicting proposed alignment of raw water rising mains from jackwell to water treatment plant



Figure 4: Google Earth map depicting proposed alignments of clear water rising mains



LEGEND




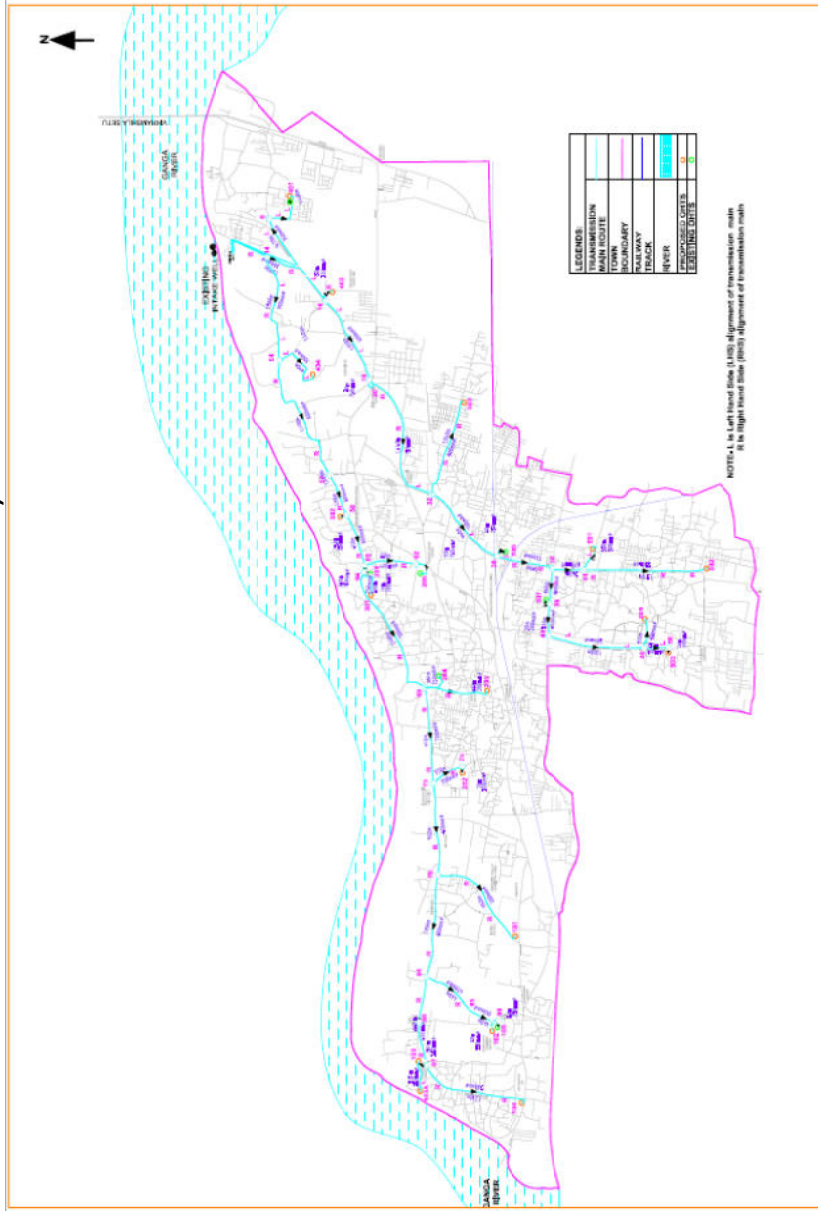
	Rising main from WTP to Housing Board OHT
	Rising main from WTP to Abirmishra Lane OHT
	Rising main from WTP to Bagbadi Bazar samiti OHT

Figure 5: Map of Bhagalpur depicting the proposed clear water transmission mains alignments (from water treatment plant to overhead tanks)



II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

A. Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement

10. The scope of land acquisition and resettlement is identified based on field visits to the identified subproject sites and alignments. Proposed interventions and their potential involuntary resettlement impacts are presented sub-project component-wise, in **Appendix 1**. All land required for the subproject components in Bhagalpur is government land; there will be no need for private land acquisition. Full structure loss to non-titleholders on government land/structures requiring relocation is identified. Estimation of temporary impacts along proposed transmission pipe alignment is based on transect walks along the entire (100%) stretch. Involuntary resettlement impact assessment will need to be reconfirmed in the updated resettlement plan through detailed measurement surveys (footnote 1), prior to implementation.

11. For components involving civil work, efforts have been made in detailed design to avoid or minimize resettlement impact through: (i) proposals on available government land/sites, rather than private land acquisition, (ii) design of main pipe alignments through available government land and RoW of existing public roads; and (iii) proposal for night work along congested stretches of rising mains.

12. Construction of the new intake is proposed on the banks of River Ganga near Vikramshila Bridge (100 meters downstream of the bridge). An intake well of 10 meters x 3 meters will be constructed in the over bank flow section of the river. An approach channel is proposed to be dredged in the river course such that water can enter the intake well, from where it is proposed to be conveyed to the proposed jack well (near the proposed intake) by gravity. No construction activity is proposed within the river course. Dredging of the river channel is not anticipated to have any involuntary resettlement impacts, as no fishing activity is reported to be practised in the river around the proposed intake location.⁴ Proposals for the intake well, jack well and a switch yard are on government land, for which No Objection Certificate is received from the Chief Secretary, Government of Bihar. No land acquisition impacts are identified. However, eight temporary structures belonging to squatters and 1 permanent structure belonging to Road Construction Department, Government of Bihar (GoB) occupied by a squatter at the jackwell and switch yard site will be fully affected, and are anticipated to require relocation and rehabilitation of nine small businesses (eateries and shops), affecting 9 households (79 affected persons). A defunct, unused brick construction belonging to Road Construction Department (RCD) and a defunct water tank within the intake-jackwell-switch yard site will require demolition; no compensation payments to RCD are envisaged for the defunct structures.

13. A 90 MLD water treatment plant (WTP) with switch yard having 2 transformers of 2000KVA each, a clear water reservoir (CWR) with pump house, a control room with CWR and switch yard at intake location with 2 transformers (1,500 KVA each) are proposed on Bhagalpur Municipal Corporation land free of informal users within the existing WTP compound at Barari, Bhagalpur. Land records of the existing WTP are presented in **Appendix 8**, Due Diligence Report.

14. The proposed raw water rising mains (RWRM) from jackwell to WTP (2.55 km) are

⁴ Consultations with local fishermen revealed that fishing is undertaken 2-3 km away near the opposite river bank to Bhagalpur, as availability of fish is higher in that area. Refer summary of consultations presented in Appendix 8, Due Diligence Report.

anticipated to lead to temporary income loss for eight shops located along the alignment. A part of the clear water rising mains (CWRM) are also proposed along the same stretch. Potential double impact to the same eight shopkeepers will be avoided by ensuring that the contractor takes up excavation and pipe laying work for both RWRM and CWRM simultaneously along the identified stretch. Affected persons facing temporary income loss will be entitled to compensation against income loss for the period of disruption.

15. The proposed clear water rising mains (28.5 km) are anticipated to have temporary impacts. eight APs (same as those for RWRM) are anticipated to suffer temporary income loss for a period of 30 days each (for simultaneous pipe laying of RWRM and CWRM and road restoration). In addition, 13 APs (squatters) with temporary structures will be affected during construction and laying of pipelines. Of these, 10 structures located in the CWRM alignment from WTP to Maya Ganj Link Road, made of bamboo poles and tarpaulin sheets, will likely be required to be dismantled and reconstructed 0.5-1 m away from the alignment; this reconstruction work can be undertaken in 2-3 days. Affected persons (10 households) would prefer not shift from the location. They would prefer to stay at their relatives'/neighbours' houses during the period of disruption. Apart from potential damage/structure loss and shifting cost, temporary impacts to livelihoods of the 10 APs for the period of disruption is anticipated.⁵ In addition; the CWRM alignment section from CWR to OHTs via Bhola Nath Pul railway crossing and Boshipur railway crossing is anticipated to affect 2 structures including (i) 1 shop (temporary structure, squatter) owned by a female head of household, (ii) 1 temporary fence (belonging to a squatter) located near rail overbridge, and temporary income loss to (iii) 1 temporary cycle repair unit, the owner of which will be assisted to shift from and back to the present location.⁶ People living in the house where only the fence is affected may not be able to work during the period of disruption, anticipated to be for a maximum of 3 days. The cycle repair shop near the rail overbridge is anticipated to face temporary income loss for a period of 3 days. The shop facing structure loss will be provided an alternate ready-made wooden structure (*gumti* in local parlance) prior to dismantling of the existing structure, to ensure continued economic activity; and 2-3 days of income loss to the owner during the period of setting up of the new shop is anticipated.⁷

16. Mobile vendors (13 in number) along the rising mains alignment are not anticipated to face economic loss.⁸ Both mobile vendors and those with moveable structures will be assisted to shift to nearby places during the period of pipelaying, where they will be able to continue with their business until they are assisted to move back, when pipelaying for the stretch is completed. Where businesses are unable to or are not required to shift, access will be ensured by the contractor by avoiding excavation of adjacent footpaths and/or by providing planks for pedestrian access. Excavation for each stretch will be limited to the length of pipe that can be

⁵ During consultations with the potentially affected 10 households and other squatter community members along the CWRM alignment from WTP to Maya Ganj Link Road, people expressed the urgent need for community toilets. Since these are squatter households on government road RoW, this RP proposes provision of 2 units of mobile toilets of 4 seats and 2 baths each, one for women and another for men, as a mitigation/inclusion measure. The community has 35 households (including 10 affected households) with a total of 200 members, hence, on applying the norm of 25 persons / seat, the requirement of 8 toilets is arrived at. These are proposed to be managed by the community, which will require the ULB's support for provision of water for the toilets and timely clearance of waste. The Consultation and Participation Plan prepared for the project proposes formation of a community user group for maintenance of the toilets. Further consultations with the community and its involvement in selection of the location of toilets for women and men will be required to ensure ownership and sustainability.

⁶ Appendix 6 provides a socio-economic profile of the APs and and photograph of the temporary structures.

⁷ Since the affected structure belongs to a squatter with no legal rights over land, a readymade structure that can be easily relocated to any location is proposed to be provided.

⁸ Mobile hawkers will not be affected as they will be able to shift to nearby locations to continue plying their trade.

laid overnight and excavated trenches in congested areas will be filled by morning, to minimize the period of disruption. Only night work is proposed along congested stretches of rising mains. Potential disruptions at pipe crossings are also to be mitigated by undertaking night work. At railway crossings, trenchless technology is proposed to be used.

17. An electric transmission line from intake to WTP (33 kv; 2.55 km length) is proposed along existing road RoW, and is not anticipated to have any involuntary resettlement impact.

18. A summary of potential involuntary resettlement impacts of proposed interventions under BWSP2, is presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of Resettlement Impacts

S. No.	Details	Affected persons (No.) /affected land area (sq. m)	Remarks
1	Land acquisition	None	
2.	Permanent physical or economic displacement	9	APs facing structure loss at switch yard and jack well
3.	Structure loss	9+10+2=21	Structure costs to be reassessed during DMS, using the latest applicable schedule of rates.
3a	Vulnerable APs among those facing relocation	8	
4.	Potential temporary income loss	8+10+3=21	To be reassessed during DMS.
4a.	Vulnerable APs among those facing temporary income loss	21	.
5	Affected titleholders	None	
6.	Permanent income loss	None	9 APs facing full loss of commercial structures will be provided necessary assistance to re-establish business.
7.	Loss of trees or crops	None	
8.	Affected IP	None	-

19. Through implementation of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), contractors are required to maintain access to shops to avoid and limit the disturbance to the extent possible, and implement mitigation measures specified in their contracts, which will be monitored by the design supervision consultants and PIU.⁹ Temporary economic impacts to businesses along the pipe routes will be avoided and/or mitigated through careful planning of the timing of implementation of works on congested commercial roads (night works will be proposed for congested area), good traffic management planning and implementation,¹⁰ and maintaining access to shops during the construction period as outlined in the EMP.¹¹

⁹ The Design Supervision Consultant (DSC) will be responsible for construction supervision.

¹⁰ Traffic management plans will be developed by the Contractor (approved by the DSC) for congested road segments during the implementation period.

¹¹ To ensure disturbance is minimized to the extent possible, contractors will be required to expedite works at night in business areas, provide pedestrian planks across trenches, manage traffic flows, minimize construction period etc.

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

B. Indigenous Peoples

21. No adverse impacts to indigenous peoples are anticipated, as all selected sites are within or close to the urban limits of Bhagalpur, and none fall in scheduled areas/traditional enclaves of scheduled tribes. In the identification of sites for subproject components, care was taken to ensure that no indigenous peoples/ scheduled tribes will be permanently affected.

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

A. Profile of Affected Persons

22. **Persons facing relocation.** Table 2 presents the socio-economic profile of permanently affected persons and temporarily affected persons due to proposed subprojects. A total of 8 (89%) permanently affected persons (APs) facing structure loss and relocation are vulnerable; none of them are female headed households. A total of 9 households (79 affected persons) face relocation impact (permanent physical/ economic displacement due to permanent loss of structure); the average household size is 8.8 or 9 members. The average stated profit per day of persons facing relocation is ₹256. Per capita income of APs indicates that a majority (8 APs or 89%) of permanently affected persons are below poverty line (BPL); only one affected person household is well off and above poverty line. In terms of educational attainment, 44% of APs facing structure loss and relocation are illiterate, 22% have studied upto primary school, and about 33% have completed middle or higher secondary school education. Of those facing relocation impacts, six APs belong to Other Backward Castes (67%), two APs belong to scheduled caste category (22%) and only one affected person belongs to General Caste category.

Table 2: Summary Profile of Permanently Affected Persons (Relocation Impact)

S. No.	Description	Profile
1	Components	Jackwell and switchyard
2	Total no. of permanently affected persons	9 APs
3	Types of business	Restaurants (6), cattle sheds (2), garment shop (1)
5	Use(s) of structures	Commercial
6	Loss	100% structure loss requiring relocation
7	Titleholders	None (all 9 are squatters)
8	Structure owners	8 (1 garment shop is in a building owned by

S. No.	Description	Profile
		Road Construction Department, GoB)
9	Vulnerable APs	8 (89%, multiple vulnerabilities)
10	Total members of permanently affected person households	79
11	Average household size	8.8
12	<u>Caste composition</u>	
	Scheduled Caste	2 (22%)
	Scheduled Tribe	0
	Other Backward Caste	6 (67%)
	General Caste	1 (11%)
13	<u>Educational attainment</u>	
	None/illiterate	4 (44%)
	Upto Primary School	2 (22%)
	Upto Middle School	2 (22%)
	Upto Secondary School	1 (11%)
14	Stated average profit / day (Rs.)	256
15	Stated profit per day (range, in Rs.)	200-500
16	<u>Per Capita Per Month Income of AP household (Rs.)</u>	
	<500	0
	501-1000	7 (78%)
	1001-1569	1 (11%)
	>1569	1 (11%)

Source: Census and Socio-economic Survey of Affected Persons, BWSP 2.

Note: The urban poverty line in Bihar (as per Rangarajan Committee, Government of India) per capita per month in 2011-12 was Rs. 1229.3. (Government of India, Planning Commission, *Report of the Expert Group to Review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty*, June 2014, New Delhi). On adjusting for inflation, urban poverty line in Bihar is estimated as Rs. 1569 in 2016-17.

23. **Persons facing temporary impacts.** Among those who face temporary impacts (including one facing structure loss but not requiring relocation), 20 (95%) with per capita income per month less than ₹1,569 are BPL (Table 2). A total of four affected households are female-headed, of which three are BPL and one belongs to a scheduled caste. Another three male-headed households fall in the BPL as well as scheduled caste categories. All the 21 temporarily affected are non-titleholder households (138 affected persons).

Table 3: Summary Profile of Temporarily Affected Persons

S. No.	Description	Profile
1	Components	Laying of clear water rising mains, raw water rising mains
2	Total no. of temporarily affected persons	21 APs
3	Use(s) of structures	10 residential; 10 commercial;; 1 fence
4	Loss	Temporary income loss (21 APs) Potential structure damage/loss not requiring physical displacement (12 APs among the 21 APs counted above), No structure loss is anticipated as all the affected persons have moveable, temporary structures. These are temporary structures made of of bamboo poles and tarpaulin sheets which will be dismantled during construction and tehn reassembled after the completion of construction works.

S. No.	Description	Profile
7	Titleholders	None (all 21 are squatters)
9	APs with vulnerabilities other than lack of legal title (BPL/ FHH/ scheduled caste/ daily labour/elderly headed/kutcha house)	20 (95% of 21 APs)
	Female headed households	4 (19.05% of 21 APs)
10	Total members of temporarily affected person households	138
11	Average household size	6.6
12	<u>Caste composition</u>	
	Scheduled Caste	4 (19%)
	Scheduled Tribe	0 (0%)
	Other Backward Caste	10 (47.6%)
	General Caste	1 (4.8%)
	Other religion	6 (28.6%)
13	<u>Educational attainment</u>	
	Literate	8 (38%)
	Illiterate	13 (62%)
14	Stated average profit / day (₹)	224
15	Stated profit per day (range, in ₹)	100-400
16	<u>Per Capita Per Month Income of AP household (₹)</u>	
	<500	5 (23.8%)
	501-1000	8 (38.1%)
	1001-1569	7 (33.3%)
	>1569	1 (4.8%)

APs = affected persons, BPL = below poverty line, FHH = female household.

Source: Census and Socio-economic Survey of Affected Persons, BWSP2.

Note: 1. Note: The urban poverty line in Bihar (as per Rangarajan Committee, Government of India) per capita per month in 2011-12 was ₹1,229.3. (Government of India, Planning Commission, Report of the Expert Group to Review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty, June 2014, New Delhi). On adjusting for inflation, urban poverty line in Bihar is estimated as ₹1,569 in 2016-17.

2. One household that was found to be marginally above poverty line as per stated average income, is also counted among BPL, as the monthly household income varies, which means that the household is in and out of poverty.

24. Detailed profile of temporarily affected persons facing livelihood loss due to rising mains pipe-laying activity is presented in **Appendix 6**.¹² The profile of temporarily affected persons is based on 100% survey of potentially affected businesses along rising mains alignments. Despite this, detailed measurement survey/ survey of businesses would be required prior to implementation along each road stretch/pipeline RoW after location of underground utilities and exact pipe alignment is known.

IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION, AND PARTICIPATION

A. Public Consultation

25. The resettlement plan was prepared in consultation with stakeholders including beneficiaries/local people, people living around project sites within and outside Bhagalpur Municipal Corporation (BMC) limits, affected persons and their representatives, local youth and women, ward councilors, Mayor, Deputy Mayor, city manager and engineers of line departments and concerned government departments. Consultations with potential beneficiaries and affected

¹² The methodology for estimation of temporary impacts is presented in Appendix 6.

persons were held. A subproject level stakeholder consultation workshop for BWSP2 was organized at BMC conference room on 31 October, 2013. Key participants at the workshop included elected representatives and functionaries of BMC and representatives of various Government line departments. Community Consultations and focus group discussions (FGDs) were conducted to seek feedback from local people (455 persons, of which 24% were women) on the proposed development interventions, perceived impacts and mitigation measures and their participation. Individual interviews of potential temporarily affected persons were held, to determine and document potential impacts and propose mitigation measures appropriate to the type of anticipated loss. The outcome of FGDs and summary of consultations is presented in **Appendix 8** of this resettlement plan.

B. Information Disclosure

26. Information dissemination and disclosure has been a continuous process since the beginning of the program. The approved resettlement framework and resettlement plan will be placed in the office of BMC; District Magistrate's Office, and city libraries. The DSC and PIU will continue consultations, information dissemination, and disclosure. A strategy for continued consultation and participation is in the resettlement framework. The finalized/approved resettlement plan will also be disclosed in ADB's website, as well as state government, local government (BMC), PMU (BUIDCO) and PIU websites. Project information will be continually disseminated through disclosure of resettlement planning documents, as and when updated. Information on compensation, entitlements and resettlement planning and management principles adopted for the subproject will be made available in the local language (Hindi) and the same will be distributed to APs. The consultation process will be continuous, through the project cycle. A draft project information disclosure leaflet has been provided in **Appendix 2**.

C. Continued Consultation and Participation

27. The PIU/ DSC will extend and expand the consultation and disclosure process during the construction period. The project management consultants will conduct training of contractors (engineers as well as safeguards personnel), PIU and DSC staff, and with the support of DSC and PIU, conduct a public awareness campaign during project implementation. A consultation and participation plan (CPP) is prepared for the project; PIU will be assisted by DSC to ensure that the communities in project areas are fully aware of project activities at all stages of construction. Community groups will be consulted and made aware of the civil works and project activities, anticipated impacts and mitigation measures, grievance redress process and contact details of PIU personnel prior to construction. DSC will engage field-level manpower to undertake consultations, information dissemination and disclosure activities as per CPP (presented in the Facility Administration Manual), which identifies specific consultation and disclosure activities related to environmental and social safeguards.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

A. Common Grievance Redress Mechanism

28. A common Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be put in place to redress social, environmental or any other project and/or subproject related grievances. The GRM described below has been developed in consultation with stakeholders, including affected persons and

NGOs.¹³ Customer Service Centres (CSC) proposed in each town, including a central CSC will serve as the focal points for registration of grievances. The APs will also be encouraged to lodge their complaints through phone or email or post and seek a complaint registration number either through the CSCs or directly, through the project grievance redress cell at PIU.

29. The Grievance Redress Mechanism provides an accessible, inclusive, gender-sensitive and culturally appropriate platform for receiving and facilitating resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project. A Grievance Redress Cell will be established at PIU; the social safeguards officer of PIU, supported by the social safeguards expert and social mobilisers of DSC will be responsible for conducting periodic community meetings with affected communities to understand their concerns and help them through the process of grievance redressal including translating the complaints into Hindi or English from the local language, recording and registering grievances of non-literate affected persons and explaining the process of grievance redress mechanism. All expedient and minor grievances will be resolved at project level; should the PIU fail to resolve any grievance within the stipulated time period, the PMU will be consulted and suggested actions by PMU taken by PIU with DSC support, within specified time. PIU will also be responsible for follow-through for each grievance, periodic information dissemination to complainants on the status of their grievance and recording their feedback (satisfaction/dissatisfaction and suggestions).

30. The GRM aims to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project. All grievances – major or minor, will be registered. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor, and supervision personnel from the PIU supported by DSC will try to successfully resolve them. In case of larger issues, they will seek the advice and assistance of the PMU. Grievances not redressed through this process within/at the project level within stipulated time period will be referred to the City Level Committee/Grievance Redress Committee.¹⁴

31. City Level committees will be set up to monitor project implementation in each town. In its role as a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC), the CLC will meet every month (if there are pending, registered grievances), determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within specified time upon receiving the complaint-failing which the grievance will be addressed by the state-level Project Steering Committee (PSC). The PSC will resolve escalated/unresolved grievances received. Grievances related to land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement remaining unresolved by PSC will be referred by affected persons to the State Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority, if constituted during the project period in the state, or, to appropriate courts of law.¹⁵ The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 6), each tier having time-bound schedules and with responsible persons identified to address grievances and seek appropriate persons' advice at each stage, as required. The GRC will continue to function throughout the project duration. The PMU has issued a notification to tranche 1 and 2 project towns to establish the respective city level GRCs, with details of composition, process of grievance redress to be followed, time limit for grievance

¹³ The draft Grievance Redress Process has been circulated and discussed with the following Bihar-based NGOs and research institutes working on environment, social and gender issues, for comments: Asian Development Research Institute, Participatory Research in Asia, Nav Manas Kalyan Samiti and Taru Mitra.

¹⁴ Grievances related to award of compensation can be addressed by the district collector's office and court of law.

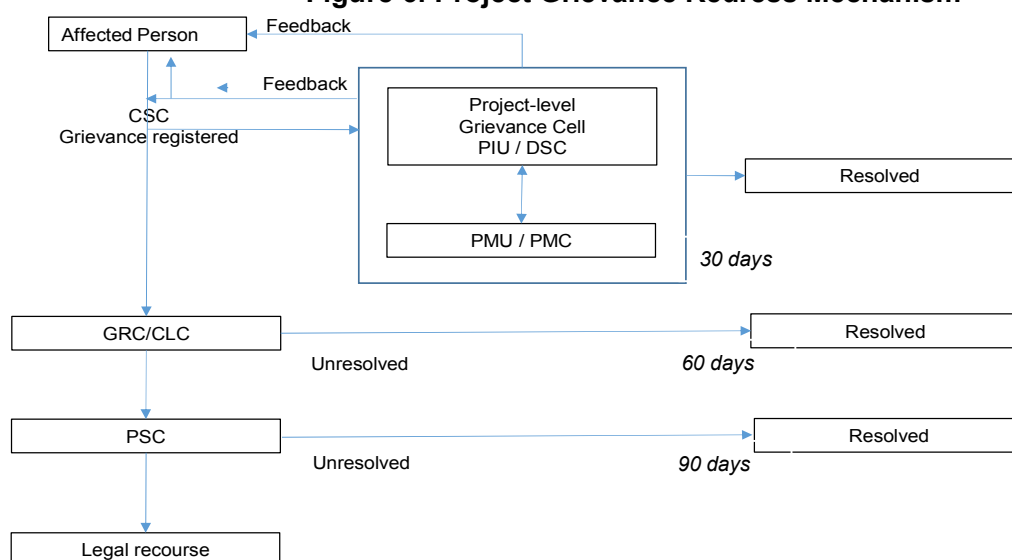
¹⁵ The land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement authority is required to be set up in every state as per LARR Act, 2013. The authority is not in place in Bihar yet. Until such time that the authority is constituted in the state, aggrieved parties will be able to directly approach the courts of law at any stage.

redress at each level, etc. **Appendix 3** provides a copy of the GRM notification issued in local language, which also specifies the time taken at each stage of the process.¹⁶

32. The maximum time period of 30 days of redressing grievances at the project level will include the following specific actions and timeframes based on the date of receipt of the complaint or grievance: (i) acknowledge the letter of complaint or grievance within 5 days; (ii) issue a notice of meeting to the GRM panel within 10 days; (iii) hold GRM panel meeting and agree on a decision within 15 days; (iv) issue the decision within 20 days; (v) meet with the complainant to deliver the decision within 27 days; and (vi) allow complainant to respond within 3 days from receipt of the decision.

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

Figure 6: Project Grievance Redress Mechanism



CLC=city level committee, CSC=customer service center, GRC=grievance redress committee; GRM=grievance redress mechanism, PIU= project implementation unit, PMU =project management unit, PSC=project steering committee.

B. Composition of GRC and PSC

34. The CLC, acting as GRC will have District Magistrate (Chairperson), Mayor, Municipal Commissioner, Head, PIU (Convener), and City Level Heads of relevant departments (such as BRJP, Road Construction Department, PHED, Electricity Board, State Pollution Control Board, Police, etc. and departments such as Forest Department, Railways etc.); Chairpersons of the

¹⁶ A maximum time period of 30 days is allocated for project level grievance redress, 60 days for the GRC/CLC and 90 days for the PSC. BUIDCO's resolution on project grievance redress process dated 27 May, 2015 is in **Appendix 3**; the time frame for project level grievance redress needs to be reviewed by the PMU to ensure compliance with the RF for BUDIP.

concerned Municipal Corporation's Standing Committee; ULB officials including Municipal Engineer, Town Planning Officer, Medical and Health Officer; representatives from the affected village *panchayat* and / or community, if any, eminent citizens, CBOs and NGOs. The GRC/ CLC must have a minimum of two women members. In case of any indigenous people impacts in future subprojects, the GRC/ CLC must have representation of the affected indigenous people community, including at least one female indigenous person, the chief of the tribe or a member of the tribal council as traditional arbitrator (to ensure that traditional grievance redress systems are integrated) and an NGO working with indigenous people groups.

35. The PSC will include the Minister for Urban Development (Chairperson), State Chief Secretary (Vice Chairperson), and Ministers, Directors and/or representatives of other relevant government ministries and departments, e.g., Finance, Planning, PHED, Roads, BRJP, etc., Mayors of respective municipal corporations and the project director (Member Secretary and Convener) as members.

C. Areas of Jurisdiction

36. The areas of jurisdiction of the GRC, headed by the District Magistrate will be (i) all locations or sites within the district where subproject facilities are proposed, or (ii) their areas of influence within the District. The PSC will have jurisdictional authority across the state (i.e., areas of influence of subproject facilities beyond district boundaries, if any).

D. Consultation Arrangements

37. This will include regular group meetings and discussions, at least twice during resettlement plan preparation, with affected persons by the social safeguards personnel of DSC and PIU. During the first year of resettlement plan implementation, such meetings will take place on a quarterly basis, while in subsequent years; these meetings will be held at least twice a year. The consultation arrangement thus envisaged is intended to address both general and/or specific individual grievances through a participatory approach. Besides, the consultative process is meant to be flexible to provide timely mitigation of grievances of the APs. The most complex cases will be dealt with through one-to-one consultation with particular APs by a host of actors comprising social safeguard expert of DSC and Resettlement Officer, PIU, with the support of PMU and PMC as and when required. DSC will be responsible for ensuring that non-literate affected persons and/or vulnerable affected persons are assisted to understand the grievance redress process as well as for encouraging them to register complaints and follow-up with relevant authorities at different stages in the process.

E. Recordkeeping

38. Records of all grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were effected and final outcome will be kept by PIU (with the support of CSCs and DSC) and submitted to PMC.

F. Information dissemination methods of the GRM.

39. The PIU, assisted by DSC will be responsible for information dissemination to affected persons on grievance redressal procedure. ULB-wide public awareness campaigns will ensure that awareness on grievance redress procedures is generated through the consultation and participation plan. Public awareness campaign will be conducted to ensure that awareness on

the project and its grievance redress procedures is generated. The PIU environment and social safeguard officers will be assisted by design and supervision consultant (DSC) safeguards specialists with information/collateral/awareness material etc. and in conducting project awareness campaigns. The campaign will ensure that the poor, vulnerable and others are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements per project Resettlement Framework including. who to contact and when, where/ how to register grievance, various stages of grievance redress process, time likely to be taken for redressal of minor and major grievances, etc. Grievances received and responses provided will be documented and reported back to the affected persons. The number of grievances recorded and resolved and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU and PIU offices, ULB/concerned local panchayat notice boards and on the web, as well as reported in the semi-annual environmental monitoring reports to be submitted to ADB. A Sample Grievance Registration Form has been attached in **Appendix 3**.

40. **Periodic review and documentation of lessons learned.** The PMU safeguard officers will periodically review the functioning of the GRM and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the PIU's ability to prevent and address grievances.

41. **Costs.** All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the PMU. Cost estimates for grievance redress are included in resettlement cost estimates. The grievance redress process is shown in **Figure 4**.

VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

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

43. **ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009).** are (i) compensation to replace lost assets, livelihood, and income; (ii) assistance for relocation, including provision of relocation sites with appropriate facilities and services; and (iii) assistance for rehabilitation to achieve at least the same standard of living with the project as without it. In addition, the absence of legal title to land should not be a bar to compensation. ADB SPS requires payment of compensation prior to actual loss.

44. **Government of India and Government of Bihar Laws and Policies.** The applicable legal and policy frameworks of the government, include: The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act; 2013, and state law: the Bihar Land Acquisition and Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007.

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

46. Based on these, the core involuntary resettlement principles applicable are: (i) land acquisition, and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative subproject designs; (ii) where unavoidable, time-bound Resettlement Plans will be prepared and APs will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-program standard of living; (iii) consultation with APs on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to APs, and participation of affected persons in planning and implementing subprojects will be ensured; (iv) vulnerable groups will be provided special assistance; (v)

payment of compensation to APs including non-titled persons (e.g., informal dwellers/squatters, and encroachers) for acquired assets at replacement rates; (vi) payment of compensation and resettlement assistance prior to the contractor taking physical acquisition of the land and prior to the commencement of any construction activities; (vii) provision of income restoration and rehabilitation; and (viii) establishment of appropriate grievance redress mechanisms.

47. Policy framework and entitlements are discussed in detail in the Resettlement Framework. **Appendix 4** to this resettlement plan provides a comparison of national and ADB policies.

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Types of Losses and Affected Person Category

48. The anticipated types of losses due to BWSP2 sub-project components are (i) loss of structures (non-titled persons); (ii) physical relocation of non-titled persons; (iii) potential income loss to APs facing relocation (until businesses are reestablished/job placement occurs); (iv) labour cost and temporary income loss to persons with moveable structures that are required to be shifted for pipelaying, including poor and vulnerable persons; (v) temporary income loss to shopkeepers, all poor and vulnerable.

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

50. After finalization of detailed design by the Design, Build, Operate Contractor, this RP will be updated. Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) and Inventory of Loss Survey needs to be conducted before implementation at each site and stretch of pipeline once the exact alignment is known (left hand side or right hand side of road RoW, depending on location/alignment of other underground utilities) and will determine the total number of affected persons and losses.¹⁷ Eligibility for compensation will be the date of start of the DMS prior to commencement of civil works in sections ready for construction. The DSC will conduct DMS of APs at the sites and along the relevant sections where transect walks reveal any impacts. Sample form for DMS and inventory of loss survey are provided in **Appendix 5**. The date of DMS survey will serve as the cut-off date for eligibility. Persons who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation. They will, however be given sufficient advance notice (at least 30 days), and assisted to vacate premises and dismantle affected structures prior to project implementation. Contractors will provide shifting assistance to hawkers / vendors requiring help. Information regarding the cut-off date for eligibility to all types of compensation will be documented and disseminated throughout the project area.

¹⁷ The Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) will establish the number of affected persons/ businesses at each site and along each proposed pipe/road stretch with potential impacts. It will collect only essential information for determining entitlements and compensation. A rapid survey will be conducted using an instrument similar to the one used for business surveys during transect walks for this resettlement plan (refer Appendix 5 for survey form template for the DMS and inventory of loss survey). The DMS will gather personal information on the AP, type of business, type of structure, number of persons employed, income and profits per day, vulnerability, if any of the owner or employees, and will record the type of distress likely.

B. Entitlements

51. The entitlement matrix (Table 4) summarizes the type of possible loss and corresponding entitlement in accordance with ADB and government policies, based on the principle of replacement cost. In addition to the estimated potential temporary impacts, the entitlement matrix safeguards unforeseen impacts.

52. In accordance with the entitlement matrix for the project, all affected persons will be entitled to a combination of compensation packages and resettlement assistance, depending on the nature of ownership rights on lost assets and scope of the impacts including socioeconomic vulnerability of the affected persons. The entitlement matrix for the subproject based on the above policies is in Table 3.

C. Relocation

53. Of the nine commercial squatters on government land affected by loss of structure constructed / occupied by them at the jackwell and switchyard site, all face 100% loss of occupied structure and will require to be relocated. Eight APs requiring relocation are structure owners and are assessed to be poor and vulnerable households. One affected person (not vulnerable) requiring relocation has opened a shop in a structure owned by the Road Construction Department, Government of Bihar (GoB), hence will not incur structure loss, but will require to be relocated and is eligible for relocation assistance.

54. Affected persons (9 APs with 79 household members) facing loss of structures, will be required to relocate and as per EM, will be entitled to the following: (1) 60 days advance notice to remove their assets, meant to minimize damage / loss and ensure that they incur none or minimal livelihood disruption; (2) cash compensation for affected structures or part thereof at replacement value computed on the basis of the latest prevailing basic schedule of rates (BSR) in the state without depreciation; (3) right to salvage material from the affected structure, at no cost; (4) a lumpsum shifting assistance of ₹10,000 ; and (5) cash assistance towards rental subsidy for a period of 3 months.¹⁸

55. Since eight APs to be relocated belong to vulnerable households, they are entitled to additional assistance, including: (1) one-time lumpsum assistance of ₹36,000 (12 months subsistence allowance) per household; (2) priority placement in project construction activities; (3) an additional 25% of resettlement benefits to which they are entitled, for schedule caste/ schedule tribe households relocated outside the district, along with a one-time resettlement entitlement of ₹50,000 as per provisions of the RFCTLARR; and (4) training and placement in project operation work for 1 member of poor/vulnerable household. In the event that no member of a displaced poor/vulnerable household opts for a project operation related job,¹⁹ the resettlement plan/EM provides for skill training, income generation assistance and initial capital of upto ₹40,000

56. Written assurance from implementing agency will be required, stating that all displaced poor/vulnerable households will be accorded priority for training and placement in project operation related jobs, if desired by them, and that government will pay the rental subsidy for a

¹⁸ Market survey in the locality confirms that commercial rentals in the vicinity are available for Rs. 4000-5000 per month, hence the budgeted amount of ₹5000 is deemed adequate.

¹⁹ Statement of each household on preferred employment option to be recorded and added to updated RP.

period of 3 months.²⁰ Meaningful consultations will be conducted with the affected families; minutes of such consultations will be carefully and accurately prepared, and their willingness to take the jobs offered by the project, recorded.²¹

57. The project (PIU and DSC) will provide assistance to APs facing relocation, to find suitable temporary rental housing in the vicinity (preferably close to each other, so that social networks are maintained and it is easy to track rehabilitation activities and status of the households), before demolition/relocation. In addition, they will also provide assistance to relocated persons to apply for benefits under available government land or housing schemes for the poor.

58. The PIU and DSC safeguards personnel will be responsible for maintaining contact with each displaced poor/vulnerable household, throughout the project implementation period, to ensure that their socio-economic and housing status is monitored and they are enabled to attain the anticipated rehabilitation outcome of improved standard of living.

D. Temporary income loss and livelihood protection

59. The resettlement plan proposes the following measures for livelihood protection:

- (i) Potential temporary loss of income to hawkers and vendors is anticipated for different impact durations ranging from 3 days to 30 days at different stretches. Temporarily affected persons are eligible for: (a) 30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption; (ib) cash assistance based on minimum wage for loss of income for the period of disruption; (c) in the event that construction activities involve disruption for a month or more, provision for alternative sites for hawkers for continued economic activities. If it is not possible to provide such space, allowance based on minimum wage rate for vulnerable households for 1 month or the actual period of disruption, whichever is more; and
- (ii) Preferential employment in project-related work will be offered to local people, with priority to vulnerable persons. APs will be provided two reminders (after the 30 day advance notice), 7 days and 1 day before construction to ensure none or minimal disruption in livelihood. If required, they will also be assisted to temporarily shift for continued economic activity; for example, they will be assisted to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction and then assisted to shift back, post-construction. Ensuring there is no income or access loss during sub-project construction is the responsibility of contractors. Consistent with the Environmental Management Plan, contractors will ensure access is maintained by making sure that space is left for access between mounds of soil, walkways and metal sheets provided to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforce is available to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works is such that it reduces disruption during business hours and periods of peak business activities e.g. festivals, phased construction schedule is followed and work undertaken on one segment at a time and one side of a road at a time. Contractors will also provide

²⁰ The written assurance from implementing agency to this effect will be added to the updated Due Diligence Report (Appendix 9 to this resettlement plan).

²¹ The minutes, participant lists and pictures of the consultations with the APs of intake, jackwell and switchyard site will be included in the updated resettlement plan/DDR.

labour to assist hawkers, vendors and squatters to shift from and back to their present location. Compensation and assistance to APs must be provided prior to start of civil works.

E. Procedures for assistance

60. **Permanently affected persons.** The following steps are envisaged (to be conducted by PIU and DSC):

Step 1. Conduct meaningful consultations with APs, disseminate information on entitlements, collect information on bank accounts, record their training and livelihood related preferences and special needs, if any;

Step 2: For APs facing relocation, record agreement to shift to legal rental space;

Step 3: Provide assistance to open bank accounts for APs, if they don't have one;

Step 4: After selection of all sites, detailed designs and surveys are complete, assess/reassess losses/costs (prior to payment of compensation) to ensure compensation at present market price/replacement cost. Update the Resettlement Plan and DDR and send to ADB for review and approval.

Step 5: The PIU SSO will distribute identity cards to affected persons, with cards reflecting poverty (whether BPL)/vulnerability (whether vulnerable)

Step 6: Identification of temporary rental space, prior to demolition/relocation, in consultation with APs and in close proximity to protect their livelihoods

Step 7. Provision of 60 days advance notice to remove assets;

Step 8: Payment of compensation / assistance / allowances provided from the project.

Step 9: Assistance to relocate to rental space, if and as required.

Step 10: Inform APs regarding proposed date of demolition, to enable them to salvage material.

Step 11. Provide assistance to APs and coordinate with contractor to find project-related construction work for APs.

Step 12. Ensure timely payment of rental subsidy.

Step 13: Provide assistance to APs (1 member of each affected household) to avail training and project operation-related job placement, or, vocational training and starting of new line of work, or, cash assistance for business restoration / enhancement, as per their preference/entitlement.

Step 14: Conduct of affected person socio-economic status and satisfaction surveys.

PIU to keep accounts, record of affected persons, amounts paid, and receipts record for accounting purposes and submit copies of records, and results of AP surveys to PMU, as and when undertaken. Project Manager to closely monitor these activities.

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

- Step 1:** Conduct public awareness and information dissemination prior to construction works (through PIU and DSC);
- Step 2:** DSC and the contractor(s) to identify alignments/sites which will experience temporary livelihood impacts;
- Step 3:** The DSC safeguards specialist will then (a) conduct a transect walk jointly with the PIU social safeguards officer (SSO) and contractor; to determine the extent / nature of impacts on identified roads where economic impacts are likely. Such walks will establish the need for Detailed Measurement Surveys on each road stretch; (b) conduct a detailed measurement and inventory of losses survey based on detailed designs and final alignments to identify potential impacts; to establish the number of affected persons (AP)/businesses along each proposed water pipe alignment/road stretch/sites and potential impacts and enable an inventory of losses., (c) update the Resettlement Plan (identifying potential losses), and (d) send the updated Resettlement Plan to ADB for review and approval after detailed designs and surveys are complete;
- Step 4:** The PIU SSO will distribute identity cards to affected persons, including those facing income losses and those requiring assistance, and vulnerable APs;
- Step 5:** Affected persons can then access the compensation / assistance / allowances provided from the project;
- Step 6:** PMU to pay compensation/assistance/allowances prior to displacement in sections ready for construction (as required). Project Manager to closely monitor these activities; and
- Step 7:** PIU to keep accounts, record of affected persons, amounts paid, and receipts for accounting purposes and submit copies of records to PMU.

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

- Step 1:** Identification of impacted vendors through detailed measurement and inventory of losses surveys based on detailed design, by DSC social safeguards expert;

- Step 2:** Notify vendors at least 30 days in advance, followed by a reminder 7 days and again, 24 hours in advance. Consult with local Vendor Associations, if they exist;
- Step 3:** Identify alternative locations nearby for affected vendors to continue business;
- Step 4:** Assistance by contractor (provision of labour) to shift to new location. In case of any income disruption during this time, compensation for lost income to be paid by the project through PIU. Payment of additional compensation to vulnerable APs, if period of disruption is 30 days or more; and
- Step 5:** Assistance by contractor to return to original location after construction works complete.

Table 4: Entitlement Matrix

S. No	Type of loss	Application	Definition of entitled person	Compensation policy	Implementation issues	Responsible agency	Sites where applicable
1	Loss of structure	Commercial structure and other assets	Non-titleholders	<p>1. Encroachers/squatters will be notified and given 60 days advance notice to remove their assets.</p> <p>2. Compensation for affected structures or part thereof at replacement value calculated as per the latest prevailing basic schedule of rates (BSR) without depreciation; Cash compensation for repair of partially affected structure.</p> <p>3. Right to salvage material from the demolished structure at no cost.</p> <p>4. A lump sum shifting assistance of ₹10,000 will be provided.</p> <p>5. Cash assistance towards rental subsidy for a period of 3 months.</p> <p>Additional compensation for vulnerable squatter households (item # 3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable households will be identified during the census conducted by the DSC. 	The DSC will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of AHs to determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.	Jackwell, switchyard
2	Impacts on vulnerable APs	All impacts	Vulnerable APs ²²	<p>1. In case of total loss of private land and a total dependency on agriculture, land-for-land compensation, if signified by the affected persons.</p> <p>2. Additional one-time lump sum</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable households will be identified during the census conducted/supervised 	The DSC will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% surveys of AHs to determine	Jackwell, switchyard and pipe alignments

²² The following vulnerability criteria are identified in the context of Bihar: (1) households belonging to most backward communities; (2) head of household is a woman; (3) head of household is illiterate; (4) head of household is a daily wage labourer, (5) below poverty line household; (6) household with disabled family members; and (6) household living in a kutcha house. ADB's Facility Administration Manual states that "more vulnerable" households are those that meet 5 or more of the above-mentioned vulnerability criteria. Implicit in the definition is that households meeting fewer criteria are also vulnerable, albeit to a lesser degree, and are require additional support/assistance. In addition to the above criteria, children, landless households, elderly-headed households, disabled-headed households, indigenous people and those without legal title will be identified as vulnerable (as per ADB SR II, Policy Principles 2 and 5 landless households and those without legal title are considered vulnerable). The chief wage earner in a household is considered as the household head.

S. No	Type of loss	Application	Definition of entitled person	Compensation policy	Implementation issues	Responsible agency	Sites where applicable
				<p>assistance of ₹36,000 (calculated for 12 months subsistence allowance) per vulnerable family will be paid. This will be over and above the other assistance given in this framework.</p> <p>3. Vulnerable households will be given priority in employment in project construction activities.</p> <p>4. All Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes relocated outside the district will be provided an additional 25% of the resettlement benefits to which they are entitled along with a onetime resettlement entitlement of ₹50,000 per the provisions of the RFCTLARRA.</p> <p>5. Provision for project operation related training and employment, OR, skill training for displaced vulnerable persons, including assistance for purchase of income generating assets and initial capital of ₹40,000/-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sed by the DSC. If land-for-land is offered, ownership in the name of original landowner(s). 	<p>assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.</p>	
3	Loss of livelihood/ income source	Livelihood	Owner/tenants and leaseholders /sharecroppers (whether having written tenancy/lease documents or not)	<p>1. In case of loss of livelihood (total income loss from major source): Choice of annuity or employment – the following options are to be provided:</p> <p>(a) where jobs are created through the project, 'after providing suitable training and skill development in the required field, make provision for</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable households will be identified during the census conducted by the DSC. 	<p>The DSC will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of AHs determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable</p>	Jackwell Switchyard

S. No	Type of loss	Application	Definition of entitled person	Compensation policy	Implementation issues	Responsible agency	Sites where applicable
				<p>employment at a rate not lower than the minimum wages provided for in any other law for the time being in force, to at least one member per affected family in the project or arrange for a job in such other project as may be required; or (b) onetime payment of ₹500,000 per affected family; or (c) annuity policies that shall pay not less than ₹2,000.00 per month per family for 20 years, with appropriate indexation to the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers.</p> <p>2. In case of total loss/partial loss of income: Preference for employment opportunity for APs in the project construction work, if so desired by them. Training would be provided for income generating vocational training and skill improvement options based on the choice of the affected person at ₹20,000²³ per family. This cost would be directly paid by the project to the training institute OR purchase of income generating assets up to ₹40, 000²⁴.</p>		households.	

²³ The Vocational Training Programme by the Industrial Training Institutes provides training on a number of trades, under the Directorate general of Employment and Trade, Ministry of Labour and Employment, GOI. Additional cash assistance will be provided during the training period to make up for income loss of working members. The additional cash assistance will be calculated based on prevailing minimum wage rates for semi-skilled labor in urban Bihar for three months

²⁴This is an estimate. The income generating asset will be skill related. However the assets will be decided on a case to case basis.

S. No	Type of loss	Application	Definition of entitled person	Compensation policy	Implementation issues	Responsible agency	Sites where applicable
4	Temporary disruption of livelihood	Commercial and agricultural activities	Legal titleholders, tenants, leaseholders, sharecroppers, employees, hawkers or vendors.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption. Cash assistance based on the minimum wage for the loss of income/livelihood for the period of disruption For construction/other activities involving disruption for a period of a month or more, provision of alternative sites for hawkers and vendors for continued economic activities. If not possible, additional allowance based on minimum wage rate for vulnerable households for 1 month or the actual period of disruption whichever is more. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During construction, the PIU will identify alternative temporary sites to the extent possible, for vendors and hawkers to continue economic activity. PIU will ensure civil works will be phased to minimize disruption through construction scheduling in coordination with the contractors and the DSC 	Alternative locations, if any will be identified for the said duration of disruption.	Pipelaying activity (clear water and raw water rising mains)
5	Any other loss not identified*	-	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Any unanticipated impacts of the project will be documented and mitigated based on the spirit of the principles agreed upon in this Resettlement Framework and the RFCTLARRA Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles provided in the ADB involuntary resettlement Policy. 	-	The DSC will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. The PMU with PIU support, will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB involuntary resettlement policy.	-

ADB = Asian Development Bank, AHs = affected households, APs = affected persons, DSC = design supervision consultant, PIU = project implementation unit, PMU = program management unit.

Note: *Temporary loss of income and labour cost involved in shifting of part of temporary structure (without structure loss or relocation) is anticipated in this RP. This type of loss is slightly different from those identified in the resettlement framework/EM and are proposed to be compensated based on the principles agreed upon in the resettlement framework, RFC/LARRA and ADB SPS 2009.

VIII. COMPENSATION MECHANISM

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

A. Assistance for loss of income

64. Assistance for loss of income and livelihood, will be paid to the DPs as per Entitlement Matrix, as cash assistance based on the minimum wage for the loss of income/livelihood for the period of disruption. All compensation and assistances will be paid to the entitled DPs prior to commencement of civil works.

IX. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

A. Resettlement Costs

65. The resettlement cost estimate includes compensation for potential temporary loss of income to hawkers, vendors and residential cum commercial squatters, consultation, grievance redress and awareness generation cost, and capacity building / training costs. The state government will bear all resettlement plan costs and will be responsible for releasing the funds for resettlement in a timely manner. The estimated total resettlement cost for the subproject is ₹5.32 million. The resettlement cost items and estimates are outlined in Table 5.

Table 5: Resettlement Cost

	Compensation for type of loss	Quantity	Days/months	Unit rate	Total amount	Remarks
1	Structures					
	Full loss, requiring relocation					
	Kutcha commercial	8			1,391,183	Intake and jackwell location Based on BCD SOR 2014, adjusted for inflation
	Pucca	1			77,273	Road Construction Department
	Significant loss, not requiring relocation*					
	Kutcha commercial	1	LS		28,000	Kutcha shop at railway crossing, proposed to be replaced with <i>gumti</i> (readymade small shop). In case cash assistance preferred by affected person, option of cash towards structure cost for kutcha structure of 60 sq m area will be provided.
	Kutcha residential (huts)	110 square meters		₹466/square meter	51,260	Based on BCD SOR 2014, adjusted for inflation. DMS will determine extent of loss to each AP.
	Temporary fence (bamboo and woven coconut frond)	1	LS		2,000	Provisional sum in the event of damage to existing fence during dismantling and reconstruction.
2	Relocation					
	Shifting assistance	9	LS	10,000	90,000	To be paid before relocation to rental space.
	Cash assistance: Rental subsidy for 3 months	9	3	5,000	135,000	Shop/space rent @ ₹5,000 per month, based on market survey in the locality, for a period of 3 months. Training and job placement for 1 member of household will be undertaken within the period of 3 months.
3	Loss of livelihood (permanent, >10% per annum)					

	Compensation for type of loss	Quantity	Days/months	Unit rate	Total amount	Remarks
	Vocational training/ cash assistance for business restoration and enhancement	9		20,000	180,000	Households facing economic displacement, including vulnerable household. 3 months vocational training envisaged. Additional cash assistance to cover potential income loss during training period and transport cost to training venue. In case training is not opted for, cash assistance for income generating assets upto Rs. 40000 will be provided. Poor/vulnerable household will have the option of choosing between (a) project related operation job, or, (b) vocational training, additional cash assistance during training period, purchase of income generating asset and initial capital.
4	Additional cash assistance during training/transition period	9		19,650	176,850	Provisional sums based on anticipated number of days of disruption. Compensation will be based on actuals.
	Temporary disruption of livelihood	13	3 days	262	10,218	Maximum 3 days of temporary income loss anticipated when households shift temporary structures backwards; reorganise/make house functional again.
		8	30 days	262	62,880	
5	Cash assistance: labour cost for shifting	13	2 days	262	6,812	
6	Vulnerable APs					
	Permanent impacts					
	Vocational training/additional cash assistance	1		20,000	20,000	Displaced vulnerable households not receiving this assistance under any other head. (FHH at Railway Crossing)
	Assistance for purchase of income generating assets and initial capital	9		40,000	360,000	Displaced vulnerable households not receiving this assistance under any other head.
	Additional assistance for vulnerable households	9		36,000	324,000	To be paid over and above other benefits to all affected or displaced vulnerable households.
	Temporary impacts					

	Compensation for type of loss	Quantity	Days/months	Unit rate	Total amount	Remarks
	Provisional sum for vulnerable APs facing temporary income loss for 1 month or more, if alternative sites/structures not available	9	30 days	262	70,740	RWRM and CWRM APs
7	Mitigation/inclusion measures					
	Provision of mobile toilets (2 units of 8 toilets and 2 baths each) for squatter community	2		500,000	1,000,000	Squatter community located at CWRM alignment WTP to Maya Ganj Link Road
	Supply of water through tankers					Included in contractor's responsibilities.
8	Other					
	Grievance redress		LS	250,000	250,000	
	Consultation with APs		LS	100,000	100,000	
	Awareness generation		LS	200,000	200,000	
9	Detailed measurement survey and census survey for resettlement plan update		LS	300,000	300,000	
	Total				4,836,216	
	Contingency		10%		483,622	
	Grand Total	INR			5,319,838	

Note: (a) Provisional sum for temporary impacts for rising mains are estimated on the basis of transect walks and the 2016 minimum wage rate in Bihar (<http://www.biharchamber.org/content/minimum-wages-effective-1st-april-2016>) and will be finalized on completion of detailed measurement surveys for each stretch of pipeline during RP update at implementation stage.

*For structures facing significant loss, not requiring relocation, the loss is partial but the materials used are fragile and temporary, hence the cost of the entire structure is considered at BCD SOR rates adjusted for inflation.

X. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

66. **Executing agency.** The Urban Development and Housing Department, Government of Bihar (GoB) is the executing agency for the project, which will receive strategic directions from the state-level steering committee.

A. Program Management Unit.

67. The Urban Development and Housing Department, GoB is the executing agency for the project, which will receive strategic directions from the state-level steering committee.

68. The Bihar Urban Infrastructure Development Corporation (BUIDCo) is the implementing agency, based in Patna. The Program Management Unit (PMU) at BUIDCo is staffed with a Program Director, Additional Project Director (APD), Technical Head, Electromechanic Engineer, Finance Officer, an Environmental and Social Management Coordinator (ESMC), a Capacity Building and Institutional Support officer and administrative staff. PIU field offices have been set up in each town to manage implementation of subprojects.²⁵ The PMU has complete authority, budget and powers to implement all aspects of the project, in accordance with the agreed Framework Financing Agreement and Facility Administration Manual for BUDIP.

69. The ESMC, PMU will be assisted by the PMC. The Resettlement and Gender Specialist of PMC will prepare resettlement plans and social monitoring reports, and provide advice on policy reforms. The PMU will endorse resettlement plans prepared by the PMC and will have financing and monitoring responsibilities. Hence, ESMC will endorse/submit periodic monitoring reports received from PMC to the Program Director, PMU who will then submit the same to ADB. The monitoring report will focus on the progress of implementation of the resettlement plan/framework, issues encountered and measures adopted, follow-up actions required, if any as well as status of compliance with relevant loan covenants. The PMU will seek state government's clearance for submission and disclosure of the environmental and social monitoring report to ADB.

70. PMU will also coordinate with national and state level agencies to resolve inter-departmental issues, if any and obtain necessary clearances and NOCs from different departments. ESMC will also monitor physical and non-physical activities under the investment plan and monitor implementation of safeguards plans and guide the PIU at town level as and when necessary, regarding safeguards implementation. The PMU, with support from PIU field offices and DSC social safeguards team will ensure mitigation of negative social impacts due to the subproject, if any. The ESMC will oversee implementation of the resettlement framework and resettlement plan by the PIU, supported by DSC.

71. The ESMC at the PMU will be responsible for monitoring of safeguards compliance and gender action plan. He/she will be assisted by DSC in conduct of any surveys required for monitoring and by PMC in preparation of periodic monitoring reports.

72. The capacity building and institutional support officer at PMU will be responsible for coordinating and implementing activities required for capacity building and training at various levels, setting up of the GRM, gender sensitization training and training on safeguards policy to

²⁵ The PIU (central) and PMU, originally proposed under the Facility Administration Manual, have been merged with the PMU in BUIDCO, based on GoB's request, with the sole responsibility of implementing the program. The PIU field offices in Gaya and Bhagalpur are extended arms of the PMU.

all institutional stakeholders (government officers and consultants), coordination of awareness generation activities, including awareness on grievance redress process. The PMC will support the officer in all these activities and social safeguards expert and social mobilisers of DSC will support CBISO in field level activities.

73. The PMU will ensure that bidding and contract documents include specific provisions requiring contractors to comply with all: (i) applicable labor laws and core labor standards on (a) prohibition of child labor as defined in national legislation for construction and maintenance activities, on (b) equal pay for equal work of equal value regardless of gender, ethnicity or caste, and on (c) elimination of forced labor; and (ii) the requirement to disseminate information on sexually transmitted diseases including HIV/AIDS to employees and local communities surrounding the project sites. In addition, requirements in the resettlement plan related to scheduling of works/activities to avoid/mitigate impacts, contract clauses related to priority employment in construction activities as well as operation and maintenance for affected persons/potentially affected persons will be included in the contract by PMU, with the support of PMC.

B. Project Implementation Unit.

74. The PIU field office in Bhagalpur is an extended arm of the PMU, reporting to the APD and Project Director to coordinate and assist the PMU in implementing the program at field level. It is headed by an Executive Engineer, based in Bhagalpur. The PIU is meant to work in close coordination with DSC and GMC. It is staffed with a senior water supply engineer, a senior sewerage engineer, an accountant, a social safeguards, PR and institutional development officer (to be appointed) and an environmental officer.

75. The social safeguards PR and institutional development officer (SSPRIDO) of PIU is responsible for day-to-day implementation and monitoring of the resettlement plan and gender action plan. The officer will coordinate implementation of training and capacity building, awareness generation, public outreach program and grievance redress at town level. The officer will undertake field visits and meetings with affected persons and beneficiaries and record observations throughout the construction period to ensure that safeguards and mitigation measures are provided as intended. The PIU through the DSC social safeguards team comprising DSC social safeguards expert (SSE) and social mobilisers will ensure that affected persons receive entitlements and benefits due to them. The PIU will be responsible for implementing and monitoring safeguards compliance activities, public relations and outreach activities, grievance redress (as described in a preceding section), gender mainstreaming and community participation activities. It will coordinate with local agencies for obtaining RoW clearances and no objection certificates (NOC), and with PMU for NOCs to be obtained at state level. The PIU social safeguards officer will be involved in detailed measurement surveys, and socio-economic surveys of affected persons to determine and recommend compensation, required for resettlement plan updation and approval by PMU and ADB. The PIU SSPRIDO will prepare progress reports with respect to resettlement plan preparation. The social mobilisers of DSC will support the PIU at field level in implementation and monitoring of the resettlement plan.

C. Program Management Consultant

76. The PMC will have an environment safeguards specialist and a resettlement and gender specialist. The PMC safeguards specialists will assist the PMU and PIUs to implement and manage safeguards requirements and to ensure policy compliance of the project.

Responsibilities of the resettlement and gender specialist related to preparation of resettlement plans and gender action plans and monitoring of their implementation have been described above (paragraph 67). The resettlement and gender specialist will implement the capacity building program for PMU, PIUs, project staff and contractors involved in project implementation on (i) ADB SPS (2009) and approved resettlement framework; (ii) National law on involuntary resettlement and other relevant regulations; (iii) core labor standards; and (iv) support PMU on the project's GRM, gender action plan, consultation and participation plan, and ongoing consultations.

D. Design Supervision Consultant

77. The DSC will have a Social Safeguards Expert, who will be supported by social mobilisers at field level. The TORs of the DSC SSE and social mobilisers is provided in the Project Administration Manual.

Table 6: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities for Safeguards Implementation

Activities	Agency Responsible
Sub-project Initiation Stage	
Finalization of sites for sub-projects	PMU/PIU with DSC support
Obtaining NOCs for each site, as required	PMU/PIU
Clearance and disclosure of updated safeguard documents on website, municipal notice boards and to affected people Disclosure of sub-project details	PMU/PMC PIU/DSC
Meetings with APs and communities	PIU/DSC
Formation of Valuation Committee	PMU
RP Preparation/Updation Stage	SIPMIU/DSC
Conducting Detailed Measurement Survey and Census of all APs	PIU/DSC
Computation of entitlements	PIU/DSC
Conducting FGDs/ meetings / workshops during SIA surveys, recording of preferences and priorities of APs (e.g. related to relocation, training etc.)	PIU/DSC
Computation of Replacement Values of lost land/properties/lost income	VC/PIU/DSC
Categorization of APs for finalizing entitlements	PMU/PIU/DSC
Formulating compensation and rehabilitation measures	PMU/PIU
Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages to APs	PIU/DSC
Approval of Resettlement Plan	PMU/ADB
Implementation Stage	
Payment of compensation	PMU/PIU
Taking possession of land	PIU
Implementation of mitigation and rehabilitation measures	PIU/DSC/Contractor,
Consultations with APs during rehabilitation activities	DSC/PIU
Grievance redressal	PIU/PMU/GRC
Internal monitoring	PMU/PMC

APs = affected persons, DSC = design supervision consultant, GRC = grievance redressal committee, NOC = no objection certificate, PIU = project implementation unit, PMU = program management unit.

E. Capacity Building

78. The safeguards personnel of the project consultants (PMC, DSC), and other key project related staff of PMU and PIUs, will be oriented and trained by ADB on ADB safeguards policy and the approved project resettlement framework; resettlement plan preparation and updation process; monitoring, reporting and disclosure requirements, roles of different stakeholders in safeguards implementation and GRM, envisaged consultation and participation process, reporting and monitoring requirements, core labour standards for contractors, handling issues in social inclusion, potential conflict resolution, typical implementation issues, and lessons learnt in safeguards implementation in other ADB funded water supply projects. The key focus area of the training program will be ADB resettlement policy and principles and the training will focus on the differences between the provisions of the ADB policy and Government of India/ GoB laws, as the awareness of these differences and the need to follow the provisions of ADB policy are critical for successful implementation of resettlement plans.

79. The PMC will be responsible for development of a training program based on a capacity assessment of target participants (contractor(s), DSC field staff, PIU) and for implementation of the training program to build capabilities on resettlement policy, planning, mitigation measures and safeguards. Basic principles of resettlement planning, avoidance of involuntary resettlement impacts and minimisation measures with an emphasis on protection of the poor and vulnerable, access to project information and benefits by APs, grievance redress process and its importance, and monitoring shall be covered in the training. Training on involuntary resettlement and gender issues shall not only be given to social safeguards personnel of project consultants, PMU and PIUs but also to design and supervision engineers and contractors 'personnel.

80. Typical modules will be (i) sensitization to social safeguards, gender and vulnerability issues; (ii) resettlement planning and typical issues in implementation; (iii) introduction to social safeguards policy, including ADB policy, GRM, entitlements, compensation and social safeguards monitoring requirements and mitigation measures; (iv) monitoring and reporting on resettlement plan implementation, including monitoring methods and tools; and (v) core labour standards, including equal pay for equal work etc. The suggested outline of the training program is presented in Table 7.

Table 7: Indicative Capacity Building and Training Program

Description	Contents	Schedule	Participants	Tentative Schedule
Program 1 Orientation Workshop	Module 1 – Orientation ADB Safeguard Policy Statement Government of India policy Government of Bihar policy Module 2 – Social/Environmental Assessment and Resettlement Planning/ IEE Process ADB policy and process, identification of impacts and mitigation measures, Resettlement Plan/ IEE	1 day	PMU/PIU/DSC	Prior to start of implementation

Description	Contents	Schedule	Participants	Tentative Schedule
	preparation, implementation, and monitoring requirements. Incorporation of safeguards and gender into project design and contracts, with particular reference to water supply projects			
Program 2 Workshop for Contractors and Supervisory staff	involuntary resettlement/ environmental issues during construction Implementation of Resettlement Plan/ IEE Monitoring of Resettlement Plan/ IEE implementation Reporting Requirements	1 day	PMU, PIU, DSC & Contractors	Prior to start of implementation
Program 3 Experiences and Best Practices Sharing	Experience sharing on Resettlement Plan/ IEE and Implementation – Issues and Challenges - Best Practices followed - Exposure visit to best practice cases of ADB funded water supply projects in India	Half day, on a regular basis 1 trip	PMU PIU DSC Contractors PMU, PIU, DSC safeguards personnel	Semi-annual; throughout project cycle. One-time

ADB = Asian Development Bank, DSC = design supervision consultant, IEE = initial environmental examination, PIU = project implementation unit, PMU = program management unit.

XI. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

81. All the compensation and assistance as per EM will be completed prior to the start of civil works at each specific location. All entitlements are to be paid prior to displacement. Written confirmation is required to be sent by the PMU to ADB stating that all compensation has been paid to APs. Construction work can begin only in sections where compensation has been paid. The resettlement plan implementation schedule is presented in Table 8.

XII. MONITORING AND REPORTING

82. Resettlement Plan implementation will be closely monitored to provide effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Monitoring will be undertaken by the PMU ESMC. Monitoring will involve administrative monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule and problems are dealt with on a timely basis; socio-economic monitoring during and after any resettlement impact utilizing baseline information established through the detailed measurement/census survey of APs proposed during resettlement plan updation, and overall monitoring. Monthly progress reports reporting status of resettlement plan implementation will be prepared by PIU assisted by DSC, and consolidated by

the PMU ESMC with the assistance of PMC social safeguards specialist. The executing agency will submit semi-annual monitoring reports to ADB for review and post all safeguard monitoring reports on ADB and MoUD website. The PMU/ executing agency will submit semi-annual monitoring reports to ADB for review and post all safeguard monitoring reports on ADB and Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) website. A sample monitoring template is given in **Appendix 7**.

Review and approval (ADB)																				
Training/capacity building of Project Implementation Unit safeguards officer and engineers, DSC safeguards and supervision (field level) personnel and contractors' personnel																				
Payment of compensation and handover of site/ alignment to contractors																				
Internal monitoring, including surveys of affected persons on entitlements, satisfaction surveys																				
Repair/reconstruction of affected facilities, structures, utilities, if any																				

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CLC = city level committee, GRC = grievance redressal committee.

APPENDIX 1: PROPOSED SUB-PROJECT COMPONENTS OF BWSP2 AND THEIR INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS STATUS

	Components	Capacity	Unit (No.)	Length X Width (meter)	Area	Land ownership	Involuntary Resettlement Impact	IP Impact
Water Supply								
1	Intake well	140 million liters per day (MLD)	1	10X3	30 square meters (m ²)	RCD	On the bank of the river on government land, no involuntary resettlement impact anticipated.	None
2	Jack Well	140 MLD	1	36.6 X17.40	636.84 m ²	RCD	9 numbers of persons engaged in running restaurants, tea stall, cattle sheds for milk sale, garment shop etc. will face permanent relocation impact, of which 8 are non-titled structure owners and 1 is a non-titled person squatting in a government (Road Construction Department, RCD) building. A defunct iron water tank (government property) will need to be demolished. A brick construction, dilapidated and unused (government property, belonging to RCD) will require to be demolished.	None
3	Switch Yard at intake location	2 Transformers, 1250 KVA	1	15X25	375 m ²	RCD		None
4	Raw Water Rising main from Jack Well to WTP	MS pipe of 1321 mm outer dia -	-	2550	2,550 meters (m)	GoB	Temporary income loss to 8 shopkeepers (vegetable sellers, grocers/small food stores and general stores) anticipated.	None
5	WTP and switch yard	90 MLD 2 transformers 2000kVA	1	-	19,456 m ²	BMC	Proposed on vacant land within WTP complex (municipal property). No involuntary resettlement impact anticipated.	None
6	Clear water reservoir with Pump house	9.1 ML	1	50X30 X 4.5	1,500 m ²	BMC	Proposed on vacant land within WTP complex (municipal property). No involuntary resettlement impact anticipated.	None
7	Electric Transmission line from Intake to WTP	33kv/0.415V		2550	2,550 m	BMC	Power transmission line to be laid along the road side within available vacant government road RoW. No involuntary resettlement impact anticipated.	None
8	Control Room with CWR	-	1	-	-	BMC	Proposed on vacant land within WTP complex (municipal property). No involuntary resettlement impact	None

	Components	Capacity	Unit (No.)	Length X Width (meter)	Area	Land ownership	Involuntary Resettlement Impact	IP Impact
9	Transformer / E Sub Station with CWR	2 Transformers, 1500 KVA	1	-	-	BMC	anticipated. Proposed on vacant land within WTP complex (municipal property). No involuntary resettlement impact anticipated.	None
10	Clear Water Rising mains from CWR to Abir Mishra lane OHT (Western side for 13 new and 3 Refurbishment OHTs)	56 MLD through 150 mm to 900 mm DI K9 pipeline	-	16358.83		GoB	Temporary income loss for the same 8 numbers of persons affected due to laying of raw water rising mains. Impact will be mitigated by contractor by undertaking construction of both raw water and clear water rising mains along this stretch simultaneously. In addition, 18 numbers of temporary kaccha houses made of bamboo and plastic sheets etc close to alignment of rising main (of which 14 are rickshaw pullers and 4 are engaged in pig rearing) will suffer access disruptions. EMP provisions related to access provision need to be followed by the contractor for 8 houses among the 18 likely to be affected by access disruption alone. Of the 18, 10 houses are likely to face structure loss as they will also be required to shift 1 wall backwards, on average by 1 meter (for which space is available), and affected persons in such households are likely to face temporary income loss during the days of reorganization/reconstruction (estimated as 3 days each) and will incur labour cost (2 days each) to shift. Compensation for such losses is budgeted in resettlement plan cost	None
11	Clear Water Rising mains from CWR to OHTs via Bholanath pul railway crossing and Boshipur railway crossing (Southern side for 6 new and 1	44 MLD through 150 mm to 900 mm DI K9 pipeline	-	12308.20		GoB	Structure loss (significant loss of temporary structure) for 1 shop anticipated. Potential damage to 1 temporary fence required to be shifted is possible. 3 affected persons likely to face temporary income loss for a period of 3 days each: (a) 1 woman household head and owner of the affected shop made of bamboo, plastic	None

Components	Capacity	Unit (No.)	Length X Width (meter)	Area	Land ownership	Involuntary Resettlement Impact	IP Impact
refurbishment OHTs)						and tarpaulin etc, (b) 1 cycle repair shopowner (with moveable bamboo frame), and (c) 1 owner of the temporary bamboo and coconut frond fence required to be shifted. Two houses are likely to face access disruptions. EMP provisions related to access provision need to be followed by the contractor for 2 houses likely to be affected by access disruption alone.	

BMC = Bhagalpur Municipal Corporation, CWR = clean water reservoir, EMP = Environmental Management Plan, GoB = Government of Bihar, OHT = overhead tank, WTP = water treatment plant.

Note: Adequate land is available at each site, for the proposed components.

APPENDIX 2: SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF AFFECTED PERSONS

Permanently Affected Persons


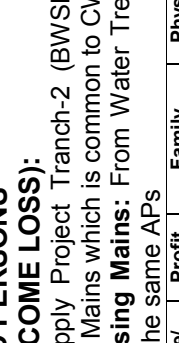
S.N	Name of the affected person	Caste	Education	HH Size	School Going Child	Income sources AP	Profit/day from affected business	Whether any other income source of HH	Survey no./Plot no./Panchayat	Affected structure (type, size and use) (In Feet)	Affected structure (size and use) (In Sq Meter)	Description of structure and percentage of structure affected	If structure is affected, whether any other structure	Whether vulnerable * (Yes/No); size; BPL card	Asset ownership	Photograph	Replacement Cost (SOR-BCD/Ref 15.9.2014)	Present Market value of the assets (15% above on SOR 2014)
1	Arun Sav	OBC	Primary	8(M-2, F-6)	4	Sale of earty Item ,tea etc	300	No	Barari Ghat	25x56 (Hotel)	130.93	Thatch roofing and structure making of Bamboo , mats ,Jaffani , tarpulin and plastic cover etc.	No	Yes (3 Criteria meets)	Arun Sah		59,049.43	67,906.84
2	Munna Prasad	OBC	Illiterate	10(M-8, F-2)	3	Sale of earty Item ,tea etc	250	No	Barari Ghat	30x26 (Hotel)	72.95	Thatch roofing and structure making of Bamboo , mats ,Jaffani , tarpulin and plastic cover etc	No	Yes (3 Criteria meets)	Munna Prasad		30,201.30	34,731.50
3	Suresh Mahaldar	SC	Illiterate	7(M-4, F-3)	2	Sale of earty Item and tea etc	200	No	Barari Ghat	33x42 (Hotel)	129.62	Thatch roofing and structure making of Bamboo , mats ,Jaffani , tarpulin and plastic cover etc	No	Yes (4 Criteria meets) BPL card also	Suresh Mahaldar		53,662.68	61,712.08
4	Bhagwat Mandal	OBC	Middle	10(M-4, F-6)	2	Sale of Milk , Cattle shed	250	No	Barari Ghat	28x28 (Cattle Shed)	73.32	Thatch roofing and structure making of Bamboo , mats ,Jaffani , tarpulin, tin sheet, and plastic cover etc	No	Yes (3 Criteria meets, BPL card)	Bhagwat Mandal		30,354.48	34,907.65
5	Jwala Prasad Sav	OBC	Primary	8(M-4, F-4)	3	Sale of earty Item and tea etc	200	No	Barari Ghat	27x41 (Hotel)	103.53	Thatch roofing and structure making of Bamboo , mats ,Jaffani , tarpulin and plastic cover etc	No	Yes (3 Criteria meets includes BPL card)	Jwala Prasad		42,861.42	49,290.63
6	Ganga Mahaldar	SC	Middle	6(M-2, F-4)	2	Sale of earty Item and tea etc	300	No	Barari Ghat	67x34	213.04	Wal with brick and Thach roofing is making of Bamboo, mats, Jaffani , tarpulin and plastic cover	No	Yes (3 Criteria meets)	Ganga Prasad		927,576.00	1,066,712.40
7	Manoj Sav	OBC	Illiterate	7(M-3, F-4)	3	Sale of earty	300	No	Barari Ghat	53x26	128.87	Thatch roofing and structure making of Bamboo , mats ,Jaffani , tarpulin and plastic cover , a wall of brick of 4ft height inside the hotel etc	No	Yes (3 Criteria meets)	Manoj Sav		58,120.37	66,838.43
8	Bilo Mandal	OBC	Illiterate	6(M-3, F-2)	2	Sale of Milk , Cattle Shed	200	No	Barari Ghat	12x17	19.08	Wal with brick and Thach roofing is making of Bamboo, mats, Jaffani , tarpulin and plastic cover	No	Yes (3 Criteria meets)	Kilo Mandal		7,899.12	9,083.99
9	Braham Dev Singh (Demolition of structure @Rs.300/- per sq m)	G	Secondary	12(M-5, F-6) with 3 earning members	3	Sale of Garments	500	Yes: Joint family . 2 sons run other family businesses. Total monthly HH income places the household well above poverty line.	Barari Ghat	67x33 + 13x9	223.98	Pacca Structure of Brick and roof of RCC	No	No	RCD		67,194.00	77,273.10
															Total Cost	1,217,869.00	1,400,550.00	




TEMPORARILY AFFECTED PERSONS

TABLE 1 (TEMPORARY INCOME LOSS):

Project: Bhagalpur Water Supply Project Tranch-2 (BWSP-2) **Component:** Clear Water Rising Mains (CWRM) to feed OHT (and part of alignment of Raw Water Rising Mains which is common to CWRM)

Alignment of Clear Water Rising Mains: From Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Barari to Abir Mishra Lane OHT (16.4 Km) – part of which is common to RWRM, impacting the same APs

Sl. No.	Name of Affected Person	Type of Business	Male/ Female	Profit per day (₹)	Family Members/ No. of Dependence	Physical disability of any family member	School Going Children	Caste (OBC/ Schedule Caste/ Schedule Tribe)	What type of structure	Timing of Shop	Movable or Not	Photographs	Remarks
1	Upendra Poddar	General Store	M	150	Total-8 Male-3 Female-5	Nil	2	OBC	Wooden Kiosk	8 AM to 12 Noon And 4 PM to 8 Pm	Not Movable		AP's at WTP Barari road, Refugee Colony
2	Rajeev Kumar Thakur	Barber Shop	M	100	Total-6 Male-3 Female-3	Nil	Nil	SC	Wooden kiosk	7 AM to 12 Noon	Not Movable		AP's at WTP Barari road, Refugee Colony

Sl. No.	Name of Affected Person	Type of Business	Male/ Female	Profit per day (₹)	Family Members/ No. of Dependence	Physical disability of any family member	School Going Children	Caste (OBC/ Schedule Caste/ Schedule Tribe)	What type of structure	Timing of Shop	Movable or Not	Photographs	Remarks
3	Sarvan Kumar	General cum Vegetable shop	M	200	Total-6 Male-3 Female-3	Nil	3	OBC	Two Wooden Kiosks	6 AM to 12 And 4 to 9 PM	Not Movable		AP's at WTP Barari road, Refugee Colony
4	Mithlesh Tiwar	Breakfast stall (Puri Bhaji stall)	M	350	Total-6 Male-5 Female-1	Nil	Nil	Gen	Wooden, plastic tarpaulin and Bamboo Making structure	8 AM to 8 PM	Structure cannot be Move but Thela can move		AP's at WTP Barari road, Refugee colony. Structure and thela both are separate. Structure has all sitting arrangement and keep all necessary preparation item so he will be affected person.
5	Pankaj Thakur	Barber Shop	M	250	Total-7 Male-3 Female-3	Nil	3	OBC	Bamboo and Plastic tarpaulin making structure	7 AM to 5 PM	Not Movable		AP's at WTP Barari road, Refugee Colony








Sl. No.	Name of Affected Person	Type of Business	Male/ Female	Profit per day (₹)	Family Members/ No. of Dependence	Physical disability of any family member	School Going Children	Caste (OBC/ Schedule Caste/ Schedule Tribe)	What type of structure	Timing of Shop	Movable or Not	Photographs	Remarks
6	Krishna Kumar Das	Barbar shop	M	300	Total-5 Male-3 Female-2	Nil	1	OBC	Khaprel (Tiles) Bricks and bamboo shade	7 AM to 8 PM	Not Movable		AP's at WTP Barari road, Refugee colony
7	Gopal Chandra Das	Bidi cigarettes stall	M	100	Total-5 Male-2 Female-3	Nil	Nil	OBC	Wooden, plastic tarpaulin and Bamboo Making structure	6 AM To 9 PM	Not Movable		AP's at WTP Barari road, Refugee colony
8	Sanjay Kumar	General Store	M	150	Total-4 M-2 F-2	Nil	Nil	OBC	Wooden, plastic tarpaulin and Bamboo Making structure	6 AM To 9 PM	Not Movable		AP's at WTP Barari road, Refugee colony

TABLE 2: (TEMPORARY INCOME LOSS AND POTENTIAL DAMAGE/STRUCTURE LOSS DUE TO SHIFTING OF TEMPORARY STRUCTURE)

Project: Bhagalpur Water Supply Project Tranch-2 (BWSP-2) **Component:** Rising mains to feed OHT
Location: From Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Barari to Maya Ganj link road, temporary huts near the alignment have to shift 1 -2 mts, for which adequate space is available behind the existing huts

Sl. No.	Name of Affected Person	Nature of job for livelihood	Male/Female	Earning per day (Rs.)	Education	Family Members/No. of Dependence	Physical disability of any family member	School Going Children	Caste (OBC/SC/ST)	Type of structure	Whether Vulnerable	Movable or Not	Photographs
1	Gonari Paswan	Rickshaw pulling	M	Rs 200/-	Primary	Total- 10 Male-4 Female-6	No	0	SC	Bamboo and plastic tarpaulin structure	Yes (Meets 3 vulnerability criteria) BPL card holder	Movable	
2	Ram Prasad Rejak	Rickshaw pulling	M	Rs 200/-	Nil	Total- 6 Male-3 Female-3	No	2	SC	Bamboo and plastic tarpaulin structure	Yes (Meets 3 vulnerability criteria)	Movable	
3	Prakash Das	Daily Labor work	M	Rs 300/-	Nil	Total-8 Male-6 Female-2	No	2	OBC	Bamboo and plastic tarpaulin structure	Yes (Meets 3 vulnerability criteria)	Movable	
4	Jagdish Mandal	Daily Labor work	M	Rs 300/-	Nil	Total-7 Male-4 Female-3	No	0	OBC	Wooden, plastic tarpaulin and bamboo structure	Yes (Meets 3 vulnerability criteria)	Movable	










Sl. No.	Name of Affected Person	Nature of job for livelihood	Male/Female	Earning per day (Rs.)	Education	Family Members/No. of Dependence	Physical disability of any family member	School Going Children	Caste (OBC/SC/ST)	Type of structure	Whether Vulnerable	Movable or Not	Photographs
5	Visu Mandal	Daily Labor work	M	Rs 200/-	Nil	Total-4 Male-1 Female-3	No	2	OBC	Wooden, plastic tarpaulin and bamboo structure	Yes (Meets 3 vulnerability criteria)	Movable	
6	Mohd. Murtdja	Daily Labor work	M	Rs 300/-	Nil	Total-7 Male-3 Female-4	No	No	Muslim	Khaprel (tiles) bricks and bamboo shade	Yes (Meets 3 vulnerability criteria)	M	
7	Bibee Bilkan	Sale of fancy item by pheri	F	Rs 200/-	Nil	Total - 5 F-5	No	4	Muslim	Khaprel (tiles) Bricks and bamboo shade	Yes (Meets 3 vulnerability criteria)	M	
8	Mohd Mubarak	Daily Labour work	M	Rs 300/-	Nil	Total - 7 M-4 F-3	No	2	Muslim	Khaprel (tiles), bricks and bamboo shade	Yes (Meets 3 vulnerability criteria)	M	
9	Zarrena Khatun	Domestic house work (choka Bartan)	F	Rs 200/-	Nil	Total - 4 F-3	No	2	Muslim	Khaprel (tiles), bricks and bamboo shade	Yes (Meets 3 vulnerability criteria)	M	
10	Mohd Sadique	Rickshaw Pulling	M	Rs 200/-	Middle	Total-10 M-3 F-7	No	0	Muslim	Khaprel (tiles), Bricks and bamboo shade	Yes (Meets 3 vulnerability criteria), BPL card	M	

TABLE 3: (TEMPORARY INCOME LOSS AND SHIFTING AND/OR POTENTIAL LOSS OF TEMPORARY STRUCTURE)
Project: Bhagalpur Water Supply Project Tranch-2 (BWSP-2) **Component:** Rising mains to feed OHT
Distance Covered: Bholanath Pul Railway Crossing and Boshi pur railway crossing

Sl. No.	Name of Affected Person	Type of Business	Male/Female	Profit per day (Rs.)	Family Members/No. of Dependence	Physical disability of any family member	School Going Children	Caste (OBC/S C/ST)	What type of structure	Timing of Shop	Photographs	Remarks
1	Sawatari Devi	eatery shop	Female	200	Total-9 Male-3 Female-6	Nil	2	OBC	Bamboo/Tire and plastic tirpal			This commercial structure, located at Bholanath Pul, Railway crossing is likely to be significantly affected. It is proposed that a gumti/readymade structure that can be easily transported, be provided before damage to the existing structure, to avoid/minimize income loss and protect the shopowner from any future structure loss (as the proposed replacement structure can be easily shifted anywhere).
2	Parvati Devi	Residential cum Tea stall (only fence affected)	Female	200	Total-9 Male-6 Female-3	Nil	2	SC	Fence made of bamboo and woven coconut fronds			This structure is located at Bholanath Pul, Railway crossing. The pipe will be laid by the side of this fence, which will require to be temporarily shifted during construction and may suffer potential damage. The business will not be affected during construction.

Sl. No.	Name of Affected Person	Type of Business	Male/Female	Profit per day (Rs.)	Family Members/No. of Dependence	Physical disability of any family member	School Going Children	Caste (OBC/S C/ST)	What type of structure	Timing of Shop	Photographs	Remarks
3	Shahrukh	Bicycle repairing shop	Male	400	Total-5 Male-2 Female-3	Nil	2	OBC	Bamboo and plastic trtpal	7 AM to 7 PM		This is a bicycle repair shop at Boshipul railway crossing. Temporary income loss during pipe laying anticipated as it will require to be temporarily shifted nearby from the present location (and assisted to shift back.) No structure loss anticipated as the temporary bamboo frame/partition is moveable..

APPENDIX 3: DRAFT PROJECT INFORMATION DISCLOSURE LEAFLET

A. Background

1. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved a multitranche financing facility (MFF) to India for the Bihar Urban Development Investment Program (BUDIP, the Investment Program) in an amount of \$200 million on 29 March 2012. The Investment Program aimed to improve and expand the water and sewerage infrastructure in four towns in Bihar, namely Bhagalpur, Darbhanga, Gaya and Muzaffarpur, and assist the urban local bodies (ULB) of these four towns to ensure sustainable operations and maintenance (O&M) of the water and sanitation services. Project 1, supported by the first loan under BUDIP, included subproject for improvement of infrastructure, operations and sustainability in water supply in Bhagalpur. The ongoing scheme for water supply improvement in Bhagalpur (BWSP1) includes overall distribution network rehabilitation and expansion, including rehabilitation of the existing water treatment facilities, construction of overhead tanks and distribution networks, bulk water metering and house connections.

2. The proposed Project 2, supported by the proposed second loan of BUDIP, will include physical and non-physical investments in water supply improvement in Bhagalpur and Gaya. Project 2 is aligned with improved environment and well-being of residents in the program cities as defined by the Investment Program. It aims to improve access to sustainable water supply services in Gaya and Bhagalpur. This resettlement plan is prepared for the Bhagalpur Water Supply Project 2 (BWSP2) proposed under tranche 2 of the MFF for BUDIP.

3. This leaflet provides a description of the BWSP2 subproject components proposed under the second round of funding from ADB, aimed at improving the current situation of Bhagalpur in terms of an improved, integrated water supply management system.

B. Subproject Description

4. Bhagalpur Water Supply subproject is being implemented in two phases. Phase I or Bhagalpur Water Supply Project 1 (BWSP1) included rehabilitation of existing water treatment works including pumping machinery and instrumentation, rehabilitation of existing OHTs and construction of new OHTs, and phased development of a new distribution system, including metered customer connections. Phase II or Bhagalpur Water Supply Project II (BWSP2), conceived to supplement BWSP 1, comprises the following proposed subproject components: (i) new intake works comprising a dredged approach channel, an intake well of capacity 140 MLD and dimensions 10m x 3 m on the banks of River Ganga and a jack well; (ii) new water treatment plant of 90 MLD for intermediate year demand (2032) with provision for augmentation to meet design year demand of year 2047; (iii) a 9.1 ML clear water reservoir (CWR) and pump house, (iv) control room with CWR; (v) electric substation with CWR; (vi) 19 pumps for raw and clear water; (vii) new transmission systems for raw water (2.55 Km) and treated water (28.7 Km); (viii) a switch yard at intake location with 2 transformers 1250 kVA each and switch yard at Barari (WTP location) with 2 transformers of 2000kVA; and (ix) SCADA system for monitoring of operation of assets created in both phases. The treated water is proposed to be conveyed to all the overhead service reservoirs existing and to be constructed in Phase 1.

C. Resettlement Plan: Policy and Principles

5. A resettlement plan has been prepared for Bhagalpur water supply project 2. It identifies compensation and mitigation measures for identified impacts based on ADB's Safeguard Policy

Statement 2009, and applicable Government of India law, the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 and the agreed Resettlement Framework.

D. Involuntary Resettlement impact

6. No involuntary land acquisition is envisaged for proposed subproject components under BWSP2. Proposed new subproject components require 20497 sq m land, for which government land has been identified in Bhagalpur. The sites belong to Government of Bihar. The resettlement plan for BWSP2 identifies potential permanent impacts to 9 non-titled persons (structure loss and potential permanent livelihood impact) at the proposed jackwell and switch yard site, of which 8 are vulnerable; and requirement for moving backwards by 1 meter for 10 temporary structures for pipe laying from water treatment plant to overhead tank at Abir Mishra Lane, affecting 10 vulnerable, non-titleholder households temporarily (temporary income loss, and potential damage/structure loss due to shifting temporary structure backwards; no relocation will be necessary as space is available behind the structures); and at Bholapur Railway crossing, structure loss to 1 shopowner (female headed household), temporary shifting backwards of 1 fence and temporary shifting of a moveable bamboo frame belonging to a bicycle repair shopowner, both of which (fence and bamboo frame) do not entail structure loss, although temporary income loss is anticipated. Temporary loss of income to 8 shopkeepers (all belonging to vulnerable households) located along a portion of the raw water and clear water rising mains alignment is likely. Potential disruption in water supply to existing consumers during construction and commissioning of the new components, is also assessed. Disruptions in water supply to localities through temporary arrangements for water supply, avoidance of impact to businesses where possible, provision of planks for access to shops and businesses and traffic management plans to avoid disruption, are identified.

E. Entitlement and Compensation

7. Since all land identified for the project is government owned, no land acquisition is anticipated. As per the entitlement matrix in the Resettlement Framework for BUDIP, displaced persons, if any, are entitled to a combination of compensation packages and resettlement assistance, depending on the nature of ownership rights on lost assets, scope of impacts including socio-economic vulnerability of the displaced persons, and measures to support livelihood restoration, if any livelihood impacts are envisaged. The hawkers, vendors and squatters whose income is likely to be affected will be entitled to (i) compensation for loss of income at the replacement value in case of temporary income loss; (ii) special assistance for vulnerable households including priority in project related construction work. Affected persons including titled and non-titled will be eligible for compensation as defined in the Entitlement Matrix for the project. A budgetary provision of INR 1.5 million for resettlement plan implementation is made. Cost of mitigation measures e.g. supply of water through tankers in areas facing water supply disruption, are included in the resettlement plan budget.

F. Institutional Arrangement

8. The Urban Development and Housing Department, Government of Bihar is the executing agency for the project. The Bihar Urban Infrastructure Development Corporation (BUIDCo) is the implementing agency. The Program Management Unit (PMU) at BUIDCo is staffed with an Environmental and Social Management Coordinator (ESMC), who has overall responsibility for safeguards compliance and implementation of resettlement plan. PIU field offices have been set up in each town to manage implementation of subprojects. Project

Management Consultants and Design Supervision Consultants are engaged to facilitate the planning and implementation of the subproject, each having social safeguards personnel for all resettlement plan planning and implementation activities including internal monitoring and reporting.

G. Grievance Redress Mechanism

9. Grievances of affected persons will first be brought to the attention of the PIU. Grievances not redressed by the PIU in consultation with PMU will be brought to the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) set up to monitor project implementation. Complaints can be lodged at customer service centres, GMC offices, or PIU office. The GRC is chaired by the district magistrate and has representatives from GMC, state government agencies and civil society. The GRC will determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances. Grievance not redressed by the GRC will be referred to the Project Steering Committee. The DSC will assist PIU to keep records of all grievances received including: contact details of complainant, date that the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were effected, and final outcome. The social safeguards PR and institutional development officer of PIU will be the focal person for facilitating the grievance redress. The GRC will continue to function throughout the project duration. (Note for person finalizing PID: Description of GRM process in Hindi – Appendix 3A of this resettlement plan -to be appended to PID and circulated among APs).

H. Contact details

Organisation	Name	Position	Address and phone numbers
Contractor		Safeguard supervisor	
DSC		Social mobiliser	
DSC		Social Safeguard Expertt	
PIU		Social safeguard PR and institutional development officer	

APPENDIX 4: GRIEVANCE REDRESS PROCEDURE**4A: Copy of notification to set up GRC issued by BUIDCo, in Hindi.
Description of the same is provided in the RP)****बिहार सरकार
नगर विकास एवं आवास विभाग।****— : संकल्प : —**

बिहार राज्य अंतर्गत जलापूर्ति तथा सिवरेज योजनाओं के निर्माण हेतु बिहार शहरी विकास इन्वेस्टमेंट प्रोग्राम (BUDIP) - Loan No. 2861 - IND के तहत एशियन डेवलपमेंट बैंक (ADB) द्वारा ऋण उपलब्ध कराया जा रहा है। इस लोन प्रोग्राम के अंतर्गत भागलपुर एवं गया शहर के लिए जलापूर्ति तथा सिवरेज योजनाओं का कार्यान्वयन कराये जाने का प्रस्ताव है। इन योजनाओं के लिए बिहार शहरी आधारभूत संरचना विकास निगम लिमिटेड (बुडको) को प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजमेंट यूनिट तथा कार्यान्वयन ऐजेंसी घोषित किया गया है।

2. एशियन डेवलपमेंट बैंक (ADB) सम्पोषित योजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन के लिए ADB के मार्गदर्शिका में दिये गये प्रावधान के आलोक में शहर स्तर पर एक शिकायत निवारण तंत्र (जी०आर०एम०) का गठन किया जाता है।

3. नगर विकास एवं आवास विभाग एवं बिहार शहरी आधारभूत संरचना विकास निगम लिमिटेड (BUIDCo) द्वारा एशियन डेवलपमेंट बैंक (ADB) सम्पोषित BUDIP के अंतर्गत योजनाओं के लिए निम्नानुसार त्रिस्तरीय शिकायत निवारण तंत्र (जी०आर०एम०) स्थापित किया जाता है। शिकायत प्रथम स्तर पर प्राप्त की जायेगी। यदि नागरिक प्रथम स्तर पर संतुष्ट नहीं होते हैं तो वे द्वितीय एवं तत्पश्चात् तृतीय स्तर पर आवेदन कर सकेंगे। शिकायत का निष्पादन निम्नानुसार वर्णित अवधि में किया जाना है:-

स्तर	समिति	निष्पादन की अवधि
प्रथम	योजना प्रबंधन ईकाई (Project Management Unit)	शिकायत पत्र प्राप्ति के 90 दिनों के अंदर
द्वितीय	शहर स्तर समितियाँ (Town Committee)	60 दिनों के अंदर
तृतीय	कार्यक्रम संचालन समिति (Steering Committee)	90 दिनों के अंदर

4. जी०आर०एम० अंतर्गत गठित एशियन डेवलपमेंट बैंक सम्पोषित योजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन में प्राप्त शिकायतों का निष्पादन करेगी।

ह०/-

प्रधान सचिव,

नगर विकास एवं आवास विभाग।

ज्ञापक - 1615/BUIDCO.

दिनांक - 27/05/2015.

प्रतिलिपि:- आप्त सचिव, विकास आयुक्त, बिहार/प्रधान सचिव, वित्त विभाग/प्रधान सचिव/सचिव, योजना एवं विकास विभाग/प्रधान सचिव/सचिव, नगर विकास एवं आवास विभाग/प्रबंध निदेशक, बुडको/सभी सदस्य को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्रवाई हेतु प्रेषित।


प्रधान सचिव,

नगर विकास एवं आवास विभाग।

एनडीडी संघीय - विहार शहरी विकास विशेष कार्यक्रम अंतर्गत योजनाओं के लिए जन शिकायत निवारण तंत्र की स्थापना।

अधिसूचना के लिए नोट

शिकायत निवारण तंत्र (जी.आर.एम)

जी.आर.एम कार्यक्रम से संबंधित प्रभावित व्यक्ति (ए.पी.)/व्यक्तियों की शिकायतों को प्राप्त करने एवं निवारण हेतु सुविधाजनक बनाने के लिए एक सुलभ मंच प्रदान करेगा। सामाजिक पर्यवेक्षण या किसी अन्य परियोजना / उप परियोजना से संबंधित शिकायतों हेतु एक ही एकीकृत शिकायत निवारण तंत्र (जी.आर.एम) की व्यवस्था होगी। प्राथक पुनर्वास योजना (आर.पी), स्थानीय लोग हेतु योजना (आई.पी.पी) और प्रारंभिक पर्यवेक्षण परीक्षा (आई.ई.ई.) / पर्यवेक्षणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन (ई.आई.ए) निम्नलिखित शिकायत निवारण तंत्र का अनुपालन करेगे।

शिकायत निवारण प्रक्रिया: प्रभावित व्यक्ति (ए.पी.)/व्यक्तियों के शिकायत / सुझावों को सुझाव पेट्री में डाल कर अथवा फोन या मेल के माध्यम से अवगत कराया जा सकता है (पारूप समूह संरक्षण)। कार्यान्वयन और सरकारी संघटन के सामुदायिक संपर्क अधिकारी और पी.आई.यू के सुरक्षा अधिकारी (जो सामाजिक मुद्दों और आरपी कार्यान्वयन से संबंधित हैं), प्रभावित व्यक्ति (ए.पी.)/समुदायों की समस्याओं को समझने और शिकायत निवारण प्रक्रिया में उन्हें मदद करने हेतु आदर्श सामाजिक समुदायिक बैठकों के आयोजन करने हेतु जिम्मेदार होंगे साथ ही साथ शिकायतों का स्थानीय बोली / भाषा से अनुवाद करना, नैर - साक्षर प्रभावित व्यक्ति (ए.पी.)/व्यक्तियों के शिकायतों को दर्ज एवं पंजीकृत करना एवं शिकायत निवारण की प्रक्रिया को समझाना।

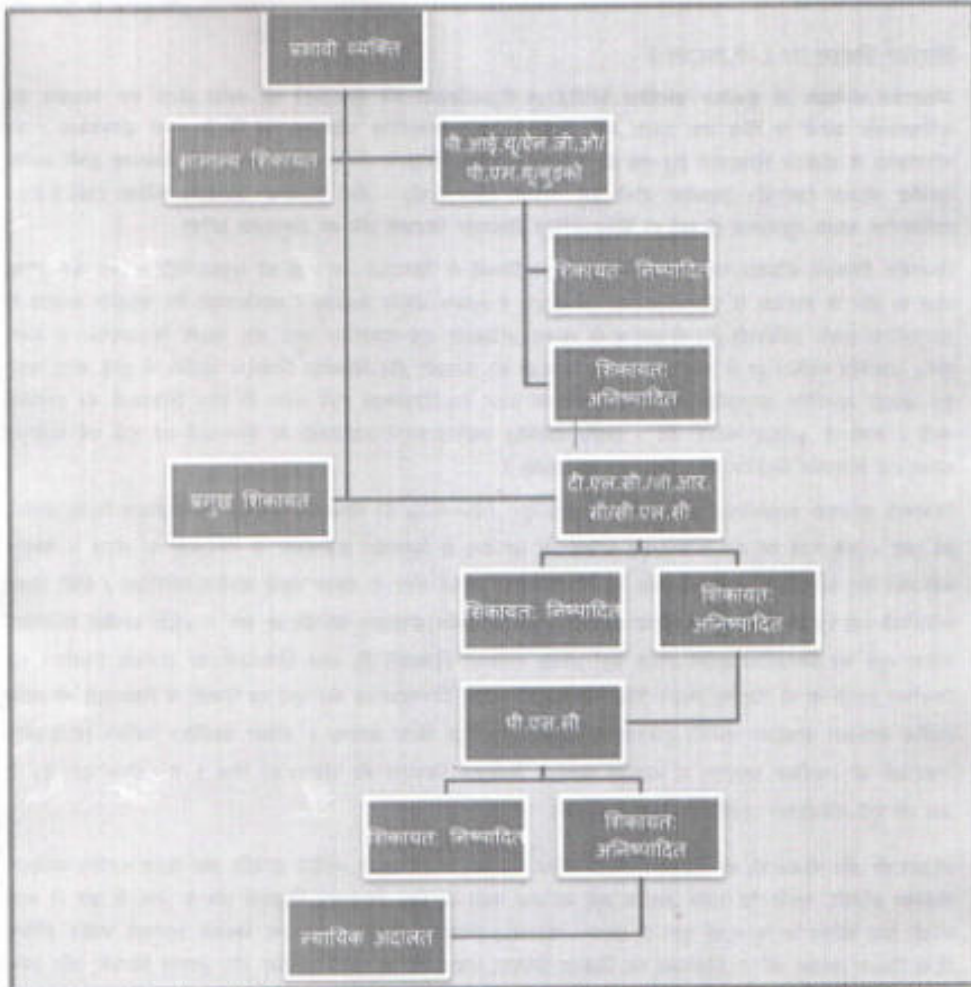
शिकायतों सर्वप्रथम कार्यान्वयन एनजीओ / पी.आई.यू. / पी.एन.सी की शिकायत प्रकोष्ठ¹ में पंजीकृत किया जाएगा, जो छोट - बड़े मुद्दों को हल करेगा। इस प्रक्रिया के माध्यम से शिकायत पंजीकरण के तीन माह के भीतर निराकरण नहीं होने पर, परियोजना के कार्यान्वयन की निगरानी हेतु प्रत्येक शहर में गठित शहरी स्तरीय समितियों / सिटी लेवल समितियों (सी.एन.सी) को सूचित किया जाएगा। एक शिकायत निवारण समिति के रूप में शहरी स्तरीय समितियों संकेत मुद्दों को निष्पादित करेगी (यदि वहाँ संबंधित पंजीकृत शिकायतें हैं) यथा शिकायतों का योग्यता निर्धारण एवं शिकायत प्राप्ति के दो माह के अन्दर शिकायतों का निष्पादन, निष्पादन ना कर पाने पर स्थिति में शिकायतों को राज्य स्तरीय कार्यक्रम संचालन समिति (पी.एस.सी)² द्वारा संबंधित किया जाएगा। अगतर प्रभावित व्यक्ति (ए.पी.)/लोग शिकायतों को न्यायिक अदालत में संदर्भित करेगे। शिकायत निवारण की प्रक्रिया को चित्र 1 में दर्शाया गया है। जी आर सी पूर्ण परियोजना अवधि तक कार्य करेगी।

जी.आर.सी और पी.एस.सी की संरचना: एनडीडी परियोजना हेतु गठित शहरी स्तरीय समिति और राज्य स्तरीय कार्यक्रम संचालन समिति, शहरी एवं राज्य स्तरीय मुद्दों को हल करने के लिए शिकायत निवारण तंत्र के अंग के रूप में कार्य करेगी (इस समिति का गठन हो चुका है, प्रपत्र - संलग्न)। संचालन समिति में सदस्य विकास आयुक्त; प्रधान सचिव, वित्त विभाग; प्रधान सचिव, नियोजन एवं विकास विभाग; प्रधान सचिव, शहरी विकास और आवास विभाग; और प्रबंध निदेशक, बुद्धि हैं।

क्षेत्राधिकार परिसीमा: जिला दंडाधिकारी के नेतृत्व में जी.आर.सी की क्षेत्राधिकार परिसीमा निम्न होगी; (क) जिलास्तरीय सभी स्थान / निर्माण स्थल जहां उप परियोजना सुविधाएं परतकृत हैं; या (ख) जिलास्तरीय प्रभावी क्षेत्रों में।

पी.एस.सी का पराधिकार का क्षेत्र सम्पूर्ण राज्य होगा (अर्थात जिले की सीमाओं से परे, उप परियोजना सुविधा प्रभावी क्षेत्र, यदि कोई हो)।

1. शिकायत प्रकोष्ठ: की स्थापना एनजीओ / पी.आई.यू. कार्यालय में होगी या ऐसे स्थान पर जो प्रभावित व्यक्ति (ए.पी.)/समुदायों (एन एनयूआर समुदाय / गरीब किलों के समुदायों) के लिए सुलभ प्लस में हो।
 2. पी.एस.सी. कार्यक्रम / उप परियोजना से संबंधित सभी शिकायत जो व्यापक विषयों के विषय हो, (अर्थात जहाँ नहीं वह शहर / जिला की परिसीमा तक ही सीमित हो) सीधे पी.एस.सी को अवधि कर दी जायेगी यदि वह शहर-स्तरीय शिकायत प्रकोष्ठ में प्राप्त होती है। पी.एस.यू. कार्यालय में जो एक शिकायत पंजीकरण / शिकायत लेन (राज्य स्तरीय) होगा जो की किसी ब्रह्म शिकायत के क्षेत्राधिकार परिसीमा का मूल्यांकन करने और फंड जी ओ / पी आई यू को शिकायत निष्पादन करने हेतु सलाह देना या निष्पादन हेतु जी.आर.सी को अवगत करेगा।



सी.एम.सी.: राष्ट्रीय स्तरीय समिति; डू.एम.एम.सी.: पर्यावरणीय एवं समाजिक प्रबंधन समन्वयक; जी.आर.सी.: शिकायत निवारण समिति; एन.जी.ओ.: गैर सरकारी संगठन; पी.एम.डू.: कार्यक्रम संचालन समिति - टी०एच०सी०

परामर्श व्यवस्था: इस में शामिल होंगे: (क) प्रभावित व्यक्ति (ए.पी.)/व्यक्तियों के साथ समूह बैठक और चर्चा, जिसकी अधिन सौंपण की जाएगी और कार्यान्वयन प्रभावित व्यक्ति (ए.पी.)/व्यक्तियों की सहमती से मुकरेर ट्रेन पर होगा (उनकी उपस्थिति के आधार पर)। इसका संचालन, कार्यान्वयन गैर सरकारी संगठन के सामुदायिक संपर्क अधिकारी (सी.एम.सी.) और पी.आई.यू. - पी.एम.डू. द्वारा किया जायेगा। सामान्य / आम शिकायतों का समाधान करने के लिए इसका आयोजन आर.पी. कार्यान्वयन के प्रथम वर्ष में कम से कम हर तिमाही पर और तदुपरांत अर्द्धवार्षिक स्तर पर होगा।

(ख) वैयक्तिक परामर्श हेतु एन.जी.ओ. के सी.एम.सी.; पी.एम.डू. के डू.एम.एम.सी. की उपस्थिति हर पक्षवाड़े की नियत ट्रेन (शिकायतों की संख्या के आधार पर) सुनिश्चित होगी। निरक्षर / निरक्षर प्रभावित व्यक्ति (ए.पी.)/व्यक्तियों को शिकायत निवारण प्रक्रिया को समझने, शिकायत पंजीकरण, एवं शिकायत निवारण प्रक्रिया के विभिन्न चरणों में अनुकूल कार्रवाई में समझने और सहयोग सुनिश्चित करने हेतु कार्यान्वयन एन.जी.ओ. जिम्मेदार होगा। सभी प्राप्त

शिकायतों का रिकार्ड्स पीआईयू / पीएमयू द्वारा रखा जाएगा जिनमें सभी प्रतिष्ठितों / व्यौरा तथा शिकायतकर्ता के संपर्क विवरण, शिकायत प्राप्ति की तारीख, शिकायत की प्रकृति, स सम्मत सुधारात्मक कार्रवाई और तिथि ये प्रभावित व्यक्ति (ए.पी.)थे एवं उसका प्रभावी तारीख और अंतिम परिणाम उल्लेखित होंगी ।

जी.आर.एम की सूचना प्रसार के तरीके: प्रभावित व्यक्ति (ए.पी.) व्यक्तियों के मध्य शिकायत निवारण प्रक्रिया की सूचना प्रसार की जिम्मेदारी कार्यन्वयन एन.जी.ओ. और पी.आई.यू की होगी; क्या किस से संपर्क करना है, और शिकायत दर्ज करने हेतु कब, कहाँ संपर्क करना है, कैसे शिकायत रजिस्टर करना है, शिकायत निवारण प्रक्रिया के विभिन्न चरण, छोटे और बड़े शिकायतों के निवारण हेतु साम्यावधि इत्यादि

शिकायत निष्पादन हेतु लागत: शिकायतों को हल करने में शामिल सभी लागत (बीठके, परामर्श, संधार, रिपोर्टिंग, सूचना के प्रसार) पीएमयू द्वारा वहन किया जाएगा ।

शिकायत पंजीकरण फार्म का नमूना नीचे संलग्न है ।

प्रस्तावित समिति के सदस्य - सारांश

जीआरएम का स्तर	सदस्य	कार्य	समय सीमा
टीयर 1	पी०आई०यू०/पी०एम०यू०	प्रभावित व्यक्तियों (ए.पी.) के शिकायत एवं सुझाव तथा परियोजना से संबंधित स्थानीय स्तर के पर्यावरण एवं सामाजिक छोटे - बड़े मुद्दों का निष्पादन करना	शिकायत पत्र प्राप्ति के 90 दिनों के अंदर
2 टीयर	शहर स्तर समितियों (सी.एन.सी) / शहरी समिति / शिकायत निवारण समिति (जी.आर.सी) - शहरी समिति (सी.एन.सी. / जी.आर.सी) का गठन पहले ही ए.डी.बी. परियोजना के अंतर्गत हो चुका है और इसके सदस्य निम्नलिखित है 1. जिला मजिस्ट्रेट (संबंधित जिला) सह अध्यक्ष 2. नगर आयुक्त / कार्यकारी अधिकारी सह सदस्य सचिव (संबंधित जिला) 3. कार्यपालक अभियंता (संबंधित जिला) 4. संबंधित विभागों के प्रतिनिधि (संबंधित जिला) 5. संबंधित जिला के एन.जी.ओ. / सी.एस.ओ.	1. ए.डी.बी परियोजना के अंतर्गत गठित शहरी समिति शहरी स्तरिय समिति या शिकायत निवारण हेतु जी.आर.सी. के तौर पर कार्य करेगी 2. समिति योजनाओं कि नियमित समीक्षा करेगी एवं त्वरित कार्याचयन हेतु कार्रवाई करेगी। 3. शहरी समिति के गठन का पत्र अनुलग्नक 1 के रूप में संलग्न है	60 दिनों के अंदर

3 टीगर	कार्यक्रम संचालन समिति (पी.एस.सी.) - निम्न सदस्य शामिल हैं: 1. विकास आयुक्त, बिहार सह अध्यक्ष 2. प्रधान सचिव - वित्त विभाग, सदस्य 3. प्रधान सचिव - योजना और विकास विभाग, सदस्य 4. प्रधान सचिव - सहरा विकास और आवास विभाग, सदस्य 5. संबंध निदेशक - बुधको सह कार्यक्रम निदेशक, ए.डी.बी. परियोजना, सदस्य	1. ए.डी.बी. परियोजना हेतु संचालन समिति का पहले ही गठन हो चुका है (अनुलग्नक 2) 2. परियोजनाओं का निर्देशन एवं अन्य महत्वपूर्ण निर्णय लेना।	90 दिनों के अंदर
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शिकायत पंजीकरण फार्म का नमूना

(हिंदी, में उपलब्ध कराया जावेगा)

बिहार सहरा विकास निवेश कार्यक्रम (BUDIP) परियोजना के कार्यान्वयन से सम्बंधित शिकायतें, सुझाव, प्रश्नों और टिप्पणियों को आमंत्रित करते हैं। हम लोगों से अनुरोध करते हैं कि वे अपना नाम और संपर्क सूत्र कि जानकारी प्रदान करें जिससे कि स्पष्टीकरण एवं जबकि के संबंध में आपसे संपर्क कर सकें।

[सही]		पंजीकरण का स्थान			
संपर्क करने संबंधी जानकारी / व्यक्तिगत विवरण					
नाम		लिंग	पुरुष महिला	आयु	
घर का पता					
सहरा					
जिला					
फोन नं.					
ई-मेल					
शिकायत / सुझाव / टिप्पणी / प्रश्न: नीचे अपनी शिकायत का विवरण (क्या कौन, क्या, कहाँ और कैसे) का उल्लेख करें:					
अगर संलग्नक / नोट / पत्र के रूप में हैं तो कृपया वहाँ टिक करें:					
हम आपसे टिप्पणी / शिकायत संबंध जानकारी प्रेषित करने हेतु कैसे संपर्क कर सकते हैं।					

संबंधित उपयोग के लिए

पंजीकृतकर्ता (अधिकृत व्यक्ति का नाम जिन्होंने शिकायत पंजीकृत किया है)	
शिकायत प्रेषित का जरिया:	
<input type="checkbox"/> नोट / पत्र <input type="checkbox"/> ई-मेल <input type="checkbox"/> मौखिक / टेलीफोन	
समीक्षक: (अधिकारी का नाम एवं पद)	
कररेवाइ कि नहीं:	
की गई कररेवाइ को उद्घाटित किया गया:	<input type="checkbox"/> हाँ <input type="checkbox"/> नहीं
प्रकटीकरण का जरिया:	

4B: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REDRESS FORM

The _____ Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, queries and comments regarding project implementation. We encourage persons with grievance to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch with you for clarification and feedback. Should you choose to include your personal details but want that information to remain confidential, please inform us by writing/typing *(CONFIDENTIAL)* above your name. Thank you.

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

APPENDIX 5: COMPARISON BETWEEN LARR ACT 2013²⁶ AND ADB SPS 2009

ADB SPS Policy Principle	LARR Act	Remarks
Involuntary resettlement should be avoided whenever feasible; if unavoidable it should be minimized.	Followed	
Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.	Followed	
Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned nongovernment organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase.	Followed	
Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.	Followed	
Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.	Followed	
Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.	Followed	

²⁶ The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

ADB SPS Policy Principle	LARR Act	Remarks
Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.	Followed	
Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.	Followed	
Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound	Prepared	The LARR Act refers to the RR scheme

ADB = Asian Development Bank, LARR = Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement, SPS=Safeguard Policy Statement

APPENDIX 6: SAMPLE FORM FOR INVENTORY OF LOSS SURVEYS

1. Questionnaire N^o:
2. Date:
3. Name of the Subproject:
4. Name of the Place (s)/Village / settlement(s):
5. Panchayat/Municipality.....
6. District:
7. Region:
8. Plot No. with details of Khata/Khasra/Khatian:.....
9. Type of loss: 1.Structure Only 2.Land only 3. Land & structure
 4. Orchard/Tree 5. Other assets (please specify)
10. Ownership of the Land
 1. Private 2. Government 3. Religious 4. Community 5. Others
11. Type and Use of Land
 1. Agricultural 2. Grazing 3. Fallow 4. Plantation 5. Barren

 6. Mixed use 7. Residential 8. Commercial 9. Other / No
 use
12. Irrigation Facilities of Land
 1. Irrigated 2. Un irrigated
13. Area to be Acquired / Affected Land (rakba)
14. Total Area of the Land/ Plot (In case a portion of the land/ plot to be acquired/affected) (in sq.m/acre/bigha/kata, specify)
15. Total Land Holding (affected + unaffected) in sq.m
 1. Irrigated: 2. Un-irrigated:
 3. Other: 4. Total:
16. Status of Ownership
 1. Titleholder 2. Customary Right 3. Trust/NGO land
 4. Encroacher 5. Squatter 6. Other (specify):
 Type of Private Ownership
 1. Individual/Single 2. Joint/Shareholders 3. Other (specify):
17. Name of the Owner/Occupier (s):
18. Father's Name:
19. Rate of the Land (Rs./Per Acre)
 1. Market Rate: 2. Government Rate:
20. Any of the following people associated with the Land
 A. Agricultural Laborer 1. Yes 2. No
 Total Numbers (If Yes):.....

Names (If Yes):

(i).....

(ii).....

B. Tenant/Lessee 1. Yes 2. No

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

Names (If Yes):

(i).....

(ii).....

C. Sharecropper 1. Yes 2. No

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

Names (If Yes):

(i).....

(ii).....

Agricultural Squatters 1. Yes 2. No

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

Names (If Yes):

(i).....

(ii).....

(iii).....

21. Number of trees within the affected area

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

22. Details of Trees

Sl No	Name of Trees	Type of Trees (1. Fruit Bearing, 2 Non-Fruit Bearing, 3. Timber 4. Fodder)	Age of the Trees	Number of Trees	Market price (Rupees)
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					

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

Type of Crops	Total Affected Area	Total Yielding per
---------------	---------------------	--------------------

	under Crop (sq m)	Crop (Kg) in the affected area

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

1. One season 2. Two seasons 3. Three Seasons
 Any structure in the Affected Land 1. Yes..... 2. No.....

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

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

- a) Length
- b) Width
- c) Height
- d. Number of Storey.....

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

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

29. Measurement of Total Structure

- a) Length
- b) Width
- c) Height

30. Scale of Impact on structure

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

Type of Construction of the Structure

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

31. Age of the Structure (in years):

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

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

A. Residential Category

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

B. Commercial Category

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

C. Mixed Category

- 18. Residential-cum-Commercial Structure

D. Community Type

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

E. Religious Structure

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

F. Government Structure

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

G. Other Structure

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

34. Status of the ownership of Structure

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

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

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

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

structure					
-----------	--	--	--	--	--

36. Social Category

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

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

38. Number of family members with following criteria
 1. Unmarried Son > 35 years.....2. Unmarried Daughter/Sister > 35 years.....
 3. Divorcee/Widow.....4. Physically/Mentally Challenged Person
 5. Minor Orphan.....

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

40. Main Occupation of the Head of the Household (Main Source of Income)
 1. Agriculture; 2. Commercial /business; 3. Service Holder; 4. Others (Specify).....

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

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

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

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

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

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

47. Resettlement/ Relocation Option
 1. Self-Relocation 2. Project Assisted Relocation

48. Compensation Option for Land loser
 1. Land for land loss 2. Cash for Land loss

49. Compensation Options for Structure loser
 1. Structure for structure loss 2. Cash for Structure loss

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

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

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

Family Details

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

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

1. Male 2. Female

***** 1. Service2. Business3. Agriculture4. Study5. Housewife6. Labour7. Unemployed8. Professional
9. Pensioner10. Government Employee11. Private Employee12 Fisheries13 Infant14 Other

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

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

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

APPENDIX 7: ESTIMATION OF TEMPORARY IMPACTS

91. Methodology for estimation of temporary impacts

Transect walks were undertaken for estimation of temporary impacts in representative road sections in areas where water supply pipelines are proposed. Transect walks were conducted using a standard format for recording details at 10m intervals and a checklist to gather socio-economic details on Affected Persons.

92. Rising mains

Tansect walks were conducted by the social safeguards team along with project engineers along the entire (100%) length of proposed pipe alignments for rising mains (28.5 Km). The project engineer accompanying the social safeguards team for the transect walk indicated the most likely alignment of the main pipelines along each road stretch, based on which potential temporary impact was identified for 100% of the proposed rising mains and distribution mains alignments, for the purpose of draft resettlement plan preparation and budget allocation. Information captured through transect walks for rising mains and distribution mains alignments is presented in Table 6.1.

Although the entire stretch of pipeline was surveyed, the exact pipe alignment (based on consideration of existing utilities below ground) is expected to be known before implementation, during detailed measurement surveys (DMS). Hence, this exercise will have to be undertaken again during DMS, prior to implementation, by the DSC and contractor social safeguards personnel. The resettlement plan will be updated for actual impacts of rising mains and distribution mains.

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

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

Date of Survey	Serial No.				
Name of road	Address/Location:				
Name of affected person					
Father/Mother's name					
Type of business/hawker					
Status	Owner	Tenant			
	If owner: Titled	Non-titled			
	Mobile	Permanent			
Description of structure					
Since when operating in that location					
Frequency of operation in a week	Daily	2-3 days/week	1 day/week	Half day	Full day
Person(s) employed if any	No.				
Maintenance / Rent	Rs.	per annum	or		
		month			
Investment (recurring)	Rs./ month				
Average profit per day	Rs.				

Salaries paid to employees (total/month)	Rs./month
Highest profits recorded in	Hours (AM/PM) _____ Weekend/Weekday (specify days) _____ Festival season (specify)_
Will employee(s) be affected	Yes/No
Whether any affected person is	BPL/WHH/disabled/backward community/IP/elderly/child worker
No. of dependents of owner	
No. of dependents of employees	
Whether road RoW used for	Parking/Display of wares/Storage/Other purpose, specify
Type(s) of distress likely	
Views/Concerns	

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

APPENDIX 8: SAMPLE MONITORING TEMPLATE

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

S. N.	Resettlement Plan Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
A. Pre-Construction Activities and Resettlement Plan Activities			
1	Approval of final Resettlement Plan by ADB prior to contract award		
2	Disclosure of final Resettlement Plan on ADB and EA websites		
3	Circulation of summary RP in two local languages to all stakeholders		
A. Resettlement Plan Implementation			
1	Grievance Redress Cell and Committee established		
2	Entitlements and grievance redress procedure disclosed		
3	Finalization of list of APs, vulnerable APs and compensation/assistance/allowances due		
4	Finalization of list of roads for full or partial closure; mitigation measures proposed		
5	Affected persons received entitlements as per amounts and program specified in RP		
6	Payment of compensation, allowances and assistance (No. of APs)		
7	Arrangements for temporary rental accommodation for APs facing relocation		
8	Additional assistance for vulnerable households given (No. of vulnerable APs)		
9	Livelihood arrangements provided to vulnerable APs		
10	Reinstallation of affected common facilities		
11	Grievances No. of grievances registered No. of grievances redressed Outstanding complaints Disclosure of grievance redress statistics		
12	Consultation, participation and disclosure as per Plan		
C. Monitoring			
1	Survey on socio-economic status of APs (including vulnerable APs) completed and compared with baseline survey results		
2	Survey on satisfaction levels of APs with RP implementation completed		
D. Labor			
1	Implementation of all statutory provisions on labor like health, safety, welfare, sanitation, and working conditions by Contractors. Ensuring no child labour used		
2	Equal pay for equal work for men and women		

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

APPENDIX 9: DUE DILIGENCE REPORT AND SUMMARY OF CONSULTATIONS FOR BHAGALPUR WATER SUPPLY PROJECT 2 (BWSP 2)

A. Scope of this report

1. This land acquisition and resettlement due diligence report (DDR) is prepared for the proposed Bhagalpur Water Supply Project 2 (BWSP2), under tranche 2 of the MFF for Bihar Urban Development Investment Program (BUDIP). BWSP2 is classified as “Category B” for IR impact as per ADB’s Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. This DDR will be updated and reconfirmed after completion of detailed measurement surveys.
2. A due diligence process was conducted to examine the land acquisition and resettlement issues in detail, in line with ADB SPS 2009. This report describes the findings and provides copies of available land documents, consultations and photographs.
3. Upon project implementation, the Environment and Social Management Coordinator of PMU will be required to undertake a review of this due diligence, prepare a confirmation letter or report documenting any modifications for the subproject and submit to ADB; and receive a ‘no objection’ confirmation from ADB prior to start of construction in the subproject.

B. Subproject description

4. Phase II or Bhagalpur Water Supply Project II (BWSP2) comprises the following proposed subproject components: (i) new intake works comprising a dredged approach channel, an intake well of capacity 140 MLD and dimensions 10 m x 3 m on the banks of River Ganga and a jack well; (ii) new water treatment plant of 90 MLD for intermediate year demand (2032) with provision for augmentation to meet design year demand of year 2047; (iii) a 9.1 ML clear water reservoir (CWR) and pump house, (iv) control room with CWR; (v) electric substation with CWR; (vi) 19 pumps for raw and clear water; (vii) new transmission systems for raw water (2.55 km) and treated water (28.7 km); (viii) a switch yard at intake location with 2 transformers of 1,250 kVA each and switch yard at Barari (WTP location) with 2 transformers of 2000kVA; and (ix) SCADA system for monitoring of operation of assets created in both phases. The treated water is proposed to be conveyed to all the overhead service reservoirs existing and to be constructed in Phase 1.

C. Outline of field work

5. This report is prepared on the basis of field inspections of proposed subproject facility locations and road, transmission lines/rising mains, distribution mains alignments that are identified, as well as proposed water supply distribution pipeline alignments. The field visits to identified sites and alignments were complemented by stakeholder consultations and surveys for resettlement plan preparation. Information on land ownership was gathered and copies of no objection certificates for proposed sites that have been received, were obtained.

D. Land availability and resettlement impacts

6. No involuntary land acquisition is envisaged for proposed subproject components under BWSP2; as government land is available for sites required for the WTP complex and intake, jackwell and switch yard location. The WTP complex belongs to Bhagalpur Municipal

Corporation while the intake/jackwell/switch yard location belongs to Road Construction Department, Government of Bihar. A letter from the Chief Secretary, GoB granting permission to construct water supply facilities for Bhagalpur at the proposed intake/jackwell/switchyard location is available and appended to this DDR. Land records of WTP and the intake/jackwell/switchyard site are also appended to this DDR. Available land at both sites is adequate to construct both facilities. Potential permanent relocation and 100% structure loss impacts are identified at the jackwell/switch yard site. The proposed pipe alignments and power line alignment are along government road rights of way, where temporary income losses are anticipated. The Resettlement Plan for BWSP2 provides for compensation to affected persons based on the entitlement matrix prepared for the project. A resettlement budget of INR 5.32 million is estimated for BWSP2.

7. Efforts have been made by the engineering team to avoid or minimize resettlement impact through careful design of the pipe alignments for water supply rising mains through available government land and existing public road right of way (RoW), and selection of components for rehabilitation (intake structure) rather than construction of new structure, and proposed use of simple mitigation measures such as provision of planks for pedestrian access, night work along alignments and pipe crossings through congested stretches, traffic management measures, and avoidance of land acquisition.

8. Potential losses that can be avoided/mitigated e.g. temporary arrangements for water supply, avoidance of impact to businesses where possible, provision of planks for access to shops and businesses and traffic management plans to avoid disruption, are identified.

E. Conclusions and next steps

9. No land acquisition is envisaged for identified facility locations for BWSP2; the identified sites for water treatment plant and clear water reservoir and intake, jackwell and switch yard belong to government.

10. The following are tasks to be accomplished to finalise the resettlement plan and DDR:

- (i) Finalisation of alignments based on utility mapping and fixing of exact alignment;
- (ii) Detailed measurement surveys at sites and alignments, to arrive at exact estimation of losses to each individual;
- (iii) Meaningful consultations will be conducted by DSC with the affected persons, and vulnerable APs will be assisted to access project construction related job opportunities, if they are willing and able; and
- (iv) GRM at town level to be revitalised.


11. Due diligence report to be updated from time to time by PMU, initiation/completion of due procedures reported, and ADB approval obtained prior to start of construction.






Appendix Table 9.1: Summary of Focus Group Discussions





Sl. No.	Date	Location	No. of Participants	Participants	Topics Discussed	Issues Raised
1	31.10.2013	BMC Office	33 Male-30 Female-3	Ward councilors, PMU,PMC, DSC representatives	Scope and benefits of the project	Irregular supply of water, likely water bill, affordability for poor
2	20.11.2013	Barari colony	26 Male-16 Female-10	Local residents	Scope and benefits of the project	Inclusion of local poor communities in water supply system
3	20.11.2013	Hatiya Chowk, Bhikhapur	11 All male	Minority community	Scope and benefits of the project	Provision of household water connection and cost involved
4	20.11.2013	Tilka Manjhi Bus depot	6 Male-5 Female-1	General public	Scope and benefits of the project	Quantity, quality and management of water
5	16.11.2014	Barari Ghat	16 All male	Local community	Scope and benefits of the project	Provision of household water connection, costs involved
6	06.08.2014	Ward No. 20,	5 All female	Local community	Scope and benefits of the project	Provision of household water connection, whether payment in instalments possible
7	06.08.2014	Ward No. 21,	4 All male	Local community	Scope and benefits of the project	Scanty supply of water Water quality is bad at present
7	06.08.2014	Ward No. 22,	5 Male-3 Female-2	Local community	Scope and benefits of the project	Foul odour in piped water supply. Whether quality of water would improve with new system.
8	07.08.2014	Ward No. 26	11 Male-9 Female-2	Local community	Scope and benefits of the project	Irregular supply of water at present. Whether regularity of supply would improve with new system.
9	07.08.2014	Ward No. 41	8 All Male	Local community	Scope and benefits of the project	Irregular supply of water. Whether regularity of supply would improve with new system.
10	07.08.2014	Ward No. 51	7 Male-3 Female-4	Local community	Scope and benefits of the project	Irregular supply of water. Whether regularity of supply would improve with new system.
11.	05.12.2014	Bishahari Temple , Barai Guri Tola	30 Male-20 Female-10	Fishing Community	Proposed subproject components, fishing practices – where in the river do they fish, what is the daily catch like and what are their earnings per month	The fisherfolk indicated that they fish 2-3 km away, near the river bank on the other side (of Bhagalpur), catch 4-5 kg of small fish per day and earn on average, Rs. 3000 per month. As dredging of small section of river channel near intake and refurbishment of existing intake are proposed at some distance from the fishing zone, it was understood that no adverse economic impact to fishing community is likely.
12.	18.08.2015	Khanjarpur chauraha	08 Males-06 Females-02	Local community running small shops along the proposed alignment of the rising mains	Potential temporary impacts and need for people's cooperation	People welcomed the proposed improvements and expressed their willingness to cooperate and requested that peak sales seasons (during festivals) be avoided.






Sl. No.	Date	Location	No. of Participants	Participants	Topics Discussed	Issues Raised
13.	18.08.2015	Abir Mishra Lane	12 Male -12 Female-00	Local community living along the proposed alignment of the rising mains	Potential temporary impacts and need for people's cooperation	People welcomed the proposed improvements and expressed their willingness to cooperate.
14	19.08.2015	Ishak Chak (Railway Bridge 2)	18 Male-05 Female-13	Local community living along the proposed alignment of the rising mains	Potential temporary impacts and need for people's cooperation	People welcomed the proposed improvements and expressed their willingness to cooperate.
15.	19.08.2015	Behind TNB College near the proposed OHT site	11 Male-08 Female-03	Local community living along the proposed alignment of the rising mains	Potential temporary impacts and need for people's cooperation	People welcomed the proposed improvements and expressed their willingness to cooperate.

Appendix Table 9.2: Summary of consultation meetings with community

Sl. No.	Date	Location	No. of Wards covered	No. of Participants	Participants	Issues/Queries Raised	Photographs/Signature sheets
1	18 th Dec, 2014	CMS School Narga, Ward No. 9	Ward No. 1,2,7,8,9	Total-39 M – 33 F – 6	Ward Councillor, representatives of PIU, Contractor and the local community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process and basis of tariff fixation for water consumers. • Subsidy for the poor households belonging to vulnerable social category. • Work schedule of actual construction work. <p>The Resource Persons responded to each of their queries and concerns with a view to building consensus and elicit support and cooperation in project implementation.</p>	

Sl. No.	Date	Location	No. of Wards covered	No. of Participants	Participants	Issues/Queries Raised	Photographs/Signature sheets
2	16 th Jan, 2015	Govt. Girls High Inter School, Nathnagar, Bhagalpur, Ward No. 6	Ward No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 12	Total-37 Male-30 Female-7	Ward Councillor, representatives of PIU, Contractor and the local community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of water for non-drinking purposes like washing clothes, utensils and bathing. Payment/non-payment of user charges. Usability of the existing distribution pipelines. <p>The Resource Persons responded to each of their queries and concerns with a view to building consensus and elicit support and cooperation in project implementation.</p>	 
3	12 th Feb, 2015	Global Mathematics Coaching, University Road, Company Bagh, Durga Mandir, Ward No. 13	Ward No. 10, 11, 13, 14, 15	Total-60 Male-49 Female-11	Ward Councillor, representatives of PIU, Contractor and the local community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reasons for delay in project implementation. Mode of user charge collection. Compulsory or voluntary connection <p>The Resource Persons responded to each of their queries and concerns with a view to building consensus and elicit support and cooperation in project implementation.</p>	 
4	25 th March, 2015	Conference Hall, Divisional Commissioner, Bhagalpur	Ward No. 17, 19, 20, 21, 22	Total-29 Male-23 Female-6	3 Ward Councillors, representatives of PIU, Contractor and the local community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Process and basis of tariff fixation for water consumers. Subsidy for the poor households belonging to vulnerable social category. Work schedule of actual construction work. 	

Sl. No.	Date	Location	No. of Wards covered	No. of Participants	Participants	Issues/Queries Raised	Photographs/Signature sheets
5	29 th April, 2015	Community Hall, Budhanath Mandir Ward No. 18	Ward No. 16, 18, 42, 43	Total-63 Male-43 Female-20	Ward Councillor, representatives of PIU, Contractor and the local community	<p>The Resource Persons responded to each of their queries and concerns with a view to building consensus and elicit support and cooperation in project implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for early implementation of the project. • User charge <p>The Resource Persons responded to each of their queries and concerns with a view to building consensus and elicit support and cooperation in project implementation.</p>	 
6	28 th May, 2015	Girls Middle School, Badi Khanjarpur, Near Masjid Ward No. 24	Ward No. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27	Total-52 Male-36 Female-16	Ward Councillor, representatives of PIU, Contractor and the local community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mode and basis of fixing water tariff • O&M of Public stand posts. • Subsidy for the poor households belonging to vulnerable social category. 	 

Sl. No.	Date	Location	No. of Wards covered	No. of Participants	Participants	Issues/Queries Raised	Photographs/Signature sheets
7	18th June, 2015	Conference Hall of Hotel Paradise, Jail Road, Jawaripur, Ward No. 30	Ward No. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32	Total-59 Male-48 Female-11	Ward Councillor, representatives of PIU, Contractor and the local community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality of water to be supplied under the project. Mode and basis of fixing water tariff Subsidy for the poor households belonging to vulnerable social category. <p>The Resource Persons responded to each of their queries and concerns with a view to building consensus and elicit support and cooperation in project implementation.</p>	   
8	28 th July, 2015	Community Hall of Poddar Dharamshala Ward No. 35	Ward No. 33, 34, 35, 36, 37	Total-50 Male-50 Female-Nil	Ward Councillor, representatives of PIU, Contractor and the local community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion time of the project. User charge and Subsidy for the poor household <p>The Resource Persons responded to each of their queries and concerns with a view to building consensus and elicit support and cooperation in project implementation.</p>	

Appendix Table 9.3: Summary of Consultations with affected persons and community members held in 2016

1	24.10.2016	Mosque Near Intake well, Jack Well and Switch Yard	6 (Committee Members)	The Management Committee members were given information on the proposed infrastructure near to their area and likely impact during the construction etc	<p>The participants were given information on the status on te Bhagalpur Water Supply project package -2</p> <p>Provided information on proposed work to be undertaken and likely impact days</p> <p>The members present assured to extend the support for the work</p> <p>The Members present advised to protect their adjacent boundary wall and repairing after work is over if got damaged during the construction .</p> <p>The participants were given information on the status on te Bhagalpur Water Supply project package -2</p> <p>Provided information on proposed work to be undertaken by the project and source of raw water from river and protection of dolphin while fishing etc .</p>
2	24.10.2016	Fishermen Community at their cluster at Gauri Tola, Barari	10	Intake well construction near river bank of Barari Ghat and protection of Dolphin Centuary	<p>The community expressed to provide support for the project and communicated about the decreasing business trend in fishing because of increase in quantity of contaminated water because of open defecation near river bank, industrial waste etc. Asked to provide some other skill training for alternate source of livelihood to their community members. They were counseled that efforts will be made to link them with ongoing Kaushal Vikas Program .</p> <p>The community members requested that they may be engaged as temporary labor in the project where ever possible.</p>
3	25.10.2016	Shamshan Ghat , Barari	4	The Participants were appraised about the proposed Intake Well infrastructure near Barari Ghat , and, the closure of the temporary path	<p>The participants were given information on the status on te Bhagalpur Water Supply project package -2</p> <p>Provided information on proposed work of construction of intake well and other facilities for raw water to be undertaken by the project</p>

			alongwith river bank which is used after the crimation of the deadbody by the friends and relatives etc for performing pooja, bath etc . The visitors should be informed to start using another path to reach the Barari Ghat.	<p>The members expressed to provide support by start informing the visitor's to utilize the alternate route to reach at Barari Ghat and avoid the temporary path alongwith river bank .</p> <p>The community members requested that they may be engaged as temporary labor in the project where ever possible.</p>
4	8.11.2016	Refugee Colony, Near WTP , raw water mains	8	<p>The participants were given information on BWSP2</p> <p>Provided information on proposed work to be undertaken by the project and likely impact days</p> <p>The community want a temporary job as labor in the project</p> <p>Local community assured for full cooperation in the progress of project</p>
5	11.11.2016	Sundarvan Hill OHT near WTP	11 (M-8, F-3)	<p>The participants were given information on the Bhagalpur Water Supply project package -2</p> <p>Provided information on proposed work to be undertaken and likely impact days</p> <p>The members present assured to extend the support for the work</p> <p>The likely affected persons requested that they may be engaged as temporary labor in the project where ever possible.</p>
6	12.11.2016	Bhosipur Railway Crossing	11 (M-8, F-3)	<p>The participants were given information on the status on te Bhagalpur Water Supply project package -2</p> <p>Provided information on proposed work to be undertaken and likely impact days</p> <p>The members present assured to extend the support for the work</p>

					<p>The likely affected persons requested that they may be engaged as temporary labor in the project where ever possible.</p>
7	12.11.2016	<p>Route of Rising Main passing through Sundarvan Hill OHT near WTP to Mayaganj Hospital Road</p>	19 (M-16, F-3)	<p>1.Information about the BWSP-2 Project and laying of clear water rising main pipeline near to their houses</p>	<p>The participants were given information on the status on te Bhagalpur Water Supply project package -2</p>
					<p>Provided information on proposed work to be undertaken and likely impact days</p>
					<p>The members (including affected persons) present assured to extend the support for the work The APs expressed that they are willing to shift their temporary structures 1 m away from present location during pipelaying work. They also expressed the pressing need for community toilets</p>
					<p>The likely affected persons requested that they may be engaged as temporary labor in the project where ever possible.</p>

Dates – October 25th to 26th, 2016

Locations – Intake location, Barari , Fishermen Community, Gauri Tolla, Barari and Shamshan Ghat

Barari,

The series of consultation meetings were held with the nearby residents at the Intake well locations with main objective of

- a) Providing information on the proposed intake well near Barari Ghat under Bhagalpur Water Supply Project , Package -2
- b) The proposed work to be carried out in their area and likely impact period
- c) To document their concern and find out the possibilities for inclusion in resettlement report

The Methodology adopted for the meeting are –

1. To visit in the area and holding meeting with nearby residents
2. Document the presence with Photographs and signature on sheet etc

The date wise summary of the consultation meeting is as under –

25th October, 2016

Place – Maszid near the location

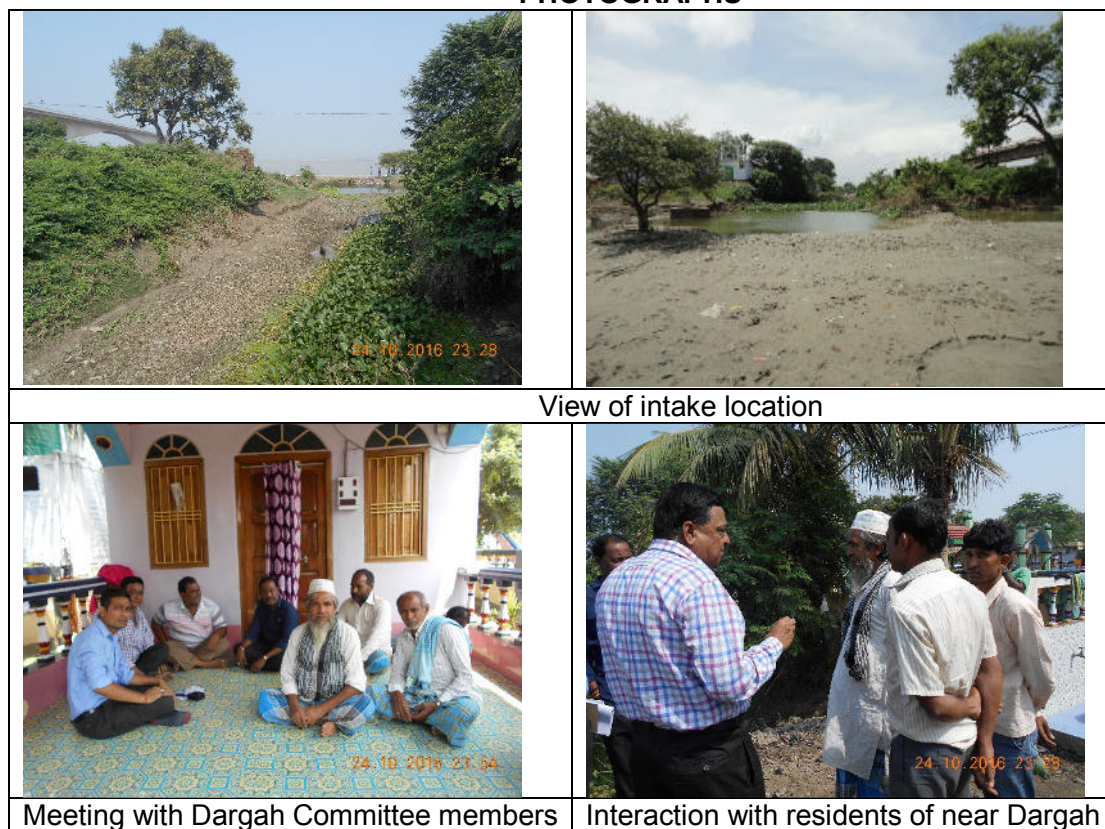
Project Component – Intake well

Total present residents – 6 no.

A Meeting was held with the nearby residents of the selected location for proposed intake well close to the Barari Ghat river bank . The information about the general background of project of Bhagalpur Water Supply Project of 24x7 as its need, benefits to population by availability safe drinking water and for other domestic purpose in improved quantity from present level and the status of work under BWSP-1 package. Then shared the work to be undertaken in BWSP-2 package where construction of proposed project component as intake well near the bank of Ganga River close to Barari Ghat , Jack Well, Switch yard and laying of raw water pipeline etc near the boundary of Maszid. The likely disturbance / impact as movement of construction machineries, material transportation by trucks etc may be there, and, the care of children movement etc to be taken to avoid any untoward incidence etc, the area may be polluted by dust etc were discussed .The local residents expressed that they are suffering by various health and environment problems because of accumulated water in the vacant place for whole of the year. They were glad to know that this area will be cleaned and developed by implementation of the project work all the members present assured to extend full support for the work carried out in their area.

Concern - They expressed their concern that since they belong to poor and weaker section of the society it will be the support from them if they can get temporary labor work during the construction of infrastructure / laying of pipeline etc, they were counseled that efforts will be made to accommodate their concern to possible level.

PHOTOGRAPHS



25th October, 2016

Place – Gauri Tola, Fishers men colony, Barari

Project Component – Intake Well

Total present residents – 10 no.

Local Residents- Fishers Men community

A Meeting was held with the fishers men community in compliance of ADB,s Admire of dated 23.8.2016 point no.35 related to selected area for supply of raw water for intake well falls within the boundary of Vikramshila gangetic Dolphin sanctuary (VGDS), the visiting ADB mission team advised to hold a consultation with the fishers men community whose livelihood depends on fishing activities and appraised about the proposed intake well construction under BWSP-2 and to protect the Dolphin fishes etc if unknowingly caught with other fishes in their net etc, they should be given information that because of new facility there will not be any adverse impact on their fishing activities. With this object a meeting at the Gomi Tola , Barari was held where the cluster of fishermen community who resides . A group of 10 active fishermen participated in the meeting, and they were provided the relevant information's on the Bhagalpur Water Supply Project , package 1 and 2, they were make aware on the proposed intake near Barari Ghat and likely impact etc . The fishermen present assured to extend full support for the work .

Concern - The fishermen expressed the views that because of poor environment condition due to open defecation near river, use of chemical etc by industries Ganga water is heavily polluted as such fish crop is decreasing and they are receiving less income, the work is also seasonal , so, they requested to provide some other skill trainings to them for earning regular livelihood , till than , there services may be taken as temporary labor in Construction of

infrastructure /, laying of pipeline etc, they were counseled that efforts will be made to accommodate their concern to possible level

PHOTOGRAPHS

 <p>25.10.2016 05:19</p>	 <p>25.10.2016 05:25</p>
<p>Meeting with Resident Fishermen community</p>	<p>Information Sharing on BWSP Project</p>
 <p>25.10.2016 05:24</p>	 <p>25.10.2016 05:18</p>
<p>Listening the concern of fishermen</p>	<p>Summing up of meeting</p>

Date – 26th Oct, 2016

Place of visit – Shamshan Ghat , Barari

Purpose – identification of alternate approach road from Shamshan Ghat to Barari Ghat for the Bath and performing other religious puja etc by the family members, friends etc of the departed soul

Consultation with 1 local person running a shop

A visit was undertaken to identify the alternate approach route to reach at the Barari Ghat as numbers of family members, friends etc utilized the passage to reach the Barari Ghat after crimation of the departed soul for bath and performing other religious activities. On implementation of Intake well work the passage will be restricted for movement for general public, to overcome this impact documented the alternate route to reach the ghat for performing the task. One local dominating person was shared the information for general awareness on the project and support for creating the environments in visiting public to move through the other route and not to parallel route near to bank etc from now onward etc . He assured for full co-operation and suggested to hold the meeting after deepawali/ chattr festival where a group of nearby residents will be involved for smooth change over in movement .

Concern He requested/ advised if they can get temporary labor work during the Construction of infrastructure / laying of pipeline etc, they were counseled that efforts will be made to accommodate their concern to possible level.

PHOTOGRAPHS

	
<p>View of alternate approach road for Barari Ghat from Shamshan</p>	
<p>Ghat</p>	
	
<p>Interaction with nearby shopkeeper of Shamshan Ghat , Barari</p>	<p>View of apporch road to Barari Ghat</p>

Joint visit By -
 Social Safeguard Expert , DSC, Bhagalpur and Environment Expert , PMC, Patna

REPORT ON PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING'S HELD WITH POTENTIALLY AFFECTED PERSONS NEAR PIPE ALIGNMENTS OF BHAGALPUR WATER SUPPLY -2 PROJECT

Date's – November 8th to 12th, 2016

Locations – Near WTP , Barari , Nearby Sundervan OHT, Barari, Bhola Nath Railway Crossing and Bhosipur Railway Crossing ,

Project Component – Clear Water Rising Main from WTP to OHTs location

A series of consultation meetings were held with the nearby likely affected residents at the WTP location, en route of Clear Water Rising Main with main objective of

- d) Providing information on the proposed laying of clear water rising main from WTP to OHTs falls under Abir Mishra lane OHTs (16 no.) and WTP to Bhola Nath and Bhosipur Railway underpass at Bhagalpur Water Supply Project , Package -2
- e) The proposed work to be carried out in their area and likely impact period
- f) To document their concern and find out the possibilities for inclusion in resettlement report

The Methodology adopted for the meeting are –

3. To visit in the area and holding meeting with nearby residents
4. Document the presence with Photographs and signature on sheet etc

The date wise summary of the consultation meeting is as under –

8th November, 2016

Place – Shop of likely temporary affected person near WTP , Barari


Project Component – clear water Rising Main

Total present residents – 4 no.

A Meeting was held with the nearby residents of the en route site of clear water rising main near WTP for updating the earlier resettlement plan prepared in September 2015 . The information about the general background of project of Bhagalpur Water Supply Project of 24x7 as its need, benefits to population by availability safe drinking water and for other domestic purpose in improved quantity from present level and the status of work under BWSP-1 package were given. Then shared the work to be undertaken in BWSP-2 package where a clear water rising main from WTP to be laid to feed 16 OHTs via Abir Mishra lane and the likely temporary disturbance / impact because of excavation work for laying of pipeline and than filling of excavated area , during work under progress the movement of pipes transportation by trucks etc may be there, and, the care of children movement etc to be taken to avoid any untoward incidence etc, the area may be polluted by dust etc were discussed .The local residents and temporary affected persons expressed that the project is very prestigious for Bhagalpur as they will they get the safe drinking water by the project which will improve health of the individuals at Bhagalpur. They and all other members present assured to extend full support for the work carried out in their area.

Concern - They expressed their concern that since they belong to poor and weaker section of the society it will be the support from them if they can get temporary labor work during the construction of infrastructure / laying of pipeline etc, they were counseled that efforts will be made to accommodate their concern to possible level.

PHOTOGRAPHS

	
View of laying rising main site from WTP to Sundarvan OHT road	Consultation with temporary affected person and nearby residents

11th November 2016

Place – En route of clear water rising main near Sundar Van from WTP, Barari to Abir Mishra lane

Project Component – Laying of clear water Rising Main to feed 16 OHTs

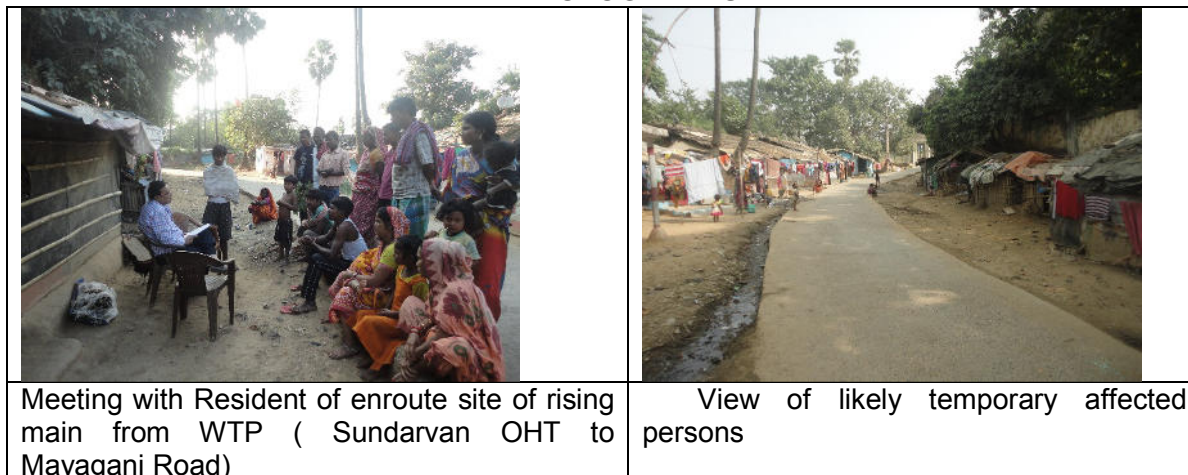
Total present residents – 11 no. (M- 8, F-3)

Local Residents-

A Meeting was held with the nearby residents of the en route site of clear water rising main near WTP for updating the earlier resettlement plan prepared in September 2015 . That time there was no temporary houses on the route of clear water rising main near sundar van, these came in existence when a anti encroachment movement was initiated by the District Administration , than these families were moved to new place from Mayaganj area. The owner of the enchorch houses are engaged in sanitation work with the contractor of BMC and doing piggery farming also. The information about the general background of project of Bhagalpur Water Supply Project of 24x7 as its need, benefits to population by availability safe drinking water and for other domestic purpose in improved quantity from present level and the status of work under BWSP-1 package were given. Then shared the work to be undertaken in BWSP-2 package where a clear water rising main from WTP to be laid to feed 16 OHTs via Abir Mishra lane and the likely temporary disturbance / impact because of excavation work for laying of pipeline and then filling of excavated area , during work under progress the movement of pipes transportation by trucks etc may be there, and, the care of children movement etc to be taken to avoid any untoward incidence etc, the area may be polluted by dust etc were discussed .The local residents and temporary affected persons expressed that the project is very prestigious for Bhagalpur as they will they get the safe drinking water by the project which will improve health of the indivsuals at Bhagalpur. They and all other members present assured to extend full support for the work carried out in their area.

Concern - They expressed their concern that since they belong to poor and weaker section of the society it will be the support from them if they can get temporary labor work during the construction of infrastructure / laying of pipeline etc, they were counseled that efforts will be made to accommodate their concern to possible level.

PHOTOGRAPHS



Date – 12th Nov, 2016

Place of visit –, En route of clear water rising main near Sundar Van from WTP, Barari to Abir Mishra lane

Project Component - Laying of clear water Rising Main to feed 16 OHTs

Total present residents – 19 no. (M- 16, F-3)

A Meeting was held with the nearby residents of the en route site of clear water rising main near WTP for updating the earlier resettlement plan prepared in September 2015 . That time there was no temporary houses on the route of clear water rising main near sundar van, these came in existence when a anti encroachment movement was initiated by the District Administration , than these families were moved to new place from Mayaganj area. The owner of the enchorch houses are engaged in Rickshaw Pulling for earning their livelihood . The participants were provided information about the general background of project of Bhagalpur Water Supply Project of 24x7 as its need, benefits to population by availability safe drinking water and for other domestic purpose in improved quantity from present level and the status of work under BWSP-1 package were given. Then shared the work to be undertaken in BWSP-2 package where a clear water rising main from WTP to be laid to feed 16 OHTs via Abir Mishra lane and the likely temporary disturbance / impact because of excavation work for laying of pipeline and then filling of excavated area , during work under progress the movement of pipes transportation by trucks etc may be there, and, the care of children movement etc to be taken to avoid any untoward incidence etc, the area may be polluted by dust etc were discussed .The local residents and affected persons expressed that the project is very prestigious for Bhagalpur as they will they get the safe drinking water by the project which will improve health of the indivsuals at Bhagalpur. They and all other members present assured to extend full support for the work carried out in their area. Potentially affected persons who will be required to shift their structures 1 m away from the proposed pipe alignment were also consulted and assured full cooperation.

Concern The likely Aps requested/ advised if they can get temporary labor work during the Construction of infrastructure / laying of pipeline etc, they were counseled that efforts will be made to accommodate their concern to possible level. Community members and affected persons also expressed the urgent need for toilets as they have access to none.

PHOTOGRAPHS



Date – 12th Nov, 2016

Place of visit – En route of clear water rising main from WTP, Barari to Bhola Nath Railway underpass and Bhosi Nath Railway underpass

Project Component - Laying of clear water Rising Main to feed 3 OHTs of

Total present residents – 11 no. (M- 8, F-3)

A Meeting was held with the nearby residents of the en route site of clear water rising main from WTP to Bhola nath and Bhosi Nath railway underpass for updating the earlier resettlement plan prepared in September 2015 . The consultation with owners likely temporary affected two numbers of shops and three numbers of affected household were held. In addition to this a consultation with the nearby residents of railway line were also held.. The participants were provided information about the general background of project of Bhagalpur Water Supply Project of 24x7 as its need, benefits to population by availability safe drinking water and for other domestic purpose in improved quantity from present level and the status of work under BWSP-1 package were given. Then shared the work to be undertaken in BWSP-2 package where a clear water rising main from WTP to be laid to feed 3 OHTs via railway crossings and the likely temporary disturbance / impact because of excavation work for laying of pipeline and then filling of excavated area , during work under progress the movement of pipes transportation by trucks etc may be there, and, the care of children movement etc to be taken to avoid any untoward incidence etc, the area may be polluted by dust etc were discussed .The local residents and temporary affected persons expressed that the project is very prestigious for Bhagalpur as they will they get the safe drinking water by the project which will improve health of the individuals at Bhagalpur. They and all other members present assured to extend full support for the work carried out in their area

Concern The likely Aps requested/ advised if they can get temporary labor work during the Construction of infrastructure / laying of pipeline etc, they were counseled that efforts will be made to accommodate their concern to possible level.



View of temporary affected shop near railway crossing Bhola nath pul



Consultation with owner of another temporary affected structure near railway crossing , Bholanath pul



View of Consultation with temporary affected houses owner (2 no.) and nearby residents at Bhosi Railway crossing



Consultation under progress



View of temprary affected houses

Annexure 1: LAND RECORDS

Bhagalpur Water Supply Project 2 – Khatiyon of land for WTP

The image displays 18 individual land record documents, organized into a 6x3 grid. Each document is a scanned page of a ledger or record book. The documents contain handwritten entries in a table format, with columns for various fields such as land area, owner names, and other details. The handwriting is in Devanagari script. Each document also features official stamps, including circular and rectangular ones, and some have signatures or initials. The documents are slightly faded and show signs of being scanned from a physical source.

LAND OWNERSHIP DOCUMENTS OF INTAKE, JACKWELL AND SWITCH YARD LOCATION

V. V. Jambh.

CHARGE REPORT

128

Vide chief General Engineer for General Manager N.E.Rly. Gorakhpur letter no.310 dt. 30.3.1994 all lands and assets and all Buildings of Bararighat N.E.Rly.Bhagalpur has been transferred to Road Construction Department Govt. of Bihar from N.E.Rly.Gorakhpur in view of Ganga Bridge Project.

Encl:-List of assets in ten sheets.

Rajendra Sinha
(Rajendra Sinha)
C.I.O.W./ Thanabihpur.
Handed Over

Radhe Baitha
04/12/95

(Radhe Baitha)
Executive Engineer,
Ganga Bridge Approach Road works
Div. R.C.D. Bhagalpur.
Taken Over

Executive Engineer
Ganga Bridge Approach Rd.
Water Div. R. C. D. Bhagalpur

ਸਿਮ ਸੰਖਿਆ

1920

ਕ੍ਰਮ ਨੰ.	ਦਿਨ	ਵੇਲਾ	ਸਥਾਨ	ਕਾਰਜ	ਮੁੱਲ	ਟਿੱਪਣੀ
1	1				10.00	
2	2				20.00	
3	3				30.00	
4	4				40.00	
5	5				50.00	
6	6				60.00	
7	7				70.00	
8	8				80.00	
9	9				90.00	
10	10				100.00	
ਕੁੱਲ					1000.00	

Sl. No.	Description	Area (sq. m)	Remarks
1	...	2430	...
2	...	2411	...
3	...	2400	...
4	...	2382	...
5	...	2363	...
6	...	2344	...
7	...	2325	...
8	...	2306	...
9	...	2287	...
10	...	2268	...
11	...	2249	...
12	...	2230	...
13	...	2211	...
14	...	2192	...
15	...	2173	...
16	...	2154	...
17	...	2135	...
18	...	2116	...
19	...	2097	...
20	...	2078	...
21	...	2059	...
22	...	2040	...
23	...	2021	...
24	...	2002	...
25	...	1983	...
26	...	1964	...
27	...	1945	...
28	...	1926	...
29	...	1907	...
30	...	1888	...
31	...	1869	...
32	...	1850	...
33	...	1831	...
34	...	1812	...
35	...	1793	...
36	...	1774	...
37	...	1755	...
38	...	1736	...
39	...	1717	...
40	...	1698	...
41	...	1679	...
42	...	1660	...
43	...	1641	...
44	...	1622	...
45	...	1603	...
46	...	1584	...
47	...	1565	...
48	...	1546	...
49	...	1527	...
50	...	1508	...

Note: During construction of Vikramshila Bridge on River Ganga (100 m from proposed intake, jackwell and switch yard site), the concerned site was transferred by the railways department to Road Construction Department, GoB, as reflected in the above appended letter and land ownership documents.

ANNEXURE 2: NO OBJECTION LETTER FROM CHIEF SECRETARY, GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES ON GOVERNMENT LAND AT BHAGALPUR AND GAYA

Page 1

108

दिनांक-08.12.14 अपो 3:00 बजे मुख्य सचिव, बिहार की अध्यक्षता में ADB सम्पोजित भागलपुर एवं गया जलापूर्ति योजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन हेतु भूमि उपलब्धता विषय पर आयोजित बैठक की कार्यवाही

उपस्थित:- यथा पंजी के अनुसार

कार्यवाही:-

ADB सम्पोजित भागलपुर जलापूर्ति योजना फेज-1, फेज-11 एवं गया जलापूर्ति योजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन हेतु भूमि उपलब्धता के विषय पर सभी संबंधित विभाग के प्रधान सचिव/सचिव से विमर्श के बाद निम्नांकित निर्णय लिया गया।

1. पथ निर्माण विभाग:-
 - (i) भागलपुर जलापूर्ति योजना फेज - 1 के अन्तर्गत जलमिनार निर्माण के लिए पथ प्रमंडल आदमपुर, भागलपुर कार्यालय परिसर के अंदर 20 X 20 मूखण्ड पर कार्य कराने की स्वीकृति दी गई।
 - (ii) विक्रमशीला सेतु के समीप पथ निर्माण विभाग के मूखण्ड पर भागलपुर जलापूर्ति योजना फेज- 11 अंतर्गत 33/3.3 के0मी0 के सब स्टेशन की स्थापना हेतु 40 X 70 मीटर मूखण्ड पर कार्य करने की स्वीकृति दी गई।
2. स्वास्थ्य विभाग:-
 - (i) भागलपुर जलापूर्ति योजना फेज - 1 के अन्तर्गत जलमिनार निर्माण के लिए भागलपुर सेट्रल जेल, आनंद नगर कॉलोनी के नजदीक स्वास्थ्य विभाग के मूखण्ड के अंदर 20 X 20 मूखण्ड पर कार्य कराने की स्वीकृति दी गई।
 - (ii) भागलपुर जलापूर्ति योजना फेज - 1 के अन्तर्गत जलमिनार निर्माण के लिए मेडिकल स्टाफ क्वार्टर सुरकी काल के सामने स्वास्थ्य विभाग के मूखण्ड के अंदर 20 X 20 मूखण्ड पर कार्य कराने की स्वीकृति दी गई।
 - (iii) यह निर्देश दिया गया कि WTP के लिए बुडको बैकल्पिक मूखण्ड की तलाश करे। बैकल्पिक मूखण्ड की सम्भावना नहीं रहने की रिश्ति में संबंधित विभाग से भूमि के उपयोग करने के लिए कार्रवाई की जाएगी। चूकि वर्णित भूमि चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय की है और भविष्य में चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय के भवनों के विस्तार की सम्भावना है, जिसमें चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय की भूमि का उपयोग होना है। प्रधान सचिव, स्वास्थ्य विभाग यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि भविष्य में मेडिकल कॉलेज के विस्तार के आलोक में WTP के लिए भूमि का NOC देना संभव है अथवा नहीं।

3. कृषि विभाग:-

भागलपुर जलापूर्ति योजना फेज - 1 के अन्तर्गत जलमिनार निर्माण के लिए बाजार समिति के उत्तर कृषि बाजार कम्प्लेक्स बगहबाड़ी में कृषि विभाग के भूखण्ड के अंदर 20 X 20 भूखण्ड पर कार्य कराने की स्वीकृति दी गई।

4. उद्योग विभाग:-

भागलपुर जलापूर्ति योजना फेज - 1 के अन्तर्गत जलमिनार निर्माण के लिए अबीर मिश्रा लेन नाथ नगर पी0एस0 के निकट, रंगाई केन्द्र चंपा नगर, भागलपुर में उद्योग विभाग अंतर्गत उपलब्ध भूखण्ड के अंदर 20 X 20 भूखण्ड पर कार्य कराने की स्वीकृति दी गई।

5. गृह विभाग:-

भागलपुर जलापूर्ति योजना फेज - 1 के अन्तर्गत जलमिनार निर्माण के लिए पुलिस प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र नाथ नगर के उत्तर, आरक्षी प्रशिक्षण, महाविद्यालय, नाथ नगर में गृह विभाग के भूखण्ड के अंदर 20 X 20 भूखण्ड पर कार्य कराने की स्वीकृति दी गई।

6. शिक्षा विभाग:-

भागलपुर जलापूर्ति योजना फेज - 1 के अन्तर्गत जलमिनार निर्माण के लिए कम्पनीबाग में जगलाल हाई स्कूल के कैम्पस के अन्दर शिक्षा विभाग के भूखण्ड के अंदर 20 X 20 भूखण्ड पर कार्य कराने की स्वीकृति दी गई।

7. जिला प्रशासन गया:-

नगर आयुक्त, गया, जिला पदाधिकारी के प्रतिनिधि के रूप में शामिल हुए और उन्होंने बताया कि उनके यहां भूमि उपलब्ध कराने में कोई समस्या नहीं है।

(i) गया जलापूर्ति योजना के कार्यान्वयन हेतु वार्ड नं० - 48, किलोस्कर पम्प हाउस के उत्तर, जोड़ा मस्जिद के निकट मानपुर (ब्लॉक) में 30 X 30 मीटर, भूखण्ड उपलब्ध कराने की स्वीकृति दी गई।

(ii) गया जलापूर्ति योजना के कार्यान्वयन हेतु वार्ड नं० - 48, उर्दु मोहम्मदन टोला के उत्तर, गौरी शंकर मंदिर के निकट, मानपुर (ब्लॉक) में 30 X 30 मीटर, भूखण्ड उपलब्ध कराने की स्वीकृति दी गई।

(iii) गया जलापूर्ति योजना के कार्यान्वयन हेतु वार्ड नं० - 01, खरखुरा राजा कोठी, चंदौती (ब्लॉक), में 30 X 30 मीटर, भूखण्ड उपलब्ध कराने की स्वीकृति दी गई।

(iv) गया जलापूर्ति योजना के कार्यान्वयन हेतु वार्ड नं० - 50, भुसुडा, (जहां स्टेडियम प्रस्तावित है), मानपुर, (ब्लॉक), में 30 x 30 मीटर, भूखण्ड उपलब्ध कराने की स्वीकृति दी गई।

(v) गया जलापूर्ति योजना के कार्यान्वयन हेतु वार्ड नं० - 50, मस्तालीपुर, मानपुर अंचल कार्यालय के दक्षिण, मानपुर (ब्लॉक), में 30 x 30 मीटर, भूखण्ड उपलब्ध कराने की स्वीकृति दी गई।

(vi) गया जलापूर्ति योजना के कार्यान्वयन हेतु वार्ड नं० - 27, बरगद पेड़ के दक्षिणी तरफ बड़की डेलहा, धनियों बगीचा, चंदौती (ब्लॉक), में 30 x 30 मीटर, भूखण्ड उपलब्ध कराने की स्वीकृति दी गई।

धन्यवाद के साथ बैठक समाप्त हुई।

31/12/14
मुख्य सचिव,
बिहार सरकार

ज्ञापांक- 3990

दिनांक- 17/12/14

प्रतिलिपि:-

प्रधान सचिव, पथ निर्माण विभाग/प्रधान सचिव, स्वास्थ्य विभाग/प्रधान सचिव, कृषि विभाग/प्रधान सचिव, उद्योग विभाग/प्रधान सचिव, गृह विभाग/प्रधान सचिव, शिक्षा विभाग/जिलाधिकारी, भागलपुर/जिलाधिकारी, गया।

31/12/14
सचिव,
नगर विकास एवं आवास विभाग।

TRANSLATION OF CHIEF SECRETARY'S LETTER

MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 8.12.2014 UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF CHIEF SECRETARY, GOVT. OF BIHAR ON AVAILBLITY OF LAND FOR THE ADB SUPPORTED WATER SUPPLY PROJECT OF BHAGALPUR AND GAYA.

Presence – As per sheet

Proceedings-

The decision undertaken after the meeting with Principal Sectary/ Secretary of concern departments on the implementation of ADB supported Water Supply Project , Phase I and II for Bhagalpur and Gaya on the availability of land as follows-

1. Road Construction Department

- (i) The permission was given for construction of Overhead Water Tank under Bhagalpur Water supply Project Phase –I in the premises of division office of road construction department on 20X20 Meters land .
- (ii) The permission was given for construction of 33/33 KV sub station on 40X 70 Meters land of Road construction department near Vikram shila bridge for the Bhagalpur water Supply project phase-II

2. Health Department

- (i) The permission was given for construction of Overhead Water Tank under Bhagalpur Water supply Project Phase –I on the land of health department in 20X 20 Meters near Bhagalpur Central Jail , Anand Nagar colony.
- (ii) Instruction was given to BUIDCO to search alternate land for construction of WTP, if land is not available, the necessary action will be undertaken for the land of concern department. Since, proposed land is of Medical college and in future the possibilities of expansion of building for Medical College, the land will utilized. The Principal Secretary , Health Department to get assured about the expansion of Medical College in future and the NOC for WTP land is possible or not.

Secretary

Dispatch No. -3990
17/2/2015

CC to –

Principal Secretary RCD/Health/Agriculture/Industries/Home Departments , Secretary Education Department /Collector Bhagalpur/ Gaya

Department

Chief

Govt. of Bihar

Date –

Secretary

Urban Development and Housing

ANNEXURE 3: LIST OF PARTICIPANTS AT CONSULTATION HELD ON 11.11.2016

List of the Participants in Public Consultation

Topics - BWS P-2 - Information on the Project (Rising main from WTP to AHT)

Subproject Name: BWSP-1
 Location: గుంటూరు జిల్లా
 Date: 11/11/16
 Total - Male 8 Female 3

Sr. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature
1	అశోక్	వ్యాపారి	[Signature]
2	చిట్ట	"	[Signature]
3	అశోక్ నాథ	వ్యాపారి	[Signature]
4	అశోక్ నాథ	వ్యాపారి	[Signature]
5	అశోక్ నాథ	వ్యాపారి	[Signature]
6	అశోక్ నాథ	వ్యాపారి	[Signature]
7	అశోక్ నాథ	వ్యాపారి	[Signature]
8	అశోక్ నాథ	వ్యాపారి	[Signature]
9	అశోక్ నాథ	వ్యాపారి	[Signature]
10	అశోక్ నాథ	వ్యాపారి	[Signature]
11	అశోక్ నాథ	వ్యాపారి	[Signature]
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			

List of the Participants in Public Consultation




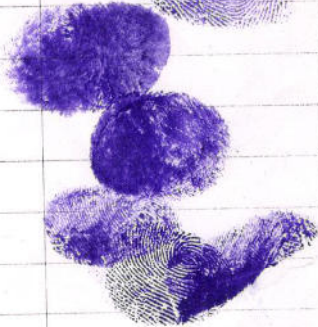
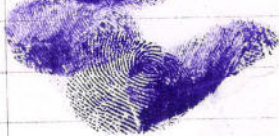
Topics - Information on the BWSP-2
Project & Risik main
Component from WTP to
Majalgaon MHI

Subproject Name: BWSP-2

Location: -

Date: 12.11.2016

Total - Male 16 Female 3

Sr. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature
1	रामचंद्र रणवडे	रिश्तावाला	रामचंद्र रणवडे
2	यशवंत शिंदे	- do -	यशवंत शिंदे
3	मधु शिंदे	- do -	मधु शिंदे
4	गोविंदराव शिंदे	- do -	गोविंदराव शिंदे
5	गणेश शिंदे	- do -	
6	सुहास शिंदे	- do -	
7	अशोक शिंदे	- do -	
8	अशोक शिंदे	- do -	
9	सुहास शिंदे	- do -	
10	सुहास शिंदे	- do -	
11	अशोक शिंदे	- do -	
12	गोविंदराव शिंदे	- do -	
13	अशोक शिंदे	- do -	
14	केशव शिंदे	- do -	
15	जायजी देवी		
16	व्यंजु शिंदे		
17	नन्द किशोर दास		
18	रुपा देवी		
19	सुनी देवी		
20			

(M) 9631166803 - यशवंत शिंदे

List of the Participants in Public Consultation

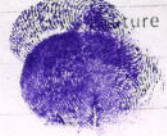
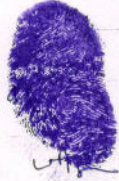
Topics - Information on BWSP-2 Project & Component

Subproject Name: BWSP-2

Locations: Boshapur Railway Camp

Date: 12-11-2016

Total - Male 8 Female 3

Sr. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature
1	गजबहादुर राव	4155mm	
2	विजय रजव	3mm	विजय रजव
3	सगी	पं.सं.	
4	इमर-कुमार		सही कुमार
5	जोषिदा		
6	गुनीदेवी		
7	शिवल		
8	जोषी		
9	मोहन		मोहन
10	विष्णु नं.ल.		विष्णु
11	सिध्दीरजव		सिध्दीरजव
12			
13			
14			
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PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs of intake well, jackwell and switch yard location and river channel where dredging proposed



View of Intake well location



Alternate road to reach Intake

Approach road to Intake



View of RoW to WTP from Intake



Proposed WTP and CWR site (within existing WTP compound



Photographs of Congested stretches



Bargach Chowk Badi Khanjarpur Rising Main from WTP to Abir Mishra Lane Stretch



Mirzanhat Road from WTP to Bagbadi, Bazar Samiti Stretch



Tilkamanjhi Chowk WTP to Bagbadi, Bazar Samiti Stretch

Place	Date	Time
Barari Railway Colony	20.11.2013	10.00 AM



Place	Date	Time
Tilka Majhi (Bus Depot)	20.11.2013	3.00 PM



Place Hatia Chowk, Bhikanpur **Date** 20.11.2013 **Time** 4.45 PM



Place Barari Pul Ghat, Bhagalpur **Date** 16.01.2014 **Time** 12 .30 PM

