



# Social Monitoring Report

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Project Number: 37143-033  
June 2017

Period: January 2015 – December 2015

## IND: North Eastern States Roads Investment Program (Project 2)

Subproject: Improvement & Up Gradation of Road Sections of Tamulpur – Paneri (AS-02) and Paneri – Udalguri (AS-03)

Submitted by

Project Implementation Unit, North Eastern State Roads Investment Program (NESRIP),  
Assam

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**Asian Development Bank**

ASSAM, CHANDMARI, GUWAHATI-3  
No. CE/NEC/ADB/168/12-13/29 Dated: Guwahati, the 20<sup>th</sup> May /2017.

To

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Sub:- Submission of Social Monitoring Report for the period of January/2015 to December/2015 & January/2016 to December/2016 for the work Improvement and Upgradation of Road Section 1) Tamulpur to Paneri (AS-02), 2) Paneri to Udalguri (AS-03), 5 (Five) No's of Major Bridges on (AS-02) & (AS-03) for Project-2 Roads in the state of Assam under NESRIP Project. (Package No. AS-CW-2(R))

Ref: 1. EE's letter no. EE/NEC/TB-ADB/26/Tranche-II/1143 dated 05/05/2017  
2. CSC's letter no. CSC/AS-CW2/03/2017-18/467 dated 20/04/2017  
3. EE's letter no. EE/NEC/TB-ADB/26/Tranche-II/1139 dated 05/05/2017  
4. CSC's letter no. CSC/AS-CW2/03/2017-18/466 dated 20/04/2017

Dear Sir,

This is to inform you that the CSC " Rodic Consultants & AECOM India PVT Ltd (JV), NESRIP, Assam has submitted the Annual Social Monitoring Reports for the period of January/2015 to December/2015 & January/2016 to December/2016 for Project-2 Roads, So, I am furnishing herewith the report for onward submission to MDONER.

This is for favour of your kind disposal.

Thanking you.

Encl: As stated above.



copy copy recd 22.05.17

Yours faithfully,

Project Director,  
PIU, NESRIP, Assam.

Chandmari, Guwahati-3

Memo No No. CE/NEC/ADB/168/12-13/29-A Dated: Guwahati, the 20<sup>th</sup> May /2017.

Copy to:-

- 1) The PS to Commissioner & Special Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, PWRD, Dispur, Guwahati-6 for favour of appraisal to the Commissioner & Spl. Secretary, PWRD
- 2) The Director, MDONER, Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, Moulana Azad Road, New Delhi for favour of kind information.
- 3) Shri J.K.Sinha (sinhajk@nic.in), Joint Secretary-cum-Project Director, NESRIP for information.
- 4) Mr. Chen Chen, Transport Specialist Transport and Communication Division South Asia Department Asian Development Bank for kind information.
- 5) Mr. A. K. Matowani, Project Officer, ADB. (akmatowani@adb.org) for information.
- 6) The Executive Engineer, PWRD, Guwahati NEC Division, Assam, Chandmari, Guwahati-3 for information
- 7) Sri R K Khatri Engineer, AECOM H#3, Goswami Bhawan, H.C. Goswami Road, Ward Street, Uzan Bazar, Guwahati-781001 E-mail : [raj.khatri@aecom.com](mailto:raj.khatri@aecom.com) for information
- 8) Mr P.N. Medhi, Deputy Team Leader/ Sr. Highway Engineer, PMC, (NESRIP), ACPL, Guwahati for information.

Project Director,  
PIU, NESRIP, Assam.

Chandmari, Guwahati-3

Improvement & Up Gradation of Road Sections of Tamulpur – Paneri (AS-02)  
and Paneri – Udalguri (AS-03) (Tranche-2 roads in the state of Assam) under  
NESRIP Project (Package No. AS-CW2)

**REVISED SOCIAL MONITORING REPORT**

Period : January 2015 – December 2015

**AS-02 and AS-03**

North Eastern State Roads Investment Program (NESRIP),  
and MDONER

Funded by: ADB Loan No. 3073-India



Submitted by:

**AECOM**

In JV with

**Rodic**  
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*Signature*

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
AH	-	Affected Household
AIDS	-	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
BPL	-	Below Poverty Line
BSR	-	Basic Schedule of Rates
CPRs	-	Community Property Resources
CSC	-	Construction Supervision Consultant
DH	-	Displaced Household
DPR	-	Detailed Project Report
DPs	-	Displaced Persons
EA	-	Executing Agency
EMP	-	Environmental Management Plan
ESMU	-	Environment and Social Management Unit
GRC	-	Grievance Redressal Committee
HIV	-	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ID	-	Identity Card
IND	-	India
IP	-	Indigenous People
IPDP	-	Indigenous People Development Plan
LA	-	Land Acquisition
MDONER	-	Ministry of Development of North East Region
NESRIP	-	North Eastern State Roads Investment Program
NTH	-	Non-Title Holder
PIU	-	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	-	Project Management Unit
PWD	-	Public Works Department
R&R	-	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
RFCTLARR	-	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement
RO	-	Resettlement Officer
RP	-	Resettlement Plan
SC	-	Scheduled Caste
SPS	-	Safeguard Policy Statement
ST	-	Scheduled Tribe
WHH	-	Women Headed Household

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## ANNUAL SOCIAL MONITORING REPORT

### 1 INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT BACKGROUND

1. Asian Development Bank (ADB) assistance under North Eastern State Roads Investment Program (NESRIP) project loan 3073-IND has identified, Tranche-II, to implement the up-gradation and improvement work of 2 road stretches i.e. Tamulpur - Paneri (AS-02) and Paneri - Udalguri (AS-03) with total length of 61.6 kms for widening and up-gradation and strengthening of the existing road sections and construction of cross drainage structures and 5 major bridges. The 2 identified stretches are scattered in Baksa and Udalguri districts.
2. The proposed project for widening, up-gradation and strengthening of State Highways, from single land/ intermediate lane carriageways to two lane carriageways, the Public Works Department, Government of Assam, aimed at improving the state highways to provide reliable road transport services in the state of Assam.
3. The objective of the projects under NESRIP is to develop the road network and establish improved road connectivity. This Social Monitoring Report is concerned with the 2 sub-project roads i.e. AS-02 and AS-03. The details of concerned sub-projects are as under:

**Table-1: List of Sub-Project Roads**

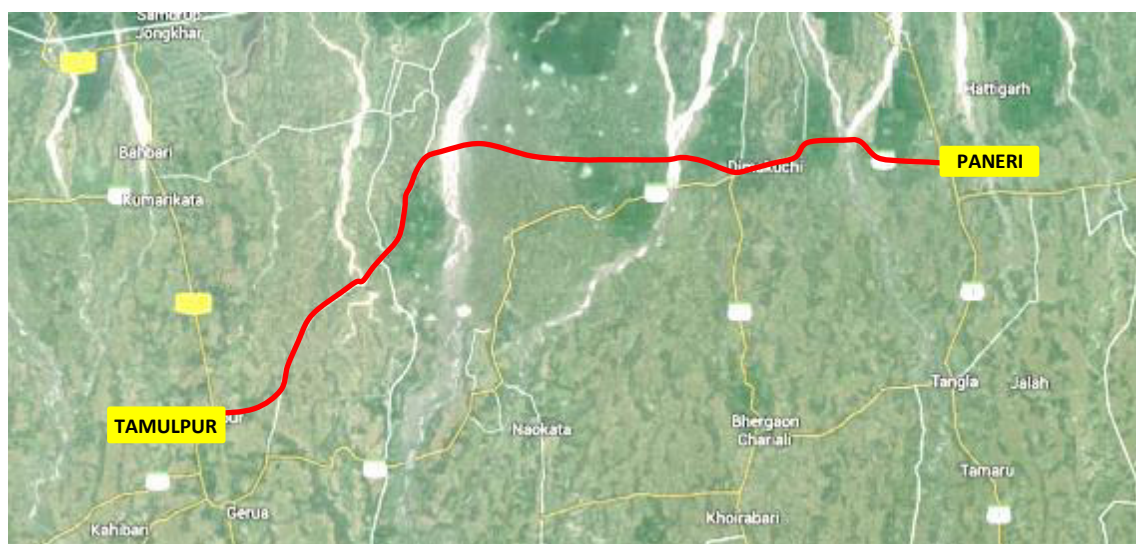
Sl. No.	Name of Road	District	Length (km)
1	Tamulpur - Paneri (AS-02)	Baksa and Udalguri	43.0
2	Paneri - Udalguri (AS-03)	Udalguri	18.6

### 2 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SUB-PROJECTS

#### 2.1 Tamulpur to Paneri Road (AS-02)

4. The objective of the projects under NESRIP is to develop the road network and establish improved road connectivity. The project road (AS-02) between Tamulpur - Paneri (43km) is proposed for improvement and upgradation. It passes through two districts i.e. Baksa and Udalguri and connects Rangia and Nalbari. The project road is an single lane configuration with length of about 43km and the carriageway varies between 3.5m to 4.0m. The road passes through the northern bank of Brahmaputra River. It takes off at Tamulpur NH-127D through the State Highway and ends beyond Paneri. The entire stretch passes through the urban and rural settlements. The proposed road improvement involves residential and commercial structures, other assets, common property resources within the Corridor of Impact.





**Figure 1: Location Map of AS-02**

## **2.2 Paneri to Udalguri Road (AS-03)**

5. The Project Road AS-03 is a State Highway and is part of the corridor in Udalguri district. The corridor provides connectivity to the thickly populated area in Lower Assam between Paneri to Udalguri district is connected by road network and rail and well connected to Tamulpur and beyond to NH-127(D), whereas on the lower end, Udalguri is connected to Tezpur, on NH-52. For all practical purposes this road corridor is a link between NH-31, NH127-D and NH-52 through the interior lower Assam plain of the State.
6. The Project Road takes off from Paneri from the end of AS-02 and ends at Udalguri. The road passes through plain terrain having flat gradient. The horizontal geometrics of the Project Road are easy without sharp and substandard curves. The embankment is low and almost entire length of the road gets submerged every year during monsoon period resulting in erosion of shoulders and disintegration of road pavement. The existing single lane road is now reduced up to 2.0m width in almost all stretches; the crust has been washed away already only the loose stone aggregate are visible in some stretches. The road passes through a number of village's en-route between Paneri and Udalguri. Land use along the Project road is predominantly agricultural but with stretches passing through road side villages and built-up areas. Total length of the Project road as per design is 18.60 km.

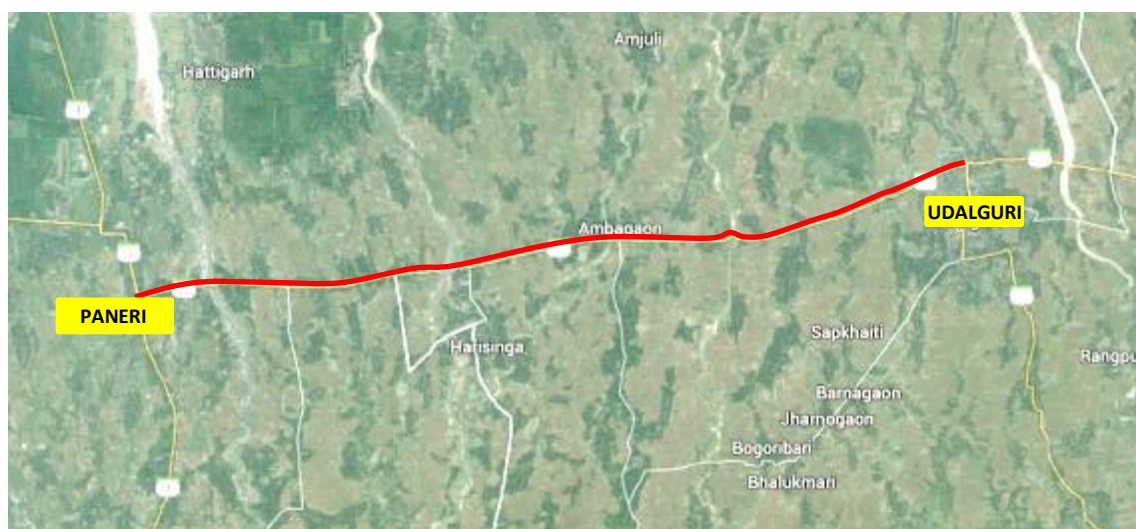


Figure 2: Location Map of AS-03

### 3 RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

#### 3.1 Land Acquisition Impact

7. As per the RP, Land Acquisition was proposed for 7.98 Hectare for AS-02 and 2.37 Hectare for AS-03 but no any authentic/ supporting document from revenue department, Govt. of Assam was enclosed during the preparation of DPR. As per the Land Availability Certificate issued by the concerned Circle Officer, Revenue Department, no additional land is required, as the existing ROW is sufficient to accommodate the project road. The availability of land certificate is attached in **Annexure-I** and based on the land availability certificate the CSC along with the PWD Team a joint verification survey have been done to assess and compare the magnitude of resettlement impact. The Site Assessment Report submitted by CSC is attached in **Annexure-II**.

Table-2: Summary of Land Impact in Hect.

Name of Road	LA as per RP	LA as per Final Design	Remarks
Tamulpur – Paneri (AS-02)	7.98	0.00	The availability of land certificate is attached in <b>Annexure-I</b>
Paneri – Udalguri (AS-03)	2.37	0.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.35</b>	<b>0.00</b>	

8. In order to identify any social impact, due to the project implementations, the client and the consultants have carried out several site visits and consultative assessments in the project areas during the preparation of this document. Based on this and discussions held with the local residents in the project locations, it has been confirmed that the implementation of the concerned project have resettlement impact. Hence the subproject respect to issues related to involuntary resettlement is required to prepare the micro plan for NTH.



9. In this reporting period the survey/ verification of APs has been initiated by the Resettlement Team of PIU along with CSC team from Km. 0+000 to 0+300 and Km. 19+550 to 19+750. The assessment has been initiated to evaluate the impact on the NTHs (squatters and encroachers) as well as the impact on the CPRs on government land.

**Table-3: Summary of Impact on Structures**

Affected Households by Type	As per RP		As per Final Survey		Remarks
	AS02	AS03	AS02	AS03	
Titleholders	14	61	Survey/ Verification of APs is in Progress		
Tenant	70	11			
Encroachers	508	53			
Squatters	99	47			
<b>Total</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>172</b>			

10. Out of 863 DPs as per the RP, 334 are vulnerable category and eligible for training assistance for skill upgradation and the final verification of vulnerability status is in progress on both the sub-project road.

**Table-5: Summary of Vulnerable DPs**

Affected Households by Type	As per RP		As per Final Survey		Remarks
	AS02	AS03	AS02	AS03	
Schedule Tribe (ST)	75	80	Survey/ Verification of APs is in Progress		
Schedule Caste (SC)	138*	3*			
Below Poverty Line (BPL)	102	13			
Women Headed Household (WHH)	50	14			
<b>Total</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>107</b>			

\* SC category vulnerable groups are also belongs to BPL or WHH

### 3.2 Verification of Community Structures (CPRs)

11. CPR is a very critical issue for the point of view of community. The community feeling is attached with the community properties especially with the religious structures. Keeping in mind the importance of these CPRs for the community, the demolition of these CPRs were avoided for the sub-project and where it was not possible to avoid the demolition, the impact was minimized. As per approved RP the numbers of CPRs were 5 (2 small temples in AS-02 and 2 small temples and 1 shrine in AS-03) and final verification of CPRs is in progress on both the sub-project road. The details of CPRs as per approved RP and final survey are presented in **Table-6**.

**Table-6: Community Structures as per Approved RP and Final Survey**

S. No	Type of Affected CPRs	No. of Impact CPRs				Remarks
		As per RP		As per Final Survey		
		AS02	AS03	AS02	AS03	
1	Temple	2	2	Survey/ Verification of CPRs is in Progress		
2	Shrine	-	1			
Total		2	3			

### 3.3 Impact on Indigenous People

12. Implementation of the IPDP monitored regularly and special attention paid the indigenous groups. The PMU will establish a monitoring system involving ESMU, representative of affected IP groups, and non-governmental and community-based organizations to ensure participatory monitoring arrangements. There were 75 IP households on AS-02 and 80 IP households on AS-03 were assessed during preparation RP and the Final assessment of IP household is in progress which is getting affected by the projects and those will be compensate as per their entitlement.

**Table-7: IP Households as per Approved RP and Final Survey**

S. No	Households	No. of Impact				Remarks
		As per RP		As per Final Survey		
		AS02	AS03	AS02	AS03	
1	ST	75	80	Survey/ Verification of APs is in Progress		
Total		75	80			

## 4 PROJECT ENTITLEMENTS

13. The policy framework and entitlements for the program for the subprojects are based on national laws: The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (LAA, amended in 1984), and Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013; and the agreed Resettlement Framework between Government of Assam and ADB. RF has been prepared based on applicable legal and policy frameworks of the government and ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. Thus provision of compensation and assistance for affected persons was made in the RF.
14. The RP has provisions for compensations to the DPs for all types of losses. In addition to the compensation for affected assets, the DPs will also receive other resettlement assistance such as; shifting allowance, income restoration/ training assistance. The DPs under the project will be compensated at full replacement cost based on Entitlement Matrix of RPs.

**Table-8: Entitlement Matrix**

Sl. No.	Category	Type of Loss	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Details
1A	Loss of Private Property	Agricultural Land assets	Household	Compensation by land for land (if land is available) or compensation at “replacement cost” or “actual market value”	<p>1. Land acquisition for the Project will be as per Land Acquisition Act 1894.</p> <p>2. In case of those Losing less than 10% of the total holding with remaining land being economically viable, the following would be provided:</p> <p>2.a. If the compensation determined by the Competent Authority is less than the “market price/ replacement value”, then the difference is to be paid by the EA as assistance.</p> <p>2.b. Also, the Project displaced households (DHs) will be offered an ex-gratia amount of Rs. 10,000 per family.</p> <p>3. In case of those losing more than 10% of the total holding or even less but remaining land becoming economically unviable, the following options will be given to the displaced person (DP):</p> <p>3.a. The DP keeps the remaining land, and the compensation and assistance is paid to the DP for the land to be acquired.</p> <p>3.b. Compensation and “assistance” are given for the entire plot including residual plot, if the owner of such land wishes that the project authority should also acquire his residual plot. The project authority will acquire the residual plot so paid.</p> <p>3.c. Land-for-land shall be the first option offered to AP, prior to payment of cash compensation. If land for land is not possible, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Officer (RRO) on receipt of request from the displaced household shall help oustees purchase private land and pattas to be issues in the joint name of husband and wife as per the provisions of Revenue Laws in force.</p> <p><b>R&amp;R Assistance</b></p> <p>1. All fees, taxes, and other charges, as applicable under the relevant laws, are to be borne by the project/EA.</p> <p>2. Training for skill upgradation for eligible APs</p> <p>3. In case of allotment of wasteland/degraded land in lieu of acquired land, each landowner shall get a one-time financial assistance of Rs. 15,000 per hectare for land development.</p> <p>4. In case of allotment of agricultural land, a one-time financial assistance of Rs. 10,000 per AF for agricultural production shall be given.</p> <p><b>Vulnerable APs:</b></p> <p>Apart from above, shall be entitled for:</p> <p>5. Each DP shall get a monthly subsistence allowance equivalent to twenty-five days minimum agricultural wages<sup>1</sup> per month for a period of nine months from the date of</p>

<sup>1</sup> Minimum Agricultural Wages fixed by Labour and Employment Department, Assam

Sl. No.	Category	Type of Loss	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Details
					displacement. 6. Displaced households who have not been provided agriculture land or employment shall be entitled for rehabilitation grant equivalent to three hundred fifty days minimum agricultural wages. 7. Preferred employment with the contractor in the category of unskilled workmen subject to fulfilling the requisite criteria/qualification.
1B	Private property	Land and assets (non-agricultural) residential	Household	Compensation by house for house (if land is available) or compensation at "market replacement cost"	<p><b>Impact Category:</b> Loss of structure less than 25% of the total size of the structure and structure remains viable</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DP will be provided replacement cost of the residential structure (part or full), which will be calculated as per the prevailing basic schedule of rates (BSR) without depreciation, subject to relevant "quality standards" of BSR as maintained by PWD, Government of Assam.</li> <li>2. Compensation for the loss of residential land will be paid at replacement value.</li> <li>3. If replacement cost is more than the compensation (as determined by the Competent Authority), then the difference is to be paid by the project in the form of "assistance".</li> <li>4. Right to salvage materials from the demolished structure</li> <li>5. The Project Displaced Household will be offered an ex-gratia amount of Rs. 10,000 per family</li> </ol> <p><b>R&amp;R Assistance</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Shifting allowance of Rs. 10,000 per household</li> <li>Impact Category: Loss of structure more than 25% or even less but remaining structure becomes unviable Apart from entitlements as described above, such APs will also be entitled for</li> <li>7. A plot of 25 sq. m in urban areas and 50 sq. m in rural areas will be provided free of cost to vulnerable APs and those who become shelter less.</li> <li>8. Transitional allowance @Rs. 2,000 for a period of 3 months</li> <li>9. In case of self-relocation of displaced households below poverty line, resettlement assistance equivalent to the difference between the Government of India (GOI) norm for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) housing (maximum of Rs. 25,000) and the replacement value received shall be provided. If the difference is more than Rs. 25,000 it will be paid as compensation.</li> <li>10. Each DH shall get a monthly subsistence allowance equivalent to twenty-five days minimum agricultural wages per month for a period of nine months from the date of displacement.</li> <li>11. Preferred employment with the contractor in the category of unskilled</li> </ol>

Sl. No.	Category	Type of Loss	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Details
					workmen subject to fulfilling the requisite criteria/qualification. 12. Absentee landlords will receive only the compensation at "replacement cost".
1C	Private property	Land and assets (non-agricultural) Commercial land and assets	Titleholder/ owner: Commercial	Compensation at "replacement cost"	<p><b>Impact category:</b> Loss of structure less than 25% of the total size of the structure and structure remains viable</p> <p>1. AP will be provided replacement cost of the commercial structure (part or full), which will be calculated as per the prevailing BSR without depreciation, subject to relevant "quality standards" of BSR as maintained by PWD, Government of Assam.</p> <p>2. Compensation for the loss of commercial land will be paid at replacement value.</p> <p>3. If replacement cost is more than the compensation (as determined by the Competent Authority), then the difference is to be paid by the project in the form of "assistance".</p> <p>4. Right to salvage materials from the demolished structure.</p> <p>5. The DHs will be offered an ex-gratia amount of Rs. 10,000 per family</p> <p><b>R&amp;R Assistance</b></p> <p>6. Shifting allowance of Rs. 10,000</p> <p>7. Rehabilitation grant equivalent to three hundred fifty days minimum non-agricultural wage rate</p> <p><b>Impact Category:</b> Loss of structure more than 25% or even less but remaining structure becomes unviable Apart from entitlements as described above, such EPs will also be entitled for</p> <p>8. Training for skill upgradation for eligible</p> <p><b>APs Vulnerable APs:</b></p> <p>Apart from above shall also be entitled for:</p> <p>9. Each DHs shall get a monthly subsistence allowance equivalent to twenty-five days minimum agricultural wages per month for a period of nine months from the date of displacement.</p> <p>10. Rehabilitation grant equivalent to three hundred fifty days minimum non-agricultural wage rate.</p> <p>11. Each displaced person who is a rural artisan, small trader or self-employed person and who has been displaced shall get one-time assistance of Rs. 25,000 for construction of working shed/shop</p> <p>12. A plot of 15 sq. m in urban areas and 35 sq. m in rural areas will be provided free of cost to vulnerable APs and landless provided government land should be available.</p> <p>13. Preferred employment with the contractor in the category of unskilled workmen subject to fulfilling the requisite criteria/ qualification.</p> <p>14. Absentee landlords will receive only the compensation at "replacement cost".</p>



Sl. No.	Category	Type of Loss	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Details
1D	Private property	Non-agricultural land and assets	Tenant: Residential	Compensation at replacement cost	<p>1. The amount of deposit or advance payment paid by the tenant to the landlord or the remaining amount at the time of expropriation. (This will be deducted from the payment to the landlord.)</p> <p>2. Notice period for 3 months and rental allowance of Rs. 1,500 per month for a period of 3 months.</p>
1E	Private property	Non-agricultural land and assets	Tenant: Commercial	Compensation at replacement cost	<p>1. The amount of deposit or advance payment paid by the tenant to the landlord or the remaining amount at the time of expropriation. (This will be deducted from the payment to the landlord.)</p> <p>2. Compensation for any structure the tenant has erected on the property. (This will be deducted from the payment to the landlord.)</p> <p>3. Notice period for 3 months and rental allowance of Rs. 1,500 per month for a period of 3 months</p> <p><b>Vulnerable APs</b></p> <p>4. Each AH shall get a monthly subsistence allowance equivalent to twenty-five days minimum non- agricultural wage rate per month for a period of one year from the date of displacement.</p>
1F	Private property	Non-agricultural land and other assets	Recognizable title	Compensation at replacement cost	<p><b>Loss of land/structure:</b></p> <p>1. Compensation at replacement value for land/structure.</p> <p><b>R&amp;R</b></p> <p>2. Shifting allowance of Rs. 10,000.</p> <p>3. Right to salvage demolished material</p> <p><b>Vulnerable APs</b></p> <p>4. Each AH shall get a monthly subsistence allowance equivalent to twenty-five days minimum non- agricultural wage rate per month for a period of one year from the date of displacement.</p> <p>5. Rehabilitation grant equivalent to three hundred fifty days minimum agricultural wages</p> <p>6. Training for skill upgradation for eligible APs @Rs. 2500/ AH</p> <p>7. Employment in the project in the category of skilled/semiskilled/ unskilled workmen subject to fulfilling the requisite criteria/qualification</p>
2A	Loss of Livelihood	Wage earning	Individual	Income restoration	<p><b>Impact Category:</b> Loss of income due to acquisition of agriculture land where the person was working as agriculture labour or sharecropper, etc., or due to acquisition of commercial establishment where the person was engaged as working hand.</p> <p>1. Rehabilitation grant equivalent to three hundred fifty days minimum agricultural wages</p> <p>2. Training for skill upgradation for eligible APs @ Rs. 2500/ AH</p> <p>3. Each DHs shall get a monthly subsistence</p>

Sl. No.	Category	Type of Loss	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Details
					allowance equivalent to twenty five days minimum agricultural wages for a period of nine months from date of displacement 4. Each displaced person who is a rural artisan, small trader or self-employed person shall get a one-time financial assistance of Rs. 15,000 for construction of working shed/shop 5. Employment to displaced persons who lose their employment due to the project, subject to availability of vacancies and suitability of the displaced person for the employment (will apply only to the extent of one person per nuclear family of adult husband/wife and their minor children); 6. Preference to willing landless labourers and unemployed displaced persons while engaging labour in the project during the construction phase. 7. DHs who have not been provided agriculture land or employment shall be entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to three hundred fifty days minimum agricultural wages.
2B		Non-perennial crops	Household	Compensation at "replacement value"	1. They will be given an advance notice of 4 months for harvesting the crop. 2. Grant towards crop lost before harvest due to forced relocation, equal to market value of crop lost plus cost of replacement of seeds for next season's harvest.
2C		Perennial crops such as fruit trees	Household	Compensation at "replacement value"	1. Compensation for perennial crops and trees, calculated as annual produce value multiplied by the remaining life of the tree.
3A	Loss of Land and Structures by Non-titleholder	Encroachers	Household	Will receive no compensation for land but assistance for assets to the vulnerable	1. Encroachers will be notified in time in which to remove their assets (except trees) and harvest their crops. 2. Right to salvage materials from the demolished structure <b>For vulnerable APs</b> Apart from above, shall be entitled for 3. Compensation for structures at replacement cost
3B		Squatters	Household	Will receive no compensation for land but assistance for assets to the vulnerable	1. Compensation for loss of structure at replacement cost 2. Right to salvage materials from the demolished structure 3. Shifting assistance of Rs. 10,000 for each displaced household <b>For Vulnerable APs</b> Apart from above vulnerable APs will be entitled for: 4. Training for skill upgradation for eligible APs @Rs. 2500/household
3C		Perennial crops such as fruit trees	Household	Compensation	1. Compensation for perennial crops and trees calculated produce value multiplied by remaining life of the tree.
3D	Illegal use of RoW	Mobile and ambulatory vendors/	Household		1. Shifting allowance of Rs. 10,000.

Sl. No.	Category	Type of Loss	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Details
		kiosks			
4A	Additional support to vulnerable groups	Housing	Household	Assistance	<p>1. Each Vulnerable displaced household shall be given preference in allotment of land-for-land, provided government land should be available.</p> <p>2. Each AH of Below Poverty Level (BPL) category shall get onetime financial assistance of Rs. 25,000 for construction of Assam Type house.</p> <p><b>Specific Entitlements for Displaced IP/Tribal HHs:</b></p> <p>3. Each tribal DHs shall get an additional one-time financial assistance equivalent to 500 days minimum agricultural wages for loss of customary rights/usages of forest produce.</p> <p>8. Tribal AFs will be resettled in the same Schedule Area in a compact block so that they can retain their ethnic, linguistic and cultural identity. Provided government land should be available.</p> <p>9. Settlements predominantly inhabited by tribals shall get land free of cost for community and religious gatherings.</p> <p>10. Tribal land alienated in violation of the laws and regulations in force on the subject would be treated as null and void. R&amp;R benefits would be available only to the original tribal landowner.</p>
5A	Community infrastructure, cohesion, and amenities	Common Property Resources	Community	Compensatory Replacement/ Relocation/ Enhancement	<p>1. Easily replaced resources, such as cultural properties will be conserved (by means of special protection, relocation, replacement, etc.) in consultation with the community.</p> <p>2. Loss of access to firewood, etc. will be compensated by involving the communities in a social forestry scheme, in coordination with the Department of Forests, wherever possible</p> <p>3. Adequate safety measures, particularly for pedestrians and children (for details refer to safety planning section in Project Design Document);</p> <p>4. Landscaping of community common areas; improved drainage; roadside rest areas, etc. are all provided in the design of the highways.</p> <p>5. Employment opportunities in the project during construction phase for able-bodied individuals, if possible.</p> <p>6. Loss of trees will be replaced by compensatory afforestation (for details refer to Environmental Management Plan, EMP).</p> <p>7. The common property resources and the community infrastructure shall be relocated in consultation with the community/gram panchayat.</p> <p>8. Included as part of the civil works contract and the environmental management plan.</p>
6A	Any Other	Any other	Individual	Assistance	Unforeseen impacts will be documented and

Sl. No.	Category	Type of Loss	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Details
	Impact	impact not yet identified, whether loss of asset or livelihood			mitigated based on the principles agreed upon in this policy framework. For e.g., loss of access to agriculture field during construction stage.

## 5 PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION AND ASSISTANCE

15. The resettlement and rehabilitation framework of the project have been evolved from the ADB's SPS, 2009, relevant national, state and departmental policies. The implementation of the R & R Provisions of the project is governed by this framework developed.
16. In accordance with the involuntary resettlement principles set forth above, the identification of affected persons and entitle to a combination of compensation packages and resettlement assistance depending on the of ownership rights on lost assets and scope of the impacts including socio-economic vulnerability of the affected persons and measures to support livelihood restoration if livelihood impacts are envisaged.

**Table-9: Payment of Compensation**

Compensation	Target		Progress of Disbursement in Reporting Period		Cumulative Progress		Balance	
	No DPs	Amount	No. DPs	Amount	No DPs	Amount	No DPs	Amount
Land	Not Applicable							
Structure	Survey/verification of APs and Calculation of compensation is in Progress							
CPRs								
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table-10: Payment of Assistance**

Assistance Type	Target		Progress of Disbursement in Reporting Period		Cumulative Progress		Balance	
	No DPs	Amount	No. DPs	Amount	No DPs	Amount	No. DPs	Amount
Shifting	Survey/verification of APs and Calculation of compensation is in Progress							
Training								
Vulnerable								
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## 6 CONSULTATION WITH THE STAKEHOLDERS

17. Public consultation/ meetings were organized with local communities including construction workers as well as women about the importance of the project for their betterment. In the meetings people were made aware

about social issues, redressal of grievances, if any, advantages of the project and documented their suggestion regarding project.

18. The Public consultation were conducted to comprehend expectation from proposed project and also to understand the need and concerns of the local people including vulnerable and elderly population. The list of the participants were documented and photographed during consultation are attached as **Annexure-III**.
19. The list of consultations held with date, location and number of participants are presented in **Table-11**.

**Table-11: Details of Public Consultations**

Sl. No.	Village/ Location of Consultation	Date	Participation of community			Issues Discussed
			Male	Female	Total	
1	Bengalipara	03-07-2015	18	0	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grievance Redressal Procedure, if any</li> <li>Compensation for land and structures,</li> <li>Assistance for Loss of livelihood and other immovable properties,</li> <li>Resettlement options and alternate site for displaced person,</li> <li>Awareness about HIV/ AIDS,</li> <li>Relocation of affected CPRs before construction of the project road.</li> </ul>

## 7 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF RESETTLEMENT PLAN (RP)

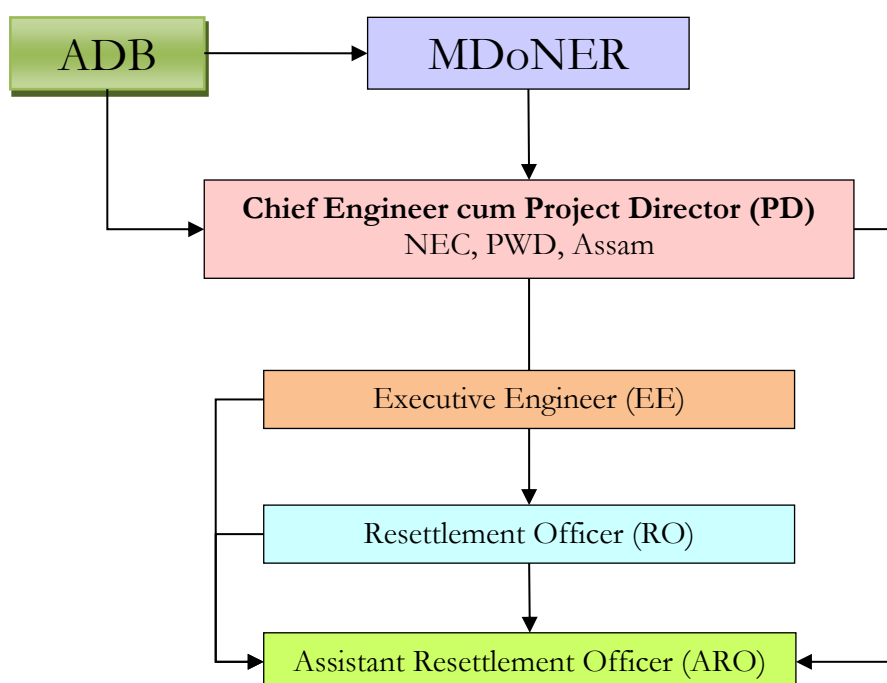
20. Public Works Department (PWD), Govt. of Assam is the implementing agency, whereas the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MDoNER) is the executing agency of the Project. The PWD-PIU established has own the responsibility for proper implementation of Resettlement Plan. Implementation of Resettlement Plan of the project is being carried out by the Project Implementation Units (PIU), NEC Division, PWD, Assam. The PIU headed by Project Director (PD), has overall responsibility for policy guidance, coordination and planning, monitoring and overall reporting of the Project.
21. A Resettlement Officer (RO) of the rank of Assistant Engineer has been placed at to coordinate the process of RP implementation and to address the adverse impacts on the people along the project roads, if any, for the duration of resettlement activities. The CSC has a Land Acquisition and Resettlement specialist and a Socio Economic Monitoring Specialist have



been mobilized and supporting the EA. The details of inputs provided the experts are given in table below.

S. No.	Name of the Expert	Designation	Period (Present on Site)
1	Arbind Kumar Soni	L. A. / R&R Specialist	27 Days
2	Dr. Rumjumroy Choudhary	Socio Economic Impact Monitoring Specialist	9 Days

22. The overall instructional arrangement for RP and IPP implementation is depicted below in the schematic format.



## 8 GRIEVANCE REDRESS

23. It would be pertinent here to refer the Asian Development Bank's policy, which requires proper mechanisms for resolution of disputes that may arise from any aspect of the compensation and development process. The mechanisms should be "affordable and accessible," and third parties independent of the implementers should be available at the appropriate point in the process. The grievance procedure need to be simple, administered in the first instance at the local level to facilitate access, flexibility and open to various proofs taking into account the need for speedy, just and fair resolution of their grievances.
24. A Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) register have been placed at the Executive Engineer offices of the PWD for recording any complaint from the local public and other stakeholders. During this reporting period, asked the people during public consultation and no grievances/ complaints were received from any of the community. When asked, most of the people told that they are not having any serious grievances against the project, while

few grievances are settled by Consultant Team and Resettlement Officer in the beginning itself. Since, the Resettlement Officer are in constant touch with the people along the project road, issues and concerns if any, is resolved during their visits to the project road.

## 9 ISSUES AND ACTION PLAN

This process and its implementations are being attended by the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Specialists of both the PWD and the CSC. Solutions are kept in mind the technical feasibility as well as the need to minimize the resettlement impact.

Other issues that need to be urgently addressed at the earliest are as follows:


- a) Marking of centreline on ground and designing of road alignment is in progress and the RP will be updated accordingly. This process and its implementations are being attended by the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Specialists of both the PWD and the CSC. Solutions are being arrived at keeping in mind the technical feasibility as well as the need to minimize the resettlement impact at Bengalipara village.
- b) The PWD will have to advise to resettlement team to expedite the preparation of micro plan of non-titleholder for completion of rehabilitation and resettlement activities.
- c) The survey for the assessment of impact needs to be completed at the earliest for ascertaining the final compensation amount.
- d) Sections involving impact on structures in the settlements to be earmarked for the 2<sup>nd</sup> milestone and after the disbursement of compensation and R&R assistance in these stretches, hand over to the contractor.
- e) The frequent changes of the officers who are part of the resettlement team should be avoided.

## Annexure-I: Land Availability Certificate from concerned Circle Officer

SL NO 22

DR. L. D. C.  
17/9/14

16/9/14



GOVT. OF ASSAM  
OFFICE OF CIRCLE OFFICER, UDALGURI REV. CIRCLE, UDALGURI

No. URC-38/Certificate/2014/4556

Sept. 16, 2014.

WHOM-SO-EVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that there is available land( average 25.00 M) along both the side of the road for construction of Udalguri – Tamulpur Road under NEC Project( GolmaChowk Ch.0.00 M to Bangalmara Ch. 44.6 K.M) and no necessity acuire additional land for the purpose.

Circle Officer,  
Udalguri Rev. Circle  
Sept.16, 2014.

Memo No. URC-38/Certificate/2014/4556

✓ Copy to the executive Engineer, PWD, Udalguri Rural Road Division, Udalguri. This has reference to his letter No. Tech/URRD/LA/Pt./II/2316 – 17 Dtd. 6.8.2014.

Circle Officer,  
Udalguri Rev. Circle  
Udalguri

GOVT OF ASSAM  
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER PWD (R) GUWAHATI NEC DIVISION CHANDMARI,  
GUWAHATI-3  
No. EE/NEC/TB-314/ 2635 Dated Guwahati the ..30/8/2014

To,

The Team Leader  
AECOM Rodic Consultant  
CSC, House No. 3, Goswami Bhawan  
Uzanbazar, Guwahati-I

Sub : Submission of land available certificate of the proposed road from Tamulpur to Paneri and Paneri to Udalguri (Tranche-II) : (i) From Ch. 0.00 Km (at Motangs Chowk) to Ch. 17.00 Km (Barnadi) under Tamulpur Revenue Circle. (ii) From Golma Chowk Ch. 0.00 M to Bangalmara Ch. 43,400.00 M) under Udalguri Revenue Circle (Tranche-II).

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above I have the honour to submit herewith the photocopy of the land availability certificate submitted by Circle Officers of Tamulpur Revenue Circle and Udalguri Revenue Circle for the roads up-gradation and Improvement of the road (i) from Tamulpur to Paneri and (ii) Paneri to Udalguri under NESRIP scheme Project-II funded by ADB for further necessary action.

Encls : As stated 2 (two) nos.

Yours faithfully

(RATUL BORA)

Executive Engineer PWD (R)  
Guwahati NEC Division  
Chandmari, Guwahati-3

Memo No. EE/NEC/TB-314/ 2636-38

Copy to :

- i) The Chief Engineer PWD, Border Roads & NEC Works, Assam, Chandmari, Guwahati-3 for favour of kind information.
- ii) The Superintending Engineer, P.W.D. (R) Guwahati NEC Circle, Fancy Bazar, Guwahati-I for favour of kind information.
- iii) The Asstt. Executive Engineer PWD (R), Barpeta-NEC Sub-Division for information and necessary action.

Sd-

(RATUL BORA)

Executive Engineer PWD (R)  
Guwahati NEC Division  
Chandmari, Guwahati-3

Received on 01/09/14 (Time - 2:45 PM)

Reg. No. CSC/PWD/624

Project/Deptt. CSC-AS-CW-1 Ep CW-2, ASSAM.

SL NO. 20  
AIECPL  
P/14/14/CE/SE/AIE  
Barnadi  
25/8/14.

**GOVT OF ASSAM**  
**OFFICE OF THE CIRCLE OFFICER : : TAMULPUR REVENUE CIRCLE**  
**TAMULPUR**

No.TPR-29/2014/ 3385 Dated Tamulpur the 20<sup>th</sup> Aug/2014

**Land Availability Certificate**

This is to certify that there are sufficient land in width at both side from the centre line of the proposed road from Tamulpur to Paneri and Paneri to Udalguri and under Tamulpur Revenue Circle from Ch.0.00 Km (at Motangs Chowk) to Ch. 17.00 Km (Barnadi) which include Revenue village Baregaon to Dengargaon (Minimum 25.00 Metres in breadth covering the Right Of Way of the road) for improvement and up-gradation of the road under NESRIP scheme Tranche-II funded by ADB.



*[Signature]*  
Circle Officer,  
Tamulpur Revenue Circle,  
Tamulpur

Memo No.TPR-29/2014/

Dated Tamulpur the 20<sup>th</sup> Aug/2014

Copy to :

- i) The Executive Engineer PWD (R), Guwahati NEC Division, Chandmari, Guwahati-3
- ii) Office file.

- ① Jm (Imisar Rohman) L.M
- ② B.P. (Golap Rajbongshi) L.M
- ③ A. (Asarini Barman) L.M


*[Signature]*  
Circle Officer,  
Tamulpur Revenue Circle,  
Tamulpur

*[Signature]*  
20/8/14  
Superintendent  
Tamulpur Rev. Circle



SL-18

PRECISE  
PT put up  
12.8.14  
Admin. 27  
8/5/15  
14/8




GOVT. OF ASSAM  
OFFICE OF CIRCLE OFFICER, UDALGURI REV. CIRCLE, UDALGURI

No. URC-38/Certificate/2014/3786

Aug. 11, 2014.

WHOM-SO-EVER IT MAY CONCERN


This is to certify that there is available land( -average 25.00 M) along both the side of the road for construction of Udalguri – Tamulpur Road under NEC Project( GolmaChowk Ch.0.00 M to Bangalmara Ch. 43,400.00 M) and no necessity acquire additional land for the purpose.

  
Circle Officer,  
Udalguri Rev. Circle

Memo No. URC-38/Certificate/2014/

Aug.11, 2014.

Copy to the executive Engineer, PWD, Udalguri Rural Road Division, Udalguri. This has reference to his letter No. Tech/URRD/LA/Pt./II/2316 – 17 Dtd. 6.8.2014.

  
Circle Officer,  
Udalguri Rev. Circle

## Annexure-II: Site Assessment Report



O/o Construction Supervision Consultants  
For AS-CW1 & ACW-2 funded by ADB

House No- 3, Goswami Bhawan  
Ward Street, Uzan Bazar, Guwahati,  
Assam, INDIA - 781001

[www.aecom.com](http://www.aecom.com) and [www.rodiconsultants.com](http://www.rodiconsultants.com)

Ref: CSC/PWD/AS/2014/0728

Date: 15/09/2014

To,

The Chief Engineer PWD cum Project Director PIU  
Border Roads and NEC Works  
Chandmari, Guwahati-3, Assam

Thru: The Executive Engineer, PWD  
Guwahati NEC Division,  
Chandmari, Guwahati-3, Assam

Sub: Improvement & Up gradation of Road Sections of Tamulpur to Paneri (AS 02), & Paneri to Udalguri (AS 03) (Tranche-2 Roads in the State of Assam) under NESRIP Project (Package no. AS-CW2): **Site Assessment Report**

Dear Sir,

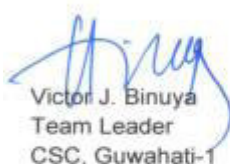
Please refer to the above-captioned subject.

As required, please find attached Site Assessment Report prepared by the CSC's Land Acquisition and R&R Specialist for Tranche -2 during the site visit on 29<sup>th</sup> August 2014 and 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2014 along with PIU's (PWD) representatives and CSC Staff.

Should you require further information/clarification regarding the above, we are, as always, at your disposal.

Yours faithfully,

For AECOM-Rodic Consultants (J.V.)

  
Victor J. Binuya  
Team Leader  
CSC, Guwahati-1



Encl.: As stated above (10 pages)

- cc:
1. The Superintending Engineer, PWD (R), Guwahati NEC Circle, Guwahati-1 (with enclosure)
  2. Mr. M. S Rawat, Executive Director / R.K. Khatri / Subrata Singh, AECOM (without enclosure)
  3. Mr. A. Ramesh, Rodic Consultants Pvt. Ltd (without enclosure)
  4. Dr. Sharmila Singh (without enclosure)
  5. File.

## **REPORT ON JOINT VERIFICATION FOR TRANCHE- II**

**AS-02 (TAMULPUR TO PANERI)= 43.00 KM**

**AS-03 (PANERI TO UDALGURI)= 18.60 KM**



BY-  
PIU & CSC

### Report on Joint Verification

#### BACKGROUND

As per the RP data for AS 03 an impact of 172 Displaced Households (DH) comprising of 654 persons in eighteen villages is envisaged. On the other project road AS 02 it was estimated that there would be approximately 691 Displaced Households (DH) comprising of 2788 persons in 27 villages. The ROW records available at that time varied between 24-30 m on both the roads.

#### CATEGORIZATION OF IR & IP IMPACTS

Another important point to note is that these two roads pass through designated Schedule VI areas and the categorization on the IR and IP impacts are as follows:

<u>Sr. No</u>	<u>ROAD NAME</u>	<u>IR IMPACTS*</u>	<u>IP IMPACTS*</u>	<u>CATEGORIZATION AS PER ADB SPS 2009</u>
<u>1.</u>	<u>AS-02 Tamulpur to Paneri</u>	<u>691</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>IR- CATEGORY A</u> <u>IP-CATEGORY B</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>AS-03 Paneri to Udalguri</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>IR- CATEGORY A</u> <u>IP-CATEGORY B</u>

\*Source: RP data

The assessment of the current site conditions have shown that the minimum land width of 25 m is available all along the stretch (Copy of LAC attached) and at majority of the bridge approach locations additional government land is available.

Hence in order to assess whether the current day situation is in consonance with the reported RP Data, a joint inspection was undertaken to assess and compare the magnitude of the resettlement impacts envisaged in the RP and existing situation on site.

#### Road 01: AS- 03 (Paneri to Udalguri) Length- 18.60 Km.

**Date: 29/08/2014**

#### PARTICIPANTS

##### **PWD**

- 1) Ratul Bora (EE), Guwahati NEC Division
- 2) Manoranjan Nath (AE), Barpeta NEC Sub- Division
- 3) Gagan Chandra Kalita (AE), Guwahati NEC Division
- 4) Pranab Kumar Choudhury (AEE), Udalguri RR Sub- Division
- 5) Pallavi Mudoi (RE), PWD

##### **CSC**

- 1) Victor Binuya (Team Leader)
- 2) Dr. Sharmila Singh (LA & R&R Specialist)

- 3) Dr. Rumjhum Ray Chaudhuri (Social Impact Monitoring Specialist)
- 4) Mr. Rafikul Hussain (Bridge Engineer)

**Purpose of the site visit-**

To complete the initial Rapid Social Assessment in order to determine the extent of impact vis- a- vis the impacts outlined in the RP.

**METHODOLOGY:**

The PIU team along with the CSC team visited the site to complete the initial Rapid Social Assessment to determine the extent of impact vis- a- vis the impacts outlined in the RP.

**Findings-**

**Paneri to Udalguri, Chainage no. 0+000 to 18+600**

The site visit and the desk review of the available documents show the following:

- The ROW available of 25m prima facie seems to be sufficient to accommodate the required design except at certain locations like bridge approaches etc.
- Consultations with the people on site revealed that they are voluntarily willing to move back wherever encroachments have been made.
- The need and demand of a good road overshadows all other aspects.
- There are a lot of trees along both sides of the road. However, as far as possible tree cutting will be minimized.
- Some temporary structures are likely to be impacted.



**Road 02: AS- 02 (Tamulpur to Paneri) Length- 43 Km.**

**Date: 03/09/2014**

**PARTICIPANTS**

**PWD**

- 1) Ratul Bora (EE), Guwahati NEC Division
- 2) Manoranjan Nath (AE), Barpeta NEC Sub- Division
- 3) Pranab Kumar Choudhury (AEE), Udalguri RR Sub- Division
- 4) Pallavi Mudoi (RE), PWD

**CSC**

- 1) Victor Binuya (Team Leader)
- 2) Dr. Sharmila Singh (LA & R&R Specialist)

**Findings-**

**Tamulpur to Paneri, Chainage no. 0+000 to 43+000**

An assessment of this road was made on the basis of the documents available like RP, DPR prepared by the consultant and the ROW available on site. **This road will have some Resettlement impacts primarily on the informal settlers like squatters and encroachers than Title holders.** The land availability certificate clearly states that land is available for a width of 25 m all along the stretch. A very important point to note is that the initial section will witness a nominal impact as it is a built up area consisting of semi- permanent structure who have encroached on government land. Consultations conducted revealed that people were willing to shift voluntarily from the existing road width wherever required as the need of a good road was a necessity.

**The main findings are as follows:**

- At chainage 0+000 there is going to be an impact as there are movable commercial structures on both the LHS and RHS.
- There is also a small temple near the culvert on the LHS which is likely to be impacted at chainage 0+100 (approx).
- A large number of trees are likely to be impacted due to this project.
- There are tea plantations covering approximately 70% of the road stretch and require a road at the earliest for transporting the produce.
- Consultations were done with Shri Gangadhar Rabha, a villager, chainage 3+200 (approx), Mr. Mahesh Deka who works at Khadi and Village Industries, chainage 4+600 (approx) and Mrs. Alpana Deka, chainage 10+000 (approx) a housewife whose husband works as a school bus driver in Guwahati, during the site visit. The people are all looking forward to the construction of the road and are happy with the advent of the road.

**Conclusion**

Based on the site conditions in comparison to the RP Data it may be said that the resettlement impacts are substantially reduced. The impact primarily will be on informal settlers like squatters and encroachers. Hence the RP needs to be updated as per present conditions based on site survey to exhibit the current scenario of diminished/reduced resettlement impacts. The categorisation of the project may also be amended accordingly.

### **Safeguard Categories**

ADB screens all proposed projects to determine their potential environmental and social impacts.

#### **Environment**

Proposed projects are screened according to type, location, scale, and sensitivity and the magnitude of their potential environmental impacts, including direct, indirect, induced, and cumulative impacts.

Projects are classified into the following four categories:

**Category A:** A proposed project is likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts that are irreversible, diverse, or unprecedented. These impacts may affect an area larger than the sites or facilities subject to physical works. An environmental impact assessment (EIA), including an environmental management plan (EMP), is required.

**Category B:** The proposed project's potential adverse environmental impacts are site-specific, few if any of them are irreversible, and in most cases mitigation measures can be designed more readily than for category A projects. An initial environmental examination (IEE), including an EMP, is required.

**Category C:** A proposed project is likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts. An EIA or IEE is not required, although environmental implications need to be reviewed.

**Category FI:** A proposed project involves the investment of ADB funds to or through a financial intermediary. The financial intermediary must apply and maintain an environmental and social management system, unless all of the financial intermediary's business activities have minimal or no environmental impacts or risks.

#### **Involuntary Resettlement**

The involuntary resettlement impacts of an ADB-supported project are considered significant if 200 or more persons will be physically displaced from home or lose 10% or more of their productive or income-generating assets.

For those involving involuntary resettlement, a resettlement plan is prepared that is commensurate with the extent and degree of the impacts: the scope of physical and economic displacement and the vulnerability of the affected persons.

Projects are classified into the following four categories:

**Category A:** A proposed project is likely to have significant involuntary resettlement impacts. A resettlement plan, which includes assessment of social impacts, is required.

**Category B:** A proposed project includes involuntary resettlement impacts that are not deemed significant. A resettlement plan, which includes assessment of social impacts, is required.

**Category C:** A proposed project has no involuntary resettlement impacts. No further action is required.

**Category FI:** A proposed project involves the investment of ADB funds to or through a financial intermediary. The financial intermediary must apply and maintain an environmental and social management system, unless all of the financial intermediary's business activities are unlikely to generate involuntary impacts.

### Indigenous Peoples

The impacts of an ADB-supported project on indigenous peoples is determined by assessing the magnitude of impact in terms of customary rights of use and access to land and natural resources;

- socioeconomic status;
- cultural and communal integrity;
- health, education, livelihood, and social security status; and
- the recognition of indigenous knowledge; and
- the level of vulnerability of the affected Indigenous Peoples community.

Projects are classified into the following four categories:

**Category A:** A proposed project is likely to have significant impacts on indigenous peoples. An indigenous peoples plan (IPP), including assessment of social impacts, is required.

**Category B:** A proposed project is likely to have limited impacts on indigenous peoples. An IPP, including assessment of social impacts, is required.

**Category C:** A proposed project is not expected to have impacts on indigenous peoples. No further action is required.

**Category FI:** A proposed project involves the investment of ADB funds to or through a financial intermediary. The financial intermediary must apply and maintain an environmental and social management system, unless all of the financial intermediary's business activities unlikely to have impacts on indigenous peoples.



### Annexure III: Photographs during Public Consultation

