

# **SOCIAL SAFEGUARD COMPLIANCE REPORT**

---

June 2013

## **IND: RURAL CONNECTIVITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM**

Batch 2 Roads (Chhattisgarh)

Prepared by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India for the Asian Development Bank

## ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	:	Asian Development Bank
APs	:	Affected Persons
BPL	:	Below Poverty Line
FFA	:	Framework Financing Agreement
GOI	:	Government of India
GRC	:	Grievances Redressal Committee
IA	:	Implementing Agency
MFF	:	Multitranchise Financing Facility
MORD	:	Ministry of Rural Development
MOU	:	Memorandum of Understanding
NC	:	Not Connected
NGO	:	Non-Government Organization
NRRDA	:	National Rural Road Development Agency
NREGA	:	National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
CGRRDA	:	Chhattisgarh Rural Road Development Agency
PIU	:	Project Implementation Unit
PIC	:	Project Implementation Consultants
PFR	:	Periodic Finance Request
PMGSY	:	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
ROW	:	Right-of-Way
ST	:	Scheduled Tribes
TA	:	Technical Assistance
TOR	:	Terms of Reference
TSC	:	Technical Support Consultants
VAP	:	Vulnerable Affected Person
WHH	:	Women Headed Households

## GLOSSARY

**Affected Persons (APs):** Affected persons are people (households) who stand to lose, as a consequence of a project, all or part of their physical and non-physical assets, irrespective of legal or ownership titles.

**Encroacher:** A person, who has trespassed government land, adjacent to his/her own land or asset, to which he/she is not entitled, by deriving his/her livelihood there. Such act is called “Encroachment.”

**Gramsabha Resolution:** A resolution drawn up by the collective decision of villagers. The resolution drawn up for the purpose of the project refers to identification of the affected persons, extent of their losses by unique identification and signed consent of the affected persons to donate voluntarily the identified assets for the project purpose. The resolution is also signed by the village sarpanch, village president and other villagers including senior citizens of the village.

**Panchayat:** An institution (by whatever name called) of self-government for rural areas constituted at the village, intermediate, and district levels under article 243B of the Constitution of India. A panchayat is a body of directly elected people responsible for development of activities in an area. The three levels of panchayat comprise gram panchayat at village level,

intermediate panchayat at block level, and zilla panchayat at district level. In Chhattisgarh, the village panchayat is empowered to execute undisputed cases of land mutation.

**Village level mechanism for grievance redress:** village committees were in place comprising the village sarpanch, village president and senior citizens for the purpose of redressal of grievances

**Sarpanch:** Elected head of the Gram Panchayat

**Panchayat Secretary:** Appointed by Chhattisgarh State Government vide Madhya Pradesh (Undivided Chhattisgarh) Chief Secretary's letter no. 356/C.S./P 94 dated 8<sup>th</sup> August 1994 at Gram Panchayat level and delegated among other responsibility to keep copy of village level land records.

**Vulnerable Affected Person (VAP):** Vulnerable people affected by the project are defined as (i) households living below the poverty line as per the state poverty line for rural areas; (ii) households who will lose income and move below the poverty line as a result of loss to assets and/or livelihoods; (iii) households losing structure, households headed by women, scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, or the disabled.

**Zilla :** A district which is the first administrative division at the state level.

## CONTENTS

A. Context and Purpose of the Report.....	1
B. Status of RCIP Batch-I Projects in Chhattisgarh.....	1
C. Social Safeguards in the Project.....	2
D. Methodology for Assessing Social Safeguards Compliance during preparation of the subprojects under Batch II .....	3
E. Findings .....	3
F. Conclusion .....	11

## APPENDICES

1. RCIP – Districtwise Distribution of proposed Batch 2 Roads .....	12
2. Chhattisgarh – District wise List of Roads Proposed under Batch-2 .....	13
3. Outline Community Participation Framework for RRSIIP .....	17
4. List of Tranche-2 Subproject Roads Reviewed.....	22
5. Persons Contacted During Field Visit .....	23
6. Certificates of Land Availability.....	24
7. Sample Trasect Walk Document.....	29
8. Sample Transect Walk Certificates from PRIs.....	39
9. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) .....	40
10. Sample MOUs.....	43
11. Undertaking by Panchayats to link VAPs in Rural Development Schemes.....	50
12. Formation of Grievance Redress Committesin Gram Panchayat.....	52
13. Madhya Pradesh Government Orders Delegating Specific Powers to Gram Panchayat and Panchayat Secretary.....	54
FIELD VISIT PHOTOGRAPHS .....	58

## SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS COMPLIANCE - CHHATTISGARH RURAL CONNECTIVITY INVESTMENT PROGRAMME TRANCHE- 2

### A. Context and Purpose of the Report

1. As one of the key features of the Government's poverty reduction agenda for the rural sector, the Government of India (GoI) is implementing a nation-wide rural road investment program, *Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana* (PMGSY). PMGSY aims to provide all-weather road connectivity to currently unserved habitations in India's rural areas, where 70% of the population live.

2. The Government of India (GOI) launched "The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY) in year 2000. The objective of PMGSY is to provide all-weather road connectivity to all rural habitations with a population of more than 500 persons in plains and 250 persons in hill states. This program is being implemented through National Rural Road Development Authority (NRRDA) under Ministry of Rural Development (MORD) at central level and through State Rural Road Development Authority/Agencies (SRRDA) at state level.

3. The Rural Connectivity Investment Program (RCIP) is continuation of Rural Road Sector II Program (RRS IIP) and is a multi-tranche financing facility (MFF) that will construct or upgrade to the all-weather standard about 9,000 km of rural roads connecting around 4,800 habitations in the states of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal (RCIP states). The RCIP will also focus on improvement of institutional arrangements, business processes and associated capacity building. This will especially be done in relation with design, operation, safeguard, financial, road safety, and asset management matters. Investments in rural roads will improve connectivity, cut transport costs, and provide enabling infrastructure to areas currently with poor access to markets and urban towns, and thus contribute to growth and equity in the country's largest sector. Project 1 (Loan 2881) totaling \$252 million is currently ongoing.

4. The Government is now planning to submit to ADB the second Periodic Finance Request (PFR) that includes the proposal for about 476 km of rural roads in the state of Chhattisgarh. CGRRDA is the implementing agency (IA) for the ADB funded subprojects in the state. The preparatory works for the proposed second batch of roads have been completed for the state. As per the requirements of ADB, it is mandatory that the subprojects under the programme comply with ADB's social safeguards. This report is prepared to fulfill the requirement of this compliance.

### B. Status of RCIP Batch-I Projects in Chhattisgarh

5. A district wise summary and PIU wise subproject roads under the second batch (Batch II) is presented in *Appendix -1 and Appendix-2* respectively. Summary of the proposed subprojects is as under:

No. of districts where subprojects are located	:	9
No. of roads under batch 2	:	147
Total length of roads (Km)	:	475.91
Approximate Cost (Rs. Million)	:	2266.804

6. These districts are located in the central and eastern parts of the state. In this batch of subprojects, the longest road is 16.2 km (Dongripali - Kokbahal to Jhal Khamhariya road in

Baramkela block of Raigarh district), while Kurrubhath Binjkot (T 02) to Bade Jampali road in Kharsiya block of the same district is the shortest. The average length of roads works out to 3.24 km.

### C. Social Safeguards in the Project

7. The strategy adopted to address the social safeguards and other social risks in the project include the Community Participation Framework (CPF)<sup>1</sup> that establishes guidelines supplemental to the PMGSY guidelines for community consultation, detailing the procedural steps and requirements to be followed for all subprojects to be included under the Rural Connectivity Investment Program (RCIP) to be financed under ADB Loans.

8. The PMGSY employs a bottom-up approach for project planning and preparation. The Core Network, from which the roads to be improved are selected, is prepared at the block level in consultation with the concerned *Panchayats* and consolidated at the district level. The list of roads to be taken up in each yearly allocation is first prepared by the PIU, approved by the *Zilla Parishad*, and then forwarded to the state government for further approval.

9. In the preparation stage, the alignment of PMGSY roads is finalized through community consultation. The PMGSY guidelines require the PIU to conduct Transect Walk along project roads before finalizing the alignment, to ensure active community participation, select the alignment that best suits the community's needs and minimizes adverse social and environmental impacts of the proposed improvement.

10. Under the PMGSY, the existing revenue tracks are taken up for construction to the standards in the Rural Roads Manual and other relevant specifications. The available width of the existing tracks is not always sufficient to accommodate the proposed improvements, as a result requiring additional land. A standard practice is voluntary land contribution by affected households to meet this requirement for improvements and/or upgrading of rural roads (e.g., shoulder adjustment and drainage etc.). However, the extent of impacts on land, structures and livelihood sources is expected to be minimal, as the road improvements are generally carried out along the existing tracks.

11. Additional land required for road improvement under the PMGSY has been secured through voluntary donation by the land/asset owners. The CPF establishes the guidelines to ensure that donation is voluntary and the negative social and economic impacts due to the Project will be avoided or minimized. The community consultation processes for subproject preparation result in a set of documents that collectively serve as a plan for mitigating likely negative impacts of each subproject. This process follows the ADB social safeguard requirements mentioned below for projects involving voluntary donations:

- (i) full consultation with landowners and any non-titled people on site selection;
- (ii) voluntary donations do not severely affect the living standards of APs and are directly linked to benefits, with community sanctioned measures to replace any losses that are agreed through verbal and written record by affected people; and
- (iii) Voluntary donations are confirmed through verbal and written record and verified and adopted through constitutional process.
- (iv) Adequate grievance redress mechanisms are in place.

---

<sup>1</sup> Community Participation Framework – CGRDA for application to ADB financed sub-projects under Rural Connectivity Investment Program (RCIP), 2011

12. *Appendix-3* presents the Outline Community Participation Framework and the mitigation measures matrix adopted for the project by the CGRRDA for all roads to be taken up in the state under RCIP.

**D. Methodology for Assessing Social Safeguards Compliance during preparation of the subprojects under Batch II**

13. A combination of field visits to selected sub projects and desk review of documents available with the CGRRDA/PIUs were undertaken to study the procedure adopted and documentations carried out while preparing the subprojects proposed under Tranche 2. For the review, the subprojects were randomly selected covering at least one subproject from each district where the Tranche 2 projects are located. In total 16 roads (covering 10.88% of the 147 roads in 9 districts) were covered. Field visits were carried out to all the 9 districts where the Tranche 2 roads are located (*Refer Map 1*). *Appendix – 4* provides details of roads selected for review and *Appendix- 5* presents a list of persons met during the field visit to different districts. The desk review comprised review of project documents, files, correspondences, progress reports, and data of the CGRRDA/PIUs. During field visits in-depth consultations, focus group discussions, individual interviews were carried out involving officials of CGRRDA/PIUs, project affected families, officials of other line agencies like Sarpanch, Panchayat Secretary and Members of Village panchayats, eminent citizens, community leaders, members of women groups in project area. The field visits were carried out during January to April 2013. The team comprised of the TSC's Social Development/Monitoring Specialist, Environment Specialist and other support staff including social scientists. During the field visit the specific task assigned to the support staff was to interact with the local community specifically the APs and to assess the procedures adopted during the transect walks, presence of officials during the exercise and grievance redressal mechanism. The APs were also enquired about their consent for voluntary land donation.

**E. Findings**

14. The subproject wise findings as per the major activities carried out to comply with CPF requirements are presented in *Table 1*.

**1. Activities under Community Participation Framework (CPF)**

15. The CPF adopted for the project follows the ADB social safeguard requirements mentioned below for projects involving voluntary donations:

**a) Road selection and consultation with landowners and any non-titled people**

16. The selections of roads for improvement under the project were from the PMGSY Core Network. The PMGSY Core Network is approved during the meetings of the *Zilla Parishad* and the concerned *Gram Panchayats*. The roads selected under the project belong to the approved Core Network list and is shared with all the concerned officials of the district including revenue, forest, mineral resources, water resources, irrigation, PWD etc., the elected representatives of PRI in the district and people's representatives from the district in the state legislature and in the parliament. Sample certificates of land availability along with map of the present road alignment on the khasra map are provided in *Appendix – 6*.

Table 1: Stage-wise Activities carried out as per CPF Requirement

Sl. No	District	Name of Subproject Road	Road Selection Stage			Project Planning & Design Stage									
			Information on Core road network	Dissemination of Project Information	Finalization of alignment (Transect Walk, alignment shifts & incorporation of community suggestion)	Awareness generation on road safety	Community consultation on design issues	Consultations with APs	Census Survey of APs and AP profile	Identification of vulnerable APs	Dissemination of process of voluntary donation, support/ assistance options & grievance redressal procedures	Finalization of support/ assistance	Marking of Alignment	Incorporating impact mitigation measures in DPR	Scrutiny and approval of DPR
1	Korba	T06 to Ramakachhar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Raigarh	Domanara-Darripali(T12) to Karuadih	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Raigarh	L050(Potiya) to Bhagdahi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No AP.	N.A.	Yes	N.A.	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Raigarh	Amapali Bojiya road to lamikhar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No AP.	N.A.	Yes	N.A.	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Raigarh	Balakpundi Road to Sigrail	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Balodabazar	Mohtara (Pachpedi) to Dhandhani	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No AP.	N.A.	Yes	N.A.	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Janjgirchampa	Main Road to Gharimuda	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No AP.	N.A.	Yes	N.A.	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	Mahasamund	TR-06 Jogidadar to Rajpalpur	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No AP.	N.A.	Yes	N.A.	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Mahasamund	TR-03 to Rafel	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Raipur	Dhamani to Sonpairy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	Raipur	Amethi to Gudguda	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	Bemetra	Main Road to Jangalpur Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No AP.	N.A.	Yes	N.A.	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Bilaspur	Chandkhuri To Ghuthiya	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No AP.	N.A.	Yes	N.A.	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	Bilaspur	T01 Majhwani Kenda Road To Kupabandha	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No AP.	N.A.	Yes	N.A.	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Bilaspur	Katra - Kirhatola To Dhapnipani	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No AP.	N.A.	Yes	N.A.	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	Durg	Bori to Parsadapar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No AP.	N.A.	Yes	N.A.	Yes	Yes	Yes



17. Out of the 16 subproject roads reviewed 7 roads already had adequate RoW for the construction purpose and were free of encumbrances. The direct impacts were limited to narrow strips of land along the existing alignment, shifting of temporary boundar walls/ fences and/or affecting the *veranda (chabutara)* without affecting the structure of the residence proper, thus not requiring dislocation of the APs. The APs as well as the village community has been consulted in this regard and they have agreed as well as given their written consent for the shifting of the structures that would be affected. The gram panchayat has also given a written consent for providing all the support in shifting of these structures.



18. The PIUs assisted by the PIC, conducted transect walks in all the subproject roads and held meetings attended by the panchayat officials and land owners/ non-titled persons on site selection. Various stakeholders from the government (AGM/AE of PIUs, Revenue officials), *Panchayati Raj Institutions* (PRIs), and the local community participated in the transect walk. The rural roads proposed under this batch follow existing alignments and no new alignment has been proposed for any subproject road. *Appendix-7* presents a sample transect walk document followed for community consultation and obtaining field information towards design inputs for the subproject roads. The PIUs also obtained certificates from the gram panchayat signed by the sarpanch and the secretary confirming conduct of the transect walk, land availability, inventory of resources along the project road through preparation of strip maps and identification of affected persons through the process. *Appendix-8* presents sample transect walk certificate and the resolution passed in the gram sabha meeting for construction of the subproject road and full support for the project.



19. The consultation with the community focused on avoiding/ minimizing displacement due to the sub-project road. Inside habitation areas and in village sections the road width has been restricted (in some cases to less than 6 m) to avoid damage to residential or commercial structure. Community consultations were held on road safety awareness that was canvassed among the school children, teachers and parents as well as through distribution of leaflets.



- b) **Voluntary donations do not severely affect the living standards of APs and are directly linked to benefits, with community sanctioned measures to replace any losses that are agreed through verbal and written record by affected people**

20. Subsequent to the transect walks, the PIUs with help of *Gram Panchayats* conducted formal consultation with all those persons likely to get affected as a result of the road improvement. "Gramsabha" meetings were held at *Gram Panchayat* level attended by the sarpanch, secretary, senior citizens of the village and the village community including all the APs and the PIU officials. During the conduct of the transect walks, all APs were identified, fully consulted on the voluntary donation process. Vulnerable APs were identified through census survey and support/ assistance to the APs were finalized in consultation with the community through the village panchayat in case of all the subproject roads.

21. The CPF includes criteria for assistance to vulnerable APs. Vulnerable households are considered (i) those headed by women, (ii) Scheduled Tribes (ST), (iii) Scheduled Castes (SC), and (iv) Disabled persons, (v) Households Below Poverty Line (BPL) as per the state poverty line for rural areas, (vi) Households who are or will become BPL as result of loss to assets and / or livelihoods and (vii) Households losing structure. It was evident from the consultations on the roads that vulnerable APs had agreed for voluntarily donating their land for the proposed road improvement. Comprising these APs are the SC (6.45%), ST (32.26%), BPL (32.26%), ST/BPL (22.57%), SC/BPL (3.23%) and WHH (3.23%). APs losing structures comprised 3.23%. One of these APs is a disabled person. Based on the assessment, the voluntary donation has marginal impact on a *kutchha* boundary walls, veranda (*chabutara*) and on agricultural lands. No community religious structure would be affected due to the project. It is important to note that no AP has been relegated to BPL category as a result of the project. All those belonging to the BPL category has long been there prior to the impact of the project. *Table - 2* provides the details of sub project road wise vulnerable APs while *Table -3* presents sub project road wise types of impact.

**Table 2: Category wise break up of vulnerable APs**

SI No	Name of District	Road Name	Length (Km)	Total APs	No. of Vulnerable APs	Category wise Break up of Vulnerable APs	Impact on total land (%)
1	Korba	T06 - Ramakachhar	3.00	1	1	ST/BPL - 1	<5% - 1 >5-<10% - 0 >10 -<15% - 0 >15-<20% - 0 >20-<25% - 0 >25% - 0
2	Raigarh	Domanara-Darripali(T12) to Karuadih	1.55	4	3	ST- 1+ BPL-2	<5% - 4 >5-<10% - 0 >10 -<15% - 0 >15-<20% - 0 >20-<25% - 0 >25% - 0
3	Raigarh	Balakpundi Road to Sigrai	2.40	7	4	ST/BPL - 4	<5% - 7 >5-<10% - 0 >10 -<15% - 0 >15-<20% - 0 >20-<25% - 0 >25% - 0
4	Mahasa mund	TR-03 to Rafel	0.75	4	4	SC-1 ST-2 ST/BPL-1 ST/BPL/Disable-1	<5% - 4 >5-<10% - 0 >10 -<15% - 0 >15-<20% - 0 >20-<25% - 0 >25% - 0
5	Raipur	Dhamani to Sonpairy	1.80	12	0	0	<5% - 12 >5-<10% - 0 >10 -<15% - 0

SI No	Name of District	Road Name	Length (Km)	Total APs	No. of Vulnerable APs	Category wise Break up of Vulnerable APs	Impact on total land (%)
							>15-<20% - 0 >20-<25% - 0 >25% - 0
6	Raipur	Amethi to Gudguda	1.65	1	1	SC/BPL-1, Struc.-1	<5% - 0 >5-<10% - 0 >10 -<15% - 0 >15-<20% - 0 >20-<25% - 0 >25% - 0
7	Bilaspur	Chandkhuri To Ghuthiya	3.00	1	1	ST/WHH – 1	<5% - 1 >5-<10% - 0 >10 -<15% - 0 >15-<20% - 0 >20-<25% - 0 >25% - 0

Note: ST - Scheduled Tribes, SC - Scheduled Castes, Gen BPL – Non SC/ST Households Below Poverty Line (BPL)

22. *Table 2* reveals that the impact on loss of agricultural land has less than 5% in case of all the APs. Written consent for voluntary donation was obtained from all the APs. Census survey of the APs was carried out in all the 7 roads (out of 16 roads reviewed) needing voluntary land donation and/or loss of structures. The census survey revealed that 6 of these 16 roads have vulnerable APs as defined in the CPF. Interaction of TSC experts with the Panchayat and PIU officials revealed that the PIUs are in close consultation with the *Gram Panchayats* for provision of assistance and support to the vulnerable APs to ensure that they are not adversely affected by the project. The consultation process supplemented by distribution of information booklets in Hindi (local language) has made the APs aware of their special entitlement in view of their vulnerability. The Panchayats have taken steps to include the names of all the poor APs for issuance of BPL (Below Poverty Line) cards that would entitle these APs to receive essential commodities e.g food grains, sugar, kerosene fuel etc. through government programmes like Public Distribution System (PDS) at subsidized rates. All vulnerable APs have been provided job cards under the *Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act* (MGNREGA) Programme that guarantees employment under programs like road construction works in panchayat roads, tree plantation works etc. for a minimum of 100 days period in a financial year. A note on these programmes is presented in *Appendix – 9*.

**c) Voluntary donations are confirmed through verbal and written record and verified and adopted through constitutional process.**

23. Voluntary donations are confirmed through written record and verified and adopted through constitutional process during the village level meetings in the presence of 'Sarpanch' and PIU engineer in case of all the subproject roads having APs. For the purpose of MOU with the APs, the PIUs are following the MOU formats specified in the CPF (Refer *Appendix-10*). Sample undertaking documents by village panchayats to link VAPs in Rural Development (RD) schemes is provided in *Appendix –11*. Some of the vulnerable APs possessing job cards prior to the present road development program have been already receiving benefits from the RD schemes like NAREGA and PDS implemented through the village Panchayat. For all the other vulnerable APs job cards/PDS cards will be provided by the panchayat and the VAPs will receive the scheme benefits within the financial year. The PIC will be monitoring this aspect.



## 2. Grievance redressal mechanism

24. In case of all the subproject roads, village committees were in place comprising the sarpanch, panchayat secretary and other prominent citizens of the village for the purpose of redressal of grievances. As the site selection process involved participation and full consultation with the community, there was hardly any grievance by the APs and no complaint was received by any of these village committees. PIC professionals and PIU staff are in regular contact with the village community and community leaders to facilitate resolving any grievance that may arise.

25. Besides these committees at village level (refer *Appendix – 12*), the CGRRDA also has a grievance redress system at place in Raipur (State HQ) where weekly meetings are held to address grievance by any citizen relating to the rural road works undertaken by the authority. Chhattisgarh also has a well established 'public grievance redressal system' in place where citizens can raise their grievances that is redressed through participation of senior government officials at the district level. The grievance redressal is monitored by the high level officials at the state head quarter on a regular basis. However, the records of grievances relating to PMGSY were not readily available at the CGRRDA. The EA has been informed of this and would be following up on this activity during the course of the project implementation with help of the PIC.

## 3. Incorporation of Findings from Transect Walk

26. The CGRRDA prepared DPRs for the proposed roads based on transect walks carried out by the DPR consultants. The PIC conducted the transect walks for CPF documentation and the findings from these documents have been incorporated in the DPRs that includes cost for shifting of utilities viz. electricity poles, electricity transformers, raising of electricity wires etc. in the BOQ items.

27. During conduct of transect walk and ensuing consultations, road safety awareness sessions in the village and schools, it has been ensured that women have participated in all these programmes as provided for by the community participation framework (CPF), which ensures women contribution to the design solutions including road alignment, land requirements, safety and other need based design features; (ii) participation of women in the road safety awareness sessions systematically carried out for affected communities under the CPF with the help of awareness campaign material developed in local language. RCTRC's will develop and use social and gender sensitive training modules on design, construction and maintenance of rural roads to train design consultants, contractors, members of Panchayati Raj Institutions, staff of PIUs, etc.

28. Overall participation of women in the transect walks for preparing the subprojects has been about 24 %. Among the vulnerable affected persons, women headed households have been identified to be about 6%, and the panchayats have undertaken resolutions to provide them assistances under various rural development schemes like MGNREGA and others.

29. It has been observed during these consultations that due to the improved connectivity to nearby towns and villages, the investment program will improve access of women to health and educational services. Improved connectivity will contribute to the increase rate of safe child deliveries, and reduce the maternal and pre-natal deaths and the mortality of children. Better transport services will open up opportunities for more girls to enroll into schools, universities and various educational institutions outside of their villages. Women noted that presently they mostly go on foot, often on earthen tracks which are impassable in the rainy season, and better roads

would make access safer, faster and more comfortable. Besides the increased use of motorized transport, all-weather roads will offer more opportunities to avail of non-motorized transport and better use the government's program providing bicycles to female school students. This will in turn reduce school dropouts of female students.

30. The investment program will also have a direct positive impact on the socioeconomic condition of women as they will be employed through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) to carry out activities like tree plantation along the investment program's roads, preparatory work for the road sub-base preparation, and strengthening the earthen shoulders. As per the guidelines of MNERGA, at least one third of the beneficiaries will be women registered for work under the scheme.

31. Equal wages will be provided to men and women for carrying out equal work. The vulnerable households which include the women headed households will be linked to the government poverty alleviation schemes on a priority basis.

#### **4. Institutional Arrangement**

32. The Project Implementation Consultants (PIC) has been mobilized by the CGRRDA for the project in August 2011. ADB consultants and TSC imparted training on safeguard documentation as per CPF and ECOP adopted in RCIP to PIC and concerned PIU officials. TSC continued the trainings to PIC during the project period. At the outset PIC had a meeting with the concerned PIUs for their cooperation in involving the revenue and other line department officials in the transect walk and obtaining official documents needed for meeting CPF requirements. This helped in better communication with the stakeholders including the villagers as updated revenue records are generally not readily available on demand. After the 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments devolving more powers to the local governments including the 'Panchayat Raj Institutions', Chhattisgarh has created a post of 'Panchayat Secretary' at village level to assist the gram panchayat in maintaining village level records of birth and death, implementation of development works by the panchayat in education, irrigation, health sectors and also to maintain a copy of the land records for the village (*Refer Appendix-13* for govt. orders of undivided Madhya Pradesh where Chhattisgarh was a part of the state in this regard). The TSC also had a number of meetings with PIC and PIU officials in improving the social safeguard documentation as per the CPF adopted for RCIP.



#### **5. Monitoring**

33. RCIP is still a new program in the state as the construction of the batch I roads under the program has just been initiated. The proposed subprojects are under Batch 2 of this program. The PIC is already in place and will assist the PIUs in monitoring the implementation of CPF. The CPF has clearly laid out monitoring formats for this purpose including periodic external monitoring by the TSC.

## F. Conclusion

34. The field visits and review of CPF documentation revealed that:

- (i) The PIC is assisting the PIUs in documenting the records of transect walk, conduct of the gramsabha meetings as per CPF requirements while designing and implementing the project. Written records of voluntary donations are maintained by the PIUs. Village level committees are also in place for addressing any grievance redress.
- (ii) In case of one road in Arang block of Raipur district, minor portions of the veranda (*Chabutara*) belonging to a vulnerable affected person will be affected without affecting the structure of the residence proper thus not requiring dislocation of the AP. MOU have been signed with the AP for voluntarily removing the structure in the presence of the gram panchayat members and the PIU officials. In case of the vulnerable AP, the village panchayat has provided assistance to him through NREGA programme.
- (iii) In some cases temporary boundary fences need to be shifted by the villagers for which they gave written consent through the "Gramsabha Resolution". Wherever required and feasible the road alignment has been marginally shifted to avoid CPRs, boundary walls or village ponds etc. The PIUs have covered adequately the measures that need to be adhered to for implementation of CPF.
- (iv) Only 7 out of the 16 roads reviewed had APs. The census survey revealed that 6 out of these 17 roads have vulnerable APs. The panchayats have arranged to provide assistance to the identified vulnerable APs through issuance of job cards, making available essential commodities through government programmes like Public Distribution System (PDS) at subsidized rates and providing employment opportunities to the APs under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA programme.
- (v) Participation of women in conduct of transect walks and during the other cycles of project works should be encouraged and monitored. The PIC's scope of work should be extended to include gender analysis and monitoring of the gender aspects at various stages of the project.
- (vi) For the purpose of redressing grievance that may arise during implementation, the gram panchayats have formed grievance redress committees where the sarpanch, senior citizens of the village are members. No grievance has been reported so far to any of the committees. The PIUs are aware of the grievance redress mechanism provided in the CPF and are monitoring to address any grievance that may arise during the course of project implementation. PIC would be providing the necessary assistance to the PIUs in this regard. CGRRDA also has a grievance redress system at place in Raipur where weekly meetings are held to address grievance by any citizen relating to the rural road works undertaken by the authority.



**RCIP – Districtwise Distribution of proposed Batch 2 Roads**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of District</b>	<b>No. of Roads</b>	<b>Length of Roads (Km)</b>			
			<b>Total</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Average</b>
1	Bilaspur	30	99.23	6.72	1.26	3.31
2	Durg	1	6.40	6.40	6.4	6.40
3	Bemetra	2	8.13	6.00	2.13	4.07
4	Janjgir-Champa	10	22.81	3.50	1.10	2.28
5	Korba	8	26.55	6.00	1.60	3.32
6	Mahasamund	19	61.33	9.55	0.75	3.23
7	Raigarh	58	192.63	16.20	0.60	3.32
8	Raipur	8	15.88	3.90	1.25	1.99
9	Baloda Bazar	11	42.95	10.8	1.20	3.90
<b>Total</b>		<b>147</b>	<b>475.91</b>	<b>16.20</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>3.29</b>



**Chhattisgarh – District wise List of Roads Proposed under Batch-2**

Sl. No.	Block	Name of Road	Length (Km)	No. of APs	No. of VAPs
District : Bilaspur					
1	Takhatpur	SH-10 Domanpur to Khatola	5.00	0	0
2	Takhatpur	Pali To Gamju	3.70	0	0
3	Takhatpur	Nigarband Road To Parsakapa	4.00	0	0
4	Pathriya	Chandkhuri To Ghuthiya	3.00	1	1
5	Gourella	Kariaam To Umarkhohi	3.00	0	0
6	Gourella	Pathratola - Dhanouli To Chuilapani	2.61	0	0
7	Kota	T010 Shripara To Piparkhunti	3.06	0	0
8	Kota	T010 To Dawanpur	5.30	0	0
9	Kota	T011 To Pahad Bachhli	4.26	0	0
10	Kota	Kota Lormi Dhuma - Karpiha To Nagchuwa	4.02	0	0
11	Kota	T01 Majhwani Kenda Road To Kupabandha	4.50	0	0
12	Kota	T01 To Chureli	2.22	0	0
13	Kota	L021 Kendadand Road To Bargawan	2.67	0	0
14	Kota	Majhwani Kenda Road To Barpali	2.49	0	0
15	Kota	Dhanraas To Karkaa	4.95	0	0
16	Marwahi	Ghusaariya To Pateratola	2.46	0	0
17	Marwahi	Madwahi To Chachedi	2.86	0	0
18	Marwahi	T03 To Naka	2.91	0	0
19	Marwahi	Marwahi To Karhaniya	2.84	0	0
20	Marwahi	Katra - Kirhatola To Dhapnipani	4.30	0	0
21	Marwahi	Nimdha Siwani Road To Ainthi	6.72	0	0
22	Marwahi	Kotmi Marwahi Road To Kolbirra	2.10	0	0
23	Marwahi	Manjhgaon To Dumarkherwa	2.88	0	0
24	Marwahi	Danikundi To Deoridand	3.24	0	0
25	Marwahi	Marwahi To Litiyasarai	4.74	0	0
26	Marwahi	Silpahari To Majhitola	1.65	0	0
27	Pendra	Kotmikala To Tilora	2.32	0	0
28	Pendra	L 036 To Pachasipara	3.87	0	0
29	Pendra	Amarpur Lalathi To Majhetola	3.93	0	0
30	Gourella	Jogidongari To Andu	1.26	0	0
30	Total		99.23	1	1
District: Durg					
1	Dhamdha	Bori to Parsadapar	6.40	0	0
1	Total		6.40	0	0
District: Bemetra					
1	Bemetara	Main Road to Jangalpur	2.13	0	0
2	Saja	Suwartala to Bhardalodi	6.00	0	0
2	Total		8.13	0	0
District: Janjgir-Champa					
1	Nawagarh	T08 (Dhurkot) to Markadih	3.50	0	0
2	Akatara	Pakariya to Nawagaon	2.20	0	0
3	Malkharoda	Hardi to Basantpur	3.30	0	0
4	Sakti	Amapali to Baherapali	1.10	0	0
5	Sakti	Main Road to Sapanaipali	1.94	0	0
6	Sakti	Main Road to Ghuichua	1.80	0	0
7	Sakti	Main Road to Ghduimuda	2.02	0	0
8	Bamhidih	Main Road (Lakhurri) to Mauhadih	1.25	0	0
9	Bamhidih	Main Road Choriya to Parsapali	2.40	0	0
10	Pamgarh	To5 (Kamrid) to Devarghata	3.30	0	0

Sl. No.	Block	Name of Road	Length (Km)	No. of APs	No. of VAPs
10	Total		22.81	0	0
District: Korba					
1	Kartala	Champa chorbhatti to Kalgamar	3.10	0	0
2	Kartala	T01 to Dongaama	4.10	0	0
3	Pali	T06 to Ramakachhar	3.00	1	1
4	Pali	Mangamar to Dadarpara	4.10	0	0
5	Pondi Uproda	Lamna Basin to Matin mandir	2.80	0	0
6	Pondi Uproda	Katghora Andikachhar to Rampur	1.60	0	0
7	Pondi Uproda	Pasan Pipariya to Sirri	1.85	0	0
8	Pondi Uproda	Pasan Pipariya to Kumharidarri	6.00	0	0
8	Total		26.55	1	1
District:Mahasamund					
1	Mahasamund	Bhoring to Kukaradih	3.30	0	0
2	Pithora	T-09 to Sukhipali	3.30	0	0
3	Pithora	MDR Jhagrandih to Nayaktada	2.45	0	0
4	Pithora	TR-05(Baitari) to Jabalpur	4.15	0	0
5	Pithora	Katangtarai to Nawagaon	4.80	0	0
6	Pithora	Bijemal to Bhajpuri	3.60	0	0
7	Pithora	TR12 Sonasilli to Lamidih	2.20	0	0
8	Pithora	TR-06 Jogidadar to Rajpalpur	4.00	0	0
9	Basna	Chanat to Rangmatiya	9.55	0	0
10	Basna	Dongripali to Bhawar chuwa	5.15	0	0
11	Basna	NH-06 Barbaspur To Banipali	2.10	0	0
12	Basna	Badedhaba to Chhotepatni	3.13	0	0
13	Saraipali	L-024 to Darrabhata	2.00	0	0
14	Saraipali	NH-6 to Harratar	1.10	0	0
15	Saraipali	ODR Balsi to Pretandih	3.60	2	0
16	Saraipali	NH-6 to Parsada	1.05	0	0
17	Saraipali	Balsi to kokadi	3.10	0	0
18	Saraipali	TR-03 to Rafel	0.75	4	4
19	Saraipali	NH-216 to Nawagarh	1.50	0	0
19	Total		61.33	6	4
District: Raigarh					
1	Sarangarh	Sarangarh-Shivinarayan to Paraskol	0.90	0	0
2	Sarangarh	Reda to Churela	3.30	25	18
3	Sarangarh	Sarangarh-Kosir(T09) to Machaladih	1.30	0	0
4	Sarangarh	Sarangarh- Saraipali to Kuwalijhar	3.05	6	6
5	Baramkela	Baramkela-Nawapara to Kamrid	5.07	0	0
6	Baramkela	Katanpali Saria- Nadigaon to Lipti	1.40	35	0
7	Baramkela	Kokbahal to Jirapali	3.75	6	5
8	Baramkela	Chandrapur road to Manikpur	1.00	0	0
9	Baramkela	Jhinkipali to Tarekela	3.71	0	0
10	Possore	Telipali to Kanwarih	1.10	0	0
11	Raigarh	Sambalpuri Chowk-Kolaibahal(T02) to Saraipali(E)	1.95	0	0
12	Kharsiya	Kurrubhatha - Binjot (T 02) to Badejampali	0.60	0	0
13	Kharsiya	Kurrubhatha - Tendumudi (T 02) to Jhitipali	1.35	0	0
14	Kharsiya	Domnara Deradih(T-012) to Tumidh	3.75	4	3
15	Kharsiya	Domanara-Darripali(T12) to Karuadih	1.55	16	16
16	Gharghoda	L039 to Danginara	1.10	2	0
17	Gharghoda	(L-055) Kudumkela-Nawadih to Fittingpara	1.20	0	0
18	Gharghoda	L027 to Jhanakdarha	3.40	0	0

Sl. No.	Block	Name of Road	Length (Km)	No. of APs	No. of VAPs
19	Baramkela	T03 to Dhauradarha to Karpi	15.38	0	0
20	Baramkela	Khichari-Karanpali (L044) to Bagindih	5.00	0	0
21	Baramkela	Dongaripali-Kokbahal to Jhal Khamhariya	16.20	0	0
22	Tamnar	Saraitola- Darraama to Denguchuwan	1.75	0	0
23	Dharamjaigarh	L050(Potiya) to Bhagdahi	7.75	0	0
24	Dharamjaigarh	Dharamjaigarh Kapuraod T03 to Branchpara	1.50	0	0
25	Dharamjaigarh	Saskova to Koiltapara	1.10	0	0
26	Dharamjaigarh	Amapali Bojiya road to lamikhar	6.00	0	0
27	Dharamjaigarh	Dharamjaigarh Raigarh Road (T07) to Junapara	2.20	2	2
28	Dharamjaigarh	Konpara to Chatakpur	1.10	0	0
29	Dharamjaigarh	Bandhanpur-Sajapali (T-04) Kamrai Road to Bijapani (Kapia Bhound)	2.50	0	0
30	Dharamjaigarh	Kapu ROad to Gosaipondi	1.10	0	0
31	Dharamjaigarh	Sisinga Road to Chulhakhol	7.00	0	0
32	Dharamjaigarh	Aamapali - Bojiya to Ganjaipali	2.80	0	0
33	Dharamjaigarh	Pathalgaon Road T 05 to Kekranara	2.45	0	0
34	Dharamjaigarh	D'gh -PAtthalgaon Road T 05 to Uraonpara	3.52	0	0
35	Dharamjaigarh	Bandhanpur - Sajapali Road (T 04) to Chitamara	7.30	0	0
36	Dharamjaigarh	Sohanpur Road to Gidhkhota	4.55	0	0
37	Dharamjaigarh	Bandhanpur - Sajapali Road (T 04) to Dulanagar	3.35	0	0
38	Dharamjaigarh	Bandanpur Chantipali Road to Salkheta	2.10	0	0
39	Dharamjaigarh	Bandhapali Dongabhona Road to Gadaibahri	2.05	0	0
40	Dharamjaigarh	Jagalmoha Road to Burnupali	3.30	0	0
41	Dharamjaigarh	Bandhapali - Dongabhouna road to Singijhap	3.05	0	0
42	Dharamjaigarh	D'gh - Raigarh T 07 to Pandripani	1.85	0	0
43	Dharamjaigarh	Kapu Road to Rawatpara	3.25	0	0
44	Dharamjaigarh	Kathrapara to Jaroliaama	4.73	0	0
45	Dharamjaigarh	Paremer to Chatipara	2.10	0	0
46	Dharamjaigarh	L-044 to Dhondhagaon	3.60	0	0
47	Dharamjaigarh	Paremer to Dagbhouna	1.70	6	6
48	Dharamjaigarh	Balakpondi Road to Sigrail	2.40	7	4
49	Dharamjaigarh	D'gh - Kharsia (T 10) to Duliyaamuda	1.10	0	0
50	Dharamjaigarh	D'gh - Kharsia (T 10) to Medarmar- Colony	2.54	0	0
51	Dharamjaigarh	Tokrodand road L 092 to Raskudia	9.53	0	0
52	Dharamjaigarh	Paremer to Dagbhouna	1.70	0	0
53	Lailunga	Kesla to Sarasmal	1.00	0	0
54	Lailunga	Ghatgaon to Patelpara	3.30	0	0
55	Lailunga	Lamdand to Kaharchuwan	1.60	0	0
56	Lailunga	T 06 Keshla to Khairbahar	2.40	0	0
57	Lailunga	Tatkela to Kolardih	5.00	0	0
58	Lailunga	Turtura to Dhouradand	2.40	0	0
58	Total		192.63	109	60
District : Raipur					
1	Abhanpur	01T03 (14.3Km) to Ghorbhatti	1.41		
2	Arang	Amethi to Gudguda	1.65	1	1
3	Arang	Dhamani to Sonpairy	2.20	0	0
4	Arang	Kutela to Mohmela	1.66		
5	Arang	Parsada to Semariya	2.01		
6	Tilda	Shirwe to SH37	1.25		

Sl. No.	Block	Name of Road	Length (Km)	No. of APs	No. of VAPs
7	Tilda	L043 to Mudpar	1.80	6	0
8	Simga	Rohra to Machabhata	3.90		
8	Total		15.88	7	1
District : Baloda Bazar					
1	Bilaigarh	Bhatgaon(Salonikala) to Chikanidih	4.60		
2	Bilaigarh	Saduras to Toulidih (kosamkunda)	3.60		
3	Bilaigarh	05T08 to Gauradih (Dhangaon Junc.)	1.20		
4	Bilaigarh	05T08 to (Khurdhara) to Gedapali-Darra	4.30		
5	Bilaigarh	Mohtara (Pachpedi) to Dhandhani	3.30	0	0
6	Bilaigarh	Bhatgaon(Shingichuwa) to Rikotar	1.55		
7	Bilaigarh	05 T08 to Bisanpur	1.50		
8	Bilaigarh	L043 To Khairjhiti	1.60	26	20
9	Bilaigarh	Purganw To Shinghitar	2.00		
10	Baloda Bazar	Lawan to Turma(Pahanda)	8.50		
11	Baloda Bazar	Baloda Bazar to Saloni	10.80		
11	Total		53.04	26	20
147	Grand Total		475.91	150	87

## Outline Community Participation Framework for RRSIIP

1. The proposed multitranche financing facility (MFF) will finance the construction and upgrading of rural roads eligible for Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), the Prime Minister's Rural Roads Program, in the selected states (Assam, Orissa, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh) and any other states meeting the requirements in the Framework Financing Agreement). The criteria for subproject selection, social assessment, and review procedures are provided here.

### A. Social Criteria for Subproject Selection

2. Criteria include the following:

- (i) adequate land width availability as specified in the Rural Roads Manual, Specification for Rural Roads 2004 and PMGSY Operations Manual 2005;
- (ii) the proposed alignment involves limited land loss, and the remaining land and or/structures remain viable for continued use;
- (iii) if impacts are unavoidable, the impacts will be minimized through one or more of the following mechanisms: (a) design modifications by reducing land width, shifting the alignment, modifying cross-sections, etc., to the extent required by safety considerations; (b) voluntary donation of land/assets by the land/asset owner by means of memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other documentation acceptable to ADB; and (c) provision of support and assistance to vulnerable affected people<sup>2</sup> through gram panchayat<sup>3</sup> and rural development schemes and agreed mitigation matrix; and
- (iv) roads with no scope for addressing social impacts through any of the mechanisms above will not be taken up under the MFF for that particular year. Such roads will be taken up after the social issues are resolved by the community.

### B. Social Assessment Requirement

3. After subproject selection (para. 2), the following processes will be undertaken and documented in specified formats:

4. **Planning.** This involves the following activities:

- (i) Disseminate project information to (a) sensitize the communities on project related issues, and (b) articulate community expectations of the proposed project and the mechanism for beneficiaries' land contribution.
- (ii) Finalize alignment through community planning: (a) transect walk conducted by the PIU, panchayat, and local community; (b) joint on-site inventory, crosschecking, verification of alignment, and transfer of information on revenue maps; (c) Identification and redress of grievances; (d) initiation of the process of land transfer; (e) Identification of vulnerable<sup>4</sup> people affected by the project

<sup>2</sup> Affected people are defined as people (households) who stand to lose, as a consequence of the project, all or part of their physical and nonphysical assets irrespective of legal or ownership titles.

<sup>3</sup> A panchayat is a body of directly elected people responsible for development of activities in an area. The three levels of panchayat comprise gram panchayat at village level, intermediate panchayat at block level, and zilla panchayat at district level.

<sup>4</sup> Vulnerable people affected by the project are defined as (i) households living below the poverty line as per the state poverty line for rural areas; (ii) households who will lose income and move below the poverty line as a result of loss to

- identified; (f) Community acceptance of the project and road alignment; (g) voluntary land donations made through MOU or other documentation acceptable to ADB; and (h) Adjustment of community/panchayat land to mitigate severe livelihood disturbances arising from land donations.
- (iii) The PIU/gram panchayat consults with people affected by the project after the transect walk to (a) disseminate information and data on how the concerns of affected people (AP) are incorporated in design modifications; (b) describe procedures to be adopted for land transfer; (c) outline entitlement provisions for vulnerable affected people for targeted support/assistance through linkages with rural development schemes, civil support mechanisms, or cash assistance; (d) describe disbursal procedures to vulnerable AP; and (e) outline inputs required from the community: construction labor, temporary use of land for diversion.
  - (iv) Develop a profile of AP: the PIU and gram panchayat will (a) survey AP to estimate asset ownership, sources of livelihood, and lost assets and livelihood; and (b) identify vulnerable AP to provide targeted support/assistance based on their vulnerability (living below the poverty line; households moving below the poverty line; scheduled tribes; scheduled castes; households headed by women; handicapped people suffering losses of their land, shelter, or source of livelihood).
  - (v) Disseminate the process of land transfer and finalize entitlement provisions.
  - (vi) Form village and district land management committees<sup>5</sup> and grievance redress committees to resolve grievances, if any.
  - (vii) Submit MOU or other documentation acceptable to ADB/ to panchayati raj institution (PRI) and documentation of structure losses that are to be replaced by the PIU, state, and/or panchayat.

5. **Mitigation Measures Matrix.** A voluntary land donation system is adopted for the project in recognition of the effectiveness of the system for rural roads development in India. The project will also ensure that (i) there is full consultation with landowners and any nontitled people on site selection (ii) voluntary donations do not severely affect the living standards of affected people and are directly linked to benefits for the affected people, with community sanctioned measures to replace any losses that are agreed through verbal and written record by affected people; (iii) any voluntary donation will be confirmed through verbal and written record, and verified by an independent third party; and (iv) adequate grievance redress mechanisms are in place.

6. To mitigate the possible adverse impacts of the subprojects, the community participation framework (CPF) lists various types of impact categories and mitigation measures which would apply to sample as well as additional subprojects, based on the specific project impacts.

**Mitigation Measures Matrix**

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
Loss of Agricultural Land	<p>Willing transfer of land by means of memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other documentation acceptable to ADB</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advance notice to harvest standing crops</li> <li>• For vulnerable affected people (AP), assistance/support by means</li> </ul>	Gram panchayat (GP), Project implementation unit (PIU) and land revenue

assets and/or livelihoods; (iii) households losing structure, households headed by women, scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, or the disabled.

<sup>5</sup> A land management committee will be formed by the gram panchayats consisting of gram panchayat members.

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
	<p>of (i) alternate land sites provided by gram panchayat, or (ii) cash assistance as per replacement cost<sup>6</sup> by gram panchayat to meet loss of land; and inclusion as beneficiaries in the existing poverty reduction/livelihood restoration programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For land involving traditional and tenurial rights, the legal provisions applicable of the central and state governments pertaining to transfer of land will be followed; existing customary rights of tribal communities on various categories of land will be taken into account during the process of land transfer</li> </ul>	department
<b>Loss of Structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of an alternate plot of land and structure of equivalent quality and value to be provided as per AP's choice, or cash assistance by gram panchayat to meet the loss of land and structure allowing AP to purchase land and rebuild structure of an equivalent standard</li> <li>For loss of boundary walls, fences, and other structures, willing transfer by means of MOU or other documentation acceptable to ADB. If voluntary donation of such structures is not possible, cash assistance as per replacement cost by gram panchayat to meet the loss of such structures, or provision of materials and/or labor by gram panchayat to allow AP to replace/rebuild the same</li> <li>For vulnerable AP, inclusion as beneficiaries in the rural development programs/housing schemes</li> <li>For tenants, assistance to find alternative rental arrangements by gram panchayat, or cash assistance equivalent to advance payments made to the owner</li> <li>For squatters, provision of alternative relocation site, or cash assistance as per replacement cost, or provision of building material and/or labor by gram panchayat, or inclusion as beneficiaries in the rural development programs/housing schemes</li> <li>For land and structure involving traditional and tenurial rights, the legal provisions applicable of the central and state governments pertaining to transfer of land will be followed; existing customary rights of the tribal communities on various categories of land shall be taken into account during the process of land transfer</li> </ul>	Gram panchayat (GP), Project implementation unit (PIU) and land revenue department
<b>Loss of Livelihood</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For vulnerable AP, inclusion as beneficiaries in the existing poverty reduction/livelihood restoration programs; in case of non-inclusion in such programs, cash assistance to meet the loss of income during transitional phase and for income restoration</li> <li>Assistance for asset creation<sup>7</sup> by community and gram panchayat</li> </ul>	Gram panchayat and PIU
<b>Loss of Assets Such as Trees, Well, and Ponds</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Willing transfer of the asset by means of MOU or other documentation acceptable to ADB</li> <li>For vulnerable affected people, assistance for the loss of these assets through inclusion as beneficiaries in the existing poverty reduction/livelihood restoration programs; in case of non-inclusion in such programs, cash assistance by gram panchayat to meet the loss of assets and income</li> </ul>	Gram panchayat, PIU, and land revenue department
<b>Loss of Community-Owned Assets (such as temple, wells, ponds, grazing land, etc.)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relocation or construction of assets by gram panchayat with technical inputs from the PIU</li> <li>Consultations with the concerned section of the community in the case of grazing land, etc.</li> </ul>	Gram panchayat, and PIU

<sup>6</sup> Replacement cost means the "cost" to replace the lost asset at current market value or its nearest equivalent, plus any transaction costs such as administrative charges, taxes, and registration and titling costs allowing the individual/ community to replace what is lost and their economic and social circumstances to be at least restored to the pre-project level.

<sup>7</sup> Assistance for asset creation shall comprise of assistance for creation of cattle shed, shop, production unit or any other form of income generating asset that will enable the affected household in restoring their livelihood.

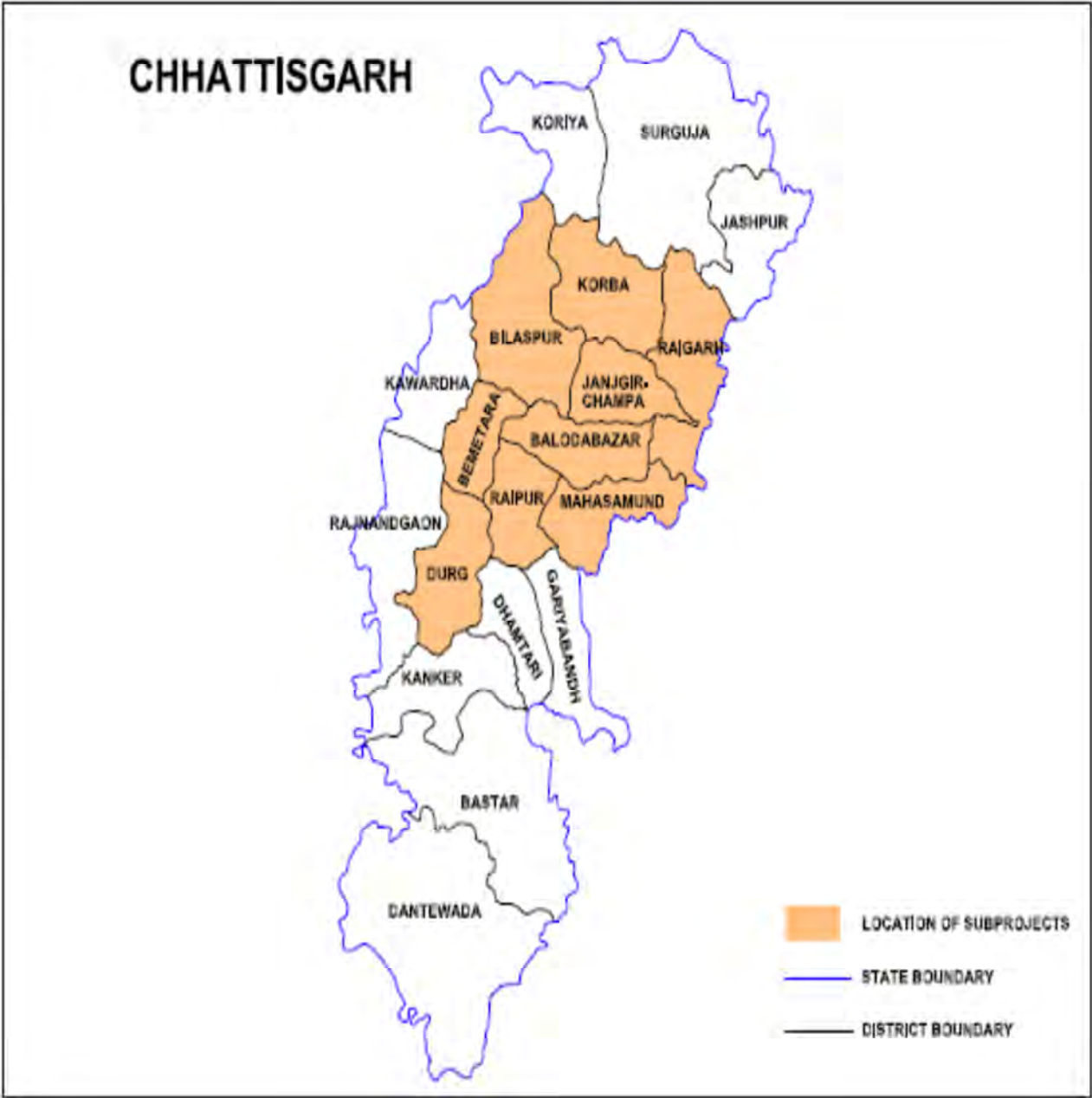
Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
<b>Temporary Impacts during Construction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Civil works contract conditions to include provisions to obligate the contractor to implement appropriate mitigation measures for the temporary impacts including disruption of normal traffic, increased noise levels, dust generation, and damage to adjacent parcel of land due to movement of heavy machinery.</li> </ul>	PIU
<b>Other Impacts not Identified</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unforeseen impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles in this framework.</li> </ul>	

**7. Implementation.** The following activities will be undertaken:

- (i) For the implementation of civil works, the states will acquire or make available on a timely basis the land and rights in land, free from any encumbrances.
- (ii) The PIU will facilitate enrollment of vulnerable AP in rural development schemes with prior disclosure of information of the process and schedule.
- (iii) Entitlements will be disbursed through civil support mechanism by gram panchayat or any other agency that holds jurisdiction over such disbursement.
- (iv) For lands involving traditional tenurial rights, the PIU and gram panchayat, through consultations, will assess the impacts of such land donations and the extent of dependence of the local community on such land.
- (v) Loss of other assets (well, trees, etc.) will be accounted for either through willing transfer (MOU or other documentation acceptable to ADB) or relocation/ construction by gram panchayat/community with technical inputs from the PIU.
- (vi) Grievances will be resolved through the land management committee and grievance redress committees.
- (vii) The PIU takes physical possession of land.
- (viii) Temporary use of land during construction will be through written approval of the landowner or the panchayati raj institution. Contractor will bear the costs of any impact on structure or land due to movement of machinery and other construction-related reasons. Construction camp will be sited in consultation with local community and panchayati raj institution.
- (ix) In order to ensure effective implementation of social safeguard process and accountability of Social Safeguarding interests, procedures and documents post the demobilization of the PIC, it may be necessary to formulate state level Social Safeguard Cells. The cell will (i) Coordinate all agencies involved in dealing with Social safeguards process (ii) Assist the PIU and PIC in organizing social safeguard processes as mentioned in CPF (iii) Ensuring documentation of all documents on time (iv) Facilitate PIU/PIC for better linkage of APs and (iv)b Monitoring of the PIUs and PIC.



Map –1



**List of Tranche-2 Subproject Roads Reviewed**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>Road Name</b>	<b>Length in km.</b>	<b>Total APs</b>	<b>No. of VAPs</b>
1	Korba	Pali	T06 to Ramakachhar	3.00	1	1
2	Raigarh	Kharsiya	Domanara-Darripali(T12) to Karuadih	1.55	4	3
3	Raigarh	Dharamjaigarh	L050(Potiya) to Bhagdahi	7.75	0	0
4	Raigarh	Dharamjaigarh	Amapali Bojiya road to lamikhar	6.00	0	0
5	Raigarh	Dharamjaigarh	Balakpondi Road to Sigrail	2.40	7	4
6	Balodabazar	Bilaigarh	Mohtara (Pachpedi) to Dhandhani	3.14	0	0
7	Janjgirchampa	Sakti	Main Road to Gharimuda	2.02	0	0
8	Mahasamund	Pithora	TR-06 Jogidadar to Rajpalpur	4.00	0	0
9	Mahasamund	Saraipali	TR-03 to Rafel	0.75	4	4
10	Raipur	Arang	Dhamani to Sonpairy	1.80	12	0
11	Raipur	Arang	Amethi to Gudguda	1.65	2	2
12	Bemetra	Bemetara	Main Road to Jangalpur Road	2.13	0	0
13	Bilaspur	Pathriya	Chandkhuri To Ghuthiya	3.00	1	1
14	Bilaspur	Kota	T01 Majhwani Kenda Road To Kupabandha	2.22	0	0
15	Bilaspur	Marwahi	Katra - Kirhatola To Dhapnipani	6.72	0	0
16	Durg	Dhamdha	Bori to Parsadapar	6.40	0	0

**Persons Contacted During Field Visit**

<b>District</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Contact Number</b>
Raipur	Mr. S K Agrawal	Chief Executive Office	+91-771-2424275
	Mr. S K Srivastav	Chief Engineer	
	Mr. M Despande	Executive Engineer, HQ	
	Mr. S K Tandon	AE	9424141450
	Mr. Sai	Executive Engineer	
	Ramakant Verma	SAE	9425535158
Baloda Bazar	Mr. S K Jadhav	Executive Engineer	
	Mr. S K Tiwari	SAE	
Bilaspur	Mr. R P Sahoo	SAE	9993846743
	Mr. Dayaram	Sarpanch, Karra	
	Mr. Narayan Sonwani	Sarpanch, Pandrapathra	
	Mr. Tadheshyam Porte	Villager	
	Mr. Rajesh Kumar	Villager	
Janjgir-Champa	Ms R Patel	SAE	9074626864
	Mr. Sudama Prasad	Sarpanch, Gaharimuda	
	Motilal	Villager	
Korba	Mr. M R Singh	SAE	9826528601
	Shri Sanjaylal Kushro	Sarpanch, Ramakacchar	
	Shiv Charan	Affected Person	
Bemetara	Mr. S Kurre	SAE	
	Smt. Prabha Rajput	Sarpanch, Jangalpur	
Raigarh	Mr. R R Chauhan	AE	
	Mr. B K Bahidar	AE	
	Kirtu Ram	Affected Person	
Mahasamund	Mr. Nasir Dhanali	SAE	
	Smt. Hemkumari Nayak	Sarpanch Rajpalpur	

### Certificates of Land Availability

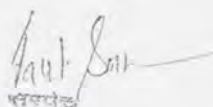
प्रमाण पत्र

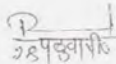
प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि, -----

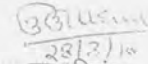
----- मार्ग, लम्बाई ----- कि.मी.

----- जिला दुर्ग 9 वें चरण (वर्ष 2009-10) में प्रधानमंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना के अंतर्गत प्रस्तावित है।

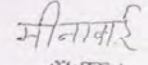
उपरोक्त सड़क का पैदल भ्रमण किया गया एवं माया गया कि, सड़क निर्माण हेतु निर्धारित चौड़ाई (13.14 मीटर) हेतु भूमि उपलब्ध है। अतः प्रधानमंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना के अंतर्गत निर्धारित मापदण्ड के अनुसार निर्माण कार्य किया जा सकता है।

  
 सरपंच  
 ग्राम पंचायत, धनगोथ  
 प. च. क्षेत्र जिला दुर्ग (छ.प्र.)

  
 उपप्रमुख  
 P.C. No-17

  
 उपसहयोगी  
 28/12/18

C. फ़ैसलदेव  
 CA (डी.पी.आर.)  
 D.P.S. CONSULTANT

  
 सरपंच  
 ग्राम पंचायत, धनगोथ  
 प. च. क्षेत्र जिला दुर्ग (छ.प्र.)

Transit Walk

जिला का नाम :-

सड़क का नाम :-

विकासखण्ड :- खेमेडाडा -  
लम्बाई किमी. में :- १.४०

लम्बाई किमी. में :- 1.40

क्र.	ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी नक्शे के अनुसार उपलब्ध भूमि (मीटर)		मौके पर उपलब्ध भूमि (मीटर)		उप अभियंता के हस्ताक्षर	सहा. अभियंता के हस्ताक्षर	पंच / सरपंच के हस्ताक्षर	पटवारी के हस्ताक्षर	अभ्युक्ति या
		लम्बाई	चौड़ाई	लम्बाई	चौड़ाई					
1	2									
2	2/1 गंव	1.40 डि.मी.	13-14 डि.मी.	1.40 डि.मी.	10-12 मी.	28/3/10				

टीप :- ब्र.न.ग्रा.स.यो. के मापदण्डों के अनुसार सड़क निर्माण हेतु भूमि उपलब्ध होने पर ही सड़क निर्माण प्रस्तावित किया जावे।

XXIII—P. II  
Schedule

परिच्छेद - 2114-30 4-6-11-95 21-11-21 21/11/95 21/11/95

P. II खसरा पांच

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	खाते की भूमि						(11)	(12)	
				क्षेत्र जिसमें वर्ष के दौरान में फसल उगाई गई			पड़ती का क्षेत्रफल					
				फसल का नाम	क्षेत्रफल	मुक्तली क्षेत्रफल	बातू वर्ष की पड़ती	2 से 5 वर्ष तक की पड़ती	अन्य पड़ती अर्थात् 5 वर्ष से अधिक			
2114-30	0-22											2114-30 उद्देश्यीय
2114-30	0-22											2114-30
2114-30	0-22											
2114-30	0-22											2114-30
2114-30	0-22											
2114-30	0-22											
2114-30	0-22											
2114-30	0-22											

GRPRI—FS/164—10/2006—5000+5000=10,000.

யாரை!

3121 -

କାନ୍ତି ୧୧ ।

4-E-M. 49

આ.નિ.મં.

24157

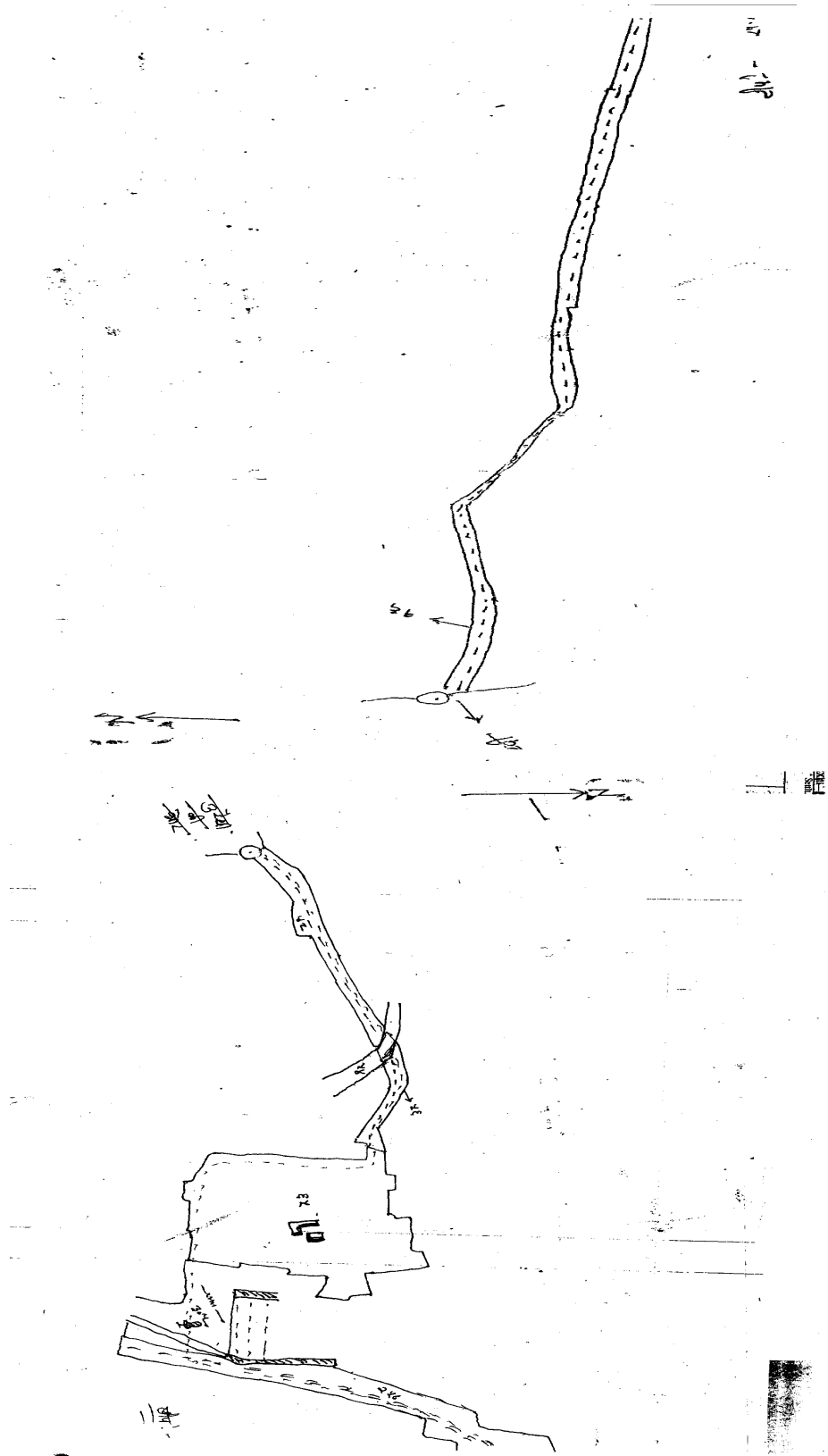
२६. आनन्दहरिया.

1402-5

106

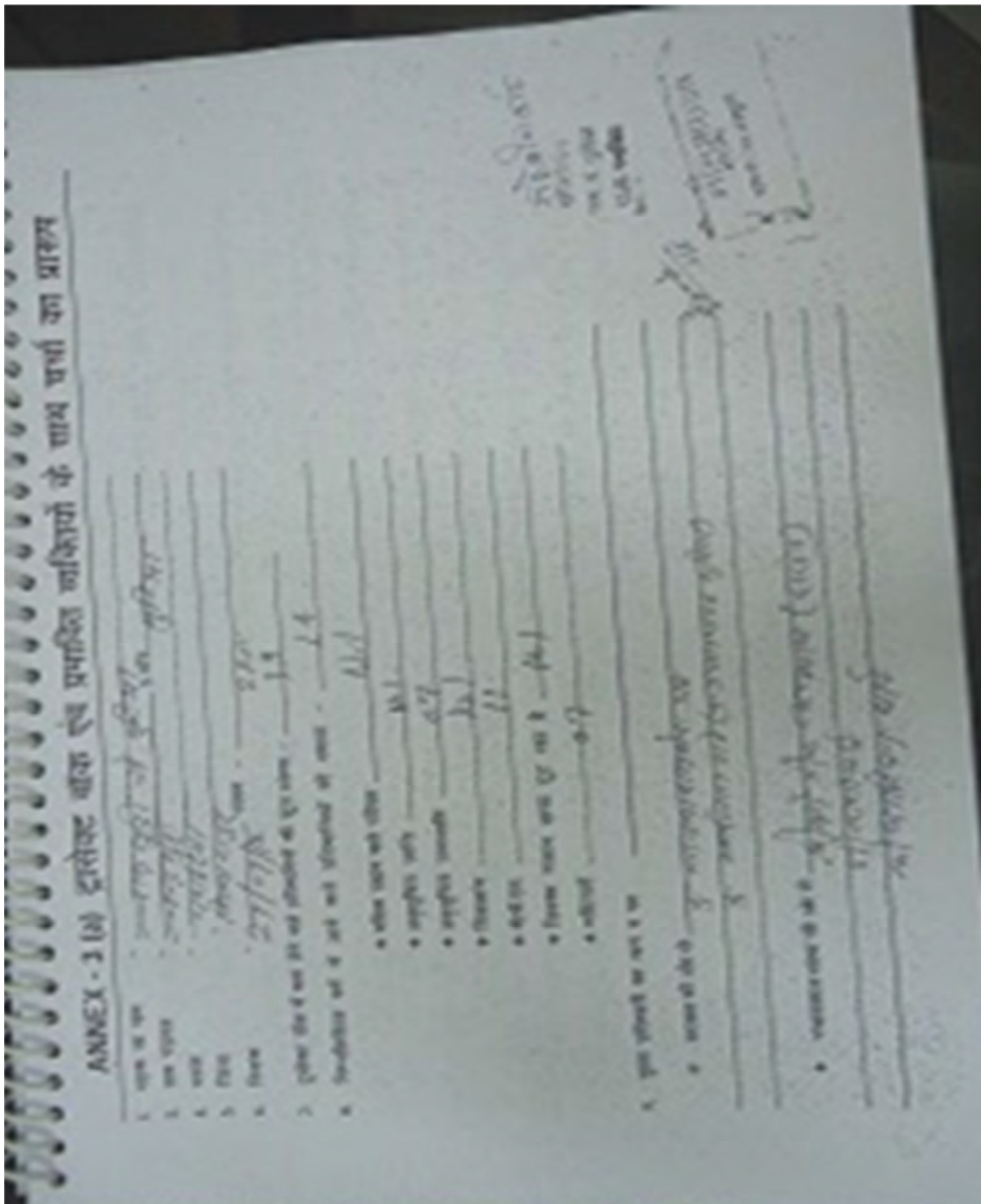
P. II खसरा पांच

25.2.2010





## Sample Trasect Walk Document







## ANNEX - 3 (a) ट्रासेक्ट वॉक एवं प्रभावित व्यक्तियों के साथ चर्चा का प्रारूप

ट्रासेक्ट वॉक से निकले प्रमुख मुद्दे -

- (i) डिजाइन में शामिल किये जाने वाले बदलाव उत्सवित सड़क का डिजाइन लेआउट का लिमिट मिला है। अतः उत्सवित सड़क के डिजाइन में बदलाव की आवश्यकता नहीं है।
- (ii) जमीन के अधिग्रहण की सीमा और जमीन दान हेतु भूस्वामी/भूमि उपयोगकर्ता की इच्छा/अतिरिक्त उत्सवित सड़क पहले से ही मिट्टी में औरम की कमी हुई है, जिससे फर्टिलिटी घट गई है लेकिन एक महिला ने अपनी जमीन जाने के बारे में फटेला व उसने स्वेच्छ से दानपा भी दे दिया है।
- (iii) पर्यावरण संबंधी मुद्दे जिनका निवारण करना है उत्सवित सड़क में लगभग 11 पेड़ काटे गए हैं जो कि उत्सवित सड़क के निर्माण से उत्सवित नहीं होगे।
- (iv) अन्य मुद्दे उत्सवित सड़क में 100-150 मी. पोल के स्टेलाभा की स्थापना की स्थापना की आवश्यकता व एम-24 के ग्रन्थी ए.ए.सी. इन्फोर्मेशन के आवश्यकता हैं।

## ANNEX - 3 (a) ट्रासेक्ट वॉक एवं प्रभावित व्यक्तियों के साथ चर्चा का प्रारूप

ट्रासेक्ट वॉक के दौरान प्रभावित व्यक्तियों एवं समुदाय के साथ हुई चर्चा का सार-

उत्सवित सड़क के बारे में ग्रामसमुदाय से चर्चा की गयी एवं एक महिला की जमीन का बहिर्ग, उसने स्वेच्छ से दानपा दे दिया है। ग्राम समुदाय ने सड़क निर्माण के समय हरलेमन स्तम्भों के बिना रुक है।

चर्चा के समय उभरे मुख्य मुद्दे ग्राम समुदाय ने निम्न मुद्दे उठाये-

1. बसस्टैंड के अंदर 100 मी. का निर्माण हो।
2. सड़क निर्माण की स्थापना निर्धारित है। छु सड़क निर्माण के दौरान (स्थानीय लोगों से) रोजगार मिले। सड़क निर्माण के दौरान अच्छी गुणवत्ता मुक्त सामग्री अंग्रेजों से।
3. उठाये गये मुद्दों पर पीआईडी द्वारा दिये गये जवाब पीएल सदस्य ने कहा कि माप की सड़क पीआईडी के मानकों के अनुसार पीएल सदस्य की देखरेख में करवाई जावेगी व रोजगार के लिए आपकी गेट समुदाय निवास समिति व पीएल सदस्य संकेचित होंगे।

**ANNEX - 3 (a) ट्रासेक्ट वॉक एवं प्रभावित व्यक्तियों के साथ चर्चा का प्रारूप**

जमीन दान करने की प्रभावित व्यक्तियों की इच्छा हाँ

यदि हाँ (कुल प्रभावित व्यक्तियों की संख्या) 01

यदि नहीं (कुल प्रभावित व्यक्तियों की संख्या) N/A

यदि नहीं तो क्यों N/A

PIC के सौजन्य एक्सपर्ट की अनुमति \_\_\_\_\_

**ANNEX - 3 (a) ट्रासेक्ट वॉक एवं प्रभावित व्यक्तियों के साथ चर्चा का प्रारूप**

सड़क की अलाइनमेंट अन्य सुदूर के समाधान के प्रयासों के साथ की जायेगी प्रभावित व्यक्तियों से अगली चर्चा दिनांक \_\_\_\_\_ को स्थान \_\_\_\_\_ पर होगी।

आधोहस्ताक्षरित

हस्ताक्षर व नाम मीनाशपाल

संरक्षक/सचिव/ग्राम पंचायत (नाम) सहेलीन बार्ड  
उपसंरक्षक  
ग्राम. पं. घुडिया  
ज.प. पथरिया

हस्ताक्षर व नाम \_\_\_\_\_

AE/JE, PIU (नाम) \_\_\_\_\_

★ उपस्थिति  
(अलग कागज पर निम्न फॉर्मेट का उपयोगकर्ता के दर्ज होना चाहिए)

सहभागी का नाम	कम्यूनिटी	हस्ताक्षर	पी.आई.यू./पी.आर.आई अधिकारी का नाम व पद	हस्ताक्षर
<u>प.प. लल्लू</u>			<u>उ. 27/7-2017-रा.स.ग.</u>	
			<u>रामदी मोवा चण्डी (प.प.)</u>	
			<u>रामदी मोवा चण्डी (प.प.)</u>	

मीनाशपाल  
ग्राम. पं. घुडिया  
सहेलीन बार्ड  
उपसंरक्षक  
ग्राम. पं. घुडिया  
ज.प. पथरिया

Signature SIE



### ANNEX - 3 (a) ट्रासेक्ट वॉक एवं प्रभावित व्यक्तियों के साथ चर्चा का प्रारूप

चर्चा सत्र के लिए प्रस्तावित मार्गदर्शक -

निम्न बिन्दुओं को शामिल करते हुए बैठक की अवधि 1.5 से 2 घंटे तक की होगी। चर्चा के लिए दिये गए चरणों को फॉर्मेट में टिकाई किया जायेगा।

- अ. PIU अधिकारियों द्वारा प्रोजेक्ट की जानकारी के साथ सत्र की शुरुआत की जायेगी। दी गयी जानकारी में निम्न को शामिल किया जायेगा।
  1. पीएमजीएसयू के बारे में जानकारी व चयन के लिए मापदण्ड।
  2. प्रोजेक्ट/परियोजना नियोजन, डिजायन और क्रियान्वयन में पंचायत व समुदाय की भागीदारी।
  3. हितभागियों व समुदाय से परियोजना की अपेक्षाएँ
  4. प्रोजेक्ट वॉक का आउटपुट और कैसे समुदाय की अपेक्षाओं की डिजायन में जोड़ा गया है, यदि नहीं तो क्यों नहीं जोड़ा गया है।
  5. जमीन के अधिग्रहण हेतु अपननाई जाने वाली प्रक्रिया।
  6. पर्यावरण से जुड़े मुद्दे व कैसे उन्हें हल किया जायेगा।
  7. संसत सर्वे का शेड्यूल और वेल्युशन और प्रभावित एपी को चिन्हित करने के तरीके और मापदण्ड।
  8. प्रभावित व्यक्तियों (कमजोर तबके वाले) को उपलब्ध सहायता के विभिन्न उपाय।
  9. शिकायत निराकरण की प्रक्रिया।
  10. कंस्ट्रक्शन का अपेक्षित शेड्यूल।
- ब. प्रोजेक्ट के विवरण के बाद, प्रोजेक्ट पर समुदाय के सुझाव व मुद्दे प्राप्त करने होंगे।
- स. उठाये गये मुद्दों पर PIU व पंचायत द्वारा जवाब दिया जाएगा। ऐसे सभी मुद्दे जिनके निर्णय के लिए इंजीनियरिंग निर्णय व क्षेत्र भ्रमण की आवश्यकता होगी, उनके लिए एक दिनांक का निर्धारण किया जायेगा।
- द. PIU सभी मुद्दों का संक्षेपीकरण करेगा और प्रतिभागियों की भूमि दान करने की इच्छा का भी दस्तावेजीकरण करेगा।
- घ. पंचायतरीज प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा किया गया सारांश।

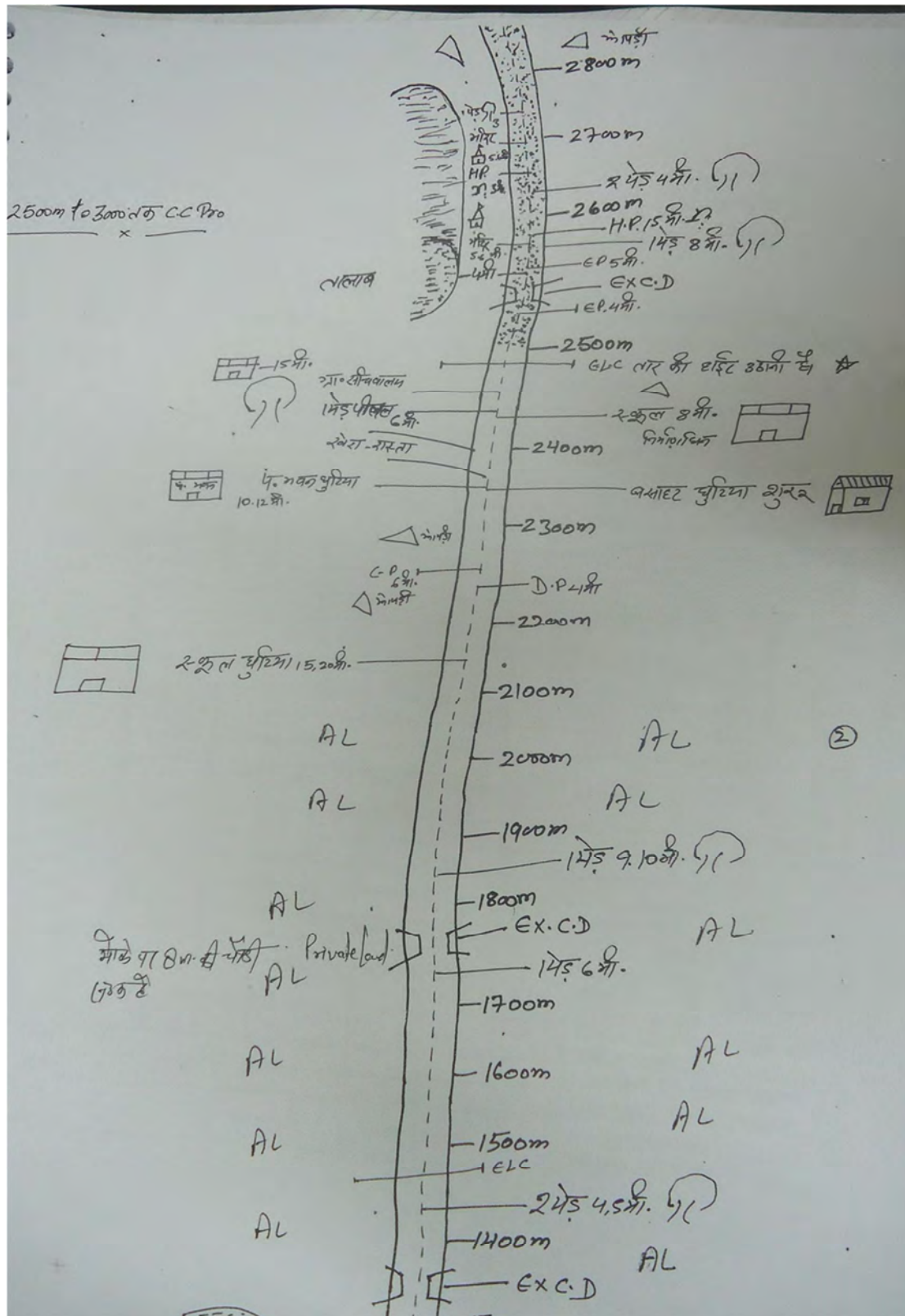
क्र.	प्रतिभागियों के नाम	वर्ग	दीर्घा/एपीएल	हस्ताक्षर
1.	प्रियंका बान्जा	08C	08C	प्रियंका
2.	शिवेश्वर बान्जा	77	08C	शिवेश्वर
3.	राजेश्वर बान्जा	08C	08C	राजेश्वर
4.	सुरेश्वर बान्जा	08C	08C	सुरेश्वर
5.	महेश्वर बान्जा	08C	08C	महेश्वर
6.	धनेश्वर बान्जा	08C	08C	धनेश्वर
7.	अनिल बान्जा	08C	08C	अनिल
8.	अनिल बान्जा	08C	08C	अनिल
9.	अनिल बान्जा	08C	08C	अनिल
10.	अनिल बान्जा	08C	08C	अनिल
11.	अनिल बान्जा	08C	08C	अनिल
12.	अनिल बान्जा	08C	08C	अनिल
13.	अनिल बान्जा	08C	08C	अनिल
14.	अनिल बान्जा	08C	08C	अनिल
15.	अनिल बान्जा	08C	08C	अनिल
16.	अनिल बान्जा	08C	08C	अनिल
17.	अनिल बान्जा	08C	08C	अनिल
18.	अनिल बान्जा	08C	08C	अनिल
19.	अनिल बान्जा	08C	08C	अनिल
20.	अनिल बान्जा	08C	08C	अनिल

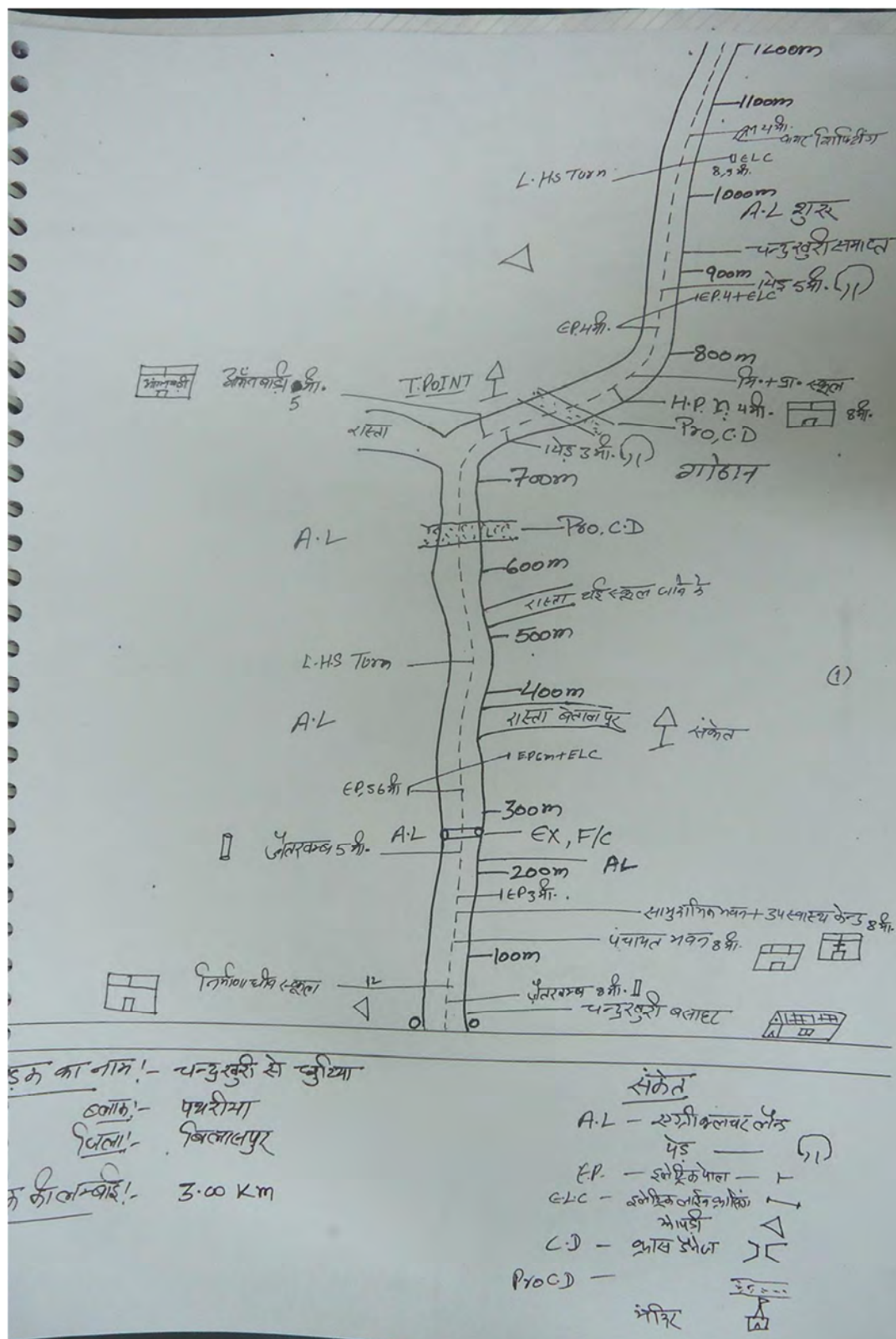
## Attachment V

### Transect Walk Findings

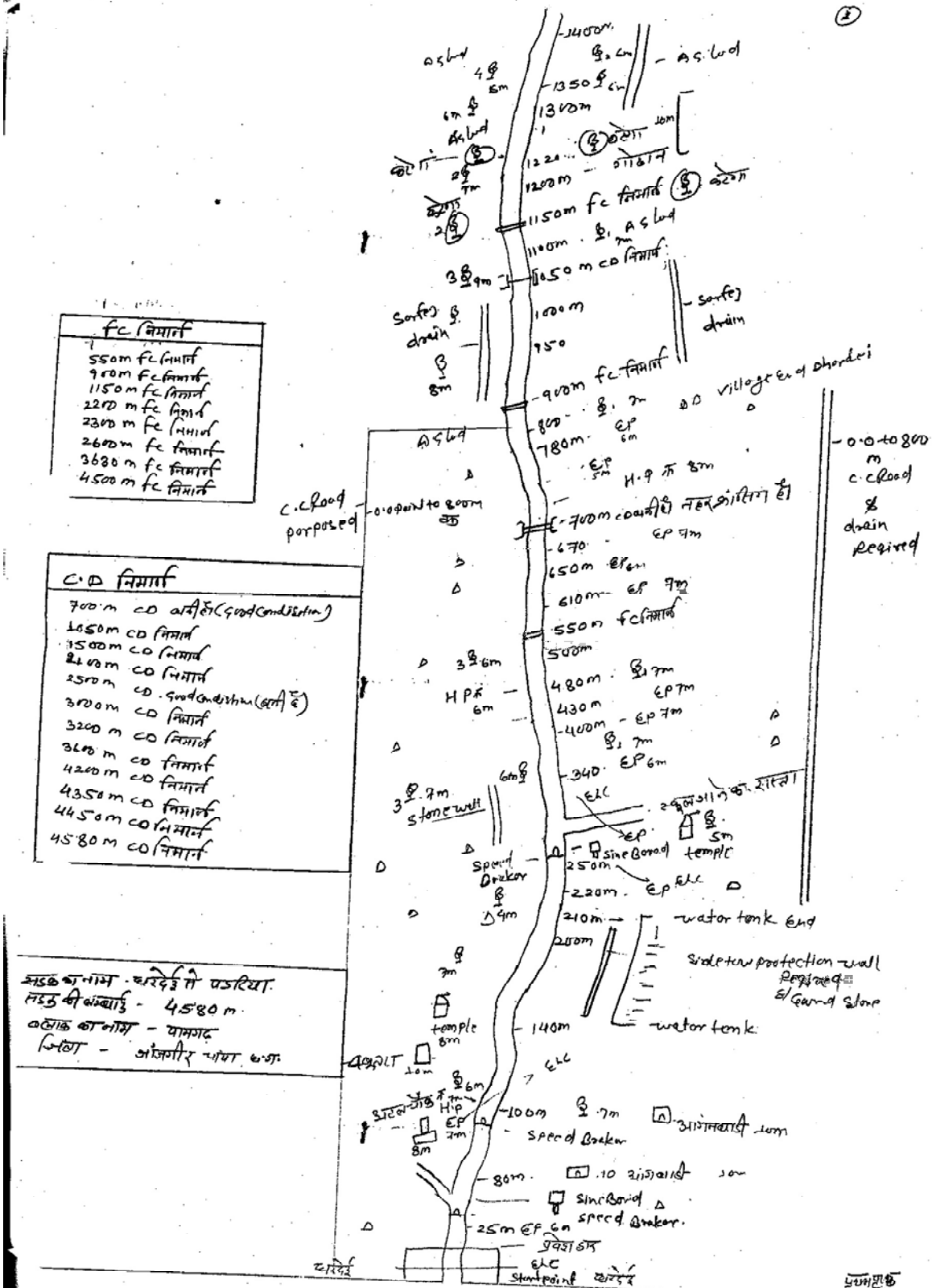
Transect Walk Findings											
Chainage (m)			Existing Land Width (M)	Additional Land Required		Losses		Type of loss		Village	Remarks/Suggestions
				LHS	RHS	LHS	RHS	LHS	RHS		
0	-	100	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	School-LHS, Jai thumb-RHS
100	-	200	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Panchyat bhawan, Community hall, Primary hospital
200	-	300	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Existing CD, Jai thumb
300	-	400	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EP-LHS, Junction, Sign board proposed
400	-	500	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Curve-LHS
500	-	600	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	School-RHS
600	-	700	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Proposed CD
700	-	800	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T-Junction, Agan wadi-LHS, Proposed CD, HP-RHS, School
800	-	900	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EP-LHS and RHS
900	-	1000	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1000	-	1100	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EP-RHS, Turn-LHS
1100	-	1200	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200	-	1300	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pond, Curve-RHS
1300	-	1400	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Existing CD
1400	-	1500	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ELC
1500	-	1600	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1600	-	1700	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1700	-	1800	0	4	4	4	4	Private land	Private land	-	Private land
1800	-	1900	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1900	-	2000	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	2100	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2100	-	2200	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	School-LHS
2200	-	2300	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DP-RHS, EP-LHS
2300	-	2400	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Panchyat bhawan-LHS, Junction
2400	-	2500	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gram office, ELC increase need in height, School
2500	-	2600	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Existing CD, Pond, Temple, CC road proposed
2600	-	2700	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pond-LHS, CC road proposed
2700	-	2800	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pond-LHS, CC road proposed
2800	-	2900	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CC road proposed
2900	-	3000	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EP-LHS, CC road proposed

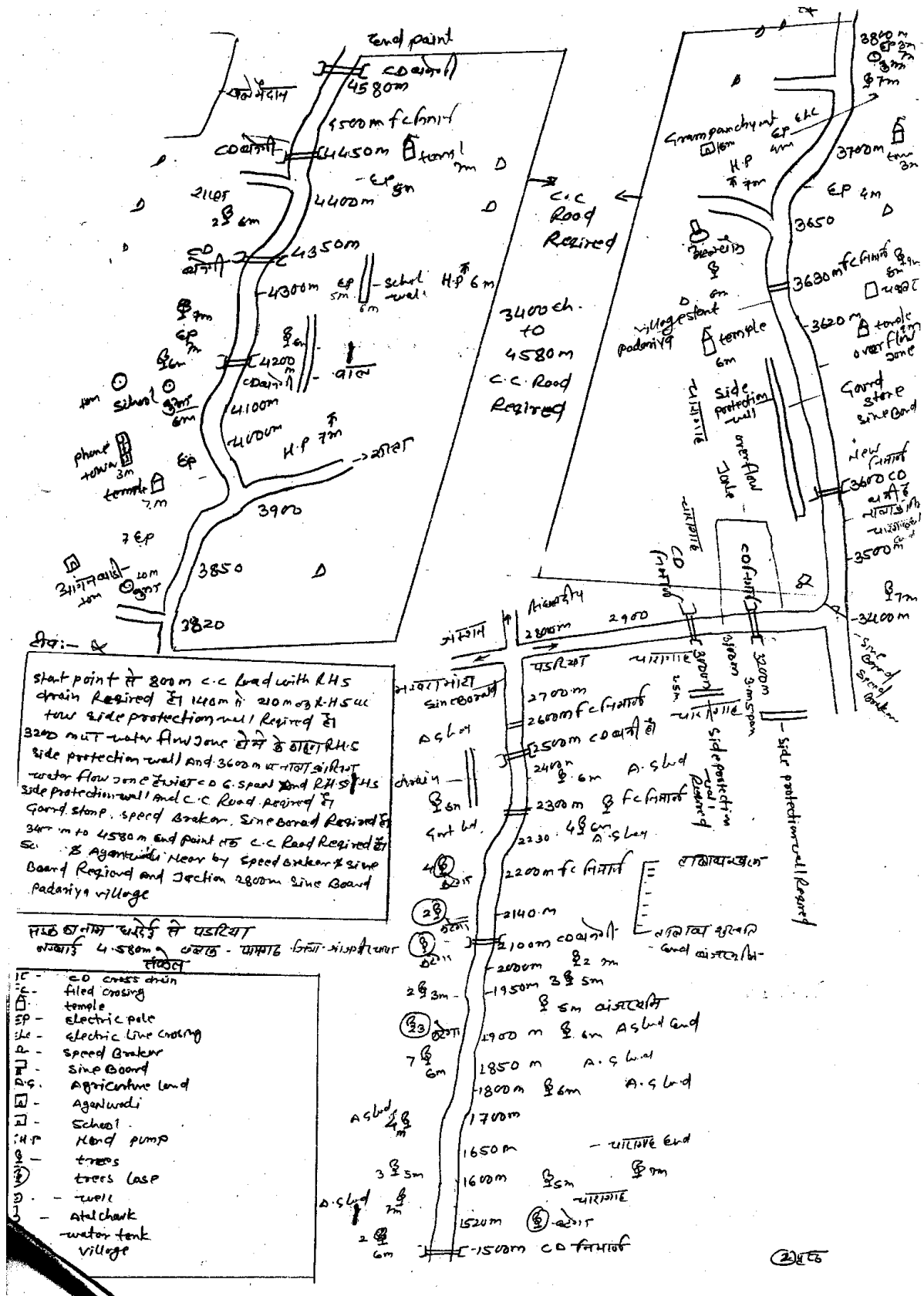












## Sample Transect Walk Certificates from PRIs

**कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत चन्द्रखुरी**  
जनपद पंचायत- पथरिया, जिला- बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)

सरपंच  
श्रीमती मीना अग्रवाल

५

निवास : ग्राम चन्द्रखुरी, बिलपुर  
ज.पं. पथरिया  
जिला बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)  
फोन 07752 279645  
मो. 94255 48961, 94063 83688

क्रमांक (अनामिका अग्रवाल)

दिनांक 27/07/12

प्रति,  
श्रीमान कार्यालय अधिखंडी  
उद्यानमंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना  
जिला- बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)

विषय:- चन्द्रखुरी से धुटिया सड़क के लिए पंचायत द्वारा  
सड़क निर्माण के लिए अनामिका जादी रुक

महोदय,

निवेदन है, कि चन्द्रखुरी से धुटिया तक का सड़क  
निर्माण उद्यानमंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना द्वारा होना है  
उद्घाटित सड़क के निर्माण में ग्राम समुदाय एवं  
पंचायत समिति का ठीकी भी ऊँचाई का जमीन संबंधी  
विवाद नहीं है। ग्राम समुदाय एवं पंचायत समिति  
सड़क निर्माण में पूर्ण रूप से सहयोग करेंगे।  
सड़क निर्माण में जिरा भी पड़ेंगे पंचायत समिति  
द्वारा उनके स्थान पर नए पोंच रुक फैलों का  
विकास करवाया जाएगा।  
ग्राम पंचायत समिति और रुकों की अनुमति करी है।  
मीना अग्रवाल

## **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)**

1. Evolving the design of the wage employment programmes to more effectively fight poverty, the Central Government formulated the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (Mahatma Gandhi NREGA) in 2005. With its legal framework and rights-based approach, Mahatma Gandhi NREGA provides employment to those who demand it and is a paradigm shift from earlier programmes. Notified on September 7, 2005, Mahatma Gandhi NREGA aims at enhancing livelihood security by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The Act covered 200 districts in its first phase, implemented on February 2, 2006, and was extended to 130 additional districts in 2007-2008. All the remaining rural areas have been notified with effect from April 1, 2008.

### **A. Salient features of the Act**

- *Right Based Framework:* For adult members of a rural household willing to do unskilled manual work.
- *Time bound Guarantee:* 15 days for provision of employment, else unemployment allowance
- Upto 100 days in a financial year per household, depending on the actual demand.
- *Labour Intensive Work:* 60:40 wage and material ratio for permissible works; no contractors / machinery.
- *Decentralized Planning*
  - Gram Sabhas to recommend works
  - At least 50% of works by Gram Panchayats for execution
  - Principal Role of PRIs in planning, monitoring and implementation
- *Work site facilities:* Creche, drinking water, first aid and shade provided at worksites
- *Women empowerment:* At least one-third of beneficiaries should be women
- *Transparency & Accountability:* Protective disclosure through Social Audits, Grievance Redressal Mechanism
- *Funding:* 90% borne by Central Government and 10% by State Government.

2. At GP level, Gram Panchayat prepares the labour budget for one year depending upon receipt of application for job. Distribution of work is in accordance with receipt of application from job seekers. Job is then offered on the basis of first come first serve. In case of delay in availing the job to the job seeker, he becomes entitled to receipt of unemployment allowance paid through the GP.

3. For monitoring progress and quality of NREGA works, there is a Vigilance and Monitoring Committee in each Gram Panchayat. VMC comprises of five members including SC/ST, women member and retired persons.

### **B. Implementation**

4. The Gram Panchayat is the single most important implementation agency for executing works as the Act mandates earmarking a minimum of 50 per cent of the works in terms of costs to be executed by the Gram Panchayat. This statutory minimum, upto hundred percent of the work may be allotted to the Gram Panchayat (GP) in the annual Shelf of Projects (SoP).

5. The other Implementing Agencies can be Intermediate and District Panchayats, line departments of the Government, Public Sector Undertakings of the Central and State Governments, cooperative Societies with the majority shareholding by the Central and State Governments, and reputed NGOs having a proven track record of performance. Self-Help Groups may also be considered as possible Implementing Agencies.

### **C. Natural Resource Regeneration and impact on agricultural productivity**

- i) The works undertaken through Mahatma Gandhi NREGA give priority to activities related to water harvesting, groundwater recharge, drought-proofing, and flood protection. Its focus on eco-restoration and sustainable livelihoods will lead over time, to an increase in land productivity and aid the workers in moving from wage employment to sustainable employment. Almost 51% works relate to soil and water conservation. Mahatma Gandhi NREGA works by their very nature place stress on increasing land productivity, recharging ground water and increasing water availability.
- ii) Recent amendment of the Act to permit Mahatma Gandhi NREGA works on individual land of beneficiaries under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, in addition to the individual land of SC/ST/BPL/IJY/land reform beneficiaries and small and marginal farmers will augment the impact on agricultural productivity and household income.

### **D. Public Distribution System**

6. PDS means distribution of essential commodities to a large number of people through a network of Fair Price Shop (FPS) on a recurring basis. The commodities are:

- Wheat
- Rice
- Sugar
- Kerosene

7. PDS evolved as a major instrument of the Government's economic policy for ensuring availability of foodgrains to the public at affordable prices as well as for enhancing the food security for the poor. It is an important constituent of the strategy for poverty eradication and is intended to serve as a safety net for the poor. PDS is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State Governments. The Central Government has taken the responsibility for procurement, storage, transportation and bulk allocation of foodgrains, etc. The responsibility for distributing the same to the consumers through the network of Fair Price Shops (FPSs) rests with the State Governments. The operational responsibilities including allocation within the State, identification of families below poverty line, issue of ration cards, supervision and monitoring the functioning of FPSs rest with the State Governments.

### **E. Annapurna Scheme**

8. The Ministry of Rural Development launched the scheme in 2000-2001. Indigent senior citizens or 65 years of age or above who though eligible for old age pension under the National

Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) but are not getting the pension, are covered and 10 kgs. of foodgrains per person per month are supplied free of cost under the scheme.

9. From 2002-2003 it has been transferred to State Plan along with the National Social Assistance Programme comprising the National Old Age Pension Scheme and the National Family Benefit Scheme. The funds for the transferred scheme are being released by the Ministry of Finance as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to the State Plan and the States have the requisite flexibility in the choice of beneficiaries and implementation of the Scheme. The implementation of the Scheme at the ground rests with the States/UTs.

## Sample MOUs

सामुदायिक रूप हस्ताक्षर किए जाने की दशा में  
मेमोरेण्डम ऑफ अंडरस्टैंडिंग (साझा समझ पत्र/ अनुबंध पत्र )

यह अनुबंध दिनांक 22 माह 06 वर्ष 11 को प्रथम पक्ष (जिन लोगों के नाम की सूची नीचे दी गई है) तथा द्वितीय पक्ष राज्य के राज्यपाल की ओर से श्री/श्रीमती ..... पद ..... के बीच किया जाता है।

गवाहों की उपस्थिति में यह अनुबंध किया जाता है

1. यह कि प्रथम पक्ष भूस्वामी है, जिसे अपनी भूमि जिसका रकबा ..... एकड़ (या अन्य इकाई जो लागू हो), खसरा नं. .... जो कि ग्राम धानगौर ब्लॉक धानगौर, तहसील धानगौर जिला उन्नाव में स्थित है, उसे यह भूमि हस्तांतरित करने का अधिकार है।
2. प्रथम पक्ष प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामीण सड़क योजना के तहत होने वाले निर्माण कार्य में भागीदार हैं तथा गांव में प्रधानमंत्री सड़क योजना के लाभों से लाभान्वित होंगे।
3. यह कि प्रथम पक्ष द्वारा प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामीण सड़क योजना के लिए उक्त भूमि ग्राम ..... ग्राम पंचायत धानगौर के लोगो एवं वृहद समुदाय के हित में द्वितीय पक्ष को निःशुल्क एवं दान के रूप में दी गई है।
4. प्रथम पक्ष दान में दी गई जमीन के बाबद किसी तरह के मुआवजे के लिए दावा नहीं करेगा।
5. द्वितीय पक्ष दान में प्राप्त की गई जमीन को खंड 3 में दिए गए उद्देश्यों के अनुरूप उपयोग करने लिए सहमत है।
6. द्वितीय पक्ष प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामीण सड़क योजना के तहत निर्माण और विकास काम करते समय आसपास की जमीन पर होने वाले नुकसान को कम करने के लिए यथासंभव सावधानी रखेगा।
7. प्रथम पक्ष द्वारा द्वितीय पक्ष को यह आश्वासन दिया जाता है कि प्रधानमंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना में निर्मित सड़क को प्रथम पक्ष द्वारा किसी भी प्रकार की क्षति नहीं पहुंचाई जाएगी और लोगों और वाहनों के आवागमन में किसी भी प्रकार की बाधा उत्पन्न नहीं की जाएगी।
8. दोनों पक्ष इस बात से सहमत हैं कि प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामीण सड़क योजना की सड़क का निर्माण सार्वजनिक जगह पर किया गया है।
9. इस हस्ताक्षित अनुबंध में दिए गए प्रावधान दिनांक 22/06/11 से प्रभावी होंगे।



साक्षियों कह उपस्थिति में यह अनुबंध पत्र दिनांक 22/06/11 को दोनों पक्षों द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया गया है।

क्र.	नाम	भू स्वामित्व का विवरण योजना के दी गई भूमि का विवरण	प्रधानमंत्री ग्राम सड़क
1	श्यामप्रसाद तिवारी	अतिक्रमण (दाया) (10/12)	श्यामजी तिवारी
2	निमल कुमारी	अतिक्रमण (दाया) OBC	निमल कुमारी
3	दिनेश चंद	दाया	दिनेश चंद
4	बेदी दासक	OBC, Bpl. दाया	बेदी दासक

(अन्य नाम भी जोड़ सकते हैं जिन्होंने अपनी भूमि दान में दी हो)

3. हनीश नारायण 3PL OBC  
4. बिरा जोई St आबता हवा  
प्रथम पक्ष के हस्ताक्षर द्वितीय पक्ष के हस्ताक्षर

1. ....

2. ....

3. ....

(प्रथम पक्ष के सभी लोगों द्वारा हस्ताक्षर किए जाएंगे)

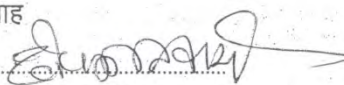
गवाह

1. ....

2. अजय कुमार तिवारी

(हस्ताक्षर, नाम एवं पता)

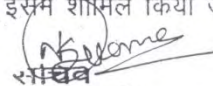
गवाह

1. 

2. ....

(हस्ताक्षर, नाम एवं पता)

नोट - द्वितीय पक्ष में गवाह के रूप में पंचायत प्रमुख और कनिष्ठ अभियंता को शामिल किया गया है। स्वयं सेवी संस्थानों तथा गांव के अन्य बुजुर्गों को भी इसमें शामिल किया जा सकता है।

  
ग्राम पंचायत धनगौर  
पं. उ. देवेन्द्र सिंह दाम (छ. भ.)



**सामुदायिक रूप हस्ताक्षर किए जाने की दशा में  
मेमोरेण्डम ऑफ अंडरस्टैंडिंग (साझा समझ पत्र/ अनुबंध पत्र)**

यह अनुबंध दिनांक 28 माह 06 वर्ष 11 को प्रथम पक्ष (जिन लोगों के नाम की सूची नीचे दी गई है) तथा द्वितीय पक्ष राज्य के राज्यपाल की ओर से श्री/श्रीमती ..... पद ..... के बीच किया जाता है।

**गवाहों की उपस्थिति में यह अनुबंध किया जाता है**

1. यह कि प्रथम पक्ष भूस्वामी है, जिसे अपनी भूमि जिसका रकबा ..... एकड़ (या अन्य इकाई जो लागू हो), खसरा नं. .... जो कि ग्राम विशाल, ब्लॉक प्रीमगाट, तहसील प्रास्ता जिला ..... में स्थित है, उसे यह भूमि हस्तांतरित करने का अधिकार है।
2. प्रथम पक्ष प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामीण सड़क योजना के तहत होने वाले निर्माण कार्य में भागीदार हैं तथा गांव में प्रधानमंत्री सड़क योजना के लाभों से लाभान्वित होंगे।
3. यह कि प्रथम पक्ष द्वारा प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामीण सड़क योजना के लिए उक्त भूमि ग्राम इष्टपल्ली ग्राम पंचायत अस्त के लोगो एवं वृहद समुदाय के हित में द्वितीय पक्ष को निःशुल्क एवं दान के रूप में दी गई है।
4. प्रथम पक्ष दान में दी गई जमीन के बाबद किसी तरह के मुआवजे के लिए दावा नहीं करेगा।
5. द्वितीय पक्ष दान में प्राप्त की गई जमीन को खंड 3 में दिए गए उद्देश्यों के अनुरूप उपयोग करने लिए सहमत है।
6. द्वितीय पक्ष प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामीण सड़क योजना के तहत निर्माण और विकास काम करते समय आसपास की जमीन पर होने वाले नुकसान को कम करने के लिए यथासंभव सावधानी रखेगा।
7. प्रथम पक्ष द्वारा द्वितीय पक्ष को यह आश्वासन दिया जाता है कि प्रधानमंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना में निर्मित सड़क को प्रथम पक्ष द्वारा किसी भी प्रकार की क्षति नहीं पहुंचाई जाएगी और लोगों और वाहनों के आवागमन में किसी भी प्रकार की बाधा उत्पन्न नहीं की जाएगी।
8. दोनों पक्ष इस बात से सहमत हैं कि प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामीण सड़क योजना की सड़क का निर्माण सार्वजनिक जगह पर किया गया है।
9. इस हस्ताक्षित अनुबंध में दिए गए प्रावधान दिनांक 28/06/11 से प्रभावी होंगे।

साक्षियों कह उपस्थिति में यह अनुबंध पत्र दिनांक 28/06/11 को दोनों पक्षों द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया गया है।

क्र.	नाम	भू स्वामित्व का विवरण	प्रधानमंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना के दी गई भूमि का विवरण
①	विश्वाम २२/१२/१८	अतिरिक्त दफ्तर	विश्वाम
②	हीरालाल २१/३१/३७	अतिरिक्त हंडवाली	हीरालाल २१/३१/३७ SD
③	रामकुमार १२/१२/१८	अतिरिक्त हंडवाली	रामकुमार १२/१२/१८ SD

(अन्य नाम भी जोड़ सकते हैं जिन्होंने अपनी भूमि दान में दी हो) २. रामकुमार SD

④ मनेश कुमार हंडवाली  
 प्रथम पक्ष के हस्ताक्षर ३८ हंडवाली  
 ⑤ १. मनेश कुमार SD  
 २. मनेश कुमार SD  
 ३. मनेश कुमार SD  
 द्वितीय पक्ष के हस्ताक्षर ३८ हंडवाली  
 १. मनेश कुमार SD  
 २. मनेश कुमार SD  
 ३. मनेश कुमार SD

(प्रथम पक्ष के सभी लोगों द्वारा हस्ताक्षर किए जाएंगे)

२. रामकुमार

गवाह

१. हीरालाल २१/३१/३७  
 २. मनेश कुमार

(हस्ताक्षर, नाम एवं पता)

गवाह

१. मनेश कुमार SD  
 २. मनेश कुमार SD

(हस्ताक्षर, नाम एवं पता)

नोट - द्वितीय पक्ष में गवाह के रूप में पंचायत प्रमुख और कनिष्ठ अभियंता को शामिल किया गया है। स्वयं सेवी संस्थानों तथा गांव के अन्य बुजुर्गों को भी इसमें शामिल किया जा सकता है।

सामुदायिक रूप हस्ताक्षर किए जाने की दशा में  
मेमोरेण्डम ऑफ अंडरस्टैंडिंग (साझा समझ पत्र/ अनुबंध पत्र)

यह अनुबंध दिनांक 16/09/14 माह 09 वर्ष 14 को प्रथम पक्ष (जिन लोगों के नाम की सूची नीचे दी गई है) तथा द्वितीय पक्ष राज्य के राज्यपाल की ओर से श्री/श्रीमती एच. मा. के. के. पद सेब. इंजीनियर के बीच किया जाता है।

गवाहों की उपस्थिति में यह अनुबंध किया जाता है

1. यह कि प्रथम पक्ष भूस्वामी है, जिसे अपनी भूमि जिसका रकबा ..... एकड़ (या अन्य इकाई जो लागू हो), खसरा नं. .... जो कि ग्राम ..... ब्लाक ..... तहसील ..... जिला ..... में स्थित है, उसे यह भूमि हस्तांतरित करने का अधिकार है।
2. प्रथम पक्ष प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामीण सड़क योजना के तहत होने वाले निर्माण कार्य में भागीदार हैं तथा गांव में प्रधानमंत्री सड़क योजना के लाभों से लाभान्वित होंगे।
3. यह कि प्रथम पक्ष द्वारा प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामीण सड़क योजना के लिए उक्त भूमि ग्राम ..... ग्राम पंचायत ..... के लोगों एवं वृहद समुदाय के हित में द्वितीय पक्ष को निःशुल्क एवं दान के रूप में दी गई है।
4. प्रथम पक्ष दान में दी गई जमीन के बाबद किसी तरह के मुआवजे के लिए दावा नहीं करेगा।
5. द्वितीय पक्ष दान में प्राप्त की गई जमीन को खंड 3 में दिए गए उद्देश्यों के अनुरूप उपयोग करने लिए सहमत है।
6. द्वितीय पक्ष प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामीण सड़क योजना के तहत निर्माण और विकास काम करते समय आसपास की जमीन पर होने वाले नुकसान को कम करने के लिए यथासंभव सावधानी रखेगा।
7. प्रथम पक्ष द्वारा द्वितीय पक्ष को यह आश्वासन दिया जाता है कि प्रधानमंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना में निर्मित सड़क को प्रथम पक्ष द्वारा किसी भी प्रकार की क्षति नहीं पहुंचाई जाएगी और लोगों और वाहनों के आवागमन में किसी भी प्रकार की बाधा उत्पन्न नहीं की जाएगी।
8. दोनों पक्ष इस बात से सहमत हैं कि प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामीण सड़क योजना की सड़क का निर्माण सार्वजनिक जगह पर किया गया है।
9. इस हस्ताक्षित अनुबंध में दिए गए प्रावधान दिनांक 16/09/14 से प्रभावी होंगे।

साक्षियों कह उपस्थिति में यह अनुबंध पत्र दिनांक ..... को दोनों पक्षों द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया गया है।

क्र.	नाम	भू स्वामित्व का विवरण योजना के दी गई भूमि का विवरण	प्रधानमंत्री ग्राम सड़क
1	संतराम	अति कृमो	pmcsy
2	मेजर सिंह	— " —	pmcsy
3	बुजुर्ग सिंह	— " —	pmcsy
4	आनंद सिंह	— " —	pmcsy

(अन्य नाम भी जोड़ सकते हैं जिन्होंने अपनी भूमि दान में दी हो)

प्रथम पक्ष के हस्ताक्षर

1. संतराम साहू  
2. मेजर सिंह  
3. बुजुर्ग सिंह  
4. आनंद सिंह

(प्रथम पक्ष के सभी लोगों द्वारा हस्ताक्षर किए जाएंगे)

द्वितीय पक्ष के हस्ताक्षर

4. आनंद सिंह  
5. धन सिंह

गवाह

1. बुजुर्ग साहू  
2. मेजर सिंह

(हस्ताक्षर, नाम एवं पता)

गवाह

1. तीरीश राज साहू  
2. धन सिंह

(हस्ताक्षर, नाम एवं पता)

नोट:- द्वितीय पक्ष में गवाह के रूप में पंचायत प्रमुख और कनिष्ठ अभियंता को शामिल किया गया है। स्वयं सेवी संस्थाओं तथा गांव के अन्य बुजुर्गों को भी इसमें शामिल किया जा सकता है।

अतिरिक्त साहू  
उपसहस्रपंच  
ग्राम पंचायत, सिस्ती, ज.प.-उज्जैन  
जि.-जांजगीर-बागपा (छ.ग.)

Handwritten signature and initials.

## दान विलेख

क्षेत्र : ग्राम का नाम - .....  
 प.ह.नं. - 42 .....  
 तहसील व जिला - तमनार जिला-रायगढ़ (छ.ग.)

दानदाता : श्री श्री लाल

पिता का नाम - मोहन राम

ग्राम का नाम - करमागढ़, तह - तमनार  
 जिला - रायगढ़ (छ.ग.)

दानग्रहीता : कार्यपालन अभियंता-सह-सदस्य सचिव,  
 परियोजना क्रियान्वयन इकाई, प्रधानमंत्री  
 ग्राम सड़क योजना, जिला-.....  
 के द्वारा छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, पंचायत एवं  
 ग्रामीण विकास विभाग ।

अतः उपरोक्त के साक्ष्य स्वरूप दानदाता एवं दानग्रहीता ने बतौर  
 अभिस्वीकृति इस दान विलेख को पढ़कर समझकर सही होना पाकर बिना किसी  
 डर व दबाव के दो गवाहों के समक्ष मुकाम ..... ग्राम .....  
 तहसील ..... जिला-..... में आज दिनांक ..... को  
 अपने अपने हस्ताक्षर कर निष्पादित कर दिया कि सनद रहे समय पर काम आवे ।

स्थान ..... जिला-.....  
 दिनांक : .....

श्री श्री

दानदाता के हस्ताक्षर  
 दानदाता का नाम श्री श्री लाल  
 पिता का नाम मोहन राम  
 पता ..... करमागढ़

गवाह :

1. हस्ताक्षर .....  
 नाम .....  
 पिता .....  
 पता ..... करमागढ़
2. हस्ताक्षर .....  
 नाम .....  
 पिता .....  
 पता ..... करमागढ़

दानग्रहीता  
 कार्यपालन अभियंता-सह-सदस्य सचिव  
 परियोजना क्रियान्वयन इकाई  
 प्रधानमंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना  
 जिला-..... (छ.ग.)


## Undertaking by Panchayats to link VAPs in Rural Development Schemes

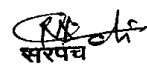
**मेमोरेण्डम ऑफ अंडरस्टैंडिंग (साझा समझ/अनुबंध पत्र)**

“संबंधित ग्राम पंचायत द्वारा प्रदत्त”

आज दिनांक 26/07/11 को ग्राम पंचायत सारिसमार के सरपंच एवं सचिव की अध्यक्षता में संपन्न पंचायत समिति एवं ग्राम वासियों की बैठक में प्रधानमंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना के अंतर्गत म.प्र. ग्रामीण सड़क विकास प्राधिकरण तथा जिला स्थित परियोजना क्रियान्वयन इकाई द्वारा प्रस्तावित 10.42 कि.मी. लंबी सड़क निर्माण कार्य का अनुमोदन किया गया। यह सड़क ग्राम 10.100 से प्रारंभ होकर ग्राम/जर्नपद/जिला पंडरी-मधुप तक प्रस्तावित है।

पंचायत समिति ने यह भी निर्णय लिया है कि सड़क निर्माण के दौरान एशियाई विकास बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित सड़को व मानकों अक्षरशः अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा, तथा लाभान्वित ग्रामीणों की सहायता से बसाहट वाले इलाकों/क्षेत्रों में वृक्षारोपण की समुचित व्यवस्था करने का प्रयास किया जाएगा।

  
 सचिव  
 ग्राम पंचायत सारिसमार  
 सचिव कम मौखी वास्तुशास्त्राक्षर  
 जिला-कोरवा (म.प्र.)  
 (पदमुद्रा सहित)

  
 सरपंच  
 ग्राम पंचायत-सारिसमार  
 जन. पंचा.-पोंडी उपरोडा  
 स.स.प.क.कोरवा (म.प्र.)  
 (पदमुद्रा सहित)

उपस्थित लोगों के नाम व हस्ताक्षर

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

मेमोरेण्डम ऑफ अंडरस्टैंडिंग (साझा समझ/अनुबंध पत्र)  
 “संबंधित ग्राम पंचायत द्वारा प्रदत्त”

आज दिनांक 28/06/2011 को ग्राम पंचायत असो के सरपंच एवं सचिव की अध्यक्षता में संपन्न पंचायत समिति एवं ग्राम वासियों की बैठक में प्रधानमंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना के अंतर्गत ग्रामीण सड़क विकास प्राधिकरण तथा जिला स्थित परियोजना क्रियान्वयन इकाई द्वारा प्रस्तावित 2.38 कि.मी. लंबी सड़क निर्माण कार्य का अनुमोदन किया गया। यह सड़क ग्राम असो से प्रारंभ होकर ग्राम/जनपद/जिला असो तक प्रस्तावित है।

पंचायत समिति ने यह भी निर्णय लिया है कि सड़क निर्माण के दौरान एशियाई विकास बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित सड़को व मानकों अक्षरशः अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा, तथा लाभान्वित ग्रामीणों की सहायता से बसाहट वाले इलाकों/क्षेत्रों में वृक्षारोपण की समुचित व्यवस्था करने का प्रयास किया जाएगा।

सचिव का नाम व हस्ताक्षर  
(पदमुद्रा सहित)

सरपंच का नाम व हस्ताक्षर  
(पदमुद्रा सहित)

उपस्थित लोगों के नाम व हस्ताक्षर

सचिव  
सरपंच  
ग्राम पंचायत असो

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

## Formation of Grievance Redress Committees in Gram Panchayat

### समस्या निवारण समिति

प्रधानमंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तावित नया बूरी से हुरिया सड़क के निर्माण को लेकर सम्बन्धित ग्राम पंचायत नया बूरी के गांव में दिनांक 27/09/12 को ग्राम सभा की बैठक सम्पन्न हुई। सड़क निर्माण का कार्य सुगम व विवाद रहित तरीके से हो सके, इसके लिए ग्राम सभा ने सर्वसम्मति से समस्या निवारण समिति के गठन के सुझाव के प्रति सहमति जताई तथा निम्नांकित पांच व्यक्तियों को समिति सदस्य के रूप में मनोनीत किया।

1. अध्यक्ष श्रीमती मीना अग्रवाल 66 श्री राजपति लाहू
2. सचिव श्री राजम शिवान 67 श्री शेफा अग्रवाल
3. सदस्य श्रीमती शकुन्ता मलीह
4. सदस्य श्री अजय भूषण
5. सदस्य श्री श्रीलाल वर्मा

**माननीयता**  
सरपंच  
ग्राम पंचायत नया बूरी  
सरपंच को हस्ताक्षर एवं पदमुद्रा

#### सदस्यता की शर्तें :

- i. समिति में सदस्यों की अधिकतम संख्या पांच होगी एवं संबंधित ग्राम पंचायत का सरपंच इस समिति का पदेन अध्यक्ष होगा।
- ii. समिति में कम से कम दो महिला के रूप में आंगनवाड़ी कार्यकर्ता/ए.एन.एम./आशा का ध्यान किया जा सकता है।
- iii. जहाँ तक संभव हो सके, इस समिति में पंचायत समितियों के वयनित सदस्यों में से किसी एक सदस्य अथवा स्थानीय स्कूल के प्रधानाध्यापक को शामिल किया जा सकता है।
- iv. समुदाय चाहे तो गांव के किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को भी समिति-सदस्य के रूप में शामिल कर सकता है।

#### समिति के कार्य

##### सड़क निर्माण के पूर्व

- i. स्वेच्छा से सड़क निर्माण हेतु दान दी गई जमीन का नामांतरण सुनिश्चित करना।
- ii. सड़क निर्माण में उपयोग की जाने वाली मिट्टी के स्रोतों की पहचान करना।
- iii. सड़क निर्माण में उपयोग की जाने वाली सामग्री तथा उपकरणों के भंडारण के लिए समुचित स्थान की पहचान करना।
- iv. सड़क-निर्माण मजदूरों के लिए श्रम-शिविरों का स्थान निर्धारित करना।

##### सड़क निर्माण के दौरान

- i. सड़क निर्माण के लिए आवश्यक जल व्यवस्था के लिए वैकल्पिक स्रोतों की पहचान करना।
- ii. सड़क निर्माण में स्थानीय मजदूरों, जिनमें महिलाएं भी अनिवार्य रूप से शामिल होंगी, की मागीदारी सुनिश्चित करना।
- iii. सड़क निर्माण में शामिल मजदूरों व उनके बच्चों के लिए स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा का लाभ दिलाने में मदद करना।
- iv. सड़क निर्माण में गुणवत्ता पूर्ण सामग्री के उपयोग के लिए निर्धारित मानकों का ठेकेदार द्वारा अनुपालन करवाना।

##### सड़क निर्माण के पश्चात्

- i. सड़क निर्माण के दौरान निर्मित श्रम-शिविरों तथा भंडारण स्थानों का समुचित विस्थापन व निस्तारण सुनिश्चित करना।
- ii. सड़क के रख रखाव के लिए निर्धारित मानकों के अनुपालन हेतु परियोजना क्रियान्वयन इकाई से नियमित संपर्क स्थापित करना।
- iii. पर्यावरण को नुकसान पहुंचाने वाले तत्वों के निस्तारण की समुचित व्यवस्था सुनिश्चित करना।



## सड़क सुरक्षा हेतु समिति - प्रमाण-पत्र

आज दि 11.12.11 को समय शाम 4:30 PM. सड़क सुरक्षा हेतु PIV व IDL के समक्ष ग्राम पंचायत व ग्राम समुदाय की बैठक ली गई। किन्तु इस बैठक में सड़क सुरक्षा से सम्बन्धित जानकारी दी गई। ग्राम समुदाय ने सड़क निर्माण के समय सड़क की गुणवत्ता व स्थितिस्थित स्थानों पर स्पीड ब्रेकर व संकेतक बोर्ड का ध्यान रखते हुए खर्च हर सम्भव सहयोग करने की बात कही है।

सड़क सुरक्षा समिति बैठक में निम्न सहयोगी शामिल थे:-

- ① अध्यक्ष - श्री नरकराम साहू
- ② उपाध्यक्ष - राम कर्तिक
- ③ PIV (S/E) - नरेन्द्र राव गानवत
- ④ श्री साहिब लाल
- ⑤ श्री दिलीप कुमार
- ⑥ श्री रमेश साहू
- ⑦

सहयोगी

ग्राम समुदाय

प्रमुख

सदस्य

ग्राम पंचायत भित्तिचित्र जंगल  
वि. सं. - मोरला जिला - दलीपगढ़

साहू बालकृष्ण

दिलीप कुमार

सहयोगी

**Madhya Pradesh Government Orders Delegating Specific Powers to Gram Panchayat and Panchayat Secretary**

**Government of Madhya Pradesh  
Department of Revenue  
Secretariat, Bhopal**

**No. F-2-2/VII/Go. 8/2001**

**Dated: January 26, 2001**

To

1. All District Collectors, M.P.
2. All Presidents, District Panchayat, M.P.
3. All Presidents, Block Panchayat, M.P.
4. All Sarpanches, Village Panchayat, M.P.
5. All Secretaries, Gram Sabha (Village Assembly), M.P.

**Sub: Regarding placement of a set of all land records especially pertaining to five yearly Khasra, detailed format of revenue collection, revenue map, duplicates of records of religious places etc. with the Gram Sabha Office.**

1. The State Government has taken a decision to place a set of all land records especially pertaining to five yearly khasras, revenue map, authentication record B-1, detailed format of revenue collection, records of religious places etc. with the office of the Gram Sabha for public viewing of farmers within a month from the date of the receipt of this letter.
2. The concerned Collectors are, therefore, called upon to instruct Tehsildars in their respective jurisdiction to ensure the preparation of such a set of land records under their own supervision and place the same with the Gram Sabha Office within the scheduled period of one month. On receiving this duly certified and dated set of land records, the Gram Sabha will acknowledge the receipt under its seal and signature and the records of receipt will be kept with the Tehsil Office. It shall be the responsibility of the Secretary, Gram Sabha to ensure proper upkeep and maintenance of these records.
3. The set of the above-mentioned revenue records of land will be updated twice a year in the months of May and November respectively on the basis of new authorized entries and each such updating will be duly certified and dated under seal and signature.
4. The above-mentioned land records will be made available to land owners only for the purpose of public viewing. However, the Gram Sabha by duly passing a resolution under the provisions of M.P. Panchayati Raj Act, 1993 may decide to charge user-fee from the landholders if they use/view these records for any reference. The Gram Sabha on its own will have no authority to issue duplicates of such records; nor will it have power to issue certificates or authorization letters to landholders. The Tehsil Office shall continue to have the sole authority of issuing duplicates of all land records on the basis of original copies and in accordance with the procedures established under the Act.

Sd./

(N.S. Bhatnagar)  
Addl. Secretary

Govt. of M.P., Revenue Department

**Page No. F-2-2/VII/S.8/2001**

**Bhopal, dated January 26, 2001**

**Cc:**

1. Director General. Publication Academy, M.P. Bhopal
2. Chairmen, Board of Revenue, M.P. Gwalior
3. Principal Secretary, Govt. of M.P., Department Panchayat and Rural Development
4. All Divisional Commissioners, M.P. for information

Sd./

(N.S. Bhatnagar)  
Addl. Secretary  
Govt. of M.P., Revenue Department

**Government of Madhya Pradesh  
Department of Revenue  
Secretariat, Bhopal**

**No. F-2-2/2001/VII/Go-8**

**Dated: January 26, 2001**

To

1. All Presidents, District Panchayat, M.P.
2. All District Collectors, M.P.
3. All Presidents, Block Panchayat, M.P.
4. All Sarpanches, Village Panchayat, M.P.
5. All Secretaries, Gram Sabha (Village Assembly), M.P.

**Sub: Regarding distribution of land rights and loan books by Gram Sabha.**

1. Pursuant to the decision of the State Government regarding the distribution of land rights and loan books by the Gram Sabha, the concerned Collectors are directed to instruct Tehsildars in their respective districts to ensure that they prepare, update by incorporating new entries and certify with date all land rights and loan books and place them with the Gram Sabha for their distribution among landholders. The meeting of Gram Sabha is scheduled once every month and Gram Sabha will, therefore, use these monthly meetings to distribute land rights and loan books.
2. Land owners who wish to have new land rights and loan books may apply to Gram Sabha giving details of their case. The Gram Sabha will, in accordance with procedures established under the law, forward such applications to Tehsildars for necessary action.
3. Land owners who wish to have new entries, corrections etc. in their land rights books may also apply, after providing details and with old books attached with application forms, to Gram Sabha. The Gram Sabha will, in accordance with procedures established under the law, forward such applications to Tehsildars for necessary action.
4. On receipt of applications under Para-2, Tehsildars will ensure the preparation of new land rights and loan books and in the case of applications received under Para-3, they will ensure that new entries/corrections are made appropriately. Thereafter, Tehsildars will send these land rights and loan books to Gram Sabha for proper distribution among the farmers.
5. This order will be applicable with immediate effect.
6. Subsequent to the issuance of this Order, the notice No. F 7-15/VII/Coordination/94 dated 27.10.94 issued by this Department stands cancelled w.e.f. the date of the publication of this Order.

Sd.

(N.S. Bhatnagar)  
Addl. Secretary  
Govt. of M.P., Revenue Department

**Page No. F-2-2/VII/S.8**

**Bhopal, dated January 26, 2001**

**Cc:**

1. Principal Secretary, Govt. of M.P., Department of Panchayat and Rural Development
2. Development Commissioner, M.P. Bhopal
3. Commissioner of Land Records, M.P., Motimahal, Gwalior
4. All Divisional Commissioners, M.P.
5. Director of Panchayat and Social Justice, M.P. Bhopal
6. Director of Public Relations, M.P., Bhopal for information

Sd.

(N.S. Bhatnagar)  
Addl. Secretary  
Govt. of M.P., Revenue Department

## FIELD VISIT PHOTOGRAPHS







