

Due Diligence Report on Social Safeguards

July 2013

IND: Rural Connectivity Investment Program

Assam

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

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 12 August 2013)

Currency unit	–	Indian Rupees (INR)
INR1.00	=	\$ 0.01648
\$1.00	=	INR 60.6795

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	:	Asian Development Bank
APs	:	Affected Persons
BPL	:	Below Poverty Line
CD	:	Cross Drainage
DM	:	District Magistrate
EA	:	Executing Agency
EAF	:	Environment Assessment Framework
ECOP	:	Environmental Codes of Practice
FFA	:	Framework Financing Agreement
GOI	:	Government of India
GRC	:	Grievances Redressal Committee
IA	:	Implementing Agency
IEE	:	Initial Environmental Examination
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
NREGP	:	National Rural Employment Guarantee Program
PIU	:	Project Implementation Unit
PIC	:	Project Implementation Consultants
PFR	:	Periodic Finance Request
PMGSY	:	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
ROW	:	Right-of-Way
RRP	:	Report and Recommendation of the President
RRSIP II	:	Rural Roads Sector II Investment Program
SRRDA	:	State Rural Road Development Agency
ST	:	Scheduled Tribes
TA	:	Technical Assistance
TOR	:	Terms of Reference
TSC	:	Technical Support Consultants
UG	:	Upgradation
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.”

Pallisabha 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. The three levels of panchayat comprise gram panchayat at village level, intermediate panchayat at block level, and zilla panchayat at district level.

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

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

NOTE

In this report, \$ refers to US Dollars

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DUE DILIGENCE OF SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS COMPLIANCE – BATCH I RURAL CONNECTIVITY INVESTMENT PROGRAMME : ASSAM

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. 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 aims to 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, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal. Under RCIP Project 1 (Loan 2881-IND) 175 roads totaling 408.818 km in the state of Assam are under various stages of implementation.

3. The Government is now planning to submit to ADB the second Periodic Finance Request (PFR) covering state of Assam. The preparatory works for Batch II sub projects have been completed for the state. As per the requirements of ADB, it is mandatory that the subprojects under the previous batch of projects comply with ADB's social safeguards. This report is prepared to serve the purpose for compliance with ADB's safeguards on involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples during implementation of RCIP Batch I roads in Assam.

B. Status of Batch-I Projects in Assam

4. Under RCIP Batch –I, the state had 212 nos. roads totaling to a length of 757.096 km (Refer Annexure 1 and 2 for the details). A summary of district wise subproject roads in Assam under RCIP Batch I is as under:

No. of districts where subprojects are located	:	25
No. of roads under pilot project		27
No. of new roads under batch I	:	148
Total no. of roads proposed under batch I		175
Total length of roads excluding pilot roads (Km)	:	349.136
Total length of roads including pilot roads (Km)	:	408.818

5. The subprojects are at various stages of implementation. Most of these subprojects have been awarded for construction during the second quarter of 2013. Due to the monsoon period, the construction works are going slow.

C. Social Safeguards in the Project

6. The project adopts the following strategy to address the social safeguards and other social risks in the project include the following:

1. Participatory Project Planning and Voluntary Land Donation and Resettlement

7. The Community Participation Framework (CPF)¹ 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). 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.

¹ Community Participation Framework for application to ADB financed sub-projects under Rural roads Sector II Investment program by ASRB, December 2005

(iv) Adequate grievance redress mechanisms are in place.

12. **Appendix-3** presents the Outline Community Participation Framework and the mitigation measures matrix adopted for the project by the SRDA.

2. Social Safeguard Covenants

13. The specific loan covenants for the project related to social safeguard issues include the following:

Particulars	Agency Responsible
<p>Land Availability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each state shall ensure that the respective IA implements the provisions of the CPF for all Subprojects as agreed upon with ADB and in conformity with all relevant applicable laws and regulations of the Borrower/respective State. • Each State shall ensure that the respective IA shall, subject to compliance with the relevant provisions of the CPF and EAF/ECOP and in accordance with all relevant applicable laws and regulations of the Borrower/respective State, acquire or make available the land and rights to land free from any encumbrances, clear the utilities, trees and any other obstruction from such land, required for commencement of construction activities in accordance with the schedule agreed under the related civil works contract. • Each State shall ensure that the respective IA shall (i) carry out the community consultation process for all Subprojects in accordance with the PMGSY Guidelines as supplemented by the CPF, (ii) disseminate the information on process of land transfer/availability as the case may be support/assistance provisions and grievance procedures to the Project affected communities in a timely manner so that all related issues are resolved before awarding civil work contracts, and (iii) ensure that in case of voluntary land donations/transfer there are undertaken in a transparent manner under proper documentation and avoid any kind of coercion or forced donations/transfer; and in this regard shall not exercise any eminent domain or related mechanisms that may be deemed to be compulsory acquisition of land. • Each State shall ensure that the details of land made available in accordance with the procedures prescribed in the PMGSY Guidelines, are reflected in the local land records in a timely manner, to avoid any disputes. 	<p>STATES</p> <p>STATES</p> <p>STATES</p> <p>STATES</p>
<p>Social Impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each State shall ensure through specific provisions in the bid documents and the civil works contracts financed under the Project that the contractors shall; (i) disseminate information at work sites on the risk of sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS as part of the health and safety measures for those employed during construction; (ii) follow legally mandated provisions on health, welfare, sanitation, and appropriate working conditions, including accommodation, where appropriate, for construction workers at camp sites; (iii) comply with all applicable labour laws, not employ child labour for construction and maintenance activities, and provide appropriate facilities for children of labour in construction camp sites; (iv) provide equal opportunity for women for road construction activities, and not 	<p>MORD/ STATES</p>

Particulars	Agency Responsible
<p>differentiate wages for men and women for work of equal value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each State shall ensure that compliance with provisions in clause (a) of this paragraph is monitored by the respective IA. The civil works contracts shall also provide for their termination by the employer for breach of any provision. • Each State shall ensure acceptance of the Project through effective community participation in selecting and implementing Subprojects in accordance with the PMGSY Guidelines as supplemented by the CPF. • In case of any significant impacts on Scheduled Tribes under any additional Subproject these shall follow the requirements as set out in the CPF as agreed by ADB. As also laid down in the CPF, for any impact on land involving traditional and tenure rights of the Scheduled Tribes, the legal provisions laid down by the Borrower and the related State pertaining to land transfer shall be followed. 	<p>STATES</p> <p>STATES</p> <p>MORD</p>

14. 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.

15. 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.

16. 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). 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.

17. 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.

D. Monitoring Process in the Project

18. The Community Participation Framework (CPF) adopted for the project provides specific formats (Form M1 to M4) and timeframes for undertaking monitoring of implementation of social safeguards. The Project Implementation Consultants (PICs) appointed by the SRRDAs conduct the monitoring activities on all the subproject roads at the start of the project implementation for each batch of roads approved under Multi Tranche Financing (MFF). This process is repeated every month for the roads where any identified issue still remains pending to be addressed during the initial monitoring.

19. Technical Support Consultants appointed at the national level by NRRDA undertake sample review of the monitoring carried out by the PICs periodically as per the work progress under each batch of roads.

E. Approach for Undertaking Due Diligence of Social Safeguards implementation for Batch I Roads

20. As already mentioned, the award of the Batch I subprojects for construction has happened during the second quarter of 2013 and the construction works have been recently initiated. The PIC has initiated the process of conducting the monitoring activities. This due diligence therefore focuses on the processes adopted to address the social safeguards compliance during project preparation and preparedness by the SRRDA to undertake the monitoring process as done for subprojects under the previous RRSIIP.

21. A sample of 25 roads (covering 14.29% of the 175 roads in 25 districts) were randomly selected from the roads covering at least one subproject from each district where the Tranche-1 projects are located. Appendix – 4 provides details of roads selected for review. The desk review comprised review of project documents, files, correspondences, progress reports, and data of the SRRDA/PIUs. During field visits by the TSC experts at project preparation stage in-depth consultations, focus group discussions, individual interviews were carried out involving officials of SRRDA/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 APs were also enquired about their consent for voluntary land donation.

F. Findings

1. Implementation of the Community Participation Framework (CPF)

22. During preparation of the subprojects, all the major activities have been carried out to comply with CPF requirements.

2. Activities under Community Participation Framework (CPF)

23. 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

24. 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.

25. Out of the 25 subproject roads reviewed, 8 roads already had adequate ROW for the construction purpose and were free of encumbrances. The direct impacts for the 17 roads were limited to narrow strips of land along the existing alignment, shifting of temporary boundary fences without affecting any of the Residential structures. The temporary boundary fences are mainly made of bamboo thatch, the life span is only a year, which is very cheap in cost and can be shifted without accruing much cost for shifting. In case of 2 roads namely NH 37 to Bagaribari in Goalpara District and Kuchbari Part I to Kuchbari Part II road in Bongaigaon district, 3 nos. and 2 nos. commercial structures respectively will be affected and the Gram Panchayat agreed to provide space and support for the reconstruction of shops..

26. 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 was proposed for any subproject road. Certificates of land availability from revenue officials were obtained by the PIUs before start of the transect walk. The PIUs also obtained certificates from the gram panchayat signed by the sarpanch and the secretary confirming conduct of the transect walk, land availability and identification of affected persons through the process.

27. The consultation with the community also 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. At the habitation areas, it has been proposed to construct CC roads for their longer durability and lesser disruption to traffic for maintenance.

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

28. 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.

29. 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. Based on the assessment, the voluntary donation has marginal impact on a *kutcha* boundary walls, veranda and on agricultural lands. 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 have long been there prior to the impact of the project. Out of the 25 sample roads reviewed, 17 roads had APs while 16 roads have VAPs. Details of sub project road wise vulnerable APs and the impact are presented below in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Sample Roadwise Details of APs and the Impact

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	Barpeta	Niz Chenga to Bampara	2.860	6	4	SC – 1 BPL – 3	<5% - 4
2	Bongaigaon	Kuchbari Part I to Kuchbari Part II	0.700	2	2	BPL – 1 Str. Loss – 1	<5% - 2
3	Dhubri	NH 31 to Pasuarkhal Pt II road	1.500	18	11	BPL – 11	<5% - 18
4	Dibrugarh	LBT Road to Niz Moderkhat	1.855	19	5	BPL – 5	<5% - 19
5	Goalpara	NH 37 to Bagaribari	2.500	3	3	Str. Loss – 3	Str. Loss – 3
6	Golaghat	T2 to Bosagaon	2.655	12	4	BPL – 4	<5% - 12
7	Jorhat	T04 to Deoghoria Grant	1.163	16	8	ST – 8	<5% - 16
8	Karbi Anglong	NH 36 at Langtibuk to Dillai gate Sarumanthi via Diliram Basti	3.750	1	1	BPL – 1	<5% - 1
9	Karimganj	A Road from Gandhai To Lamabahadurpur (T02 to Lamabahadurpur)	3.000	4	Nil	BPL-4	
10	Kokrajhar	50 to Rimijhimi I	2.220	3	2	BPL – 2	<5% - 3
11	Morigaon	M29 to Doloichuba	2.546	86	10	BPL – 4 Str. Loss – 4 WHH – 4	<5% - 82 Str. Loss – 4
12	Nagaon	Japisajia to KA Road	2.237	23	1	BPL – 1	<5% - 23
13	Nalbari	Hajo Daulasal Road to Daulasal IB	1.000	18	3	BPL – 3	<5% - 18
14	Sivasagar	Haripara Ali to Latum	0.800	21	12	BPL – 12	<5% - 21
15	Sonitpur	Renganijhar to Niz Goroimari NH 52	1.000	2	1	Str. Loss – 1	<5% - 2
16	Tinsukia	NH-37 To Dariabosti Road	4.000	15	5	BPL – 5	<5% - 15
17	Udalguri	Nawbandhahabi to Nawbandhagaon Road	2.975	5	1	PCH - 1	<5% - 5
TOTAL				254	73	SC -1 BPL – 51 ST – 8 Str. Loss – 9 WHH – 4 PCH - 1	<5% - 245 Str. Loss – 9

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

30. Census survey of the APs was carried out for all the roads reviewed, needing voluntary land donation and/or loss of structures. 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 Asamese (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/vulnerable 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.

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

31. 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 'Panchayat Secretary' in case of all the subproject roads having APs. The gramsabha resolution identified the APs by category of loss and written consent of the APs for voluntary land donation was obtained. The resolutions also had signature of other attendants of the village community in the meeting including the sarpanch and the Panchayat Secretary. Need for land requirement and status of MOU with the APs are presented below in **Table 2** for the sample roads reviewed.

Table 2: Sample Roadwise Need for Land and Status of MOU with APs

Sl. No.	District	Name of Road	Additional land required for road construction	Land availability certificate from Rev. Dept.	Type of structure(s) affected	MOU obtained
1	Barpeta	Niz Chenga to Bampara	Required	Obtained	Nil	Obtained
2	Baska	T01 to Chandannagar	Not required	Obtained	Nil	Not required
3	Bongaigaon	Kuchbari Part I to Kuchbari Part II	Required	Obtained	Structure -1	Obtained
4	Cachar	Bagbahar III to Bagbahar V	Not required	Obtained	Nil	Not required
5	Chirang	Bengtola Kha Pt-1 Durgapur	Not required	Obtained	Nil	Not required
6	Darrang	Jhargaoon to Janaramchokwa Road	Not required	Obtained	Nil	Not required
7	Dhemaji	Baligaon to Tingiri	Not required	Obtained	Nil	Not required
8	Dhubri	NH 31 to Pasuarkhal Pt II road	Required	Obtained	Nil	Obtained
9	Dibrugarh	LBT Road to Niz Moderkhat	Required	Obtained	Nil	Obtained
10	Dima Hasao	M.L.Road to Tuolpoi	Not required	Obtained	Nil	Not required
11	Goalpara	NH 37 to Bagaribari	Required	Obtained	Structure -3	Obtained
12	Golaghat	T2 to Bosagaon	Required	Obtained	Nil	Obtained
13	Jorhat	T04 to Deoghoria Grant	Required	Obtained	Nil	Obtained
14	Kamrup	T02 to Niz Bongsor	Not required	Obtained	Nil	Not required
15	Karbi Anglong	NH 36 at Langtibuk to Dillai gate Sarumanthi via Diliram Basti	Not required	Obtained	Nil	Not required
16	Karimganj	A Road from Gandhai To Lamabahadurpur (T02 to Lamabahadurpur)	Required	Obtained	Nil	Obtained

Sl. No.	District	Name of Road	Additional land required for road construction	Land availability certificate from Rev. Dept.	Type of structure(s) affected	MOU obtained
17	Kokrajhar	50 to Rimijhimi I	Required	Obtained	Nil	Obtained
18	Lakhimpur	Joypur Pichala to Durpang	Not required	Obtained	Nil	Not required
19	Morigaon	M29 to Doloichuba	Required	Obtained	Structure -4	Obtained
20	Nagaon	Japisajia to KA Road	Required	Obtained	Nil	Obtained
21	Nalbari	Hajo Daulasal Road to Daulasal IB	Required	Obtained	Nil	Obtained
22	Sivasagar	Haripara Ali to Latum	Required	Obtained	Nil	Obtained
23	Sonitpur	Renganijhar to Niz Goroimari NH 52	Required	Obtained	Structure -1	Obtained
24	Tinsukia	NH-37 To Dariabosti Road	Required	Obtained	Nil	Obtained
25	Udalguri	Nawbandhahabi to Nawbandhagaon Road	Required	Obtained	Nil	Obtained

32. Some of the vulnerable APs possessing job cards prior to the present road development program have already received the 100 days of employment under NREGA by the Panchayats; and provision of essential commodities through government programmes like Public Distribution System (PDS) at subsidized rates. For all the other vulnerable APs who received job card after the transect walk and census surveys; have already started receiving employment under the scheme, and the guaranteed 100 days of employment will be provided to them. The PIC will be monitoring that the VAPs receive this support assistance and submit the monitoring reports.

d) Other Social Impacts including Gender Issues

33. The bidding documents issued to the contractors had special clauses relating to other social impacts likely during implementation of the sub projects e.g. equal pay for equal work to male and female workers, non-employment of child labour, setting up of construction camps away from the habitation areas and health related issues like sanitation, HIV/AIDS etc. The sub project roads are small in length and the contractors use local labour for the construction activities. This helps in providing employment opportunities to the locals. It has been observed during implementation of roads under RRSIIP that that there was no need for many contractors to establish separate labour camp or recruit outside labours for the construction activities. Only small camp offices were opened by the contractors to house managerial staff and skilled workers.

e) Grievance Redressal Mechanism

34. 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. PIU staff are in regular contact with the village community and community leaders to facilitate resolving any grievance that may arise.

f) Institutional Arrangements

35. The PIC is in place to assist the PIUs in addressing the safeguard issues in the project. The ADB staffs and TSC imparted training on safeguard documentation as per CPF and ECOP adopted for the project and subsequently the TSC experts continued the training process to the PIC. Meetings were held 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. The TSC also had a number of meetings with PIU officials in improving the social safeguard documentation.

G. Conclusion

36. The review of CPF documentation revealed that:

- i) People agreed to voluntarily contribute their land for the road construction, and this was confirmed through verbal and written records and verified by Gram Panchayats; Revenue Officials
- ii) There was full consultation with landowners and non-titled people;
- iii) Grievance redress mechanisms have been fulfilled by the GPs.
- iv) As per social safeguard policy of ADB compliance has been made to provide assistance.

37. It could be concluded that the social safeguard measures covered by the CPF and the institutional arrangement of SRRDA with support from PIC are able to safeguard the project.

**RCIP - DISTRICTWISE DISTRIBUTION OF PROPOSED
BATCH-I (NON- PILOT) ROADS – ASSAM**

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of Roads	Length of Roads (Km)			
			Total	Max	Min	Average
1	Barpeta	10	21.090	4.800	1.000	2.109
2	Baska	4	14.950	7.000	2.450	3.738
3	Bongaigaon	8	12.892	2.842	0.700	1.612
4	Cachar	5	10.380	3.000	0.930	2.076
5	Chirang	9	21.850	5.000	1.200	2.428
6	Darrang	6	18.500	5.000	2.000	3.083
7	Dhemaji	3	7.390	4.040	0.900	2.463
8	Dhubri	13	20.800	3.500	0.700	1.600
9	Dibrugarh	6	19.635	6.100	1.855	3.273
10	Dima Hasao	1	0.720	0.720	0.720	0.720
11	Goalpara	8	20.250	4.000	1.500	2.531
12	Golaghat	7	15.780	2.705	1.500	2.254
13	Jorhat	6	12.016	3.000	1.145	2.003
14	Kamrup	4	16.921	10.503	1.480	4.230
15	Karbi Anglong	7	19.850	5.250	1.500	2.836
16	Karimganj	12	20.709	3.000	1.000	1.726
17	Kokrajhar	6	21.220	4.500	2.220	3.537
18	Lakhimpur	5	21.920	7.700	1.500	4.384
19	Morigaon	7	14.417	2.814	1.328	2.060
20	Nagaon	7	9.248	2.237	0.600	1.321
21	Nalbari	10	21.540	5.500	0.500	2.154
22	Sivasagar	8	13.300	2.500	0.800	1.663
23	Sonitpur	11	21.865	4.000	0.750	1.988
24	Tinsukia	5	12.100	4.000	1.500	2.420
25	Udalguri	7	19.475	5.000	2.000	2.782
Total of RCIP Batch I		175	408.818	10.503	0.500	2.336

Assam RCIP Tranche I: Road wise (Non-Pilot Roads) Number of APs and VAPs

Sl	Proposal Type	District	Block	Road Details			Nos. of AP/ VAP	
				Name	Code	Length (km)	AP	VAP
1		Barpeta	Bajali	Bilpar to Kharadhara	L026	1.000		
2		Barpeta	Barpeta	B D Road to Budrutop	L31	1.300		
3		Barpeta	Barpeta	Nagaon to Damrabua	L047	2.000	11	7
4		Barpeta	Barpeta	Ganakuchi to Nasatra	L029	1.000	1	0
5		Barpeta	Barpeta	Balapara Botia road to Moripur	L038	1.000		
6		Barpeta	Barpeta	Niz Barala to Debra	L040	4.800		
7		Barpeta	Barpeta	Niz Barala to Chagalchari	L041	3.000		
8		Barpeta	Chenga	Niz Chenga to Bampara	L029	2.860	6	4
9		Barpeta	Mondia	Balajan to Satrakanara		2.200		
10		Barpeta	Pakabetbari	L32 to Balarbitha	L034	1.930	68	1
11		Baska	Baska	Karemura to Nikashi Namati Masalpur	T02	7.000		
12		Baska	Baska	Road from Dihira to Nikasshi		3.000		
13		Baska	Goreswar	T4 to Sonmohori	L032	2.500		
14		Baska	Nagrijiuli	T01 to Chandannagar	L026	2.450		
15		Bongaigaon	Boitamari	Katasbari to Kanara beel		1.800		
16		Bongaigaon	Boitamari	Ghilaguri Part II to Ravapara		2.000		
17		Bongaigaon	Dangtol	Kharija Dolaigaon to Kharija Dolaigain I		0.750		
18		Bongaigaon	Dangtol	Nachankuti to Takuamari		1.000		
19		Bongaigaon	Dangtol	East Bhadrangaon III to Digdari		2.500		
20		Bongaigaon	Manikpur	Patiladoha to Khursamari		2.842		
21		Bongaigaon	Tapatary	Kuchbari Part I to Kuchbari Part II		0.700		
22		Bongaigaon	Tapatary	Kuchbari to Balargudam		1.300		
23		Cachar	Borjelenga	Bagbahar III to Bagbahar V		3.000		
24		Cachar	Borkhola	NH53 to Abhongcherra		2.250		
25		Cachar	Borkhola	Road from Dudpatil I to dudpatil VIII		1.500		
26		Cachar	Kalain	Karbala grant to Natanpur grant		0.930		
27		Cachar	Sonai	LRA Road to SMD Road		2.700		
28		Chirang	Borobajar	Amguri Farmanchali		3.000		
29		Chirang	Sidli Chirang	SH1 to Borogaon		2.800		
30		Chirang	Sidli Chirang	105 to Birinchiguri		1.250		
31		Chirang	Sidli Chirang	SH1 to Uttar Dakhwngaon		1.200		
32		Chirang	Sidli Chirang	Kunkrajhora Rangijhora		1.500		
33		Chirang	Sidli Chirang	22 to Kunguri		1.800		
34		Chirang	Sidli Chirang	Bengtol Kha Pt-1 Durgapur		2.300		
35		Chirang	Sidli Chirang	22 to Sherfanguri Pt-1 & 11		3.000		
36		Chirang	Sidli Chirang	SH1 to Madhyam Dakhingaoon		5.000		
37		Darrang	Kalaigaon	Naptipara to Jaberikuchi Road		2.000		
38		Darrang	Kalaigaon	Samalakhat to Lengrijhar		2.000		
39		Darrang	Pachim Mangaldoi	Jhargaon to Janaramchokwa Road	L036	5.000		
40		Darrang	Pachim Mangaldoi	Bhalukhowapara to NH-52		4.500		
41		Darrang	Pachim Mangaldoi	Choto Athiabari to NH-52		3.000		
42		Darrang	Sipajhar	Bhakatpara Pandaghat Road (Mohtoli to Duni)		2.000		
43		Dhemaji	Bordoloni	Gogamukh Ghilamara road at 2nd km to subansiri dyke cum road		0.900		
44		Dhemaji	Bordoloni	Baligaon to Tingiri		2.450		
45		Dhemaji	Machkhowa	Uriamguri To Sissimukh Via Nagakhalia		4.040		
46		Dhubri	Bilasipara	Gaurangtari Pt II to Simlabari road	L022	1.350	5	1
47		Dhubri	Chapar Salkocha	Supariguri to Gaurangtari Pt II road	L038	0.700	2	1

SI	Proposal Type	District	Block	Road Details			Nos. of AP/ VAP	
				Name	Code	Length (km)	AP	VAP
48		Dhubri	Chaparsalkocha	Arearjhar Pt I to Sagolkuti road		1.250		
49		Dhubri	Mahamaya	NH way 31 at Rangamati to Choutara road	L042	1.500	4	2
50		Dhubri	Mahamaya	6th km of B S road to Chouravita road	L024	3.500		
51		Dhubri	Mahamaya	NH way 31 to Pasuarkhal Pt II road	L030	1.500	18	11
52		Dhubri	Mahamaya	3rd km of B S road at Jogirmahal to Salmara	L026	1.500	8	3
53		Dhubri	Mahamaya	NH way 31 at Khoraghat to Khamar	L044	1.200	16	6
54		Dhubri	Mahamaya	8th km of Fakiragram Sapatgram road to Sesapani road		1.000		
55		Dhubri	Mahamaya	Dhanpur to Barkuti via Suripara road		1.600		
56		Dhubri	Mankachar	Nizchirakhowa to Chamrasali road	L041	1.700	1	0
57		Dhubri	Rupsi	Naicharkuti to Naicherkuti Taria road		1.000		
58		Dhubri	Rupsi	Bhogdanga KT Road		3.000		
59		Dibrugarh	Joypur	Malipothar To Joypur Town	L021	2.500		
60		Dibrugarh	Joypur	63 to Chengelijan Habi no1	L059	2.680	9	0
61		Dibrugarh	Joypur	Balimora TE To Kamargaon Road	L031	4.000		
62		Dibrugarh	Lahowal	LBT road to Niz Maderkhat	L028	1.855	19	5
63		Dibrugarh	Tengakhat	Phukanbari TE to Matiekhana	L050	6.100	36	20
64		Dibrugarh	Tingkhong	Gerekoni to Rangbanani	L052	2.500	22	3
65		Dima Hasao	Jatinga Valley	M.L.Road to Tuolpoi		0.720		
66		Goalpara	Balijana	Bapupara to Rakhapara	L-32	4.000		
67		Goalpara	Jaleswar	Thorko to Hurkachungi (Hurkachungi Thorko)	L023	2.750		
68		Goalpara	Krishnai	Bheltarghat Khamari	T2	2.500		
69		Goalpara	Kuchdhowa	NH-37 to Bagaribari	L-27	2.500	3	3
70		Goalpara	Lakhipur	Kurswakati to Salmara	L-34	3.000		
71		Goalpara	Matia	Dolgoma to Gossaibari	L-39	1.500	6	3
72		Goalpara	Matia	Harimura (Krishnai) to Tengabari	L-31	2.000		
73		Goalpara	Matia	Pakalagiti to Garoputary		2.000		
74	PPTA	Golaghat	Golaghat East	T2 to Bosagaon	L23	2.655	12	4
75		Golaghat	Golaghat West	T6 to Beloguri	L041	1.500		
76		Golaghat	Golaghat West	T02 to Borpak	L027	2.000	5	5
77		Golaghat	Golaghat West	T6 to Jigalati	L033	2.500		
78	PPTA	Golaghat	Gomariguri	04G28 to Adarsha No. 1	L21	2.705	3	1
79	PPTA	Golaghat	Gomariguri	T1 to Titabor Tangia	L26	2.323	34	16
80	PPTA	Golaghat	Gomariguri	T6 to Samukjan	L37	2.097	1	0
81	PPTA	Jorhat	Titabor	T01 to Buruk Baruah	L21	1.750	1	0
82	PPTA	Jorhat	Titabor	T04 to Deoghoria Grant	L58	1.163	16	8
83	PPTA	Jorhat	Titabor	T04 to Sodial Kachari	L52	3.000		
84	PPTA	Jorhat	Titabor	T04 to Tairakuri Gaon	L75	2.088	4	2
85	PPTA	Jorhat	Titabor	T06 to Namchung Road	L61	1.145	2	0
86	PPTA	Jorhat	Titabor	T06 to Alengi	L64	2.870		
87	PPTA	Kamrup	Bongaon	Ukium No. 1 to Ukium No. 2	T3	2.997	14	9
88	PPTA	Kamrup	Chayagaon	30 to Lankhar	T3	10.503		
89	PPTA	Kamrup	Sualkuchi	T02 to Rowmari	L052	1.480	3	1
90	PPTA	Kamrup	Sualkuchi	T02 to Bongsor	L59	1.941		
91		Karbi Anglong	Amri	Road from Umswai Pantaloo PWD road to Marjong Lalung gaon		1.500		
92		Karbi Anglong	Bokajan	NH 36 at Langtibuk to Dillai gate Sarumanthi via Diliram Basti	L036	3.750	1	1

SI	Proposal Type	District	Block	Road Details			Nos. of AP/ VAP	
				Name	Code	Length (km)	AP	VAP
93		Karbi Anglong	Bokajan	Rongkimi to Lengri		5.250		
94		Karbi Anglong	Bokajan	Poisa Engti to NH 39		3.150		
95		Karbi Anglong	Chinthong	Road from 3rd km of BH road to Borpathar		1.500		
96		Karbi Anglong	Lumbajung	Road from 20th Km of Jhum Control road to Nagachang		1.600		
97		Karbi Anglong	Rongkhang	85th Km of SH 35 to Kheroni Majbasti	L038	3.100	18	3
98		Karimganj	Badarpur	A road from Baniargool to Mugrapur (T04 to Kuchirgool)		1.979		
99		Karimganj	Dullavcherra	A Road from Cheragibazar to West Cheragi village (T04 to Pachim Cheragibond)		3.000		
100		Karimganj	North Karimganj	A Road from Nayagram to Madanpur (T02 to Madanpur TE)		1.000		
101		Karimganj	North Karimganj	A Road from Purahuria to Manikkuna (NH 151 to Hamidpur)		1.000		
102		Karimganj	North Karimganj	A Road from Gandhai To Lamabahadurpur (T02 to Lamabahadurpur)		3.000		
103		Karimganj	North Karimganj	A Road from LC Road to Barapunji (T01 to Barapunji)		2.000		
104		Karimganj	North Karimganj	A Road from Montholi to Jeutoli (T02 to Jewtali)		1.000		
105		Karimganj	North Karimganj	A Road from Dasgram to Maizgram (T03 to Rahatpur)		2.000		
106		Karimganj	Patherkandi	A Road from PK Road to connect KA Road via Duhalia (T04 to Narayanpur)		2.200		
107		Karimganj	R K Nagar	A road from Kalibari bazar to Chutokuna (Gopikanagar to Chutokna)		1.530		
108		Karimganj	South Karimganj	A Road from Kaliganj Khagail Road to Moujkarni (T05 to Mouzkari Pt-I)		1.000		
109		Karimganj	South Karimganj	A Road from Telikhalerpar to Jatkapan (T01 to Nagkapan Chak)		1.000		
110		Kokrajhar	Gossaigaon	50 to Rimijhimi I	L25	2.220	3	2
111		Kokrajhar	Kachugaon	242 to Bhowraguri Satbil II	L035	2.800		
112		Kokrajhar	Kachugaon	T03 to Boro Binnyakata II	L036	3.000		
113		Kokrajhar	Kachugaon	T05 to Jaraguri FV		4.500		
114		Kokrajhar	Kokrajhar	138 to Chedamari		4.500		
115		Kokrajhar	Kokrajhar	Khasipara to Molandubi		4.200		
116		Lakhimpur	Boginodi	Salikipara Chumadubi road		3.320		
117		Lakhimpur	Boginodi	No2 Bokanala to Moridirgha		5.800		
118		Lakhimpur	Dhakuakhana	Batamari to Dhenukhana Pathar (Dhenukhana Pather road)	L21	1.500		
119		Lakhimpur	Karunabari	78 81 Merbil Gt to Parbatti pur No 2	L053	3.600	1	1
120		Lakhimpur	Narayanpur	Joypur Pichala to Durpang		7.700		
121	PPTA	Morigaon	Bhurbandha	01M29 to Doloichuba	L52	2.546	86	10
122	PPTA	Morigaon	Bhurbandha	01M28 to Damal	T15	2.000		
123	PPTA	Morigaon	Bhurbandha	Sidhabori Gaon to Natuagaon	L41	2.814		
124	PPTA	Morigaon	Bhurbandha	Borigaon to Parashutangoni	L22	1.517	83	26
125		Morigaon	Bhurbandha	Barangamari Dhekiphala road (Bhangamur to Udori)		2.700		
126	PPTA	Morigaon	Lahorighat	03M-14 to Bualguri Kachari Gaon	L035	1.512	53	33
127	PPTA	Morigaon	Lahorighat	03M-1 to Banmaribeel	L052	1.328	47	46
128	PPTA	Nagaon	Barhampur	Japisajia to KA Road	L61	2.237	23	1
129	PPTA	Nagaon	Khagarijan	Dhing Road at Tokobari to Uttar Tokoubari	L38	1.500	55	31

SI	Proposal Type	District	Block	Road Details			Nos. of AP/ VAP	
				Name	Code	Length (km)	AP	VAP
130	PPTA	Nagaon	Pakhimoria	Tulchimukh to Tulchimukh Gaon	L-58	1.659	47	9
131	PPTA	Nagaon	Pakhimoria	Barkula Singara to Barkula Adarsgaon	L-69	1.000	36	5
132	PPTA	Nagaon	Pakhimoria	Nonoi Dakhinpat to Pumoigaon	L-62	0.978	60	58
133	PPTA	Nagaon	Pakhimoria	Ranthali to SC Village	L49	0.600		
134	PPTA	Nagaon	Pakhimoria	Naf. Deodhar PWD Road to Hatipara	L44	1.274		
135		Nalbari	Barigog Bonbhag	Sotoallia to Tinpukhuri Road	L23	5.500	2	2
136		Nalbari	Barkhetri	Barnibari Bortola Road at Dirua to Paikan Dirua near Gopalthan HE School	L055	1.200	12	0
137		Nalbari	Barkhetri	Hajo Daulasal Road to Daulasal IB	L054	1.000	18	3
138		Nalbari	Barkhetri	Bekattari Rampur Road		3.500		
139		Nalbari	Barkhetri	Darangipara Dagapara		1.440		
140		Nalbari	Madhupur	Kharsitha to Madhupur (Bihampur Khaliha)		2.000		
141		Nalbari	Madhupur	Niz Banekuchi to Bausiapara		2.000		
142		Nalbari	Madhupur	Jwardi to Gamariguri		0.500		
143		Nalbari	Pub Nalbari	09N59 to Bhuyarkuchi (BBNG Road)		2.700		
144		Nalbari	Pub Nalbari	NH31 to Nankar Bhaira		1.700		
145		Sivasagar	Amguri	Lahdoigarh to K K Baruah Ali		2.500		
146		Sivasagar	Demow	Bandarmari Garbhanga Bogolipathar Road		2.000		
147		Sivasagar	Gauri Sagar	Tikha Belimukhia to Bhorolua Gaurisagar		2.500		
148		Sivasagar	Gaurisagar	Naga Ali to Dulia Puranimelia	L085	1.000		
149		Sivasagar	Sivasagar	Haripara Ali to Latum	L051	0.800	21	12
150		Sivasagar	Sivasagar	Duboroni Ali to Deccial Gaon		2.500		
151		Sivasagar	Sonari	Kakotibari Japidhara	L034	1.100		
152		Sivasagar	Sonari	Jhalong to Sukanpukhuri	L47	0.900		
153		Sonitpur	Baghmara	Lawdoloni Disiri Road	L031	3.900	29	27
154		Sonitpur	Baghmara	Kharasimolu Sadharu Road	L033	2.025		
155		Sonitpur	Baghmara	Bapujar Gereki Road	L032	2.990		
156		Sonitpur	Balipara	Renganijhar to Niz Goroimari NH 52	L034	1.000	2	1
157		Sonitpur	Barchola	Doomdumagaon to Rabartala L34		4.000		
158		Sonitpur	Bihaguri	Bogapani Village Road L34	L034	1.500		
159		Sonitpur	Dhekiajuli	kalakuchi to Ulubari 2 L23		1.000		
160		Sonitpur	Dhekiajuli	Surjyapur No 2 to NH52 L31		1.000		
161		Sonitpur	Gabharu	Tezpur Jamuguri road to Uriumguri road	L041	1.000		
162		Sonitpur	Pub Chaiduar	NH52 to Bordoop		2.700		
163		Sonitpur	Pub Chaiduar	NH 52toKhutikatia		0.750		
164		Tinsukia	Hapjan	NH-37 To Betjan Gaon	L032	1.500		
165		Tinsukia	Hapjan	NH-37 To Dariabosti Road	L027	4.000	15	5
166		Tinsukia	Hapjan	Raidang goan to Biani Gaon	L022	2.000	4	0
167		Tinsukia	Kakopathar	Tengamora Celenguri Road		3.000		
168		Tinsukia	Sadia	Chapakhowa to Lakhimipathar		1.600		
169		Udalguri	Bhergaon	Buduragaon to Mahaliapara	L033	2.500		
170		Udalguri	Bhergaon	U.T.Road to Khagrabari Road	L34	3.000		
171		Udalguri	Bhergaon	Nawbandhahabi to Nawbandhagaon Road	L025	2.975	5	1
172		Udalguri	Kalaigaon	Kadamguri to Dakhin-Kuyabill	L033	2.000		
173		Udalguri	Majbat	NH52 Road to Palasbasti	L022	2.000		
174		Udalguri	Rowta Chariali	Daigola to RU Road	L033	2.000		
175		Udalguri	Udalguri	Bagchalachuburi to Nalkhamara Rd.	L027	5.000		
Total						408.818	951	393

OUTLINE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION FRAMEWORK

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 (initially Assam, Odisha, and West Bengal, 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 people² through gram panchayat³ 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 vulnerable⁴ people affected by the project

² 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.

³ 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.

⁴ 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 15 days of 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 disbursement 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 committees⁵ and grievance redress committees to resolve grievances, if any.
 - (vii) Submit MOU or other documentation acceptable 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	Willing transfer of land by means of memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other documentation acceptable to ADB • Advance notice to harvest standing crops	Gram panchayat, Project

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

⁵ A land management committee will be formed by the gram panchayats consisting of all gram panchayat members.

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For vulnerable affected people (AP), assistance/support by means of (i) alternate land sites provided by gram panchayat, or (ii) cash assistance as per replacement cost⁶ by gram panchayat to meet loss of land; and inclusion as beneficiaries in the existing poverty reduction/livelihood restoration programs • 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 	implementation unit (PIU), and state government
Loss of Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • 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 • For vulnerable AP, inclusion as beneficiaries in the rural development programs/housing schemes • For tenants, assistance to find alternative rental arrangements by gram panchayat, or cash assistance equivalent to advance payments made to the owner • 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 • 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 	Gram panchayat, PIU, and state government
Loss of Livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Assistance for asset creation by community and gram panchayat 	Gram panchayat and PIU
Loss of Assets Such as Trees, Well, and Ponds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willing transfer of the asset by means of MOU or other documentation acceptable to ADB • 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- 	Gram panchayat, PIU, and state government

⁶ 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.

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
	inclusion in such programs, cash assistance by gram panchayat to meet the loss of assets and income	
Loss of Community-Owned Assets (such as temple, wells, ponds, grazing land, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation or construction of assets by gram panchayat with technical inputs from the PIU • Consultations with the concerned section of the community in the case of grazing land, etc. 	Gram panchayat, and PIU
Temporary Impacts during Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	PIU
Other Impacts not Identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unforeseen impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles in this framework. 	

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 to be sited in consultation with local community and panchayati raj institution.

LIST OF BATCH I SUBPROJECT ROADS REVIEWED

SI	District	Block	Name of Road	Length	No. of APs	No. of VAPs
1	Barpeta	Chenga	Niz Chenga to Bampara	2.860	6	4
2	Baska	Nagriuli	T01 to Chandannagar	2.450	Nil	Nil
3	Bongaigaon	Tapatary	Kuchbari Part I to Kuchbari Part II	0.700	2	2
4	Cachar	Borjelenga	Bagbahar III to Bagbahar V	3.000	Nil	Nil
5	Chirang	Sidli Chirang	Bengtol Kha Pt-1 Durgapur	2.300	Nil	Nil
6	Darrang	Pachim Mangaldoi	Jhargaon to Janaramchokwa Road	5.000	Nil	Nil
7	Dhemaji	Bordoloni	Baligaon to Tingiri	2.450	Nil	Nil
8	Dhubri	Mahamaya	NH way 31 to Pasuarkhal Pt II road	1.500	18	11
9	Dibrugarh	Lahowal	LBT Road to Niz Moderkhat	1.855	19	5
10	Dima Hasao	Jatinga Valley	M.L.Road to Tuolpoi	0.720	Nil	Nil
11	Goalpara	Kushdhuwa	NH 37 to Bagaribari	2.500	3	3
12	Golaghat	Golaghat East	T2 to Bosagaon	2.655	12	4
13	Jorhat	Titabor	T04 to Deoghoria Grant	1.163	16	8
14	Kamrup	Sualkuchi	T02 to Niz Bongsor	1.960	Nil	Nil
15	Karbi Anglong	Bokajan	NH 36 at Langtibuk to Dillai gate Sarumanthi via Diliram Basti	3.750	1	1
16	Karimganj	North Karimganj	A Road from Gandhai To Lamabahadurpur (T02 to Lamabahadurpur)	3.000	4	Nil
17	Kokrajhar	Gossaigaon	50 to Rimijhimi I	2.220	3	2
18	Lakhimpur	Narayanpur	Joypur Pichala to Durpang	7.700	Nil	Nil
19	Morigaon	Bhurbandha	M29 to Doloichuba	2.546	86	10
20	Nagaon	Barhampur	Japisajia to KA Road	2.237	23	1
21	Nalbari	Barkhetri	Hajo Daulasal Road to Daulasal IB	1.000	18	3
22	Sivasagar	Sivasagar	Haripara Ali to Latum	0.800	21	12
23	Sonitpur	Balipara	Renganijhar to Niz Goroimari NH 52	1.000	2	1
24	Tinsukia	Hapjan	NH-37 To Dariabosti Road	4.000	15	5
25	Udalguri	Bhergaon	Nawbandhahabi to Nawbandhagaon Road	2.975	5	1
Total				62.341	254	73