

Social Safeguards Compliance Report

April 2015

IND: Rural Connectivity Investment Program - Project 3

Project – 3 Roads, West Bengal

Prepared by West Bengal State Rural Road Development Agency, Government of India for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 31 March 2015)

Currency Unit	–	Indian rupees (INR/Rs)
Rs1.00	=	\$ 0.016
\$1.00	=	Rs 62.5096

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	:	Multi-Project 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
WBSRDA	:	West Bengal State Rural 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

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 headed by women, scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, or the disabled.

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

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**SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS COMPLIANCE
RURAL CONNECTIVITY INVESTMENT PROGRAMME
PROJECT III ROADS: WEST BENGAL**

A. Context and Purpose of the Report

1. The Government of India (GOI) launched “The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY) in 2000, with the objective 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 the National Rural Road Development Authority (NRRDA) under the Ministry of Rural Development (MORD) at central level and through the State Rural Road Development Authority/Agencies (SRRDA) at state level.

2. The Rural Connectivity Investment Program (RCIP) supports PMGSY through a multi-Project Financing Facility (MFF) that will construct or upgrade to all-weather standards 3,998 rural roads equivalent to 13,884 km, and connecting 5,238 habitations in the states of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal (RCIP states). 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.

3. RCIP is divided into three separate projects. Project 1 and Project 2 of US\$252 million, and \$US 275 million respectively, were approved in 2013 and are ongoing.

4. RCIP Project 3 is expected to be approved at the end of 2015. It involves the upgrading of 1822 rural roads, equivalent to 6128 km, as well as 25 RRNMU in all RCIP states. The Project is expected to connect 1947 habitations. Its cost is estimated at USD 518.30 million. All roads constructed will include a 5-year performance-based maintenance contract. The adopted all-weather standard will increase the resilience of communities against the impact of climate changes. Details on Project 3 per state are provided in Table 1 below:

Table 1- Overview of RCIP Project 3

RCIP State	km	No	Connected habitations
Assam	486.98	196	257
Chhattisgarh	1,055.94	320	217
Madhya Pradesh	1,381.36	482	488
Odisha	2,566.86	748	985
West Bengal	637.57	76	no data
Total	6,128.72	1,822	1,947

5. The focus of this report is the social safeguards compliance for RCIP Project 3 in the state of West Bengal. Under Project 3, the Government of West Bengal will build 637.57 km of rural roads (a total of 76 roads). The West Bengal State Rural Development Agency (WBSRDA) is the Implementing Agency (IA) for the ADB funded subprojects in the state. The preparatory works for the roads have been completed. Given that it is mandatory that the subprojects under the program comply with ADB's social safeguards prior to project approval, this report has been prepared to document compliance to this requirement.

B. Social Safeguards in the Project

6. Social safeguards are addressed by the *West Bengal Community Participation Framework* (CPF)¹ approved in 2011. The CPF establishes guidelines supplemental to the PMGSY for community consultation, detailing the procedural steps and requirements to be followed for all subprojects roads that are to be included under the ADB-financed Rural Connectivity Investment Program (RCIP). Appendix-1 presents the Outline Community Participation Framework and the mitigation measures matrix adopted for the project by the ASRB for all roads to be taken up in the state under Project 3.

7. The social impacts of RCIP 3 are expected to be minimal. The construction will take place on the existing alignment and the civil works proposed beyond this alignment are minor (i.e. shoulder adjustments or drainage). However, the available width of the existing tracks may not always be sufficient to accommodate the proposed improvements, and may result in impact on an individual's land, tree, crop or structure. Common impacts include damage on very narrow strips of land, and on fences or verandahs. In very rare cases are impacts on structures expected.

8. Given the minimal nature of impacts, the standard practice that has been exercised under RCIP is voluntary donation by affected households. Should there be any household who does not agree to donate their land, the road is expected to be dropped from the project. The CPF outlines the key steps that need to be undertaken to ensure that negative social and economic impacts are avoided or minimized, communities along the road are properly consulted, impacted persons are identified, and that donations are voluntary. This process results in a set of documents ("CPF documents") for each road that demonstrates that the social due diligence process has been complied with. In short, the CPF provides the procedure to ensure and document that:

- (i) The community and affected persons are consulted
- (ii) Affected households (titled and non-titled) are identified
- (iii) Donations are voluntary
- (iv) Donations do not severely affect the living standards of Affected Households (AH)
- (v) Vulnerable affected households (VAH) are identified and assisted
- (vi) A grievance system is in place

9. The CPF includes specific considerations and provision for Vulnerable Affected Households (VAH). VAH are defined as (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 of assets and / or livelihoods and (vii) Households losing structures. According to the CPF, VAH need to be identified through census survey and support and additional assistance should be provided to them in the form of linking them with existing government and state programs.

10. The Project Implementation Unit(s) (PIUs) and Project Implementation Consultants (PICs) (described below) are responsible to verify that Affected Persons agree to donate whatever asset is likely to be affected. This is always substantiated by a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the PIU and the individual affected. Moreover, a survey is

¹ <http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-document/59913/40423-013-ind-rp-02.pdf>

conducted to ensure that impacts do not affect the living standards of APs or VAH. Any road that does not meet these requirements is excluded from the program.

C. Status of Project-3 (RCIP) Projects in West Bengal

11. The summary of the Project 3 in West Bengal is presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of proposed subprojects for RCIP Project 3 in West Bengal

No. of Districts	:	6
No. of Roads	:	76
Total length of Roads	:	637.57
Maximum Length (km)	:	20.5
Minimum Length (km)	:	2.26
Average Road Length (km)	:	12.69
No. of packages planned/awarded	:	0/76

12. As of March 2015, no packages had been awarded.

D. Safeguards Institutional Arrangements

13. The key social due diligence activities, namely compliance with the CPF, the facilitation of the consultation process, and the monitoring of the implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP) are conducted by the following actors:

14. The **Project Implementation Unit (PIU)**, from the West Bengal State Rural Development Agency (WBSRDA) at the field level, each of which has one Social safeguards focal point.

15. The **West Bengal Project Implementation Consultant (PIC)** whose social experts carry most of the day-to-day social due diligence and monitoring activities, including facilitating the Transect Walks, carrying the survey of Affected Persons (APs), linking Vulnerable Affected Persons (VAPs) with pro-poor government programs. Their team usually involves one or more social experts and they use surveyors/field staff on demand. In West Bengal, the PIC has been mobilized since December 2011.

16. The **Technical Support Consultant (TSC)** appointed at the national level by NRRDA, verify whether the social due diligence process conducted by the PICs/PIUs across all states complies with the CPF. They conduct a sample check of a minimum of 10% of roads per state annually to ensure compliance. This check involves desk review of CPF documentation and field visits. The TSC also provided the PIUs/PICs with social safeguard documentation templates and review.

17. During project implementation, the PIC will continue to be in place to assist the PIUs in monitoring social safeguards compliance, including facilitating additional consultations, monitoring the process of linking the VAPs to national and state programs and conducting activities related to road safety awareness to the communities, the Gender Action Plan and HIV/AIDS awareness. An annual Social Monitoring Report will be prepared by the TSC and disclosed on ADB website.

E. Overview of the Social Safeguards Findings for Project 3 in West Bengal

18. The West Bengal Project Implementation Consultant (PIC) conducted the social due diligence and associated CPF documentation of 76 roads submitted for ADB financing. The desk review of the CPF documentation shows that the PIUs assisted by the PIC, conducted transect walks in 100% of the 76 roads proposed under Project 3. A total of involved 4071 people participated in the Transect Walks, including 1075 women (26%). Key concerns about the road alignment and improvements were discussed during the walks. The findings of the transect walks were incorporated in the DPRs prepared by the PIUs. No roads were dropped as a result of the social safeguards' findings. Examples of Transect Walks notices are presented in Appendix 6, the documentation related to transect walks process and findings are provided in Appendix 7 and the certification of Transect Walks in Appendix 8.

19. Overall, consultations and transect walks identified a total of 930 Affected Persons (APs) and 223 Vulnerable Affected Persons (VAPs) (See Appendix 2 for more details). The transect walks revealed that only one structure would be partially affected and no private residential and commercial structures would be fully affected.

F. Methodology for Assessing Social Safeguards Compliance in Project 3 preparation

20. The Technical Support Consultant (TSC) verified the social due diligence process conducted by the PIC through a desk review and field visit of sample roads randomly selected across the 6 districts concerned by the Project. A total of 16 sample roads, representing 21% of the 76 roads were reviewed. Appendix 3 provides details of the sample roads selected for review.

21. A combination of field visits to the sample roads and desk review of documents available with the WBSRDA/PIUs was conducted by the TSC to assess compliance with the CPF social due diligence requirements. The desk review comprised the review of project documents, files, correspondences, progress reports, and other data from the WBSRDA/PIUs.

22. Field visits were carried out during April to May 2014 by the TSC's Social Development/Monitoring Specialist, Environment Specialist, Road Safety Expert and other support staffs. The goal was to assess whether the CPF guidelines regarding consultations and voluntary donations had been followed during the social due diligence preparation and whether a grievance system mechanism had been established.

23. The TSC conducted public consultations, focus group discussions and individual interviews with officials from ASRB/PIUs, PICs, project affected families, officials of other line agencies like Sarpanch, Panchayat Secretary and Members, eminent citizens, community leaders, members of women groups in project area. Appendix 4 presents a list of persons met during the field visit to different districts.

G. Findings of the Review of Sample Roads

24. The documentation reviewed by the TSC confirmed that the social due diligence followed the CPF requirements. The rural roads proposed under this Project follow existing alignments and no new alignment was proposed for any subproject road. The PIUs also obtained certificates from the gram panchayat signed by the sarpanch and/or the secretary confirming the conduct of the transect walk, land availability and the identification of affected persons through the process. The following Table 3 represents the details of CPF activities performed in phases of DPR preparation on the sample roads reviewed by the TSC.

1. Full Consultation with the Community and Affected Households (Titled and Non-Titled)

25. The PIUs assisted by the PIC, conducted transect walks in all the sample roads reviewed and held meetings attended by the panchayat officials and land owners/ non-titled persons on site selection. Various stakeholders from the government (AEE/AE of PIUs, Revenue officials), the local community participated in the transect walk.

26. The consultation process was supplemented by distribution of information booklets in Bengali (local language) to inform the APs of CPF requirements.

27. Overall participation of women in the transect walks for preparing the subprojects has been about 26%. However, participation varied widely among the sampled roads reviewed, ranging from only 0 to about 50% during the transect walk. Female participation was higher in tribal areas.

28. Consultation with the community also focused on avoiding/ minimizing displacement due to the improvement of the sample road. Inside habitation areas and in village sections the road width has been restricted to generally 6 m (in some cases to less than 6 m) to avoid damage to residential or commercial structure. Community consultations on road safety awareness were held with school children, teachers and parents and safety leaflets were distributed.

2. Affected households (titled and non-titled) have been identified

29. For each sample road reviewed, the PIUs with help of the PICs and Gram Panchayats conducted formal consultation with all those persons likely to get affected. "Gramsabha" meetings were held at Gram Panchayat level were organized to discuss the donation process with affected persons. These meetings were attended by the sarpanch, secretary, senior citizens of the village, all affected persons and PIU/PIC officials.

30. The TSC confirmed that APs had been identified and the census survey carried on all sample roads reviewed. Out of the 16 sample roads looked at, 5 roads had social impacts. The survey conducted for the sample roads identified 609 Affected Persons (APs) and 109 Vulnerable Affected Persons (VAPs).

31. The impacts were limited to narrow strips of land along the existing alignment, shifting of temporary boundary fences without affecting any of the residential structures. Moreover, no Common Property Resources (CPRs) like community land, places of worship etc. were impacted. Appendix 5 shows the survey details of APs and VAPs and type of losses for all sample roads reviewed.

3. Donations are voluntary

32. Written consent for voluntary donation was obtained from all the APs. Voluntary donations were 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 sample roads reviewed, where APs have been identified. The gram sabha 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. For

the purpose of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on land donation between individuals and the IA, the PIUs followed the MOU formats specified in the CPF. Sample MoUs prepared for this Project are presented in Appendix 9.

4. Vulnerable Affected Households (VAH) are identified and assisted

33. The review of the census survey for the sample roads identified 109 VAPs. Vulnerable categories are the BPL (5%), SC (68%), ST (3%), WHH (16%) and no PCH. Impacts identified among VAPs were marginal impacts on narrow strips of land and on boundary fences. No structure will be impacted.

34. Some of the VAPs already had BPL cards prior to the start of the due diligence process that would entitle these APs to receive essential commodities e.g. food grains, sugar, kerosene fuel etc. through government programs like Public Distribution System (PDS) at subsidized rates. Some VAPs already had job cards to be eligible to participate to the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) Program 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 programs is presented in Appendix-10. For all the other vulnerable APs without these cards, the Gram Panchayat has initiated the process to include them under these programs (Appendix 11). The PIC will be monitoring this aspect to ensure that the VAPs receive this support assistance.

5. Voluntary donations do not severely affect the living standards of APs

35. Table 4 below reveals that the impact on the loss of agricultural land is less than 5% in case of all APs/VAPs and in the case of structures, only the bamboo thatch fences are affected. It is important to note that no AP has been relegated to BPL category as a result of the project.

Table 4: Extent of loss per category of APs/VAPs

Sl. No.	District Name	Package Number	Road Name	Length (Km)	No of AP	No of VAP	Category wise Break up of Vulnerable APs	Impact on land
1	Birbhum	WB 04 ADB 28	Dakshingram to Saithia Rampurhat road at Battala via Ratma Sibgram	4.821	60	13	BPL-0, ST-0, SC-9, FHH-3, SC+FHH - 1	No AP losing >5% of land.
2	Birbhum	WB 04 ADB 29	Barutia to Chottorigram Road via Radhanagar	2.381	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Burdwan	WB 05 ADB 20	Radhakantapur More to Sahajadpur	5.250	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Burdwan	WB 05 ADB 28	Bhota to Karanji	13.650	34	4	SC – 3, FHH - 1	No AP losing >5% of land.
5	Hooghly	WB 08 ADB 22	Kumarganj To Balitakundu Part Of Pundahit Rathtala To Balitakundu Po Salikana To Shripur Jn	4.084	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
6	Hooghly	WB 08 ADB 23	Mukundapur busstop to Blacktop road part of singhtimore Ichanagar Rangupur RD	3.600	73	13	SC - 13	No AP losing >5% of land.
7	Hooghly	WB 08 ADB 20	Keshab Chak Bank to Tarakeswar Padmapukur More	5.880	45	11	SC – 6, BPL – 4, SC + FHH -1	No AP losing >5% of land.
8	Nadia	WB 14 ADB 24	Nimtala Bazar To Rustam Nagar	6.564	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
9	Nadia	WB 14 ADB 19	Hanskhali To Nidhirpota	5.302	32	3	SC - 3	No AP losing >5% of land.
10	Nadia	WB 14 ADB 23	Kalinagar To Sahapur	19.925	160	18	SC – 17 ST - 1	No AP losing >5% of land.
11	Nadia	WB 14 ADB 22	Kharer Math To Gobindapur	6.275	66	NIL	NIL	No AP losing >5% of land.
12	Purba Medinipur	WB 19 ADB 21	Jasar To Brindabanchak	11.000	10	NIL	NIL	NIL
13	Purba Medinipur	WB 19 ADB 20	Gorsafat To Asnan (Arang Kyarana)	9.750	16	10	SC+ Structure loss 9, Structure loss 1	No AP losing >5% of land.
14	Purba Medinipur	WB 19 ADB 23	Dakshin Kalamdan To Tikashi	9.100	68	9	SC - 9	No AP losing >5% of land.
15	Siliguri M.P.	WB 17 ADB 29	Goyaltuli more to Bidhannagar via Tufandangi	6.134	6	1	SC - 1	No AP losing >5% of land.
16	Siliguri M.P.	WB 17 ADB 17	Balaijhora (NH31C) to Bhogvita	2.521	39	27	SC – 15 , ST – 2, FHH – 4, SC + FHH - 6	No AP losing >5% of land.

6. Grievance redressal mechanism

36. In the case of all the sample roads, village committees were in place comprising the sarpanch, panchayat secretary, prominent citizens of the village with female representation (30%). 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 community members and leaders to facilitate the resolution of grievances should they arise.

H. Conclusion

37. The meta data review revealed that:

- Transect walks were conducted in 100% of the 76 roads proposed under Project 3 with a total of 4,071 participants.
- Female participate to the transect walk was of 26% (1075 women). Female participation varies from road to road, ranging from 0 to 50% and was higher in tribal areas.
- Overall, transect walks identified 930 Affected Persons (APs) and 223 Vulnerable Affected Persons (VAPs).
- The transect walks revealed that no private residential and commercial structures would be fully affected.

38. For the sample review:

- The PIC is assisting the PIUs in documenting the records of transect walk, consultations and any other CPF requirements.
- The transect walks were conducted according to CPF requirements
- No AP or VAPs is losing more than 5% of total assets.
- No AP has been relegated to BPL category as a result of the project.
- The panchayats have started arrangements to provide assistance to the identified vulnerable APs through issuance of job cards, making available essential commodities through government programs like Public Distribution System (PDS) at subsidized rates and providing employment opportunities to the APs under MGNREGA program.
- Grievance redress mechanisms have been established.
- All APs agreed to voluntarily donate their land

APPENDIX 1 - OUTLINE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION FRAMEWORK FOR RCIP

1. The proposed Multi-Project 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, Odisha, 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 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

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.

- land transfer; (e) Identification of vulnerable⁴ people affected by the project 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 committees⁵ 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 people⁶ 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.

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 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 gram panchayat members.

⁶ Including that the extent of land loss is does not go beyond 5% of the productive land of any affected individual.

Mitigation Measures Matrix

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
Loss of Agricultural Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Willing transfer of land by means of memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other documentation acceptable to ADB Advance notice to harvest standing crops 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 cost⁷ 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 	Gram panchayat (GP), Project implementation unit (PIU) and land revenue department
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 (GP), Project implementation unit (PIU) and land revenue department
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 creation⁸ 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-inclusion in such programs, cash assistance by gram panchayat to meet the loss of assets and income 	Gram panchayat, PIU, and land revenue department
Loss of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocation or construction of assets by gram panchayat with 	Gram panchayat, and

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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
Community-Owned Assets (such as temple, wells, ponds, grazing land, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> technical inputs from the PIU Consultations with the concerned section of the community in the case of grazing land, etc. 	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:

- 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.
- The PIU will facilitate enrollment of vulnerable AP in rural development schemes with prior disclosure of information of the process and schedule.
- Entitlements will be disbursed through civil support mechanism by gram panchayat or any other agency that holds jurisdiction over such disbursement.
- 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.
- 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.
- Grievances will be resolved through the land management committee and grievance redress committees.
- The PIU takes physical possession of land.
- 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.
- 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.

APPENDIX 2: WEST BENGAL – AP AND VAP DETAILS OF ALL RCIP PROJECT 3 ROADS

Sl. No.	Road Name	APs	No. VAP identified at preparation
1	Howdavita(NH31) To Tetulguri ((Ch. 0.00km - 3.904km)	0	0
2	Balaijhora (NH31C) To Bhogvita, Ch. 0.00km-2.521km	39	27
3	NH31C (Near Bapujipath) To Dangarvita Via Manjoyjote, Ch. 0.00km-2.767km	0	0
4	NH31 (Near Bagdogra Airport) To Church More Via Tarbanda (Ch. 2.355km At Digravita - 8.071km At Saldangi)	8	5
5	NH31(Near Ayappa Temple) To Alokjhari Via Putimari (Ch. 0.00km-2.507km)	0	0
6	NH31C Chowpukuria To Bhariadangar Chhat (Ch. 0.00km - 6.534km)	6	2
7	NH 31C Rupsingh To Dhema (Ch. 0.00km-6.534km)	0	0
8	Goyaltuli More To Bidhannagar Via Tufandangi (Ch. 3.98 At Tufandangi To Ch. 10.114km At Jorepakuri)	17	1
9	NH31C(Near Sathbhaiya) To Naxalbari Tea Estate (Ch. 0.00km-3.795km)	0	0
10	Mangalsingh(NH31C) To Sebdella (Ch. 0.00km-2.50km)	6	4
11	Pahareswar More to Kharui More	0	0
12	Gerupahari to Babuijore	0	0
13	Layekbazar to Karpatikuri Busstand via Donaipur Padmabatipur bye pass	0	0
14	Maldiha to Chatrisapara	0	0
15	Ayas Dharmatala G.P. Office to Chamtibagan ADB Road via Nachhia Debogram Lambodarpur	0	0
16	Dakshingram to Saithia Rampurhat road at Battala via Ratma Sibgram	60	13
17	Barutia to Chottorigram Road via Radhanagar	0	0
18	Mougram To Naihati	0	0
19	Radhakantapur More To Sahajadpur	0	0
20	Chatni (At STKK Rd.) To Kashipur	0	0
21	Chelod To Chanda	0	0
22	Ura To Dadpur	0	0
23	Galsi To Dakshinvasapur	10	1
24	Bamungoria To Haripur	8	8
25	Chhora To Bishnupur	0	0
26	Dignagar To Shibda	9	0
27	Bhota To Karanji		34
28	Gopalmath To Sonai	0	0
29	Deslopa To Sankarpur	0	0
30	Harishpur J.K. Ropeways To Sidhuli	0	0
31	Debipur (NH2) At Panagarah To NH2 At Rajbandh To Manikara	0	0
32	Gutulia To Madhaiganj	0	0
33	Raniganj (O.D.R.) To Baktar Nagar Vill.(Upto N.H)	0	0
34	Haripal Station To Shipaigachi - Part Of Mosai More To Illipur	0	0
35	Mukundapur Busstop To Blacktop Road Part of Singhtimore Ichanagar Rangupur RD	0	0
36	Baradigrui Bus Stand To Majpur Jarapar Part Of Pursurah Baradigrui	0	0
37	Kumarganj To Balitakundu Part Of Pundahit Rathtala To Balitakundu Po Salikana To Shripur Jn	0	0
38	Mohanpur Betari More To Jagothpur Part Of Vikdas Saora Road	0	0
39	Singti To Binogram Damodhar Bhand Road	0	0

Sl. No.	Road Name	APs	No. VAP identified at preparation
40	Chatrashal - Chabbisipur	51	25
41	Keshab Chak Bank - Tarakeswar Padmapukur More	45	11
42	Purushattambati To Jarura Part Of Korala Via Sugandha To Towards Bhargeswer Ps	0	0
43	Apurbapur To Bora Via Paltagarh And Ramnagore	0	0
44	Milki Part Of Majiman To 23 No Route Via Mouro	21	3
45	Chowanpara Bridge To Kindkarbetai Kadamtala	0	0
46	Hazrapur To Duttapulia More	21	17
47	Nokari To Kulgachhi	4	1
48	Betaibazar To Chhitkadaspara	0	0
49	Hanskhal - Nidhirpota	32	3
50	Kalinagar - Sahapur	160	18
51	Ghurni To Patuli Ghat	0	0
52	Goaldanga Dhal(Pwd Road) To Bangalji Dakshin	0	0
53	Baor - Bdo Office Para	64	1
54	Sadhipur To Lalnagar	0	0
55	Kharer Math - Gobindapur	66	0
56	Nimtala Bazar To Rustam Nagar	0	0
57	Isrnali To Gopinath	6	4
58	Hijuli Ghospara To Baglachra	0	0
59	Shitalpur - Debgram Krishi Firm	46	4
60	Janal To Nidaya Sluicgate (Mayapur) Via Post Office More	0	0
61	Methiadanga Jamtala More To Baganchara Via Barodanga Para	41	24
62	Ruipukur - Chak Chapra	0	0
63	Nh 34 Bholdang To Birpur Ghat	0	0
64	Ghatigachha To Ruppur	0	0
65	Natna To Chak Madhubona	0	0
66	Jasar To Brindabanchak	0	0
67	Diglabarh - Bankura Chak	0	0
68	Chandipur - Bar Baharpota	0	0
69	Katlauri - Fatepur	122	8
70	Nimdasbar - Biramput	0	0
71	Gorsafat - Asnan (Arang Kyarana)	8	0
72	Khalsiberia To Paschim Sarpai	0	0
73	Dakshin Kalamdan - Tikashi	68	9
74	Durgapur - Jhaugeria	12	0
75	Bararamkua - Gaurangabar	0	0
76	Kaur Maishali (From Chakrasul) - Pania Via Chakrasul	0	0
Total		930	223

APPENDIX 3 - LIST OF SAMPLE ROADS REVIEWED

Sl. No.	District Name	Package Number	Road Name	Length (Km)	No of AP	No of VAP
1	Birbhum	WB 04 ADB 28	Dakshingram to Saithia Rampurhat road at Battala via Ratma Sibgram	4.821	60	13
2	Birbhum	WB 04 ADB 29	Barutia to Chottorigram Road via Radhanagar	2.381	NIL	NIL
3	Burdwan	WB 05 ADB 20	Radhakantapur More to Sahajadpur	5.250	NIL	NIL
4	Burdwan	WB 05 ADB 28	Bhota to Karanji	13.650	34	4
5	Hooghly	WB 08 ADB 22	Kumarganj To Balitakundu Part Of Pundahit Rathtala To Balitakundu Po Salikana To Shripur Jn	4.084	NIL	NIL
6	Hooghly	WB 08 ADB 23	Mukundapur busstop to Blacktop road part of singhtimore Ichanagar Rangupur RD	3.600	73	13
7	Hooghly	WB 08 ADB 20	Keshab Chak Bank toTarakeswar Padmapukur More	5.880	45	11
8	Nadia	WB 14 ADB 24	Nimtala Bazar To Rustam Nagar	6.564	NIL	NIL
9	Nadia	WB 14 ADB 19	Hanskhali To Nidhirpota	5.302	32	3
10	Nadia	WB 14 ADB 23	Kalinagar To Sahapur	19.925	160	18
11	Nadia	WB 14 ADB 22	Kharer Math To Gobindapur	6.275	66	NIL
12	Purba Medinipur	WB 19 ADB 21	Jasar To Brindabanchak	11.000	10	NIL
13	Purba Medinipur	WB 19 ADB 20	Gorsafat To Asnan (Arang Kyarana)	9.750	16	10
14	Purba Medinipur	WB 19 ADB 23	Dakshin Kalamdan To Tikashi	9.100	68	9
15	Siliguri M.P.	WB 17 ADB 29	Goyaltuli more to Bidhannagar via Tufandangi	6.134	6	1
16	Siliguri M.P.	WB 17 ADB 17	Balaijhora (NH31C) to Bhogvita	2.521	39	27
Total				116.237	609	109

APPENDIX 4- PERSONS CONTACTED DURING FIELD VISIT

District	Name of the persons present	Designation
Kolkata	Mr. Gaur Chattopadhyay	Advisor,WBSRDA
	Mr. A N Chattopadhyay	Consultant,WBSRDA
Hoogly	Mr.Nashir Hussain	Member,Kumar Ganj G.P
	Mr.Dilip Mondal	Community Leader
	Mr.Mohan Mondal	Community Leader
	Mr.Dipta Kumar Mondal	Villager,Kumar Ganj
	Mr.Manik Manna	Villager
	Mr.Piru Majhi	Villager
	Mr.Sekh Nausad Ali	Villager
	Mr.Debboto Ghosh	Villager
	Mr.Shri Kanto Porel	Villager
Burdwan	Mr.Seikh Sirajul Islam	Community Leader Village Bohar
	Mr.Mohim Seikh	Member Bohar G.P 1
	Mr.Seikh Moinuddin	Villager
	Mr.Hasnul Molla	Pradhan Bohar GP1
	Mr. Partha Singha Roy	Member Bohar GP1
	Mr.Biswajit Singha Roy	Member Bohar GP1
	Mr.Seikh Samsul	Member,Bohar GP1
Birbhum	Ms.Chobi Bagdi	Pradhan Dakshingram GP
	Mr.Soumitro Mondal	Member Dakshingram GP
	Mr.Pathik Das	Member Dakshingram GP
	Mr. Pathik Das	Member Dakshingram GP
	Mr.Ashok Mondal	Member Dakshingram GP
	Mr.Mihir Kumar Mondal	School teacher
	Mr.Amiya Das	Villager
	Mr.Sadhan Kumar Singh	Villager
	Mr.Ramkrishna Bagdi	Villager
	Mr.Mritunjoy Majumder	Villager
	Mr.Jayanto Dalal	Villager
	Mr.Dibendu Mondal	Villager
	Mr.Gouri Shankar Bagdi	Villager
	Mr.Jullar Rehaman	President Panchayat Samiti
	Mr.Mohamad Hasmat	Villager
	Mr.Ersad Seikh	Villager
	Mr.Samsuddin Seikh	Villager
	Mr.Monirul Seikh	Villager
	Mr.Robin Mallick	Villager
	Mr.Ismail Seikh	Villager
	Mr.Abdul Hasan	Villager
	Mr.Herul Molla	Member,Mayureswar,Panchyat Samiti
	Mr.Jasmuddin Seikh	Villager
	Mr.Aslam Seikh	Member GP
Purbo Medinipur	Ms.Namita Dalui	Pradhan Moyna II GP
	Mr.Sachindranath Majhi	Upa Pradhan Moyna II GP
	Mr.Naryan Bhuia	Villager/AP
	Mr.pranab Maiti	Villager/AP
	Mr.Tapan Kumar Sinha	Villager/AP
	Mr.Kalipada Jena	Villager/AP
	Mr.Sachin Mahar	Villager/ AP

District	Name of the persons present	Designation
	Mr.Bulu Mahar	Villager/ AP
	Ms.Niyati Bizre	Pradhan Naichanpur GP
	Mr.Shaktipada Das	Member Naichanpur GP
	Mr.Subroto bal	Member Naichanpur GP
	Ms.Sabita Singh	Karmadhaksya/Panchyat Samiti Moyna
	Mr.kalipada parink	Nirman Sahayok/ Naichanpur GP
	Mr.Sampada patro	Member panchyats Samiti
	Mr.Shantu Satra	Villager
	Mr.Jayanto Jana	Villager
	Mr.Gaurhari Mondal	Villager
	Mr.naryan Chandra maiti	Villager
	Mr.Indrajit Adhikari	Villager
	Ms.Jayanti Hait	Pradhan Baishnab Chak GP
	Mr.Haladhar Maiti	UPA-Pradhan Baishnab Chak GP
	Mr.Radhanath Ghoroi	Pradhan Khonari GP
	Mr.Sudip Kumar maiti	Ex-Pradhan Baishnab Chak GP
	Ms.Krishna patra	Member Kolaghat panchyat Samiti
	Mr.jagannath patra	Villager
Nadia	Ms.Mitali Sikdar	Pradhan,Nimtala GP
	Mr.Abani Biswas	Member,Nimtala GP
	Piyush Kanti Sikdar	Ex-Pradhan,Nimtala GP
	Mohadeb Sarkar	Villager
	Shankar Moitra	Villager
	Manab Ghosh	Villager
	Laloo Dey	Villager
	Tinku Mondal	Villager
	Gopal Das	Villager
	Swapn Mondal	Villager
	Subroto Biswas	Villager
	Nemai Dey	Villager
	Rana Saha	Villager
	Santosh Das	Villager
	Iswar Chandra Das	Villager
	Bijoy Saha	Villager
	Dora Raha	Villager
	Ashok Bairagi	Villager
	Indrajit Mondal	Villager
	Indrajit Dey	Villager
	Goutam Dutta	Villager
	Nishikanta Sarkar	Villager
	Saheb Dey	Villager
	Surya Pal	Villager
	Ranjit Dewasi	VAP
PIC	Mr. Hasanul Islam	Team Leader, PIC
	Mr Jyanta Banerjee	Supervisor PIC (Environment)
	Mr. Himangshu Bhowmik	Supervisor PIC (Environment)
	Mr. Tilak Banerjee	Supervisor PIC (Social)
	Mr. Buddha paul	Supervisor PIC (Social)
	Mr. Prasenjit Thakur	DPR consultant

APPENDIX 5: SAMPLE ROADS APS/VAPS SURVEY

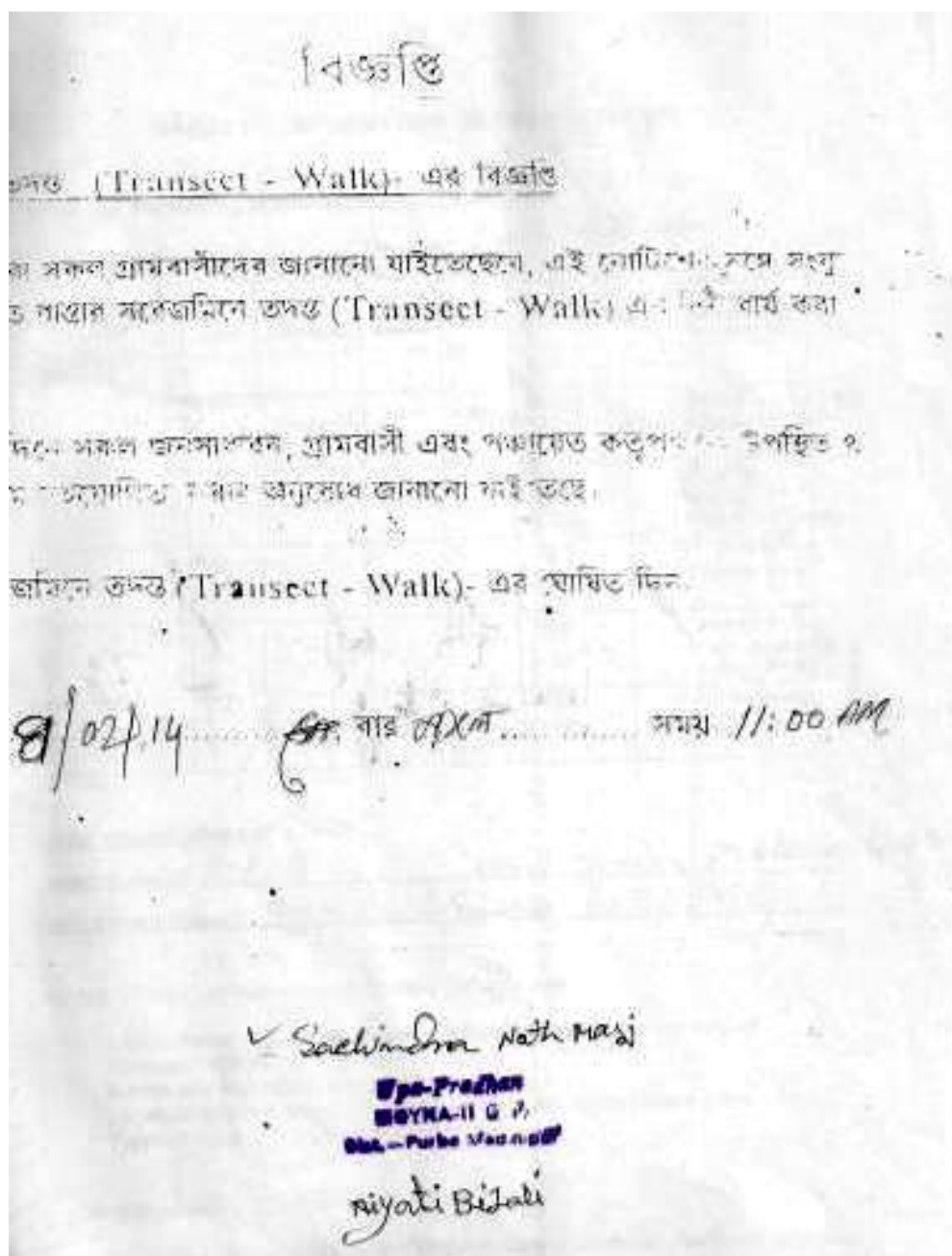
Sl. No.	District	Name of Road	Length of Road	Total No of APs	No. of VAPs by Category			Others	Name of VAP	Impact Type			
					SC	ST	BPL			Loss of Res. Land (sqm)	Loss of Agri. Land	Loss of Res. Stru.	Loss of Comm Stru
1	Birbhum	Dakshingram to Saithia Rampurhat road at Battala via Ratma Sibgram	4.821	60	9	NIL	NIL	4	Nitay Bagdi	566.828	1193.2	NIL	NIL
									Rabindranath Bagdi				
									Shraboni Bhattachariya				
									Ramkrishna Bagdi				
									Sushanta Bagdi				
									Nabakumar Let				
									Sandhya Mondal				
									Dolan Bayan				
									Parash Hazra				
									Nanda Dhibar				
									Bidhan Dhibar				
									Mithun Bagdi				
									Maya Let				
2	Birbhum	Barutia to Chottorigram Road via Radhanagar	2.381	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Burdwan	Radhakantapur More to Sahajadpur	5.250	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4.	Burdwan	Bhota to Karanji	13.650	34	3	NIL	NIL	1	Kabiram Ankura	NIL	1113.25	NIL	NIL
									Sambhu Khorui				
									Asish Khouri				
									Mousumi Das				
5	Hooghly	Kumarganj To Balitakundu Part Of Pundahit Rathtala To Balitakundu Po Salikana To Shripur Jn	4.084	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
6	Hooghly	Mukundapur busstop to Blacktop road part of singhtimore Ichanagar Rangupur RD	3.600	73	13	NIL	NIL	NIL	Golak Bera	335.994	2537.9	NIL	NIL
									Madan Bera				
									Ashok bera				
									Dibakar Bera				
									Basudeb Bera				
									Tapash Bera				
									Sanjay Bera				
									Anando Mohan Bera				

Sl. No.	District	Name of Road	Length of Road	Total No of APs	No. of VAPs by Category			Others	Name of VAP	Impact Type			
					SC	ST	BPL			Loss of Res. Land (sqm)	Loss of Agri. Land	Loss of Res. Stru.	Loss of Comm Stru
									Nakul Bera				
									Profulla Bera				
									Nirmal Bera				
									Gour Chandra Bera				
									Ashok Bera				
7	Hooghly	Keshab Chak Bank to Tarakeswar Padmapukur More	5.880	45	6	NIL	4	1	Paresh Ch Dhara	140.5	152.87	NIL	NIL
									Rina Mondal				
									Gadadhar Mondal				
									Sanor Mondal				
									Nitai Adhikari				
									Abdul Hamid Mallick				
									Nimai Ch Adhikari				
									Ashok Gayan				
									Ghanteswar Porel				
									Sambhu Gayen				
									Amar Dhara				
8	Nadia	Nimtala Bazar To Rustam Nagar	6.564	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
9	Nadia	Hanskhali To Nidhirpota	5.302	32	3	NIL	NIL	NIL	Sebak Mondal	178.353	190.28	NIL	NIL
									Mangal Mondal				
									Dilip Mondal				
10.	Nadia	Kalinagar To Sahapur	19.925	160	15	1	NIL	NIL	Fatik Biswas	2003.8982	389.935	NIL	NIL
									Jiten Mondal				
									Mahadab Rajowar				
									Nemai Mondal				
									Bipul Biswas				
									Kamal Mondal				
									Nirmal Mondal				
									Swapan Mondal				
									Ranjan Mondal				
									Utpal Mondal				
									Binay Mondal				
									Biswanath Biswas				
									Tatul Haldar				
									Minati Biswas				
									Banshi Badan Biswas				
									Tushar Biswas				
									Kanailal Biswas				

Sl. No.	District	Name of Road	Length of Road	Total No of APs	No. of VAPs by Category			Others	Name of VAP	Impact Type			
					SC	ST	BPL			Loss of Res. Land (sqm)	Loss of Agri. Land	Loss of Res. Stru.	Loss of Comm Stru
									Sarajit Ghosh				
11	Nadia	Kharrer Math To Gobindapur		66	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	885.104	249.814	NIL	NIL
12	Purba Medinipur	Jasar To Brindabanchak	11.000	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
13	Purba Medinipur	Gorsafat To Asnan (Arang Kyarana)	9.750	16	8	NIL	NIL	2	Narayan Bhunia	175	NIL	NIL	NIL
									Kalipada Jana				
									Sachin Mahar				
									Bulu Mahar				
									Biloy Ghorai				
									Chhaya Ghorai				
									Sakti Singh				
									Nanda Das				
									Arjun Ghorai				
									Alo maity				
14	Purba Medinipur	Dakshin Kalamdan To Tikashi	9.100	68	9	NIL	NIL	NIL	Dibakar Gole	133.827	731.72	NIL	NIL
									Mantu Gole				
									Jagadish Parah				
									Kapilananda Gole				
									Gorachand Gole				
									Raja Gayan				
									Sajal Kumar Gole				
									Sajal Kumar Gole				
									Gagadis Chandra Gayen				
15	Siliguri M.P.	Goyaltuli more to Bidhannagar via Tufandangi	6.134	17	1	NIL	NIL	NIL	Anil Majhi	229.41	NIL	NIL	NIL
16	Siliguri M.P.	Balaijhora (NH31C) to Bhogvita	2.521	39	15	2	NIL	10	Bimal Barui	1969.8	6158.36	NIL	NIL
									Dhiren barui				
									Jharna Barui				
									Promod Biswas				
									Malati Sarkar				
									Shyamal Sanyasi				
									Pinki Mondal				
									Dulal Mondal				
									Gobinda Sanyasi				
									Biva Sarkar				

Sl. No.	District	Name of Road	Length of Road	Total No of APs	No. of VAPs by Category			Others	Name of VAP	Impact Type			
					SC	ST	BPL			Loss of Res. Land (sqm)	Loss of Agri. Land	Loss of Res. Stru.	Loss of Comm Stru
16	Siliguri M.P.	Balaijhora (NH31C) to Bhogvita	Contd.						Faminno Mondal				
									Ranjit Mondal				
									Suresh Mondal				
									Aduri Sarkar				
									Sakhi Sah				
									Jayanti Singha				
									Bhim Magan				
									Gour Biswas				
									Dropadi Sarkar				
									Kalpana Biswas				
									Subhash Biswas				
									Premlal Singha				
									Gourisakar Chetri				
									Haren Singha				
									Narayan Mondal				
									Nunka Murmu				
									Lakshmi Mondal				

APPENDIX 6: SAMPLE NOTICES DISPLAYED BY PANCHAYATS FOR CONDUCT OF TRANSECT WALK



ANNEX 1: INFORMATION ON CORE NETWORK

Format for Displaying Information on Core Network

State: West Bengal

District: Purba Medinipur

Block Name & code	Name of Road	Through Route or Link Route	Code in Core Network	Length (km)	Population served			Names and Populations of Habitations to be Connected
					Total	SC	ST	
Moyna	Gas Sufat	Through Route	Tob	2750	3191 1146			Darkshimoyna Kishorechak
	to				3286 1663 2772			Deoly Kalyanbaria Moynam Chak
	Asanara				1267 1719			P. D. Patra Shamsher
					368 2020			Bhatabar Nari Kidney - Uttarpuraj
					1038 2020			Asanara Nari, Neta Paschimpara

Further details available at:

Agency Name: HBSRDA

Address: Tamluk Purba Medinipur

Contact Person Name: Ujjwal Ghosh

Phone No.: 8082780827

The map of the Core Network should clearly communicate

- Administrative boundaries (District/Block/Tehsil/Village) and locations of Panchayat offices
- Names and locations of connected habitation/s
- Locations of social service facilities such as health centers and schools
- Types of roads (link route or through route)

Responsible Agency /Person:

PIU (EE/SE), District Panchayat (Zila Pradhan), Gram Panchayat (Sarpanch and other members)

✓ Sachindran Nath Maji

Upa-Pradhan
MOYNA-II G.P.
Dist. - Purba Medinipur

Niyati Bisali

APPENDIX 7: SAMPLE TRANSECT WALK DOCUMENT

ANNEX 3. a) FORMAT FOR RECORDING TRANSECT WALK & CONSULTATIONS WITH THE AFFECTED PERSONS

- 1) Name of Road: *Ansafal to Asanan*
- 2) Villages: *P.D. Patna, Banshi, Moyna, Moysamda, Kishore Chak, Lakhagaria, Deoli, Moynapur, Borabheria, Moynitola, Uttarpara, Asanan.*
- 3) Gram Panchayat: *Moyna II Gram Panchayat, B.P.*
- 4) Block: *Moyna*
- 5) District: *Purbamidnapur*
- 6) Date and Time: *18/02/2014 11:00 AM*
- 7) Total Number of Participants in the Transect walk: *31 persons*
- 8) Numbers of Participants falling in the following categories:
 - Female headed household: *00*
 - Scheduled Caste: *04*
 - Scheduled Tribe: *00*
 - Disabled: *00*
 - BPL: *05*
 - Households losing structure: *00*
 - Women in general: *06*
- 9) Name & Designation of the Key Participants:
 - From Government: *M. D. U. Ham, Chhatra AF, HBSRDA, Tamhwa, Purbamidnapur, 12P.*
 - From Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI):
- 10) Issues and suggestions raised by the Participants
 - i. Road alignment and design in general (PIUs to consult prompt list in Annex 3(b): *The road alignment has been identified following the existing track in presence of PEI, PIC & PIO members along with local people. The proposed road has been designed considering less environmental impact. The total length of the road as recorded during transect walk was 7.50 km.*
 - ii. Road width and land availability: *The width of the road as found during transect walk was 10 to 12 m in agricultural areas whereas in built-up or congested areas where the road width is only 5 to 7 m. However respective landowners have willingly consented to donate the land for the proposed road as per requirement.*
 - iii. The determination of BPL households under the CPF will be as per two criteria: (a) written verification (entry in the Government list of BPL or possession of a BPL card) or (b) community confirmation that an affected person/family falls in the category of economically weaker section and thus needs to be assisted under the Project.

Sachin Kumar Nath Majhi
Up-Pradhan
MOYNA-II G. P.

IV. Other issues: *None*

- **Brief Summary of consultation held during transect walk:** A transect walk was undertaken on 18/02/2014 from Garasafal (Mallik more) to Asnan. Prior to the transect walk a public consultation was also held at Modyna II SP office in presence of Prokham, Upa Prokham and other members. The primary objective of consultation was to inform the community about the proposed rural development scheme. This included details about the length of the road, width and the villages to be connected through this road. The purpose of the discussion was also to inform the community that the alignment would be finalized only after the transect walk was undertaken along with community. This was imperative for the community to actively participate in the transect walk. During consultation community shared their need for road and problems faced by them. The people said that the Hospital Panchayat office are at far distance so it becomes difficult to reach there. Especially during rainy season the road becomes muddy and slippery. It is very difficult to have access to market which causes commercial loss. Students find it hard to go to their school due to bad road condition and it hinders their education.
- **Major Issues discussed during the Consultation:** The major issues discussed during transect walk were road safety, construction of CO structures, plantation programme & restoration of borrow pits.
- **Recommendations of the Social Safeguard Specialist:** Recommendations have been received from Social Safeguard Specialist to avoid impacting large number of people residing adjacent to the project road. The project should consider CC Road in the built up portion. (Already indicated in reports)

The road alignment will be finalized with the best efforts to address the above issues.

Countersigned

✓ *Sachindran Nathu masi*
(Signature & name)
Sarpanch/Social Prokham Panchayat
(Name) **MOYNA-II G.P.**

Dist. - Purba Medinipur

Niyati Bisali

(Signature & name)
AE/JE, PIU (name)

5. The road alignment will be finalized with the best efforts to address the above issues. The next consultation with the likely affected persons will be on (date) at (location).

Countersigned

(signature & name)

✓ Sachinsha Nathmaji
(signature & name)
Sarpanch/Secretary, Gram Panchayat
(name)

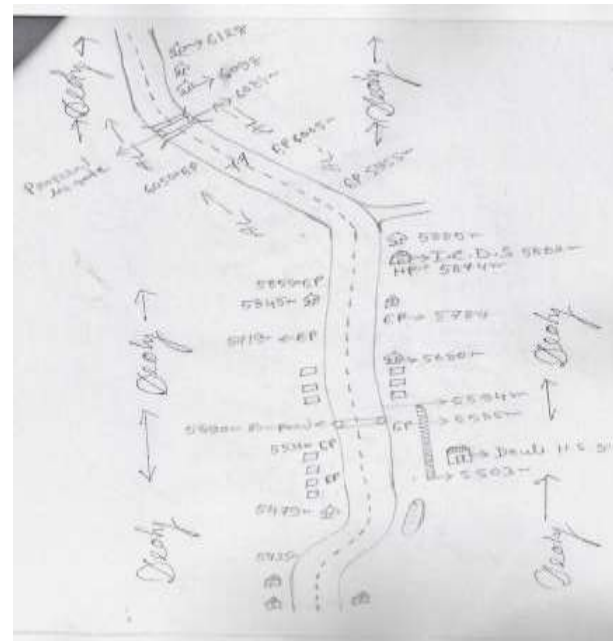
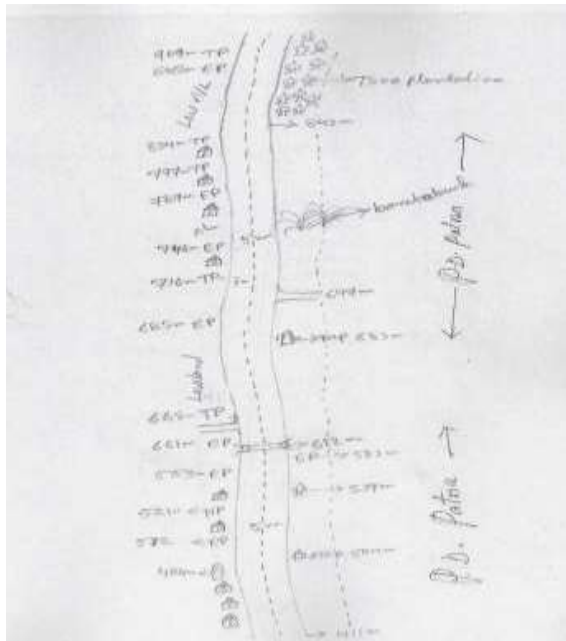
AE/JE, PIU (name)

Niyati Bidali

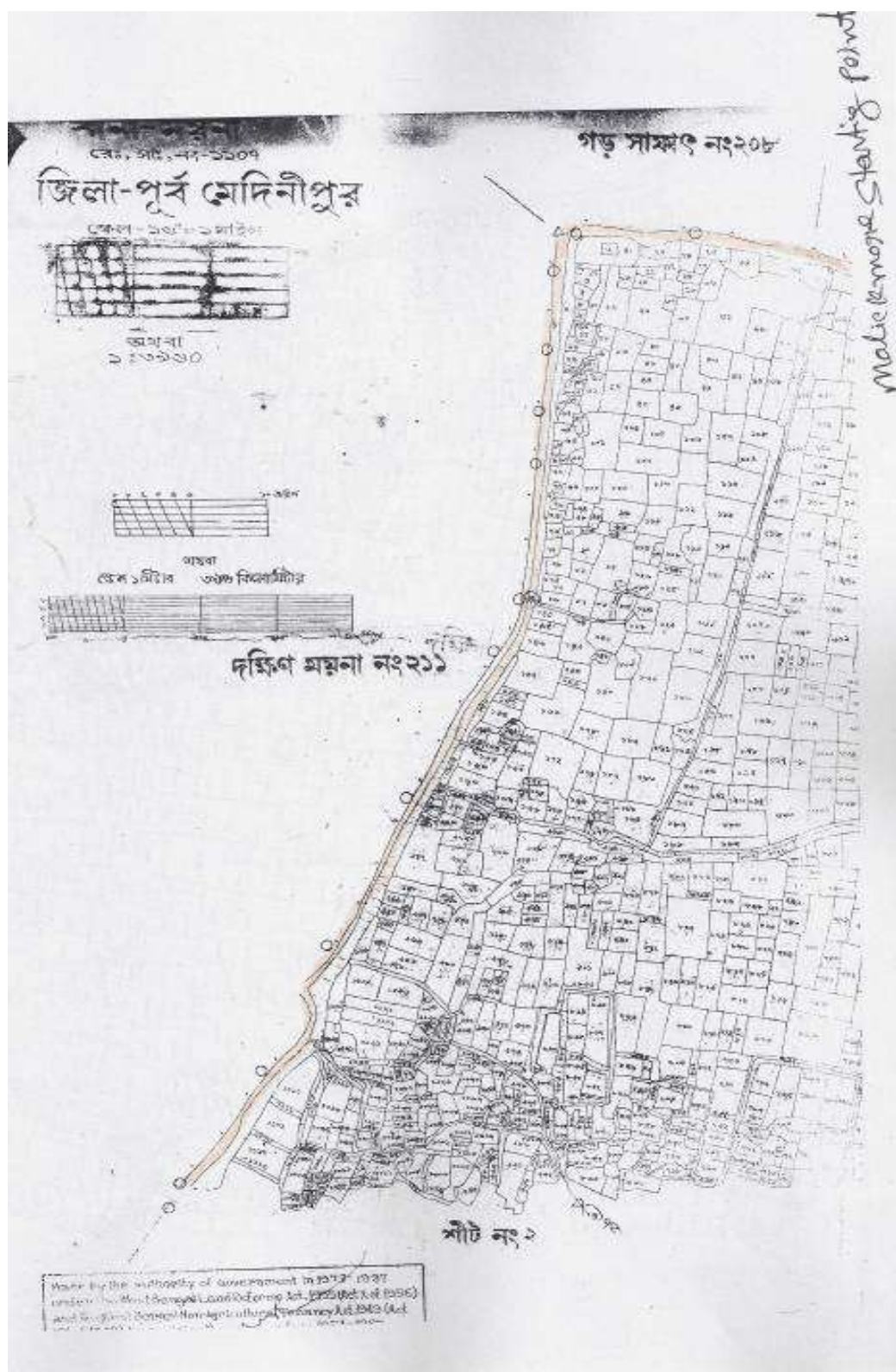
☐ **Attendance**

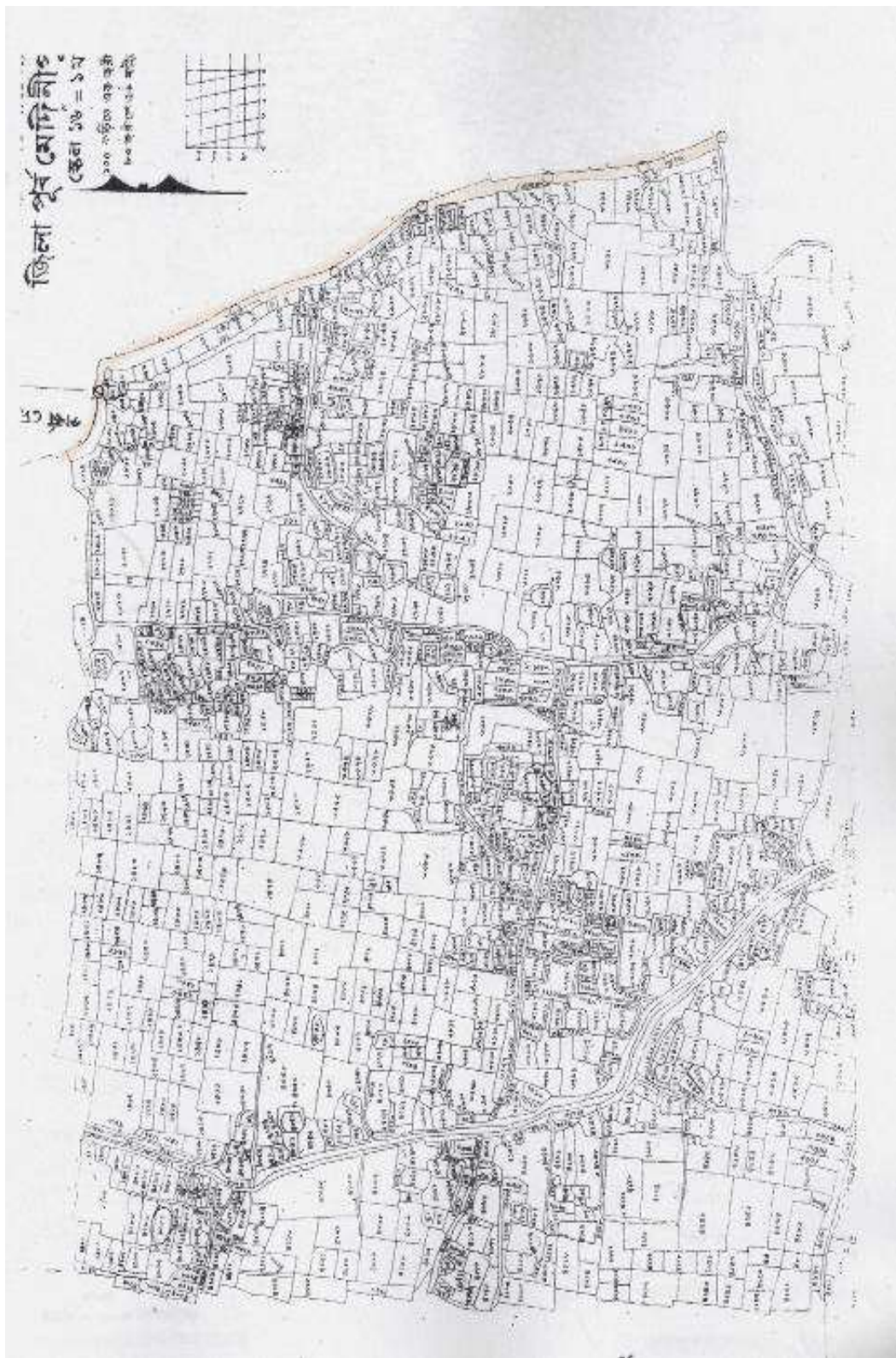
(to be recorded on a separate sheet in the following format)

Community		PIU/PRI	
Name of the Participants	Signature	Name and designation of the official	Signature
1. <u>नारायण सुब्बा</u>		(1) <u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>
2. <u>सुब्बा सुब्बा</u>		(2) <u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>
3. <u>बाल सुब्बा</u>		<u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>
4. <u>अक्षी सुब्बा</u>		(3) <u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>
5. <u>अक्षी सुब्बा</u>		(4) <u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>
6. <u>अक्षी सुब्बा</u>		(5) <u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>
7. <u>अक्षी सुब्बा</u>		(6) <u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>
8. <u>अक्षी सुब्बा</u>		(7) <u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>
9. <u>अक्षी सुब्बा</u>		(8) <u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>
10. <u>अक्षी सुब्बा</u>		(9) <u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>
11. <u>अक्षी सुब्बा</u>		(10) <u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>
12. <u>अक्षी सुब्बा</u>		(11) <u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>
13. <u>अक्षी सुब्बा</u>		(12) <u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>
14. <u>अक्षी सुब्बा</u>		(13) <u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>
15. <u>अक्षी सुब्बा</u>		(14) <u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>
16. <u>अक्षी सुब्बा</u>		(15) <u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>
17. <u>अक्षी सुब्बा</u>		(16) <u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>
18. <u>अक्षी सुब्बा</u>		(17) <u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>
19. <u>अक्षी सुब्बा</u>		(18) <u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>
20. <u>अक्षी सुब्बा</u>		(19) <u>अक्षी</u>	<u>अक्षी</u>

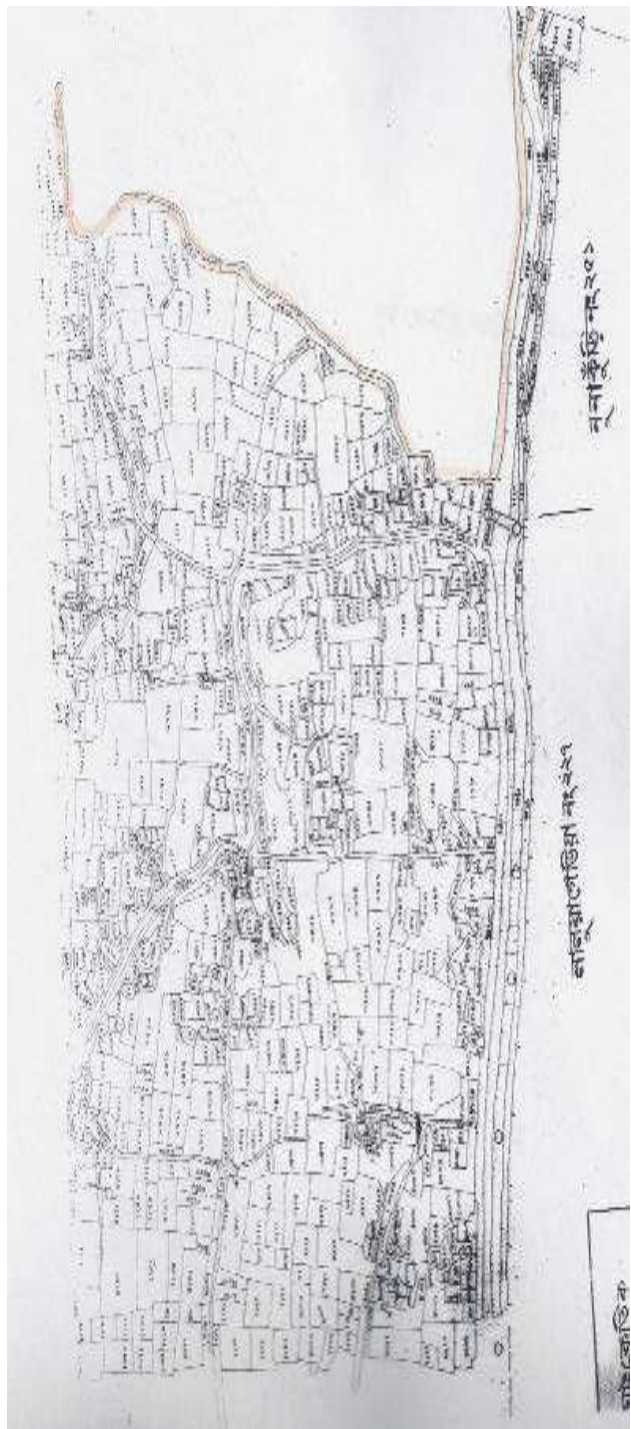












OFFICE OF THE ☎ (03228) 260758


MOYNA-II GRAM PANCHAYAT

P.O.-Dakshin Moyna * P.S & Block - Moyna * Dist- Purba Medinipur.

Ref. No. ময়নাগ্ৰাম পঞ্চায়েত Date. 18.03.14

সত্ৰস্বামী মহাশয়ৰ দেওৱা মহাশয়েকৈ হৈ, স্বয়ংসিদ্ধি
 জেলায় ময়না ব্লকৰ অধীন গাঁওপঞ্চায়ত-২ৰত জি.ম.ন.
 (জমা প্ৰতিষ্ঠান স্থান) সমৰ্থিত আৰু ADB আৰু-অর্থিক-
 সহায়তায় ৭.৭৫ ক.ম. ব্যাপ্তি নিৰ্মাণৰ দ্বাৰা স্বয়ংসিদ্ধি-মৰজি
 জমি-সংগ্ৰহা নিৰ্মাণ, তাহাৰ জমি কোম্পানী গঢ়ি-গত জমি
 জি.ম.ন.ৰ প্ৰয়োজন হৈছে। তথাপি প্ৰয়োজনীয় আয়তন
 অধিকতৰ জমিদান কৰিব, এবং-মহাশয়ত গন মৰ্যাদা
 কৰিব, অৰ্থাৎ হৈ, ব্যাপ্তি নিৰ্মাণ কাৰ্য সম্পন্ন হৈছে,
 অধিকতৰ জমি-মহাশয়ত M.G.N.R.E.G.A. প্ৰকল্পৰ অধীন
 ব্যাপ্তি উন্নয়নৰ বনমূলক কৰ্মৰ পৰিচালনা কৰা
 কৰিব, ইহা আমাৰ জ্ঞানত বিদ্যমানত আছে,

Dohi 17.02.14
 Pradhan
 Moyna-II G.P.
 Moyna, Purba Medinipur


MOYNA - II GRAM PANCHAYAT
 P.O.-Dakshin Moyna * P.S. & Block - Moyna * Dist- Purba Medinipur.


(03228) 260758


Ref. No. Date: 27.02.2014

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that the road from Gorsafat to Asman (WB 19 ADB 20) is going to be constructed under the PMGSY (ADB) scheme. There would be some affected houses. In accordance with the GO, GO WB those affected persons will be provided assistance with the IAY scheme.

1. Narayan Ghunia
2. Kalipada Jana
3. Sachin Mahar
4. Buler Mahar
5. Bijoy Ghorai
6. Chhaya Ghorai
7. Shakti Singh
8. Nanda Das
9. Arjun Ghorai
10. Alo Maity


 Pradip Das
 Moyna-II Gram Panchayat
 Moyna, Purba Medinipur


MOYNA - II GRAM PANCHAYAT
 P.O.-Dakshin Moyna * P.S. & Block - Moyna * Dist- Purba Medinipur.

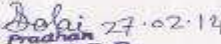
(03228) 260758

Ref. No. Date: 27.02.14

To whom it may concern.

Certified that Gorsafat to Asman (in the Moyna Gram Panchayat, district Purba Medinipur) road is going to be constructed under the PMGSY (ADB supported) scheme. At the P. Dakshin Moyna village there is a small Manasa Mandir (ch 110m) which would be replaced. In the same location there are some temporary structures required to be shifted. The G.P. will take responsibility to shift the structures prior to construction of road.

Further it is certified and declared that soil would be arranged by the GP for filling up the canal edge as the road is traversed by the side of canal up to 0+ to 5025+ change.


 Pradip Das
 Moyna-II G.P.
 Moyna, Purba Medinipur

APPENDIX 9: SAMPLE MOUS

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
(In case signing is done community-wide)

This memorandum of understanding is made on 28th day of March, 2014 between the persons listed below on the one part (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the First Party") and the Governor of (State) through Sri/Smta group of people (designation) Nanda Dahi, Pradhan (hereinafter referred to as "the Second Party") (as signed)

THESE PRESENTS WITNESS AS FOLLOW:

1. That the First Party is the landowners with transferable right of the respective acres (OR OTHER UNITS AS APPLICABLE) of land bearing khasra Nos as listed below in village PURBA DAKSHIN MOYNA block MOYNA tehsil Purba & Dakshin Moyna district PURBA MEDINIPUR.
2. That the First Party has taken part in the transect walk conducted under the requirements of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and has been made to understand the benefits of obtaining a rural road for the village under PMGSY.
3. That the First Party hereby grants to the Second Party, out of their free will, above said land as detailed in the list below for the construction and development of PMGSY rural road in the village P.D. Moyna under Moyna-II Panchayat, for the benefit of the villagers and the public at large etc.
4. That the First Party would not claim any compensation against the above said grant of land.
5. That the Second Party agrees to accept the above grant of land for the purposes mentioned in Clause 3.
6. That the Second Party shall construct and develop the PMGSY road and take all possible precautions to avoid damage to land adjacent to PMGSY road.
7. That the First Party also assures the Second Party that the first party will not indulge in any wilful act of damaging the PMGSY road or obstructing the movement of public and vehicles on the PMGSY road.
8. That both the Parties hereto agree that the PMGSY road so constructed/developed shall be public premises.
9. That the provisions of the MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING will come into force and effect from the date of signing of this deed.

S.No:	Name	Description of land owned	Description of land granted for PMGSY rural road
			<u>02, 03,</u>

(add as many more who are granting their land)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Parties hereto have signed this deed on the day and the year first above written.

Signatures of the First Party _____ Signature for and on behalf of the Second Party _____

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
(all the signatures of the First Party should be obtained)

Witnesses:
1. _____
2. _____
(Signature, name and address)

27.02.14
Pradhan
Moyna C.P.
Medinipur, Purba Medinipur
(Signature, name and address)

Note: The witnesses will include the panchayat head and the Junior Engineer conducting the transect walk. More witnesses can be added – including NGOs, village elders etc.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (In case signing is done community-wise)						
Sl. No.	Name	Village	Plot No.	Total Land (sqm)	Less (sqm)	Signature
1	Kali Pade Jane	P.D. Moyni	02	03	01	Kali Pade Jane ✓
2	K. Suryam Bhunia	Bo	02	00	00	K. Suryam Bhunia ✓
3	Satyajit P.D.	P.D. Moyni	03	30	00	Satyajit P.D. ✓
4	Shanai P.D.	Do	04	02	00	Shanai P.D. ✓
5	Hareket Singh	Bo	03	20	00	Hareket Singh ✓
6	Mr. N. N.	Bo	02	—	—	Mr. N. N. ✓
7	Santosh Kumar	Bo	02	—	—	Santosh Kumar ✓
8	Sunder Das	Bo	02	—	—	Sunder Das ✓
9	Sankipada Singh	Bo	02	—	—	Sankipada Singh ✓
10	Ajoy Das	Bo	02	5 dec. 2022	1 dec. 2022	Ajoy Das ✓
11	Swapan Maity	Bo	02	—	—	Swapan Maity ✓
12	P. S. Karthi Bhunia	P. Moyni	02	—	—	P. S. Karthi Bhunia ✓
13	Anil Kumar Mahapatra	Bo	02	—	—	Anil Kumar Mahapatra ✓
14	Rabi Das	Bo	—	—	—	Rabi Das ✓
15	Gourhari Maity	Bo	02	—	—	Gourhari Maity ✓
16	Mr. N. N.	Bo	—	—	—	Mr. N. N. ✓
17	Mr. N. N.	Bo	—	—	—	Mr. N. N. ✓
18	Jaydev Mandal	Bo	816	8 dec. 32.24	02 dec. 10.50	Jaydev Mandal ✓
19	Saratan Mondal	Bo	817	6 dec. 24.24	02 dec. 12.50	Saratan Mondal ✓
20	Prabir Mondal	Bo	02	—	—	Prabir Mondal ✓
21	Ajoy Choudhary	Bo	02	—	—	Ajoy Choudhary ✓
22	Tulsi Bera	Bo	02	—	—	Tulsi Bera ✓
23	Swapan Maity					Swapan Maity ✓

APPENDIX 10: MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE ACT (MGNREGA)

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.

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.

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.

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.

Implementation

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).

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.

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.

Public Distribution System

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

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.

ANNAPURNA SCHEME

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.

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.

[illegible]

APPENDIX 12: FIELD VISIT PHOTOGRAPHS**Road Gorsafat to Asnan(WB19 ADB 20)**

Start Point – ROW free from encroachment



Impacted Temple -.GP has agreed for rehabilitation.



Road alignment through Habitation Area



Public Consultation At Moyna II G.P

Road Jasar to Brindaban Chak(WB19 ADB 21)**Start Point – ROW free from encroachment****Saved Religious Structure****Road alignment through Habitation Area****Public Consultation At Baishnab chak G.P**