### Social Safeguards Compliance Report

August 2017

IND: Second Rural Connectivity Investment Program

Chhattisgarh

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

#### **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

(as of 6 July 2017)

Currency unit – Indian Rupees (INR/Rs)

INR1.00 = \$ 0.01545 \$1.00 = INR 64.73

#### **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 : Multitranche Financing Facility
MORD : Ministry of Rural Development
MOU : Memorandum of Understanding

NC : Not Connected

NGO Non-Government Organization

NRRDA : National Rural Road Development Agency
NREGA : National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
CGRRDA : Chhattisgarh Rural Road Development Agency

PIU : Project Implementation Unit

PIC : Project Implementation Consultants

PFR : Periodic Finance Request

PMGSY : Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana

ROW: Right-of-Way
ST: Scheduled Tribes
TA: Technical Assistance
TOR: Terms of Reference

TSC : Technical Support Consultants
VAP : Vulnerable Affected Person
WHH : Women Headed Households

#### **GLOSSARY**

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

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

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

**Panchayat:** An institution (by whatever name called) of self-government for rural areas constituted at the village, intermediate, and district levels under article 243B of the Constitution of

India. A panchayat is a body of directly elected people responsible for development of activities in an area. The three levels of panchayat comprise gram panchayat at village level, intermediate panchayat at block level, and zilla panchayat at district level. In Chhattisgarh, the village panchayat is empowered to execute undisputed cases of land mutation.

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

Sarpanch: Elected head of the Gram Panchayat

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

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

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

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#### A. Context and Purpose of the Report

- 1. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) aims to provide all-weather road connectivity to currently unserved habitations in India's rural areas, where 70% of the population live. 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 and 250 persons in hill states. This program is being implemented through National Rural Road Development Agency (NRRDA) under ministry of rural development (MORD) at central level and through state rural road development authority/agencies (SRRDA) at state level.
- 2. The Second Rural Connectivity Investment Program (RCIP-2) Is continuation of Rural Connectivity Investment Program (RCIP) and is a Multi-Tranche Financing Facility (MFF) that will be implemented in the states of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal. 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. The Government of Chhattisgarh is now planning to submit to ADB the first Periodic Finance Request (PFR) that includes the proposal for 1001.58 km of rural roads in the state of Chhattisgarh. Chhattisgarh Rural Road Development Authority (CGRRDA) is the Implementing Agency (IA) for the ADB funded subprojects in the state. The preparatory works for the first Batch of roads have been completed for the state. As per the requirements of ADB, it is mandatory that the subprojects under the programme comply with ADB's social safeguards. This report is prepared to fulfill the requirement of this compliance.

#### B. Status of Second RCIP Tranche-I Projects in Chhattisgarh

4. A district wise summary and PIU wise subproject roads under the first tranche is presented in *Appendix-1 and Appendix-2* respectively. Summary of the proposed subprojects is as under:

No. of districts where subprojects are located
 No. of roads
 Total length of roads (Km) proposed
 10
 80
 1001.58

5. These districts are located in the central, north and eastern parts of the state. In this batch of subprojects, the longest road is 38.00 km (T05-Singpur -Mohera-Maragaon-Jabrra-Bhobhalabahara Road in Magarlod block of Dhamtari district), while ML04-Kotami to Salhein in Dabharaof Janjgir-Champa district is the shortest (0.60 Km). The average length of roads works out to 3.519 km.

#### C. Social Safeguards in the Project

6. The strategy adopted to address the social safeguards and other social risks in the project include the Community Participation Framework (CPF)<sup>1</sup> that establishes guidelines supplemental to the PMGSY guidelines for community consultation, detailing the procedural steps and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Community Participation Framework – CGRRDA for application to ADB financed sub-projects under Second Rural Connectivity Investment Program (RCIP II), 2017

requirements to be followed for all subprojects to be included under the second Rural Connectivity Investment Program (RCIP) to be financed under ADB Loans.

- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Under the PMGSY, the existing revenue tracks are taken up for construction to the standards in the Rural Roads Manual and other relevant specifications. The available width of the existing tracks is not always sufficient to accommodate the proposed improvements, as a result requiring additional land. A standard practice is voluntary land contribution by affected households to meet this requirement for improvements and/or upgrading of rural roads (e.g., shoulder adjustment and drainage etc.). However, the extent of impacts on land, structures and livelihood sources is expected to be minimal, as the road improvements are generally carried out along the existing tracks.
- 10. 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.
- 11. **Appendix-3** presents the Outline Community Participation Framework and the mitigation measures matrix adopted for the project by the CGRRDA for all roads to be taken up in the state under RCIP.

## D. Methodology for Assessing Social Safeguards Compliance during preparation of the subprojects under Batch III

12. A combination of field visits to selected sub projects and desk review of documents available with the CGRRDA/ PIUs were undertaken to study the procedure adopted and documentations carried out while preparing the subprojects proposed under Batch I. For the review, the subprojects were randomly selected from the proposed roads. The sample of roads

includes at least one subproject from each district where the Batch I projects are located with a minimum of 10% of the total proposed roads. In total 12 roads of 138.23 km were covered. The sample roads selected by TSC to review covers 15.00 % of the 80 roads & 13.8% of the total road length of 1001.58 km in 10 districts under the Second RCIP tranche I. Field visits were carried out to the sample districts, where the Batch I roads are located. *Appendix-4* provides details of roads selected for review.

- 13. The desk review comprised review of project documents, files, correspondences, progress reports, and data of the CGRRDA/PIUs. During field visits in-depth consultations, focus group discussions, individual interviews were carried out involving officials of CGRRDA/PIUs, PIC, project affected families, officials of other line agencies like Sarpanch, PRI Member, eminent citizens, community leaders, members of women groups in project area. The field visits were carried out during May-June 2017.
- 14. The team comprised of the TSC's Social Development/ Monitoring Specialist, Environment Specialist and other support staffs including social scientists. During the field visit the specific task assigned to the support staff was to interact with the local community specifically the APs and to assess the procedures adopted during the transect walks, presence of officials during the exercise and grievance redressal mechanism. The APs including the VAPs were also enquired about their consent for voluntary land donation.

#### E. Findings

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

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

16. 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

The selections of roads for improvement under the project were from the priority list of DRRP. The proposed upgradation of the roads (through routes and link routes) are based on the traffic and will have carriage way between 3.75 to 5.5m. The selections of the subprojects were discussed during the meetings of the *Zilla Parishad* and the concerned *Gram Panchayats*.

17. Out of the 12 subproject roads reviewed 6 roads already had adequate RoW for the construction purpose and were free of encumbrances. The direct impacts were limited to narrow strips of land along the



existing alignment, shifting of temporary boundar walls/ fences and/or affecting the extended veranda (chabutara)/ platforms without affecting the structure of the residence proper, thus not requiring dislocation of the APs. The APs as well as the village community has been consulted in this regard and they have agreed as well as given their written consent for the shifting of the

structures that would be affected. The gram panchayat has also given a written consent for providing all the support in shifting of these structures.

18. The PIUs assited by the PIC, conducted transect walks in all the subproject roads and held meetings attended by the panchayat officials and land owners/ non-titled persons on site selection. Various stakeholders from the government (AGM/AE of PIUs, Revenue officials), Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), and the local community participated in the transect walk. The rural roads proposed under this batch follow existing alignments and no new alignment has been proposed for any subproject road. Appendix-5 presents a smple trasect walk document followed for community consultation and obtaining field information towards design inputs for the subproject roads. The PIUs also obtained certificates from the gram panchayat signed by the sarpanch and the secretary confirming conduct of the trasect walk, land availability, inventory of resources along the project road through preparation of strip maps and



identification of affected persons through the process. *Appendix-6* presents sample transect walk certificate and the resolution passed in the gram sabha meeting for construction of the subproject road and full support for the project.

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

		Table 1: Stag		Select		<u> </u>	a oat ao	poi oi			g & Design	Stage			
				Stage							.g	Olago			
SI. No	District	Name of Subproject Road	Information on Core road network	Dissemination of Project Information	Finalization of alignment (Transect Walk, alignment shifts & incorporation	Awareness generation on road safety	Community consultation on design issues	Consultations with APs	Census Survey of APs and AP profile	Identification of vulnerable APs	Dissemination of process of voluntary donation, support/ assistance options & grievance redressal procedures	Finalization of support/ assistance	Marking of Alignment	Incorporating impact mitigation measures in DPR	Scrutiny and approval of DPR
1	Baloda Bazar	Bhalookona - Singhari- Parasapali Dongridih	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Gariaband	Madeli to Ranipartewa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Gariaband	Joba to Kharta	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Dhamtari	Kurud Kanharpuri Chorbatti Bhusrenga Bagdehi Road (T-06)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No AP		Yes	No VAP	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Raigarh	Saria-Lukapara Road to Sankra	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No AP		Yes	No VAP	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Mahasamund	T13-Joba to Pidhi-Sirpur	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Janjgirchamp a	ML04-T02 (Main Road To Kirit- Pendri)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
8	Janjgirchamp a	T05-T08 Awarid to Bhdesar to Dharashiv	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Jaspur	T05-Pamshala to Saraitoli	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No AP		Yes	No VAP	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Koria	ML04-Baikunthpur To Saraighana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No AP		Yes	No VAP	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	Surajpur	ML05-Kunjnagar To Jamdai Patelpara	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No AP		Yes	No VAP	Yes	Yes	Yes	
12	Surguja	T02-Hansdand Latori To Darripara	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No AP		Yes	No VAP	Yes	Yes	Yes

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



- b. Voluntary donations do not severely affect the living standards of APs and are directly linked to benefits, with community sanctioned measures to replace any losses that are agreed through verbal and written record by affected people
- 20. Subsequent to the transect walks, the PIUs with help of *Gram Panchayats* conducted formal consultation with all those persons likely to get affected as a result of the road improvement. "Gramsabha" meetings were held at *Gram Panchayat* level attended by the sarpanch, secretary, senior citizens of the village and the village community including all the APs and the PIU officials. During the conduct of the transect walks, all APs were identified, fully consulted on the voluntary donation process. Vulnerable APs were identified through census survey and support/ assistance to the APs were finalized in consultation with the community through the village panchayat in case of all the subproject roads.
- 21. The CPF includes criteria for assistance to vulnerable APs. Vulnerable households are considered (i) those headed by women, (ii) Scheduled Tribes (ST), (iii) Scheduled Castes (SC), and (iv) Disabled persons, (v) Households Below Poverty Line (BPL) as per the state poverty line for rural areas, (vi) Households who are or will become BPL as result of loss to assets and / or livelihoods and (vii) Households losing structure. It was evident from the consultations on the roads that vulnerable APs had agreed for voluntarily donating their land for the proposed road improvement. Comprising these APs are the SC (3.13%), ST/BPL (28.13%), SC/BPL (3.13%) and BPL (59.38%). APs losing structures (boundary wall) comprised 6.26%. Based on the assessment, the voluntary donation has marginal impact on *kutcha* boundary walls and on agricultural lands. No community/ religious structure would be affected due to the project. It is important to note that no AP has been relegated to BPL category as a result of the project. All those belonging to the BPL category has long been there prior to the impact of the project. *Table* 2 provides the details of sub project road wise vulnerable APs while *Table* -3 presents sub project road wise types of impact.

Table 2: Category wise break up of vulnerable APs

SI No	District	Tehsil	Road Name	Length (Km)	Total APs	No. of VAPs	Category wise Break up of VAPs	Impact on total land (%)
							SC/BPL - 1	<5% - 5
			Dhalaakana				ST/BPL- 1	5-10% -x
	Balodabazar		Bhalookona -			5 5	SC – x	10-15% - x
1		Balodabazar	Singhari- Parasapali Dongridih	6.00	5		ST – x	15-20% -x
							BPL – 3	>20% - x
							WHH- x	
							Disable - x	
2	Gariaband	Chhura		7.00	3	3	SC/BPL - x	<5% - 3

SI No	District	Tehsil	Road Name	Length (Km)	Total APs	No. of VAPs	Category wise Break up of VAPs	Impact on total land (%)
							ST/BPL- 1	5-10% -x
							SC – x	10-15% - x
			Madeli to				ST – x	15-20% -x
			Ranipartewa				BPL – 2	>20% - x
							WHH- x	
							Disable - x	
							SC/BPL - x	<5% - 11
							ST/BPL- 11	5-10% -x
					l		SC – x	10-15% - x
3	Gariaband	Gariaband	Joba to Kharta	16.60	11	11	ST – x	15-20% -x
							BPL – x	>20% - x
							WHH- x	
							Disable - x SC/BPL - x	<5% - x
			Kurud Kanharauri				ST/BPL- x	<5% - x 5-10% -x
			Kurud Kanharpuri Chorbatti				SC – x	10-15% - x
4	Dhamtari	Kurud	Bhusrenga	9.70	Nil	Nil	ST – x	15-20% -x
_	Dilaman	Raida	Bagdehi Road (T-	3.70	1311	1411	BPL – x	>20% - x
			06)				WHH- x	72070 X
			,				Disable - x	
							SC/BPL - x	<5% - x
							ST/BPL- x	5-10% -x
			Caria Lukanara				SC – x	10-15% - x
5	Raigarh	Baramkela	Saria-Lukapara Road to Sankra	14.00	Nil	Nil	ST – x	15-20% -x
			Noau to Sankia				BPL – x	>20% - x
							WHH- x	
							Disable - x	- 100/ 00
							ST/BPL- 2	5-10% -22
			T40 Jaha ta Didhi				SC/BPL – 6 ST – x	10-15% - x 15-20% -x
6	Mahasamund	Mahasamund	T13-Joba to Pidhi- Sirpur	18.23	22	18	BPL – 10	>20% - x
			Silpui				WHH- x	>20 /0 - X
							Disable - x	
							ST/BPL- x	5-10% -1
							SC – x	10-15% - x
_	Jangir-		ML04-T02 (Main				ST – x	15-20% -x
7	Champa	Nawagarh	Road To Kirit-	6.80	1	0	BPL – x	>20% - x
			Pendri)				WHH- x	
							Disable - x	
							ST/BPL- 6	5-10% -8
	Jangir-		T05-T08 Awarid to				SC – x	10-15% - x
8	Champa	Nawagarh	Bhdesar to	12.55	8	8	ST – x	15-20% -x
	5		Dharashiv				BPL – 2	>20% - x
							WHH- x	E 400/ · ·
							ST/BPL- x SC – x	5-10% -x 10-15% - x
			T05-Pamshala to				ST – x	15-20% -x
9	Jashpur	Farsabahar	Saraitoli	11.35	Nil	Nil	BPL – x	>20% - x
			Caratton				WHH- x	22070 X
							Disable - x	
							ST/BPL- x	5-10% -x
							SC – x	10-15% - x
10	Korio	Raikuathaur	ML04-Baikunthpur	10.20	NII	Niii	ST – x	15-20% -x
10	rofia	Koria Baikunthpur	To Saraighana	10.30	Nil	Nil	BPL – x	>20% - x
					1		WHH- x	
							Disable - x	

SI No	District	Tehsil	Road Name	Length (Km)	_		Category wise Break up of VAPs	Impact on total land (%)
							ST/BPL- x	5-10% -x
							SC – x	10-15% - x
11	11 Surajpur Surajpur		ML05-Kunjnagar to	13.20	Nil	Nil	ST – x	15-20% -x
''	Gurajpur	Gurajpur	Jamdai Patelpara	13.20	1411	1411	BPL – x	>20% - x
							WHH- x	
							Disable - x	
							ST/BPL- x	5-10% -x
							SC – x	10-15% - x
12	Surguja	Lakhanpur	T02-Hansdand	12.50	Nil	Nil	ST – x	15-20% -x
12	Surguja	Lakilalipul	Latori to Darripara	12.50	INII	INII	BPL – x	>20% - x
			·				WHH- x	
							Disable - x	

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

22. Table 2 reveals that the impact on loss of agricultural land has less than 5% in case of all the APs. Written consent for voluntary donation was obtained from all the APs. Census survey of the APs was carried out in all the 10 roads (out of 32 roads reviewed) needing voluntary land donation and/or loss of structures. The census survey revealed that all the 10 roads have vulnerable APs as defined in the CPF. Interaction of TSC experts with the Panchayat and PIU officials revealed that the PIUs are in close consultation with the Gram Panchayats for provision of assistance and support to the vulnerable APs to ensure that they are not adversely affected by the project. The consultation process supplemented by distribution of information booklets in Hindi (local language) has made the APs aware of their special entitlement in view of their vulnerability. The Panchayats have taken steps to include the names of all the poor APs for issuance of BPL (Below Poverty Line) cards that would entitle these APs to receive essential commodities e.g food grains, sugar, kerosene fuel etc. through government programmes like Public Distribution System (PDS) at subsidized rates. All vulnerable APs have been provided job cards under the *Mahatma* Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) Programme that guaranties 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.

Table 3: Chhattisgarh: Affected Persons by Type of Impact on Selected Sample Roads

		1001	o o. omiatio	garn. Ai	100101	<u> </u>				mpact on Selected	Camp	o rtout	Impact Ty	/ne		
				Road	No.			of VAPs			Loss	Loss				
SI No.	District	Block	Name of Road	Length (Km)	of APs	SC	ST	ategory BPL	Others	Name of VAP	of Res. Land	of agril. Land	Loss of residen. structure	Loss of comm. Structure	Other	
										Atma Ram Sahu						
			Bhalookona -							Mohan Lal Tandan						
1	Balodabazar	Balodabazar	Singhari-	6	5					Ms. Rewati Bai						
			Parasapali Dongridih							Shib Kumar						
			Donghain							Ganpati Gogam						
			Madeli to							Sadhu Ram Nishad						
2	Gariaband	Chhura	Ranipartewa	7	3					Lalit Yadaw						
			Kanipanewa							Gulendra Markam						
									Nill	Sukhram Gond						
										Sukhchand Gond						
										Govind						
							□ □ Mangalu Ram									
			Joba to			,				Chainu Ram						
3	Gariaband	Gariaband	Kharta	16.6	11					Narad Dhruw						
			rtitara						Videsh							
										Ms. Ahilya Bai						
										Krishna						
										Narayan						
												Baliram				
						-			-	Hemendra Dhruw						
							-		-	Pawan Lal						
						-	-		-	Visrham						
						-	-		-	Babulal Yadaw						
							-		-	Derha Satnami						
						-			-	Bhudhan Singh Dhru						
						-	-		-	Tikam Ram Sahu						
							-		-	Omprakash Dhidhi						
6	Mahasamund	Mahasamund	T13-Joba to	18.225	22		-		-	Puranik						
			Pidhi-Sirpur				-		-	Tejau Ghritlahare						
							-		-	Sukhachand Baghel						
						-	-		-	Lorik Yadaw						
						-	-		FHH	Rajwati (Meena)						
					-	-		-	Rekhu Yadaw							
					-	-		-	Prem Lal Sahu							
						-	-		FHH	Sukhiya/Mohan						
						-	-		-	Parmanand						
				1		_	-		-	Chetan Lal Sahu			<u> </u>			

							No. c	of VAPs	s bv				Impact Ty	уре				
SI No.	District	Block	Name of Road	Road Length (Km)	No. of APs	SC		ategory BPL		Name of VAP	Loss of Res. Land	Loss of agril. Land	Loss of residen. structure	Loss of comm. Structure	Other			
7	Jangir- Champa	Nawagarh	ML04-T02 (Main Road To Kirit- Pendri)	6.8	1					No VAP								
			,						FHH	Neera Bai								
												-	Mahesh Ram					
			T05-T08						-	Shiv Kumar					ı			
	Jangir-		Awarid to						-	Ramkumar								
8	Champa	Nawagarh	Bhdesar to	12.55	8				-	Sundar Lal								
	Onampa		Dharashiv						-	Mathura Prasad								
			Briandoniiv				_		_	Ramdham								
										Suryawanshi								
							-		-	Tilak Suryawanshi								

- c. Voluntary donations are confirmed through verbal and written record and verified and adopted through constitutional process.
- 23. Voluntary donations are confirmed through written record and verified and adopted through constitutional process during the village level meetings in the presence of 'Sarpanch' and PIU engineer in case of all the subproject roads having APs. For the purpose of MOU with the APs, the PIUs are following the MOU formats specified in the CPF (Refer *appendix-7*). Sample undertaking documents by village panchayats to link VAPs in Rural Development (RD) schemes is provided in *Appendix-8*. Some of the vulnerable APs possessing job cards prior to the present road development program have been already receiving benefits from the RD schemes like NAREGA and PDS implemented through the village Panchayat. For all the other vulnerable APs job cards/PDS cards will be provided by the panchayat and the VAPs will receive the scheme benefits within the financial year. The PIC will be monitoring this aspect.

#### F. Grievance redressal mechanism

- 24. In case of all the subproject roads, village committees were in place comprising the sarpanch, panchayat secretary and other prominent citizens of the village for the purpose of redressal of grievances. As the site selection process involved participation and full consultation with the community, there was hardly any grievance by the APs and no complaint was received by any of these village committees. PIC professionals and PIU staff are in regular contact with the village community and community leaders to facilitate resolving any grievance that may arise.
- 25. Besides these committees at village level (refer *Appendix 9*), the CGRRDA also has a grievance redress system at place in Raipur (State HQ) where weekly meetings are held to address grievance by any citizen relating to the rural road works undertaken by the authority. Chhattisgarh also has a well established 'public grievance redressal system' in place where citizens can raise their grievances that is redressed through participation of senior government officials at the district level. The grievance redressal is monitored by the high level officials at the state head quarter on a regular basis. However, the records of grievances relating to PMGSY were not readily available at the CGRRDA. The EA has been informed of this and would be following up on this activity during the course of the project implementation with help of the PIC.

#### G. Institutional Arrangement

26. The Project Implementation Consultants (PIC) are already in place to assist the PIUs in conduct of transect walk and consultations. At the outset PIC had meeting with the concerned PIUs for their cooperation in involving the revenue and other line department officials in the transect walk and obtaining official documents needed for meeting CPF requirements. This helped in better communication with the stakeholders including the villagers as updated revenue records are generally not readily available on demand. During the field visit the TSC also had a number of meetings with PIC and PIU officials in improving the social safeguard documentation as per the CPF adopted for RCIP-II.

#### H. Monitoring

27. The PIUs will be monitoring the implementation of CPP at the sub project level. The PIC will assist the PIUs in documenting the progress monitoring of CPP of Tranche I subproject roads and for the subsequent batches under the RCIP-II programme.

#### I. Gender Participation

28. The PIC and the PIUs have encouraged female participation in the transect walk. In the sample roads reviewed, the Women partipants in the transect walk is 156 out of 693 total participants (22.65%). **Table 4** represents the participation of women during transect walk in the sample roads.

Table 4: Women participation in transect walk in the sample roads

SI	District	Road Name	Length	Transect Walk Participants		
Si	District	Noau Name	Km	Total Participants	Women Partcipants	
1	Balodabazar	Bhalookona - Singhari- Parasapali Dongridih	6.00	26	5	
2	Gariaband	Madeli to Ranipartewa	7.00	48	13	
3	Gariaband	Joba to Kharta	16.60	89	19	
4	Dhamtari	Kurud Kanharpuri Chorbatti Bhusrenga Bagdehi Road (T-06)	9.70	65	24	
5	Raigarh	Saria-Lukapara Road to Sankra	14.00	61	11	
6	Mahasamund	T13-Joba to Pidhi-Sirpur	18.225	115	44	
7	Jangir-Champa	ML04-T02 (Main Road To Kirit-Pendri)	6.8	35	2	
8	Jangir-Champa	T05-T08 Awarid to Bhdesar to Dharashiv	12.55	82	4	
9	Jashpur	T05-Pamshala to Saraitoli	11.35	30	6	
10	Koria	ML04-Baikunthpur To Saraighana	10.30	53	8	
11	Surajpur	ML05-Kunjnagar To Jamdai Patelpara	13.20	44	4	
12	Surguja	T02-Hansdand Latori To Darripara	12.50	45	17	
Tot	al		138.225	693	156	

#### J. Road Safety Awareness

29. The PIC and the PIUs conducted road safety awareness programmes among the villagers and students of schools along the project roads. The road safety awareness has been done through 1) Road safety sessions in the schools, 2) road safety campaigning among villagers & 3) distributing road safety awareness leaflets in local language.

#### K. Conclusion

- 30. The field visits and review of CPF documentation revealed that
  - (i) Transect Walks have been conducted and consultation with the village communities have been held in all the project roads proposed under RCIP-II tranche I.
  - (ii) The PIC is assisting the PIUs in documenting the records of transect walk, conduct of the gramsabha meetings as per CPF requirements while designing and implementing the project. Written records of voluntary donations are maintained by the PIUs. Formation of Village level committees have been completed in some of the project roads and are in progress in rest for addressing any grievance that may arise.
  - (iii) Female participation achieved during the transect walks in the project roads reviewed has been 22.65%. Road Safety awareness campaign has been organized in all the projects roads reviewed.

- (iv) None of the subproject roads impacted Common Property Resources (CPRs) like community land, places of worship etc. In the design, the road alignment was marginally shifted to avoid CPR boundary walls or village ponds etc. wherever there was such requirement. The PIUs have covered adequately the measures that need to be adhered to for implementation of CPP.
- (v) Only 6 out of the 12 roads reviewed had APs and 5 had vulnerable APs. The panchayats have made arrangements to provide assistance through rural development schemes to the identified vulnerable APs through issuance of job cards, making available essential commodities through government programmes like Public Distribution System (PDS) at subsidized rates and providing employment opportunities to the APs under MGNREGA programme.
- (vi) The PIUs were aware of the grievance redress mechanism provided in the CPF. Some of the gram panchayats have already formed GRCs and the rest are in the process of formation of GRC to address any grievance that may arise.

APPENDIX 1: SECOND RCIP – DISTRICTWISE DISTRIBUTION OF PROPOSED TRANCHE 1 ROADS

SI. No.	Name of District	No. of Roads	L	ength of R	oads (Km)	
31. NO.	name of district	No. of Roads	Total	Max	Min	Average
1	Balodabazar	7	90.31	20.60	6.00	12.90
2 Dhamtari		8	113.65	38.00	6.85	14.21
3	Gariaband	6	85.10	22.0	8.01	14.18
4	Jangir-Champa	14	128.02	18.50	5.45	9.14
5	Jashpur	8	100.56	18.9	8.00	12.57
6	Koria	9	94.63	16.70	7.00	10.51
7	Mahasamund	4	64.12	20.70	11.90	16.03
8	Raigarh	14	178.60	22.44	7.55	12.76
9	Surajpur	4	64.65	22.0	11.00	16.16
10 Surguja		6	81.95	15.86	10.65	13.66
Total of	RCIP-II Tranche I	80	1001.58	38.00	5.45	3.519

## APPENDIX 2: CHHATTISGARH – DISTRICT WISE LIST OF ROADS PROPOSED UNDER BATCH-1

Sr. no.	District	Block	Name of Road	Length (in KM)	No of APs	No of VAPs
1	Balodabazar	Balodabazar	T04-Lawan to Siriyadih Lata	13.15	1	1
2	Balodabazar	Balodabazar	T14-Bhalukona to Singhari Parsapali Dongridih	6.00	5	5
3	Balodabazar	Bhatapara	ML11-Turma to Khairi	7.00	5	5
4	Balodabazar	Bhatapara	T07-Dhaneli to Borsi	20.60		
5	Balodabazar	Bhatapara	ML10-Mopar to Arjuni	11.00		
6	Balodabazar	Bhatapara	ML06-Gudaghat to Nipaniya	14.90		
7	Balodabazar	Simga	T10-Hatband to Jangda	17.66		
Tota	l	7 Roads		90.31		
1	Gariaband	Chhura	ML01-Madeli to Mudagaon via Ranipartewa	8.01	3	3
2	Gariaband	Deobhog	ML01-Jharabahal to Dhumamuda	13.22		
3	Gariaband	Gariaband	T04-Joba to Kharta	16.00	11	11
4	Gariaband	Mainpur	ML11-Urmal To Kekarajor	9.57		
5	Gariaband	Mainpur	ML01-Rajapadav to Gaurgaon	22.00		
6	Gariaband	Rajim	T14-Fingeshwar to Sonasilly	16.30		
Tota	l	6 Roads		85.10		
1	Dhamtari	Dhamtari	T10-NH 30 Limtara Biretara to Khamhariya Doma	10.25		
2	Dhamtari	Kurud	T13-Bhalukona Gobra to Sakri Road	9.80	12	12
3	Dhamtari	Kurud	T11-Nari to Gadadih Road	12.50		
4	Dhamtari	Kurud	T14-Kurud Kanharpuri Bhusrenga to Bagdehi Road	10.25		
5	Dhamtari	Kurud	T10-Bhusrenga Bagaud Bangoli Road	6.85		
6	Dhamtari	Magarlod	T04-Badi Kareli Khatti Pasatthi Budeni	8.70		
7	Dhamtari	Magarlod	T05-Singpur -Mohera-Maragaon-Jabrra- Bhobhalabahara Road	38.00		
8	Dhamtari	Nagri	T10-Nagri Farsiya Nirrabeda Bhothli Bhaisasankara Hinchhapur	17.30		
Tota	i	8 Roads		113.65		
1	Mahasamund	Bagbahara	T12-Bagbahara(NH353) to Jhalap	20.70		
2	Mahasamund	Basna	T09-Lamber to Badesajapali	11.90		
3	Mahasamund	Mahasamund	T13-Joba to Pidhi-Sirpur	18.22	22	18
4	Mahasamund	Pithora	T15-Pithora asnid Road-Kishanpur - Patandadar (T03)	13.30		
Tota	l	4 Roads		64.12		
1	Raigarh	Baramkela	ML01-Sariya to Sankra	13.10	0	0
2	Raigarh	Baramkela	ML10-Baramkela Sohela road to Nawapara Bade	11.40		
3	Raigarh	Gharghoda	ML03-Tenda Navapara to Dehrideeh to rabo dam	8.50		
4	Raigarh	Gharghoda	ML01-Teram to Kurmibhona	8.70		
5	Raigarh	Gharghoda	ML02-Kudumkela Jarkat to Badegumda	22.44		
6	Raigarh	Lailunga	ML05-Mukdega Bhuiyapani To Kamarga	8.50		
7	Raigarh	Pussore	ML01-Raigarh to Ektal Road	15.30		
8	Raigarh	Pussore	ML03-Pussore Rengalpali Road to Lara chote hardi	11.23		
9	Raigarh	Pussore	T01-Raigarh to Pussore	12.07		

Sr. no.	District	Block	Name of Road	Length (in KM)	No of APs	No of VAPs
10	Raigarh	Raigarh	ML12-Boirdadar Chowk Raigarh to Urdana	12.97		
11	Raigarh	Sarangarh	T03-Godam To Bandhapali	12.60		
12	Raigarh	Sarangarh	ML01-Malda B Parsada Chhote To Gonda	12.04		
13	Raigarh	Tamnar	T03-Tamnar To Keserchuna	22.20		
14	Raigarh	Tamnar	T07-Gerwani to Saraipali	7.55		
Tota		14 roads	·	178.6		
1	Janjgir-Champa	Akaltara	T04-Akaltara to Arasmeta	16.50		
2	Janjgir-Champa	Akaltara	T02-Akaltara To Hardi Jarwey	18.50		
3	Janjgir-Champa	Baloda	ML02-T01(Main road Pantora to Headaspur)	6.05		
4	Janjgir-Champa	Bamhnidih	T04-T04 Pondishankar to Kapisda	6.55	0	0
5	Janjgir-Champa	Dabhara	ML07-Main Road To Saradih-Kenabhata	10.22		
6	Janjgir-Champa	Dabhara	ML04-Kotami to Salhe	5.45		
7	Janjgir-Champa	Jaijaipur	ML08-Kutarabd Harethikala to Jamdi Malda	8.03		
8	Janjgir-Champa	Malkharada	ML03-T05 to Mandragorhi	7.50		
9	Janigir-Champa	Nawagarh	ML04-T02 (Main Road To Kirit-Pendri)	6.80	1	0
10	Janjgir-Champa	Nawagarh	T05-T08 Awarid to Bhdesar to Dharashiv	12.55	8	8
11	Janjgir-Champa	Pamgarh	T03-T04 Main road to Kosala	6.00		
12	Janjgir-Champa	Sakti	ML01-L028 Jetha to Dumarpar Main Road (MDR)	9.05		
13	Janjgir-Champa	Sakti	ML04-NH 49 to Turridham	7.30		
14	Janjgir-Champa	Sakti	ML03-L048 Main Road to Sakrelikala To Judga	7.52		
Total	<u> </u>	14 roads	Caaga	128.02		
1	Surajpur	Premnagar	ML17-Raghunathpur Karmipara Umeshwarpur Maniharidand to Durgapur	13.00	0	0
2	Surajpur	Ramanujnagar	ML08-Patrapali to Salhi Badkapara	10.96		
3	Surajpur	Surajpur	ML05-Kunjnagar to Jamdai Patelpara	22.00	0	0
4	Surajpur	Surajpur	ML09-Bisrampur Datima Road to Sohagpur - Karangi Datima Mod	19.10		
Tota		4 roads		64.65		
1	Surguja	Lakhanpur	T02-Hansdand Latori to Darripara	4.00	0	0
2	Surguja	Lakhanpur	T04-Keora Kataipara to Parri	7.20		
3	Surguja	Lakhanpur	T03-Ambikapur Bilaspur Road to Gumgurakala	12.50	0	0
4	Surguja	Lundra	ML10-Bulga Udari Mode to Jamdi Kardoni Maghapara	15.35		
5	Surguja	Lundra	T01-Raghunahtpur to Askala	8.50		
6	Surguja	Mainpat	T09-NH 78 Rd 436.5 km to Pidiya Baigapara	22.00		
Tota	I	6 roads		91.95		
1	Jashpur	Duldula	T08-Duldula To Gadakata via Chatakpur	18.90		
2	Jashpur	Farsabahar	T05-Pamshala to Saraitoli	11.35	0	0
3	Jashpur	Farsabahar	T17-Pandripani to Menderbahar	10.70	0	0
4	Jashpur	Jashpur	T10-Girang to Boki	11.15		
5	Jashpur	Pathalgaon	T02-Chandagarh to Pakargaon NH 78	14.06		
6	Jashpur	Pathalgaon	T10-Pathalgaon to Kilkila	8.00		
7	Jashpur	Pathalgaon	T08-Shivpur to Pathalgaon NH 78	9.20		1
8	Jashpur	Pathalgaon	T11-Kotba to Tr-06 Via Farsatoli	17.20		
	I	8 roads		100.56	<del>                                     </del>	1

Sr. no.	District	Block	Name of Road	Length (in KM)	No of APs	No of VAPs
1	Korea	Baikunthpur	ML03-Sarbhoka to Chhindiya	7.40		
2	Korea	Baikunthpur	ML04-Baikunthpur to Saraighana	10.30	0	0
3	Korea	Baikunthpur	MRL24-Patna to Chharchha via Murma, Besarjhariya	14.00	0	0
4	Korea	Khadgawan	T01-Shivpur to Udnapur	10.03		
5	Korea	Khadgawan	ML01-Bachra to Badakalua	8.40		
6	Korea	Khadgawan	T02-Dewadand to Koda	16.70		
7	Korea	Manedragarh	T02-Manendgarh Ledri Paradol Road to Bundeli	7.00		
8	Korea	Manedragarh	ML01-Chanwaridand to Bauridand	8.60		
9	Korea	Manedragarh	T01-Purani Ledri to Narayanpur Bhauta	12.20		
Tota	l	9 roads		94.63		
Gran	nd Total	80 roads		1001.58		

#### **APPENDIX 3: OUTLINE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION FRAMEWORK FOR RCIP**

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

#### A. Social Criteria for Subproject Selection

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

#### B. Social Assessment Requirement

- 3. After subproject selection (para. 2), the following processes will be undertaken and documented in specified formats:
- 4. **Planning.** This involves the following activities:
  - (i) Disseminate project information to (a) sensitize the communities on project related issues, and (b) articulate community expectations of the proposed project and the mechanism for beneficiaries' land contribution.
  - (ii) Finalize alignment through community planning: (a) transect walk conducted by the PIU, panchayat, and local community; (b) joint on-site inventory, crosschecking, verification of alignment, and transfer of information on revenue maps; (c) Identification and redress of grievances; (d) initiation of the process of land transfer; (e) Identification of vulnerable<sup>4</sup> people affected by the project

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

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

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

- identified; (f) Community acceptance of the project and road alignment; (g) voluntary land donations made through MOU or other documentation acceptable to ADB; and (h) Adjustment of community/panchayat land to mitigate severe livelihood disturbances arising from land donations.
- (iii) The PIU/gram panchayat consults with people affected by the project after the transect walk to (a) disseminate information and data on how the concerns of affected people (AP) are incorporated in design modifications; (b) describe procedures to be adopted for land transfer; (c) outline entitlement provisions for vulnerable affected people for targeted support/assistance through linkages with rural development schemes, civil support mechanisms, or cash assistance; (d) describe disbursal procedures to vulnerable AP; and (e) outline inputs required from the community: construction labor, temporary use of land for diversion.
- (iv) Develop a profile of AP: the PIU and gram panchayat will (a) survey AP to estimate asset ownership, sources of livelihood, and lost assets and livelihood; and (b) identify vulnerable AP to provide targeted support/assistance based on their vulnerability (living below the poverty line; households moving below the poverty line; scheduled tribes; scheduled castes; households headed by women; handicapped people suffering losses of their land, shelter, or source of livelihood).
- (v) Disseminate the process of land transfer and finalize entitlement provisions.
- (vi) Form village and district land management committees<sup>5</sup> and grievance redress committees to resolve grievances, if any.
- (vii) Submit MOU or other documentation acceptable to ADB/ to panchayati raj institution (PRI) and documentation of structure losses that are to be replaced by the PIU, state, and/or panchayat.
- 5. **Mitigation Measures Matrix.** A voluntary land donation system is adopted for the project in recognition of the effectiveness of the system for rural roads development in India. The project will also ensure that (i) there is full consultation with landowners and any nontitled people on site selection (ii) voluntary donations do not severely affect the living standards of affected people and are directly linked to benefits for the affected people, with community sanctioned measures to replace any losses that are agreed through verbal and written record by affected people; (iii) any voluntary donation will be confirmed through verbal and written record, and verified by an independent third party; and (iv) adequate grievance redress mechanisms are in place.
- 6. To mitigate the possible adverse impacts of the subprojects, the community participation framework (CPF) lists various types of impact categories and mitigation measures which would apply to sample as well as additional subprojects, based on the specific project impacts.

**Mitigation Measures Matrix** 

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Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	
Loss of	Willing transfer of land by means of memorandum of understanding	Gram panchayat	
Agricultural Land	(MOU) or other documentation acceptable to ADB	(GP), Project	
	Advance notice to harvest standing crops	implementation unit	
	• For vulnerable affected people (AP), assistance/support by	(PIU) and land	
	means of (i) alternate land sites provided by gram panchayat, or		
	(ii) cash assistance as per replacement cost6 by gram		

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Replacement cost means the "cost" to replace the lost asset at current market value or its nearest equivalent, plus any transaction costs such as administrative charges, taxes, and registration and titling costs allowing the individual/

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
,	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	
1	taken into account during the process of land transfer	
Loss of Structure	<ul> <li>Provision of an alternate plot of land and structure of equivalent quality and value to be provided as per AP's choice, or cash</li> </ul>	Gram panchayat (GP), Project
	assistance by gram panchayat to meet the loss of land and	implementation unit
	structure allowing AP to purchase land and rebuild structure of	(PIU) and land
	an equivalent standard	revenue department
	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	
	<ul> <li>For land and structure involving traditional and tenurial rights,</li> </ul>	
	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	
Loss of	For vulnerable AP, inclusion as beneficiaries in the existing	Gram panchayat and
Livelihood	poverty reduction/livelihood restoration programs; in case of	PIU
	non-inclusion in such programs, cash assistance to meet the	
	loss of income during transitional phase and for income restoration	
	Assistance for asset creation <sup>7</sup> by community and gram	
	panchayat	
Loss of Assets	Willing transfer of the asset by means of MOU or other	Gram panchayat,
Such as Trees,	documentation acceptable to ADB	PIU, and land
Well, and Ponds	For vulnerable affected people, assistance for the loss of these     constant through including as beneficiaries in the existing poverty.	revenue department
	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	
Loss of	Relocation or construction of assets by gram panchayat with	Gram panchayat, and
Community- Owned Assets	technical inputs from the PIU Consultations with the concerned section of the community in	PIU
(such as temple,	the case of grazing land, etc.	
wells, ponds,	and base of grazing land, etc.	
grazing land, etc.)		

community to replace what is lost and their economic and social circumstances to be at least restored to the pre-project

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

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
Temporary Impacts during Construction	<ul> <li>Civil works contract conditions to include provisions to obligate the contractor to implement appropriate mitigation measures for the temporary impacts including disruption of normal traffic, increased noise levels, dust generation, and damage to adjacent parcel of land due to movement of heavy machinery.</li> </ul>	PIU
Other Impacts not Identified	<ul> <li>Unforeseen impacts will be documented and mitigated based of framework.</li> </ul>	on the principles in this

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

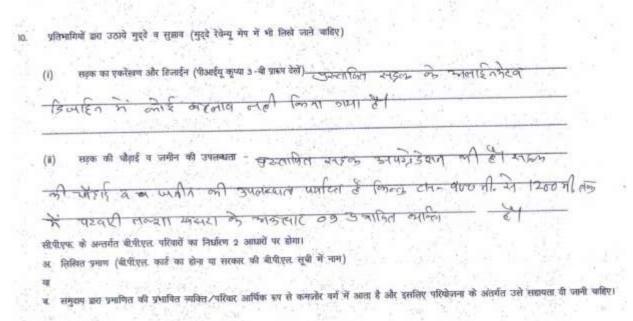
- (i) For the implementation of civil works, the states will acquire or make available on a timely basis the land and rights in land, free from any encumbrances.
- (ii) The PIU will facilitate enrollment of vulnerable AP in rural development schemes with prior disclosure of information of the process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

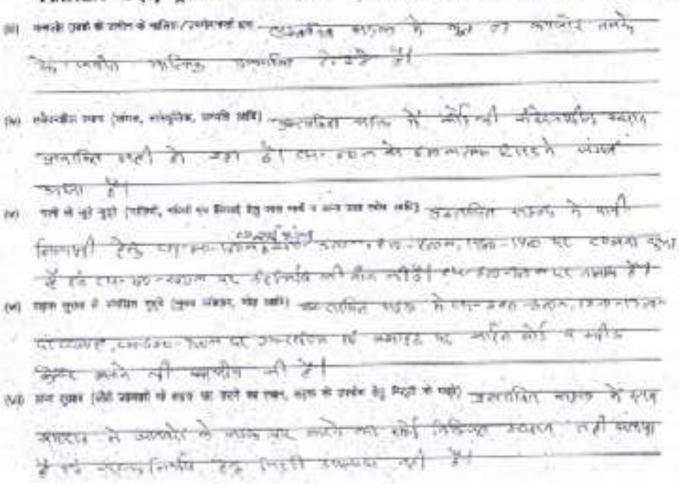
**APPENDIX 4: LIST OF SUBPROJECT ROADS REVIEWED** 

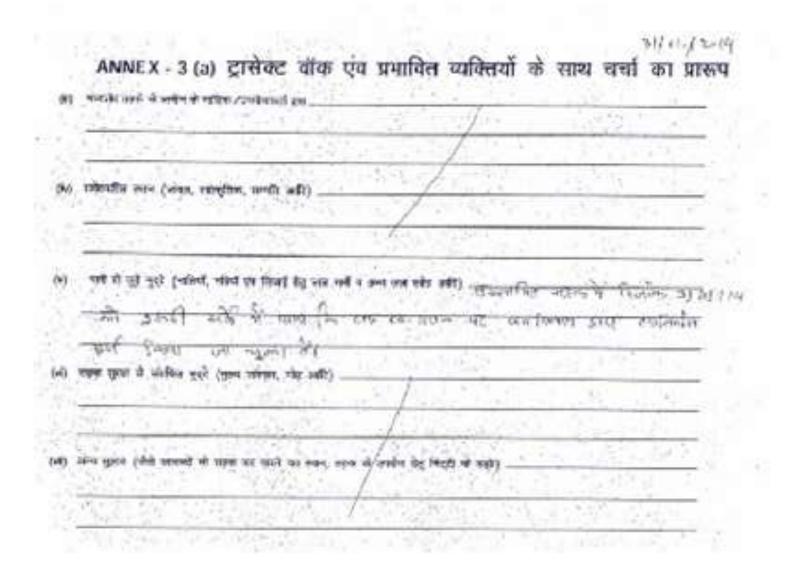
SI No	District	Block	Road Name	Length in Km	No of APs	No of VAPs
1	Balodabazar	Balodabazar	Bhalookona - Singhari- Parasapali Dongridih	6.00	5	5
2	Gariaband	Chhura	Madeli to Ranipartewa	7.00	3	3
3	Gariaband	Gariaband	Joba to Kharta	16.60	11	11
4	Dhamtari	Kurud	Kurud Kanharpuri Chorbatti Bhusrenga Bagdehi Road (T- 06)	9.70	0	0
5	Raigarh	Baramkela	Saria-Lukapara Road to Sankra	14.00	0	0
6	Mahasamund	Mahasamund	T13-Joba to Pidhi-Sirpur	18.225	22	18
7	Jangir- Champa	Nawagarh	ML04-T02 (Main Road To Kirit- Pendri)	6.8	1	0
8	Jangir- Champa	Nawagarh	T05-T08 Awarid to Bhdesar to Dharashiv	12.55	8	8
9	Jashpur	Farsabahar	T05-Pamshala to Saraitoli	11.35	0	0
10	Koria	Baikunthpur	ML04-Baikunthpur To Saraighana	10.30	0	0
11	Surajpur	Surajpur	ML05-Kunjnagar To Jamdai Patelpara	13.20	0	0
12	Surguja	Lakhanpur	T02-Hansdand Latori To Darripara	12.50	0	0

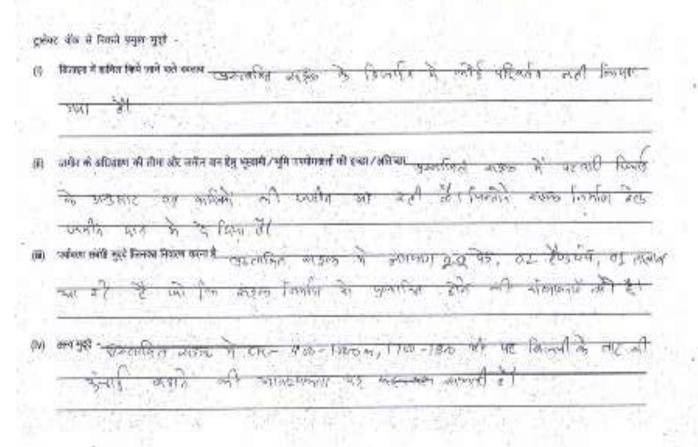
#### **APPENDIX 5: SAMPLE TRANSECT WALK DOCUMENT**

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टुक्रेक्ट बॉक के देखर प्रभावित व्यक्तियाँ एवं समुद्रम के राम दूर्व वर्षों का सा-करतारित स्थान में द्वानेकर वॉ.स के दौरण इन्त सहवाम व अवादित में मार्ची के करहा कि न्युक्त किर्मा के लेप नामित कर हैं जाता कार्य किर्माण क्रेसीच्य किया प्रतिय क्यानित व्यक्तिये द्वारा प्रत प्या पर स्मान्यार नर अपन्त निर्माण लेला अरोग वे विमा क्षेत्र का ज्यों को अध्यामा (७) असेत व विद्यमें की प्रमुख क्यों की स्वाप्त (<del>क) देख्यात के लिए कारे जाने जी अनुमा () क्या</del> रहन न रेनि में THE A THE TO FROM THE A SHOWING ! प्रक्रमें की मुद्दें पर बेशक्षेत्र कर मिंद मदे अबन किया का अपूर्ण में किया है (ह) एक का का दूरा की अपना के में करता कि असम्बद्धी अभवांगायके व कामान्य की परियोग्या विवेद में ब्राणिका कार कलावर में के मारिड जारित के प्रांतुकार विद्यालयां करते का ख़बा ल PART PARTY I

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मानक <u>प्रकृतियां (०१३)</u> प्रधानकारी वार्गांच सदक पोलना ने जागांत द्वाम <u>M.H.E. स. वार्गांक स्था</u> तक चन्नक निर्माण जातांचित द्वाम है। हालिका चीक ने चीरान रामुद्धाय को सबता की घर में जानकारी अवगत कराई नई। हालेक्ट नीक में जगानियात प्रतिकारिकों के नाम व इत्तादार इस प्रवास है।

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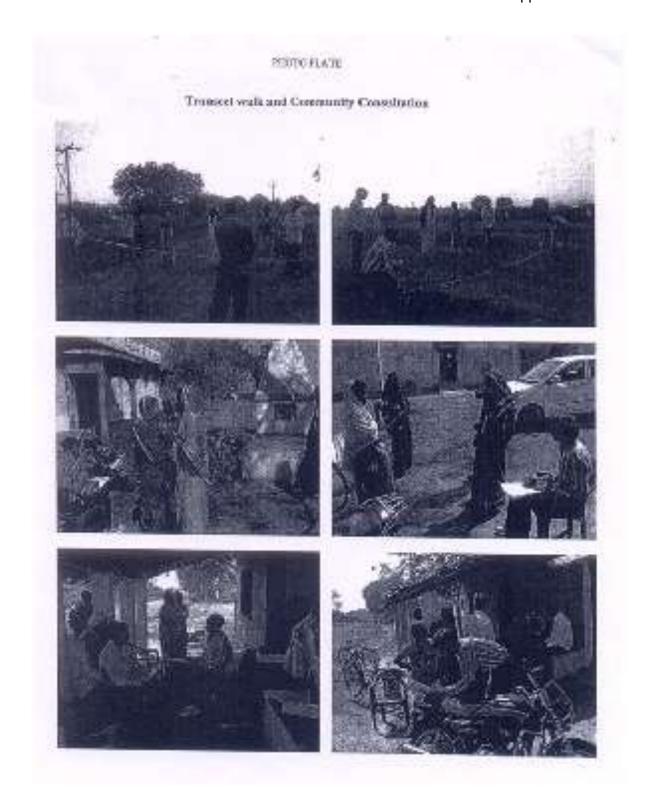
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FROTO PLATE

### Community Consultation



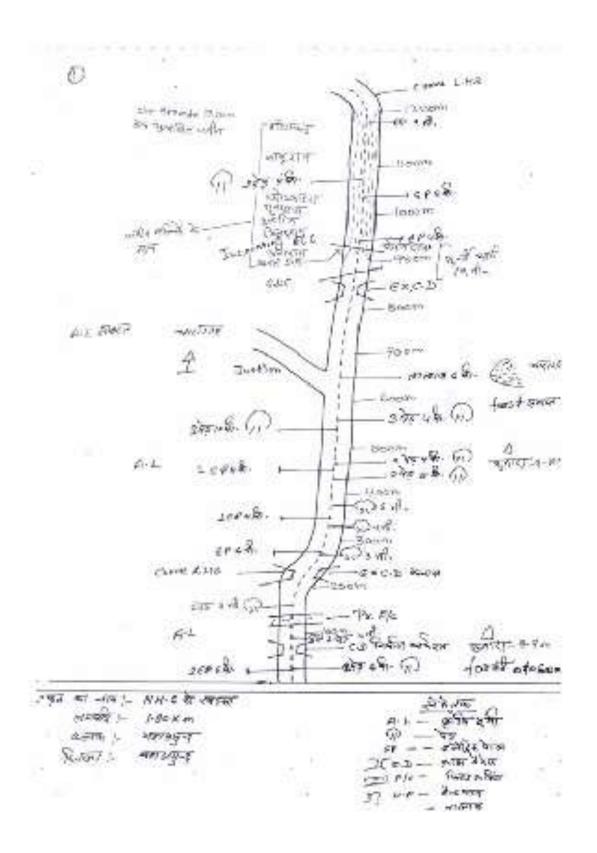


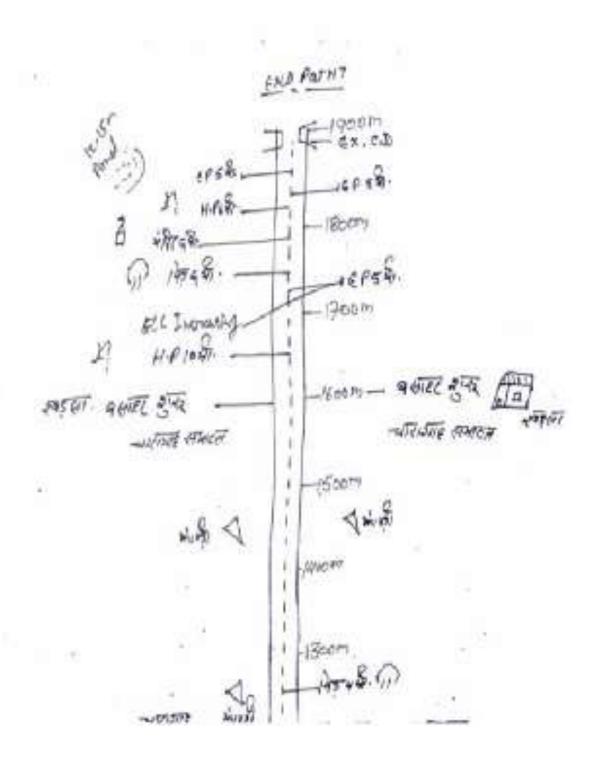
#### Attachmenty

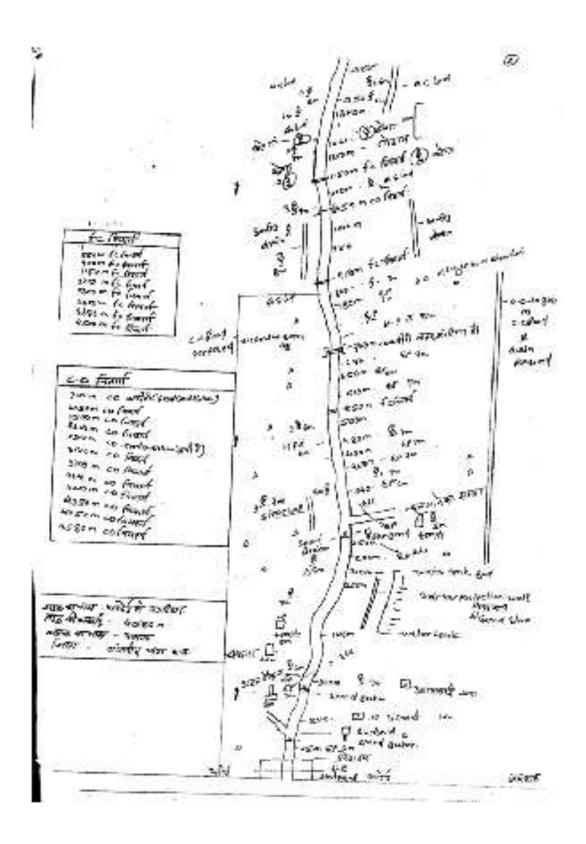
#### Photo Platen

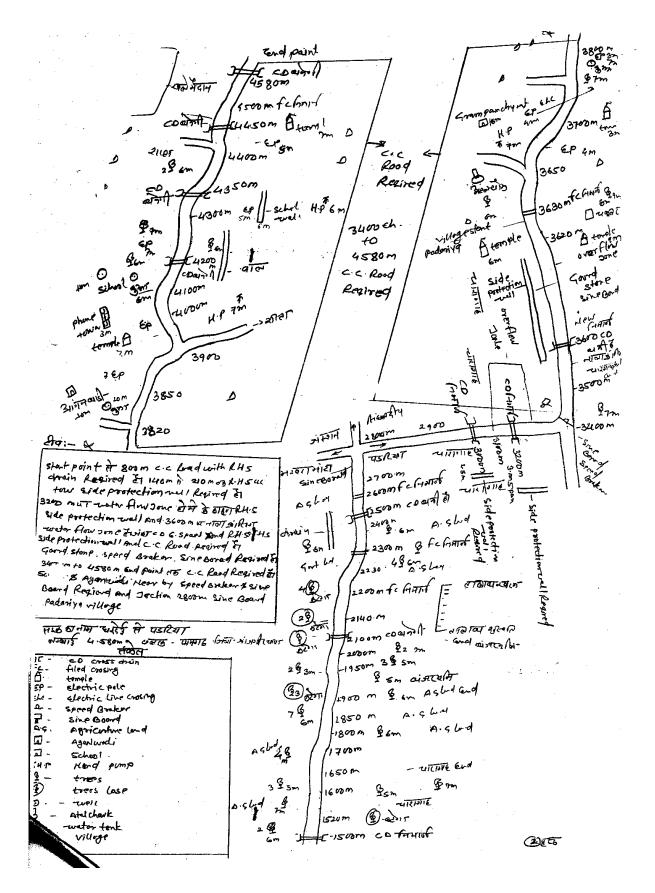
Chainage wise Transect Walk Findings

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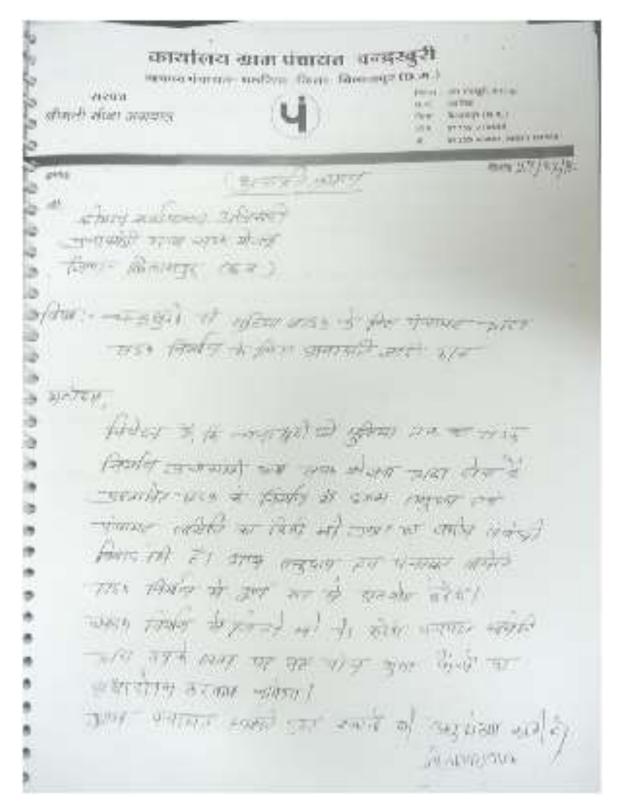








#### APPENDIX 6: SAMPLE TRANSECT WALK CERTIFICATES FROM PRIS



#### **APPENDIX 7: SAMPLE MOUS**

सामुदाविक रूप इस्तावल किए जाने की दक्ता में समीरण्डल और अंडरस्टेडिंग (साहा समग्र एवं/ अनुसंग पत्र )

चक्का को वर्गाओं में यह उनुध्य किया जाता है

- वह कि प्रश्न का भुश्नामी है. जिसे अपनी भूमे जिसका रहका पुन्नद कि जग्म इकाई जो साम् १०, कामत म जो कि ग्राम अंडिडिट्स अपन प्रत्येक्टरिक्ट का माने इस्ताहरीत रूपने का अधिकार है।
- इक्षण यस प्रधानमंत्री द्वानीय द्वाबल श्रीतना के उत्तर होती वाले विवाद करते में नागीदार वे तथा वाच ने प्रधानमंत्री सत्तर प्रधाना के लागों के लागानिया होगे।
- प्रथम पक्ष दान में तो नई जानेन के बाहद कियों तथा के मुख्यकों के लिए देखा गर्मी करेगा।
- विशेष १६ दान में बाया की कई अमेन को लोक 3 में लिए यह इन्देश्यों में अनुसार बारवाल करने लिए सवका है।
- द्वितीय पद्म प्रमानाची प्रामीण सहक डोजन के तहत दिनांग जीन विकास काम उन्हों तस्य जिल्लास की असीन पर होने वाले गुक्ताण को अन बनने के दिस स्वतासम गांक पूर्ण रखेगा।
- ट्रे. प्रथम पदा त्रात दिसीय प्रम को एड कार्यक्षत्त्र विश्व जाता है कि प्रधानमंत्री ताल सदस्य नोपाल में निर्मित सदस्य को प्रथम मध हाल किसी की प्रशान की वर्धी नहीं नहीं नहीं का निर्मा के साम की और लोगों और चहलों से अध्यानसन में दिस्सी मी प्रकार की प्रथम करों की प्राप्ति।
- पोली पत्र प्रस बार में उक्षण्त है कि प्रवास हवी प्रामीन सबस्य योजना की सक्क का निर्माण पार्वतिक अन्द्र पर किया गया है।
- इन्द्र स्थापित अनुस्थ में दिश यह प्रकार जिलाक-25' 66 कि प्रशाद होते।

## सामहित एवं से इस्तक्ष्य देखें याणे की कहा में बेजोनेक्स अबेक अक्ट्रोडेंटिया ( संस्था समझ - अनुबंध पत्र')

	रह अनुवार रिलाकः <u>। । यह राष्ट्री वर्षः । पि</u> च्च प्रवस्तरस्थर दिवा
गि ह	नामको सुन्ते नी के ती रही है । तब दिस्ते न १३ एक्य के एक्यू पा <b>नको जानमे ती</b> श्रीपत्ते १९२५ - १९५७ - १९१५ में १५ १५ १५ १५ १५ १५ १५ १५ १५ १५ १५ १५ १५
वाह्ये	वि प्रवर्गिकति में बह अनुबंध विश्वा करता है।
1.	पहलि प्रकार एक नृत्य में हैं, जिसे आयी सूचि जिसका लागा
1.	प्रतर पद्ध प्रमान्त्रमंत्री सामीक संप्रत क्षेत्रमा क्षेत्रमा होने क्षाते तिर्माण नार्षे में भाषीशा है करा भाव में प्रमानकी सहक जोजार के सामी के सरमाधित होने
3	प्रकृति प्रकार का आप प्रधानमंत्री आगेल सहक माजवा के किए कर भूष का माजित से हिनीय अपने बंबायत के कि कि कि कि को बंधी होते पूर्व, मसुराय के कि से हिनीय पहांची कि शुक्त पूर्व तान के बाद में दी जाती है।
4.	प्रथम पह दान में दी नहें क्योंन हो शक्त किसी क्या के पुस्तक ने हैं किए दाना नहीं नरेगा।
	the second secon
۵	हितीब पत्र प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामीम सहक्ष पोलकाको रहत् क्रियोग और विकास क्राम कर्मा कर्मा कर्मा क्राम क्री क्रियोग रहोने काले कुक्रमानको क्रमकानेको रिख् क्रकानेका मालवानी रखेखा।
2.	लिमित सङ्ख्याको प्रधान पान द्वारा दिन्सी भी प्रदानः की शति नहीं पहुंच ई जाएंगी औरलोगों औरणानुगी
	वो अपने गामन में किसी भी प्रकार से लागा उत्पन्त नहीं को जाएगी।
	्रोबोच्यु इस सात सं रक्ष्यत्र दृष्टि स्थानगांची आवील सङ्ख्य योजन्य नवे सङ्ख्यन्त निर्माण सार्वेजीन्त्र अन्द्र परिकार नेपाई।
9.	इस हम्बाद्ध के अनुश्रंत्र भी किए पर प्रावधान दिवाला $M(2,2)/2$ से प्रावधी होते :

414	्थाने च शिकार	वधानसी सन्दर्भ संस्था को ती गई गाँउ का विरुद्धा
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पांड – हिल्लेस वस वे एउए के रूप में भंजावत प्रमुख और कविष्य कविष्यंता की शामिल किया पता है। एक्ट्र संबंध समझाओं तथा गांच के अन्य हुतुमों को भी इक्से शामिल किया जा सकता है।

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

यह अनुबंध दिनांक <u>28</u> माह <u>6</u> वर्ष <u>1.</u> को प्रथम (जिन लोगों के नाम की सूची नीचे दी गई है) तथा द्वितीय पक्ष राज्य के राज्यपाल और से श्री/श्रीमती	पक्ष की
के बीच किया जाता है।	
गवाहों की उपस्थिति में यह अनुबंध किया जाता है	

- 2. प्रथम पक्ष प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामीण सड़क योजना के तहत होने वाले निर्माण कार्य में भागीदार हैं तथा गांव में प्रधानमंत्री सड़क योजना के लाभों से लाभान्वित होंगें।
- 3. यह कि प्रथम पक्ष द्वारा प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामीण सड़क योजना के लिए उक्त भूमि ग्राम ...... के लोगो एवं वृहद समुदाय के हित में द्वितीय पक्ष को निःशुल्क एवं दान के रूप में दी गई है।
- 4. प्रथम पक्ष दान में दी गई जमीन के बाबद किसी तरह के मुआवजे के लिए दावा नहीं करेगा।
- 5. द्वितीय पक्ष दान में प्राप्त की गई जमीन को खंड 3 में दिए गए उद्देश्यों के अनुरूप उपयोग करने लिए सहमत है।
- 6. द्वितीय पक्ष प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामीण सड़क योजना के तहत निर्माण और विकास काम करते समय आसपास की जमीन पर होने वाले नुकसान को कम करने के लिए यथासंभव सावधानी रखेगा।
- 7. प्रथम पक्ष द्वारा द्वितीय पक्ष को यह आश्वासन दिया जाता है कि प्रधानमंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना में निर्मित सड़क को प्रथम पक्ष द्वारा किसी भी प्रकार की क्षित नहीं पहुंचाई जाएगी और लोगों और वाहनों के आवागमन में किसी भी प्रकार की बाधा उत्पन्न नहीं की जाएगी।
- 8. दोनों पक्ष इस बात से सहमत है कि प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामीण सड़क योजना की सड़क का निर्माण सार्वजनिक जगह पर किया गया है।
- 9. इस हस्ताक्षित अनुबंध में दिए गए प्रावधान दिनांक 2.8./ss.//से प्रभावी होंगे।

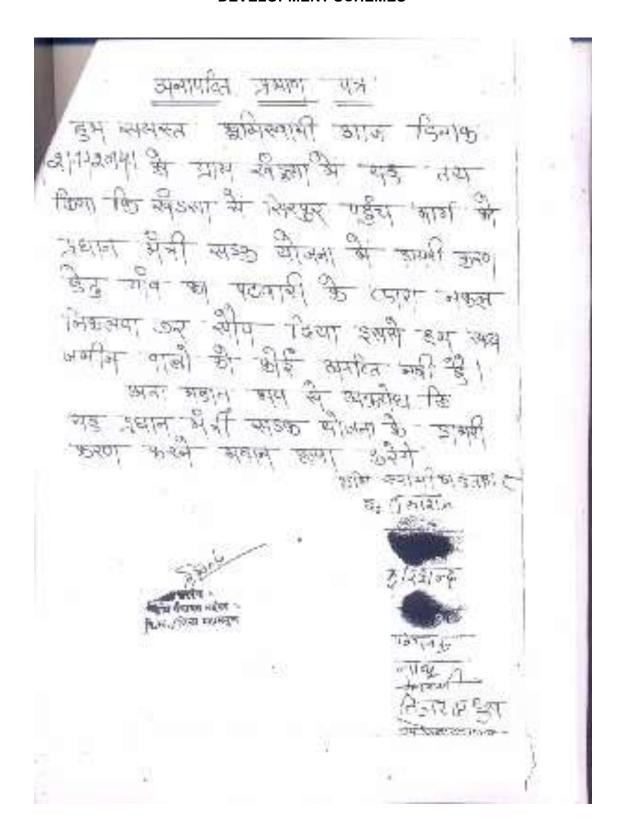
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नोट — द्वितीय पक्ष में गवाह के रूप में पंचायत प्रमुख और किनष्ठ अभियंता को शामिल किया गया है। स्वयं सेवी संस्थओं तथा गांव के अन्य बुजुर्गों को भी इसमें शामिल किया जा सकता है।

..... को दोनों पक्षों द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित साक्षियों कह उपस्थिति में यह अनुबंध पत्र दिनांक ....... किया गया है। भू स्वामित्व का विवरण प्रधानमंत्री ग्राम सङ्क योजना के दी गई भूमि का विवरण 🦠 porcey अति क्षम्पा Ø ्र त्थन सिंह (अन्य नाम भी जोड़ सकते हैं जिन्होंने अपनी भूमि दान में दी हो) द्वितीय पक्ष के हस्ताक्षर प्रथम पक्ष के हस्ताक्षर (प्रथम पक्ष के सभी लोगों द्वारा हस्ताक्षर किए जाएंगे) गवाह (हस्ताक्षर, नाम एवं पता) नोट - द्वितीय पक्ष में गवाह के रूप में पंचायत प्रमुख और किन्छ अभियंता को शामिल किया गया है। स्वयं सेवी संस्थओं तथा गांव के अन्य बुजुर्गों को भी इसमें शामिल किया जा सकता है। बान पंचायत,सिरली,ज.प.-जैजैपर

जि.-जांजगीर-चाम्पा(छ.ग.)

APPENDIX 8: UNDERTAKING BY PANCHAYATS TO LINK VAPS IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES



# कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत घठोरा

िकास खोट एवं जनभद गंचायह सारंभक, जिला-रायबद् (छ.स.)

प्यक्रिकाता प्रदेश स्त्रंप

W. -



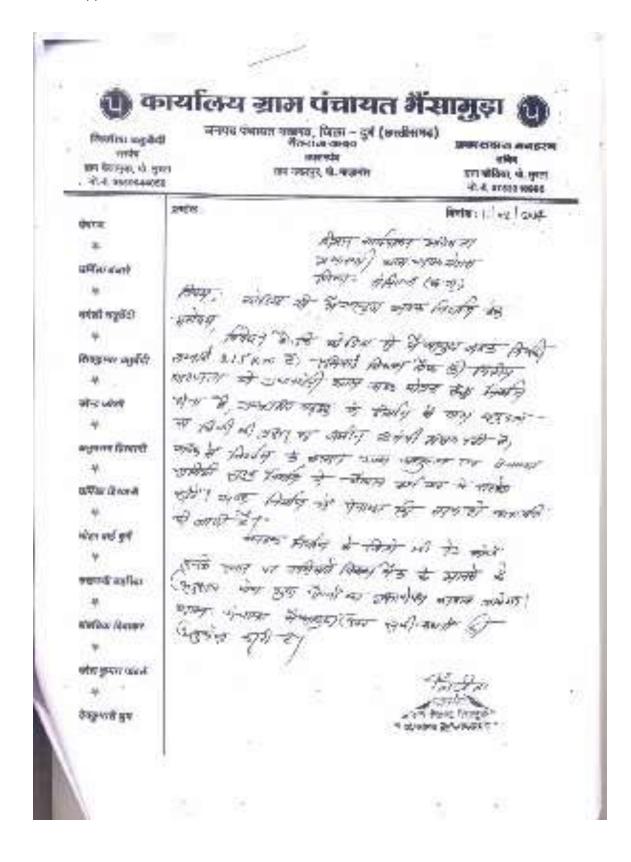
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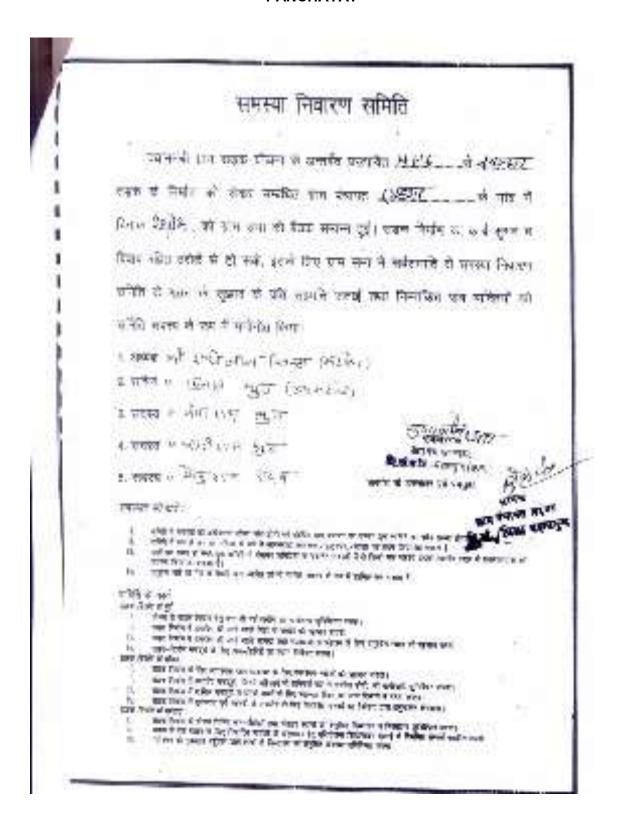
-प्रभवित्त निर्मा पर्यात है कि प्रमान प्रशास विकास कीर्ताम में सम्मान केली स्मान नामक विकास कि कोर्लाम समावनका के किस्सान केली

के नेता का कार्यात मही है उसी है।

> स्थापार स्थाप स्थापार स्थाप क्षेत्र अस्त्र वि स्थाप



# APPENDIX 9: FORMATION OF GRIEVANCE REDRESS COMMITTESIN GRAM PANCHAYAT



### समस्या निवारण समिति

प्राप्तिको क्रम सक्त केला हे जनके प्रकारिक और विकास के जिल्लाहरू क्षांत है किहें। जो केट सम्बद्धाः तक स्थापन — अन्यक्षात्रः । हे कि ने ी- कि 125.83 (ति.) को बार एक की विद्यार समाम हुई। १५७ विभोग पर कार्र हुएस में विका प्रीत उन्हें से से हरें, इसके मेर दान कर ने सर्वक्रमाँ में संस्का दिलान अनिते से कहा के पुरुष में अबे प्रकारि काई क्या सम्मोदेश कर अधिकों को संबंधि काल में उन में लोगेंग DAT ANT-16HI Penn ः वक्ता स्टिपारीः स्थितिता = त्रिकेतिः (स्तर्यन्तः) १ वस्त <del>असे - राज्यार काल राज्य राज्यका (साउन्हे)</del> E and the Charlest Sin afferday कारत व तर्थ : यो अन्यास अने which is not be suffrage once as the properties whom is not by which is the now down कोर में का है पर दें दिन है तह है तहार कार्य में कहाता है है है तह कार्य की एक है के कार्य की कार्य के कार्य क को कि कार्य के पूर्व की है के तहार कार्य में कहाता है है है तह है कार्य कार्य कहा है के कार्य कर है जा कार्य क ages of it to a bet on also is a charge of or it will no age in · 操作物 on takes of the last I will be except and in which I done it to type my Great our Т. by the days and to be recipied as not been paras form a fair mann my room a log halom with a large of a long form a male engin form closed at select on a clim blo of arterit springs room प्राप्त है कि में क्षित प्राप्त है जाने के कार्य है है कि जा है जिस के उस प्राप्त है कर कार्य कर कार्य है कि के कि कि कि कि के कार्य के क THE SHOP & PART प्रथम है होता है होता करीब करनेहरी हुए एकर अपने के क्यूनिक विकास ? है कर के दुर्विन करता. प्रथम है पर दिया के कि व्यक्ति करता है अनुस्था है, क्यूनिक विकास करते ? है है कि प्रथम स्थान करता. Adam में पुरस्ता क्षूनिक की करों है दिखाल के स्थान करता हुंगी करता.