

Resettlement Planning Document

Short Resettlement Plan – Wadrafnagar - Ramanujganj Road
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INDIA: Chhattisgarh State Road Sector Development Project (Phase - I)

Prepared by Public Works Department, Government of Chhattisgarh for the Asian
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**Ind: Chhattisgarh State Road Sector Development Project
Phase I**

Wadrafnagar-Ramanujganj Road Subproject

SHORT RESETTLEMENT PLAN

Public Works Department
Government of Chhattisgarh
INDIA
November 2007

SHORT RESETTELMENT PLAN

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AF	Affected Family
AH	Affected Household
APs	Affected Persons
BC	Backward Community
BPL	Below Poverty Line
FGD	Focus Group Discussions
GOI	Government of India
GRC	Grievance Redressal Committee
HH	Household
IA	Implementing Agency
IPSA	Initial Poverty & Social Assessment
IP	Indigenous Peoples
IR	Income Restoration
LA	Land Acquisition
NGO	Non-Government Organizations
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PWD	Public Works Department
RoW	Right of Way
RF	Resettlement Framework.
RP	Resettlement Plan
R&R	Resettlement & Rehabilitation
SC	Schedule Caste
SRP	Short Resettlement Plan
ST	Schedule Tribe
ToR	Terms of Reference

Executive Summary of the Short Resettlement Plan

A. Description of the Project

The Wadrafnagar-Ramanujganj Road (65 Km) is a sub-project under the Chhattisgarh State Road Sector Development project (CSRSDP) being funded by the Asian Development Bank. The proposed road has been selected for widening to intermediate lane (Environment Report, Gherzi Eastern Limited, 2005). Widening of road has been confined within the RoW and generally eccentrically either on the left or right side of the centerline. About 14 villages are going to reap direct benefits from the subproject.

In keeping with ADB's sector loan procedures, this short Resettlement Plan (RP) has been prepared for this subproject.

B. Objectives of the Short Resettlement Plan

This Short Resettlement Plan is prepared to deal with impacts of land acquisition and resettlement issues resulting from the rehabilitation of the said road subproject. The Plan provides an analysis of the impacts, identifies the nature and types of losses, and establishes an entitlement matrix as a guide to payments for compensation and resettlement benefits. The primary objective of this short RP is to restore the income and living standards of the affected persons (APs) if any, due to land acquisition and resettlement impacts within a short period of time without any disruptions in their own economic and social environment.

C. Scope of Land Acquisition & Impacts

The Project has its objectives of avoiding involuntary resettlement wherever possible, by means of adopting an appropriate technical design, which leads to minimization of the resettlement impact. In keeping with this objective, the technical design aims at minimization of the resettlement impact by means of best utilization of the available space by avoiding private and public assets and land acquisition as far as possible. The Census survey undertaken during December 2005, updated and finalized during December 2006 reveal that the resettlement impacts in this subproject are 'insignificant'¹. The subproject is likely to entail adverse impacts on the (i) structures, (i) kiosks and (ii) temporary impacts on income of the squatters. A total of 11 households will be affected, with a total 45 affected persons.

The Census conducted revealed that 4 residential, 3 temporary shops and 4 kiosks will be shifted backward and the impact on them will be negligible. The consultation process revealed that all of them are willing to shift back. One temple is also likely to be affected.

D. Socio-economic Profile of Affected Households

The census survey identified religious and social categories of the affected households. Out of the total 11 affected households, Hindu and Muslim constitute 9 and 2 households respectively. Among Hindu households, 8 belong to OBC and 1 was found to be General caste. The primary source of income of the affected households was mainly coming from agriculture and running small shops and kiosks. Not a single household falls in the below poverty line (BPL) category. All households reported to have annual income between Rs. 2500-5000 per month. Only 1 household belonging to Scheduled Caste have been identified as vulnerable household.

¹ As per the ADB's 'Handbook on Resettlement' – Resettlement is defined as 'insignificant' when: (i) less than 200 people are displaced from housing; (ii) less than 200 people will lose fewer than 10% of their productive assets (income generation). When less than 100 indigenous people/scheduled tribes (individuals) are affected, a full IPDP is not required but impact and mitigation measures can be dealt through the resettlement plan. Short RP is required for 'insignificant' resettlement. However, short RP must (i) summarize the impacts and extent of losses; (ii) the policies and legal framework applicable; (iii) arrangements made for asset valuation, payments of compensation and relocation; (iv) responsibilities in delivering entitlement, consultation with APs, grievance resolution; (v) cost estimates; and (vi) monitoring.

E. Gender impacts

The Consultants analysed the potential impact of the Project on women by means of undertaking FGDs, during the course of the social assessments. Not a single woman-headed household was found among the affected households. The subproject as per the women groups will benefit them indirectly by means of better access to nearby urban centres, better access to health facilities and educational institutions.

F. Resettlement Principles and Policy Framework

The resettlement principles adopted for this Project recognize the Chattisgarh state's Land Revenue Code of 1959, GOI Land Acquisition Act of 1894 (Amendment in 1984) and the entitlement benefits as listed in the National Policy on R&R, (Govt of India) as notified in February 2004 and the relevant Asian Development Bank's (ADB) policies and operations manuals, and in particular the policy on *Involuntary Resettlement* (1995).

The RP is based on the general findings of the census survey, field visits, and meetings with various project-affected persons in the subproject area. Taking into account the various losses, the Entitlement Matrix provides for compensation and resettlement assistance to all affected persons including the non-titleholders in the subproject area. In general terms, the people affected by the Project will be entitled to the following types of compensation and assistance - (i) Compensation for loss of land and crops/trees at replacement value; (ii) Assistance for restoration of income and livelihoods and (iii) Additional assistance to vulnerable groups namely - Female-headed households, Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribe (ST), those below poverty line (BPL), elderly and disabled. A detailed Entitlement Matrix for the subproject is provided in the main text.

G. Stakeholder Participation and Disclosure of RP

Local level stakeholders were consulted in the subproject area while conducting initial social and poverty assessment. Similarly, due consideration was also given for Stakeholder consultations and public participation at different levels during RP preparation. The short RP will be translated into local language and will be made available to the affected people by the implementing agency (IA) for their comments. Copies of the short RP will be made available at the local level public offices such as revenue office. The final RP will be disclosed on the ADB and PWD/PIU websites.

H. Implementation Arrangements

The PWD Chhattisgarh will be the Executing Agency (EA). Through its project implementation unit (PIU), it will be responsible for overall coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of all resettlement and rehabilitation activities. PIU field offices will be established at district level to assist in the coordination and day-to-day implementation and management of the project. The resettlement implementation committee (RIC) will be formed in each of the districts within project areas to facilitate implementation of Resettlement Plan with local inputs and participation, ensure transparency and accountability regarding resettlement program and APs' entitlements and to safeguard the most vulnerable people affected by the Project.

All compensation and other assistances will be paid to all APs prior to commencement of civil works. A detailed implementation schedule for the various activities is provided in the main text.

I. Grievance Redressal

A Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) will be established at the district level with the primary objective of providing a mechanism to mediate conflict and disputes concerning compensation payments and cut down on lengthy litigation. The GRC will be constituted, which will be headed by the District Collector (or his/her representative), and will comprise of local NGOs, representatives of affected persons including women and vulnerable groups and concerned line agencies/departments representatives. Affected

persons will be supported through the livelihoods programs under the subproject (vocational training, capacity building, and enterprise development) for restarting or new income-generating activities.

The PIU will submit short RP for ADB's review and approval, and will ensure that affected persons will receive compensation and other assistance prior to commencement of civil works.

J. Budget

The total estimated cost for resettlement operation and management for the Project is **Rs. 571550.00 (US \$ 1412.3²)** (Rupees Five Lacs seventy one thousand five hundred and fifty only).

K. Training, Monitoring & Evaluation

An orientation and training in resettlement management will be provided under the Project by the Social Development & Resettlement Specialist to the SRP implementing agency/NGOs focusing on issues concerning - (i) principles and procedures of land acquisition; (ii) the policies and principles agreed under the ADB loan; (iii) public consultation and participation; (iv) entitlements and compensation disbursement mechanisms; (v) Grievance redressal; and (vi) monitoring and evaluation of resettlement operation.

The SRP will have both internal and external monitoring. Internal Monitoring will be a regular activity for PIU, supported by the Social Development & Resettlement Specialist. The NGO/Agency assisting in implementation of the short RP, will submit monthly progress report of RP implementation to the PIU. The PIU will conduct regular internal monitoring of resettlement implementation and prepare quarterly progress reports for submission to ADB.

An independent agency/expert will be engaged by the Chhattisgarh PWD/PIU in agreement with ADB to undertake quarterly external monitoring and evaluation of the subproject implementation. This expert will submit its reports quarterly through PIU to ADB.

² Calculated as per the current value i.e. One US \$= 40.5 Indian Rupee.

Draft Short Resettlement Plan

A. Description of the Subproject

1. The Wadrafnagar-Ramanujganj Road (65 Km) is a sub-project under the Chhattisgarh State Road Sector Development project (CSRSDP) being funded by the Asian Development Bank. The proposed road has been selected for widening to intermediate lane (Environment Report, Gherzi Eastern Limited, 2005). Widening of road has been confined within the RoW and generally eccentrically either on the left or right side of the centerline. About 14 villages are going to reap direct benefits from the subproject.

2. The key benefits envisaged mainly comprise of improving the connectivity and accessibility to urban centres, market, hospitals, educational institutions etc. and bring about improvement in the quality life of beneficiaries. However, the surveys and assessments indicate that the subproject will entail some degree of resettlement impacts. In keeping with ADB's sector loan procedures; this short Resettlement Plan (RP) has been prepared for this subproject.

3. The Public Works Department (PWD) of the State government is the Executing Agency (EA), of the subproject and will be responsible, through its Project Implementation Unit (PIU), for overall planning coordination and monitoring of activities.

B. Objectives of the Short Resettlement Plan

4. This Short Resettlement Plan is prepared to deal with the impact of land acquisition and resettlement impact resulting from the rehabilitation of the subproject. The Plan provides an analysis of the impacts, identifies the nature and types of losses, and establishes an entitlement matrix as a guide to payments of compensation and resettlement benefits. The primary objective of this short RP is to restore the income and living standards of the affected households due to land acquisition and resettlement impacts within a short period of time without any disruptions in their own economic and social environment.

C. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

5. The Project has its objectives of avoiding involuntary resettlement wherever possible, by means of adopting an appropriate technical design, which leads to minimization of the resettlement impact. In keeping with this objective, the technical design aims at minimization of the resettlement impact by means of best utilization of the available space by avoiding private and public assets and land acquisition as far as possible. The Census survey undertaken during December 2005, updated and finalized during December 2006 reveal that the resettlement impacts in this subproject are 'insignificant'³. The subproject is likely to entail adverse impacts on the (i) structures, (i) kiosks and (ii) temporary impacts on income of the squatters.

6. 11 private assets and 1 common property resource (CPR) are getting affected due to the subproject. Out of the 11 private assets, 4 are permanent residential structures, 3 are temporary

³ As per the ADB's 'Handbook on Resettlement' – Resettlement is defined as 'insignificant' when: (i) less than 200 people are displaced from housing; (ii) less than 200 people will lose fewer than 10% of their productive assets (income generation). When less than 100 indigenous people/scheduled tribes (individuals) are affected, a full IPDP is not required but impact and mitigation measures can be dealt through the resettlement plan. Short RP is required for 'insignificant' resettlement. However, short RP must (i) summarize the impacts and extent of losses; (ii) the policies and legal framework applicable; (iii) arrangements made for asset valuation, payments of compensation and relocation; (iv) responsibilities in delivering entitlement, consultation with APs, grievance resolution; (v) cost estimates; and (vi) monitoring.

shops and 4 are kiosks. All assets are located within the RoW and hence all are treated as squatters. The impact on 3 temporary shops and 4 kiosks will be only temporary. The CPR consist of 1 temple. It is important to mention that only the front portion of the temple will be affected.

7. The preparation of short RP is based on Census Survey and socio-economic surveys of the APs. Based on the census survey data, it is found that a total of 11 households comprising of 45 persons⁴ will be affected as a result of the subproject. The list of affected persons is given as Annexure I. Table 1 provides information on the affected households in the subproject area.

Table 1.: Affected households in the subproject			
Type of Loss	Details of Affected Asset	Details of Affected Households	
		No. of Affected Households (AHs)	No. of Affected Persons (APs)
Private structures	residential	4	17
	temporary shops	3	16
	kiosks	4	12
Total		23	45

Source: Census Survey, 2005.

8. The survey clearly brought out that 4 affected households will experience partial impact on their residential structures. 3 temporary shops and 4 kiosks will have to move backward. The consultation process revealed that all of them are willing to shift backward. Since all of them are squatters, they will be considered for assistance as per the entitlement matrix.

D. Socio-economic Profile of the Affected Households

9. The census survey identified religious and social categories of the affected households. Out of the total 11 affected households, Hindus and Muslims constitute 9 and 2 households respectively. Among Hindu households, 8 belong to OBC and 1 was found to be General caste. The primary source of income of the affected households was mainly coming from agriculture and running small shops and kiosks. Not a single household falls in the below poverty line (BPL) category. All households reported to have annual income between Rs. 2500-5000 per month.

10. The survey also aimed to identify the socially and economically vulnerable groups amongst those affected who need special consideration so that they can be provided with benefits from the project. The vulnerable groups include (a) those who are below the poverty line (BPL); (b) those who belong to scheduled caste (SC), scheduled tribe (ST); (c) female-headed households (FHH); (d) elderly and (e) disabled persons. Only 1 household belonging to Scheduled Caste have been identified as vulnerable household.

11. In case there is any change in the subproject design during project implementation, it will necessitate updating of the project impact and preparation of the final RP for implementation

⁴ Out of total 7 affected households, all 7 households were interviewed during the survey which comprised of a total of 29 persons.

purposes by the EA. The final RP will be submitted to ADB prior to award of civil works contract.

E. Gender Impacts

12. The Consultants analysed the potential impact of the Project on women through FGDs, during the course of the social assessments. Not a single woman-headed household was found among the affected households. The subproject as per the women groups will benefit them indirectly by means of better access to nearby urban centres, better access to health facilities and educational institutions.

F. Resettlement Principles and Policy Framework

13. The resettlement principles adopted for this Project recognize the Chhattisgarh state's Land Revenue Code of 1959, Land acquisition Act of 1894(Amendment 1984) and the entitlement benefits as listed in the National Policy on R&R, (Govt of India) as notified in February 2004 and the relevant Asian Development Bank's (ADB) policies and operations manuals, and in particular the policy on *Involuntary Resettlement* (1995).

14. In general, the people affected by the subproject will be entitled to the following types of compensation and assistance:

- (i) Compensation for loss of land and crops/trees at replacement value,
- (ii) Assistance for restoration of income and livelihoods
- (iii) Additional assistance to vulnerable groups namely - Female-headed households, Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribe (ST), and those below poverty line, elderly and disabled.

15. The policy also asserts integrated income restoration measures for affected households losing their source of income and income opportunity. As mentioned earlier, the census survey identified 11 households as squatters.

16. The cut off date for those who have legal titles of their land/asset is the date of notification of land acquisition under the Land Revenue Code of 1959 and for those without titles the cut-off will be the date of the census survey. People moving into the subproject area after this date will not be entitled for support.

17. A detailed Entitlement Matrix which lists various types of subproject losses, identification/eligibility and entitlements of APs and provides for basic parameters for preparation of compensation and resettlement benefits to APs is provided in Table 2 below. This matrix used in preparing SRP has been agreed upon by the Government of India, Chhattisgarh state and ADB .

Table 2: Entitlement Matrix

Type of loss	Identification of APs	Entitlements
Loss of land	Legal owners, APs with traditional land rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cash compensation under LAA to be paid by DC at replacement cost /market value.

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Loss of frontage/ structures	Owners of structures (regardless of land ownership)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation under the L.A Act (depreciation value is applied for structures) • The deducted value applied by DC will be paid by the projects as additional grant. • All salvageable materials will be taken by APs at no cost. • Shifting allowance of Rs500
Loss of trees, crops	Owners and Beneficiaries of land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation to be paid by DC at market value by (i) Forest Department for timber trees, (ii) State Agriculture Extension Department for crops, and (iii) Horticulture Department for perennial trees.
Loss of business Income	Owners of affected Businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lump sum assistance amounting to Rs4000 per owner of affected businesses.
Loss of assets by Vulnerable groups	SC, ST, WHH, BPL, Elderly ,disabled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional cash grant of Rs2,000.- per vulnerable group.
Loss of community Structures/common Property resources/utilities	Affected Communities/ groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of affected structures or cash Compensation at replacement cost.

G. Stakeholder Participation and Disclosure of RP

18. Local level stakeholders were consulted in the subproject area while conducting initial social and poverty assessment. Similarly, due consideration was also given for Stakeholder consultations and people's participation with APs and other stakeholders in the preparation of the RP.

The short RP will be translated into local language and will be made available to the affected people by the implementing agency (IA) for their comments. Copies of short RP will be made available at the local level public offices. The final RP will also be disclosed on the ADB and Chhattisgarh PWD/PIU Websites.

19. Some of the major themes of the discussions comprised of - local people's needs, awareness about the project, perceptions, advantages and disadvantages of the project as perceived by them as well as their suggestions for successful implementation of the project. Likewise, consultations were also carried out with all affected families about the project's activities and likely resettlement impacts during the course of the census survey. The Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan has been prepared for the subproject and is enclosed as

Annexure-II. The Consultants have also worked out the mechanism for continued participation of people in the project as indicated in table-3.

Table-3: Mechanisms for Continued Participation in the Project

Project Stage	APs/ Representatives	NGOs/Agency/ Consultants	Local Officials	Village Panchayat
Verification of AP list	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive information on project impact. • Participate in the coordination committee • Participate in census surveys • Participate in consultations to develop IR programs • Keep records of consultations • Choose resettlement alternatives schemes • Inputs of design of resettlement locations. • Participate in grievance redressal mechanism. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out baseline verification and updation on the basis formats provided. • Assist in census and socio-economic survey. • Participate in coordination committee. • Organise consultations. • Representation on grievance redressal mechanism. • Facilitate AP inter-groups meetings.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in baseline verification and updation. • Assist NGO/Agency in information dissemination. • Participate in Public Consultations. • Help to document consultations. • Support the village council's work in implementation. • Examine feasibility or IR programs and discuss with APs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve information and inputs to design of income restoration programs • Identify existing income restoration schemes • Discuss areas of possible conflict with APs.
Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor provision of entitlements and convey grievances to NGO/Agency and EA. • Labour and other inputs at site • Management of site and project input • Management of common property resources • Management of community development funds. • Member of implementation committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide ongoing information for APs. • Forward grievances of APs and participate in grievance redressal mechanism. • Provide support in group management. • Monitor entitlement provision and implementation of IR programs • Member of implementation committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process documents for LA and transfer of land to APs for relocation. • Process IR proposals • Participate in grievance redress • Provide assistance under local schemes • Membership of implementation committee • Process documents for welfare and socio-economic services (ration card, BPL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify lands for relocation of displaced APs. • Form joint management groups for common resources

			Card)	
Monitoring and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in grievance redressal mechanism • Report to project on income restoration schemes • Report on service quality at site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information to project staff on vulnerable groups • Act as external monitors for project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing interaction with APs to identify problems in IR programs • Participants in correctional strategies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide inputs to monitoring and evaluation of R&R.

H. Implementation Arrangements

20. The Public Works Department Government of Chhattisgarh (PWDGoC) will be the Executing Agency (EA) of the project. The Project Implementation unit (PIU) of the PWDGoC will be headed by a Project Director. The Project Director (PD), PIU has overall institutional responsibility for coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and financial responsibilities. The PD will guide, supervise and report on progress in the project. He at the central level will also handle land acquisition issue, with help of PIU field office, which shall act as a subproject unit. A Social Environment Management Unit (SEMU) will be established within PIU. The unit will be responsible for social impact assessment, planning, implementation and monitoring of RPs to mitigate social / resettlement impacts. The unit will be staffed with social expert and environmental expert.

21. PIU field offices will be established at district level to assist in the coordination and day-to-day implementation and management of the project. The resettlement implementation committee (RIC) will be formed in each of the districts within project areas to facilitate implementation of Resettlement Plan with local inputs and participation, ensure transparency and accountability regarding resettlement program and APs' entitlements and to safeguard the most vulnerable people affected by the Project.

22. The RIC, if necessary, will review and finalise the replacement costs of various structures, and other compensation and assistance to be prepared by the PWD. The RIC will be headed by the head of Zila (District) Parishad/Panchayat. Members will be representatives from the district administration, local government, PIU and APs including women representatives. The RIC may co-opt other members including NGO, if necessary. The RIC will meet at a regular interval (at least once a month) to review the progress of RP implementation.

I. Grievance Redressal

23. A Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) will be established at the subproject level with the primary objective of providing a mechanism to mediate conflict and disputes concerning compensation payments and cut down on lengthy litigation. The GRC shall comprise of members from the District Land and Revenue Department, representatives of affected people, including women and vulnerable groups. Grievances will be redressed within two to four weeks from the date of lodging the complaints. All costs incurred in resolving the complaints will be borne by the project.

All compensation and other assistances will be paid to all APs prior to commencement of civil works.

J. Compensation and Assistance

24. The compensation packages shall reflect replacement value for all losses to both titled and non-titled land owners (in case of vulnerables) and resettlement assistances. Those eligible for compensation will be given advance notice of the date, time and place of payment through public announcements. Receipts should be signed by all those receiving compensation payments and copy of cheques will be retained for auditing purposes. The payment of compensation will be monitored and verified by implementing agency and external M&E as well as representatives of the affected families. All payment will be made in a transparent manner in public.

K. Budget

25. The total estimated cost for resettlement operation and management for the Project is Rs. **391000.00 (US \$ 9654.3⁵)** (Rupees three Lacs ninety one thousand only).

Table 4: Itemised subproject Budget

S.No.	Item	Total Unit	Unit Cost	Total (in Rs.)
A: Compensation				
0.00				
	Sub-total			0.00
B: R&R Assistance & Activities				
1.	Loss of business income	7	4000	28000 .00
2.	Additional Assistance to vulnerable groups			
3.	Compensation for structures	Kutcha 30 sq.m.	1500/sq.m.	45000.00
		Pucca 15sq. m.	4500/sq.m.	675000.00
	Sub Total			140500.00
C: Common Property Resources				
1.	Hand pumps	0	0	0.00
2.	Assistance for reconstructing Temple Platform and support for constructing boundary wall and Main Entrance.	1	25000	25000.00
	Sub Total			25000.00
D: Support for RP Implementation				
1.	NGO Assistance for RP updation and implementation	Lump sum	Rs.50,000	50000.00
2.	Independent M&E	Lump sum	Rs.75,000	75000.00
	Sub-total			125000.00
	TOTAL A+B+C+D			340000.00
	Contingency (15% of the total)			51000.00
	GRAND TOTAL			391000.00

L. Implementation Schedule

⁵ Calculated as per the current value i.e. One US \$= 40.5 Indian Rupee.

26. It is the responsibility of the PIU, PWDGoC to ensure that the RP is successfully implemented in a timely manner. The PIU will be assisted by the partnering NGO/Agency for the implementation of the subproject. The Terms of Reference (ToR) for NGOs is enclosed as Annexure-III.

27. The implementation schedule proposed will be updated as the implementation progresses. If there is a major change on the project scope, RP must be updated to cover the new impacts and submitted to ADB for review and approval. The schedule for short RP preparation and implementation is shown in Table 5 below:

Table 5: RP Implementation Schedule

Months/Activities	1	2	3	4
Appointment of staff in PIU				
Appointment of NGO				
Set up District level Committee				
Training of staff and NGOs for R&R				
Updating of Census Data				
Identification and Verification of APs				
Display of verified list of APs				
Printing and Distribution of ID Cards				
Opening of Joint Accounts				
Dissemination of information about the project and policy				
Disbursement of Assistance Cheques to APs				

M. Training, Monitoring and Evaluation

28. The Executing Agency (EA) will be responsible for the implementation of resettlement plan for affected persons. The capacity of PIU is inadequate for effective implementation of resettlement plan as per ADB policy. R&R Officers and Field Officers of EA and NGO/Agency will need to be trained about the provisions of resettlement plan and its implementation. Responsibility of training of Officers (R&R) and Field Office of EA and NGO/Agency will be assigned to the Supervision Consultant who will also do external monitoring and evaluation. Supervision Consultant should have experienced personnel for training about the provision of resettlement plan and ADB Policy for resettlement.

29. The SRP will have both internal and external monitoring. Internal Monitoring will be a regular activity for PIU. The staff of the PIU-Field Offices with the assistance of the NGO/Agency and

Supervision Consultants will be responsible for internal monitoring activities. A consolidated database will be maintained in the PIU and Field Offices and will be updated every month.

30. An independent monitoring and evaluation (M&E) expert will be recruited under Construction Supervision Consultant by the PIU, in concurrence with ADB, who will undertake monitoring and evaluation activities and will submit M&E reports directly to PWDGoC and ADB. The M&E activities will be undertaken during RP implementation by the Expert.

31. The Terms of Reference for hiring an external Monitoring and Evaluation Agency/Consultant is enclosed at Annexure-IV.

GLOSSARY

The definitions of the key terminologies or concepts used in the Resettlement Plan are as follows:

- **Land Acquisition** means the process whereby land and properties are acquired for the purpose of the project construction;
- **Compensation** means payment in cash or in kind of the replacement value of the acquired property.
- **Family** means project affected family consisting of such persons, his or her spouse, minor sons, unmarried daughters, minor brothers or unmarried sister, father, mother and other members residing with him/her and dependent on him/her for their livelihood.
- **Grievances Redressal Committee** means the committee established under the subproject to resolve the local grievances;
- **Involuntary resettlement** addresses social and economic impacts that are permanent or temporary and are (i) caused by acquisition of land and other fixed assets, (ii) by change in the use of land, or (iii) restrictions imposed on land as a result of an ADB Project.
- **Affected Person (AP)** includes any people including encroachers/ squatters, households, or firms who, on account of changes that result from the project will have their (i) standard of living adversely affected; and/or (ii) right, title, or interest in any house, land (including residential, commercial, agricultural, forest, and/or grazing land), water resources, or any other moveable or fixed assets acquired, possessed, restricted, or otherwise adversely affected, in full or in part, permanently or temporarily;
- **Replacement Cost** means the method of valuing assets to replace the loss at market value before the project or dispossession, or its nearest equivalent, plus any transaction costs such as administrative charges, taxes, registration, and titling costs. Replacement cost is based on market value before the project or dispossession, whichever is higher.
- **Resettlement** means all the measures taken to mitigate all or any adverse impacts of the project on the APs property and/or livelihoods including compensation, relocation (where relevant), and rehabilitation;
- **Rehabilitation** means the measures provided under the resettlement plan other than payment of the compensation of acquired property.

Short Resettlement Plan
Wadrafnagar-Ramanujganj subproject

ANNEXURE I
LIST OF AFFECTED PERSONS

	Location of Structure	Village	Distance from Center Line (mtr)	Name	Father's Name	Age	Sex	Relation with H.H.	Social Status	Type of Structure
1	RHS	Shaie mod	9.5	Mohar Sahi	Kariban Sahi	52	M	Son	OBC	Res.
				Chetan Sahi		23	M	Son		
				Ranju Kumari		19	F			
				Reeta Kumari		14	F			
2	RHS	Ganeshpur	8 m	Gopal Tirkee	Bhajju Tirkee	40	M	Bro.	OBC	Kisok
				Shanker Tirkee		12	M			
3	RHS	Banshipur	7 m	Sonu Mahto	Shiv Mahto	56	M	Self	SC	Res.
				Radhika Kumari		22	F			
4	RHS	Sindur River	12 m	Vikram Sahu	Ram Chand Sahu	49	M	Self	OBC	Res.
				Raju Kumar		16	F			
5	RHS	RamanujGanj	10 m	Abhay Chaudhary	Surendra Chaudhary	65		Self	GEN	Res.
				Devesh Kumar		31				
				Monika Kumari		19				
				Soni Kumari		16				
6	LHS	Shaie mod	10 m	Navendra Lal	Dular Lal (43)	29	M	Self	OBC	Kiosk
				Tijan Bai		27	F			
				Radhey lal		28	M			
				Ram Lal			M			
7	LHS	Bansipur	8 m	Ramesh Kumar	Jevan Yadav (26)	8	M	Self	OBC	Kiosk
				Seeta Devi (W)		21	F			
				Raja Lal		24	M			
8	LHS	Bansipur	5 m	Om Sahu	Hari Lal Sahu (47)	32	M	Self	OBC	Kiosk
				Gita Sahu			F			
9	LHS	Shaie mod	6m	Gopal Das	Hari Lal Das (56)	35	M	Self	OBC	SP
				Kamta Bai		30	F			
10	LHS	Shaie mod	5.5m	Arjun Sahu	Late Lal Sahu ()	38	M	Self	OBC	SP
				Devi			F			
11	LHS	Shaie mod	5.5m	Harish Kumar	Sadhuram (60)		M	Self	OBC	SP
				Sonu Kumar			M			

ANNEXURE II: Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan

Activity	Task	Timing (Date /Period)	No of People	Agencies	Feedback/Issues/ Concerns Raised	Remarks
Stakeholder Identification	Mapping of the project area	Oct 2005	-	Gherzi Eastern ltd	-	-
Project information Dissemination	Distribution of information leaflets to affected persons (APs)	Nov 2005	30 people	Gherzi Eastern ltd	A Project disclosure meeting was undertaken in the subproject area to disclose the Project and share its key environmental and social issues and impacts.	-
Consultative Meetings with APs during Scoping Phase	Discuss potential impacts of the project	December 2005	20 persons at proposed sub-project road	Gherzi Eastern ltd		
Socio-Economic Survey	Collect socio-economic information on AP's perception on the project	December 2005	11 affected households due to subproject	Gherzi Eastern ltd	Information was collected on – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic profile of the households; Access to services <p>Awareness & perception of the affected households on the sub project and its impacts.</p>	-
Updating Socio-economic Survey	Collecting household level information	December 2006	11 affected household	Lokarpit associated with EMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic profile of the households; 	
Consultative Meetings on Resettlement Mitigation Measures	Discuss entitlements, compensation rates, grievance redress mechanisms	October 2007	11 affected households	IA/ NGO	The affected households voiced the need for adequate compensation for their asset at the prevalent market rate and additional support to reestablish their shelters, incomes and livelihoods.	-
Publicize the resettlement plan (RP)	Distribute Leaflets or Booklets in	November' 2007	Amongst the affected households	IA/ PIU	To share with those affected the project impact and the entitlement provisions, timeline and grievance	-

Short Resettlement Plan
Wadrafnagar-Ramanujganj subproject

Activity	Task	Timing (Date /Period)	No of People	Agencies	Feedback/Issues/ Concerns Raised	Remarks
	local language		and communities		redress procedures under the Project.	
Full Disclosure of the RP to APs	Distribution of RP in local language to APs	Dec' 2007	Amongst the affected households and communities	PWD / PIU		
Web Disclosure of the Updated RP	Updated RP posted on ADB and/or EA website	December 2007	-	PWD / PIU & ADB	-	

Posting SRP on ADB Website:

1. Schedule for the Short Resettlement Plan

S. No.	SRP	Start Date of Public Consultation/ dissemination of information	Start date of SRP disclosure to the entitled APs	Close date of public consultation/ dissemination of information
1.	Wadrafnagar - Ramanujganj	25th December 2005	1 st November 2007	31 st December 2006

2. Prepared by: Public Works Department, Government of Chhattisgarh.

3. Project: Asian Development Bank Loan No. 2050-IND, Chhattisgarh State Road Sector Development Project.

Annexure III: Terms of reference for NGO/Agency

I. Project description

The Project namely **Chhattisgarh State Road Sector Development Project Phase I** includes identified roads subprojects for upgradation and rehabilitation, to achieve effectively the objective of improving connectivity of state road network.

The Project intends to engage an experienced agency to assist with the implementation of the social and resettlement aspects of the Project namely the subproject Resettlement Plan (RP).

II. Scope of work

In general, the implementing agency, will be responsible to for the effective, timely and efficient execution of the RP. The key tasks of the selected Agency will be as follows:

(i) Information Campaign on Resettlement Entitlements

The agency will design, plan and implement an information campaign in the affected areas primarily to inform the APs about the entitlement policy and how to avail their respective entitlements. In particular, the agency will be responsible for undertaking a public information campaign at the project areas to inform the affected persons regarding:-

- ❑ The likely consequences of the project on the communities;
- ❑ The R&R policy and entitlements;
- ❑ Assist APs in getting the compensation for their land and properties acquired for the project;
- ❑ Ensure proper utilization by the APs of various grants available under the R&R package. The agency will be responsible for advising the APs on how best to utilize any cash that may be provided under the RP, with emphasis placed on using such funds in sustainable way e.g. purchasing replacement land for that acquired.

The campaign would include measures such as distribution of information booklets, leaflets, notices and other materials among the APs, community meetings, public announcements, and any other measures necessary to provide information to all the APs.

(ii) Identification of APs and Issuance of Identity (ID) Cards

The agency will identify and verify APs, on the basis of the resettlement census survey carried out and will facilitate the distribution of ID cards.

This work will include identification of APs based on the census survey, preparation of ID cards, taking photograph of APs in the field, issuance of ID cards to APs and updating of ID cards, if required. An identity card would include a photograph of the AP, his/her socio-economic profile and vulnerability, the nature and extent of loss suffered due to the project construction, and the choice of APs with regard to the mode of compensation and assistance (if applies, as per the RP).

The agency shall prepare a list of APs, enlisting the losses and the entitlements as per the RP, after verification. During the identification and verification of the eligible APs, agency shall ensure that each of the APs are contacted and consulted either in groups or individually. The agency shall especially ensure consultation with vulnerable groups namely (a) those who are below the poverty line (BPL); (b) those who belong to scheduled castes (SC), scheduled tribes (ST); (c) female-headed households (FHH); (d) elderly and (e) disabled persons.

(iii) Updation of AP Database and Creation/Computerization of Database and AP Files

The agency will be responsible for updating and preparing a comprehensive computerised database containing the data on land, structure, trees and other affected properties of the APs which will be used to prepare AP files and entitlements cards (EC). The database will contain information from land records and resettlement census data. The AP and EC files will be used for making payments of entitlements to the APs and monitoring the progress of resettlement work.

(iv) Participation in Grievance Redress

The agency will play a key role in assisting the APs in presenting their grievances or queries to the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) which will be established at the PIU level with the primary objective of providing a mechanism to mediate conflict and cut down on lengthy litigation.

(v) Community Participation

In addition to the resettlement activities, the NGO will implement 'Community Participation Strategy' for the Project. As part of this, the NGO will mobilize the various stakeholders in the community and organize focus group discussions (FGDs)⁶ at the subproject level, with community leaders, eminent citizens, Community based Organization (CBOs), Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs), as well as women and other socio-economically vulnerable groups such as Indigenous groups, scheduled caste and poor households, in order to establish direct public contact. The FGDs will aim at sharing information regarding the Project in each of the subproject area so as to ascertain views of the various groups in the community on their priorities, choice of technology, their views and concerns on the Project design and any other concern on safety and other issues. In particular the NGO will undertake the following:

- **Formation of Community based groups** in the subproject areas so as to promote organized community participation and representation. Special focus will be made on formation of women's groups representing women belonging to various socio-economic groups to act as active agents and change makers in the process of participation thereby leading to their empowerment.
- **Awareness Building Component** would focus on conducting public awareness campaigns on the following issues –

⁶ Focus Group Discussion (FGD) is a qualitative method of in-depth interview with a small number from a homogeneous group, brought together to discuss various topics. Some examples of focused groups are – men, women, youth, farmers, panchayat representatives etc.

- Awareness building campaigns would be undertaken on road safety especially in case of areas where road alignment is passing through built-up areas. Women would be especially encouraged in playing an active role as Community Action Groups in raising awareness and disseminating information of road safety measures.
- **Capacity Building Component:** Under this component, training and sensitization inputs would be provided to the community based organizations and groups such as women's groups and residents' welfare associations in leadership and management of the asset created under the subprojects. In addition, maintenance skills trainings would also be conducted.

III. Time frame

The work is scheduled to be completed in 18 months. However, payment of compensation and Grievance Redressal has slated to be completed within 4 months from the date of recruitment of NGO. The agency should be fully prepared in terms of all logistics support to tackle and carry out the resettlement activities and tasks laid down above.

IV. Selection criteria, Staffing, Implementation Plan

The NGO to be selected for the tasks must have proven experience in resettlement planning and implementation. Specifically, key quality criteria include: -

- Experience in direct implementation of programs in local, similar and/or other states;
- Availability of trained staff capable of including APs into their programs;
- Competence, transparency and accountability based on neutral evaluations, internal reports, and audited accounts;
- Integrity and experience to represent vulnerable groups against abuses and demonstrable mandate to represent local groups.
- Demonstrated experience in computerizing and managing resettlement-related database; and
- Experience in resettlement survey, planning, monitoring and evaluation.

The agency chosen will have to agree to the terms and conditions under the RP. The following staffing provision may be necessary for smooth and effective implementation of the RP within the time frame:

- ☐ Team Leader ;
- ☐ Field coordinator ;
- ☐ Resettlement Implementation Worker

Interested agency should submit proposal for the work with a brief statement of the approach, methodology, and field plan to carry out the tasks. The proposal should include: -

- (i) Relevant information concerning previous experience on resettlement implementation and preparation of reports.
- (ii) The proposal should also include samples of ID cards, information brochures, AP files etc. to be used during the implementation phase.
- (iii) The field plan must address training and mobilization of resettlement workers.

Full CVs (2-3 pages) of key personnel (for e.g. the Team Leader, Field Co-coordinator) must be submitted along with the proposal. The Team Leader must have degree in social science (preferably sociology, human geography, anthropology, development studies). The Field coordinator must have prior experience in resettlement operation and management.

The agency must be an established organization registered with the Government of India.

V. Budget

Copies of the proposal - both technical and financial - should be submitted. The budget should include all expenses such as staff salary, training, computer/database, transport, field and any other logistics necessary for resettlement implementation. Additional expense claims whatsoever outside the budget will not be entertained.

Annexure IV: TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR AN EXTERNAL MONITORING & EVALUATION CONSULTANT/AGENCY

I. Project description

The Project namely **Chhattisgarh State Road Sector Development Project Phase I** includes identified roads subprojects for upgradation and rehabilitation, to achieve effectively the objective of improving connectivity of state road network.

The subproject includes a provision for monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the subproject resettlement plan by an external monitor. Therefore, the PWD, which is the Executing Agency (EA) for this project, requires services of a reputed individual/consultancy firm for monitoring and evaluation of RP implementation.

II. Scope of work - Generic

- ❑ To review and verify the progress in resettlement implementation as outlined in the RP;
- ❑ To monitor the effectiveness and efficiency of PIU, DSC and NGO in RP implementation.
- ❑ To assess whether resettlement objectives, particularly livelihoods and living standards of the Affected Persons (APs) have been restored or enhanced;
- ❑ To assess the efforts of PIU & NGO in implementation of the 'Community Participation strategy' with particular attention on participation of vulnerable groups namely (a) those who are below the poverty line (BPL); (b) those who belong to scheduled castes (SC), scheduled tribes (ST); (c) female-headed households (FHH); (d) elderly and (e) disabled persons.
- ❑ To assess resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability, drawing both on policies and practices and to suggest any corrective measures, if necessary.
- ❑ To review the project impacts on Indigenous People and groups and assess the effectiveness of the mitigative actions taken;

III. Scope of work- Specific

An Independent monitoring agency will be involved in ongoing monitoring of the resettlement efforts by the EA. The major tasks expected from the external monitor are:

1. To develop specific monitoring indicators for undertaking monitoring for Resettlement and Community Participation Strategy;
2. Review results of internal monitoring and verify claims through random checking at the field level to assess whether land acquisition/resettlement objectives have been generally met. Involve the affected people and community groups in assessing the impact of land acquisition for monitoring and evaluation purposes.
3. Identify the strengths and weaknesses of the land acquisition/resettlement objectives and approaches, implementation strategies.
4. To review and verify the progress in land acquisition/resettlement implementation of the subproject on a sample basis and prepare quarterly reports for the EA and ADB.

5. Evaluate and assess the adequacy of compensation given to the APs and the livelihood opportunities and incomes as well as the quality of life of APs of project-induced changes.

6. To evaluate and assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the consultative process with affected APs, particularly those vulnerable, including the adequacy and effectiveness of grievance procedures and legal redress available to the affected people, and dissemination of information about these.

IV. Time Frame and Reporting

The independent monitoring agency will be responsible for overall monitoring of the Executing Agency (EA) and will submit quarterly review directly to ADB and determine whether resettlement goals have been achieved, more importantly whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored/ enhanced and suggest suitable recommendations for improvement.

V. Qualifications

The monitoring agency will have significant experience in resettlement policy analysis and RP implementation. Further, work experience and familiarity with all aspects of resettlement operations would be desirable. Candidates with degrees in anthropology, sociology, human geography, and development studies will be preferred.

Interested agencies/consultants should submit proposal for the work with a brief statement of the approach, methodology, and relevant information concerning previous experience on monitoring of resettlement implementation and preparation of reports.

The profile of agency along with full CV of monitors to be engaged must be submitted along with the proposal. The agency must be an established organization registered with the Government of India.

VI. Budget and Logistics

Copies of the proposal - both technical and financial - should be submitted and the budget should include all cost and any other logistics details necessary for resettlement monitoring. Additional expense claims whatsoever outside the budget will not be entertained.