

Resettlement Planning Document

Short Resettlement Plan – Balodabazar - Simga Road
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Prepared by Public Works Department, Government of Chhattisgarh for the Asian
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**Ind: Chhattisgarh State Road Sector Development Project
Phase II**

Balodabazar-Simga 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
APs	Affected Persons
AH	Affected Families
BC	Backward Community
BPL	Below Poverty Line
CSRSDP	Chhattisgarh State Road Sector Development project
FGD	Focus Group Discussions
GOI	Government of India
GRC	Grievance Redressal Committee
IA	Implementing Agency
IP	Indigenous Peoples
LA	Land Acquisition
NGO	Non-Government Organizations
NPRR	National Policy on Resettlement & Rehabilitation
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PWD	Public Works Department
RoW	Right of Way
RF	Resettlement Framework.
RP	Resettlement Plan
R&R	Resettlement & Rehabilitation
RIC	Resettlement Implementation Committee
SC	Schedule Caste
ST	Schedule Tribe
ToR	Terms of Reference

Executive Summary of the Short Resettlement Plan

A. Description of the Project

The Balodabazar to Simga Road (51.075 Km) is a sub-project under the Chhattisgarh State Road Sector Development project (CSRSDP) Phase II being funded by the Asian Development Bank. The proposed road has been selected for widening to intermediate lane in some stretches and double lanning in some stretches. Widening of road has been confined within the RoW and generally co centrically both side of centerline. However, at locations of specific problems eccentric widening has been proposed. About 16 villages are going to reap direct benefits from the subproject. Widening of the road is concentric and has been confined within the RoW.

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 the subproject 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 2006, reveals that the resettlement impacts in this subproject are 'insignificant'. 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 52 Families will be affected, with a total 182 affected persons.

The Census conducted revealed that 19 residential, 31 shops and 2 kiosk will be affected but the impact on them will be negligible. Five temples will also be affected. The consultation process revealed that all of them are willing to shift back.

D. Socio-economic Profile of Affected Families

The census survey identified religious and social categories of the affected Families. Out of the total 52 affected Families All are Hindu Families. Among Hindu Families, 27 belong to OBC, 7 belong to Scheduled Caste and 18 were found to be General castes. The primary source of income of the affected Families was mainly coming from agriculture and running small shops and kiosks. 4 Families falls in the below poverty line (BPL) category. The survey revealed that about 85 percent of AFs are literate, including the functional literates. About 70 percent of affected Families earn between Rs. 25000-50000 annually and 11 Families were identified as socio-economically vulnerable.

E. Gender impacts

The Consultants analyzed the potential impact of the Project on women by means of undertaking FGDs, during the course of the social assessments. One woman-headed Family. Was found among the affected Families. The subproject as per the women groups will benefit them indirectly by means of better access to nearby urban centers, better access to health facilities and educational institutions.

F. Resettlement Principles and Policy Framework

The legislation governing the land acquisition is the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (revised in 1984). In accordance with the Act the legal process for the acquisition of the land, if required, shall be initiated by the Executing Agency (EA) through the District Collector (DC) of the respective district. It also takes into account the entitlement benefits as listed in the National Policy on R&R, (Govt of India) as notified in October 2007 and the relevant Asian Development Bank's (ADB) policies and operations manuals, in particular the policy on Involuntary Resettlement (1995), and Operations Manual F2 on Involuntary Resettlement (2006).

ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement requires (i) projects to avoid or minimize impacts where possible through making appropriate design modifications; (ii) consultation with affected people in project planning and implementation, including disclosure of RP and project related information; (iii) payment of compensation for acquired assets at the market/replacement value; (iv) resettlement assistance to be provided to affected people, including non-titled persons; (v) special attention to be given vulnerable people and/groups; and (vi) income restoration and rehabilitation program to be provided.

The cut off date for those who have legal titles of their land/asset is the date of notification of land acquisition and for those without titles the cut-off will be the date of the census survey as undertaken on December 2006. People moving into the subproject area after this date will not be entitled for support. Entitlement Matrix for the subproject is given 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 Public Works Department, Government of Chhattisgarh (PWDGOC) will be the Executing Agency of the Project. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of the PWDGOC will be headed by a Project Director. A Social and Resettlement Expert will be appointed by the PIU. PIU Field offices will be established for each package under Phase II roads to assist in the coordination and day-to-day implementation and management of the Project. Resettlement Officers (ROs) will be designated at the field office level and will work closely with the District Collector, Resettlement Implementation Committee and NGO to expedite the payments of compensation for land acquisition and assistance. The Resettlement Implementation Committee (RIC) will be

formed to coordinate and supervise the RP implementation. The RIC will be headed by the head of Zilla (District) Parishad and will comprise of representatives from the district administration, local government and APs including women representatives.

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

In order to address the grievances and complaints, if any, with respect to the land acquisition, compensation and resettlement, a grievance redressal mechanism is required. As per existing law, grievances or queries will be filed first at the Panchayat Level Committees (PLCs). The PLC comprises of AP representatives (including from vulnerable groups), Panchayat members of the affected villages and the NGO implementing the RP. PLCs will meet at regular intervals as decided by the community. The PLC has the power to resolve the issues or reject grievances that are not legitimate. However, if such grievances are not resolved amicably at the PLCs, the case will be forwarded to the Grievance Redress Committees (GRC). Each district will have a GRC and will be headed by the District Land and Revenue Department representative and will be composed of representatives from APs (including female and vulnerable groups), PIU, and NGO implementing the RP. The GRC will meet at least once a month and will deliver the decision within four weeks of registration of the case.

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. **33,86,175.00 (US \$ 83609.26¹)** (Rupees Thirty Three Lacs Eighty Six Thousand one Hundred and Seventy Five Only).

K. Training, Monitoring & Evaluation

PWD will organize monitoring of project performance at two levels viz. head office and the field office. First, internal monitoring of land acquisition and resettlement will be carried out at both PIU Head Office and PIU Field Offices.

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.

¹ Calculated as per the current value i.e. One US \$= 40.5 Indian Rupee.

Short Resettlement Plan

A. Description of the Subproject

1. The Balodabazar to Simga Road (51.075 Km) is a sub-project under the Chhattisgarh State Road Sector Development project (CSRSDP) Phase II being funded by the Asian Development Bank. The proposed road has been selected for widening to intermediate lane in some stretches and double lanning in some stretches. Widening of road has been confined within the RoW and generally co centrically both side of centerline. However, at locations of specific problems eccentric widening has been proposed. About 16 villages are going to reap direct benefits from the subproject. Widening of the road is concentric and has been confined within the RoW.

2. The key benefits envisaged mainly comprise of improving the connectivity and accessibility to urban centers viz. Raipur, Balodabazar and Simga, markets, 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 Families due to the subproject 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 2006 reveals that the resettlement impacts in this subproject are 'insignificant'². The subproject is likely to entail adverse impacts on the (i) structures, (i) kiosks and (ii) temporary impacts on income of squatters.

² 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.

6. 52 private assets and 7 common property (5 temples & 2 hand pumps) resources (CPRs) are getting affected due to the subproject. Out of the 52 private assets, 19 are permanent residential structures, 31 are shops and 2 are kiosks. All assets are located within the RoW. Hence all 52 have been treated as squatters. The impact on shops and kiosk will be only temporary. The CPRs consist of 5 temples. It is important to mention that only the front portion of these temples 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 52 Families comprising of 119 persons 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 Families in the subproject area.

Table 1.: Affected Families in the subproject			
Type of Loss	Details of Affected Asset	Details of Affected Families	
		No. of Affected Families (AFs)	No. of Affected Population (APs)
Private structures	Residential	19	50
	shops	31	126
	Kiosk	2	6
Total		52	182

Source: Census Survey, 2006.

8. The survey clearly brought out that 52 affected Families will experience the adverse impact. The residential structures will have partial impact and 33 temporary shops and kiosks will experience temporary income loss. The consultation process revealed that all of them are willing to shift backward. All affected Families are squatters and they will be considered for assistance as per the entitlement matrix. The extent of impact is depicted in Table-2 as given below:

Table 2: Extent of Impact

Sl.	Category of Affected HH	Extent of loss of land & structure to AFs (in percentage)					Total Families
		Less than 10%	11 - 25%	26-50%	51- 75%	76-100%	
1	Titleholder						
2	Non-titleholder	12	29	9		2	52
Total		12	29	9		2	52

Source: Census Survey, 2006.

D. Socio-economic Profile of the Affected Families

9. The census survey identified religious and social categories of the affected Families. Out of the total 52 affected Families All are Hindu Families. Among Hindu Families, 27 belong to OBC, 7 belong to Scheduled Caste and 18 were found to be General castes. The primary source of income of the affected Families was mainly coming from agriculture and running small shops and kiosks. Not a single Families falls in the below poverty line (BPL) category. The survey revealed that about 85 percent of AFs are literate, including the functional literates. The details are given in Table-3. The primary source of income of the affected Families was mainly coming from agriculture and running small shops and kiosks. The annual income of affected Families has been given in Table -4 and the primary occupations of affected families are given

in Table-5. The survey also brought out that about 70 percent of Families have annual income between Rs. 25000-50000.

Table 3: Educational Attainment of AFs

Sl. No.	Educational Attainment	No. of AFs
1.	Functional Literate	57
2.	Primary	64
3.	Middle	26
4.	Higher Secondary	9
5.	Senior Secondary	6
6.	Bachelor and above	0
7.	Illiterate	20
	Total	182

Source: Census Survey, 2006.

Table 4: Income Level of the of AFs

Sl. No.	Annual Income (in Rs.)	No. of AFs
1.	Less than 25000	6
2.	25000-50000	36
3.	50000-100000	9
4.	Above 100000	1
	Total	52

Source: Census Survey, 2006.

Table 5: Occupation of AFs

Sl. No.	Occupation Category	No. of AFs
1.	Cultivators	7
2.	Agricultural Labours	10
3.	Agri Trade	15
4.	Business	20
5.	Government Service	0
	Total	52

Source: Census Survey, 2006.

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) women-headed Families (FHH); (d) elderly and (e) disabled person. In this subproject 7 SC Families, 4 BPL families and one women-headed Families have been identified as vulnerable (Table-6).

Table 6: Vulnerable Families

Sl. No.	Vulnerable Groups	No. of AFs
1.	SC	7
2.	ST	0
3.	Women-headed	1
4.	Elderly	0
5.	BPL(General Category)	4
	Total	11

Source: Census Survey, 2006.

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 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 analyzed the potential impact of the Project on women through FGDs, during the course of the social assessments. One woman-headed Families was found among the affected Families. The subproject as per the women groups will benefit them indirectly by means of better access to nearby urban centers, better access to health facilities and educational institutions. They did not have any idea about the negative impact.

F. Resettlement Principles and Policy Framework

13. The legislation governing the land acquisition is the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (revised in 1984). In accordance with the Act the legal process for the acquisition of the land, if required, shall be initiated by the Executing Agency (EA) through the District Collector (DC) of the respective district. It also takes into account the entitlement benefits as listed in the National Policy on R&R, (Govt of India) as notified in October 2007 and the relevant Asian Development Bank's (ADB) policies and operations manuals, in particular the policy on *Involuntary Resettlement* (1995), and Operations Manual F2 on Involuntary Resettlement (2006).

14. ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement requires (i) projects to avoid or minimize impacts where possible through making appropriate design modifications; (ii) consultation with affected people in project planning and implementation, including disclosure of RP and project related information; (iii) payment of compensation for acquired assets at the market/replacement value; (iv) resettlement assistance to be provided to affected people, including non-titled persons; (v) special attention to be given vulnerable people and/groups; and (vi) income restoration and rehabilitation program to be provided. Since compensation and rehabilitation based on the Land Acquisition Act and state policies do not meet the objectives and requirements of the ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, the provisions of this Resettlement Policy, will be applied for all subprojects.

15. The policy also asserts integrated income restoration measures for affected families losing their source of income and income opportunity. Due the subproject they will have to shift back marginally and in the process may experience temporary income loss.

16. The cut off date for those who have legal titles of their land/asset is the date of notification of acquisition and for those without titles the cut-off will be the date of the census survey as undertaken on December 2006. People moving into the subproject area after this date will not be entitled for support.

17. The provisions of resettlement policy are presented in the entitlement matrix. The Project Entitlement Matrix has been formulated by the Chattisgarh State Government for this project to be adopted by the PWD for providing the compensation, assistance or allowances in accordance with the individual impacts accrued to the project affected families. The Project Entitlement Matrix is presented in Table 7. The matrix recognizes range of losses likely to be experienced by the affected families. The vulnerable groups including the Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), Below Poverty Line (BPL), disabled, elderly people, women headed families etc. Table 7 presents the entitlement matrix that will be applicable for the project.

Table 7: 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.
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. The Consultants adopted interactive and participatory approaches for information dissemination and stakeholders' participation in the project. Local level stakeholders viz., village panchayats affected persons and elderly persons were consulted in the corridor of impact. Similarly, due consideration was given to the affected persons and their views regarding the subproject. In addition, public consultation was also conducted with other people residing in the area. Their views regarding the positive impacts of the subproject were recorded. People were unanimously in favour of the project and felt that after the improvement of the roads more livelihood opportunities may arise. Affected persons mostly favoured adequate compensation and assistance from the project.

19. Public Consultations were carried out at different places with the affected persons. The details of consultations along with signature of participants are enclosed as **Annexure-III**. 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 have been prepared for the subproject and is enclosed as **Annexure-II**.

20. The copies of Resettlement Plan and the Resettlement Framework / Entitlement Matrix will be made available in the PIU head office and the PIU field offices for the use of APs. This will be published in both English and Hindi / local dialect. The resettlement plan shall be translated and disseminated to APs through the NGO during implementation of resettlement plan. The final RP will also be disclosed on the ADB and Chhattisgarh PWD/PIU Websites.

The Consultants have also worked out the mechanism for continued participation of people in the project as indicated in **Table-8**.

Table-8: 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 of 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 of 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 Card) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify lands for relocation of displaced APs. • Form joint management groups for common resources

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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.
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H. Implementation Arrangements

21. 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.

22. 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.

23. 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.

24. The local NGO will assist in the resettlement planning and implementation. The tasks of the NGO will be, but not limited to, the following: (i) work closely with PIU, PIU Field Offices and concerned committees; (ii) develop rapport with APs; (iii) verify list of APs; (iv) prepare and issue Identity Cards to the APs; (v) prepare micro-plan for RP implementation; (vi) carry out public participation programs; (vii) assist in the translation of summary RP/pamphlets; (viii) distribute summary RP/pamphlets; (ix) assist APs in receiving their entitlements; (x) ensure that the special needs of all affected vulnerable families are properly addressed and; (xi) submit monthly progress reports to PIU. The Terms of Reference for NGO is given in **Annexure IV**.

I. Grievance Redressal

25. In order to address the grievances and complaints, if any, with respect to the land acquisition, compensation and resettlement, a grievance redressal mechanism is required. As per existing law, grievances or queries will be filed first at the Panchayat Level Committees

(PLCs). The PLC comprises of AP representatives (including from vulnerable groups), Panchayat members of the affected villages and the NGO implementing the RP. PLCs will meet at regular intervals as decided by the community. The PLC has the power to resolve the issues or reject grievances that are not legitimate. However, if such grievances are not resolved amicably at the PLCs, the case will be forwarded to the Grievance Redress Committees (GRC). Each district will have a GRC and will be headed by the District Land and Revenue Department representative and will be composed of representatives from APs (including female and vulnerable groups), PIU, and NGO implementing the RP. The GRC will meet at least once a month and will deliver the decision within four weeks of registration of the case. The functions of the GRC are:

- Provide support to APs on problems arising out of their land/property acquisition and/or eviction from the road ROW land;
- Record the grievance of the APs, categorize and prioritize the grievances that need to be resolved by the Committee; and
- Report to the aggrieved parties about the developments regarding their grievances and the decision of the Project authorities.

26. APs who are still not satisfied with the PLC or GRC decision has the right to forward their complaints to the Public Works Department, Government of Chattisgarh (PWDGOC) and if matters are still not resolved at the satisfaction of the APs, the case can be brought to the court. All efforts will be made to resolve the issues at the GRC level and avoid the judicial process to minimize litigation as much as possible. All compensation and other assistances will be paid to all APs prior to commencement of civil works.

J. Compensation and Assistance

27. 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

28. The total estimated cost for resettlement operation and management for the Project is Rs. **3386175.00 (US \$ 83609.26³)** (Rupees Thirty Three Lacs Eighty Six Thousand one Hundred and Seventy Five Only).

Table 10: Itemised subproject Budget			
S.N.	Item	Total Unit	Unit Cost(Rs) Total (in Rs.)
A: Compensation			
1.	Compensation for structures	Kutcha 66 sq.m.	1500/sq.m. 99000.00
		Pucca 465sq. m.	4500/sq.m. 2092500.00
	Sub-total		2191500.00
B: R&R Assistance & Activities			
1.	Loss of business income	30	4000.00 120000 .00
2.	Additional Assistance to vulnerable groups	12	2000.00 24000.00
	Sub Total		144000.00
C: Common Property Resources			
1.	Hand pumps	2	25000.00 50000.00
2.	Assistance for reconstructing Temple Platform and support for constructing boundary wall and Main Entrance.	5	51000 251000.00
	Sub Total		301000.00
D: Support for RP Implementation			
1.	NGO Assistance for RP updation and implementation	52	4000.00 2,08,000.00
2.	Independent M&E	Lump sum	100000.00 100000.00
	Sub-total		3,08,000.00
	TOTAL A+B+C+D		2944500.00
	Contingency (15% of the total)		441675.00
	GRAND TOTAL		3386175.00

Note: The rates for structures are plinth rates, obtained from the PWD Chhattisgarh.

* One NGO can be given all 5 roads and the amount mentioned for each package should be clubbed together and should be kept as Assistance to NGO for RP implementation. It is important to note that all roads in this package fall in the geographically contiguous area.

L. Implementation Schedule

29. 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.

30. 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 10 below:

³ Calculated as per the current value i.e. One US \$= 40.5 Indian Rupee.

Table 10: RP Implementation Schedule

Months/Activities	1	2	3	4	5	6
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						
Formation of PLC, GRC, RIC						
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

31. 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.

32. 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. The Social / Resettlement Expert appointed in PIU will prepare and present a consolidated monthly report to the PIU on all the above parameters, including a monthly review of overall progress of compensation payments against budget and time schedule.

33. 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 Consultant will review internal Social Expert's monthly reports, and report quarterly to the PIU on issues that have arisen in land acquisition and resettlement. Quarterly reports will contain analysis of the PIU Social Expert report in terms of progress against the principles and objectives of the RP. The external monitoring agency will also report quarterly to the PIU and the ADB on impacts of the SRP, and in particular on the adequacy of the policy, principles and procedures of the SRP to meet the aim of livelihoods restoration of the affected persons (APs). The M&E activities will be undertaken during RP implementation by the Expert.

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

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, Families, 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, which ever 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.

**ANNEXURE I
LIST OF AFFECTED PERSONS**

Package 4										
Road No- 8 Simga to Baloda Bazar										
Sl. No.	Location of Structure	Village	Distance from Center Line (mtr)	Name	Name of AFs	Age	Sex	Social Status	Type of Structure	Type of Loss
1	LHS	Kamta	4	Buddhuram	Ram Prasad (Tulsi Ram)	70	M	OBC	Perm.	Res.
2	LHS	Kamta		Rajendra Kumar Sahu	Ram Bagas	34	M	OBC	Kiosk	Com
3	LHS	Kamta		Khamam	Jagdish Sahu	35	M	OBC	S/P	Res.
4	LHS	Kamta		Jagtu Ram	Shiv Prasad	50	M	OBC	Perm.	Res.
5	LHS	Kamta		Santosh Jhawar	C/o Seema clock	40	M	OBC	Perm.	Res.
6	LHS	Rigni		Santosh Kumar Verma	Ramji Verma	40	M	OBC	S/P	Res.
7	LHS	Rigni		Ram Singh		55	M	OBC	S/P	Res.
8	RHS	Rigni		Ashok Mandle	Mr. Jhukru Mandle	42	M	OBC	S/P	Res.
9	LHS	Rigni		Unnan Sahu	Uday Sahu	50	M	OBC	S/P	Res.
10	RHS	Rigni		Dewan	Late. Nandu	65	M	SC	S/P	Res.
11	LHS	Rigni		Puneet Ram	Peela Das	40	M	SC	S/P	Res.
12	LHS	Rigni		Veetaban	Gara	80	M	SC	S/P	Res.
13	LHS	Rigni		Puranik	Peela Das	35	M	SC	S/P	Res.
14	LHS	Nawapara		Doman Nishad	Bishambhar	35	M	SC	S/P	Com
15	LHS	Nawapara		Makhan Devangan	Lerga	25	M	OBC	S/P	Com
16	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.50	Shyam Lal Jaiswal	Nandan Jaiswal	75	M	OBC	Perm.	Com
17	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.60	Gappu Lal Jaiswal		50	M	OBC	Perm.	Com
18	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.70	Kalindri Bahrwal	kishan	55	M	OBC	Perm.	Com
19	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.70	Vishal	Omprakash	28	M	OBC	Perm.	Com
20	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.30	Raman Lal Bhatal	Goverdhan	72	M	OBC	Perm.	Com
21	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.50	Rajeev Tiwari	Late Rajnarayan	51	M	GEN	Perm.	Com
22	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.70	Medhi Lal	Late Sita Ram	72	M	OBC	Perm.	Com
23	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.50	Bhagwati Gupta	Late Guru Prasad	84	M	OBC	Perm.	Com
24	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.50	Radha Bai	Late Rajaram	70	F	GEN	S/P	Com
25	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.00	Raj Kumar Tiwari	Late GauriShanker	42	M	GEN	Perm.	Com
26	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.00	Ravi Shanker Tiwari	Eshwar	65	M	GEN	Perm.	Com
27	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.30	Shivaji Raghav		62	M	GEN	Perm.	Com
28	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.40	Neeraj Tiwari	Shiv Shanker	36	M	GEN	Perm.	Com
29	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.50	Shiv Shanker Sony	Banshi Lal	64	M	OBC	Perm.	Com
30	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.40	Rajendra Sony	Kansi Sony	55	M	OBC	Perm.	Com
31	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.30		Baccha Pandey	70	M	GEN	Perm.	Com
32	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.60	Santosh Gupta	Late Sheetal Gupta	38	M	OBC	Perm.	Com
33	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.30	Dhirendra Namdev	Dashrath	35	M	GEN	Perm.	Res
34	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.40	Pancham Tiwari	Mahadev Tiwari	60	M	GEN	Perm.	Res

**Short Resettlement Plan
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35	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.60	Ramesh Trivedi	Bagwati	65	M	GEN	Perm.	Res
36	RHS	Baloda Bazar	3.20	Mahaveer Jain	Kanhaiya	59	M	GEN	Perm.	Res
37	LHS	Baloda Bazar	3.70	Chetan Das Nagdev	Late Heromal	60	M	OBC	Perm.	Com
38	LHS	Baloda Bazar	3.70	Ramlal Ji Jaiswal	Nandan Jaiswal	80	M	OBC	Perm.	Com
39	LHS	Baloda Bazar	3.40	Shiv Narayan Sony	Anand Ram Sony	70	M	OBC	Perm.	Com
40	LHS	Baloda Bazar	3.10	Hemchan Kesarwani	Rameshwar	54	M	GEN	Perm.	Com
41	LHS	Baloda Bazar	3.20	Bhagwati Gupta	Guru Prasad	84	M	OBC	Perm.	Com
42	LHS	Baloda Bazar	2.80	Murari Lal Sony	Sadhu Sony	60	M	OBC	Perm.	Com
43	LHS	Baloda Bazar	2.60	Shivaji Raghav	S/O Kundlika	62	M	GEN	S/P	Com
44	LHS	Baloda Bazar	3.80	Satish Kumar Sharma	Balbhadra	68	M	GEN	Perm.	Com
45	LHS	Baloda Bazar	3.80	Santosh Shukla		60	M	GEN	Perm.	Com
46	LHS	Baloda Bazar	3.20	Balchand Trivedi	Suraj Bali	80	M	GEN	S/P	Com
47	LHS	Baloda Bazar	3.50	K.K Triwedi		60	M	GEN	Perm.	Res
48	LHS	Baloda Bazar	3.40	Jugal Kedia		50	M	OBC	Perm.	Com
49	LHS	Baloda Bazar	3.30	Dharam Chand	Moti lal	55	M	GEN	Perm.	Res
50	LHS	Baloda Bazar	3.50	Hari Kishan Jain	Ram Prasad Jain	90	M	GEN	Perm.	Res
51	RHS	Udela	3.70	Abhay Verma	Rewa ram	75	M	OBC	Temp	Res
52	LHS	Risda	3.00	Khelawan	Latel	45	M	SC	Perm.	Com
Total Number of Affected Families = 52										

Type of Loss: Com- Commercial; Res- Residential; R/C- Residential cum Commercial.

ANNEXURE II : Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan

Activity	Task	Timing (Date /Period)	No of People	Agencies	Feedback/Issues/ Concerns Raised
Stakeholder Identification	Mapping of the project area	Oct 2006	-	Carlbro Jv EMAUnihorn	-
Project information Dissemination	Distribution of information leaflets to affected persons (APs)	Nov 2006	180 people	Carlbro Jv EMAUnihorn	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 2006	155 persons at proposed sub-project road	Carlbro Jv EMAUnihorn	
Socio-Economic Survey	Collect socio-economic information on AP's perception on the project	December 2006	49 affected Families due to subproject	Carlbro Jv EMAUnihorn	Information was collected on – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic profile of the Families; Access to services <p>Awareness & perception of the affected Families on the sub project and its impacts.</p>
Consultative Meetings on Resettlement Mitigation Measures	Discuss entitlements, compensation rates, grievance redress mechanisms	December 2007	49 affected Families	IA/ NGO	The affected Families 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 local language	December 2007	Amongst the affected Families and communities	IA/ PIU	To share with those affected the project impact and the entitlement provisions, timeline and grievance redress procedures under the Project.
Full Disclosure of the	Distribution of	Dec' 2007	Amongst the	PWD /	

**Short Resettlement Plan
Simga - Balodabazar subproject**

Activity	Task	Timing (Date /Period)	No of People	Agencies	Feedback/Issues/ Concerns Raised
RP to APs	RP in local language to APs		affected Families and communities	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.	Malkharoda-Hasaud	25th November 2006	1 st December 2007	31 st December 2007

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

सामुदायिक बैठक की कार्यवाही

दिनांक:- 11/12/2006

परियोजना पैकेज:- सिमगा - बलदाबाजार

स्थान:- रिसदा

परिचर्चा	टिप्पणी
<p>ग्राम रिसदा के निवासी 11/12/2006 को योजना के अंतर्गत जिसमें ग्राम वसति एवं परिवार प्रसारण अभियान व उनके परिवारों के लिए व अपनी समस्याओं को प्रतिनिधियों के लक्ष्य रहा।</p> <p>① उन्होंने लक्ष्य बनने से शुरू की गई इस विकास की योजना में सरकार का सहयोग लक्ष्य बनाना पाने। उन्होंने प्रसारण अभियान एवं उनके अभियान के विषय में निम्न जगह एवं उनके बुनियादी के लिए उचित सुझाव एवं देखभाल देने की अपील की।</p> <p>② योजना प्रसारण वसति में निम्न अंगण आ रहा है उन्होंने अपनी एवं अपने परिवारों की समस्याओं को समाधान करने की अपील की और कहा कि छोटे परिवार को लक्ष्यों को उचित समाधान करने की अपील की गई।</p>	

कम संख्या

नाम

हस्ताक्षर/अंगुलिचिह्न

① Ranga Satnam

② Laxman

③ Namita

④ Rakesh

⑤ Dukala

⑥ Prem Singh

⑦ Gayatri

⑧ Madhav Varma

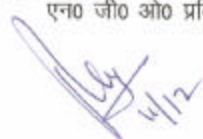
⑨ Jeet Ram Banjare

⑩ Sushil Bai

⑪ Bhushan

⑫ Chandrika

एनओ जीओ ओओ प्रतिनिधि



बेदा वसतनामी

लक्ष्मी

नेमिता

दुकाला

माधव

साधव वरमा

जीत राम बंजारे

बुधन

**Meeting with Project Affected Persons & Villagers in Balodabazar
Package - (Simga to Balodabazar)
Date 8/12/2006**



**Meeting with Villagers in Risda
Package - (Simga to Balodabazar)
Date 11/12/2006**



Annexure IV : Terms of reference for NGO/Agency

I. Project description

The Project namely **Chhattisgarh State Road Sector Development Project Phase II** includes identified roads subprojects for up gradation 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 Families (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)⁴ 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 Families, 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 –
 - 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

⁴ 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.

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

I. Project description

The Project namely **Chhattisgarh State Road Sector Development Project Phase II** 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 Families (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.