

Resettlement Plan Implementation Monitoring Report

For the period covered January to June 2016
Project Number: 38412-023
August 2016

India: Assam Integrated Flood and Riverbank Erosion Risk Management Investment Program – Project 1

Prepared by the Flood and River Erosion Management Agency of Assam (FREMAA) for the State Government of Assam for the Asian Development Bank.

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Assam Integrated Flood and River Erosion Risk Management Investment Program (Loan No. 2684-IND)

Resettlement Plan Implementation Progress Report January 2016 to June 2016

Submitted to:
Asian Development Bank

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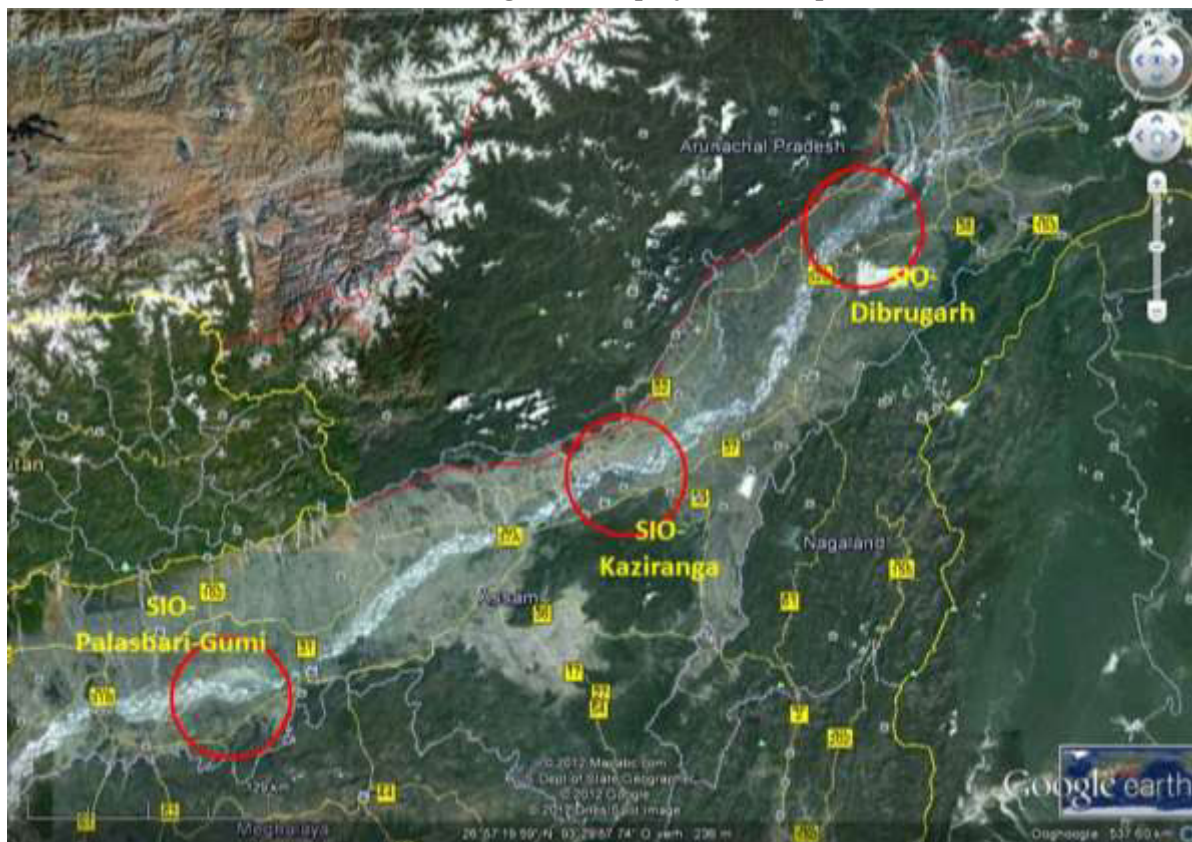
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1.0 Introduction

The Government of Assam (GOA) has committed to implement the program to manage flood and protect erosion from Brahmaputra River. The Program, Assam Integrated Flood and Riverbank Erosion Risk Management Investment Program (AIFRERMIP), has implemented with financial assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) by using MFF lending modality. The MFF was approved in 25th October 2010 amounted US \$ 120 million for overall implementation 6 (six) years into 2 tranches. The first tranche amounted US \$ 56.9 million was approved at the same time with approval for the MFF. This was subsequently revised to US \$ 47.9 Million. The ADB Loan Number 2684-IND's for first tranche the effectiveness date was August 4, 2011. The loan closing date was set at September 30 2014, which is extended until July 2016.

The AIFRERMIP was created in order to enhance the reliability and the effectiveness of flood and riverbank erosion risk management (FRERM), in the Assam region along the Brahmaputra River. The direct and indirect benefits of this ample Program will affect the population living in the flood prone areas of the Brahmaputra River Basin in Assam. This phase was to involve field interventions in three pilot subproject areas–Palasbari, Dibrugarh and Kaziranga. A map of the subproject areas is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Subproject area map



Source: Google Earth

The Project Works consist of:

- i) Structural measures (bank protection revetments, rehabilitated dikes, porcupine screens and sluices); and
- ii) Related non-structural measures (community awareness, enhanced preparedness levels, relocations and land acquisition), along with the appropriate implementation of planning, institutional and managerial practices by governmental and non-governmental agencies, with responsibilities in emergent situations of flooding and natural reconstruction of riverbanks.

The Project-1 under Tranche-I comprises Civil Works for the priority riverbank protection and flood embankment renovation works, at the three selected subproject sites of Palasbari-Gumi, Dibrugarh and Kaziranga, along with procurement of equipment, consulting services and operational costs. The Kaziranga subproject has been moved to Project II (Tranche 2) due to delay in environmental clearance from GoI. Table 1 includes details of each of the sub-projects.

Table 1: Description of Sub-Projects under Tranche 1

Sub-Project	Details
Palasbari	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embankment works (retirement) of 5.02 kms; • Riverbank protection works of 4.9 kms;
Dibrugarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening and widening of the existing embankment of 8.53 kms; • Riverbank protection works at Mothola Reach-Revetment of 2.4 kms; • Construction of porcupine screens;

The embankment work in both Palasbari and Dibrugarh are the portion of the Civil Works which require land acquisition (LA) and have an impact on the resettlement and rehabilitation (R&R) issues along the subprojects. The remaining Civil Works listed in Table 1, are restricted to the riverbank and will not have an impact on the land acquisition as well as rehabilitation and resettlement.

Under the ADB Involuntary Resettlement, the Tranche 1 Investment Program was categorized as an “A” project, and therefore Resettlement Plans (RPs) were prepared for both Palasbari and Dibrugarh in 2009 during PPTA stage. The update of the Resettlement Plans in accordance with the most up-to-date information on the ground and in coordination with the Civil Works plans was finalized and approved by ADB in May 2014 for Palasbari and July 2014 for Dibrugarh.

2.0 Internal Monitoring Overview

2.1 The Objective of the Internal Monitoring Report

The internal monitoring report is report prepared by PMU on progress in implementing resettlement plans. The report covers: (i) progress in establishment of institutional set up to administer the implementation of the RPs for Palasbari and Dibrugarh sub-projects, (ii) progress of payment of compensation to affected people, (iii) progress in supporting relocation site for squatters and encroachers, and (iv) record other issues faced during implementation of RP.

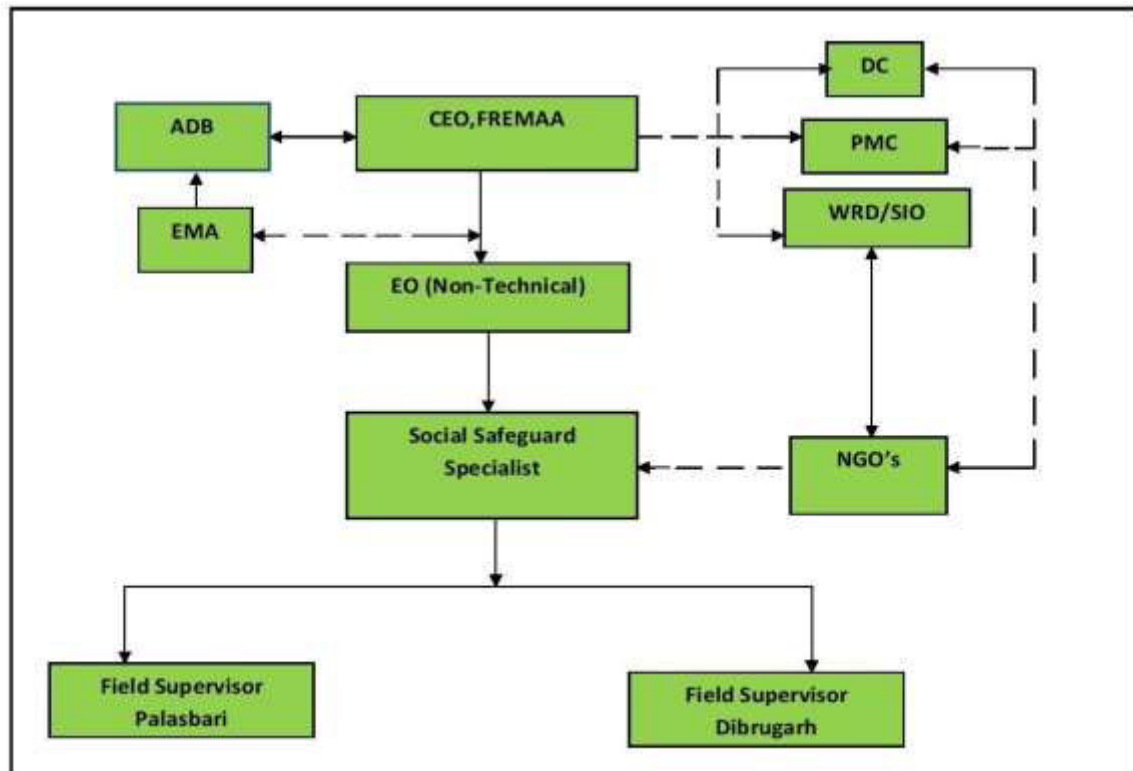
2.2 Institutional Arrangements

The project is being implemented by the Government of Assam (GoA) through the Water Resources Department (WRD) and the Executing Agency, Flood and River Erosion Management Agency of Assam (FREMAA) which was established as a multi-disciplinary Project Management Unit (PMU) by the State Government. FREMAA is headed by a Chief Executive Officer (CEO), a senior official from the Government of Assam and there is a Technical and Non-Technical wing within FREMAA.

The Non-technical wing, led by an Executive Officer, Non-Technical (EO) who oversees the Land Acquisition (LA) and Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) activities as well as other non-technical components of the project. The Executive Officer (NT) is supported by one Deputy Executive Officer (NT), one Social Safeguard Specialist and one Field Supervisor to facilitate and monitor the LA and R&R activities.

The Project Management Consultant (PMC) was selected to assist FREMAA (the PMU) and their partner organizations, including the Water Resources Department (WRD), or Sub-project Implementation Offices (SIOs)) and other line departments, to implement the AIFRERMIP. The International Resettlement Specialist, National Resettlement Specialist and Social Development Specialist of the PMC are entrusted with the responsibilities of supporting effectively and work with FREMAA, SIOs and district administration officials comply land acquisition requirements and mitigation of resettlement impacts, work with affected communities and other stakeholders in implementing the Resettlement Plans (RPs) for both areas (Palasbari and Dibrugarh).

Figure 2: Institutional Arrangements for LA and R&R Implementation



2.3 NGO Activities

Two NGOs, Human Resource Development Foundation of South Kamrup (HRDFSK) for Palasbari and Socio Economic Welfare Association (SEWA) for Dibrugarh, were contracted by FREMAA to facilitate LA and R&R implementation. Both NGOs comprised of qualified social workers to carry out the R&R field activities. The NGOs are monitored by the Non-technical wing of FREMAA by way of review of reports, field observations, inputs from PMC resettlement consultant and consultations with the community, APs, SIOs and District Administration officials. The NGO activities are also facilitated and monitored by the Deputy Commissioners (DCs) in each area (Palasbari and Dibrugarh). Both these NGOs have been withdrawn from 2nd March 2014; hence, no NGO activities took place during the reporting period. The support of NGO is not required at this stage as most of the tasks assigned to NGO have been accomplished.

2.4 Overview of General Indicators of Resettlement Performance

The following table includes an overview of the General Indicators of Resettlement Performance and the way they will be verified for the AIFRERMIP:

Table 2: General Resettlement Indicators

Sequence	Activity	Indicator	Means of Verification
Inputs	Establishment of PMU	Qualified safeguard staff in place	
	Engagement of PMC	Qualified resettlement consultant in place	
		Finance available for project	
Process	Information to APs	Information disseminated	Documentation and community interaction
	Consultation and participation of APs	Meaningful consultation	
	Grievance Redress System	Grievance Redress Cell in place	
Outputs	Compensation	Compensation paid for acquired assets	Documentation of details of compensation
	Acquisition	Assets acquired	Documentation of details of acquired assets
	Compensation	Community assets replaced and relocation site prepared	Documentation, photographs and field visits
	Relocation of APs	Relocation completed and all compensations paid	Documentation, photographs and field visits

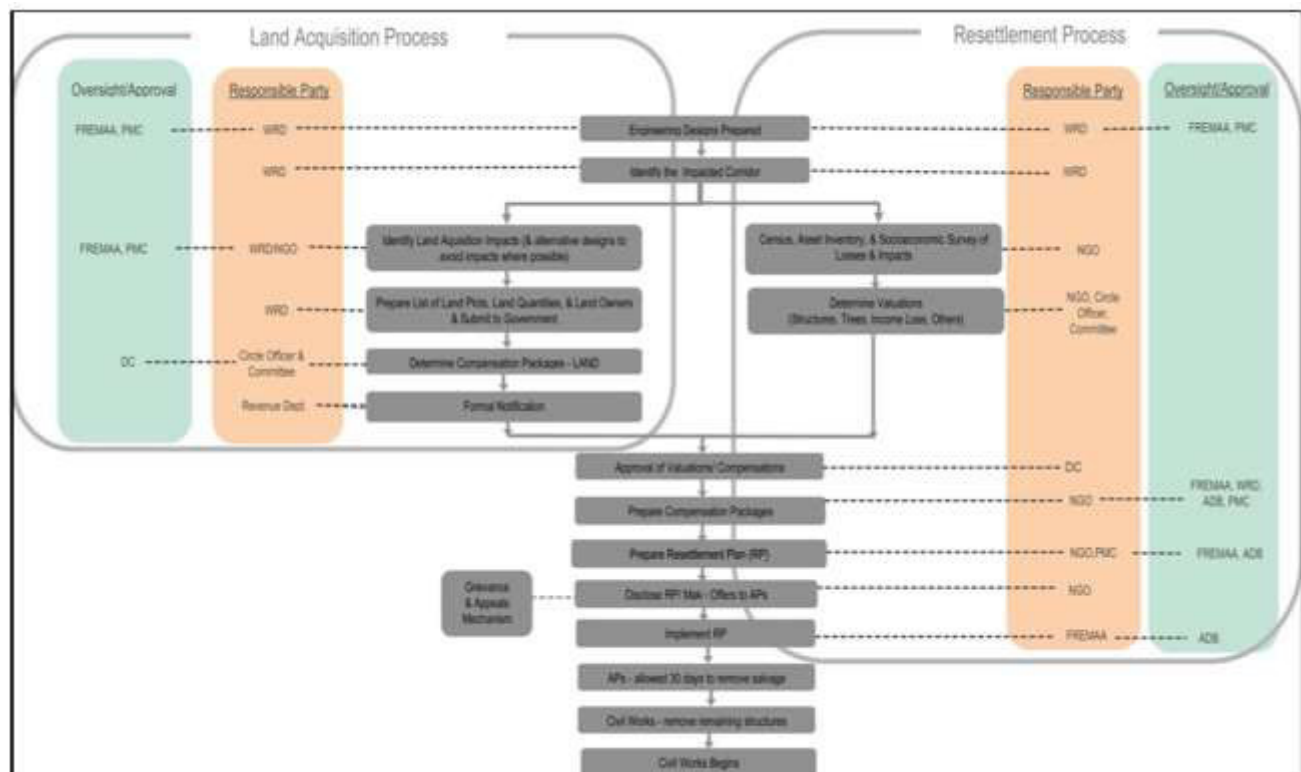
3.0 Inventory during implementation of Resettlement Plans

Previous Resettlement Plans of AIFRERMIP were prepared for both Palasbari and Dibrugarh in 2009 under the Project Preparation Technical Assistance (PPTA) by the Asian Development Bank (ADB)¹. During the implementation of RP, the FREMAA of the Government of Assam (GOA) with assistance provided by a local NGO, Human Resource Development Foundation of South Kamrup (HRDFSK), have update the inventory of losses and update the number of affected people based on the 100% Census as well as a Detailed Measurement Survey of the impacts, based on the alignment finalized by the Water Resource Department (WRD). Therefore, this implementation monitoring report includes the most recent data collected from the field./

4.0 Implementation RP Activities

This subsection provides an update of the activities related to the implementation of the Resettlement Plans (RPs) in the two subproject areas – Palasbari and Dibrugarh. The processes involved in the implementation of the RPs are found to be quite critical as it denotes the various processes and responsible parties involved. For both the land acquisition and resettlement processes, there are specific government procedures that must be followed – especially in relation to the valuations of the land, structures and trees as well as payment of compensations accordingly. Overview of Land Acquisition and Resettlement process is shown at Figure 3.

Figure 3: Overview of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Process

¹ADB PPTA – 4896-IND.

The final designs for the Palasbari Project works were finalized by the Water Resources Department (WRD) in March, 2012. The Resettlement Corridor of Impact (RCOI) – which indicates the area of construction needed to expand the dyke, as well as lay down areas for materials and space for construction equipment – was determined to be 75 meters from the edge of the Brahmaputra river – along the entire 5.02 km stretch of the Project area. The valuation for the structures, trees, crops, and the land have been finalized and approved through the established procedure the DC and submitted to the Government of Assam (GoA) in February, 2014. Approval of the GoA received during March 2014 for Kamrup (Metro) and April 2014 for Kamrup (Rural) Districts.

The final designs for the Dibrugarh Project works were finalized by the Water Resources Department (WRD) in January, 2012. The Resettlement Corridor of Impact (RCOI) – which indicates the area of construction needed to expand the dyke, as well as lay down areas for materials and space for construction equipment – was determined to be 14 meters on each side of the dyke – measuring from the center of the dyke – along the entire 8.53 km stretch of the Project area. The toe wall and drain were included to account for any seepage that may pass through the dyke, as well as minimizing impacts along the country side. The majority of the design for Dibrugarh is primarily within the existing line of the current dyke. The valuation for the structures, trees, crops, and the land have been finalized and approved through the DC office and approval of the Government of Assam received in April, 2014.

4.1 Impacts and RP Implementation under Palasbari subproject

The project will impact 446 HHs affecting 1373 persons. The village/ward wise breakup is given in Table 3 below:

Table 3: Distribution of Affected HHs and Persons in Palasbari

No.	District	Village/ Town/ Ward	Affected Households	Affected Persons
1.	Kamrup	Kochpara	36	94
2.	Kamrup	Hudumpur Village	36	57
3.	Kamrup	Hudumpur Town	68	180
4.	Kamrup	Palasbari Ward 6	31	105
5.	Kamrup	Palasbari Ward 5	56	187
6.	Kamrup	Palasbari Ward 1	97	353
7.	Kamrup	Palasbari Ward 2	15	73
8.	Kamrup	Sadilapur	63	218
9.	Kamrup Metro	Majirgaon	44	106
Total:			446	1373

There were a total of 774 structures, 38 income restoration cases, and 37,312 trees identified as impacted in Palasbari – a total of 38,124 impacts (see Table 4).

Table 4: Listing of Assets and Income Loss Impacts by Area - Palasbari

No.	Village/ Town/ Ward	Residence	Commercial Enterprises	Residential/ cum Commercial	CPRs*	Other Assets	Income Restoration	Trees	Total (Structures only – less trees, tenants and income restoration)	Total (All)
1.	Kochpara	27	0	0	1	34	1	5765	62	5828
2.	Hudumpur Village	0	0	0	0	0	5	3453	0	3458
3.	Hudumpur Town	36	1	1	5	43	2	5244	86	5332
4.	Palasbari Ward 6	32	1	2	4	25	2	3078	64	3144
5.	Palasbari Ward 5	42	2	0	5	54	3	3130	103	3236
6.	Palasbari Ward 1	95	6	1	5	102	6	5562	209	5777
7.	Palasbari Ward 2	24	3	0	1	40	2	1162	68	1232
8.	Sadilapur	44	2	0	5	74	4	8396	125	8525
9.	Majirgaon*	31	0	0	4	22	13	1522	57	1592
Total:		331	15	4	30	394	38	37312	774	38124

*Note: CPRs = Common Property Resources (e.g. – community hand pumps or latrines, schools, temples, and others);

A summary of impacts in each civil work package is at Table 5.

Table 5: Summary of Impacts in Each Civil Work Packages - Palasbari

Civil Work Package	Number Affected People due to displacement or residence	Number Affected People due to displacement or commercial structures	Number Affected People due to displacement or commercial and residential structures	Number of Affected People that losses their land	Number of Affected People losses other assets (and type of assets)
Palasbari riverbank protection (under water works)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Palasbari embankment construction and riverbank protection (above water works)	217 HHs 976 APs	15 HHs 65 APs	4 HHs 18 APs	136 HHs 612 APs	193 HHs 868 APs
Gumi - riverbank protection	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

4.1.1 Payment of Compensation against Land, Structures and Trees/Horticulture

Total land required to be acquired for Palasbari subproject is 36.33 ha the detailed break up is as at Table 6 below:

Table 6: Break up of Land Required for Palasbari Subproject

Subproject	District	Land Required in ha		
		Private Land	Govt. Land	Total
Palasbari	Kamrup	23.57	9.33	32.9
	Kamrup Metro	2.56	0.87	3.43
Total		26.13	10.20	36.33

GoA completed release of fund for payment of compensation against land, structures, trees etc. through FREMAA for both private and government land for Palasbari subproject by May 2014. Summary of payment of compensations over private land till end of December 2015 is at Table 7 below:

Table 7: Summary of Payment of Compensation over Private and Government Land - Palasbari

Civil Work Package	Private Land				Government Land	
	Compensation against Land		Compensation against structures and tress		Compensation against structures and tress	
	Number of Affected Persons	Compensation Paid	Number of Affected Persons	Compensation Paid	Number of Affected Persons	Compensation Paid
Palasbari riverbank protection (under water works)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Palasbari embankment construction and riverbank protection (above water works)	136	130	203	195	126	124
Gumi - riverbank protection	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

4.1.2 Payment of Resettlement Assistancess

A summary of payment of resettlement and income restoration assistances is at Table 8.

Table 8: Summary of Payment of Resettlement Assistancess - Palasbari

Civil Work Package	Number Affected People Eligible for Resettlement Assistancess	Number Affected People Assistancess Paid	Number Affected People Eligible for Resettlement Assistancess	Number Affected People Assistancess Paid
Palasbari riverbank protection (under water works)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Palasbari embankment construction and riverbank protection (above water works)	224	224	39	39
Gumi - riverbank protection	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

4.1.3 Rehabilitation of Landless/Vulnerable Affected Households

It was determined that there will be 109 AHHs that are landless and will be homeless due to the Project – 96 AHHs from Kamrup district and 13 AHHs from Kamrup (Metro) district. The majority of these landless AHHs are also vulnerable – nearly 70% are Below Poverty Level (BPL), approximately 30% are elderly, and nearly 40% are female-headed households (note: several families have multiple vulnerabilities – e.g. -there are several cases of BPL families that are headed by an elderly female).

The GoA agreed to provide land to all these 109 AHHs free of cost and 3 (three) plots of land have been identified for rehabilitation of these AHHs. The land identified for rehabilitation of these landless/vulnerable AHHs is at Kochpara measuring 0.33 ha for 10 AHHs of Kochpara, Boratoli measuring 2.48 ha for 86 AHHs of Palasbari and Agchia measuring 0.14 ha for 13 AHHs of Majirgaon. GoA has allotted the lands to 96 families of Kamrup district at Kochpara and Boratoli on 10/03/2015 vide No. PC21/2015/412. Allotment of land for rehabilitation site at Agchia was done vide No.RSS.948/2015/21 dated 20/10/2015.

The land allotted to the 109 AHHs of at Kochpara, Boratoli and Agchia required land development and FREMAA has developed the land at Kochpara during April-May 2015 and 10 AHHs have been facilitated to shift to the rehabilitation site during this period. The land development of Boratoli rehabilitation site has been completed and all 86 AHHs have been rehabilitated in this site. In Kamrup (Metro) District 13 families of Majirgaon village have been rehabilitated at village Agchia.

Figure 4: Few Photographs of Rehabilitation Site





4.1.4 Requirement of Additional Land

It was identified during execution of work that additional private land measuring 2.15 ha belonging to 36 families would be required for construction of the embankment which was not included in the land acquisition process. GoA decided to go for direct purchase of this additional land as per provision of land law since procedure for land acquisition is time consuming. The process of direct purchase started on June 2015 and payment for 1st phase direct purchase was released for purchase of 1.09 ha from 15 affected family. 2nd Phase purchase was done in September 2015 for purchase of 0.66 ha from 14 affected family. 3rd phase of direct purchase of 0.103 ha have been done in January 2016 and 4th phase of 0.0187 ha was done in March 2016.

4.1.5 CPRs

Common Property Resources (CPRs). There are 30 affected CPRs in this sub project, as shown in Table 4 above, out of which 11 are major CPRs. The management committee for 7 of the 11 major CPRs took the responsibility of arranging land for their relocation site. The remaining 4 affected CPRs - Palasbari Girls High School, Palasbari Town *Balika Bidyalaya* Girls Primary School, Brahmaputra *Santi Dham* Crematorium and *Sankar Pita Namghar* Temple - require land for relocation. The respective Management Committees of these 4 CPRs have submitted applications to the Circle Officer in Palasbari for allotment of land. The Circle Officer in turn submitted a proposal to the Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup.

The following describes the current status of each of these outstanding CPRs:

- Of the 3 schools impacted in the Project area, 1 was only minimally impacted, and the other 2 – the Palasbari Girls High School, and the Palasbari Town Balika Prathomik Bidyalay (PTBPB) Girls Primary School – will be fully impacted. The following describes the current situation for each of these schools.

- **Palasbari Girls High School.** Land measuring 0.60 ha was allotted vide No.RSS.782/2014/37 adjacent to present Palasbari Boys High School have been allotted and handed over to Management Committee of the School. The Management Committee of the school has received the compensation against the loss structure, which is sufficient for a new school building. However, the proposed land for construction of the new building of the school could not be used by the school authority as the land was subsequently placed under litigation through Case No. 120/2015 of the Ho'ble Munsiff Court, Amingaon, Kamrup.
- **Palasbari Town Balika Prathomik Bidyalay (PTBPB) Girls Primary School.** A proposal for allotment of land for the Palasbari Town Balika Bidyalaya Girls Primary School was submitted to the DC's office by the Circle Officer on 21 March 2013. The DC originally approved the relocation of this school to the same plot that has been allocated for the Girls High School, as described above (on the site of the present Palasbari Boys High School). However, the PTBPB Management Committee did not agree to relocate to this site as the area of the land is too small to house both of the schools and too distant a location for small children to walk to. Another plot was identified but could not be allotted as there is legal dispute over the land. Allotment and handing over of the land to the school committee is still pending. The Management Committee of the School and Palasbari Municipal Board has taken the responsibility to arrange land for the school by themselves. However, land for relocation of the school is still to be finalized.
- **Crematorium.** Land for the crematorium has already been allotted to the Management Committee.
- **Sankar Pita Namghar Temple.** The temple has received the compensation amount against the loss of structure and land has been allotted by the DC near the old site. Construction of the new RCC temple is complete.

4 Community Latrines, 15 Community Hand Pumps. The compensations for these structures has been given to the Town Committee. It is important to note that the compensation amounts were provided to the community account for shifting and fully rebuilding these structures. In regards to these CPRs it is important that the project provides for continuity of service – therefore, these new structures should be constructed before the existing ones are removed; technical standards should be observed – providing an equivalent, or better, facility to the existing one; and the risk must be mitigated so that the community does not take the money and use it for other purposes. FREMAA is still pursuing the matter with Town Committee in this regard and it is proposed that some community latrines and hand pumps are proposed for Boratoli rehabilitation site, which is under consideration.

4.2 Impacts and Resettlement Plan implementation Activities in Dibrugarh

There were a total of 462 affected households and 2179 affected persons identified in the 6 villages/wards as shown in Table 9.

Table 9: Distribution of Affected HHs and Persons in Dibrugarh

No.	District	Village/ Town/ Ward	Affected Households	Affected Persons
1.	Dibrugarh	Japaragoan	12	80
2.	Dibrugarh	Maijan Barsaikia	39	181
3.	Dibrugarh	Ward No. 16	182	808
4.	Dibrugarh	Ward No. 22	83	460
5.	Dibrugarh	Ward No. 7	43	113
6.	Dibrugarh	Ward No. 9	103	537
Total:			462	2179

There were a total of 501 structures, 66 income restoration cases, and 1292 trees identified as impacted in Dibrugarh – a total of 1859 impacts (see Table 10).

In regards to the impacted assets listed in Table 10:

- Of the 314 listed residences, 308 are fully impacted and the remaining 6 will remain liveable;
- All of the 72 commercial enterprises are fully impacted. These consist of 1 Dhaba, 54 shops, 5 hotels, 2 workshops, 3 office complexes, 2 factories, and 5 categorized as others;
- Of the 37 residential cum commercial structures, 36 are fully impacted and 1 will remain useable;
- The Common Property Resources (CPRs) included: 9 temples and 1 pre-school² (the full list, as well as photos of each CPR, is included in Appendix C);
- The “Other Assets” include privately owned cow sheds, 36 hand pumps, 10 toilets, 4 Gudams (small warehouses), 4 private temples, and various other similar items (i.e. – assets other than residences which are privately owned);
- There are 152 HHs losing trees. Of the 1292 trees included in the table - 127 are timber/furniture trees and 1165 are fruit trees;

Table 10: Listing of Assets and Income Loss Impacts by Area - Dibrugarh

No.	Village/ Town/ Ward	Residence	Commercial Enterprises	Residential/ cum Commercial	CPRs*	Other Assets	Income Restoration	Trees	Total (Structures only – less trees and income restoration)	Total (All)
1.	Japaragoan	8	2	0	0	1	1	102	11	114
2.	Maijan Barsaikia	23	5	0	3	12	5	316	43	364
3.	Ward No. 16	138	36	19	5	14	35	179	212	426
4.	Ward No. 22	67	9	8	1	22	9	156	107	272
5.	Ward No. 7	13	5	2	1	5	4	167	26	197
6.	Ward No. 9	65	15	8	0	14	12	372	102	486
Total:		314	72	37	10	68	66	1292	501	1859

A summary of impacts in each civil work package is at Table 11.

Table 11: Summary of Impacts in Each Civil Work Package

Civil Work Package	Number Affected People due to displacement or residence	Number Affected People due to displacement or commercial structures	Number Affected People due to displacement or commercial and residential	Number of Affected People that losses their land	Number of Affected People losses other assets (and type of assets)

² Further discussion on the CPRs is in section 4.2.1 below;

			structures		
Dibrugarh - riverbank protection (Motholla - Oakland)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Dibrugarh - Dibrugarh Town Protection dyke rehabilitation	349 HHs 1455 APs	78 HHs 325 APs	22 HHs 88 APs	57 HHs 256 APs	298 HHs 1252 APs

4.2.1 Payment of Compensation against Land, Structures and Trees/Horticulture

Total land required to be acquired for Dibrugarh subproject is 9.43 ha the detailed break up is as at Table 12 below:

Table 12: Break up of Land Required for Dibrugarh Subproject

Subproject	District	Land Required in ha		
		Private Land	Govt. Land	Total
Dibrugarh	Dibrugarh	2.25	7.18	9.43
Total		2.25	7.18	9.43

A summary of payment of compensation against private and government land is at Table 13.

Table 13: Summary of Payment of Compensation against Private and Government Land - Dibrugarh

Civil Work Package	Private Land				Government Land	
	Compensation against Land		Compensation against structures and tress		Compensation against structures and tress	
	Number of Affected Persons	Compensation Paid	Number of Affected Persons	Compensation Paid	Number of Affected Persons	Compensation Paid
Dibrugarh - riverbank protection (Motholla - Oakland)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Dibrugarh - Dibrugarh Town Protection dyke rehabilitation	57	47	80	76	366	341

4.2.2 Payment of Resettlement Assistancess

Payment status of resettlement assistances remained same as 65 APs were tenants and they shifted to some other locations once the civil work started in encumbrance free land. These APs could not be traced despite best effort by FREMAA. With regard to payment of income restoration assistance, one eligible AP expired before start of civil work near his shop and the family closed down the shop also expressed un-willingness to receive the assistance.

A summary of payment status of Resettlement Assistancess is at Table 14

Table 14: Summary of Payment of Resettlement Assistancess - Dibrugarh

Civil Work Package	Number Affected People Eligible for Resettlement Assistancess	Number Affected People Assistancess Paid	Number Affected People Eligible for Resettlement Assistancess	Number Affected People Assistancess Paid
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Dibrugarh - riverbank protection (Motholla - Oakland)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Dibrugarh - Dibrugarh Town Protection dyke rehabilitation	414	349	78	77

4.2.3 CPRs

Common Property Resources (CPRs): There are 10 affected CPRs in this sub project, as shown in Table 10 above, 1 is an AWC and 9 are temples. While executing the civil work it was found that AWC and one temple did get impacted due to slight shift of the alignment. The remaining 8 CPRs have received their compensation against their structures.

4.3 Activities/ Next Steps – Palasbari and Dibrugarh

Table 15 lists the activities/ next steps that will require follow-up in both of the subprojects, Palasbari and Dibrugarh, in the upcoming months, as well as a listing of the agency/agencies responsible for each action. Following the table, several of the items are described in more detail.

Table 15: Next Steps – Palasbari and Dibrugarh

Outstanding Issues	Responsible Agency	Time Line/Status
<u>PALASBARI only:</u> Arrangement of land for Palasbari LP School	MC of the school and Palasbari Municipal Board	Land yet to be finalized
<u>PALASBARI only:</u> Coordination with Construction Committee for new buildings for Palasbari Girls High & LP Schools	FREMAA, Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup	Matter sub judice in the Ho'ble Munsiff Court, Kamrup
<u>PALASBARI only:</u> Initiate relocation of Girls HS and LP School (to be left in place until end of relocation work – to allow school to continue in place until new school construction is completed – planned July 2016)	MC of CPR, NGO, FREMAA, PMC & DC, Kamrup	Subject to finalization of land
Complete the direct purchase of additional land	Deputy Commissioners, Kamrup	Additional 0.1217 Ha purchased
<u>PALASBARI only:</u> Complete relocation 13 AHHs to Agchia rehabilitation site	FREMAA, DC, PMC	All 13 families rehabilitated
<u>PALASBARI only:</u> Provide basic amenities in all three rehabilitation site	FREMAA, DC	Road already provided. Electricity, toilet and tree plantation is under process
Engagement of External Agency for M&E of RP implementation of both Palasbari and Dibrugarh subprojects	FREMAA	Consultant identified. ADBs no objection awaited
Resolve the cases pending in the GRC of both Palasbari and Dibrugarh subprojects	FREMAA, DCs, WRD,	Complied.

4.3.1 Engagement of External Monitoring Agency (EMA) to monitor RP implementation

It is important that an External Monitoring Agency (EMA) is selected to assess the status and outcomes of the Project in order to ensure that the objectives of the ADB Social Safeguards policy are met. The EMA will report directly to the EA. At present the process of appointment of an EMA is under process. Figure 2 illustrates the institutional arrangements established in order to implement and monitor the LA and R&R activities for the AIFRERMIP. FREMAA selected the consultant for external monitoring and submitted to ADB. ADB's no objection awaited.

This body will monitor and report on several aspects of the project implementation including, but not limited to, the following:

- Verify results of internal monitoring conducted by FREMAA and others;
- To ensure the amount of actual disbursement against the value finalized in RP (as per entitlement matrix)
 - a) Land compensation
 - b) Structure compensation
 - c) Restoration of common properties resources.
 - d) Any other loss
- To identified the level of economic activities / business re-established by the affected families;
- To examine the level of return regained by affected families;
- To find out the level of employment/ job opportunities availed by the members of affected families;
- To assess the extent of vocational training provided to the affected families proved successful;
- To assess the level of satisfaction acquired by the affected families by redresses of their grievances;
- Assess whether during execution of work infrastructure affected are being rehabilitated or reconstructed;
- To observe the overall financial and physical status of the displaced families from pre to post settlement period;
- To assess the benefit derived by the project activities by the affected families;
- To identify the success story of the APs which can be replicate as a model for other resettlement projects;
- To assess whether resettlement objectives have been met; specifically, whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored or enhanced;
- To assess resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability, drawing lessons as a guide to future resettlement policy making and planning; and
- To ascertain whether the resettlement entitlements were appropriate to meeting the objectives, and whether the objectives were suited to AP conditions
- To identify issues raised during Monitoring and evaluation of RP implementation and action plan to improve of RP implementation;
- To keep documentation of Lesson learned and good practices in RP implementation of these sub-projects.

4.3.2 Removal of Remaining Structures, Trees, Others

All structures and tress in Dibrugarh sub-project have been removed. Some structures and trees belonging to landless AHHs and dispute cases are yet to be removed in Palasbari subproject. Necessary actions are required to removing these structures, trees and other assets to complete the civil work on time. The buildings of Palasbari Girls High School and L. P. School are to be removed only after completion of new school building in the relocation site. Details of structures to be removed under Palasbari are given in Table 16.

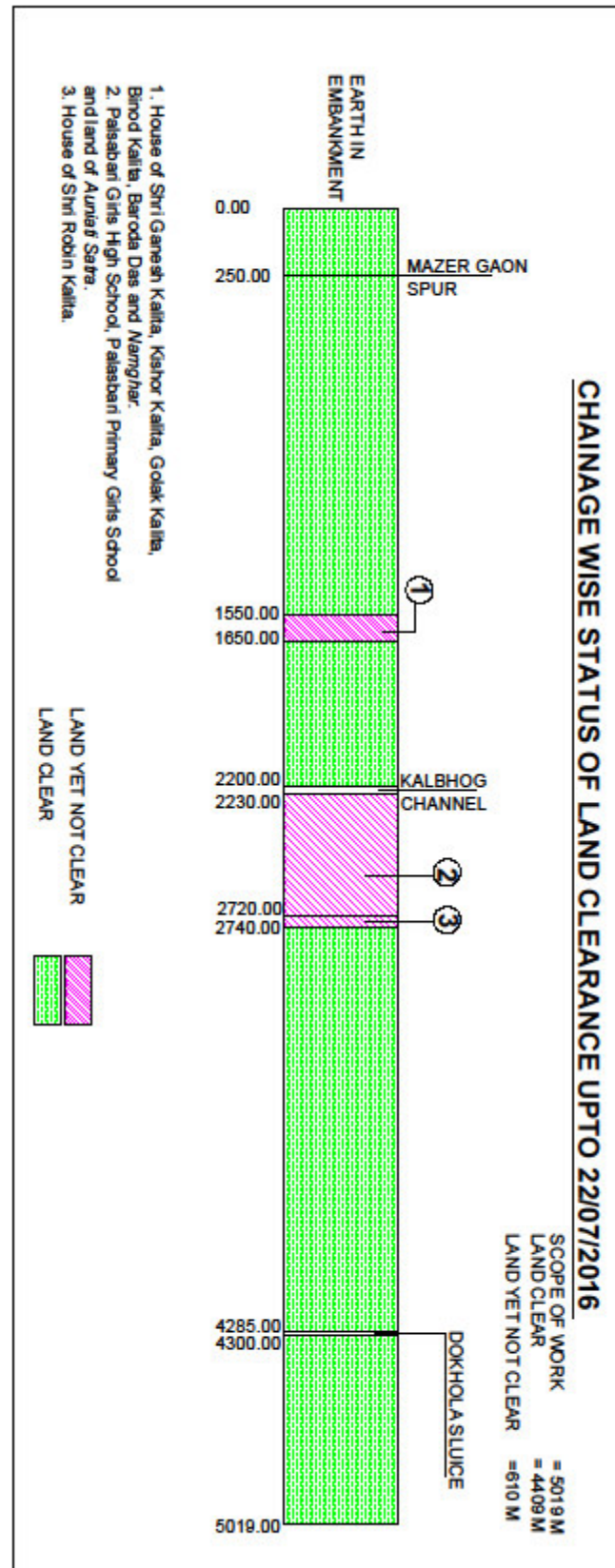
Table 16: Details of Structures to be Removed - Palasbari

SI	Structure	Reason/Status
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1	Palasbari Girls High School	Matter subjudice in Court
2	Palasbari L. P. School	The School Management Committee is preparing to temporarily shift to adjacent R.K. Chaudhary Upper Primary School
3	Residence of Mr.Ganesh Kalita	Awaiting for earth filling of the land planning to shift
4	Residence of Mr.Kishore Kalita	Awaiting for earth filling of the land planning to shift
5	Residence of Mr.Golok Kalita	Awaiting for earth filling of the land planning to shift
6	8 occupants of land of Auniati Satra	Appeal to Hon'ble High Court for extension of vacating till 23/08/2016.
7	Residence of Mr.Barada Das	Denied direct sale of his land, however, now agreed for sale of his land. Being vacated.
8	Residence of Mr.Rabin Kalita	Denied direct sale of his land, however, now agreed for sale of his land. Being vacated.

Figure 5 provides the chainage wise structures to be removed.

Figure 5: Chainage-wise Details of Structures to be Removed-Palasbari



5.0 Consultations and Disclosure

An essential part of the RP is the involvement of the APs throughout the entire process. Open communication with the APs results in transparency of the process, a better understanding of timelines and what is expected of the APs, allowance for inputs/suggestions from the APs, and other similar benefits to the project.

HRDFSK and SEWA have had frequent informal and formal meetings with the APs till they were on board till February 2014. There has been number of consultations held with various stakeholders by the FREMAA and PMC which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 21 January, 2016: Consultation with 19 AHHs occupying land of Auniati Satra for vacating their houses for civil work.
- 27 January 2016: Meeting between FREMAA, Circle Officer Palasbari and representative of affected peoples regarding relocation of 96 landless AHHs.
- 13 February, 2016: Consultation with Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup regarding LA and R&R issues of Palasbari.
- 15 February, 2016: Consultation with 86 landless AHHs regarding rehabilitation at Boratoli rehabilitation site and relocation process started.
- 19 April, 2016: Meeting between FREMAA, Circle Officer Palasbari and representative of affected peoples regarding pending issues on LA and rehabilitation.
- 29 April, 2016: Public consultation at Palasbari site regarding relocation of 2 schools and remaining AHHs.
- 27 May, 2016: Consultation with Project Director, District Rural Development Agency for plantation at rehabilitation sites at Kochpara and Boratoli.
- 07 June, 2016: Meeting at conference hall of Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup regarding process of vacating Hon'ble High Court order on status quo for construction of the embankment in land of Auniati Satra.

Figure 6: Photographs of Consultations



	
<p>Consultation AHHs at Boratoli Rehabilitation Site</p>	<p>Consultation in Deputy Commissioner's office Regarding Pending LA and R&R Issues</p>
	
<p>Consultation AHHs Occupying Auniati Satra Land Still to Shift</p>	<p>Consultation with Owner of the New Shop at Boratoli Rehabilitation Site</p>

The summary of the Resettlement Plans of both Palasbari and Dibrugarh have been translated into vernacular language and shared with all stakeholders and discussed during consultations with APs. The breakup of compensation and resettlement assistances as per the entitlement and procedure for disbursement of compensations/resettlement assistances have been disclosed to APs during FGDs/consultations held.

6.0 Grievance Redressal

The mechanism for Grievance Redressal is in place as the grievances are likely to come after disclosure of the entitlements/compensations and during disbursement of the R&R assistance.

Three stages of Grievance Redressal have been established. These include:

- (i) **Stage 1:** SIO/WRD nominates a Safeguard Monitor to take care of the grievances raised by the community and APs and a Grievance Register be maintained at the SIO level by this appointed Safeguard Monitor. This will serve as the First Level of Grievance reporting. If the grievances cannot be addressed at the SIO level, within one month, the cases should then rise to the next level and be placed before the GRC.
- (ii) **Stage 2:** The Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) has been established to include the Deputy Commissioner, ADC (to deal with the project matters), the concerned Revenue Circle Officer, Executive Engineer of WRD, representative from local NGOs, members of the Municipal Corporation/ Panchayat, and representatives of affected persons (APs).
- (iii) **Stage 3:** If the first two stages of Grievance Redressal do not resolve the identified issue, this may rise to the level of the court system.

GRC for both Palasbari and Dibrugarh subprojects were notified by the GoA in April 2012 with the following membership:

- | | | |
|---|---|------------------|
| 1. Deputy Commissioner of the concerned districts | - | Chairman |
| 2. Additional DC of the concerned districts | - | Member Secretary |
| 3. Executive Engineers, concerned SIOs | - | Member |
| 4. Chairman, concerned Municipal Board | - | Member |
| 5. One representative of affected persons | - | Member |
| 6. One representative of NGO | - | Member |

GRC has resolved all cases pending in Palasbari sub-project and there was no pending case in Dibrugarh sub-project.

