

Social Safeguards Compliance Report

February 2012

IND: Rural Connectivity Investment Program

State of West Bengal

Prepared by West Bengal Rural Road Agency for the Asian Development Bank.

This social safeguards compliance report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

CONTENTS

Page No

Acronyms and Abbreviations Glossary

I.0	Context and Purpose of the Report	1
2.0	Status of RCIP Batch- I Projects in West Bengal	1
3.0	Social Safeguards in the Project	2
4.0	Methodology for Assessing Social Safeguards Compliance during Preparation of the Subprojects	3
5.0	Findings	3
6.0	Conclusions	14

APPENDICES

1	RCIP - Districtwise Distribution of Proposed Batch-I Roads	16
2	West Bengal – Package/PIU wise List of Roads Proposed under Batch I	17
3	Outline Community Participation Framework	24
4	List of Batch I Subproject Roads Reviewed	29
5	Persons Contacted During Field Visit	31
6	Certificates of Land Availability	33
7	Sample Transect Walk Document	38
8	Sample Transect Walk certificates from PRIs	45
9	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act and Public Distribution System	51
10	Sample MOUs	54

Field Visit - Photographs

Acronyms and Abbreviations

ADB	:	Asian Development Bank
APs	:	Affected Persons
BPL	:	Below Poverty Line
FFA	:	Framework Financing Agreement
GOI	:	Government of India
GRC	:	Grievances Redressal Committee
IA	:	Implementing Agency
MFF	:	Multitranchise Financing Facility
MORD	:	Ministry of Rural Development
MOU	:	Memorandum of Understanding
NC	:	Not Connected
NGO	:	Non-Government Organization
NRRDA	:	National Rural Road Development Agency
NREGA	:	National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
WBRRRA	:	West Bengal Rural Road Agency
PIU	:	Project Implementation Unit
PIC	:	Project Implementation Consultants
PFR	:	Periodic Finance Request
PMGSY	:	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
ROW	:	Right-of-Way
ST	:	Scheduled Tribes
TA	:	Technical Assistance
TOR	:	Terms of Reference
TSC	:	Technical Support Consultants
VAP	:	Vulnerable Affected Person
WHH	:	Women Headed Households

GLOSSARY

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

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

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

Panchayat: An institution (by whatever name called) of self-government for rural areas constituted at the village, intermediate, and district levels under article 243B of the Constitution of India. A panchayat is a body of directly elected people responsible for development of activities in an area. The three levels of panchayat comprise gram panchayat at village level, intermediate panchayat at block level, and zilla panchayat at district level. In Chhattisgarh, the village panchayat is empowered to execute undisputed cases of land mutation.

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

Sarpanch: Elected head of the Gram Panchayat

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

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

**SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS COMPLIANCE
RURAL CONNECTIVITY INVESTMENT PROGRAMME
BATCH 1 ROADS: WEST BENGAL**

1.0 Context and Purpose of the Report

1. As one of the key features of the Government's poverty reduction agenda for the rural sector, the Government of India (GoI) is implementing a nation-wide rural road investment program, *Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana* (PMGSY). PMGSY aims to provide all-weather road connectivity to currently unserved habitations in India's rural areas, where 70% of the population live.

2. The Government of India (GOI) launched "The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY) in year 2000. The objective of PMGSY is to provide all-weather road connectivity to all rural habitations with a population of more than 500 persons in plains and 250 persons in hill states. This program is being implemented through National Rural Road Development Authority (NRRDA) under Ministry of Rural Development (MORD) at central level and through State Rural Road Development Authority/Agencies (SRRDA) at state level.

3. The Rural Connectivity Investment Program (RCIP) is continuation of Rural Road Sector II Program (RRS IIP) and is a multi-tranche financing facility (MFF) that will construct or upgrade to the all-weather standard about 12,000 km of rural roads connecting around 4,000 habitations in the states of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal (RCIP states). The RCIP will also focus on improvement of institutional arrangements, business processes and associated capacity building. This will especially be done in relation with design, operation, safeguard, financial, road safety, and asset management matters. Investments in rural roads will improve connectivity, cut transport costs, and provide enabling infrastructure to areas currently with poor access to markets and urban towns, and thus contribute to growth and equity in the country's largest sector.

4. The Government is now planning to submit to ADB the first Periodic Finance Request (PFR) that includes the proposal for about 167 km rural roads (including 82.27 km of Pilot roads) in the state of West Bengal. WBRRDA is the implementing agency (IA) for the ADB funded subprojects in the state. The preparatory works for the first Batch of roads have been completed for the state. As per the requirements of ADB, it is mandatory that the subprojects under the programme comply with ADB's social safeguards. This report is prepared to fulfill the requirement of this compliance.

2.0 Status of RCIP Batch-I Projects in West Bengal

5. A district wise summary and PIU wise subproject roads under the first batch (Batch I) is presented in *Appendix -1 and Appendix-2* respectively. Summary of the proposed subprojects is as under:

No. of districts where subprojects are located	:	04
No. of roads under pilot project		14
No. of new roads under batch I	:	14
Total no. of roads proposed under batch I		28
Total No. of Packages (excluding pilot roads)	:	14
Total length of roads (including pilot roads) Km	:	166.67

6. These 84.4 km roads (excluding the pilot roads) are located in 3 districts namely Bankura, Birbhum and North 24 Parganas. These are located in the central and eastern parts of the state. In this batch of subprojects, the longest road is 12.21 km (Nagri - Banbedia in Khatra block of Bankura district), while Dholtukri - Mohonpur Paschim road (2.247 km) in Hasnabad block of North 24 Parganas district is the shortest. The average length of roads works out to 6.02 km.

3.0 Social Safeguards in the Project

7. The strategy adopted to address the social safeguards and other social risks in the project include the Community Participation Framework (CPF)¹ that establishes guidelines supplemental to the PMGSY guidelines for community consultation, detailing the procedural steps and requirements to be followed for all subprojects to be included under the Rural Connectivity Investment Program (RCIP) to be financed under ADB Loans.

8. The PMGSY employs a bottom-up approach for project planning and preparation. The Core Network, from which the roads to be improved are selected, is prepared at the block level in consultation with the concerned *Panchayats* and consolidated at the district level. The list of roads to be taken up in each yearly allocation is first prepared by the PIU, approved by the *Zilla Parishad*, and then forwarded to the state government for further approval.

9. In the preparation stage, the alignment of PMGSY roads is finalized through community consultation. The PMGSY guidelines require the PIU to conduct Transect Walk along project roads before finalizing the alignment, to ensure active community participation, select the alignment that best suits the community's needs and minimizes adverse social and environmental impacts of the proposed improvement.

10. Under the PMGSY, the existing revenue tracks are taken up for construction to the standards in the Rural Roads Manual and other relevant specifications. The available width of the existing tracks is not always sufficient to accommodate the proposed improvements, as a result requiring additional land. A standard practice is voluntary land contribution by affected households to meet this requirement for improvements and/or upgrading of rural roads (e.g., shoulder adjustment and drainage etc.). However, the extent of impacts on land, structures and livelihood sources is expected to be minimal, as the road improvements are generally carried out along the existing tracks.

11. Additional land required for road improvement under the PMGSY has been secured through voluntary donation by the land/asset owners. The CPF establishes the guidelines to ensure that donation is voluntary and the negative social and economic impacts due to the Project will be avoided or minimized. The community consultation processes for subproject preparation result in a set of documents that collectively serve as a plan for mitigating likely negative impacts of each subproject. This process follows the ADB social safeguard requirements mentioned below for projects involving voluntary donations:

- (i) full consultation with landowners and any non-titled people on site selection;
- (ii) voluntary donations do not severely affect the living standards of APs and are directly linked to benefits, with community sanctioned measures to replace any losses that are agreed through verbal and written record by affected people; and

¹ Community Participation Framework – WBRRR for application to ADB financed sub-projects under Rural Connectivity Investment Program (RCIP), 2011

- (iii) Voluntary donations are confirmed through verbal and written record and verified and adopted through constitutional process.
- (iv) Adequate grievance redress mechanisms are in place.

Appendix-3 presents the Outline Community Participation Framework and the mitigation measures matrix adopted for the project by the WBRRRA for all roads to be taken up in the state under RCIP.

4.0 Methodology for Assessing Social Safeguards Compliance during preparation of the subprojects under Batch IV

12. A combination of field visits to selected sub projects and desk review of documents available with the WBRRRA/PIUs were undertaken to study the procedure adopted and documentations carried out while preparing the subprojects proposed under Batch I. For the review, the subprojects were randomly selected from the new roads (not covered under the pilot projects) covering at least one subproject from each district where the Batch I projects are located. In total 3 roads (covering 21.43% of the 14 roads in 3 districts) were covered. Field visits were carried out to all the 3 districts where the Batch I roads are located (**Refer Map 1**). **Appendix – 4** provides details of roads selected for review and **Appendix- 5** presents a list of persons met during the field visit to different districts. The desk review comprised review of project documents, files, correspondences, progress reports, and data of the WBRRRA/PIUs. During field visits in-depth consultations, focus group discussions, individual interviews were carried out involving officials of WBRRRA/PIUs, project affected families, officials of other line agencies like Sarpanch, Panchayat Secretary and Members of Village panchayats, eminent citizens, community leaders, members of women groups in project area. The field visits were carried out during January/February 2012. The team comprised of the TSC's Social Development/ Monitoring Specialist, Environment Specialist and other support staff including social scientists. During the field visit the specific task assigned to the support staff was to interact with the local community specifically the APs and to assess the procedures adopted during the transect walks, presence of officials during the exercise and grievance redressal mechanism. The APs were also enquired about their consent for voluntary land donation.

5.0 Findings

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

Activities under Community Participation Framework (CPF)

14. The CPF adopted for the project follows the ADB social safeguard requirements mentioned below for projects involving voluntary donations:

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

[illegible]

(i) *Road Selection and consultation with landowners and any non-titled people*

15. The selections of roads for improvement under the project were from the PMGSY Core Network. The selection of the PMGSY roads were discussed during the meetings of the *Zilla Parishad* and the concerned *Gram Panchayats*.

16. West Bengal is one one of the most densely populated states in India. Although the 3 roads reviewed already were existing roads the widening of these roads to meet NRRDA design guideliners will affect some additional land for the construction puprpose. The direct impacts were limited to narrow strips of land along the existing alignment and/or shifting of temporary boundary fences. Although there were 157 affected puprsons, no loss of structures was involved in any of these 3 roads.

17. The PIUs in case of all the subproject roads conducted transect walks and held meetings attended by the panchayat officials and land owners/ non-titled persons on site selection. Various stakeholders from the government (AE/JE of PIUs, Revenue officials), *Panchayati Raj* Institutions (PRIs), and the local community participated in the transect walk. The rural roads proposed under this batch follow existing alignments and no new alignment has been proposed for any subproject road..

18. At the outset the Panchayats brought out notices displayed in the villages along the road alignment (***Refer Appendix – 6***) specifying the date and the time of the transect walk to be conducted. ***Appendix-7*** presents a smple trasect walk document followed for community consultation and obtaining field information towards design inputs for the subproject roads. The PIUs also obtained certificates from the gram panchayat signed by the sarpanch and the secretary confirming conduct of the trasect walk, land availability, inventory of resources along the project road through preparation of strip maps, identification of affected persons and a declaration to provide assistance to the PIUs in smooth implementation of the project. Land Managers appointed by WBRRA participated in this exercise to help in identifying the affected persons with reference to the record of rights as per revenue maps. ***Appendix-8*** presents sample transect walk certificate and the resolution passed in the gram sabha meeting for construction of the subproject road and full support for the project.

19. The consultation with the community also focused on avoiding/ minimizing displacement due to the sub-project road. Inside habitation areas in village sections the road width has been restricted to 4 m to avoid damage to any residential or commercial structure. It can be seen from table 1 that all the activities related to CPF requirement on road selection and project planning design stage of sample roads have been completed.

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

(ii) *Voluntary donations do not severely affect the living standards of APs and are directly linked to benefits, with community sanctioned measures to replace any losses that are agreed through verbal and written record by affected people*

21. Subsequent to the transect walks, the PIUs with help of *Gram Panchayats* conducted formal consultation with all those persons likely to get affected as a result of the road

improvement. "Gramsabha" meetings were held at *Gram Panchayat* level attended by the sarpanch, secretary, senior citizens of the village and the village community including all the APs and the PIU officials. During the conduct of the transect walks, all APs were identified, fully consulted on the voluntary donation process. Vulnerable APs were identified through census survey and support/ assistance to the APs were finalized in consultation with the community through the village panchayat in case of all the subproject roads.

22. The CPF includes criteria for assistance to vulnerable APs. Vulnerable households are considered (i) those headed by women, (ii) Scheduled Tribes (ST), (iii) Scheduled Castes (SC), and (iv) Disabled persons, (v) Households Below Poverty Line (BPL) as per the state poverty line for rural areas, (vi) Households who are or will become BPL as result of loss to assets and / or livelihoods and (vii) Households losing structure. It was evident from the consultations on the roads that vulnerable APs had agreed for voluntarily donating their land for the proposed road improvement. Comprising these APs are the SC (43.90%), BPL (39.02%), SC BPL (12.20%) and SC WHH (4.88%). None of these APs is losing structures. None of these APs is a disabled person. It is important to note that no AP has been relegated to BPL category as a result of the project. All those belonging to the BPL category has long been there prior to the impact of the project. **Table - 2** provides the category wise break up of vulnerable APs while **Table -3** presents sub project road wise types of impact.

Table 2: Category wise break up of vulnerable APs

SI No	Name of District	Package No.	Road Name	Length (Km)	Total APs	No. of Vulnerable APs	Category wise Break up of Vulnerable APs	Impact on total land (%)
1	North 24 Paraganas	WB01ADB40	Dholtukri - Mohonpur Paschim	2.247	35	21	SC-17, SC/BPL-2, BPL-2	<5% - 33 >5-<10% - 2 >10 -<15% - 0 >15-<20% - 0 >20-<25% - 0 >25% - 0
2	Bankura	WB03ADB39	Nagri- Banbedia	12.21	68	18	SC-1, SC/BPL-3, BPL-14	<5% - 68 >5-<10% - 0 >10 -<15% - 0 >15-<20% - 0 >20-<25% - 0 >25% - 0
3	Birbhum	WB04ADB17	Mini steel Plant Lakhindarpur - via Gibdharpur Gobindapur	3.10	54	2	SC/WHH-2	<5% - 54 >5-<10% - 0 >10 -<15% - 0 >15-<20% - 0 >20-<25% - 0 >25% - 0

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

23. **Table 2** reveals that the impact on loss of agricultural land is less than 5% in case of all but 2 APs who will be losing land marginally above 5%. Written consent for voluntary donation was obtained from all the APs. Census survey of the APs was carried out in case of all the roads needing voluntary land donation. The census survey revealed that all these 3 roads have vulnerable APs as defined in the CPF. Interaction of TSC experts with the Panchayat and PIU officials revealed that the PIUs are in close consultation with the *Gram Panchayats* for provision of assistance and support to the vulnerable APs to ensure that they are not adversely affected by the project. The consultation process supplemented by distribution of information booklets in Bangla (local language) has made the APs aware of their special entitlement in view of their vulnerability. The Panchayats have taken steps to include the names of all the poor APs for issuance of BPL (Below Poverty Line) cards that would entitle these APs to receive essential

commodities e.g food grains, sugar, kerosene fuel etc. through government programmes like Public Distribution System (PDS) at subsidized rates. All vulnerable APs have been provided job cards under the *Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act* (MGNREGA) Programme that guarantees employment under programs like road construction works in panchayat roads, tree plantation works etc. for a minimum of 100 days period in a financial year. A note on these programmes is presented in **Appendix – 9**.

(iii) *Voluntary donations are confirmed through verbal and written record and verified and adopted through constitutional process.*

24. Voluntary donations are confirmed through written record and verified and adopted through constitutional process during the village level meetings in the presence of ‘Sarpanch’ and PIU engineer in case of all the subproject roads. For the purpose of MOU with the APs, the PIUs are following the MOU formats specified in the CPF (Refer **appendix-10**). Some of the vulnerable APs possessing job cards prior to the present road development program have been already receiving benefits from the RD schemes like NAREGA and PDS implemented through the village Panchayat. For all the other vulnerable APs job cards/PDS cards will be provided by the panchayat and the VAPs will receive the scheme benefits within the financial year. The PIC will be monitoring this aspect.

(iv) *Grievance redressal mechanism*

25. In case of all the subproject roads, village committees were in place comprising the sarpanch, panchayat secretary and other prominent citizens of the village for the purpose of redressal of grievances. As the site selection process involved participation and full consultation with the community, there was hardly any grievance by the APs and no complaint was received by any of these village committees. PIC professionals and PIU staff are in regular contact with the village community and community leaders to facilitate resolving any grievance that may arise.

(v) *Incorporation of Findings from Transect Walk*

26. The WBRRRA prepared DPRs for the proposed roads based on transect walks carried out by the DPR consultants. The PIC conducted the transect walks for CPF documentation and the findings from these documents have been incorporated in the DPRs that includes cost for shifting of utilities viz. electricity poles, electricity transformers, raising of electricity wires etc. in the BOQ items.

Table 3: West Bengal: Affected Persons by Type of Impact on Selected Sample Batch I Roads

Sl.No	District	Block	Name of Road	Length of Road	Total No of APs	No. of VAPs by Category			Others	Name of VAP	Impact Type			
						SC	ST	BPL			Loss of Res. Land	Loss of Agri. Land	Loss of Res. Stru.	Loss of Comm Stru.
1	Birbhum	Suri-I	Mini Steel Plant to Lakhindarpur via Gibdharpur	6.5	2	√				Mita Mandal		√		
						√				Binodini Mondal		√		
2	North 24 Parganas	Hasnabad	Dholtukri to Mohonpur	2.247	21			√		Chalchela		√		
						√		√		Avijit Barban		√		
						√				Chandra Barman		√		
						√				Pratima Barman		√		
						√				Sanjoy Barman		√		
						√		√		Purnima Barman		√		
						√				Samarjit Kr. Barman		√		
						√				Parul Kr. Barman		√		
						√				Bapi Das		√		
						√				Sanjoy Mondal		√		
						√				Manju Rani Barman		√		
						√				Mritunjoy Barman		√		
								√		Jakir Mondal		√		
						√				Ashok Barman		√		
						√				Latika Singh		√		
						√				Sasadhar Sigha		√		
						√				Khagen Biswas		√		
						√				Jaladhar Sigha		√		
						√				Ranjan Barman		√		
						√				Brajen Barman		√		
						√				Ranjit Barman		√		
3	Bankura	Khatra	Nagri to Banbedia	12.215	18	√		√		Mitun Roy		√		

Sl.No	District	Block	Name of Road	Length of Road	Total No of APs	No. of VAPs by Category			Others	Name of VAP	Impact Type			
						SC	ST	BPL			Loss of Res. Land	Loss of Agri. Land	Loss of Res. Stru.	Loss of Comm Stru
								√		Bireswar Saren		√		
								√		Sisir Kumar Besra		√		
								√		Kalipada Hansda		√		
								√		Madan Hansda		√		
								√		Ajit Hansda		√		
								√		Ranjit Hansda		√		
								√		Nisha Dhabal Deb		√		
								√		Kartik Chandra Hansda		√		
								√		Adaitya Koner		√		
								√		Barik Patra		√		
								√		Asit Hansda		√		
								√		Sankar Dangar		√		
						√		√		Chittaranjan Roy		√		
						√		√		Sudhir Roy		√		
								√		Nalan Besra		√		
								√		Mangal Patra		√		
						√		√		Ambika Charan Roy		√		

Institutional Arrangement

27. The Project Implementation Consultants (PIC) has been mobilized by the WBRRRA for the project in December 2011. ADB consultants provided training to WBRRRA and PIU officials at Kolkata in August 2011. Subsequently after the mobilization of the PIC, ADB staff and TSC imparted training on safeguard documentation as per CPF and ECOP adopted in RCIP to PIC and concerned PIU officials at Kalyani in the month of December 2011. At the outset PIC had a meeting with the concerned PIUs for their cooperation in involving the revenue and other line department officials in the transect walk and obtaining official documents needed for meeting CPF requirements. This helped in better communication with the stakeholders including the villagers as updated revenue records are generally not readily available on demand.

28. Unique to the state, the WBRRRA has appointed retired revenue officers as '**Land Managers**' to assist the PIUs in identification of private land owners and obtaining their consent for voluntary land donation.

Monitoring

29. RCIP is a new program that is proposed to be implemented in the state for the first time. The proposed subprojects are under Batch 1 of this program. The PIC is already in place and will assist the PIUs in monitoring the implementation of CPF. The CPF has clear led out monitoring formats for this purpose including periodic external monitoring by the TSC.

6.0 Conclusion

30. The field visits and review of CPF documentation revealed that

- (i) The PIC is assisting the PIUs in documenting the records of transect walk, conduct of the gram sabha meetings as per CPF requirements while designing and implementing the project. Voluntary donations are confirmed through written record and verified and adopted through constitutional process during the village level meetings in the presence of 'Sarpanch' and PIU engineer in case of all the subproject roads. Written records of voluntary donations are maintained by the PIUs.
- (ii) No structure was affected due to the project in any of the three roads reviewed. It was revealed during discussions with panchayat officials that village level committees are in place for addressing any grievance that may arise during implementation of the project.
- (iii) Vulnerable APs were identified through census survey and support/ assistance to the APs were finalized in consultation with the community through the village panchayat in case of all the subproject roads. The Panchayats have taken steps to include the names of all the vulnerable APs for issuance of job cards under the *Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act* (MGNREGA) Programme that guarantees employment under programs like road construction works in panchayat roads, tree plantation works etc. for a minimum of 100 days period in a financial year.

APPENDICES

Appendix - 1

**RCIP - DISTRICTWISE DISTRIBUTION OF PROPOSED
BATCH-I ROADS: WEST BENGAL
(Excluding Pilot Roads)**

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of Roads	No. of Pkgs.	Length of Roads (Km)			
				Total	Max	Min	Average
1	North 24 Paraganas	7	7	38.75	8.56	2.24	5.53
2	Bankura	2	2	19.57	12.21	7.35	9.78
3	Birbhum	5	5	26.07	6.41	3.82	5.21
Total		14	14	84.39	27.18	13.41	6.84

West Bengal – Package/PIU wise List of Roads Proposed under Batch I

Sr. No.	Block Names	Package No.	Name Of Roads	Related Road in Core Network	Category of Road (N/U)*	Length (in Kms)
1	2	3	4	5	6	9
North 24 Paraganas						
1	Swarupngar	WB01ADB42	Tepul - Publi (Media Banstala) via GP Office	L-048	N	4.021
2	Barasat-I	WB01ADB37	Barbaria Masjidpara - Taldharia	L033	N	7.364
3	Sandeshkhali-I	WB01ADB43	Dakshin Ghoshpara- Putimari	L-037	N	8.560
4	Hingalgange	WB01ADB44	Hingalgange-Mamudpur Paschim	L-054	N	4.816
5	Barasat-II	WB01ADB38	Muslimpara-Matiagacha Paschim	L-026	N	3.423
6	Hasnabad	WB01ADB40	Dholtukri-Mohonpur Paschim	L-047	N	2.247
7	Haroa	WB01ADB41	Khasbalanda Three Point-Rowkhan RCC Bridge	T-06	N	8.327
Total North 24 Paraganas						38.758
District- Bankura						
1	Kotulpur	WB03ADB44	Kankaboti -Belpushkarini Sihas	T02	N	7.355
2	Khatra	WB03ADB39	Nagri -Banbedia	T02	N	12.215
Total Bankura						19.570
District- Birbhum						
1	Suri-I	WB04ADB17	Mini steel Plant Lakhindarpur -via Gibdharpur Gobindapur	L040	N	6.410
2	Suri-II	WB04ADB18	Teghari More -Haripur via Kustikuri Mangalpur Damdama	L030	N	4.771
3	Sainthia	WB04ADB19	Bagdola -Dorola	L049	N	5.067
4	Illambazar	WB04ADB21	Paikuni More -Tulamara	L023	N	3.825
5	Suri-I	WB04ADB22	Highway -Khadempukur village Road	L054	N	6.000
Total Birbhum						26.073
Grand Total 14 Roads)						84.40

Appendix - 3

OUTLINE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION FRAMEWORK FOR RURAL CONNECTIVITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

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

A. Social Criteria for Subproject Selection

2. Criteria include the following:

- (i) adequate land width availability as specified in the Rural Roads Manual, Specification for Rural Roads 2004 and PMGSY Operations Manual 2005;
- (ii) the proposed alignment involves limited land loss, and the remaining land and or/structures remain viable for continued use;
- (iii) if impacts are unavoidable, the impacts will be minimized through one or more of the following mechanisms: (a) design modifications by reducing land width, shifting the alignment, modifying cross-sections, etc., to the extent required by safety considerations; (b) voluntary donation of land/assets by the land/asset owner by means of memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other documentation acceptable to ADB; and (c) provision of support and assistance to vulnerable affected people² through gram panchayat³ and rural development schemes and agreed mitigation matrix; and
- (iv) roads with no scope for addressing social impacts through any of the mechanisms above will not be taken up under the MFF for that particular year. Such roads will be taken up after the social issues are resolved by the community.

B. Social Assessment Requirement

3. After subproject selection (para. 2), the following processes will be undertaken and documented in specified formats:

4. **Planning.** This involves the following activities:

- (i) Disseminate project information to (a) sensitize the communities on project related issues, and (b) articulate community expectations of the proposed project and the mechanism for beneficiaries' land contribution.
- (ii) Finalize alignment through community planning: (a) transect walk conducted by the PIU, panchayat, and local community; (b) joint on-site inventory, crosschecking, verification of alignment, and transfer of information on revenue maps; (c) Identification and redress of grievances; (d) initiation of the process of

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

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

land transfer; (e) Identification of vulnerable⁴ people affected by the project identified; (f) Community acceptance of the project and road alignment; (g) voluntary land donations made through MOU or other documentation acceptable to ADB; and (h) Adjustment of community/panchayat land to mitigate severe livelihood disturbances arising from land donations.

- (iii) The PIU/gram panchayat consults with people affected by the project after the transect walk to (a) disseminate information and data on how the concerns of affected people (AP) are incorporated in design modifications; (b) describe procedures to be adopted for land transfer; (c) outline entitlement provisions for vulnerable affected people for targeted support/assistance through linkages with rural development schemes, civil support mechanisms, or cash assistance; (d) describe disbursement procedures to vulnerable AP; and (e) outline inputs required from the community: construction labor, temporary use of land for diversion.
- (iv) Develop a profile of AP: the PIU and gram panchayat will (a) survey AP to estimate asset ownership, sources of livelihood, and lost assets and livelihood; and (b) identify vulnerable AP to provide targeted support/assistance based on their vulnerability (living below the poverty line; households moving below the poverty line; scheduled tribes; scheduled castes; households headed by women; handicapped people suffering losses of their land, shelter, or source of livelihood).
- (v) Disseminate the process of land transfer and finalize entitlement provisions.
- (vi) Form village and district land management committees⁵ and grievance redress committees to resolve grievances, if any.
- (vii) Submit MOU or other documentation acceptable to ADB/ to panchayati raj institution (PRI) and documentation of structure losses that are to be replaced by the PIU, state, and/or panchayat.

5. **Mitigation Measures Matrix.** A voluntary land donation system is adopted for the project in recognition of the effectiveness of the system for rural roads development in India. The project will also ensure that (i) there is full consultation with landowners and any nontitled people on site selection (ii) voluntary donations do not severely affect the living standards of affected people and are directly linked to benefits for the affected people, with community sanctioned measures to replace any losses that are agreed through verbal and written record by affected people; (iii) any voluntary donation will be confirmed through verbal and written record, and verified by an independent third party; and (iv) adequate grievance redress mechanisms are in place.

6. To mitigate the possible adverse impacts of the subprojects, the community participation framework (CPF) lists various types of impact categories and mitigation measures which would apply to sample as well as additional subprojects, based on the specific project impacts.

⁴ Vulnerable people affected by the project are defined as (i) households living below the poverty line as per the state poverty line for rural areas; (ii) households who will lose income and move below the poverty line as a result of loss to assets and/or livelihoods; (iii) households losing structure, households headed by women, scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, or the disabled.

⁵ A land management committee will be formed by the gram panchayats consisting of gram panchayat members.

Mitigation Measures Matrix

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
Loss of Agricultural Land	<p>Willing transfer of land by means of memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other documentation acceptable to ADB</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advance notice to harvest standing crops • For vulnerable affected people (AP), assistance/support by means of (i) alternate land sites provided by gram panchayat, or (ii) cash assistance as per replacement cost⁶ by gram panchayat to meet loss of land; and inclusion as beneficiaries in the existing poverty reduction/livelihood restoration programs • For land involving traditional and tenurial rights, the legal provisions applicable of the central and state governments pertaining to transfer of land will be followed; existing customary rights of tribal communities on various categories of land will be taken into account during the process of land transfer 	Gram panchayat (GP), Project implementation unit (PIU) and land revenue department
Loss of Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of an alternate plot of land and structure of equivalent quality and value to be provided as per AP's choice, or cash assistance by gram panchayat to meet the loss of land and structure allowing AP to purchase land and rebuild structure of an equivalent standard • For loss of boundary walls, fences, and other structures, willing transfer by means of MOU or other documentation acceptable to ADB. If voluntary donation of such structures is not possible, cash assistance as per replacement cost by gram panchayat to meet the loss of such structures, or provision of materials and/or labor by gram panchayat to allow AP to replace/rebuild the same • For vulnerable AP, inclusion as beneficiaries in the rural development programs/housing schemes • For tenants, assistance to find alternative rental arrangements by gram panchayat, or cash assistance equivalent to advance payments made to the owner • For squatters, provision of alternative relocation site, or cash assistance as per replacement cost, or provision of building material and/or labor by gram panchayat, or inclusion as beneficiaries in the rural development programs/housing schemes • For land and structure involving traditional and tenurial rights, the legal provisions applicable of the central and state governments pertaining to transfer of land will be followed; existing customary rights of the tribal communities on various categories of land shall be taken into account during the process of land transfer 	Gram panchayat (GP), Project implementation unit (PIU) and land revenue department
Loss of Livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For vulnerable AP, inclusion as beneficiaries in the existing poverty reduction/livelihood restoration programs; in case of non-inclusion in such programs, cash assistance to meet the loss of income during transitional phase and for income restoration • Assistance for asset creation⁷ by community and gram panchayat 	Gram panchayat and PIU
Loss of Assets Such as Trees, Well, and Ponds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willing transfer of the asset by means of MOU or other documentation acceptable to ADB • For vulnerable affected people, assistance for the loss of these assets through inclusion as beneficiaries in the existing poverty reduction/livelihood restoration programs; in case of non-inclusion in such programs, cash assistance by gram panchayat to meet the loss of assets and income 	Gram panchayat, PIU, and land revenue department
Loss of Community-Owned Assets (such as temple, wells, ponds, grazing land, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation or construction of assets by gram panchayat with technical inputs from the PIU • Consultations with the concerned section of the community in the case of grazing land, etc. 	Gram panchayat, and PIU
Temporary Impacts during Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil works contract conditions to include provisions to obligate the contractor to implement appropriate mitigation measures for the temporary impacts including disruption of normal traffic, increased noise levels, dust generation, and damage to adjacent parcel of land due to movement of heavy machinery. 	PIU
Other Impacts not Identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unforeseen impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles in this framework. 	

⁶ Replacement cost means the "cost" to replace the lost asset at current market value or its nearest equivalent, plus any transaction costs such as administrative charges, taxes, and registration and titling costs allowing the individual/ community to replace what is lost and their economic and social circumstances to be at least restored to the pre-project level.

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

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

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

Map -1



Location of Districts with Batch 1 roads

Appendix - 4

List of Batch I Subproject Sample Roads Reviewed

S. No.	Road Name	Block	Pkg. No.	Length Km	Total APs	No. of VAPs
District: North 24 Paraganas						
1	Dholtukri-Mohonpur Paschim	Hasnabad	WB01ADB40	2.247	35	21
1 Road					35	21
District: Bankura						
1	Nagri -Banbedia	Khatra	WB03ADB39	12.215	68	18
1 Road					68	18
District: Birbhum						
1	Mini steel Plant Lakhindarpur - via Gibdharpur Gobindapur	Suri-I	WB04ADB17	6.41	54	2
1 Road					54	2
Total 3 Roads				20.872	157	41

Persons Contacted During Field Visit

District	Name	Designation	Contact Number
Kolkata	S Sengupta	Jt. CEO	9800947224
	Mr. Gaur Chattopadhyay	Advisor	9433341796
	Mr. A N Chattopadhyay	Consultant	9836093075
Birbhum	Mr. P Saha	Asst Engineer	9733185315
	Mr. S Mal	Sarpanch, Mallickpur	
	Mr. Sukumar Roy	Dy. Sarpanch, Mallickpur	
	Mr. Joy Ram Ghosh	Villager	
	Mr. Sisir Datta	Villager	
	Smt. Santi Saha	Affected Person	
North 24 Pargana	Mr. Suprabhat Nath	EE, Barasat Dvn.	9051768001
	Mr. Snehasish Burman	AE, Barasat	
	Smt. Bina Biswas	Member, Zilla Parishad	
	Smt. Pratima Barman	Affected Person	
	Smt. Manju Rani Barman	Affected Person	
Bankura	Mr. S Kundu	Asst. Engineer	9476497028
	Smt. Sulekha Roy	Pradhan, Baidyanathpur	
	Mr. Gopal Konar	Secretary, Baidyanathpur	
	Smt. Tulsi Mandal	Villager	
	Rabin Ghosal	Villager	
	Mr. H R Teli	AE	
	K S Rathore	Sarpanch, Aphrid	
	Puni Ram Sahu	Villager	
	Main Bai Sidar	Affected Person	
	Mukesh Kumar	Villager	

Appendix – 6

Sample Notices displayed by Panchayats for conduct of Transect Walk

বিজ্ঞপ্তিসরেজমিনে তদন্ত (Transect - Walk)- এর বিজ্ঞপ্তি

এতদ্বারা সকল গ্রামবাসীদের জানানো যাইতেছে, এই নোটিশের সঙ্গে সংযুক্ত পত্রে উল্লেখিত রাস্তার সরেজমিনে তদন্ত (Transect - Walk) এর দিন ধার্য করা হইয়াছে।

উক্ত দিনে সকল জনসাধারণ, গ্রামবাসী এবং পঞ্চায়েত কতৃপক্ষকে উপস্থিত থাকার এবং সবরকম সহযোগিতা করার অনুরোধ জানানো যাইতেছে।

সরে জমিনে তদন্ত (Transect - Walk)- এর ঘোষিত দিন-

তাং - 03/01/2012, বার ২ জানুয়ারি, সময় দুপুর ২ টা

তারিখ

4/1/12

Sabhapati
Hasnabad Panchayet Samity
North 24 Pgs.

Executive Engineer
WBSRDA, Division
Barasat

Member
North 24 Parganas Zilla Parishad
Barasat

স্বাক্ষর

Prodhan
AMLAM GRAM PANCHAYAT
PC
srirabad, North 24 Pgs

বিজ্ঞপ্তি

সরেজমিনে তদন্ত (Transect - Walk)- এর বিজ্ঞপ্তি

এতদ্বারা সকল গ্রামবাসীদের জানানো যাইতেছে যে, এই নোটিশের সঙ্গে সংযুক্ত পত্রে উল্লেখিত রাস্তার সরেজমিনে তদন্ত (Transect - Walk) এর দিন ধার্য করা হইয়াছে।

উক্ত দিনে সকল জনসাধারণ, গ্রামবাসী এবং পঞ্চায়েত কতৃপক্ষকে উপস্থিত থাকার এবং সবরকম সহযোগিতা করার অনুরোধ জানানো যাইতেছে।

সরে জমিনে তদন্ত (Transect - Walk)- এর ঘোষিত দিন-

তাং - 26, 12, 11....., বার শুক্রবার..... সময় 2.00 P.M.....

❦

তারিখ

26-12-11

 Baidyanathpur Gram Panchayat
 স্বাক্ষর

Appendix- 7

Sample Trasect Walk Document

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

- Mini steel Plant Lakhindarpur via Gidharhpur Gobindapur
- 1) Name of Road: ~~GOBINDAPUR TO AMRITPUR~~
 - 2) Villages: Amritpur, Amritpalan, Nahudaru, Gidharhpur, Memrajpur, Gobindapur
 - 3) Gram Panchayat: **MALLICKPUR GRAM PANCHAYAT AT JIBDHARPUR**
 - 4) Block: **SURI-I**
 - 5) District: **BIRBHUM**
 - 6) Date; Time: **04.01.2012 TIME 10 AM**
 - 7) Total Number of Participants in the Transect walk: **54**

8) Numbers of Participants falling in the following categories:

Female headed household: **3**
 Scheduled Caste: **6**
 Scheduled Tribe: **2**
 Disabled: **1**
 BPL: **25**
 Households losing structure: **22**
 Women in general: **1**

9) Name & Designation of the Key Participants:

From Government: **Birbhum A.E (W.B.S.R.D.A)**
Pinaki Sankhu Khara

From Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI): **Prodhan - Sova Mal**
Prodhan - Pabishan

10) Issues and suggestions raised by the Participants

- i. Road alignment and design in general (PIUs to consult prompt list in Annex 3(b): The road alignment has been finalised in presence of the local people and PRI members. The participants have suggested to provide proper curves upto railway crossing.
- ii. Road width and land availability: The road width varies from 3.8m to 7.5m in built up area and 5.9m to 11 m. in all other places. However land is available on per requirement

There is forest at LHS from 0 to 798 and at RHS from 200 to 798.

However road width in the area varies from 9m to 11m. No. additional land is required.

iii. The determination of BPL households under the CPF will be as per two criteria: (a) written verification (entry in the Government list of BPL or possession of a BPL card) or (b) community confirmation that an affected person/family falls in the category of economically weaker section and thus needs to be assisted under the Project:

iv. Land owned/used by vulnerable groups of people It is found that at ch 3+500 brickwall of a vulnerable habitation is going to be affected due to construction of the road. Sensitive locations (forests, cultural properties, etc.): There is a temple at ch 4+200 at RHS. However there is available land width on the other side. There is a school at LHS at ch 2+500. One G.P. is also there at ch 2+500. Enough space is available on other side. (X)

Prodhan
Mallickpur Gram Panchayat
Suri-I Dev. Block, Birbhum

- vi. Water-related issues (drainage lines, rivers and water crossings, irrigation water courses, other water bodies, etc.):
There are two members of culverts. However considering the current cross drainage requirement villagers have suggested for eleven more proposed culvert. The details with chainage is shown in the attached hand sketch. ~~Nine~~ guard walkway proposed along the pond at ch 5+000. A bridge is already there with width 4.4m and length 11m.
- vii. Road safety-related issues (major junctions, curves, bends, etc.).
There is a school at ch 2+000 which requires a speed breaker. The existing road is highly bending. villagers proposed to provide smooth curves.
- iii. Other suggestions (such as regarding cattle crossing, borrow pits, etc.): None.

1) Major Outcomes of the Transect Walk:

- i. Changes to be incorporated in the design:
Smooth curves to be provided.

Extent of land take and willingness/unwillingness of land owner/users for donation:

People will donate land as per requirement.

Environmental issues to be resolved:

~~At present~~. As mention earlier there is common forest at the start of the road upto 0+798. However the forest line is 2m away from the road width at LHS and 1m at the R.H.S.

Other issues: NIL

Atul
for

RE
04/11/2
Prodhan
Kardhya Gram Panchayet

Sora Mal
Prodhan
Mallickpur Gram Panchayet
Suri-I Dev. Block, Birbhum

Brief Summary of consultation held during transect walk:
 The villagers have suggested for smooth curves and culverts at places.

Major Issues discussed during the Consultation:
 Cross drainage, Land availability, Road design (curves)

Recommendations of the Social Safeguard Specialist:
 The vulnerable people who will incur any loss should be engaged in any employment generation scheme like NREGS etc.

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

Countersigned

(Signature & name) *Sora Mal*
 Sarpanch/Secretary, Mallickpur Gram Panchayet
 (Name) Gram Panchayat, Suni Dev. Block, Birbhum

(Signature & name) *[Signature]*
 Assistant Engineer
 Road Sub-Division
 W. B. S. R. D. A.

[Signature]
 04/11/12
 Prodhan
 Karidhya Gram Panchayet

*Filed
 for copy*

ATTENDANCE

Community		PIU/PRI	
Name of the Participants	Signature	Name and designation of the official	Signature
Mishra K. Mondal	Mondal	Member B.Z.P	Mondal
Sora Mal	Sora	Pradhan M.G.P	Sora
Sukumar Roy	Roy	UPA Pradhan	Roy
	(S) (R) (A) (S)		
Aditya Gopal Sarker	Aparna	villagers	Aparna
Ujjawal Sarker	Ujjawal	villagers	Ujjawal
Sachin Mondal	Sachin Mondal		
Gouranga Patra	Gouranga Mondal		
Santi Sarker	Santi Sarker		
Prabhat	Prabhat		
Mamdas	Mamdas		
Joyram Ghosh	Joyram Ghosh		
Dipa Mahanta	Dipa Mahanta		
Koushik Dutta	Koushik Dutta		
Sisir K. Saha	Sisir K. Saha		
Gautam Mondal	Rita Mondal		
Chandra	Kertan Ghosh		
	Chandra Hamsa		
	Soupari Bhattacharya		
	Ajanta Hama		
	Rajendra Nath		
	Rajendra Nath		
	Rajendra Nath		
	Rajendra Nath		
	Rajendra Nath		
	Rajendra Nath		
	Rajendra Nath		
	Rajendra Nath		

Member

Birbhum Zilla Parishad

স্বাক্ষর করা হয়েছে

স্বাক্ষর করা হয়েছে

স্বাক্ষর করা হয়েছে

স্বাক্ষর করা হয়েছে

স্বাক্ষর করা হয়েছে

স্বাক্ষর করা হয়েছে

স্বাক্ষর

স্বাক্ষর করা হয়েছে

Suresh Day

স্বাক্ষর

স্বাক্ষর করা হয়েছে

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

Countersigned

(signature & name)

Sarpanch/Secretary, Gram Panchayat
(name)

(signature & name)

Assistant Engineer

ASST. SUBDIVISION

WASSERDAF.

Sora mal
Prodhan

04/1/12

Prodhan

- Attendance

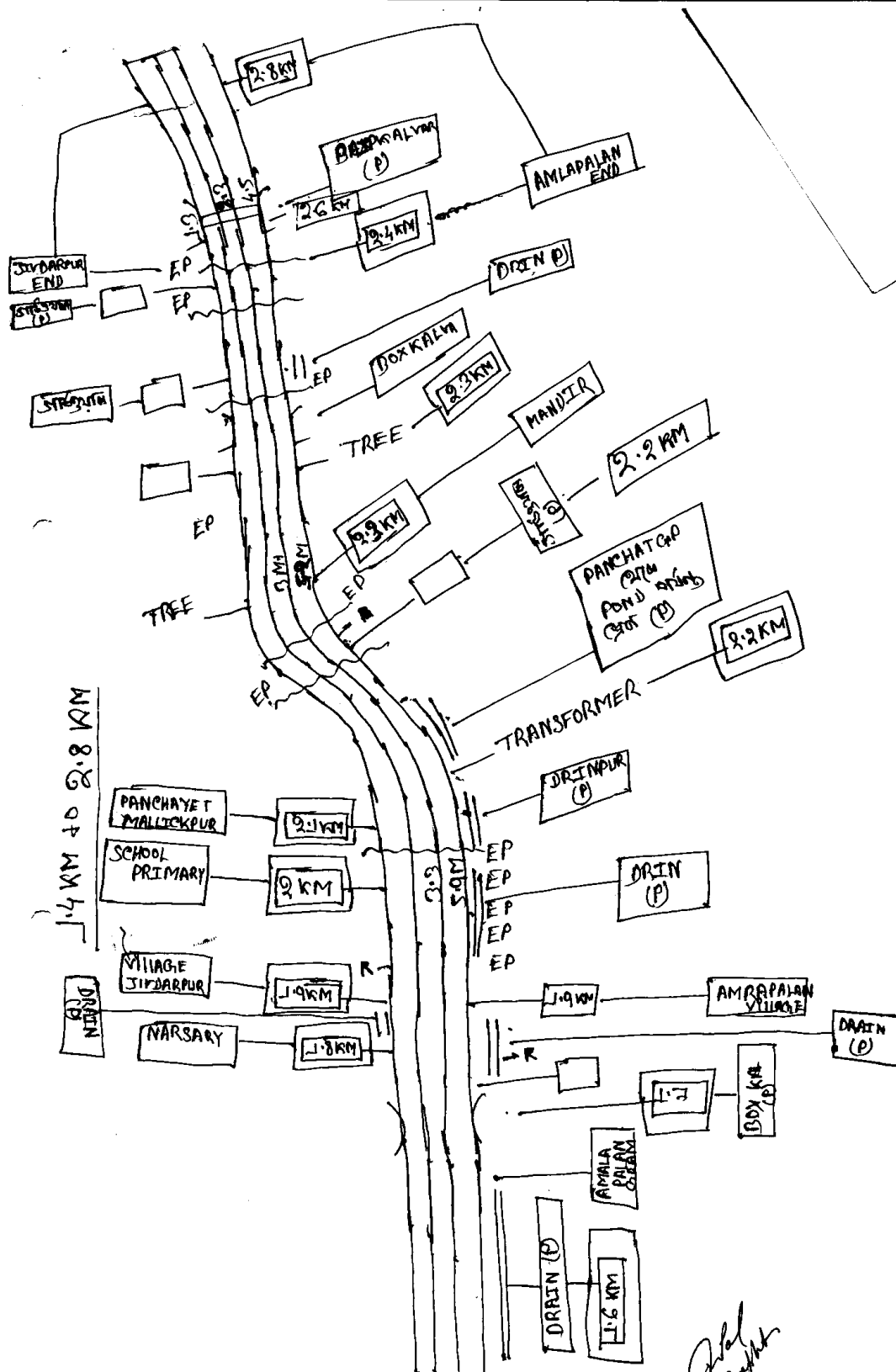
(to be recorded on a separate sheet in the following format)

Mallickpur Gram Panchayet
Suri-I Dev. Block, Birbhum

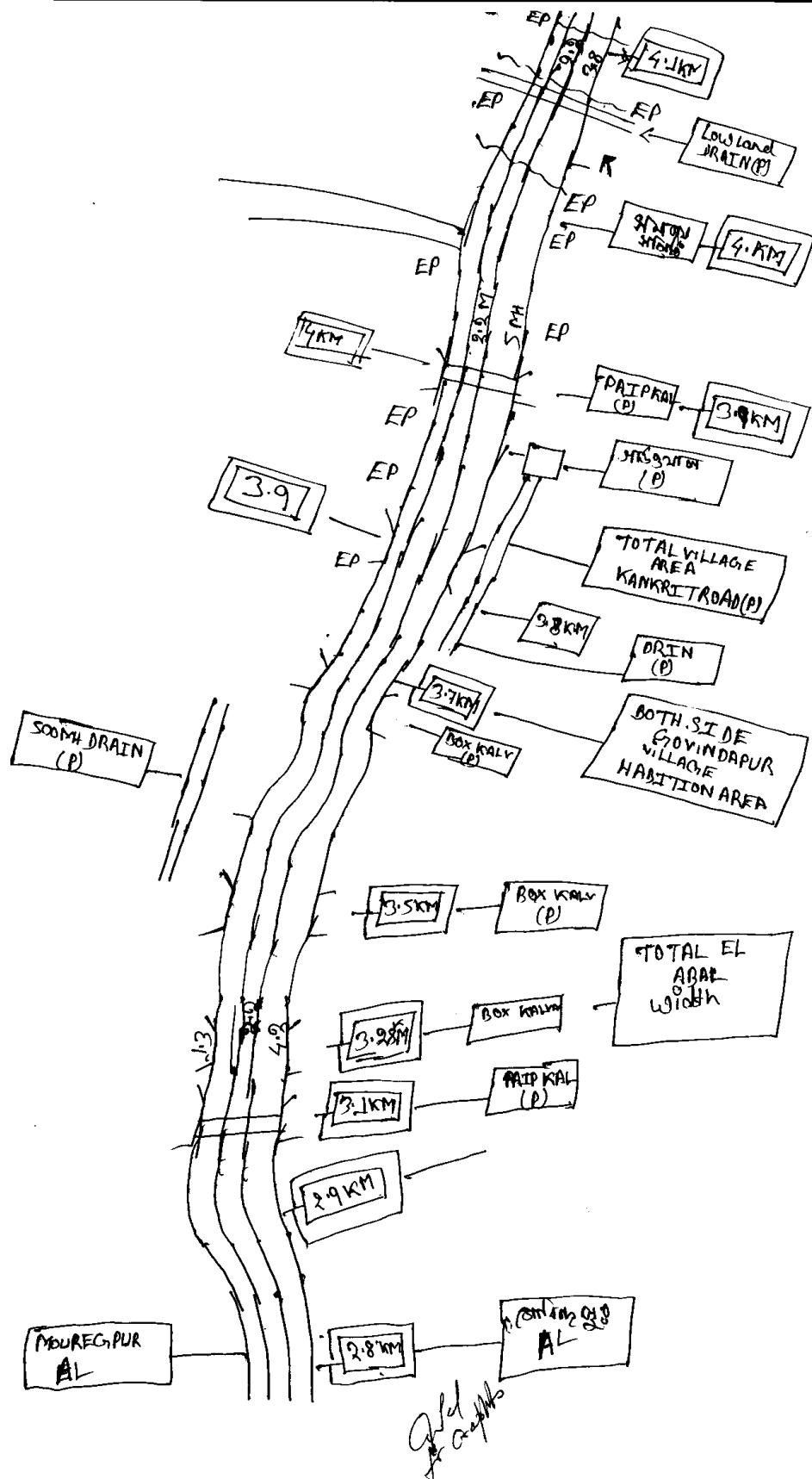
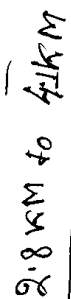
Karidhya Gram Panchayet

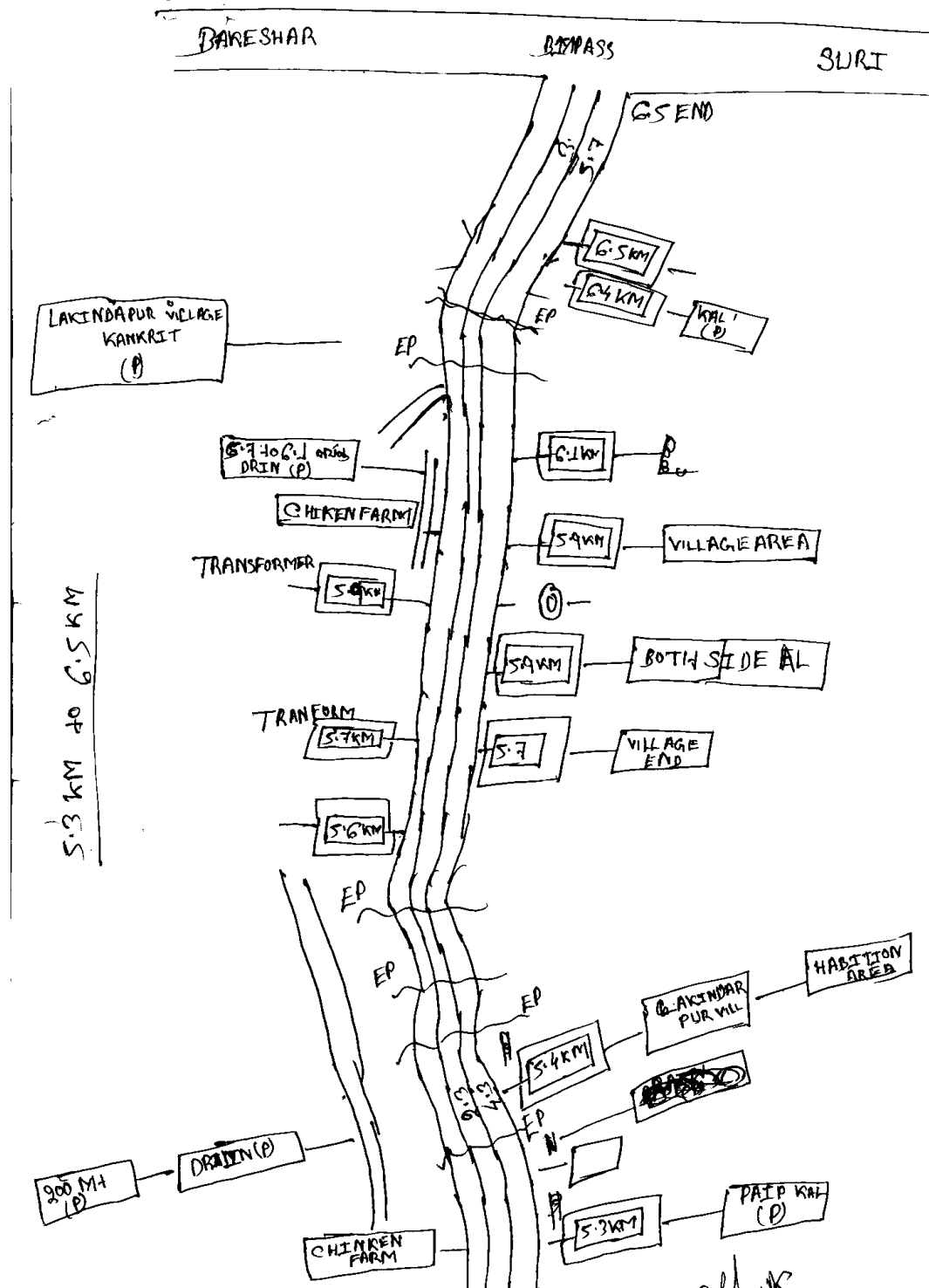
[illegible]

ask for credits



Archie





ক, মোজা বরজপুৰ	ৰেভিনিউ সাৰ্টে নং ২৮৬
খ, " আৰাজি গোবিন্দ পুৰ "	" নং ২৮৭
গ, " চকদামাই পুৰ "	" নং ২৮৮
ঙ, " ইলব পুৰ "	" নং ২৮৭
চ, " ডাগাই পুৰ "	" নং ২৮২
জে, " চকটিয়া পাথৰ "	" নং ২৮৩
ঝ, " চক কালী বাস "	" নং ২৮০



କଢ଼ିଧ୍ୟା ଗ୍ରାମ ପଞ୍ଚାୟେତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ

পোঃ- কড়িয়া :: জেলা - বীরভূম :: দূরভাষ নং - ২২৫-২১৮

পত্রাঙ্ক

প্রধান / ~~উপ-প্রধান~~



दिनांक २६-०२-२०२२

[illegible]

প্রধান
কড়িয়া গ্রাম পঞ্চায়েত
সিউডী ১ নং, বীরদ্বন্দ্ব

Phone No. 9333085399
9333085400

মল্লিকপুর গ্রাম পঞ্চায়েত

জীবধরপুর ● পোঃ-চাকদহা ● জেলা-বীরভূম

স্মারক নং.....

তারিখ ২৪/০৮/২০২২

প্রতি :

এতদ্বারা জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, বীরভূম জেলায় জমিদারি
আইন ১৯৫২ খ্রিঃ প.ম. ৬০৭ এর অধীনে চাকদহা-৩৩৩ ব্লকের অধীনে
অনিচ্ছাপন্ন অর্থাৎ মোতিচাঁদপুর নামের অধীনে অধিগ্রহণ
করা হয়েছে। অতএব মল্লিকপুর গ্রাম পঞ্চায়েতের অধীনে
কোম্পানির নির্মাণ কাজ সম্পন্ন হইলে যে অঞ্চল
কৃষি জমিদারি অধীনে আসে তাই মোঃ সুলতান আলী
জামা দেওয়া হইলে মোঃ জামা দেওয়া পর বাকী
নির্মাণ কাজের জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় অর্থাদি কৃষি আদে,
অর্থাদি ব্যক্তি নির্মাণ করলে যদি কোন অসুবিধা হয়
তার অসুবিধা মল্লিকপুর গ্রাম পঞ্চায়েত অধীনে
করলে অসুবিধা হইবে।

এই আকারে প্রচার ও বিজ্ঞপ্তি হইবে।



স্বাক্ষর দে।
উপ-প্রধান ২৪-০৮-২০২২
মল্লিকপুর গ্রাম পঞ্চায়েত
সিউডী ১নং ব্লক

Appendix – 9

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)

Evolving the design of the wage employment programmes to more effectively fight poverty, the Central Government formulated the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (Mahatma Gandhi NREGA) in 2005. With its legal framework and rights-based approach, Mahatma Gandhi NREGA provides employment to those who demand it and is a paradigm shift from earlier programmes. Notified on September 7, 2005, Mahatma Gandhi NREGA aims at enhancing livelihood security by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The Act covered 200 districts in its first phase, implemented on February 2, 2006, and was extended to 130 additional districts in 2007-2008. All the remaining rural areas have been notified with effect from April 1, 2008.

Salient features of the Act

- *Right Based Framework:* For adult members of a rural household willing to do unskilled manual work.
- *Time bound Guarantee:* 15 days for provision of employment, else unemployment allowance
- Upto 100 days in a financial year per household, depending on the actual demand.
- *Labour Intensive Work:* 60:40 wage and material ratio for permissible works; no contractors / machinery.
- *Decentralized Planning*
 - Gram Sabhas to recommend works
 - At least 50% of works by Gram Panchayats for execution
 - Principal Role of PRIs in planning, monitoring and implementation
- *Work site facilities:* Creche, drinking water, first aid and shade provided at worksites
- *Women empowerment:* At least one-third of beneficiaries should be women
- *Transparency & Accountability:* Protective disclosure through Social Audits, Grievance Redressal Mechanism
- *Funding:* 90% borne by Central Government and 10% by State Government.

At GP level, Gram Panchayat prepares the labour budget for one year depending upon receipt of application for job. Distribution of work is in accordance with receipt of application from job seekers. Job is then offered on the basis of first come first serve. In case of delay in availing the job to the job seeker, he becomes entitled to receipt of unemployment allowance paid through the GP.

For monitoring progress and quality of NREGA works, there is a Vigilance and Monitoring Committee in each Gram Panchayat. VMC comprises of five members including SC/ST, women member and retired persons.

Implementation

The Gram Panchayat is the single most important implementation agency for executing works as the Act mandates earmarking a minimum of 50 per cent of the works in terms of costs to be executed by the Gram Panchayat. This statutory minimum, upto hundred

percent of the work may be allotted to the Gram Panchayat (GP) in the annual Shelf of Projects (SoP).

The other Implementing Agencies can be Intermediate and District Panchayats, line departments of the Government, Public Sector Undertakings of the Central and State Governments, cooperative Societies with the majority shareholding by the Central and State Governments, and reputed NGOs having a proven track record of performance. Self-Help Groups may also be considered as possible Implementing Agencies.

Natural Resource Regeneration and impact on agricultural productivity

- i) The works undertaken through Mahatma Gandhi NREGA give priority to activities related to water harvesting, groundwater recharge, drought-proofing, and flood protection. Its focus on eco-restoration and sustainable livelihoods will lead over time, to an increase in land productivity and aid the workers in moving from wage employment to sustainable employment. Almost 51% works relate to soil and water conservation. Mahatma Gandhi NREGA works by their very nature place stress on increasing land productivity, recharging ground water and increasing water availability.
- ii) Recent amendment of the Act to permit Mahatma Gandhi NREGA works on individual land of beneficiaries under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, in addition to the individual land of SC/ST/BPL/IJY/land reform beneficiaries and small and marginal farmers will augment the impact on agricultural productivity and household income.

Public Distribution System

PDS means distribution of essential commodities to a large number of people through a network of Fair Price Shop (FPS) on a recurring basis. The commodities are

- Wheat
- Rice
- Sugar
- Kerosene

PDS evolved as a major instrument of the Government's economic policy for ensuring availability of foodgrains to the public at affordable prices as well as for enhancing the food security for the poor. It is an important constituent of the strategy for poverty eradication and is intended to serve as a safety net for the poor. PDS is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State Governments. The Central Government has taken the responsibility for procurement, storage, transportation and bulk allocation of foodgrains, etc. The responsibility for distributing the same to the consumers through the network of Fair Price Shops (FPSs) rests with the State Governments. The operational responsibilities including allocation within the State, identification of families below poverty line, issue of ration cards, supervision and monitoring the functioning of FPSs rest with the State Governments.

ANNAPURNA SCHEME

The Ministry of Rural Development launched the scheme in 2000-2001. Indigent senior citizens or 65 years of age or above who though eligible for old age pension under the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) but are not getting the pension, are covered and 10 kgs. of foodgrains per person per month are supplied free of cost under the scheme.

From 2002-2003 it has been transferred to State Plan along with the National Social Assistance Programme comprising the National Old Age Pension Scheme and the National Family Benefit Scheme. The funds for the transferred scheme are being released by the Ministry of Finance as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to the State Plan and the States have the requisite flexibility in the choice of beneficiaries and implementation of the Scheme. The implementation of the Scheme at the ground rests with the States/UTs.

Sample MOUs

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This memorandum of understanding is made on 11 day of Jan 2012 between Sri/ Srimati Sita Ram Saha resident of vill- Gobinda pur (hereinafter referred to as "the First Party") and the Governor of (State) through Sri/Srimati Sova Mal (designation) Pradhan (hereinafter referred to as "the Second Party").

THESE PRESENT WITNESS AS FOLLOW:

1. That the First Party is landowners with transferable right of 80 sqm acres of land bearing khasra Nos 738 in village Gobindapur block Suri-1 tehsil _____, district Birbhum.
2. That the First party has taken part in the transect walk conducted under the requirements of the pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana. (PMGSY) and has been made to understand the benefits of obtaining a rural road for the village under PMGSY.
3. That the First party hereby grants to the Second Party, out of its free will, above said land for the construction and development of PMGSY rural road in the village Gobindapur under Mallickpur panchayat for the benefit of the villagers and the public at large.
4. That the First party would not claim any compensation against the above said grant of land.
5. That the second party agrees to accept the above grant of land for the purposes mentioned in clause 3.
6. That the second party shall construct and develop the PMGSY road and take all possible precautions to avoid damage to land adjacent to PMGSY road.
7. That the First party also assures the Second party that the first party will not indulge in any willful act of damaging the PMGSY road or obstructing the movement of public and vehicles on the PMGSY road.
8. That both the Parties here to agree that the PMGSY road so constructed/developed shall be public premises.
9. That the Provisions of the MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING will come into force and effect from the date of signing of this deed.

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

Signature of the First Party

Sita Ram Saha

Signature for and on behalf of the Second Party

AE, WBSRDA, Birbhum

Witnesses :

1. Chandrabhawan Chakrabarti

2. Sova Mal

(Signature, name and address)

Mallickpur Gram Panchayat

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

Witnesses :

1. Gautam Mandal - Gobindpur

2. _____

(Signature, name and address)

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This memorandum of understanding is made on 11 day of Jun 2012 between Sri/ Srimati Biswanath Das resident of vill- Gobinda puri (hereinafter referred to as "the First Party") and the Governor of (State) through Sri/Srimati Sora Mal (designation) Pradhan (hereinafter referred to as "the Second Party").

THESE PRESENT WITNESS AS FOLLOW:

1. That the First Party is landowners with transferable right of 52 sqm. acres of land bearing khasra Nos 790, 791 in village Gobindapur block Suri-1, tehsil 241, 242, 240 district Birbhum.
2. That the First party has taken part in the transect walk conducted under the requirements of the pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and has been made to understand the benefits of obtaining a rural road for the village under PMGSY.
3. That the First party hereby grants to the Second Party, out of its free will, above said land for the construction and development of PMGSY rural road in the village Gobindapur under Mallickpur panchayat for the benefit of the villagers and the public at large.
4. That the First party would not claim any compensation against the above said grant of land.
5. That the second party agrees to accept the above grant of land for the purposes mentioned in clause 3.
6. That the second party shall construct and develop the PMGSY road and take all possible precautions to avoid damage to land adjacent to PMGSY road.
7. That the First party also assures the Second party that the first party will not indulge in any willful act of damaging the PMGSY road or obstructing the movement of public and vehicles on the PMGSY road.
8. That both the Parties here to agree that the PMGSY road so constructed/developed shall be public premises.
9. That the Provisions of the MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING will come into force and effect from the date of signing of this deed.

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

Biswanath Das
Signature of the First Party

A.E. WBSRDA Birbhum
Signature for and on behalf of the Second Party

Sora Mal Pradhan,
Witnesses:
Mallickpur Gram Panchayat
Baharpur Chakdaha, Birbhum

1. Kanti
2. Sushil
(Signature, name and address)

Sushil
Witnesses:

1. Sushil Kanti
2. Sushil Kanti
(Signature, name and address)

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

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This memorandum of understanding is made on 11 day of Jan 2012 between Sri/ Srimati Bapin Saha resident of Vill = Gobinda Pur. (hereinafter referred to as "the First Party") and the Governor of (State) through Sri/Srimati Sova Mal (designation) Pradhan (hereinafter referred to as "the Second Party").

THESE PRESENT WITNESS AS FOLLOW:

1. That the First Party is landowners with transferable right of 60 sqm. acres of land bearing khasra Nos 1068, 1082 in village Gobindapur block Suri-1, tehsil _____, district Birbhum.
2. That the First party has taken part in the transect walk conducted under the requirements of the pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and has been made to understand the benefits of obtaining a rural road for the village under PMGSY.
3. That the First party hereby grants to the Second Party, out of its free will, above said land for the construction and development of PMGSY rural road in the village Gobindapur under Mallickpur panchayat for the benefit of the villagers and the public at large.
4. That the First party would not claim any compensation against the above said grant of land.
5. That the second party agrees to accept the above grant of land for the purposes mentioned in clause 3.
6. That the second party shall construct and develop the PMGSY road and take all possible precautions to avoid damage to land adjacent to PMGSY road.
7. That the First party also assures the Second party that the first party will not indulge in any willful act of damaging the PMGSY road or obstructing the movement of public and vehicles on the PMGSY road.
8. That both the Parties here to agree that the PMGSY road so constructed/developed shall be public premises.
9. That the Provisions of the MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING will come into force and effect from the date of signing of this deed.

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

Signature of the First Party

Bapin Saha

Signature for and on behalf of the Second Party

AE WBSRDA Birbhum

Su

Witnesses:

1. Kantak Ch. B.
2. Sova Mal

(Signature, name Pradhan,
Mallickpur Gram Panchayat
Jibdharpur, Chakdaha, Birbhum
Suri Block,

Witnesses:

1. Ganesh Mohanta
2. Gobindapur

(Signature, name and address)

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

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This memorandum of understanding is made on 5-18 day of 1 2012 between Sri/ Srimati Rajak Jeyaraj resident of Bhalthukeri (hereinafter referred to as "the First Party") and the Governor of (State) through Sri/Srimati Piyali Biswas (designation) Z.P. member (hereinafter referred to as "the Second Party").

THESE PRESENT WITNESS AS FOLLOW:

1. That the First Party is landowners with transferable right of 7.5m acres of land bearing khasra Nos _____ in village Bhalthukeri block Harnabul tehsil _____, district 24 P.S. (N).
2. That the First party has taken part in the transect walk conducted under the requirements of the pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and has been made to understand the benefits of obtaining a rural road for the village under PMGSY.
3. That the First party hereby grants to the Second Party, out of its free will, above said land for the construction and development of PMGSY rural road in the village Bhalthukeri under Amlan panchayat for the benefit of the villagers and the public at large.
4. That the First party would not claim any compensation against the above said grant of land.
5. That the second party agrees to accept the above grant of land for the purposes mentioned in clause 3.
6. That the second party shall construct and develop the PMGSY road and take all possible precautions to avoid damage to land adjacent to PMGSY road.
7. That the First party also assures the Second party that the first party will not indulge in any willful act of damaging the PMGSY road or obstructing the movement of public and vehicles on the PMGSY road.
8. That both the Parties here to agree that the PMGSY road so constructed/developed shall be public premises.
9. That the Provisions of the MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING will come into force and effect from the date of signing of this deed.

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

Signature of the First Party

Rajak Jeyaraj

Signature for and on behalf of the Second Party

Witnesses:

1. Suman Mital

2. _____
(Signature, name and address)

Piyali
जयन्ती

Witnesses:

1. Sahar

2. _____
(Signature, name and address)

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

P.V.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This memorandum of understanding is made on 18 day of 4, 2019 between Sri/ Srimati Arjit Borman resident of Mahenderpur (hereinafter referred to as "the First Party") and the Governor of (State) through Sri/Srimati Piyali Biswas (designation) Z.P. Member (hereinafter referred to as "the Second Party").

THESE PRESENT WITNESS AS FOLLOW:

1. That the First Party is landowners with transferable right of 16.30 acres of land bearing khasra Nos _____ in village Mahenderpur block Harnabadi tehsil _____, district 24 P.S. (N).
2. That the First party has taken part in the transect walk conducted under the requirements of the pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and has been made to understand the benefits of obtaining a rural road for the village under PMGSY.
3. That the First party hereby grants to the Second Party, out of its free will, above said land for the construction and development of PMGSY rural road in the village Mahenderpur under Amalpur panchayat for the benefit of the villagers and the public at large.
4. That the First party would not claim any compensation against the above said grant of land.
5. That the second party agrees to accept the above grant of land for the purposes mentioned in clause 3.
6. That the second party shall construct and develop the PMGSY road and take all possible precautions to avoid damage to land adjacent to PMGSY road.
7. That the First party also assures the Second party that the first party will not indulge in any willful act of damaging the PMGSY road or obstructing the movement of public and vehicles on the PMGSY road.
8. That both the Parties here to agree that the PMGSY road so constructed/developed shall be public premises.
9. That the Provisions of the MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING will come into force and effect from the date of signing of this deed.

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

Signature of the First Party

Arjit Borman

Signature for and on behalf of the Second Party

Witnesses :

Witnesses :

1. Arjit Borman
(Signature, name and address)

2. _____
(Signature, name and address)

1. Piyali Biswas
(Signature, name and address)

2. _____
(Signature, name and address)

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

PW

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This memorandum of understanding is made on 5-18 day of 1 2012 between Sri/ Srimati Rajak Jeyaraj resident of Bhalthukeri (hereinafter referred to as "the First Party") and the Governor of (State) through Sri/Srimati Piyali Biswas (designation) Z.P. member (hereinafter referred to as "the Second Party").

THESE PRESENT WITNESS AS FOLLOW:

1. That the First Party is landowners with transferable right of 7.5m acres of land bearing khasra Nos _____ in village Bhalthukeri block Harnabul tehsil _____, district 24 P.S. (N).
2. That the First party has taken part in the transect walk conducted under the requirements of the pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana. (PMGSY) and has been made to understand the benefits of obtaining a rural road for the village under PMGSY.
3. That the First party hereby grants to the Second Party, out of its free will, above said land for the construction and development of PMGSY rural road in the village Bhalthukeri under Amlan panchayat for the benefit of the villagers and the public at large.
4. That the First party would not claim any compensation against the above said grant of land.
5. That the second party agrees to accept the above grant of land for the purposes mentioned in clause 3.
6. That the second party shall construct and develop the PMGSY road and take all possible precautions to avoid damage to land adjacent to PMGSY road.
7. That the First party also assures the Second party that the first party will not indulge in any willful act of damaging the PMGSY road or obstructing the movement of public and vehicles on the PMGSY road.
8. That both the Parties here to agree that the PMGSY road so constructed/developed shall be public premises.
9. That the Provisions of the MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING will come into force and effect from the date of signing of this deed.

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

Signature of the First Party

Rajak Jeyaraj

Signature for and on behalf of the Second Party

Witnesses:

1. Suman Mital

2. _____
(Signature, name and address)

Piyali
जयन्ती

Witnesses:

Sahar

2. _____
(Signature, name and address)

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

P.V.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This memorandum of understanding is made on 4th day of January 2012 between Sri/ Srimati Nalini Ranjan Chakrabarty Resident of Shyam bazar (hereinafter referred to as "the First Party") and the Governor of (State) through Sri/Srimati Sukla Roy (designation) Pradhan (hereinafter referred to as "the Second Party").

THESE PRESENT WITNESS AS FOLLOW:

1. That the First Party is landowners with transferable right of 45 sqm acres of land bearing khasra Nos 528 in village Shyam bazar block Chalga tehsil Baidyanathpur district Bankura.
2. That the First party has taken part in the transect walk conducted under the requirements of the pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and has been made to understand the benefits of obtaining a rural road for the village under PMGSY.
3. That the First party hereby grants to the Second Party, out of its free will, above said land for the construction and development of PMGSY rural road in the village Shyam bazar under Baidyanathpur panchayat for the benefit of the villagers and the public at large.
4. That the First party would not claim any compensation against the above said grant of land.
5. That the second party agrees to accept the above grant of land for the purposes mentioned in clause 3.
6. That the second party shall construct and develop the PMGSY road and take all possible precautions to avoid damage to land adjacent to PMGSY road.
7. That the First party also assures the Second party that the first party will not indulge in any willful act of damaging the PMGSY road or obstructing the movement of public and vehicles on the PMGSY road.
8. That both the Parties here to agree that the PMGSY road so constructed/developed shall be public premises.
9. That the Provisions of the MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING will come into force and effect from the date of signing of this deed.

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

Signature of the First Party

Nalini Ranjan Chakrabarty

Witnesses:

1. Gopal Kumar
 2. Nepal Sukra Varthi
- (Signature, name and address)

Signature for and on behalf of the Second Party
WBSRDA, Bankura Division
Bankura

Witnesses:

1. [Signature]
 2. [Signature]
- (Signature, name and address)

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

Pradhan 4.1.12
Baidyanathpur Gram Panchayat

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This memorandum of understanding is made on 4th day of January 2012 between Sri/ Srimati Jiten Kumar resident of Shyambaran (hereinafter referred to as "the First Party") and the Governor of (State) through Sri/Srimati Sukla Roy (designation) Pradhan (hereinafter referred to as "the Second Party").

THESE PRESENT WITNESS AS FOLLOW:

1. That the First Party is landowners with transferable right of 25 sqm acres of land bearing khasra Nos 206 in village Shyambaran block Khatas tehsil Baidyanathpur district Bankura.
2. That the First party has taken part in the transect walk conducted under the requirements of the pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana. (PMGSY) and has been made to understand the benefits of obtaining a rural road for the village under PMGSY.
3. That the First party hereby grants to the Second Party, out of its free will, above said land for the construction and development of PMSGY rural road in the village Shyambaran under Baidyanathpur panchayat for the benefit of the villagers and the public at large.
4. That the First party would not claim any compensation against the above said grant of land.
5. That the second party agrees to accept the above grant of land for the purposes mentioned in clause 3.
6. That the second party shall construct and develop the PMGSY road and take all possible precautions to avoid damage to land adjacent to PMGSY road.
7. That the First party also assures the Second party that the first party will not indulge in any willful act of damaging the PMGSY road or obstructing the movement of public and vehicles on the PMGSY road.
8. That both the Parties here to agree that the PMGSY road so constructed/developed shall be public premises.
9. That the Provisions of the MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING will come into force and effect from the date of signing of this deed.

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

Signature of the First Party

Jiten Kumar

Witnesses :

1. Gafal Kumar
2. N. Chandra Prasad
(Signature, name and address)

Signature for and on behalf of the Second Party

Sukla Roy
Executive Engineer
WBSRDA, Bankura Division
Bankura

Witnesses :

1. [Signature]
2. [Signature]
(Signature, name and address)

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

Pradhan 4.1.12
Baidyanathpur Gram Panchayat

FIELD VISIT PHOTOGRAPHS
ROAD - NAGRI TO BANBEDIA BLOCK: KHATRA DISTRICT: BANKURA



Start Point – ROW free from encroachment



**Alignment (Ch.1+400) through
Agricultural Fields**



Road alignment through Habitation Area



**Public Consultation (Banbedia Village)
(Ch. 9+100 km)**

**ROAD - DHOLTUKRI TO MONONPUR PASCHIM BLOCK: HASNABAD
DISTRICT: N24 PARAGANAS**



Alignment through Agricultural Fields



Sufficient ROW (Ch 2.150 km)



Tree to be removed Ch.0+600



Public Consultation

**ROAD - MINI STEEL PLANT LAKHINDARPUR VIA GIBDHARPUR
GOBINDAPUR BLOCK: SURI-I DISTRICT: BIRBHUM**



Start Point near Mini Steel plant



Temple at Ch.4+200



Public Consultation



ROW at Gobindpur Village