

## RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN REPORT (RAP) (LIMBADI-DHANDHUKA)

October - 2019

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**LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

AAGR	-	Average Annual Growth Rate
AIDS	-	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
BPL	-	Below Poverty Line
CoI	-	Corridor of Impact
ESMU	-	Environment and Social Management Unit
FGD	-	Focus Group Discussion
GoG	-	Government of Gujarat
GSACS	-	Gujarat State Aids Control Society
GSHP	-	Gujarat State Highways Project
GWSSB	-	Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board
Ha	-	Hectare
HH	-	Household
HIV	-	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HPP	-	HIV/AIDS Prevention Plan
Km	-	Kilometer
LA	-	Land Acquisition
LHS	-	Left Hand Side
MDR	-	Major District Road
M&E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organization
NRRP	-	National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy
OBC	-	Other Backward Classes
OP	-	Operational Policy
PAF	-	Project Affected Family
PAP	-	Project Affected Person
PIU	-	Project Implementation Unit
R&BD	-	Roads and Buildings Department
R&R	-	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
RAP	-	Resettlement Action Plan
RHS	-	Right Hand Side
RoW	-	Right of Way
RPF	-	Resettlement Policy Framework
SC	-	Scheduled Caste
SH	-	State Highway
SIA	-	Social Impact Assessment
sq.m	-	Square Meter
ST	-	Scheduled Tribe
WHH	-	Woman Headed Household
WPR	-	Workforce Participation Ratio

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Background

1. As the road network, involving Limbadi-Dhandhuka road is proposed for development under OPRC, so the project study consisting of preparation of Concept design, and drawings has been prepared for the improvement, rehabilitation, strengthening and widening of the road network including the assessment of social impact and preparation of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP). R&BD has selected three corridors, aggregating to 103.389 km length (Existing length). As part of the project preparation, Social Impact Assessment (SIA) has been undertaken for the proposed roads. This RAP is based on the findings of SIA carried out in Limbadi-Dhandhuka corridor and is in line with Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) of the project.

### Corridor Description

2. The project road starts from Limbadi and ends at Dhandhuka with a total length of 29.993 km, is proposed for two-lane paved shoulder with 7 m carriage-way width from the existing condition of 5.5 m carriage-way width from km 65.909 to km 95.902. The improvements proposed are within the available RoW of 30 m. Land acquisition is not envisaged, and there are no stretches where widening or geometric improvements beyond the CoI.

### Resettlement Action Plan: Objectives

3. The RAP is prepared to ensure that the affected persons are: (i) informed about their options and rights pertaining to resettlement; (ii) provided prompt and effective compensation at full replacement cost for loss of assets caused due to the project; (iii) provided assistance (such as shifting allowance, transition allowance, etc.) during relocation and for a transition period, to restore their livelihood and standards of living; and, (iv) provided with skill development assistance such as training, in addition to compensation. The Objectives of RAP are:

- To identify adverse impacts and determine mitigation measures;
- To present the entitlements and action plan for the affected persons for payment of compensation and assistance for restoring livelihoods, and improving or at least retaining the living standards in the post resettlement period.

### Right of Way and Corridor of Impact

4. The existing RoW along the corridor is 30m. Using available RoW records with the R&BD and Revenue Department, the social team verified the boundaries of private properties within and in the vicinity of potential corridor of impact (CoI)<sup>1</sup>. The CoI for the project corridor is 16m. Adopting the CoI approach, the impacts on land and other assets have been minimized, within acceptable design principles and standards. Development within available RoW has been considered, wherever feasible, for avoiding or minimizing impact on residential and commercial structures, schools, religious structures and agricultural land.

### Resettlement Policy Framework

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<sup>1</sup> The Right of Way (RoW) is the lawfully acquired corridor of public land owned by the State Government and administered by R&BD for transit. The CoI is the width required for the actual construction of road, including carriageway, shoulder and embankments.

5. Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) has been prepared formulated based on the applicable and relevant laws relating to the project and also based on the bank OP 4.12 on involuntary resettlement. RPF suggests avoiding or minimizing adverse impacts by exploring all viable alternative project design. The core principles of RPF are as follows:

- Entitlements for project affected persons to cover the loss of land, structures and other assets, such as standing crops or trees. The broad categorisation of affected persons is (i) Titleholders; and (ii) Non-titleholders.
- The vulnerable sections among each of the above categories will receive additional support.
- Compensation for land at replacement cost, plus allowances for fees or other charges will be provided along with other assistances. Land will be acquired following Land Acquisition Act, LARR 2013 and its amendments. The difference between the land cost decided as per LA Act and the updated Jantri values for the specific land parcel to be acquired will be paid by the project in the form of assistance.
- Compensation for residual unviable land parcels will be provided to those affected persons who are eligible and opting for the same.
- Compensation for loss of structures, other assets will be provided at replacement cost and will be paid before physical displacement from the occupied or affected area.
- Assistance will be provided to those affected persons who lose their livelihood due to the acquisition carried out as part of the project.
- In the cases of land acquisition affecting land holders the cut-off date would be the last date of publishing Notification for land acquisition u/s 11 (1) of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 in the local newspaper. Those without any valid pass, the cut-off date would be the start date of the Census and Socio-Economic survey.
- The households/land owners who are absent during the time of census survey will be entitled for assistance and budget provisions will include them also. However, people moving to the CoI after the cut-off date will not be entitled for any compensation or assistance.
- Loss of common property resources will be compensated and reconstructed at project cost. Enhancement measures also will be provided for community assets located alongside the project corridor in consultation with the community.

### Cut-off Date

6. Cut-off date i.e. start date of Census survey for non-titleholders is 5<sup>th</sup> July 2017.

### Impact on Land and Structures

7. Census and socio-economic surveys were conducted along the proposed project stretch, considering the Corridor of Impact (CoI) of 16 m. Minimum acquisition and disturbance to the existing features is the prime objective of design. Impacts on sensitive features and settlement areas are minimized within the RoW, and CoI approach.

8. **Land Acquisition:** No land acquisition is envisaged as there are no stretches where widening or geometric improvements are proposed beyond the existing RoW of 30m.

9. **Categories of Impact:** the proposed road improvement will impact 22 private, 2 government and 1 community and 10 cultural properties along the corridor. Of these, 19 will have major impacts and 16 will have minor impacts (including CPR's). All the structures having major impact belong to non-titleholders. The impacted properties include 4 commercial (squatter), 18 (encroacher).

10. **Impact on Government, Cultural Properties and Community Assets:** 2 Government, 1 community & 10 religious structures will be impacted due to the project.

## Socio-Economic Profile

11. Total number of PAHs are 22 are non- titleholders (NTH). Total 22 PAHs comprises 71 PAPs. There are 2 vulnerable (SC) households among the affected households.

## Public Consultations

12. Public consultation meetings were held in 3 locations along the project corridor with road side communities to obtain their views and suggestions regarding the proposed project interventions. The consultations have provided inputs towards mitigation of impacts, improvement in designs, and preparation of resettlement plan and its implementation. Based on the suggestions design modifications including minimizing the CoI (religious importance, provision of road safety measures such as pedestrian crossings ,warning signs, markings, etc has been carried out(Appendix 0.1 & 0.2).

## Implementation Arrangement

13. Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU): The Chief Engineer at PIU will be overall head of the project. An ESMU will be set up by R&BD within the PIU to look into the social and environmental aspects of the project and will have overall responsibility for policy guidance, coordination and planning, internal monitoring and overall reporting.

14. ESMU will be headed by an officer of the rank of Executive Engineer (EE), and will be responsible for all activities related to resettlement and rehabilitation. Chief Engineer (World Bank Projects) will be assisted by Superintending Engineer (SE). The EE will be assisted by an Environmental Specialist and a Social Specialist. ESMU will be housed in R&BD headquarters in Gandhinagar. One each Executive Engineers at field divisions<sup>2</sup> will be responsible for E&S activities.

## Implementation Support by NGO/RAP Implementing Agency

15. RAP will be implemented by the ESMU with support from a Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) which will be selected as part of the project. The roles and responsibilities of NGO are summarized as follows:

- Explain to PAPs about the potential adverse impacts and proposed mitigation measures and, R&R entitlements;
- Distribute the dissemination materials including pamphlets on RAP and other aspects;
- Facilitate ESMU in organizing public information campaign at the commencement of R&R activities;
- Prepare the micro plans;
- Participate in the meetings organized by ESMU;
- Provide support for implementation of RAP;
- Prepare and issue identity cards to identified PAFs;
- Facilitate opening of joint bank accounts (PAPs and his/her spouse) for individual PAPs;
- Assist PAPs in receiving compensation, focusing on vulnerable PAPs to ensure that they get their dues on time;
- Generate awareness about the productive use of compensation money and R&R grants;
- Explain the resource base and other opportunities to enable them to make informed choices and participate in their own development;
- Ensure that vulnerable PAPs are given their dues both for payment of compensation and rehabilitation assistance;
- Submit monthly progress reports to ESMU;

<sup>2</sup> The Field Divisions of R&BD are located at Rajkot and Mehsana .



- Identify training needs of PAPs for income generating activities and ensure they are adequately supported during the post-training period on respective income generating activities, and,
- Ensure that the grievances and problems faced by PAPs are presented to the Grievance Redress Committee for their resolution.

### Grievance Redress Mechanism

16. A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at the district level will be constituted to hear the complaints of project affected persons and resolve the same. The process will promote settlement of disputes and reduce litigation. GRC will be set up at the district level with District Collector as head. The following persons will be the members of GRC:

- District Collector or his designated representative of at least the rank of Assistant District Collector (preference would be given to women officers);
- The District Development Officer of the Department of Revenue;
- The Executive Engineer, PIU; and
- Representative from Social Sector/Local NGO (not involved with implementation) /Person conversant with similar issues and he/she should be widely respected and having problem solving skills (to be selected by DM / Collector)

17. GRC will be responsible for the following: (i) Support PAPs in resolving issues related to R&R and LA; (ii) Record grievance and resolve them within stipulated time; and (iii) Inform PIU about any serious cases.

### Monitoring and Evaluation

18. Internal monitoring of the implementation of social safeguards will be carried out by the PIU with support of Project Management Consultant/Supervision Consultant. Towards enhancing the quality of RAP implementation, in addition to the internal monitoring by the PIU, external monitoring will be done by a third-party agency or Project Management Consultant (PMC) for technical as well as environmental/social aspects.

### Public Consultation and Disclosure

19. In order to make the RAP implementation process transparent, a series of public disclosure meetings have been arranged. The RAP Executive Summary and Full RPF, translated in Gujarati language along with List of PAPs with impacted assets has been disclosed through public consultations and made available through GSHP Website (<http://gshp2.gov.in>). The full RAP disclosed at the World Bank's External website.

### RAP Implementation Schedule

20. The construction tenure of the corridor is 24 months<sup>3</sup>. The on-ground rehabilitation and resettlement exercises and handing over the encumbrance free stretch for civil works will take 5 months and afterwards, the NGO will carry out awareness programmes on road safety, HIV/AIDS prevention campaign, repeat training for PAPs, facilitate overall monitoring, etc.

<sup>3</sup> The construction tenure of individual corridors ranges from 18 months to 30 months spread across an overall period of 36 months and accordingly, R&BD has envisaged tenure of 36 months for the RAP implementing NGO

**Table: RAP Implementation Schedule: Major Activities**

Sl.No.	Major Activities	Months
1.	NGO in place	1 <sup>st</sup> month
2.	GRC in place	2 <sup>nd</sup> month
3.	Information campaign and community consultation	2 <sup>nd</sup> month onwards till 24 <sup>th</sup> month [on 6-month interval]
4.	Compensation / R&R / Clearance of CoI	2 <sup>nd</sup> month onwards – to complete by 5 <sup>th</sup> month
5.	Awareness on Road Safety	3 <sup>rd</sup> month onwards – every alternate month till 24 <sup>th</sup> month
6.	External monitoring	2 <sup>nd</sup> month onwards – every 6 month till 24 <sup>th</sup> month

### Resettlement Budget

21. The resettlement budgets include components such as compensation for structure (private property, cultural property and community assets), R&R assistance and contingency to cover unforeseen / unanticipated costs. The estimated total budget for the implementation of RAP for the corridor is INR 1.48 crore.

## CHAPTER -1 SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

### 1.1 GENERAL

### 1.2 OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

22. The overall objective of the study is to assess the adverse impacts of the project road on property and life of people and also prepare a resettlement action plan to assist the project affected persons (PAPs) in getting their entitlements (compensation - for affected land, structure and other properties and assets and R&R assistances) to enable them in improving or at least restoring their living standards and income earning capacity.

The specific objectives of the study are as under:

- Collect information using suitable tools regarding project impacts;
- Differentiate the properties and assets likely to be affected by type of ownership and construction, etc;
- Assess the extent of loss of properties (land, structure and others) of individual as well as that of community and loss of livelihood;
- Conduct meaningful consultations with likely PAPs, community and other stakeholders;
- Establish a baseline profile of population, social structure, employment, sources of income, access to social services and facilities, etc.

23. All the three project corridors are situated within three districts of Gujarat as detailed below :-

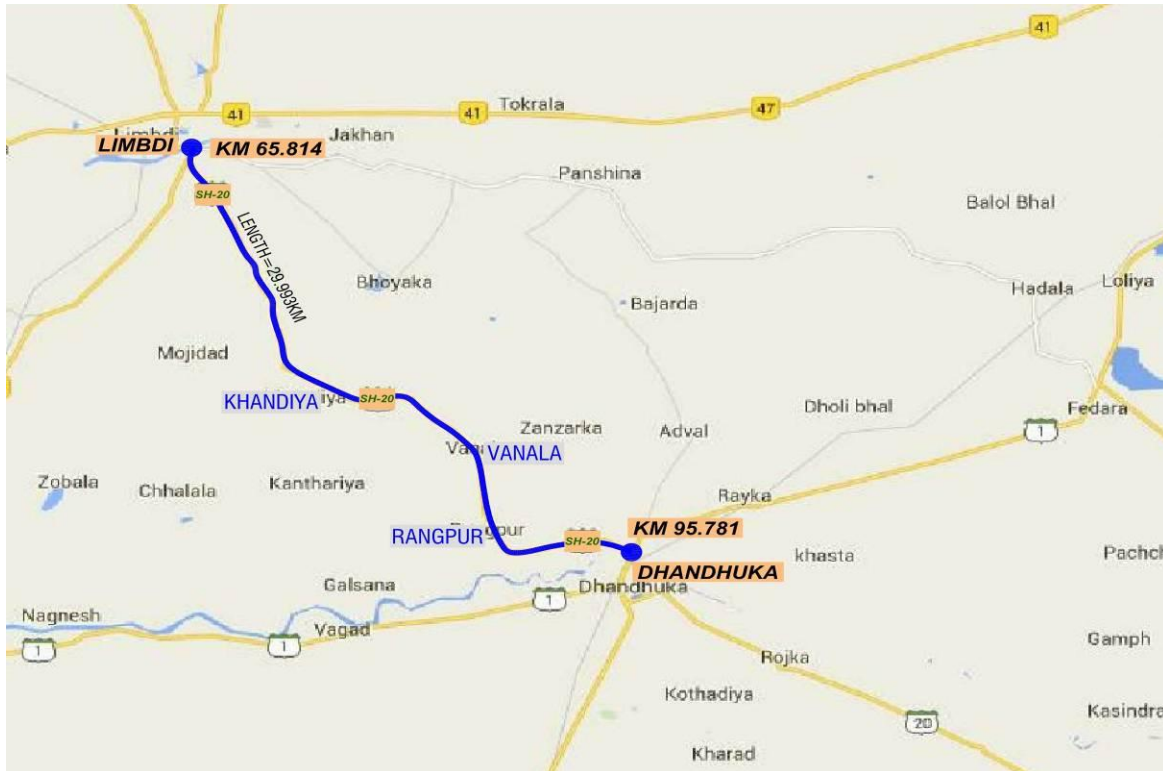
**Table 1-2 Details of Project Corridors**

Sl. No.	Road Sections	Existing Chainage		Length (km)	RoW (m)	COI (m)
		From	To			
1	SH-20: Dhandhuka Dholera	0.000	27.000	27.000	24	16
2	SH-01: Dhandhuka Paliyad	104.773	151.169	46.396	30	16
3	SH-20: Limbadi Dhandhuka	65.909	95.902	29.993	30	16

### 1.3 CORRIDOR 1: LIMBADI-DHANDHUKA ROAD (SH-20)

24. Limbadi-Dhandhuka Road is part of SH-20. It starts at km 65+909 near junction with SH-38 at Limbadi and travels almost in South-East direction and terminates at Km 95+902 at junction with SH-1 near Dhandhuka. Road length mentioned in TOR is 29.993 Km, while as while conducting initial survey it was observed to be 30.80 km.

25. It entirely passes through plain terrain in Ahmedabad and Surendranagar district via Borana, Chachana, Vanala and Rangpur villages. Land-use along the Project Corridor is predominantly agriculture except in Borana, Chachana, Vanala and Rangpur where it passes through urban settlements. Existing carriageway width of this corridor is 7m and having flexible pavement.



**Figure 1.1: Limbadi-Dhandhuka Corridor**

#### 1.4 RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN: OBJECTIVES

26. The RAP is prepared to ensure that the affected persons are: (i) informed about their options and rights pertaining to resettlement; (ii) consulted, provided with technically and economically feasible resettlement alternatives and offered choices among them; (iii) provided prompt and effective compensation at full replacement cost for loss of assets caused due to the project; (iv) provided assistance (such as shifting allowance, transition allowance, etc.) during relocation and for a transition period, to restore their livelihood and standards of living; and, (v) provided with skill development assistance such as training, in addition to compensation. The objectives of RAP are:

- To identify adverse impacts and determine mitigation measures;
- To present the entitlements and action plan for the affected persons for payment of compensation and assistance for restoring livelihoods, and improving or at least retaining the living standards in the post resettlement period.

#### 1.5 RIGHT OF WAY (ROW) AND CORRIDOR OF IMPACT (COI)

27. The existing RoW along the corridor is 30m. Using available RoW records with the R&BD and Revenue Department, the social team verified the boundaries of private properties within and in the vicinity of potential corridor of impact (CoI). The CoI for the project corridor is 16m. Adopting the CoI approach, the impacts on land and other assets have been minimized, within acceptable design principles and standards. Development within available RoW has been considered, wherever feasible, for avoiding or minimizing impact on residential and commercial structures and religious structures.

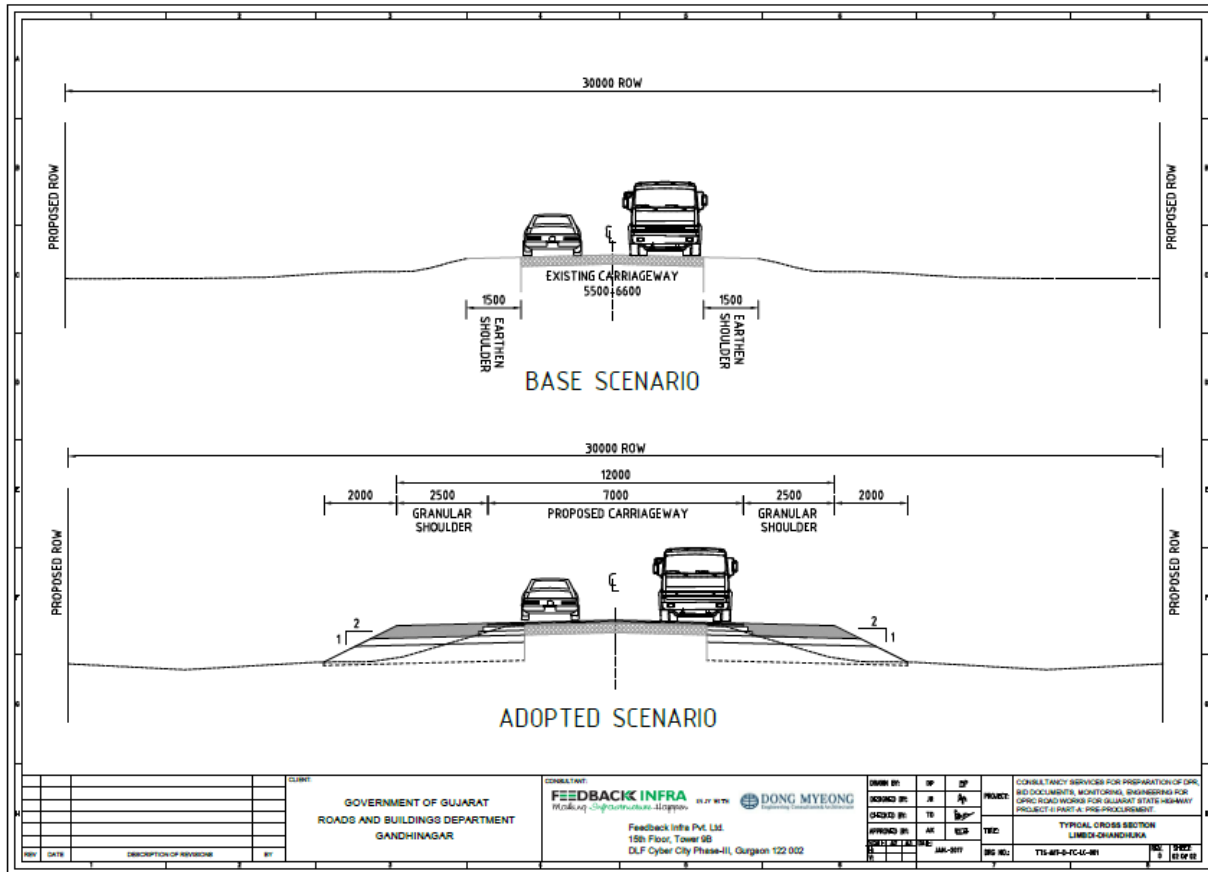


Figure 1.2: Right of Way and Corridor of Impact

1.6 SOCIAL BENEFITS OF THE PROJECT

28. The road project is expected to bring positive benefits for the road users and communities along the project corridors. The project road is expected to bring positive benefits for the road users and communities along the project corridors and sometimes it may affect negatively to some segment of population.

1.7 HIV / AIDS ALONG THE PROJECT ROAD

29. Prevention and control of HIV/AIDS transmission is one of the important social responsibilities of the project. Hence prevention and control of transmission of HIV/AIDS is an important component of SIA. For details on the proposed measures to control spread of HIV/AIDS in project road corridors and in order to know about these fatal highway/road diseases along the project area we have conducted public meetings with the local community people and found that there were no such locations identified . Thus, awareness campaign will be required more at the time of construction of the road.

1.8 CONSULTATIONS

30. Consultations with potential project affected persons and local people were conducted at Rangpur, Vanala and Chachana to inform people about the proposed upgrading and strengthening of the project and also to understand know their issues, concerns and perceptions. Consultations at these places were conducted in view of exploring the possibility of alternatives because of congested nature of the place. To disseminate information about the project and also to involve larger participation in

consultation meetings people were informed by the members of the survey team in advance specifying date, venue and time. In addition, spot consultations in groups and individual consultations were also held at several places during the field survey work. Outcome of the consultations was shared with the design team of the consultant for integrating the social concerns wherever feasible. The main objective of consultations were to promote public understanding and find out meaningful solutions of developmental problems such as local needs and problems, loss of livelihoods, impact on religious structures, alternatives, resettlement issues, etc.

## 1.9 REPORT STRUCTURE

31. The present RAP document has been structured into the following chapters:

- **Chapter 1 & Chapter 2** deals with the overall objectives and tasks of conducting Social impact study. This chapter also describes the project background, project description, objectives and scope of study, data collection sources and reporting requirements. To understand the socio-economic context of the proposed project and for providing necessary inputs for social analysis of the project, relevant baseline data on socio-economic and cultural conditions was collected from various available primary and secondary sources like personal observation & enquiry, consultation with knowledgeable persons of the villages, District Census handbook and District Gazetteers etc.
- **Chapter 3** Describes the Socio - Economic profile of the affected villages/ settlements in the concerned district (Surendranagar).
- **Chapter 4** The chapters presents a detailed study of the ownership of affected properties structures being affected.
- **Chapter 5** describes the public consultation with the PAPs. They expressed valuable suggestions on various aspects of the project.
- **Chapter 6** signifies the critical stretches on account of various reasons such as presence of religious/cultural structure, heavily built-up residential or commercial area, livelihood loss of significant number of persons etc.
- **Chapter 7** describes Implementation Arrangements
- **Chapter 8** deals with Resettlement and Legal Framework regarding implementation of the project and compensation and entitlement to the affected people.
- An Estimated R&R cost has been estimated in Chapter 9 for inclusion in the overall project cost.

## CHAPTER – 2 STUDY METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 OBJECTIVES

32. The overall objective of the study is to assess the adverse impacts of the project road on property and life of people and also prepare a time bound resettlement action plan to assist the project affected persons (PAPs) in getting their entitlements (compensation - for affected land, structure and other properties and assets and R&R assistances) to enable them in improving or at least restoring their living standards and income earning capacity.

33. The specific objectives of the study are as under:

- Collect information using informations from Govt of Gujarat websites
- Differentiate the properties and assets likely to be affected by type of ownership and construction, etc;
- Assess the extent of loss of properties (land, structure and others) of individual as well as that of community and loss of livelihood;
- Conduct meaningful consultations with likely PAPs, community and other stakeholders;
- Establish a baseline profile of population, social structure, employment, sources of income, access to social services and facilities, etc.

34. The various activities that have been carried out as part of the study are summarized as under :

### 2.2 METHOD AND TOOLS USED FOR THE STUDY

35. This report has been based, largely, on primary data collected during field survey and is well supported by a review of available secondary data for preparation of baseline information. The field research includes detailed social survey of the project affected persons and properties within a perpendicular width of 30 meters (15 mtrs on either side from the centerline).

### 2.3 DATA COLLECTION FROM PRIMARY SOURCES

36. The objective, survey coverage and design of the schedule are as follows:-

#### Asset inventory

- **Objective:** To assess the type and extent of loss on properties, enumeration of structures/properties within the corridor of impact together with their area, type of construction, uses, ownership and its location (in terms of distance) from the existing centre line of the road.
- **Survey Coverage:** 100% census survey and 25% Socio-Economic survey of the properties falling within 16 meters (CoI) of the proposed road. This survey provides a baseline against which mitigation measures and support has been evaluated & measured.
- **Design of Schedule:** The schedule developed for this survey was based on the requirements of the project's Terms of Reference, which spell out the documentation of all properties/structures irrespective of their legal status at the initial stage in order to confine future influx of population along the projectroad.

### 2.4 DATA COLLECTION FROM SECONDARY SOURCES

37. Relevant baseline data on socio-economic and cultural conditions were collected from various available secondary sources, like Census Handbooks, official websites of Government of Gujarat to understand the socio-economic context of the proposed project and for providing necessary inputs for social analysis of the project.

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## 2.5 CENSUS AND SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEY

38. The survey was carried out by using a Census and Socio-economic survey questionnaire (Appendix 2.1& 2.2). Census and socio-economic survey was conducted by engaging a team of surveyors recruited locally. The survey was conducted under the overall supervision of R&R expert. It was conducted amongst all the project affected households and business units within the corridor of impact. The survey was administered to head of the household; preferably otherwise an adult member of the household was requested to provide the response. The socio-economic questionnaire was developed keeping in view the aims and objectives and baseline data needed for assessing the socio-economic conditions of project affected persons with specific concern to vulnerable sections of the society (ST, Women Headed Household, BPL, Disabled, Elderly Persons) for monitoring the status of project affected persons during and after the implementation of project. The socio-economic questionnaire covered data generation on demography, occupation, sources of income, land holding, ownership of dwelling and other properties, livestock holding, and their views on the project and option for resettlement and rehabilitation.



## CHAPTER – 3 SOCIO – ECONOMIC PROFILE OF PROJECT INFLUENCE AREA

### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

39. The chapter presents the socio-economic profile of talukas and villages/settlements abutting the Limbadi-Dhandhuka corridor. The project corridor passes through 4 villages of Borana, Chachana, Vanala and Rangpur and one urban centre of Limbadi in the Limbadi taluka. Summary of demographic details of talukas and villages are given in **Appendix 3.1**.

### 3.2 OVERVIEW OF LIMBADI-DHANDHUKA ROAD

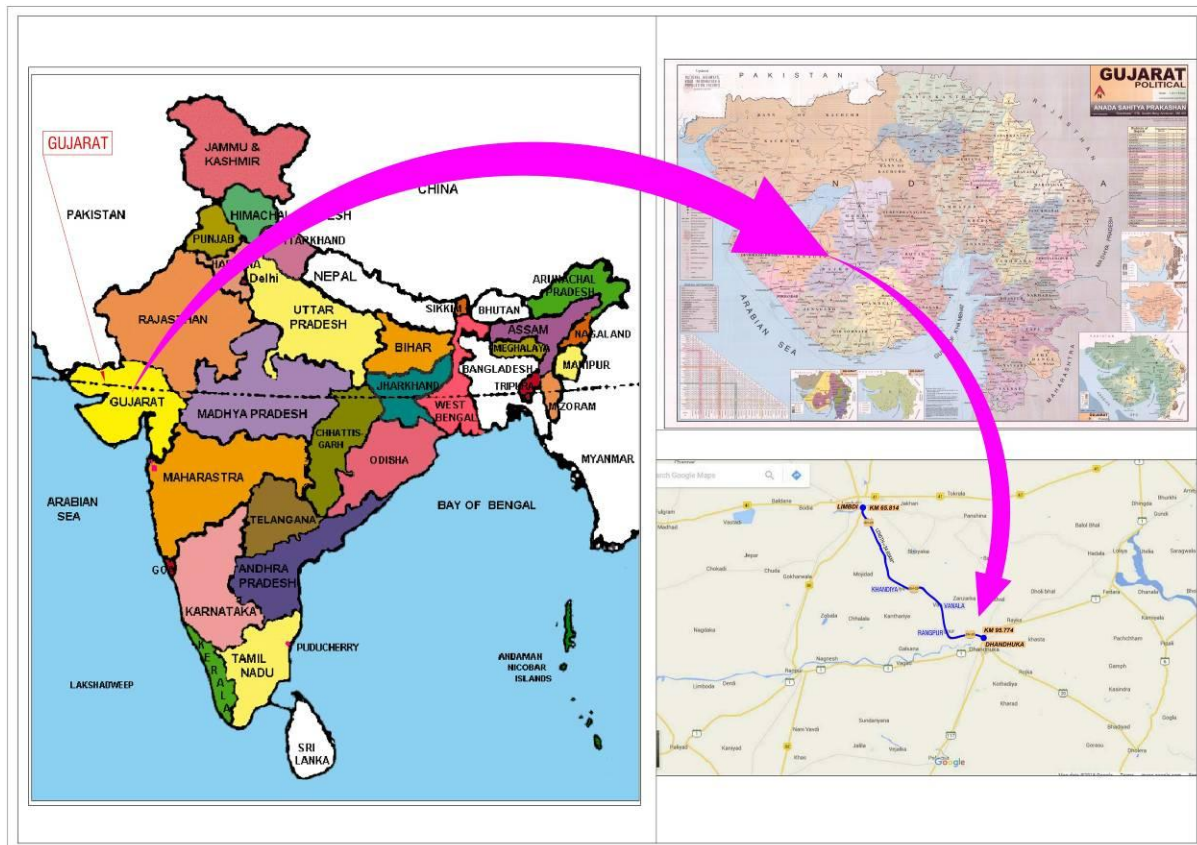


Figure 3.1 Index Map showing location of Limbadi-Dhandhuka road

40. **Population Distribution:** The project area taluka comprise a total population of 2.73 lakh as per 2011 census with an Average Annual Growth Rate (AAGR) of 1.11%.

41. These settlements have 1380 households with an average household size of 5.2.

42. **Population Composition:** The average sex ratio along the project area was 932 as per 2011 census.

43. **Social Characteristics:** The average literacy rate for project area talukas was 60.91% as per 2011 census.

44. **Occupational Structure:** As per the census 2011 there were 15,231 workers in the project corridor settlements. Out of this 75.42% of the workers are in Dhandhuka. Majority of the workers are engaged in other sectors.

45. **Workforce Participation Ratio (WPR):** As per the census 2011 the WPR for the project area talukas was 52.43%. The female WPR was 22.29% as against male WPR of 30.14%.

## CHAPTER – 4 IMPACTS ON PROJECT AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS

### 4.1 MINIMISATION OF RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

46. The proposed road improvements will be carried out within the available RoW of 30 Therefore, no land acquisition is envisaged. Efforts are made to minimise adverse impact on structures and other assets located within the proposed CoI of 16m by way of limiting geometric improvements within the existing RoW.

### 4.2 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

47. As stated above there will not be any impact on land. A total of 22 private structures (4 are Kiosks), 2 government structures, 1 community & 10 religious properties will be impacted by the proposed improvements along the project corridor. The commercial structures (Kiosk) will be fully impacted and the religious property will be partially impacted.

48. No private trees located within affected portion of the property which also will be impacted due to the proposed improvement.

49. The potential resettlement impacts and respective categories of affected population are given in Table 4.1.

**Table 4.1: Potential Resettlement Impacts**

Code	Category of PAP	Type of Impact	Unit of Entitlement	Numbers
1A	Titleholder – Agriculture Land / Non-agriculture land / Homestead Land and assets	Loss of land and assets	Land owner(s)	Nil
1B	Titleholder – Residential Structure	Loss of structure	Land / structure owner(s)	Nil
1C	Titleholder-Commercial/ industrial Structure	Loss of structure	Land / structure owner(s)	Nil
1D	Titleholder-Residential-cum- commercial/ industrial structure	Loss of structure	Land / structure owner(s)	Nil
2A	Tenants-Residential / commercial / industrial Structure	Loss of structure	Individual / Household	Nil
3A	Squatter-Residential / Commercial / Residential- cum-commercial	Loss of structure	Individual / Household	4
3B	Encroacher	Loss of structures / Assets	Land owner(s)	18
4A	Additional support to vulnerable groups		Individual / Household	2
5A	Employees in shops, agricultural laborers, sharecroppers	Loss of livelihood	Individual	Nil
6A	Community Assets	Loss of community assets	Community	13
7A	Scheduled Tribes	Loss of land, structure or both	Household	Nil
8A	Disruption	Temporary Impact	Owner(s)	--
9A	Unforeseen impacts			--

### 4.3 CUT-OFF DATE

50. Cutoff date for non-titleholders is 5<sup>th</sup> July 2017.

### 4.4 OVERVIEW OF DESIGN MODIFICATIONS

51. The concerns raised by the community have been documented and discussed in detail with the Design Team. The views and suggestions of the community have been integrated into the road design wherever feasible. This includes modifications in alignment to protect mainly structures of religious importance, road safety measures such as pedestrian crossings, warning signs, markings, etc within the existing RoW.

52. Efforts have been made to minimise any adverse impact on structures and other assets located within the RoW. Impact to structures has been minimised by adopting the CoI and careful design approaches. Table 4.2 summarizes the number of structures saved with design modification.

**Table 4.2: Design Interventions to minimize / avoid resettlement impacts**

S. No.	Existing Chainage	Design Interventions	Structures Saved
1	72+400 to 72+700	8 structures at Borana village (4 residential & 4 commercial) are protected by minimizing CoI upto 13-16mtr	8
2	86+110 to 86+200	3 structures (2 RHS & 1 LHS) are protected within RoW (30mtr)	3
3	72+200 to 86+250	8 government structures saved	8
4	86+100 to 72+300	3 religious structures (RHS) saved after design interventions	3
5	75+100	1 community piyau structure (LHS) saved by using 13-16mtr of CoI	1
<b>Total Structures Saved</b>			<b>23</b>

### 4.5 VIDEOGRAPHY OF THE PROJECT CORRIDOR

53. Videography of the project corridor, covering the entire RoW was carried out on 05.07.2017. This exercise formed the basis for the inventory of non-titleholders.

### 4.6 CENSUS AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEYS

54. The Census survey was carried out for all affected households within the CoI and detailed socio-economic survey has been carried out on representative basis. The census and socio-economic surveys were carried out on 05.07.2017. Data was collected for each affected property, the details were documented. The list of impacted structures has been enclosed in Appendix 4.1 along with map (Appendix 4.2). The findings of the survey has been analyzed and presented in succeeding sections. The survey information helped to generate necessary input for the preparation of RAP. It also provided a baseline assessment of potential impacts on affected households and formed the basis for estimating the entitlement-based resettlement budget.

### 4.7 IMPACT ON PROPERTIES

55. Impact on the affected properties has been classified into major and minor, which are defined below:

- **Major:** includes those properties where the major part of the structure/land is affected and becomes untenable and the affected party is unable to live/do business in the unaffected portion of the property, OR 25% or more portion of the property is affected.

- **Minor:** includes all impacts other than major impacts, OR those properties where only a part of the structure/land is acquired and the remaining portion is intact and the affected party can continue to live/do business in the unaffected portion of the property.

56. The project will not affect any private land or government land. Details of properties with level of impacts have been presented in Table 4.3.

**Table 4.3: Details of Properties having Major and Minor Impacts**

Use of Affected Properties	Total Affected Properties	Major Impact	Minor Impact
		Non-titleholder	Non-titleholder
Residential	10	6	4
Commercial	12	5	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>

Source: Census Survey,2017

#### 4.8 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP

57. Of the total affected 22 properties, 4 are squatters (Kiosk) and 18 encroacher, (Table 4.4).

**Table 4.4: Ownership Details of Affected Properties**

Type of Ownership	Total Affected Properties	Ownership Types			
		Owners	Tenants/ Leased	Squatters	Encroacher
Residential	5	0	0	0	5
Commercial	17	0	0	4	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>

Source: Census Survey,2017

#### 4.9 TYPE OF LOSS

58. Built up structure will be affected for 12 commercial & 10 Residential properties (Table 4.5).

**Table 4.5: Impacted Properties by Type of Loss**

Type of Loss	Major Impact			Minor Impact		
	Structure	Land	Structure & land	Structure	Land	Structure & land
Residential	6	0	0	4	0	0
Commercial	5	0	0	7	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: Census Survey,2017

#### 4.10 TYPE OF STRUCTURES

59. Out of the 22 affected structures, 14 each are kutcha structures (4 kiosks) (Table 4.6).

**Table 4.6: Type of Structures of Impacted Properties**

	Pucca	Semi-Pucca	Kutcha	Total	Pucca	Semi-Pucca	Kutcha	Total
Residential	0	1	0	1	3	1	0	4
Commercial	0	0	10	10	1	2	4	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>

Source: Census Survey,2017

#### 4.11 IMPACT ON CULTURAL PROPERTIES AND COMMUNITY ASSETS

60. The proposed road improvement will affect the ten temples, 1 community assets and 2 government properties will be affected due to the proposed road development.

**Table 4.7: impact On Cultural/Community Assets**

Type of Loss	Number
Community Shop	1
Limbadi Homeopethic Hospital/ Sarvodaya Polytechnic institute	2
Temple ( Ram Bharosey Aanchetra,Jenderusar,Sri Khodiyar Mandir,Rama temple& Baba Sitaram)	10

#### 4.12 SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF AFFECTED POPULATION

61. Socio-economic survey has been carried out for the affected structures. Total 22 project affected households (PAHs) are affected due to the project. There are altogether 71 persons (family members of affected households). Out of the 71 PAPs, 25 are female and 46 are male category. The socio-economic profile of the affected population is analysed and presented in the following sections.

62. Social Category: Out of the 22 PAFs, 2 SC castes, 4 belong to Other Backward Castes (OBC) and remaining 6 are of General category.

63. Vulnerable Group: There are no affected households.

**Table 4.8: Number of PAPs along the Project Road**

Sl. No.	Category	Major Impact	Minor Impact
1	Male	20	26
2	Female	12	13
<b>Total</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>39</b>

Source: Census Survey,2017

64. **Education Profile:** The education profile of affected PAPs is given in Table 4.9. Major percentage of PAPs has attained an education primary.

**Table 4.9: Education Profile of PAPs**

Education Levels	Major Impact Number	Minor Impact Number
Illiterate	9	20
Primary	12	10
Secondary	1	4
Graduate	3	0
No information	7	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>39</b>

Source: Census Survey,2017

#### 4.13 OCCUPATION PATTERN IN THE FAMILY ALONG THE PROJECT ROAD

65. The project road is dominated by families involved in business. In case of widening of the road up to 16 meters, out of total 22 affected households (5 in number) fall in business for their livelihood. Only few (5 in number) of them are engaged in business category. Percentage of people engaged as a Self-Employed (Petty Shops) which constitutes only 2. Major percentages of the project affected persons are given in (Table 4.10).

**Table 4.10: Occupation Profile of PAPs**

Occupation	Major Impact	Minor Impact
	Number	Number
Self-Employed (petty shops)	2	0
Business	1	4
Labour	3	0
No information	7	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>

Source: Census Survey,2017

66. **Income Profile:** Average monthly household income of the affected population is given in Table 4.11.

**Table 4.11: Monthly Income of PAFs**

Monthly Income	Major Impact	Minor Impact
Less than 2000	3	2
2001-5000	1	2
5001& above	2	0
No information	7	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>

Source: Census Survey,2017

67. **Possession of Household Assets:** Households having major impact possess household assets such as TV and phone. The affected household owning the industrial property possesses refrigerator, 2-wheeler and computer besides TV and phone.

#### 4.14 CONCLUSION

68. The Socio-Economic analysis of the project affected persons reveals their dependency on the project corridor. This dependency is either in the form of place for commercial or for livelihood generation. Affected people shall be consulted at every stage of the project planning and implementation.

## CHAPTER – 5 PUBLIC INFORMATION AND CONSULTATIONS

### 5.1 INTRODUCTION

69. Project affected people were informed about the proposed road development and potential impacts during consultations. Consultations with the roadside communities were undertaken at 3 locations as part of the SIA. The involvement of the Public consultation has been carried out in this Project with the objectives of minimizing probable adverse impacts of the project through alternate design solutions (cross-sectional) and to achieve speedy implementation of the project through bringing in awareness among the community on the benefits of the project. Details of consultation are presented in Table 5.1 and the list of participants is given in Appendix 5.1.

### 5.2 CLASSIFICATION OF STAKEHOLDERS

70. Stakeholder analysis typically classifies stakeholders or all those who have an interest in the project, into three categories:

- *Primary stakeholders* are those who are directly or indirectly affected by a project, such as the project beneficiaries and the people who are likely to be adversely affected by a project.
- *Secondary stakeholders* are those who are involved in the delivery of the project outputs, such as the government, the implementing agency (R&BD), the executing agency (e.g., contractors, consultants), if any and NGOs, etc.
- *External stakeholders* are those who are “outside” the ambit of the project activities, but who can influence the outcome of the project, such as the media, politicians, religious leaders and other opinion leaders.

**Table 5.1: Details of Consultation**

Sr. No	Corridor: Limbadi-Dhandhuka
1	Chainage: km 84+890, Chachana village, Dist: Surendranagar. Date: 07/12/16, Number of Participants: 3: Villagers.
2	Chainage: km 85+836; Vanala Village, Dist: Surendranagar. Date: 07/12/16, Number of Participants: 8 : villagers.
3	Chainage: km 89+000; Rangapur village, Dist: Surendranagar. Date: 07/12/16, Number of Participants: 8: villagers.

71. At the start of the consultation sessions, the project objectives, proposed improvements for the corridors were informed to the participants. It was informed to the participants that there was a conscious effort to minimize land acquisition and impacts on private lands and assets. Accordingly designs are being worked out to avoid land acquisition, especially in the settlement stretches.

### 5.3 OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATIONS

72. The outcomes of consultations were discussed with the design team, and all attempts were made to integrate the views and suggestions of the community into the project design. The outcomes of consultation and its integration into the project design are documented in Table 5.2.



**Table 5.2: Outcomes of Consultation and Integration into Project Design**

Sl. No.	Date and Location	Issues Discussed	People's suggestion	Integration into project design
1	Chainage: km km 84+890, Chachana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Builtup sections</li> <li>Compensation cost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreed to relocate</li> <li>About 4 (LHS) households impacted along the road.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation as per LARR act, 2013.</li> <li>Proposed road alignment design within the CoI (16mtr) that would be saved (2 no.) the structures along the road.</li> </ul>
2	Chainage: km 85+836; Vanala Village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temple protection</li> <li>Govt primary school</li> <li>Drainage Facility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shifting of alignment to LHS will avoid the relocation of temple as well as school also.</li> <li>Drainage Facility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of drains on both sides of the road included in the design.</li> <li>Both side RCC covered drain included in proposed design to avoid impact on structures.</li> </ul>
3	Chainage: km 89+000, Rangpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temple protection (Sri Ramdev)</li> <li>Compensation for loss of structures</li> <li>Safety precautions for Cattle crossing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation at market rate not as per govt</li> <li>Under pass required by the villagers for crossing the road.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affected structure shall be compensated based on R&amp;BD Schedule of Rates without depreciation based on provisions of Resettlement Policy Framework of project &amp; LARR act, 2013</li> <li>There are 6 number of structures saved using road formation upto 16mts (including CPR's).</li> </ul>

73. The general issues raised by the PAPs in most of these consultations were related to the compensation package, provision of safety measures (like providing speed breaker, proper signage etc.), employment generation schemes by the project authority to restore the livelihood of the affected households etc. The location wise list of participants in public consultation is given in Appendix 5.1. The location and group wise consultation details are detailed below:



Consultation meetings at Rangpur (Km 89+000)



Consultation meeting at Vanala (Km 85+836)



Consultation meeting at Chachana (Km 84+890)

## CHAPTER 6 MITIGATION MEASURES AND PROCESSES

### 6.1 COMPENSATION AND ASSISTANCE PROCEDURES

74. Compensation and eligible assistances shall be provided as per the Entitlement Matrix. ESMU will facilitate for joint verification of land by LAO. Valuation of assets within affected land will be carried out by respective Departments<sup>4</sup>. Implementing NGO will facilitate and assist in the valuation of assets.

75. NGO will prepare the Micro-Plan for each affected person. Micro-Plan will have details of affected area of land and the compensation for the same (including compensation for various assets located within the affected land) along with entitlements as per the Resettlement Policy Framework for respective members of households. The compensation for land and other assets for titleholders (assets alone in the case of non-titleholders) will be disbursed through Revenue Department. Assistance as per entitlement provisions for both titleholders and non-titleholders will be disbursed through PIU.

### 6.2 INCOME RESTORATION MEASURES

76. Income restoration (IR) schemes will be designed in consultation with affected persons so as to benefit them. Based on the information collected on IR activities through the census socio-economic surveys, the implementing NGO will identify suitable IR programme for the affected persons. Steps to be followed for income restoration include:

- **Verification of PAPs and choosing respective income restoration activities** – NGO needs to verify the affected persons and prepare a list of feasible income restoration options. While identifying IR options, the following factors shall also be considered:
  - education level of affected persons,
  - skill possession,
  - likely economic activities in the post-displacement period,
  - suitability of economic activity to supplement the income, and
  - market potential and marketing facilities.

77. The NGO will assist in identifying appropriate alternative economic rehabilitation schemes from the list of government schemes. It shall counsel and consult the PAPs on their preferred options. NGO in consultation with the PAPs, other stakeholders prepare IR proposal for PAPs. The proposal will be submitted to project authority for approval. Upon approval, the IR activities will be started by the NGO. The scope of work of the NGO to be engaged for the implementation of RAP includes all the above aspects related income generation/restoration activities for PAPs.

78. Provision of Training: Option for training on skill enhancement for those losing their livelihood has been provided in the Entitlement Matrix. Training needs assessment shall be carried out and that shall form the basis of identification of the further training needs. The beneficiary group includes member of the identified ST household. Training programs will be conducted by PIU with assistance from NGO. Support shall be provided through the training agency/department to PAP in seeking employment. Periodic review meeting will be carried out by the PIU to assess the efficacy of training programs and corrective measures, if required, will be suggested for coordination with various training institutes/departments.

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<sup>4</sup> Timber trees – Forest Department; Perennial trees and standing crops – Agriculture and Cooperation Department; Built-up structures – Roads and Buildings Department; Water resources – Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Department.

79. **Identification of Training Institutes/Departments:** Based on trades selected, NGO shall identify the training institute for different trades / activities who can provide on the job training. NGO shall group the affected persons based on their preferred trades and make all the arrangements such as fixing the venue etc. (See Terms for Reference for NGO in Appendix 6.1) The suggested institutes include:

- (i) Education Department, Govt. of Gujarat (self employment programmes for women);
- (ii) Tribal Development Department, Govt. of Gujarat (Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana); and
- (iii) Commissioner ate of Rural Development, Govt. of Gujarat.

**Monitoring:** After training, the contracted M&E agency shall carry out the monitoring. Internal monitoring is the responsibility of PIU with support from PMC. (See **Section 7.1.3** for list of indicators).

### 6.3 GENDER PLAN

80. The proposed road development is expected to open up new economic opportunities for women to upgrade their skills and also provide better accessibility to educational and health facilities. There are no woman-headed households amongst the affected households.

81. **Women labourers in the construction work force:** there will be requirement of unskilled laborer where women may likely to involve in such work. Women as household members of the skilled and semi-skilled laborers will also stay in the construction camps and will be indirectly involved during the construction phase. The construction contractors are expected to bring along their laborer force. Thus, in most cases the laborers, both male and female, will be migratory laborers and there will be involvement of local laborer force, especially for unskilled activities. There will be involvement of local women also in the local laborer force. Foreseeing the involvement of women both directly and indirectly in the construction activities, certain measures are required to be taken towards welfare and wellbeing of women and children in-particular during the construction phase.

### 6.4 FACILITIES FOR WOMEN IN CONSTRUCTION CAMPS

82. For women working at the construction site and staying in the labour camps, the following facilities will be ensured:

- (i) temporary housing - during the construction the families of labourers/workers will be provided with the suitable accommodation and facilities for other civic requirements, particularly health and sanitation;
- (ii) health centre - health problems of the female workers will be taken care of through health centres temporarily set up for the construction camp. These will provide medicines and minimum medical facilities to tackle first-aid requirements or minor accidental cases will be provided. Additional child care facilities /crèche will be ensured.
- (iii) In addition, linkage to nearest higher medical care will be ensured whenever required. The contractor will arrange the visit of doctor, at least once in week, to provide required medical support to the workers in general and women in particular.

83. A strong vigilance mechanism will have to be developed by the contractor to ensure ceasing abuses at work places. RAP implementing NGO will provide necessary support to check such exploitation. Scheduling of working hours for women also needs to be regulated. Women, especially the mothers with infants will be exempted from the night shifts and from prolonged working hours.

84. The Civil Works Contractor shall be responsible for the above interventions. The Social Specialist at ESMU shall along with the contracted NGO facilitate the preferential provision of work opportunities to those interested women. They shall be also responsible for internal monitoring of these interventions on a periodic basis.

85. The budget for various facilities for women in construction camps as stated above have been provision and included in the bid document [refer Clause 111 on Precautions for safeguarding the environment, Technical Specifications in the Bid Document, which comply with (i) Factory Act 1948; (ii) Building and Other Construction Act (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act, 1996; (iii) Contractor (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970] and respective Environmental Management Plans (EMPs). The External Monitoring to be undertaken by the PMC shall also monitor the implementation of these provisions based on suitably devised gender sensitive indicators.

86. Detailed account of various issues related to HIV/AIDS based on the consultations carried out with counsellors of medical institutions, NGO personnel, trucker community, etc., along the corridor are presented in the HPP. Strategic action plan for mitigation of identified issues along with budget are also incorporated in the HPP.

## **6.5 ROAD SAFETY ISSUES**

87. Road safety issues reveals that high number of accidents along the project corridor due to inadequate width of shoulders, poor sight distance in sharp locations, lack of treatment in junctions, narrow width of cross drainage works and the parapets of the culverts. Safety interventions included in the design(km 7+200, km 7+350, km 7+680, km 9+445) with respect to curve locations are warning signs on both sides of curves and restricted speed, design of T-junction with channelization, posting of proper markings and designs, etc. A minimum of 1.5 m shoulder has been provided. Wherever feasible the culverts will be expanded in width to accommodate shoulders/extended carriageway.

88. Safety interventions included in the design with reference as per schedule II & III.

## CHAPTER 7 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

### 7.1 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PROJECT

89. A dedicated unit, Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU) has been established within the PIU towards implementation of environment and resettlement provisions in GSHP-II. Chief Engineer (World Bank) will have overall responsibility for policy guidance, coordination and planning, internal monitoring. The following section illustrates roles and responsibilities of institutional and individual stakeholders with respect to implementation of the RAP provisions.

### 7.2 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT UNIT (ESMU)

90. ESMU will be headed by an officer of the rank of Executive Engineer (EE), and will be responsible for all activities related to resettlement and rehabilitation. Chief Engineer (World Bank Projects) will have overall responsibility of the project, who will be assisted by Superintending Engineer (SE). The EE will be assisted by an Environmental Specialist and a Social Specialist. ESMU will be housed in R&BD headquarters in Gandhinagar. One each Executive Engineers at field divisions<sup>5</sup> will be responsible for E&S activities

#### Roles and Responsibilities of EE at State Level:

- Co-ordinate the implementation of R&R activities with PIU, field staff, engineering and revenue officials;
- Ensure availability of budget for R&R activities;
- Approve micro plans prepared by the NGOs for implementing RAP;
- Monitor the progress related to R&R and LA carried out by NGO and M&E Consultants;
- Hold periodic meetings on R&R implementation and report to the Chief Engineer, PIU.

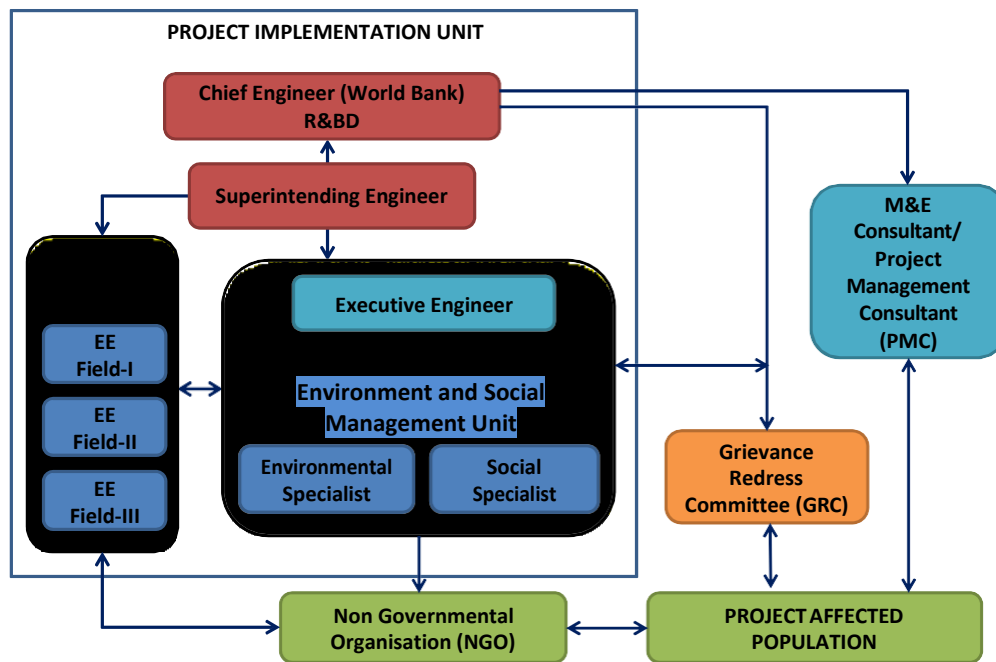
91. Respective Divisional Offices at field level will assist the PIU in carrying out the R&R activities in roads passing through respective districts.

#### Roles and Responsibilities of Divisional Offices at District Level;

- Ensure continued participation of the people in entire project cycle;
- Verify and send the micro plans for approval of the PIU
- Assist the PIU in monitoring the progress related to R&R and LA carried out by NGO and M&E Consultants;
- Hold periodic meetings on R&R implementation and report to the PIU.

92. The proposed implementation arrangement for the management of environment and social issues has been given in Figure 7.1.

<sup>5</sup> The Field Divisions of R&BD are located at Rajkot and Mehsana



**Figure 7.1: Implementation Arrangements**

93. The Social Specialist will assist the EE. The Social Specialist shall have a minimum of 5 years of experience in resettlement and rehabilitation in highway projects.

#### **Roles and responsibilities of Social Specialist at the State Level**

- Assist SE to perform R&R activities.
- Co-ordinate with the district administration on LA and R&R. Coordinate and follow-up with Revenue Department member of the ESMU.
- Facilitate the appointment of external agency for impact evaluation and overall monitoring and supervision of implementing NGO.
- Training of NGOs – class –room and on-site.
- Review of reports and documents submitted by the NGO.
- Training to R&BD staff on social aspect management and reporting.
- Preparation of Social Aspect Status Reports for the WB and Government of Gujarat.
- Preparation of periodic progress reports for the WB and Government of Gujarat.
- Documentation of case histories.
- Preparation of reporting formats, checklists, guidelines on social management aspects.
- Translate the executive summary of RAP in Gujarati language and disseminate it among the project stakeholders and at important places along the project road.
- Organize fortnightly meetings with the NGO to review the progress on R&R and report to SE and CE.
- Review micro plan and monthly progress reports submitted by NGO.

#### **Roles and responsibilities of Social Specialist at the District Level**

- Participate in public consultations.
- Management of conflict resolution exercises for social issues.
- Assistance in-community property & temple relocation cases.



- Monitoring of community enhancement plans.
- Liaison with district administration and concerned departments for dovetailing government social security schemes for the socio-economic wellbeing of the PAPs.
- Develop and maintain a PAP level database including aspects related to losses, compensation, R&R entitlement, release of funds and utilization.
- Assistance in Cross-verification of PAPs identified by the NGO.
- Finalization of individual entitlements in co-ordination with the NGO and PIU.
- Checking of ID cards submitted by the NGO.
- Participation in the ID card distribution process with NGO and PIU.
- Cross-verification of PAP training details submitted by the NGO.
- Coordination with concerned divisions regarding distribution of shifting, subsistence and training allowances.
- Assistance and coordination with concerned divisions regarding notification process under RAP.
- Assistance and coordination for resettlement cases with State Road Project Divisions and concerned Government departments.
- Supervision of the socio-economic surveys.
- Assistance in grievance redressal procedures & coordination of field activities with the NGO.
- Assistant in Market Value Assessment Procedures.
- Technical assistance in creating socio-economic data base of HHs losing land.

### 7.3 IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT BY NGO

94. As prescribed in the World Bank Operational Policy<sup>6</sup>, GSHP-II envisages involvement of NGOs in the implementation of RAP. (See Terms for Reference for NGO in Appendix 6.1) The roles and responsibilities of NGO are summarized as follows:

- Undertake verification of PAPs
- Explain to PAPs about the potential adverse impacts and proposed mitigation measures and, R&R entitlements;
- Distribute the dissemination materials including pamphlets on RAP and other aspects;
- Facilitate ESMU in organizing public information campaign at the commencement of R&R activities;
- Prepare the micro plans;
- Participate in the meetings organized by ESMU;
- Provide support for implementation of RAP;
- Prepare and issue identity cards to identified PAFs;
- Facilitate opening of joint bank accounts (PAPs and his/her spouse) for individual PAPs;
- Ensure that all benefits are provided in joint account where women will be the first beneficiary
- Assist PAPs in receiving compensation, focusing on vulnerable PAPs to ensure that they get their dues on time;
- Generate awareness about the productive use of compensation money and R&R grants;
- Explain the resource base and other opportunities to enable them to make informed choices and participate in their own development;
- Ensure that vulnerable PAPs are given their dues both for payment of compensation and rehabilitation assistance;
- Submit monthly progress reports to ESMU;
- NGOs will help in HIV awareness;
- Identify training needs of PAPs for income generating activities and ensure they are adequately supported during the post-training period on respective income generating activities, and,

<sup>6</sup> Annex A: Involuntary Resettlement Instruments, OP 4.12. The World Bank Operational Manual. December 2001.



- Ensure that the grievances and problems faced by PAPs are presented to the Grievance Redress Committee for their resolution.

#### 7.4 COMPENSATION AND ASSISTANCE PROCEDURES

- ESMU will facilitate for joint verification of land by LAO. Valuation of assets within affected land will be carried out by respective Departments<sup>7</sup>. Implementing NGO will facilitate and assist in the valuation of assets.
- Micro-Plan will be prepared for each affected person. Micro-Plan will have details of affected area of land and the compensation for the same (including compensation for various assets located within the affected land) along with entitlements as per the Resettlement Policy Framework for respective members of households. NGO will prepare the Micro-Plan.
- The compensation for land and other assets for titleholders (assets alone in the case of non-titleholders) will be disbursed through Revenue Department.
- Assistance as per entitlement provisions for both titleholders and non-titleholders will be disbursed through PIU.
- Any grievances arise during valuation of land or other assets and estimation of entitlements will be referred to the Grievance Redress Committee. This will also be facilitated by NGO.

#### 7.5 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

95. Internal monitoring of the implementation of social safeguards will be carried out by the PIU with support of Project Management Consultant/Supervision Consultant. Towards enhancing the quality of RAP implementation, in addition to the internal monitoring by the PIU, external monitoring will be done by a third-party agency or Project Management Consultant (PMC) for technical as well as environmental/social aspects. The role of third-party agency/PMC towards external monitoring of social safeguards will include the following:

- Conduct periodic monitoring of RAP implementation on quarterly basis to provide early alert to redress any potential problems;
- Conduct mid-term and end term evaluation to assess target achievements and slippages with respect to implementation of RAP; and
- Grievance redressal mechanisms – its functioning and processes along with complaints received and resolved will be monitored.

96. The RAP will contain indicators and benchmarks for achievement of the objectives under the resettlement programme. These indicators and benchmarks will be of (i): proposed indicators, indicating project inputs, expenditures, staff deployment, etc; (ii) output indicators, indicating results in terms of numbers of affected People compensated and assisted, training held, details of disbursements, etc; and (iii) impact indicators, related to the longer-term effect of the project on communities.

97. The benchmarks and indicators will be limited in number, and combine quantitative and qualitative types of data. The results of this monitoring will be summarized in reports which will be submitted to the PIU on a regular basis. Provision will be made for participatory monitoring involving the PAPs. Illustrative set of monitoring indicators for physical progress, financial progress and grievance redress have been presented in Table 7.1, Table 7.2 and Table 7.3.

<sup>7</sup> Timber trees – Forest Department; Perennial trees and standing crops – Agriculture and Cooperation Department; Built-up structures – Roads and Buildings Department; Water resources – Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Department.

**Table 7.1: Monitoring Indicators for Physical Progress**

Sl. No	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation Target	Revised Implementation Target	Progress this Month	Cumulative Progress	% against Revised Implementation Target
1	Compensation for structure					
2	Preparation and dissemination of leaflets to various stakeholders					
3	Preparation and approval of plans					
4	Number of joint bank accounts opened					
5	Issuance of identity cards					
6	Submission of monthly progress reports					
7	Shifting allowance for all affected categories					
8	Livelihood Restoration Allowance for affected categories					
9	Vulnerable groups					
10	Community Assets					
11	No. of PAPs who have received training for livelihood restoration					
12	No. of PAP who have taken a job after training					

**Table 7.2: Monitoring Indicators for Financial Progress**

Sr. No	Category	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crores)	Progress this month
1	R&R Assistance		
2	NGO Services and M&E Services		

**Table 7.3: Monitoring of Grievance Redress**

Sl. No	Particulars	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
1	No. of cases referred to GRC				
2	No. of cases settled by GRC				
3	No. of cases pending with GRC				
4	Average time taken for settlement of cases				
5	No. of GRC meetings				
6	No. of PAPs moved court				
7	No. of pending cases with the court				
8	No. of cases settled by the court				

98. The objective of the RAP is to present the entitlements and action plan for the affected persons for payment of compensation and assistance for restoring livelihoods, and improving or at least retaining the living standards in the post resettlement period. In order to assess achievement of the overall objective of the RAP, the project shall carry out Mid and End-Term evaluation exercise to review the

project implementation and progress against the pre-project baseline information. The parameters shall include: Economic i.e. households below poverty level, household income, occupational status (including changes if any), changes in ownership of other economic (productive or non productive) assets. It shall form the basis for carrying out any mid-course corrections, if required and as necessary. Table 7.4 presents the mid and end-term evaluation indicators

**Table 7.4: Evaluation Indicators**

Indicators	Pre Project Baseline	Mid Term Evaluation	End Project Evaluation
<b>ECONOMIC</b>			
Below Poverty Line	2 out of 22 (9%)		
Household income (Annual)	< Rs. 24000 = 5 out of 22 (22%) Rs. 24001-48000 = 3 out of 22 (13%) > Rs. 48001 = 2 out of 22 (9%)		
Occupation	Self-Employed (petty shops) – 2 out of 22 (9%) Business - 5 out of 22 (23%) Labour – 3 out of 22 (14%)		
Average household expenditure	Food (monthly) – Rs.9000 Education (monthly) – Rs.4000 Health (monthly) – Rs.3500 Local travel (monthly) – Rs.5655		
Percentage of earning women	8% (1 out of 12 female population)		
Average monthly earning of women	Rs.3000 (average earnings of 1 working women)		
<b>ASSET OWNERSHIP</b>			
Ownership of household assets	Television – 17 out of 22 (77% ) Refrigerator –2 out of 22 (9% ) 2-wheeler – 18 out of 22 (81% ) 4-wheeler – 2 out of 22 (9% ) Telephone – 20 out of 22 (90% ) Washing Machine – Nil Computer – 3 out of 22 (13% )		

## 7.6 COMPLAINT HANDLING MECHANISM<sup>8</sup>

99. Being a project involving large scale of civil works along with implementation of RAP/IPDP/HPP, the project is likely to receive suggestions, complaints, inquiries, etc. R&BD recognizes the importance of this and hence intends to address such issues through the Complaints Handling Procedures for GSHP-II, under which a centralized monitoring of all the complaints received from and through various mechanisms / individuals can efficiently take place under the information of WB.

100. Complaints Handling Procedure ensures that any citizen can lodge complaints with (i) any officer not below the rank of executive engineer in charge of the work, and (ii) any officer in charge of the

<sup>8</sup> The complaint handling mechanism is meant for any citizen to lodge any kind of complaints (including R&R) while the GRC is specifically for R&R related issues. Secondly, the complaint handling mechanism even though it covers R&R aspects does not have any person outside of the project, hence R&R aspects require to be dealt by GRC.

redress systems in vogue in the state. Complaints related to (i) project services (new proposal/alteration in the scope of project, ongoing /completed project services in the areas of quality, procurement, R&R, environment and inaction/delayed action) and (ii) personnel (misbehaviour, corruption, service matter).

101. Complaints Handling Procedures assigns SE, PIU as the Chief Complaint Handling Officer with set roles and responsibilities. He is mainly responsible for complaints not related to personnel. Complaints related to personnel require to be dealt with as per the existing system. Training to the employees working under WB wing needs to be given for clear understanding of the procedures involved and to treat the complaints as an opportunity for improvement and not to discriminate / antagonize the complainant in future dealings.

## 7.7 GRIEVANCE REDRESS COMMITTEE

102. The project proposes to establish a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) to hear the complaints of project affected persons and resolve the same. The process will promote settlement of disputes and reduce litigation. GRC will be set up at the district level with District Collector as head. The following persons will be the members of GRC:

- District Collector or his designated representative of at least the rank of Assistant District Collector (preference would be given to women officers);
- The District Development Officer of the Department of Revenue;
- The Executive Engineer, PIU
- Representative from Social Sector/Local NGO (not involved with implementation) /Person conversant with similar issues and he/she should be widely respected and having problem solving skills (to be selected by DM / Collector);

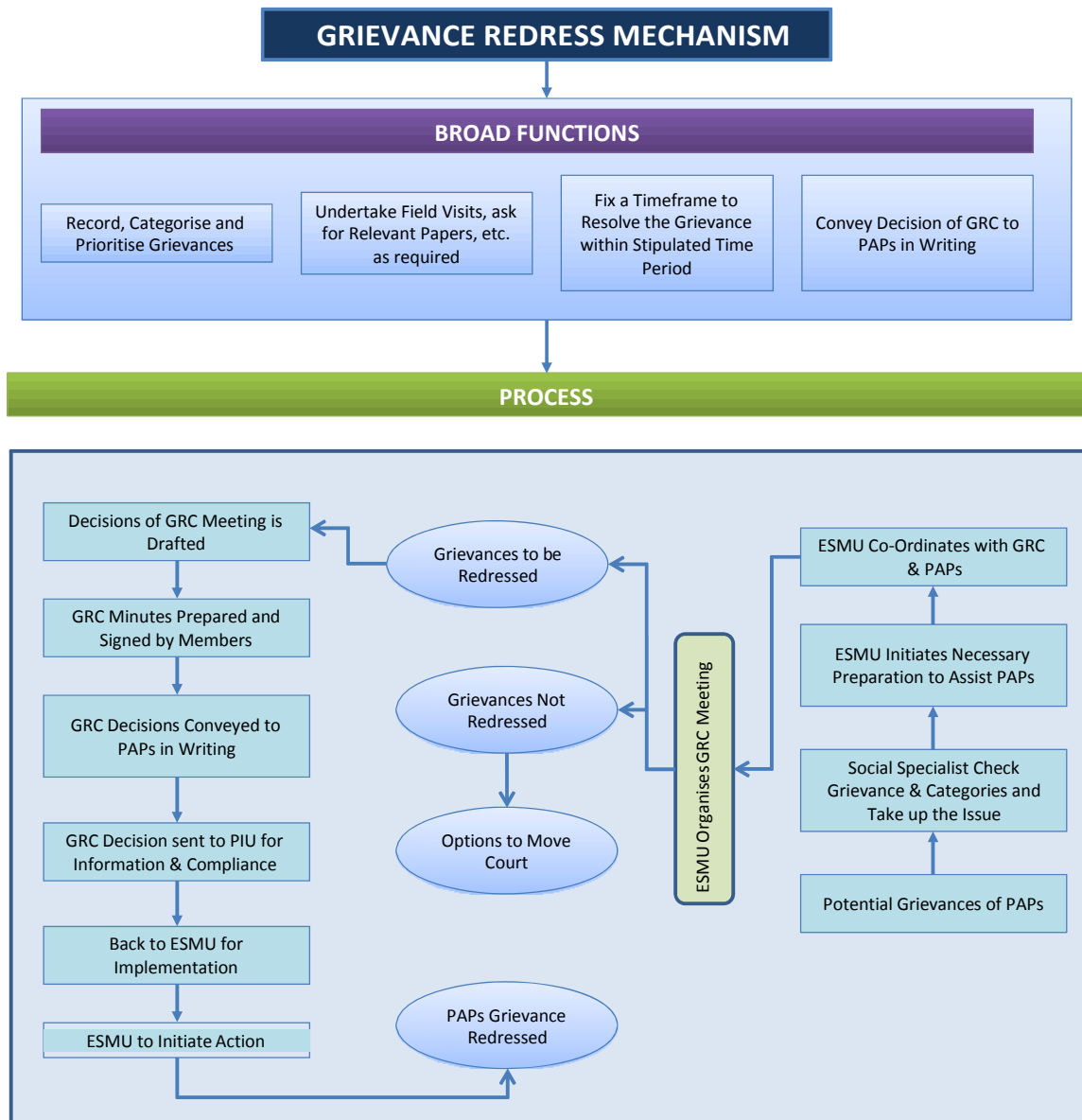
103. GRC will be responsible for the following:

- Support PAPs in resolving issues related to R&R and LA;
- Record grievance and resolve them within stipulated time;
- Inform PIU about any serious cases; and

104. ESMU will provide all necessary help to PAPs in presenting his/her case before the GRC. The GRC will respond to the grievance within 15 days. The GRC will normally meet once in a month but may meet more frequently, if the situation so demands. A time period of 45 days will be available for redressing the grievance of EPs. The decision of the GRC will not be binding to PAPs. The PAP has the option of taking recourse to the court of law if he/she so desires. Broad functions of GRC are as under:

- Record the grievances of PAPs, categorize and prioritize them and provide solution to their grievances related to resettlement and rehabilitation assistance.
- The GRC may undertake site visit, ask for relevant information from Project Authority and other government and non-government agencies, etc in order to resolve the grievances of PAPs.
- Fix a time frame within the stipulated time period of 45 days for resolving the grievance.
- Inform PAPs through ESMU about the status of their case and their decision to PAPs for compliance.

105. The GRC will be constituted within 3 months by an executive order from GoG from the date of mobilization of RAP implementing NGO.



**Figure 7-2: Grievance Redress Mechanism**

**7.8 INCOME RESTORATION MEASURES**

106. The basic objective of income restoration activities is that no project-affected person shall be worse off than before the project. Restoration of pre-project levels of income is an important part of rehabilitating individuals, households, and socio-economic and cultural systems in affected communities. Income restoration (IR) schemes will be designed in consultation with affected persons so as to benefit them. Based on the information collected on IR activities through the census socio-economic surveys, the implementing NGO will identify suitable IR programme for the affected persons. Steps to be followed for income restoration include:

- Identification of target groups and choosing respective income restoration activities – NGO needs to identify the affected persons and prepare a list of feasible income restoration options. While identifying IR options, the following factors shall also be considered: (i) education level of affected persons, (ii) skill possession, (iii) likely economic activities in the post-displacement

period, (iv) extent of land left, (v) suitability of economic activity to supplement the income, and (vi) market potential and marketing facilities. Based on socio-economic characteristics and options preferred by affected persons, the NGO may have to assign trades to affected persons. The NGO will assist in identifying appropriate alternative economic rehabilitation schemes through counseling and consultation.

- Training: option for training on skill enhancement for those losing their livelihood has been provided in the Entitlement Matrix. The beneficiary group includes employees in shops, agricultural labours, sharecroppers, squatters and vulnerable people. Training programmes will be conducted by PIU with assistance from NGO. Periodic review meeting will be carried out by the PIU to assess the efficacy of training programmes and corrective measures, if required, will be suggested for coordination with various training institutes/departments.
- Identification of Training Institutes/Departments: based on trades selected, NGO shall have to identify the training institute for different trades / activities who can provide on the job training. The suggested institutes include:
  - Education Department, Govt. of Gujarat (self employment programmes for women);
  - Tribal Development Department, Govt. of Gujarat (Vanbandhu KalyanYojana);
  - Department of Social Justice and Empowerment; Scheduled Caste Economic Development Corporation (Economic Upliftment Schemes for Scheduled Castes and women); and
  - Commissionerate of Rural Development, Govt. of Gujarat.
- Training Arrangement: NGO shall group the affected persons based on their preferred trades and make all the arrangements such as fixing the venue etc.
- Monitoring: After training, the contracted M&E agency shall carry out the monitoring. Internal monitoring is the responsibility of PIU with support from PMC.

## 7.9 PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND DISCLOSURE

107. The Disclosure Policy of GSHP-II formulated by R&BD, GoG states that the Policy intends to enhance transparency in decision making process during implementation phase, including those for procurement, financial management, social and environmental safeguards, and to comply with all legal requirements under Right to Information Act, 2005.

108. In order to make the RAP implementation process transparent, a series of public disclosure meetings have been arranged and attached Appendix 7.1. The RAP Executive Summary along with RPF, translated in Gujarati language has been disclosed through public consultations and will also be made available through GSHP Website (<http://gshp2.gov.in>). The full RAP would also be disclosed at World Bank's External website. The following project specific information related to social safeguards will be disclosed on the website. Relevant topics (first 10 bullet points) shall be disseminated by the implementing NGO among the community to elicit participation.

- Details of construction phase;
- Work opportunities for local labour;
- Notification process;
- Process relating to issuance of identity cards and preparation of microplans;
- Compensation and assistance payment;
- Details of social/cultural and religious properties to be relocated;
- Details of Grievance Redress Committee, its procedures and mechanism;
- Complaint handling procedures;
- NGOs role in implementation of RAP;
- Approved resettlement action plan;
- Approved entitlement matrix;
- Village-wise area of government and private land to be acquired;

- Disbursement status of compensation and assistance given to respective PAPs;
- Details of public consultation;
- Details of compensation given to land looser and PAP (Quarterly);
- Details of benefits of project to the public;
- Details of NGO involved in implementation of RAP;
- Progress Reports

109. The objective of the consultations is to (i) understand the view of the affected persons on rehabilitation and resettlement issues; and (ii) facilitate delivery of appropriate and acceptable entitlement options.

110. The process and proceedings of such consultations shall be documented and PIU respond to the issues raised during the consultations.

## **7.10 MECHANISM FOR TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING**

111. Training and development of project staff is an integral part for implementation GSHP-II. Training needs identification shall be carried out at State level (PIU), Regional level (Divisional offices of R&BD) and at Field level, based on which focused training modules shall be developed. This is with the objective of (i) strengthening in-house capacity to implement the RPF/RAP/IPDP/HPP; (ii) creating awareness, providing the tools for implementation and accompanying set of management procedures to all departments; and (iii) developing competence within key officials to provide training in their respective level.

112. The topics for training and capacity building includes:

113. Introduction to social & R&R issues (R&R policies at state/national/international level, social issues pertaining to R&R ( participation of women, poverty assessment, anti poverty programmes, highway related diseases, road safety, transparency, right to information);

114. Land acquisition (Acts, policies, valuation of land, concept of replacement value, /market value, institutional mechanism etc.);

115. Social Impact Assessment and RAP/IPDP/HIV/AIDS Awareness, prevention plan (social screening, census survey, socioeconomic survey, methodology, focus group discussions, institutional survey, free, prior informed consultation, data analysis report preparation);

116. Resettlement Policy Framework (category of PAPs, category of impacts, valuation of assets (land, structure, crops, trees, community assets, etc.), entitlements, women and vulnerable groups, temporary impacts, disruption/damage during construction and respective mitigation measures);

117. RAP/IPDP/IPDP/HPP implementation (updating PAP database, joint verification of affected structures/land and affected population, preparation of Micro Plan, grievance redress procedures, conflict resolution packages, assistance and training for income restoration, monitoring and evaluation of social safeguards implementation.

118. The training programs are to be conducted with the help of local, state and national level training institutions and experts in various aspects of social management and safeguard issues. PIU will also identify courses offered by the premier institutions in India on social management and safeguard issues and enable participation of project staff. Towards enhancing the capacity of the R&BD engineers on social safeguards management, R&BD has over the past few years deputed engineers for participation in various safeguards training and capacity building programs.

**7.11 COORDINATION WITH CIVIL WORKS AND CERTIFICATION**

119. The resettlement program will be co-coordinated with the timing of civil works. The required co-ordination has contractual implications, and will be considered in procurement and bidding schedules, award of contracts, and release of cleared CoI sections to project contractors. The project will provide adequate notification, counseling and assistance to affected persons so that they are able to move or give up their assets without undue hardship before commencement of civil works and after receiving the compensation.

120. Actions to be completed prior to bid and award of contract include: (i) resettlement action plan should be approved by the GoG; (ii) the action plan should be disclosed in the web site and other public places accessible to the local people; (iii) the first notification for private land acquisition should be issued; (iv) the issue of identity cards to eligible PAPs should be completed.

**7.12 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

RAP Implementation Schedule is provided in Table 7.5. This provides the key benchmarks of implementing RAP. The construction tenure of the corridor is 24 months<sup>9</sup>. The on-ground rehabilitation and resettlement exercises and handing over the encumbrance free stretch for civil works will take 5 months and simultaneously, the NGO will carry out awareness programmes on road safety, HIV/AIDS prevention campaign repeat training for PAPs, facilitate overall monitoring, etc

**Table 7.5: RAP Implementation Schedule**

ACTIVITY	MONTHS																								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
<b>Mobilising Personnel and Training</b>																									
M&E Consultant / PMC in place																									
NGO in place																									
GRC in place																									
Training for PIU/ESMU Personnel																									
Training for NGOs																									
Information Campaign and Community Consultation																									
<b>Compensation / R&amp;R / Clearance of CoI</b>																									
Verification of PAPs, listing of assets affected, measurement of structures, categorization of PAPs																									
ID Card distribution																									
Preparation of Micro Plan and approval																									
Opening joint account of PAPs																									
Payment of compensation																									

<sup>9</sup> The construction tenure of individual corridors ranges from 18 months to 30 months spread across an overall period of 36 months and accordingly, R&BD has envisaged tenure of 36 months for the RAP implementing NGO.



Payment of R&R assistance																				
Clearance of RoW for civil works																				
Consultations (intermittant)																				
Skill and training needs assessment																				
Identification of government schemes																				
Enrollment into government schemes																				
Training of PAPs for income restoration schemes																				
Consultation for relocation/rehabilitation of Community assets/Cultural properties																				
Awareness programmes with respect to HIV/AIDS																				
Awareness on Road Safety																				
Repeat training of PAPs for new vocation																				
Monitoring and Evaluation																				
Internal Monitoring																				
External Monitoring and Evaluation																				
Project Completion Survey																				
Project Completion Survey Report																				

## CHAPTER-8 LEGALAND POLICY FRAMEWORK

### 8.1 RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK

121. Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) has been prepared formulated based on the applicable and relevant laws relating to the project and also based on the World Bank OP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement and OP 4.10 on Indigenous Peoples. The RPF intends to ensure that the principles and procedures set forth in compliance with national and international policy guidelines are followed. This framework will guide in the effective management of social impacts caused by the proposed project. The RPF is based on the principle that affected persons should be in a better-off position or at least at the same level as compared to the pre- project scenario. RPF ensures greater acceptability of the project among the community and is expected to facilitate effective communication.

- Entitlements for project affected persons to cover the loss of land, structures and other assets, such as standing crops or trees. The broad categorisation of affected persons is (i) Titleholders; and (ii) Non-titleholders.
- The vulnerable sections among each of the above categories will receive additional support.
- Adverse impacts would be avoided or minimized by exploring all viable alternative project design. Where the impacts are unavoidable, the project-affected persons will be assisted for retaining or upgrading their standard of living.
- Compensation for land at replacement cost, plus allowances for fees or other charges will be provided along with other assistances. Land will be acquired following LARR Act,2013 and its amendments. The difference between the land cost decided as per LA Act and the updated Jantri values for the specific land parcel to be acquired will be paid by the project in the form of assistance.
- Compensation for residual unviable land parcels will be provided to those affected persons who are eligible and opting for the same.
- Compensation for loss of structures, other assets will be provided at replacement cost and will be paid before physical displacement from the occupied or affected area.
- Assistance will be provided to those affected persons who lose their livelihood due to the acquisition carried out as part of the project.
- In the cases of land acquisition affecting land holders the cut-off date would be the last date of publishing Notification for land acquisition u/s 11 (1) of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 in the local newspaper. Those without any valid pass, the cut-off date would be the start date of the Census and Socio-Economic survey.
- The households/land owners who are absent during the time of census survey will be entitled for assistance and budget provisions will include them also. However, people moving to the CoI after the cut-off date will not be entitled for any compensation or assistance.
- Vulnerable groups will be identified and given additional support and assistance in re-establishing or enhancing livelihood.
- Loss of common property resources will be compensated and reconstructed at project cost. Enhancement measures also will be provided for community assets located alongside the project corridor in consultation with the community.
- Information related to the preparation and implementation of resettlement plan will be disclosed to all stakeholders and people's participation will be ensured in planning and implementation.
- Appropriate grievance redress mechanism will be established at the district level to ensure speedy resolution of disputes.
- All consultations with PAPs shall be documented. Consultations will continue during the implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation works.
- Effective monitoring and evaluation mechanism will be established to ensure consistent implementation of resettlement activities planned under the project including third party monitoring.

## 8.2 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

- a. **Agricultural land** means land being used for the purpose of: (i) agriculture or horticulture; (ii) raising of crops, grass or garden produce; and (iii) land used by an agriculturist for the grazing of cattle, but does not include land used for cutting of wood only;
- b. **Assistance** refers to the support provided to PAPs in the form of ex-gratia payments, loans, asset services, etc. in order to improve the standard of living and reduce the negative impacts of the project.
- c. **Below poverty line or BPL Family** means below poverty line families as defined by the Planning Commission of India, from time to time, and those included in the State BPL list in force.
- d. **Compensation** refers to the amount paid under Consent Award as part of The Land Acquisition Act, 2013. For private property, structures and other assets acquired for the project, it refers to the amount as given in the Entitlement Matrix for the project.
- e. **Cutoff Date:** In the cases of land acquisition affecting land holders the cut-off date would be the last date of publishing Notification for land acquisition u/s 11 (1) of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 in the local newspaper. Those without any valid pass, the cut-off date would be the start date of the Census and Socio-Economic survey.
- f. **Encroachers** are those person/family, who transgresses into the public land (prior to the cut-off date), adjacent to his/her own land or other immovable assets and derives his/her additional source of shelter/livelihood.
- g. **Family** includes a person, his or her spouse, minor children, minor brothers, and minor sisters, dependent on him or her for their livelihood.
- h. **Government** refers to the Government of Gujarat.
- i. **Land acquisition** means acquisition of land under the Land Acquisition Act, 2013, as amended from time to time.
- j. **Marginal farmer** means a cultivator with an unirrigated land holding up to one hectare or irrigated land holding up to one-half hectare;
- k. **Non-Perennial Crop:** Any plant species, either grown naturally or through cultivation that lives for a season and perishes with harvesting of its yields has been considered as a non-perennial crop in the project. For example, paddy, sugarcane, groundnut, etc.
- l. **Notification** means a notification published in the Gazette of India, or as the case may be, the Gazette of State and expression 'notify' shall be construed accordingly;
- m. **Perennial Crop:** Any plant species that live for years and yields its products after a certain age of maturity is a perennial crop. Generally trees, either grown naturally or by horticultural and yield fruits or timber have been considered as perennial crop in the project. For example, tamarind, coconut, mango, etc. are perennial crops.
- n. **Project Affected Family (PAF)** means- (i) a family whose primary place of residence or other property or source of livelihood is adversely affected or involuntarily displaced by the acquisition of land for the project (ii) any tenure holder, tenant, lessee or owner of other property, who on account of acquisition of land in the affected area of otherwise, has been involuntarily displaced from such land or other property; (iii) any agricultural or non-agricultural labourer, landless person (not having homestead land or agricultural land) rural artisan, small trader or self-employed person; who has been residing or engaged in any trade, business, occupation or vocation in the affected area, and who has been deprived of earning his livelihood or alienated wholly or substantially from the main source of his trade, business, occupation or vocation because of the acquisition of land in the affected area or being involuntarily displaced for any other reason.
- o. **Project Affected Household (PAH):** A social unit consisting of a family and/or non- family members living together, and is affected by the project adversely and/or positively.
- p. **Project Affected Persons (PAPs),** any persons who have economic interests or residence within the project impact corridor and who may be adversely affected directly by the project. PAP include those losing commercial or residential structures in whole or part, those losing

- agricultural land or homestead land in whole or part, and those losing income sources as a result of project action. PAPs would be of two broad categories, ‘PAPs with Major Impact’ and ‘PAPs with Minor Impact’.
- q. **Major Impact (Fully):** those properties where the major part of the structure/land is affected and becomes untenable and the affected party is unable to live/do business in the unaffected portion of the property, OR, 25% or more portion of the property is affected.
- r. **Minor Impact (Partial):** all other impacts other than major impact will be treated as minor impacts, OR, those properties where a part of the structure/land is acquired and the remaining portion is intact and the affected party can continue to live/do business in the unaffected portion of the property.
- s. **Replacement Cost** of the acquired assets and property is the amount required for the affected household to replace/reconstruct the lost assets through purchase in the open market. Replacement cost will be calculated at R&BD current Schedule of Rates without depreciation. Replacement cost shall be in line with the provisos of the Entitlement Matrix of the project.
- t. **Small farmer** means a cultivator with an un-irrigated land holding upto two hectares or with an irrigated land holding upto one hectare, but more than the holding of a marginal farmer.
- u. **Squatter** means a person/family that has settled on the public land without permission or has been occupying public building without authority prior to cut-off date and is depending for his or her shelter or livelihood and has no other source of shelter or livelihood.
- v. **Tenants** are those persons having bonafide tenancy agreements, written or unwritten, with a private property owner with clear property titles, to occupy a structure or land for residence, business or other purposes.
- w. **Vulnerable Persons:** persons who are physically challenged, widows, persons above sixty years of age, below-poverty line households and woman-headed household.
- x. **Woman-Headed Household:** A household that is headed by a woman who is the major bread-earner of the household. This woman may be a widow, separated or deserted person.

### 8.3 ENTITLEMENT MATRIX<sup>10</sup>

122. The Entitlement Matrix proposed for the project is presented in Table 8.1.

**Table 8.1: Entitlement Matrix**

Code	Category of PAP	Type of Impact	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Remarks
1A Code	Titleholder – Agriculture Land / Non-agriculture land / Homestead Land and assets	Loss of land and assets	Land owner(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cash compensation at “actual market values”.</li> <li>2. Option for compensation of residual unviable land parcels<sup>10</sup>.</li> <li>3. Registration and stamp duty charges (currently applicable) for the land acquired.</li> <li>4. All fees, taxes and other charges, as applicable under the relevant laws, shall</li> </ol>	<p>1. Compensation shall be determined as per LA Act, 1894. Difference, if any, between the compensation award as per the LA Act, 1894 and the market value, shall be paid by the project in the form of assistance. The updated Guideline / Jantri values will be adopted for determination of actual market value for the specific land parcel to be acquired.</p>

<sup>10</sup> “In the present case, land acquisition is not envisaged in all the OPRC corridors, hence it is followed as per approved RPF and it is also confirmed in consultation with PIU. In case is any further updates are required in the policy statement, this shall be update/modified as per the latest LARR Act, 2013 and the difference amount if any shall be paid by R&BD. Otherwise, the same compensation/assistance will be followed as per approved RPF for Non-Title holders”.

Code	Category of PAP	Type of Impact	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Remarks
				<p>be borne by the project.</p> <p>5. Replacement of water-yielding bores shall be done subject to availability of water in the remaining landholding or anywhere near the beneficiary land in consultation with the affected community. If water is not available, replacement cost of the bore-well at rates decided on case-by-case (without depreciation) based on Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board (GWSSB) Schedule of Rates.</p> <p>6. Financial assistance for replacement of Cattle shed: One-time financial assistance of Rs.15000 for displaced households.</p> <p>7. In case land owners become landless or marginal, financial assistance equivalent to 12 months of minimum agricultural wages of Gujarat (calculated for 25 days in a month), as subsistence allowance.</p> <p>8. Ex-gratia assistance of Rs.20000 for land owners losing upto 500 sq.m of land in lieu of all other benefits.</p> <p>9. In case of severance of agricultural land, an additional grant of 10 percent of the amount paid for land acquisition.</p> <p>10. Advance notice of 4 months to harvest standing crops.</p>	<p>2. Compensation for Timber Trees shall be decided by Forest Department, Gujarat. Compensation for perennial trees and standing crops shall be decided by Agriculture and Cooperation Department, Government of Gujarat.</p> <p>3. The rates for determination of assistances and compensation shall be revised annually during the project implementation period. The revision shall be effected from the 1st day of April every year. The real value of monetary compensation and assistance shall be assessed as follows: Compensation for land shall be based on updated Jantri value; (ii) Compensation for structures/assets shall be based on updated Schedule of Rates; and (iii) Allowances and assistances shall be based on Consumer Price Index (CPI), updated 1st of April every year. In case, if Jantri Value or Schedule of Rates is not updated by the 1st of April, compensation and assistance shall be provided based on existing rates. Differences if any, between the existing rates and the updated rates will be provided by the project after publication of the updated rates.</p>

Code	Category of PAP	Type of Impact	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Remarks
				11. Crop/tree damage compensation as assessed by the concerned Government Departments. 12. Right to salvage materials from affected land or structure.	
1B	Titleholder – Residential Structure	Loss of structure	Land / structure owner(s)	1. Compensation at replacement cost determined on the basis of R&BD Schedule of Rates as on date without depreciation. 2. Affected structures of size less than 20 sq.m., which are fully affected or if rendered unviable, shall have option to compensation equivalent to cost of provision of residential structure of size 20 sq.m. 3. Shifting Allowance: One-time financial assistance of Rs. 10,000. 4. Transitional allowance of Rs.10,000 towards temporary arrangements and rentals during the transition period. 5. Right to salvage materials from affected land or structure.	1. Cost equivalent to the area mentioned in Para-2 shall be estimated based on R&BD Schedule of Rates without depreciation.
1C Code	Titleholder- Commercial/ industrial Structure	Loss of structure	Land / structure owner(s)	1. Compensation at replacement cost determined on the basis of R&BD Schedule of Rates as on date without depreciation. 2. Affected structures of size less than 10 sq.m which are fully affected, or rendered unviable, shall have option to	1. Cost equivalent to the area mentioned in Para-2 shall be estimated based on R&BD Schedule of Rates without depreciation.

Code	Category of PAP	Type of Impact	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Remarks
				<p>compensation equivalent to cost of provision of commercial structure, of size 10 sq.m.</p> <p>3. Shifting Allowance: One-time financial assistance of Rs. 10,000.</p> <p>4. Transitional allowance of Rs.10,000 towards temporary arrangements and rentals during the transition period.</p> <p>5. Right to salvage materials from affected land or structure.</p>	
1D	Titleholder-Residential-cum-commercial/industrial structure	Loss of structure	Land / structure owner(s)	1. The entitlement provisions that shall be higher among 1B and 1C shall be provided.	
2A Code	Tenants-Residential / commercial / industrial Structure	Loss of structure	Individual / Household	<p>1. For tenants (residential category) requiring relocation, rental allowance for 6 months at the rate of Rs.1000/month in rural areas and Rs.1500/month in urban areas, if the structure is fully affected or the unaffected part of the structure is unviable.</p> <p>2. For tenants (commercial/industrial category), requiring relocation, rental allowance for 6 months at the rate of Rs.1500/month in rural areas and Rs.2000/month in urban areas, if the structure is fully affected or the unaffected part of the structure is unviable.</p> <p>3. Shifting Allowance: One-</p>	

Code	Category of PAP	Type of Impact	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Remarks
				<p>time financial assistance of Rs. 5000.</p> <p>4. For impacts to structures constructed by the EP, compensation at replacement cost determined on the basis of R&amp;BD Schedule of Rates as on date without depreciation.</p> <p>5. Right to salvage materials from affected land or structure.</p>	
3A	Squatter-Residential / Commercial / Residential-cum-commercial	Loss of structure	Individual / Household	<p>1. Compensation for impacted structures at replacement cost determined on the basis of R&amp;BD Schedule of Rates as on date without depreciation (or)</p> <p>2. (i) Costs towards land and house construction (of area as applicable to EWS housing scheme in Gujarat), for residential squatters (ii) Costs towards land and shop construction (of 100 sq ft area) for commercial squatters, whichever is higher among 3A.1 and 3A.2.</p> <p>3. Shifting Allowance: One-time financial assistance of Rs. 5000.</p> <p>4. Training Assistance for Income Generation: Training in opted areas to any one member of the household losing livelihood. Training cost upto a maximum of Rs. 15000 shall be borne by the project implementation authority.</p>	<p>1. Training programmes will be offered in coordination with any of the following agencies;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Education Department, Govt. of Gujarat (self employment programmes for women).</li> <li>o Tribal Development Department, Govt. of Gujarat (Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana).</li> <li>o Department of Social Justice and Empowerment; Scheduled Caste Economic Development Corporation (Economic Upliftment Schemes for Scheduled Castes and women).</li> <li>o Commissionerate of Rural Development, Govt. of Gujarat.</li> </ul> <p>2. PIU will carry out periodic review to assess the efficacy of training programmes and suggest corrective measures including need for inter-departmental coordination, as required.</p>



Code	Category of PAP	Type of Impact	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Remarks
3B	Encroachers	Loss of Assets	Household	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ex-gratia for impacted assets at replacement cost.</li> <li>2. Encroachers shall be given advance notice of 4 months in which to remove assets (except trees), and harvest standing crops, if any</li> </ol>	
4A Code	Additional support to vulnerable groups		Individual / Household	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Training Assistance for Income Generation: Training in opted areas to any one member of the household losing livelihood. Training cost upto a maximum of Rs. 15000 shall be borne by the project implementation authority (or)</li> <li>2. Lump sum amount of Rs.15000 as grant to those who cannot be provided with alternative livelihood sources.</li> </ol>	<p>1. Training programmes will be offered in coordination with any of the following agencies;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Education Department, Govt. of Gujarat (self employment programmes for women).</li> </ul> <p>Tribal Development Department, Govt. of Gujarat (Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Department of Social Justice and Empowerment; Scheduled Caste Economic Development Corporation (Economic Upliftment Schemes for Scheduled Castes and women).</li> <li>o Commissionerate of Rural Development, Govt. of Gujarat</li> <li>o 2. PIU will carry out periodic review to assess the efficacy of training programmes and suggest corrective measures including need for inter-departmental coordination, as required.</li> </ul>

Code	Category of PAP	Type of Impact	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Remarks
5A	Employees in shops, agricultural laborers, sharecroppers	Loss of livelihood	Individual	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Training Assistance for Income Generation: Training in opted areas to any one member of the household losing livelihood. Training cost upto a maximum of Rs. 15000 shall be borne by the project implementation authority. (or)</li> <li>2. Lump sum Financial assistance equivalent to 6 months of minimum agricultural wages of Gujarat (calculated for 25 days in a month), to those who cannot be provided with training on alternative livelihood opportunities.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Training programmes will be offered in coordination with any of the following agencies; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Education Department, Govt. of Gujarat (self employment programmes for women).</li> <li>o Tribal Development Department, Govt. of Gujarat (Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana).</li> <li>o Department of Social Justice and Empowerment; Scheduled Caste Economic Development Corporation (Economic Upliftment Schemes for Scheduled Castes and women).</li> <li>o Commissionerate of Rural Development, Govt. of Gujarat.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. PIU will carry out periodic review to assess the efficacy of training programmes and suggest corrective measures including need for inter-departmental coordination, as required.</li> </ol>
6A Code	Community Assets	Loss of community assets	Community	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Resources such as cultural properties and community assets shall be conserved (by means of special protection, relocation, replacement, etc.) in consultation with the community.</li> <li>2. Adequate safety measures, particularly for pedestrians and children, landscaping of community common areas, improved drainage, roadside rest areas, etc shall be provided in design of the highways.</li> </ol>	

Code	Category of PAP	Type of Impact	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Remarks
7A	Scheduled Tribes	Loss of land, structure or both	Household	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cash compensation at the actual market value based on the latest Jantri values. In the event of the latest Jantri values not being equivalent to market rates due to lack of evidence of recent land transactions, enhanced cash compensation for land equivalent to 1.5 times of latest Jantri value of affected tribal land parcel.</li> <li>2. Entitled for assistance applicable for vulnerable groups.</li> <li>3. Additional one-time financial assistance equivalent to 500 days minimum agricultural wages towards the loss of customary rights/usages of forest produce.</li> </ol>	
8A	Disruption	Temporary Impact	Owner(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Compensation for temporary use of land or structures outside Right of Way for construction activities shall be made by the Contractor. The use of such land or structure, compensation for the temporary occupation/use of lands and restoration post completion of the occupation shall be through written agreement between land/structure owner and the contractor.</li> <li>2. Temporary access would be provided, where necessary.</li> </ol>	As laid down in Clause 111 on Precautions for safeguarding the environment, Technical Specifications in the Bid Document.

Code	Category of PAP	Type of Impact	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Remarks
9A Code	Unforeseen impacts Category of PAP	Type of Impact	Unit of Entitlement	1. Any unforeseen impacts shall be Entitlement documented and mitigated in accordance with the principles and objectives of the Policy.	

## CHAPTER -9 RESETTLEMENT BUDGET

### 9.1 SUMMARY OF RESETTLEMENT COSTS

123. The cost for compensation for loss of various components such as structure, compensation for other assets within affected property, resettlement and rehabilitation assistance, has been estimated. The project will not affect any private land or government land. The estimated total budget for the implementation of RAP for the project corridor is INR.1.48 crore.

**Table 9.1: RAP Budget**

Sr. No.	Category	Amount (INR)
1	Compensation for Structure	1,35,60,000
2	Compensation for Encroachers	8,07,000
3	R&R Assistance	80,000
4	Sub Total (1+2+3+4)	<b>1,44,47,000</b>
5	Contingency (@3%)	433410
6	<b>GRAND TOTAL (Sub Total + Contingency)</b>	<b>1,48,80,410</b>

### 9.2 COMPENSATION FOR STRUCTURES

124. Compensation for structures shall be provided for the loss of commercial, residential or mixed-use structures. Compensation shall be as per the latest Schedule of Rates for the respective districts of Roads and Building Department, GOG. Different unit rates of compensation have been adopted based on the type of construction materials used as stated below:

- Commercial squatter @ INR 40,000;
- Boundary wall @ INR 3120/sqm.

**Table 9.2: Compensation for Structure**

Sr. No.	Type of Structures		Number/Sq.m.	Unit Rate(Rs. Per unit)	Total Cost (INR)
1	Commercial Structure		300 (sqm)	40,000	1,20,00,000
2	Cultural property		500 (Sqm)	3,120	1560000
3	Total				<b>1,35,60,000</b>
<b>Encroachments</b>					
4	Fencing	RM		800	8,00,000
5	Gate	(1no.@3m)		1	7,000
6	Total				<b>8,07,000</b>

### 9.3 R&R ASSISTANCE

125. R&R assistance has been estimated based on the provisions of the proposed Entitlement Matrix. The total cost estimated for R&R assistance is INR 80,000.

**Table 9.3: R&R Assistance**

Category of PAP	Entitlement	Number of Person	Assistance (INR)	Amount (INR)
Squatters (Commercial)	Shifting Allowance	4	5,000	20,000
	Training Assistance	4	15,000	60,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>80,000</b>

126. An amount of INR 43 lakh is earmarked for cost of trainings, RAP implementing NGO, monitoring and evaluation, awareness programmes on road safety, HIV/AIDS awareness, etc. (Table 9.4 gives detailed resettlement budget for all upgradation corridors to be taken up).

**Table 9.4: Resettlement Budget: Upgradation corridors**

Sl. No.	Corridors/ Category	D-D	D-P	L-D	TOTAL (INR)
1	Compensation for Structures and community assets	5,74,400	16,16,000	1,35,60,000	1,57,50,400
2	Compensation for Structures (Encroachers)	24,500	2,00,000	8,07,000	10,31,500
3	R&R Assistance	1,60,000	3,80,000	80,000	6,20,000
<b>A</b>	<b>Sub Total (Compensation and R&amp;R Assistance) (1+2+3)</b>	<b>7,58,900</b>	<b>21,96,000</b>	<b>1,44,47,000</b>	<b>1,74,01,900</b>
4	RAP Implementing NGO				25,00,000
5	Monitoring & Evaluation (External Monitoring-PMC)				4,00,000
6	Training and Capacity Building				1,00,000
7	Administrative Expenses				9,00,000
8	Out of pocket expenses (corrective measures, grievance redress, un-anticipated works, etc.)				4,00,000
<b>B</b>	<b>Sub Total (Implementation Support) (4+5+6+7+8)</b>				<b>43,00,000</b>
9	Sub Total (A+B)				2,17,01,900
10	Contingency@3%				6,51,057
<b>11</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>2,23,52,957</b>

# Gujarat State Highway Project - II

## Appendices to RAP

**Appendix 0.1 Limbadi Dhandhuka (SH-20)****(a) Major Intersections**

Sl. No.	Existing Chainage (km)	Design Chainage (km)	Type of Intersection	Cross Road Leads to (Left)	Cross Road Leads to (Right)	Typical Drawing No.
1	66.350	66.250	3 Legged	-	Ranpur	16A
2	89.750	89.650	3 Legged	-	Rangpur	16A
3	95.902	95.781	3 Legged	Fedara	Dhandhuka	16A

**(b) Minor Intersections:-**

Sl. No.	Existing Chainage (km)	Design Chainage (km)	Type of Intersection	Cross Road Leads to (Left)	Cross Road Leads to (Right)	Typical Drawing No.
1	67.56	67.46	3 Legged	Utadi	-	18
2	72.26	72.17	3 Legged	Borana	-	17
3	72.44	72.35	3 Legged	Borana	-	17
4	72.55	72.46	3 Legged	-	Karol	18
5	76.185	76.09	3 Legged	Acharda	-	18
6	77.625	77.53	3 Legged	-	Khandiya	18
7	82.4	82.3	3 Legged	Darod	-	17
8	85.8	85.7	4 Legged	Vanala	Kanthria	18A
9	86.07	85.97	3 Legged	Jhajarka	-	18
10	89.5	89.4	3 Legged	-	Rangpur	17
11	89.55	89.45	3 Legged	Chharodi	-	17
12	89.66	89.56	3 Legged	Chharodi	-	18A
13	92.65	92.55	4 Legged	Chharodi	Vasana	18
14	93.08	92.98	4 Legged	Chharodi	Vasana	17
15	94.6	94.5	3 Legged	Chharodi	-	18

c) **Access Road:** - Below mentioned access road locations, need to improve up to 50 mtr in length with BT Layer.

Sr. No.	Existing Chainage (Km)	Proposed Chainage (Km)	Junction Side
1	71.705	71.615	LHS
2	76.585	76.490	LHS
3	77.270	77.175	LHS
4	81.950	81.850	Both
5	85.400	85.300	LHS
6	86.050	85.950	RHS



**Note:**

- 1) The contractor shall take up 'Detailed Engineering study' to ascertain further details of all intersections and treatment of the intersections shall be designed in accordance with the latest guidelines mentioned out in section-3 of IRC-SP-73 2015.
- 2) In addition to the above listed Major and Minor intersections, other minor intersections consisting of Earthen road, BT road etc., which are not listed above shall also be considered for minor improvements. These intersections shall be re-graded to match with the Edge of the Main Carriageway with due regard to physical conditions of the site available. The entire cross roads shall be connected to the highway through properly designed entry and exit curves.

**Appendix 0.2 Pedestrian Crossing Signs & Marking**

<b>Limbadi- Dhandhuka</b>	
<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Design Chainage</b>
1	65+850
2	66+250
3	67+480
4	72+200
5	72+350
6	72+480
7	76+080
8	77+520
9	82+300
10	85+700
11	85+970
12	89+400
13	89+460
14	89+590
15	89+650
16	92+550
17	92+950
18	94+470

APPENDIX 2.1: Survey Questionnaire format

SIDE(LHS/RHS)	Chainage ( in Km)	State	District	Village / Hamlet	1. Residential 2. Commercial 3.Govt. 4.Religious 5. Community 6. Other	Distance from PCL	Length along the road	Width perpendicular to the Road	No. of floor	1. Katcha 2. Semi- pucca 3. Pucca 4. Thatched 5. Wooden/ Kiosk	Name of Owners/ Head of the Household /Interested person (in case of Govt./Religi ous/ Community specify its usage and name department/ care taker)	Type of Family	Religion Group	Social Stratificatio n	Literacy Level	Number of Family Member s		Occupati on Primary	Monthly Income	1. BPL 2. SC 3. ST 4. WHH 5. PH 6. Orphan / Destitute 7. Aged Person 8. Unmarrie d Girl	
												1. Joint 2. Nuclear 3. Extend.	1. Hindu 2. Muslim 3. Sikh 4. Christian 5. Other	1. SC 2. ST 3. OBC 4. Gen	1. Illiterate 2 Primary 3. 10th 4. 12th 5. Graduate 6. Above	Male	Female	1. Service 2. Business 3. Agricultu re 4. Labour 5. Professio nal 6. Rural Artisan 7. Small Trader 8. Self Employe d 9. Unemplo yed			

## APPENDIX 2.2: Socio-Economic Questionnaire format

Form No. _____		Date _____						
Name of Investigator _____								
Name of Supervisor _____								
ID No. _____		Chainage _____						
Distance of Structure from CL: _____		Address: _____						
Village: _____		Block: _____						
District: _____		Phone No: _____						
Mobile No. _____		P/S: _____						
P/O. _____								
<b>1. Type of the Use</b>								
1 Residential	2 Commercial	3 Mixed (C+R)	4 Industrial					
5 Petrol Pump	6 Farm House	7 Government	8 Agricultural					
9 Orchard	10 Under construction	11 Open land/Plot	12 Plantation					
13 Grazing	14 Religious	15 Community Assets	16 Graveyard					
17 Others (specify)								
<b>2. Type of Loss due to the project</b>								
1 Structure	2 Land	3 Land and structure	4 Livelihood					
5 Others (.....)								
<b>3. Type of Ownership:</b>								
1 Private	2 Government	3 Trust	4 Temple					
5 Community	6 Others (.....)							
<b>4. Ownership Status of Property user</b>								
1 Titleholder	1	If Titleholder, any portion of the land or structure (or both) encroached into government land						
		Yes	1 No 2					
2 Non-Titleholder	2	If non-titleholder, specify category						
1 Leased	2 Tenant	3 Squatter	4 Sharecropper					
5 Kiosk/ Mobile Vendors								
<b>5a. Survey No.</b>		<b>House No.</b>						
<b>5b. Total Land Holding:</b>		Bigha	Acre					
		Sq.ft	Sqm					
		Hectare	other					
5c. Number of agricultural labourers working in the field (other than family members) – use separate sheet for each labourer (address question 19 to 27)								
5d. Since how long does the agricultural labourer working in the same farm (number of months)								
<b>6. Extent of Impact</b>								
1 Partial	2 Full							
<b>7a. Age of Building</b>		<b>7b. No. of Years Occupied</b>						
		<b>7c. Legal electricity connection</b>						
		Yes 1	No 2					
<b>7d. Legal Property Document</b>								
Yes 1 No 2								
<b>7e. Name of head of HH:</b>		<b>7f. S/o</b>						
		G	1					
<b>9. If Tenant/Lessee:</b>		G+1	2					
<b>Name and Address of the owner</b>		G+2	3					
10. If the property is on rent then the amount of rent being paid per month: _____ Rs.								
<b>11. Assets affected in the Property</b>								
S. No	Assets	Units Owned	S. No	Assets	Units Owned	S. No	Assets	Units Owned
1	Trees		8	Motor Pump		15	Temple	
2	Dug Well		9	Boundary Wall		16	Seating around Tree	
3	Tube Well		10	Barbed Wire Fencing		17	Country Slave	
4	Open Well		11	Cattle Shed		18	Bathroom	
5	Water Tap		12	Temporary Shed		19	Others	
6	Water Tank		13	Washing place				
7	Hand Pump		14	Shrine				

12. Structure types Details

Wall	Reed	Bamboo	Cane	Mud	Brick	Others
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Roof	Thatch	Tin	Asbestos	Tiles	RCC	Others
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Floor	Mud	RCC	Tiles	Marble	Stone	Others
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

13. Social Category

1.	Scheduled Caste (SC) [Community Name _____]	1
2.	Scheduled Tribe (ST) [Community Name _____]	2
3.	Primitive Tribe Group [Community Name _____]	3
4.	Other Backward Community (OBC)	4
5.	General	5
13a	Religion: Hindu <input type="checkbox"/> Muslim <input type="checkbox"/> Christian <input type="checkbox"/> Sikh <input type="checkbox"/> Jain <input type="checkbox"/> Buddhist <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>	
14	Whether Woman Headed Household	Yes 1 No 2
15	Family Type: Joint <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Nuclear <input type="checkbox"/> 2	

16. What type of business are you doing, in case of commercial use

S. No	Category	Options							
1.	Refreshments	Tea Stall	Dhaba	Sweet Shop	Hotel	Restaurant	Motel	Pan Shop	Others
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Service Industry	Tailoring	Hair Cutting	Cobbler	Blacksmith	Two wheeler repair	Four wheeler Repair	Cycle repair	Others
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Retail Activity	Grocery	Chemist	Furniture	Petrol Pump	Electric Shop	Hardware	Electronics	Others
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Other Services	STD/PCO	Photocopy	Weighing bridge	Godowns	Cold Storages			Others
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Institutional	School	Government Offices	PHC/CHC	Veterinary Hospital	Anganvadi			Others
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Industry	Cotton/ginning	Chemical	Oil Extraction	Dairy				Others
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	Manufacturing Unit	Stone/quarry	Building materials	Cast iron					Others
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	Small-scale	Food	Agri-processing						Others
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						<input type="checkbox"/>

17. Capital Investment on Business (at the time of initiating business). Land (Rs.) \_\_\_\_\_ Structure (Rs.) \_\_\_\_\_ Material (Rs.) \_\_\_\_\_

18. Value of the property [opinion of the respondent]: Land Cost (Rs.) \_\_\_\_\_, Structure cost (Rs.) \_\_\_\_\_

19. Socio-economic profile

Codes for Relationship with Head of the Household													
1	Head of household	2	Wife	3	Husband	4	Son	5	Daughter	6	Grandfather	7	Grandmother
8	Daughter in law	9	Son in law	10	Grandson	11	Granddaughter	12	Sister	13	Brother	14	Brother in law
15	Sister in law	16	Uncle	17	Aunt	18	Nephew	19	Niece	20	Cousin	21	Cousin in law
22	Other	23	Other	24	Other	25	Other	26	Other	27	Other	28	Other
<b>Member Number</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Write down the names of all people who live and eat together in this household starting with head.
<b>A. Name</b>													
<b>B. Relationship</b>													
<b>C. Sex</b>	Is the NAME male or female?												
	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	
<b>D. Age</b>	How old was NAME on the last birthday?												
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	Record the age on last birthday
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Married
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	Unmarried
<b>E. Marital Status</b>	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	Divorced
	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	Separated
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	Widow/Widower
	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	Single Un-wed mother
<b>F. Education</b>	The class fill which the person has been educated.												
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	Illiterate
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Primary (Upto Class 3)
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	High School (Class 4 – 7)
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	Secondary (Class 8 - 10)
	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	Higher Secondary (Class 11 – 12)
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	Vocational
	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	Higher (Graduate or higher)
	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	Technical (Graduate or higher)
<b>G. Physical/mental disabilities</b>	Is the NAME physically or mentally challenged?												
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	Yes
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	No
<b>H. Occupation</b>	Is the NAME working?												
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	Yes
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	No
	What is the main activity at the place of job?												
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	This may have multiple entries
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Artisans
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	Farmer
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	Agriculture Labour
	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	Business/Trade
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	Govt. Service
	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	Private service
	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	Industrial labour
	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	Construction labour
	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	Housemaid
	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	Others (specify)
<b>I. Working Days</b>	Number of working days in a month												
<b>J. Reason for not working</b>	What was the main reason for the NAME not working?												
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	Persons who are not working
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	No work available
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	Seasonal inactivity
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	Household family duties
	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	Old (>65 yrs)
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	Student
	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	Physically Challenged
	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	Not willing to work
<b>K. Income</b>	How much does the NAME earn in a month (Rs.)												

Member Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<b>Any skill possessed by the person?</b>													
<b>L. Skills</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tailoring
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Electrical
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Plumbing
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Electronic / Watch Repair
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Leather works
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Handicraft
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Carpentry/masonry	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Others (specify)	
<b>Whether the NAME possess the documents or NAME member in any</b>													
<b>M. Possession of Documents</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	APL Ration Card (if included in the Card)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BPL Ration Card (if included in the Card)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Voters ID Card
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Driving Licence
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Job ID Card of NREGS (if yes, mark)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If yes, provide Job ID number	
<b>N. Beneficiary of any other govt schemes</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If yes, name of the scheme
<b>Whether the NAME participates in the following</b>													
<b>O. Participation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Casted vote in the last legislative assembly/parliament election
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Casted vote in the last panchayat/mocla body election
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whether member of any political party
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whether member of any CBO/religious body, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whether holds any position in such organisations
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If yes, mention the position Name of the Organisation

**20. Major and Minor Impact**

A. After the acquisition of land / structure, will you able to continue farming / business in the unaffected land / structure	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. If No, are you willing to give up the residual land / structure to the project authority against suitable compensation or assistance	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. Whether any plans or possibility to relocate outside the RoW	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. Any suggestion of the respondent with respect to que.20.				

**21. Rehabilitation Options**

S. No.	Resettlement Options	Choice (%)	Priority (1,2,3...)	S. No.	Resettlement Options	Choice (%)	Priority (1,2,3...)
1	Alternative shop/residence			5	Provide land against land		
2	Employment during project construction			6	Self-relocation		
3	Employment during maintenance			7	Others (specify)		
4	Training to improve the skill level			8	Others (specify)		

**22. Assets Owned (other than affected one)**

Agricultural Properties				Other Properties				
Irrigated/ Wet Land	Un Irrigated/ Dry Land	Orchard/Waste/ Barren/Horticulture Land	Equipment	House Plot	House	Fam House	Business Establishment	Other Assets (livestock)
Area	Area	Area	Number	Area	Area	Area	Area	Number
Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	

**23. Agriculture (only affected crop)**

Name of Crop	Cropping pattern in a year			Yield Per Acre	Farmgate Price (Rs/quintal)
	Single	Double	Thrice		

**24. Household Expenditure (Amount in Rs)**

Total household expenditure monthly (approximate in Rs.)				Rs.	
Sl. No.	Category	(Rs.)	Sl. No.	Category	(Rs.)
1	Food (Monthly)		6	Health (Monthly/Annual)	
2	Education (Monthly/Annual)		7	Cooking fuel (Monthly)	
3	Cloth (Monthly/Annual)		8	Social Functions (Annual)	
4	Local Travel (Monthly)		9	Vehicle Maintenance (Monthly / Annual)	
5	Leisure (Monthly/Annually)		10	Out Station travel (Monthly / Annual)	



**25. Debts: (Amount in Rs)**

Total household debt (approximate in Rs.), if any			Rs.		
Sl. No.	Category	(Rs.)	Sl. No.	Category	(Rs.)
1	Crop/Agriculture Loan		4	Loan on vehicles	
2	Loan on Assets		5	Loan for education	
3	Jewell Loan		6	Personal Loan.	

**26. Household Items**

Sl. No.	Items	Yes / No		Sl. No.	Items	Yes / No	
1	TV	Yes	No	7	Food processor / Mixer / Grinder	Yes	No
2	Refrigerator	Yes	No	8	Computer / Laptop	Yes	No
3	Two Wheeler	Yes	No	9	Air Conditioner	Yes	No
4	Four Wheeler	Yes	No	10	Air Cooler	Yes	No
5	Telephone/Mobile Phone	Yes	No	11	Microwave Oven	Yes	No
6	Washing Machine	Yes	No	12	Others (specify)	Yes	No

**27. Health Status**

1 Have you or any family members been affected with any disease (consider for last one year)		Yes		No		2	
	Respiratory	Digestive	Gynec related	Eye related	Ortho related	General	
2	If yes, type of disease (mention name of disease)	☺	☺	☺	☺	☺	
2.a	If others (specify)	If others (specify)		If others (specify)			

## Appendix 3.1 Socioeconomic profile of the corridor settlements and talukas

Sr. No.	Talukas	Population		AAGR (2001-2011)	Sex Ratio	
		2001	2011		2001	2011
1	Limbadi	1,57,979	1,75,339	1.09	930	931
2	Chuda	87,947	97,916	2.54	934	935
		<b>2,45,926</b>	<b>2,73,255</b>	<b>27,329</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>932</b>

Sr. No.	Talukas	2001	2011
1	Limbadi	890	893
2	Chuda	893	897

Sr. No.	Talukas	2001			2011		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Limbadi	<b>52.79</b>	62.89	37.11	<b>61.00</b>	59.59	67.82
2	Chuda	<b>48.88</b>	63.07	36.93	<b>60.77</b>	59.33	68.54

Sr. No.	Talukas	Cultivators	Agricultural	Household	Others
1	Limbadi	16.50	43.63	2.36	37.51
2	Chuda	27.70	53.81	1.96	16.54

Sr. No.	Talukas	Total	Male	Female
1	Limbadi	41.61	67.74	32.26
2	Chuda	47.77	60.37	39.63

Sr No.	Name	Total population	HH size	Sex Ratio	Juvenile Sex ratio	Pop below_06years	Literacy Rate (in %)	Literacy rate Male (in %)	Literacy rate Female (in %)	SC (%to total)	ST (% to total)
1	Borana	1551	5.2	958	968	244	54.80	63.64	45.59	5.74	0.0
2	Chachana	1128	5.2	896	649	160	60.46	66.89	53.28	35.55	0.0
3	Vanala	1194	5.4	938	830	172	65.33	73.38	56.75	6.45	0.0
4	Rangpur	3274	5.1	908	750	448	65.73	75.00	55.52	11.70	0.2
5	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,147</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>1024</b>	<b>62.46</b>	<b>71.01</b>	<b>53.18</b>	<b>13.29</b>	<b>0.1</b>



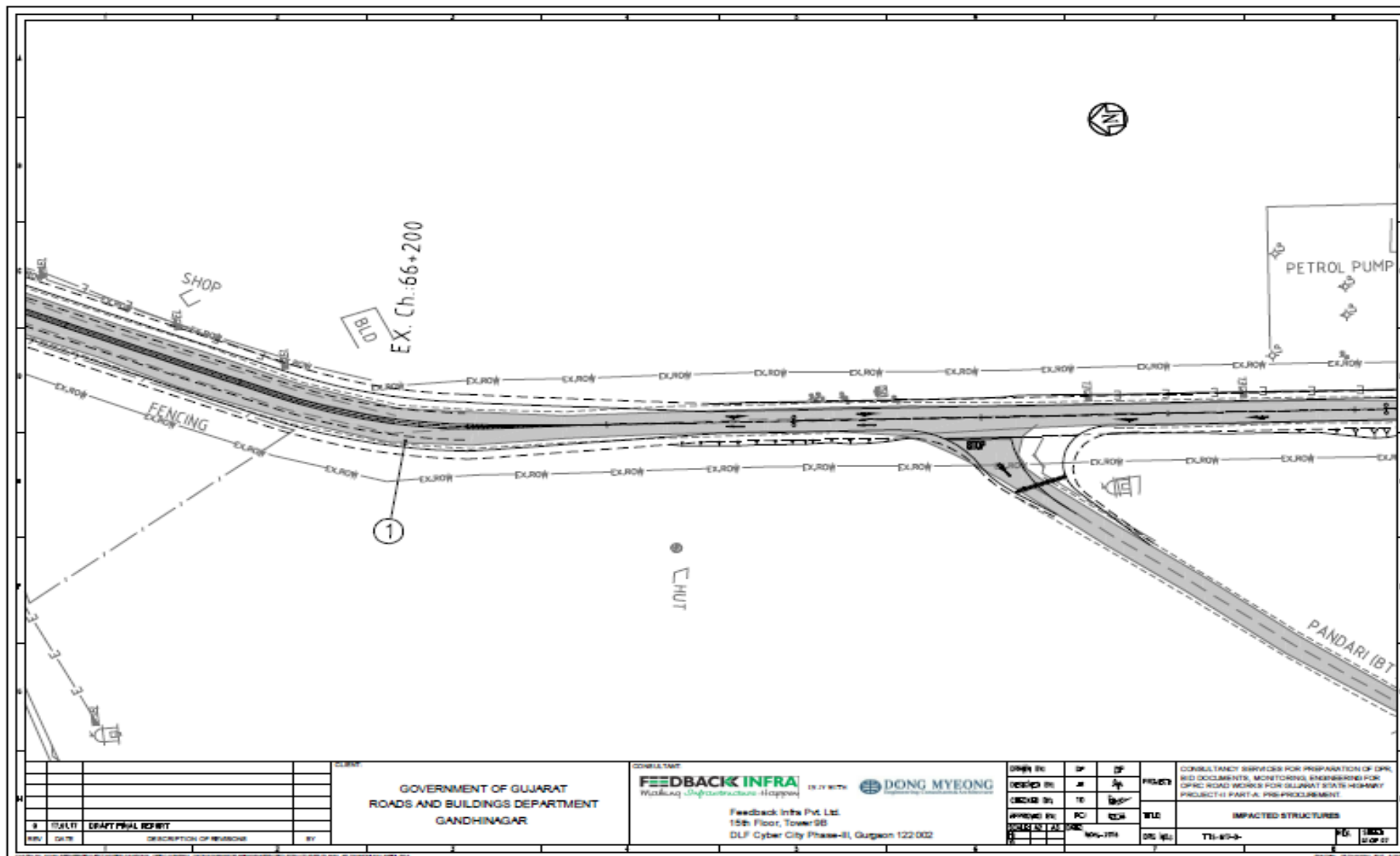
<b>Table 7: Workers composition and WPR (in %) by sector in villages and settlements abutting project corridor, 2011</b>								
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>% share of Workers in each sector</b>				<b>WPR (in %)</b>		
		<b>Cultivators</b>	<b>Agricultural</b>	<b>Household</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>WPR</b>	<b>WPR_M</b>	<b>WPR_F</b>
1	Borana	15.20	17.61	1.72	75.42	53.45	27.66	25.79
2	Chachana	14.18	45.82	0.51	39.49	35.02	29.43	5.59
3	Vanala	17.08	57.05	0.16	25.71	53.43	29.98	23.45
4	Rangpur	15.54	54.64	0.27	29.55	57.57	31.61	25.96
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15.59</b>	<b>57.19</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>26.45</b>	<b>52.43</b>	<b>30.14</b>	<b>22.29</b>

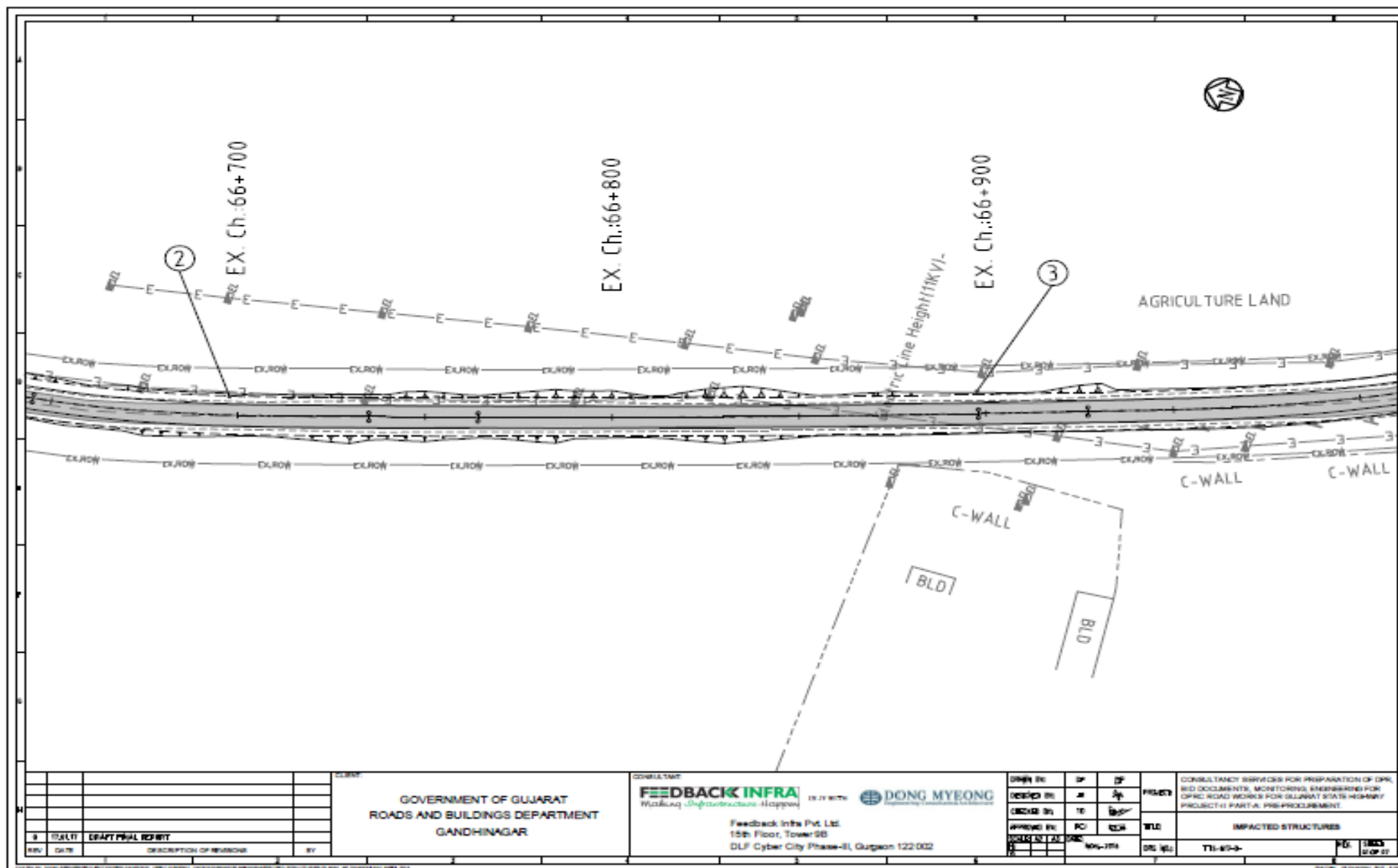
## Appendix 4.1 List of affected properties

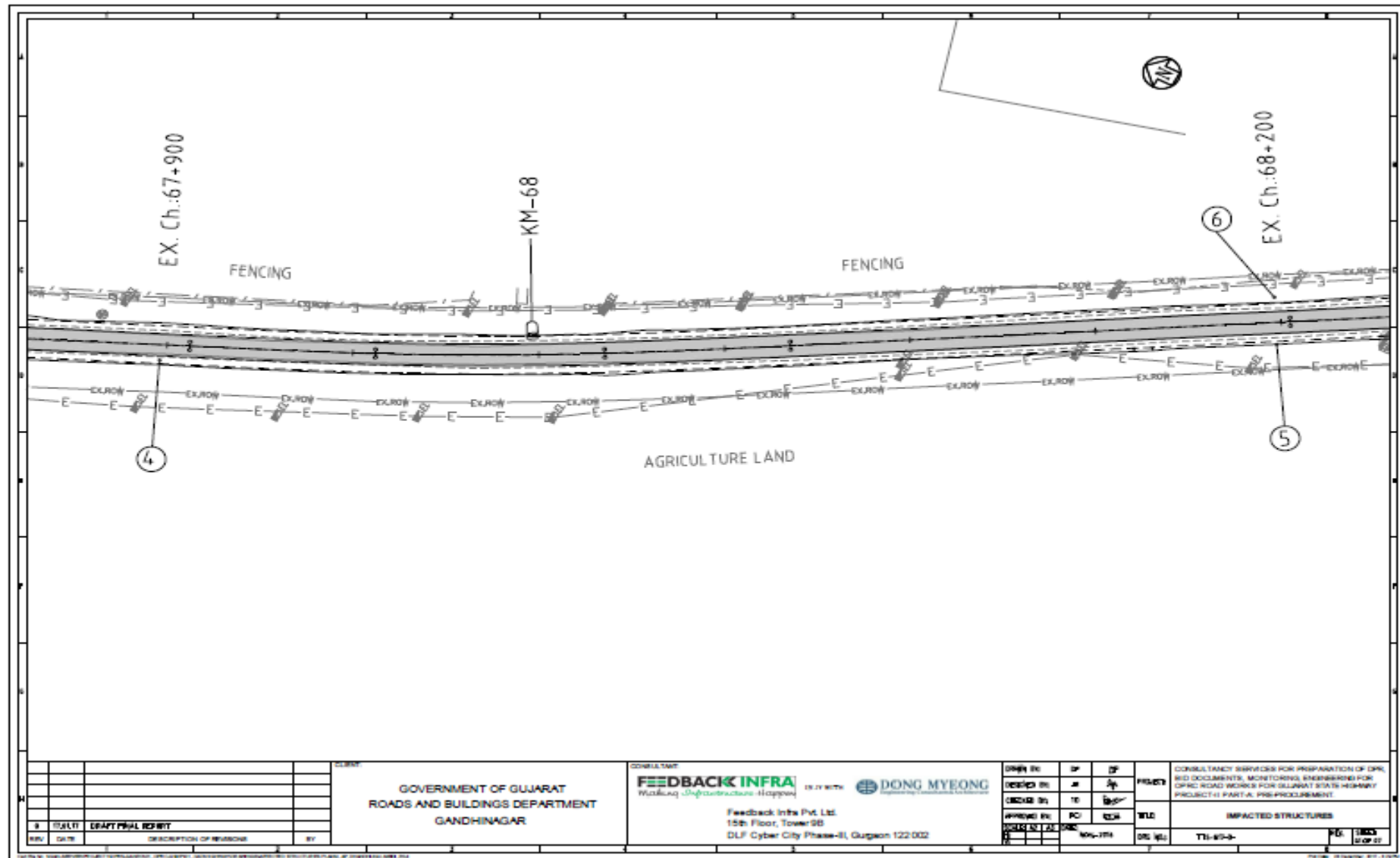
Sl. No	SIDE (LHS/RHS)	Chain age (Km)	State	District	Village / Hamlet	1. Residential 2. Commercial 3. Govt. 4. Religious 5. Community 6. Other	1. Katcha 2. Semi-pucca 3. Pucca 4. Thatched 5. Wooden/ Kiosk	Name of Owners/ Head of the Household / Interested person (in case of Govt./ Religious/ Community specify its usage and name department/ care taker)	Typology	Distance from Centre Line
1	RHS	66.200	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Limdi	Religious	Pucca	Ram Bharosey Annakchetra temple	Boundary Wall	5.80
2	LHS	66.700	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Limdi	Govt	Kutch	Limbadi Homeopathic Hospital	Parepet wall	5.70
3	LHS	66.900	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Limdi	Govt	Kutch	Sarvodaya Polytechnic institute	Parepet wall	5.90
4	RHS	67.900	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Limdi	Commercial	Kutch	Sriram Defence Academy	Parepet wall	4.90
5	RHS	68.200	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Rangpur	Residential	Pucca	Manji Bhai	Wire Fencing	5.90
6	LHS	68.200	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Rangpur	Residential	Pucca	Manji Bhai	Wire Fencing	5.90
7	RHS	71.900	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Limdi	Religious	Pucca	Funeral ground	Boundary Wall	5.90
8	RHS	71.990	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Borana	Religious	Pucca	Jain Temple (Jenderusar)	Temple (Plotform)	4.20
9	RHS	72.150	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Borana	Religious	Kutch	Small Shrine		5.40
10	RHS	72.200	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Borana	Religious	Kutch	Small Temple	Temple (Plotform)	5.90
11	LHS	72.200	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Borana	Religious	Kutch	Temple	Fencing wire+Gate	5.10
12	RHS	72.420	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Borana	Commercial	Kiosk	Bharpu Bhai	Shop	6.00
13	RHS	72.440	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Borana	Commercial	Kiosk	Purushottam Bhai Kosiya	Shop	5.50
14	RHS	72.450	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Borana	Commercial	Kiosk	Vanruj Bhai Rathore	Shop	6.00
15	LHS	72.450	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Borana	Residential	Semi-pucca	Ganpat Bhai (Chamunda Centre)	Shop	6.35
16	RHS	72.500	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Borana	Commercial	Kiosk	Khodu Bhai Kumhar	Shop	6.45
17	RHS	72.500	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Borana	Commercial	Semi-pucca	Bhupat Bhai	Tinshed+Fencing	6.40
18	RHS	72.550	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Borana	Commercial	Kutch	Locked (No information)	Fencing (Wire)+Gate	6.50
19	RHS	72.560	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Borana	Commercial	Kutch	Amir ji Parmar (Locked)	Fencing (Wire)	4.50
20	LHS	72.580	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Borana	Commercial	Kutch	Locked (No information)	Fencing (Wire)	4.50
21	LHS	72.600	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Borana	Commercial	Kutch	Locked (No information)	Fencing (Wire)	4.50
22	LHS	72.650	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Borana	Commercial	Kutch	Raghu Bhai	Tin Shed	5.70

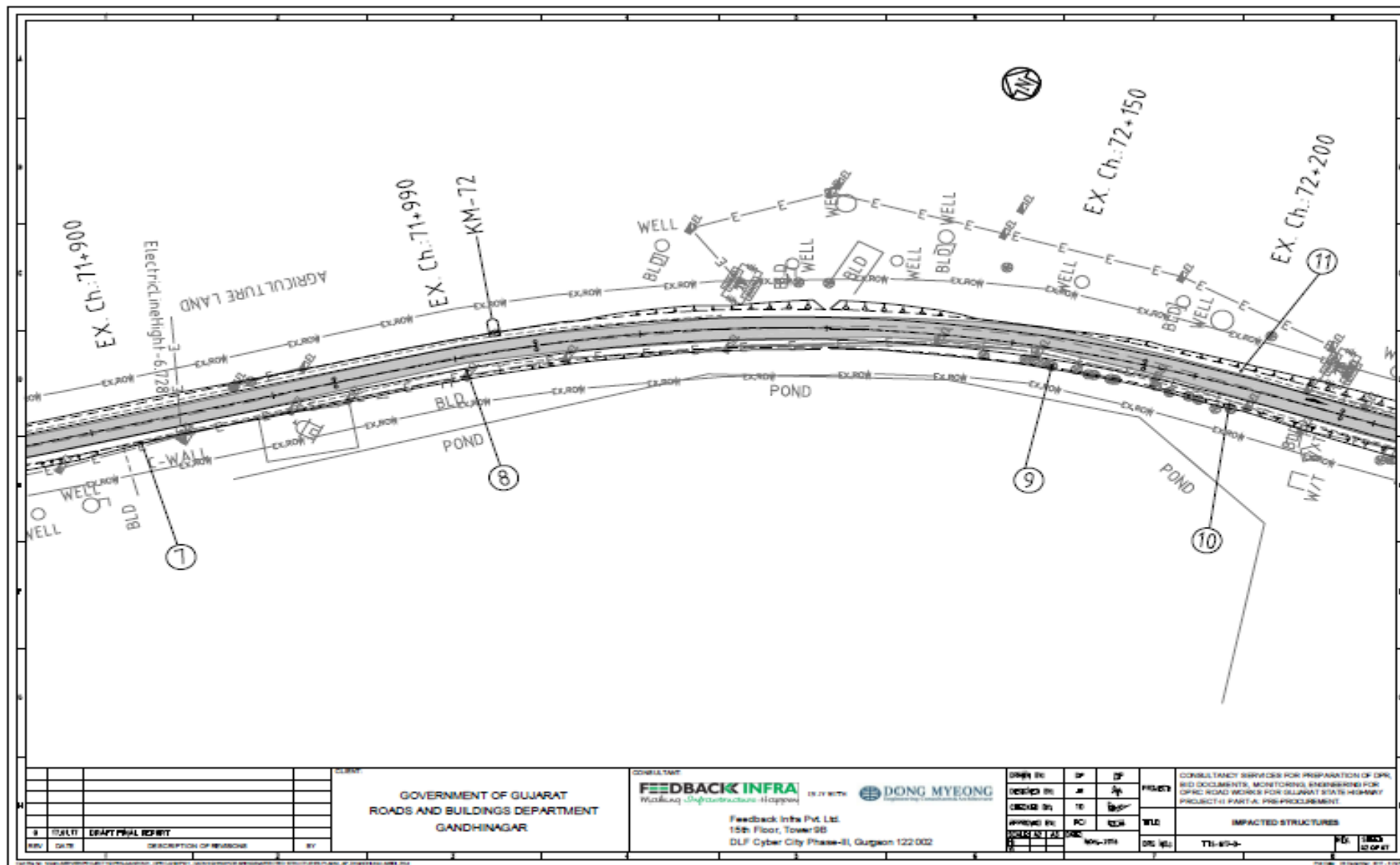
Sl. No	SIDE (LHS/RHS)	Chain age (Km)	State	District	Village / Hamlet	1. Residential 2. Commercial 3. Govt. 4. Religious 5. Community 6. Other	1. Katcha 2. Semi-pucca 3. Pucca 4. Thatched 5. Wooden/ Kiosk	Name of Owners/ Head of the Household / Interested person (in case of Govt./ Religious/ Community specify its usage and name department/ care taker)	Typology	Distance from Centre Line
23	LHS	72.650	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Borana	Commercial	Kutch	Dilip Bhai Parmar	Fencing (Wire)	4.50
24	RHS	73.600	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Borana	Commercial	Kutch	No information	Fencing (Wire)	4.00
25	RHS	82.000	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Borana	Religious	Kutch	Baba Ramdev (Small Shrine)		5.30
26	LHS	82.000	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Chachana	Residential	Semi-pucca	Ramesh Bhai Parmar		5.70
27	LHS	84.500	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Vanala	Religious	Pucca	Jalawal Meldi Mata	Fencing wire	4.50
28	RHS	85.840	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Rangpur	Commercial	Kutch	Shop (Kiosk)		5.70
29	RHS	85.850	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Rangpur	Community	Pucca	Kanak singh jala	Fencing+Shop (Grampanchayat)	7.00
30	LHS	85.900	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Vanala	Religious	Pucca	Rama temple		5.00
31	RHS	86.050	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Vanala	Religious	Pucca	Baba Sitaram	Boundary Wall	6.50
32	RHS	89.350	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Rangpur	Commercial	Kutch	Devji Bhai Solanki	Shop	7.20
33	RHS	89.400	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Rangpur	Commercial	Pucca	Chaman Bhai Parusottam	Shop	6.30
34	RHS	89.430	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Rangpur	Residential	Pucca	Khodu Bhai Jiwa Bhai Patel	Shop	6.30
35	LHS	89.500	Gujarat	Surender Nagar	Rangpur	Commercial	Semi-pucca	Ramvir temple	Boundary Wall	6.10

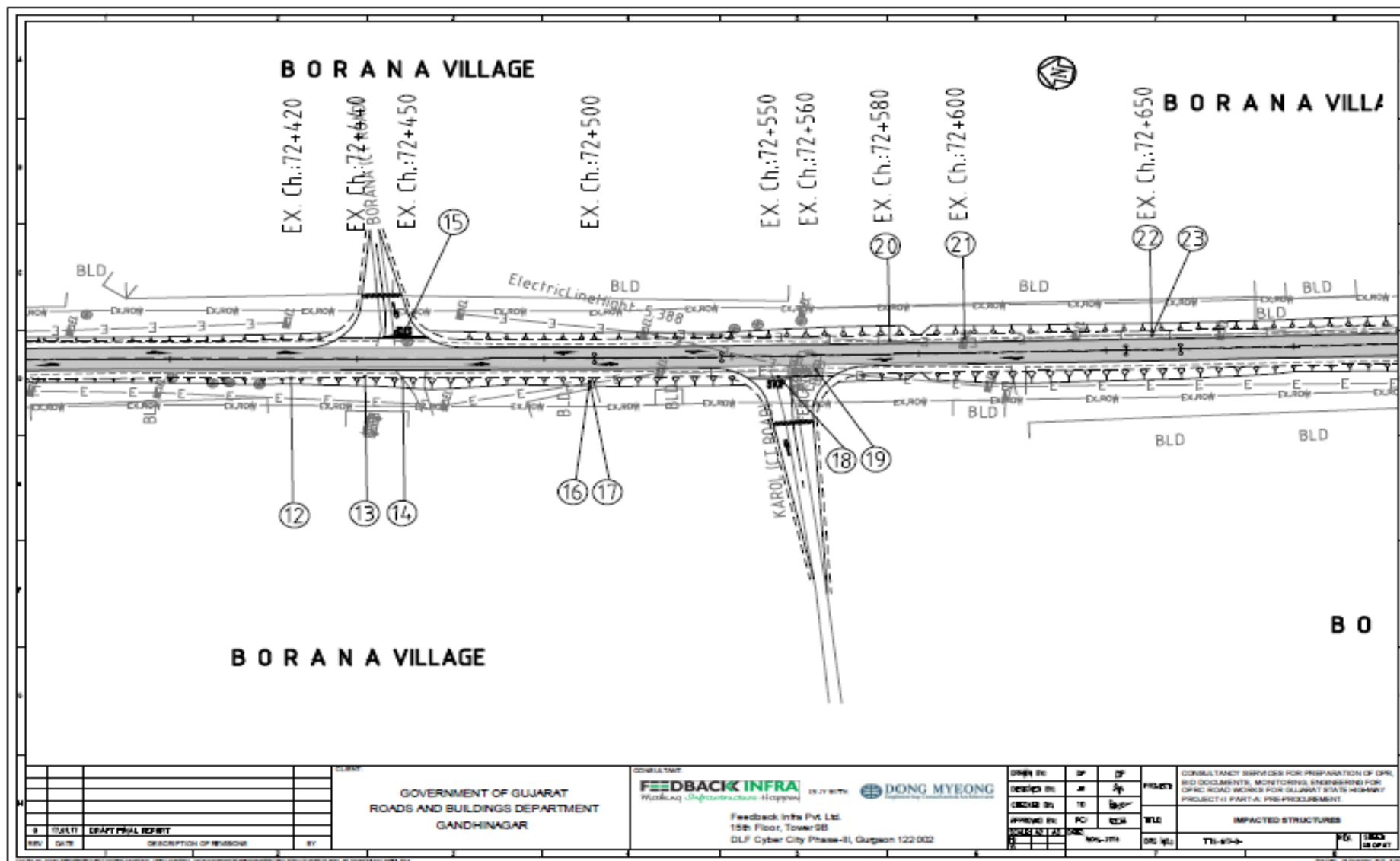
**APPENDIX 4.2: MAP OF AFFECTED STRUCTURES**



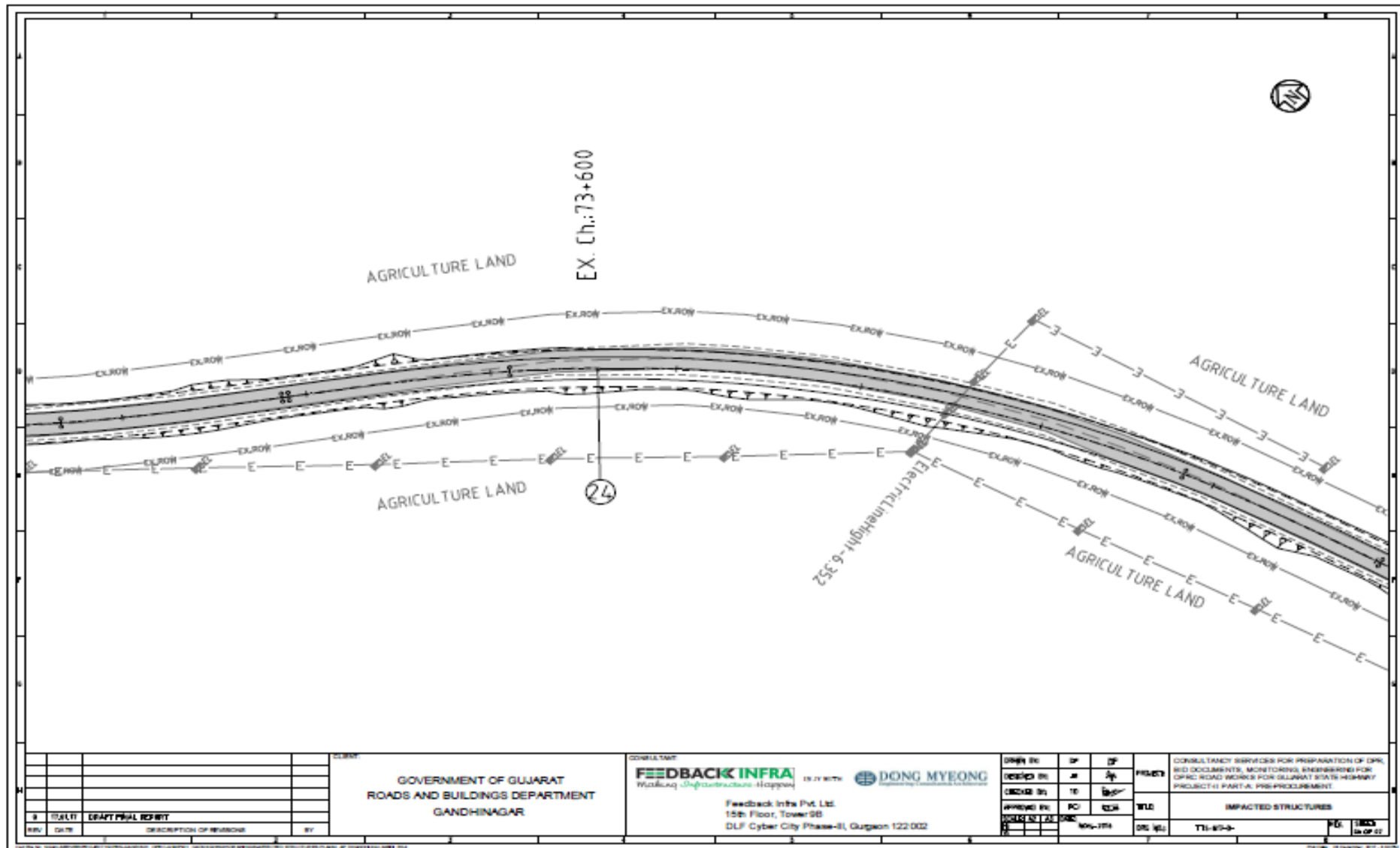


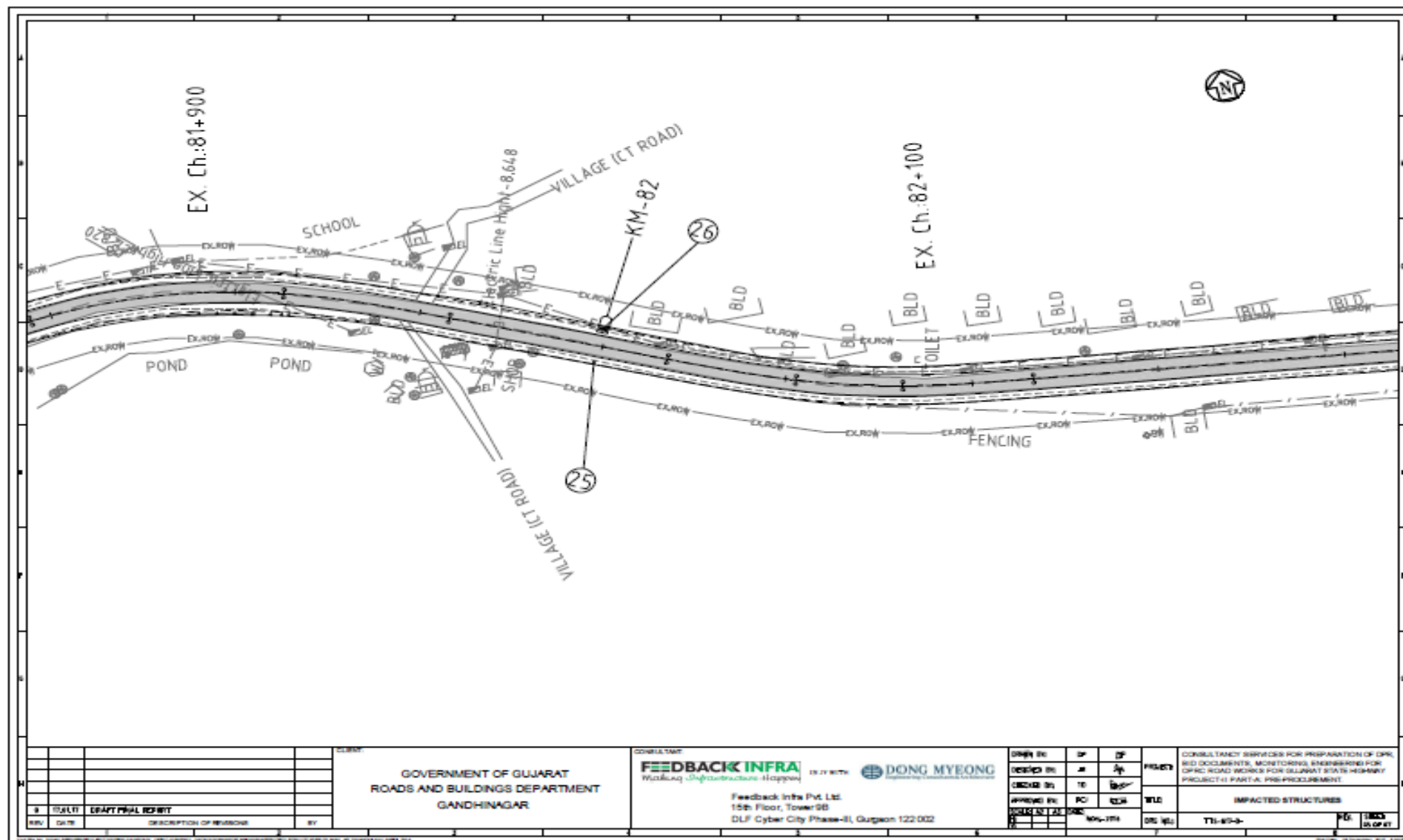


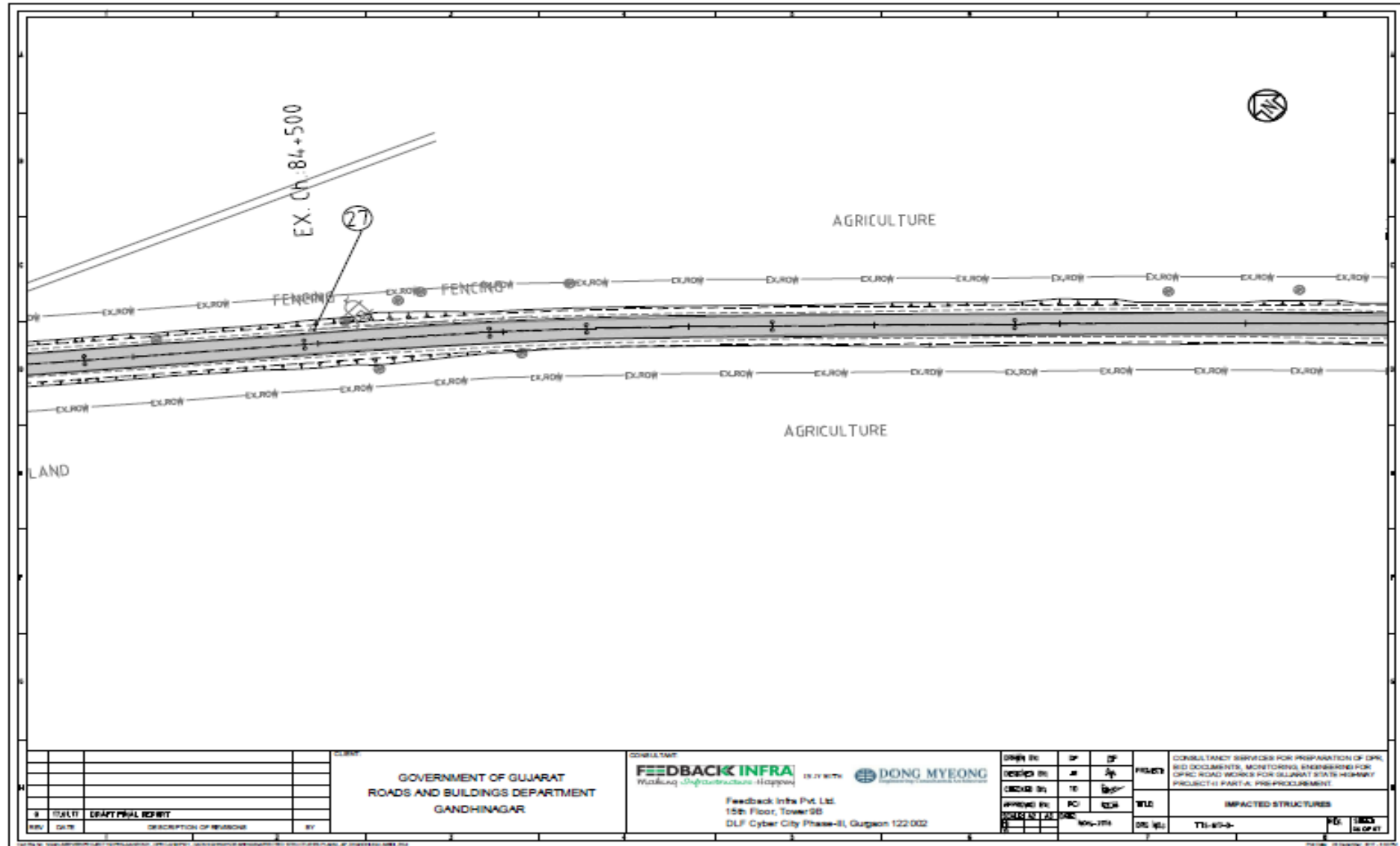


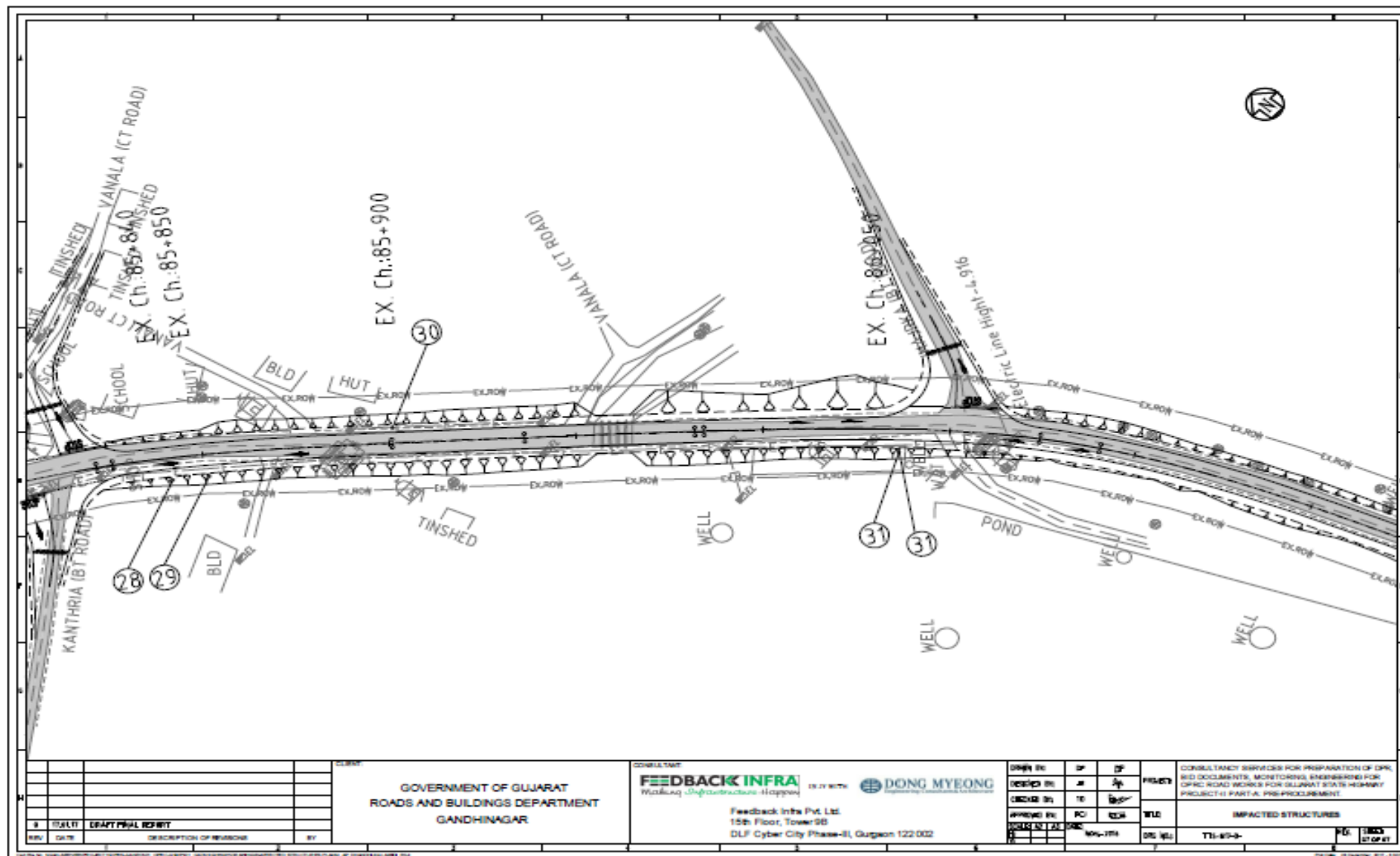


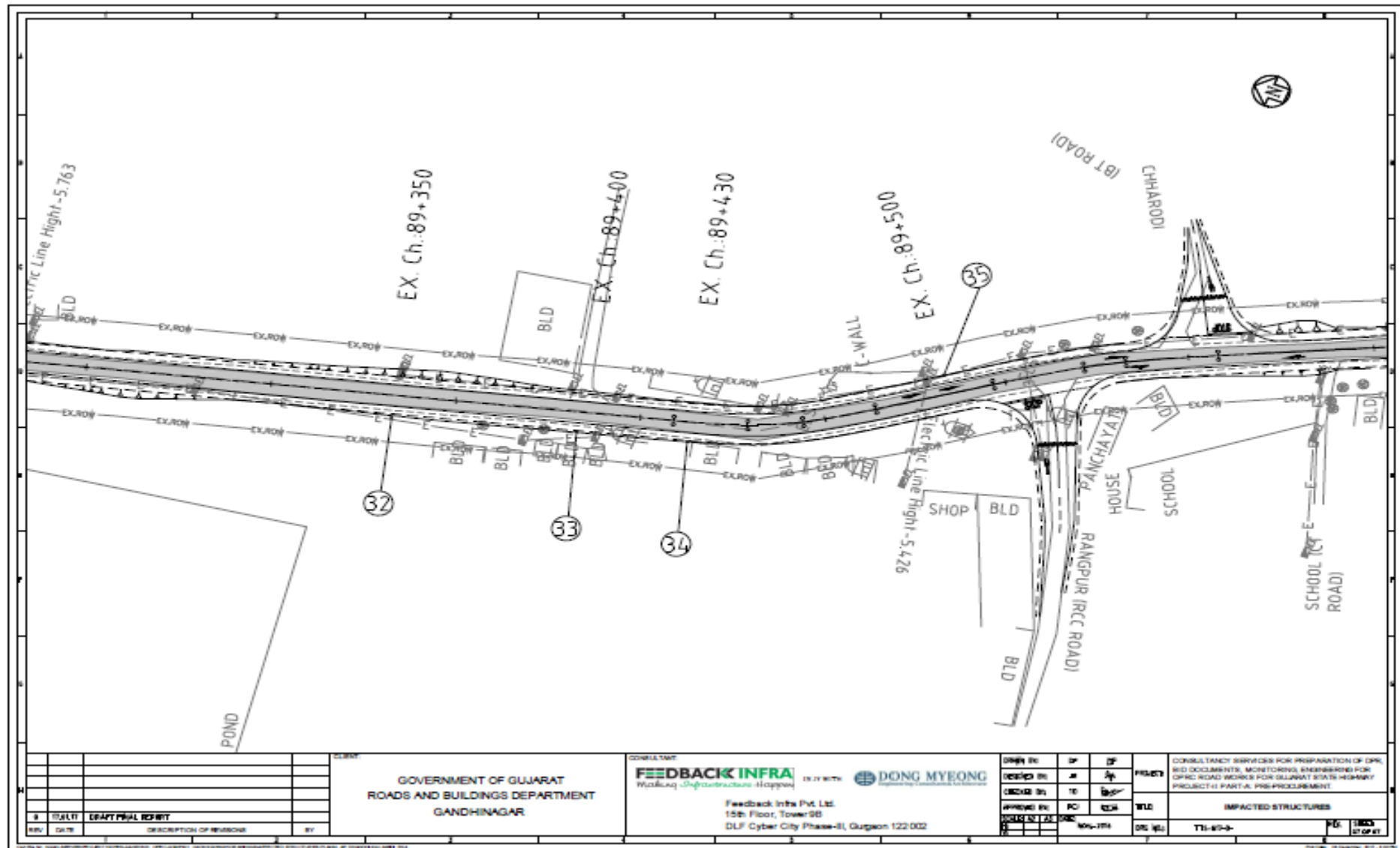












**APPENDIX 5.1: ATTENDENCE LIST OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION**

**Public Consultation Meeting OPRC-Gujarat**

**PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING**

Public consultation meeting will be conducted by consultant at various places during the survey for OPRC-Gujarat *Dhandhuka - Limbadi 66.200 to 96.00km*

Project Affected Families/Persons (PAF/Ps); elected representatives, Community leaders of PAFs, representatives of CBOs; designated staff of Project Management Unit (PMU); and local Revenue officials; and representatives of local NGOs.

Following are the issues discussed during the public Consultation

- Objective of the project will be shared with the people
- Demand for parking space, service road for day-to day-activities(As the upcoming road will be a high-speed corridor)
- People's demand for compensation for their affected properties as well as rehabilitation and resettlement measures.
- Compensation regarding to land acquisition and issues related with land rates.
- Social sensitiveness, like temple, mosque, church, shrine etc. People's emotions on ancestral properties, which are falling in proposed alignment.
- Discused way side amenities like bus shelter, toilet, etc.
- Awareness regarding to health issue, like long term illness, communicable disease and disease like STI like HIV/AIDS.

Peoples suggestion regarding project road and issues which discussed during public consultation.

Date: *7/12/16* Place: *Chachava* Time: *2:30pm* Chainage: *84.890*

Sl. No	Name & Address	Occupation	Issue and Subject discussed	Venue	Signatures
1	<i>M. Kariya Bhai</i>	<i>Agri</i>	<i>House Allocation</i>		
2	<i>Bhogilal Dasa Bhai</i> <i>Parmar</i>	<i>Sp. Sarpachi</i>	<i>agreed with compensation and liability</i>		
3	<i>Nayana Bhai</i>	<i>Student</i>			



**Public Consultation Meeting OPRC-Gujarat**

**PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING**

Public consultation meeting will be conducted by consultant at various places during the survey for OPRC-Gujarat *Dhandhuka-Limbadi 66.200 to 96.000km*  
 Project Affected Families/Persons (PAF/PPs); elected representatives, Community leaders of PAFs, representatives of CBOs; designated staff of Project Management Unit (PMU); and local Revenue officials; and representatives of local NGOs.

Following are the issues discussed during the public Consultation

- Objective of the project will be shared with the people
- Demand for parking space, service road for day-to-day activities (As the upcoming road will be a high-speed corridor)
- People's demand for compensation for their affected properties as well as rehabilitation and resettlement measures.
- Compensation regarding to land acquisition and issues related with land rates.
- Social sensitiveness, like temple, mosque, church, shrine etc. People's emotions on ancestral properties, which are falling in proposed alignment.
- Discussed way side amenities like bus shelter, toilet etc.
- Awareness regarding to health issues, like long term illness, communicable disease and disease like STI like HIV/AIDS.

Peoples suggestion regarding project road and issues which discussed during public consultation.

Date: *7/12/2016* Place: *Nanala* Time: *2.00pm* Chalnage: *85.836*  
*Raundev peev - under construction*

Sl. No	Name & Address	Occupation	Issue and Subject discussed	Venue	Signatures
1	Govind Bai	As labour	Temple protection		
2	Kavansingh	Principal	Govt primary school		
3	Mrs. Lijal Bai	Labour	existing alignment at		
4	Mrs. J J M	Labour	LHS		
5	Mrs. Hasmukh Bai				
6	Minesha B. Madhujya	Teacher			
7	Mr. Sanjay J. Patel	Teacher			
8	Mr. Kishan Singh	Shopkeeper			

**Public Consultation Meeting OPRC-Gujarat**

**PUBLIC COUNSULTATION MEETING**

Public consultation meeting will be conducted by consultant at various places during the survey for OPRC-Gujarat

Project Affected Families/Persons (PAF/PA); elected representatives, Community leaders of PAFs, representatives of CBOs; designated staff of Project Management Unit (PMU); and local Revenue officials; and representatives of local NGOs.

*Dhandhuka - Limbadi 86.200 to 96.000km*

Following are the Issue discussed during the public Consultation

- Objective of the project will be shared with the people
- Demand for parking space, service road for day-to day-activities(As the upcoming road will be a high-speed corridor)
- People's demand for compensation for their effected properties as well as rehabilitation and resettlement measures.
- Compensation regarding to land acquisition and issues related with land rates.
- Social sensitiveness, like temple, mosque, church, shrine etc. People's emotions on ancestral properties, which are falling in proposed alignment.
- Discussed way side amenities like bus shelter, toilet, etc.
- Awareness regarding to health issue, like long term illness, communicable disease and disease like STI like HIV/AIDS.

Peoples suggestion regarding project road and issues which discussed during public consultation.

Date: *7/12/2016* Place: *Rangpur* Time: *1:40pm* Chainage: *89.000*

Sl. No	Name & Address	Occupation	Issue and Subject discussed	Venue	Signatures
1	<i>Mr Kishore Solanki</i>	<i>Sarpachi</i>	<i>Protection of Temple</i>		
2	<i>Mr Dilip Singh</i>	<i>Service State</i>	<i>See Row 1 &amp; 2</i>		
3	<i>Mr Ueerabada Singh</i>	<i>Service purnee</i>	<i>Loss of Structure</i>		
4	<i>Mr Ambarash Patel</i>	<i>Agre</i>	<i>Underpass may be provided</i>		
5	<i>Mr. Nehrabain</i>		<i>Street li</i>		
6	<i>Mr Baran Singh</i>	<i>Agre</i>			
7	<i>Mr Ramesh Bhai</i>				
8	<i>Mr Rakesh Bai Solanki</i>				

Feedback Infrastructures Services Pvt. Ltd.

- 1 -

*There is no illiterates found in village.*



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**APPENDIX 6.1: IMPLEMENTATION OF RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN****Terms of Reference for Non-Government Organizations****I. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT**

The Government of Gujarat (GoG), through the Roads and Buildings Department (R&BD), has taken up the second Gujarat State Highway Project (GSHP-II), covering up-gradation, maintenance and improvement of identified core road network in the state. The GoG has proposed to take up this project with financial assistance from the World Bank. The improvements of 625 km in the project includes: (i) four laning for a length of 61 km (ii) widening and strengthening 2 lane with Paved shoulder for a length of 260 km. (iii) Rehabilitation for length 175 km. (iv) output based performance road contract for a length of 130 km. and (v) Road safety demonstration corridor is about 30 km.

Keeping in view the adverse impact the project will have on the people due to the implementation of the project, the Project Implementing Unit (PIU) of R&BD will appropriately resettle and rehabilitate the project affected persons (PAPs)/ project affected families (PAFs) in accordance with the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) proposed for the purpose. For the implementation of the RAP, the PIU will appoint local NGO having experience in carrying out such activities. The recruited NGO shall associate with the Environmental and Social Management Unit (EMU, SMU) of PIU to implement the RAP.

**II. TASKS**

The NGO shall be responsible for the implementation of the RAP that includes mitigating the adverse effects of the project. The NGO shall facilitate the land acquisition process on behalf of R&BD, In addition, remain responsible for the development of a comprehensive livelihood system to facilitate the PAPs to take advantages of the options available as per the RAP.

Dissemination of Information: Key task is to provide full information to the PAPs on the R&R policy, provisions, approach to land acquisition and R&R, time frame for implementation, roles and responsibilities of implementing agency and grievance redress mechanism.

**III. TASKS**

NGO shall assist R&BD in all aspect of implementation of Tribal development plan proposed to be implemented under this project

**Consultation**

The NGO shall educate the PAPs on their rights, entitlements and obligations under the RAP. It shall disseminate information to the PAPs on the possible consequences of the project on the communities' livelihood systems and the options available, so that they do not remain ignorant. It shall explain to the PAPs the need for land acquisition, the provisions of the policy and the entitlements under the RAP. This shall include communication to the roadside squatters and encroachers about the need for their eviction, the timeframe for their removal and their entitlements as per the RAP.

## Land Acquisition

The NGO will facilitate PAP in land acquisition process up to receipt of compensation cheques in consultation with R&BD.

NGO will support land losers to complete the required documents to access compensation cheques. NGOs will facilitate disbursement of compensation cheques.

## Verification

The NGO shall undertake joint verification with the Field Offices of R&BD of the project affected persons to identify PAF eligible as per the cut-off date for R&R entitlement and shall update the database accordingly. The NGO shall verify the information already contained in the RAP and the individual losses of PAPs and validate the same and suggest suitable changes if required.

During the identification and verification of the eligible PAPs and PAFs, the NGO shall ensure that each of them are contacted and consulted. The NGO shall conduct consultation with the women including women headed households.

Verification exercise shall include actual measurement of the extent of total property loss/damage, and valuation of the same. Prepare & put up updated data base on individual losses required for preparation of micro-plans before EMU / SMU PIU. After getting approval of the same from EMU / SMU PIU, The NGO shall display the list of eligible PAFs in the affected villages for PAF's to verify. The PAFs will be provided 15 days time period to verify the list. This process will enable eligible PAFs to be included in the list. NGOs will accordingly update and finalize the list, if required in consultation with EMU / SMU PIU.

The NGO will identify and verify the community assets that are likely to be affected by the project. The NGO will identify PAFs and/or community asset coming within the Right of Way (RoW) / Corridor of Impact (CoI) after the cut-off date, and notify the same to the field office of R&BD and shall remove such properties or community structure from the RoW, through appropriate consultation and shall inform them that any project benefits do not apply to them.

## Distribution of Identity Cards

After finalization of verification the NGO shall distribute Identity Cards to all PAPs. The identity card should include a photograph of the head of the PAF, the extent of loss, and entitlement i.e. Compensation and assistance, as applicable. The Identity Cards are to be signed by the responsible person at respective Field Offices of R&BD and counter signed by the R&R Specialist of Social management Unit.

## Prepare Micro Plan:

The NGO shall prepare Micro Plans that details out category of PAF, asset lost, compensation and all types of assistance, alternate livelihood options; details of resettlement, specific training requirement for skill up gradation and institutions responsible for training. A separate plan has to be prepared for shifting of community assets.

## Training and Support for income restoration

In addition to providing assistance given in the entitlement package, the NGO shall be responsible for training and assistance of PAPs in establishing linkages with government programs.

The NGO shall train PAPs losing their livelihood for suitable income restoration programs, depending on the skills and interest of the PAPs. The NGO shall prepare individual Income Restoration Plan, as a part

of the Micro Plan. The NGO shall assist the PAPs to establish linkages with Government departments, district administration, etc., and ensure that the PAPs are included in the development schemes, as applicable especially with reference to vulnerable groups, in pension schemes for senior citizens, widow pensions, schemes for women or women headed households, schemes for handicapped persons etc. NGO shall coordinate with the following training institutes as identified in the RAP.

- Education Department, Govt. of Gujarat (self-employment programmes for women).
- Tribal Development Department, Govt. of Gujarat (Vanbandhu, Kalyan Yojana).
- Department of Social Justice and Empowerment; Scheduled Caste Economic Development Corporation (Economic upliftment Schemes for Scheduled Castes and women).
- Commissionerate of Rural Development, Govt. of Gujarat

### **Disbursement of Assistance and delivery of entitlements**

The NGO shall assist SMU in ensuring all the PAFs obtain their full entitlements under the RAP before being dispossessed; to ensure benefits due to the PAFs under the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) are provided to the PAFs. Where options are available, the NGO shall provide advice to PAPs on the relative benefits of each option. The NGO shall assist the PAPs in opening bank accounts explaining the implications, the rules and the obligations of a joint account and how she/he can access the resources she/he is entitled to.

### **Relocation**

The NGO shall assist the project authorities in ensuring a smooth transition guiding the PAFs through the resettlement period. In consultation with the PAFs, the NGO shall inform the SMU about the date of relocation as suggested by PAF within stipulated time given in notice.

The NGO shall advise the PAPs on utilization of R&R benefits to create productive asset. NGOs will verify and prepare utilization certificates for the assistance disbursed to PAFs. The funds will be disbursed against the approved plan for creating productive asset.

### **Grievance Redressal**

The NGO shall make PAPs aware of the grievance mechanism set out in the RAP and shall assist them to resolve the grievances. The NGO shall help the PAPs to file a grievance application.

The NGO shall record the grievance and bring the same to the notice of the Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) within 7 (seven) days of receipt of the grievance from the PAPs. It shall submit a draft resolution with respect to the particular grievance of the PAPs, suggesting solutions to concern officer of R&BD who in turn shall present them in the GRC meeting.

The NGO shall assist R&BD and PAP in the GRC process.

### **Coordination between PAPs and the EMU / SMU**

The NGO shall facilitate consultation between the PAPs and the EMU / SMU and or concerned R&BD staff. This will be achieved through meetings with both the EMU / SMU representatives and the PAPs as and when necessary which will be documented.

### **Conduct Public information campaign**

The NGO shall assist the EMU / SMU to undertake public information campaign at the commencement of the project to inform the affected communities regarding the project RAP and the RPF.

### **Participation in Gram Sabhas**

The NGO may participate in Gram Sabhas of respective villages. Besides contacting PAPs on an individual basis to regularly update the baseline information, NGO shall inform the project details to the Gram Sabhas on a regular basis. NGO shall encourage participation of PAPs in such meetings by discussing their problems regarding LA, R & R and other aspects relating to livelihood restoration.

### **Awareness Creation on Road Safety**

The NGO shall conduct Road Safety Awareness to the children of schools and community at large in the villages located along the Project Roads through IEC materials, signboards and interactive discussions.

### **Awareness Creation on HIV/AIDS Prevention**

NGO shall carry out awareness programs along the corridors at identified locations such as toll-plazas, construction camp sites and truck-parking lay-by in respective corridors. For the purpose, the IEC materials as well as technical advice from GSACS will be utilized in a timely manner.

The NGO shall ensure in collaboration with EMU / SMU that medical facilities and health check-ups which may include diagnosing of STD/HIV for the workers are provided at the construction camps.

- Interaction with industrial units and sensitization
- Awareness programmes for migrants
- Facilitating medical health care services including STI treatment
- Interaction with CHCs, ICTCs
- Coordination with Target Intervention NGOs, Link Worker Schemes and other agencies working in the field of HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention
- Conduct sensitization programmes for R&BD personnel, contractors and other stakeholders
- Interaction with transporters and brokers
  
- To educate all PAPs / PAFs and all concern stakeholders regarding importance of periodic health check up
- Ensure availability of condoms (both socially marketed & govt.) through established condom depots

### **Consultation in Scheduled Areas**

NGO shall carry out consultation in Scheduled Areas during project implementation,

(i) consultation with affected households for livelihood restoration, and (ii) consultation with communities and key stakeholders (Tribal Development Department, Taluka Development Offices and other Development Agencies working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes) to ensure broader community support for the project ,and to aware all the above offices about Tribal Development Plan proposed to implement under the project.

### **Awareness Creation on Gender and other Social issues**

NGO shall assist PIU in ensuring that the Contractors comply with applicable labor laws (including prohibition of child labor).

NGO shall assist the EMU / SMU in ensuring facilities for women such as (i) temporary housing - during the construction the families of laborers/workers are provided with suitable accommodation and facilities for other civic requirements, particularly health and sanitation; (ii) health centre - health problems of the

female workers are taken care of through health centers temporarily set up for the construction camp where medicines and minimum medical facilities to tackle first-aid requirements or minor accidental cases are provided.

#### **IV. CONDITION OF SERVICES**

##### **Duration of Services**

The time line for initiating the RAP implementation will be provided by the PIU. From initiation, the duration of the services will be for three years. The NGO shall help the EMU / SMU in all other matters deemed necessary to implement the RAP in its spirit and entirety.

All documents prepared, generated or collected during the period of contract, in carrying out the services under this assignment will be the property of R&BD. No information gathered or generated during and in carrying out this assignment shall be disclosed by the NGO without explicit permission of the PIU.

##### **Location of NGO**

In order to carry out the above tasks, employees of NGO are to be stationed at a location mutually agreed with PIU if found necessary, besides central office at Ahmedabad/ Gandhinagar.

##### **Reporting**

Reports are to be submitted to EMU / SMU. All supporting documents such as photographs, video graphs, primary and secondary information collected, etc., taken during the assignment shall be submitted in support of the reports, along with an electronic copy of the documents. The following deliverables has to be submitted.

##### **Inception Report**

The NGO shall submit to the EMU / SMU an inception report detailing plan of action, manpower deployment, time schedule, and detailed methodology, within 21 days of the commencement of the assignment.

##### **Monthly and Quarterly Progress Reports**

The NGO shall also submit monthly progress reports on the activities carried out during that month and proposed activities for the next month. The monthly progress reports shall include data on input and output indicators as required by the EMU / SMU, with work charts as against the scheduled timeframe of RAP implementation. All progress reports shall include data on input and output indicators as required by the EMU / SMU. NGO shall also submit Quarterly progress report depicting all the aforesaid details. The monthly progress report shall have to be submitted on or before Third working day of every month. The quarterly progress report shall have to be submitted on or before 7<sup>th</sup> of the First month in the following quarter.

##### **Monthly Work Plan**

The work plan for the each coming month shall have to be submitted in the monthly meeting along with that of the current month clearly showing site visits, targets v/s achievements, and various other elements. The NGO shall document in full details, the consultation/ counseling processes, and a full description of the training imparted (or facilitated) as part of the assignment. The progress achieved in land acquisition as per entitlements shall be documented and shall be submitted to the EMU / SMU as a part of the monthly progress report.

**Status Reports**

The NGO shall prepare and submit the status report in consultation with EMU / SMU as and when asked by R&BD besides at every WB mission visit. NGO shall also prepare Power Point presentation on status report during WB mission visit in consultation with EMU / SMU as and when required during the entire contract period.

**Draft Final Report**

NGO shall submit a Draft Completion Report at the end of the contract period summarizing the actions taken during the project, the methods used to carry out the assignment, and a summary of support, compensation and assistance given to the PAPs (a guideline content of the Final Report is given in Appendix).

**Final Report**

NGO shall submit final completion report complying all the remarks / comments of EMU / SMU PIU R&BD on Draft Final Report at the end of the contract period summarizing the actions taken during the project, the methods used to carry out the assignment, and a summary of support, compensation and assistance given to the PAPs (a guideline content of the Final Report is given in Appendix).

**Participation in Periodic Review Meeting of PIU**

NGO Team Leader shall participate in the periodic review meetings of the PIU to discuss about the progress of the assigned tasks, issues and constraints in carrying out any specific task, etc.

**Submission of Meeting Records**

Minutes of the meeting shall be prepared for all the meetings with EMU / SMU and PAPs, GRC Meetings, various consultations with the PAPs, consultations with respect to shifting of community assets, joint verification of affected land and structures, etc., shall need to be recorded and submitted to the EMU / SMU.

**Submission of Micro Plans**

All micro plans have to be submitted, with the status of disbursement and payment of compensation, on a monthly basis. Where changes occur during the project implementation, the NGO will update the relevant Micro Plans and resubmit them to the EMU / SMU.

**Data, Services and Facilities to be provided by the Client**

The EMU / SMU will provide to the NGO copies of the Resettlement Action Plan / Tribal Development Plan / HIV-AIDS Prevention Plan, PAP database, land acquisition details, and any other relevant and available reports/data related to the respective project corridors.

**Time Schedule**

It is estimated that the NGO services shall be required for a period of Two years. The NGO shall carry out all assigned tasks based on the milestones as set out by the EMU/ SMU. The period of service shall be extended, if found necessary and on the basis of the performance of the NGO, for a period mutually agreed upon by both the parties (PIU and the NGO).

## Payment

All payments will be linked to the completion of tasks as per milestones assigned by the EMU / SMU. The payment to the NGO will be made against outputs as given below.

Sl. No.	Output	Payment Schedule
1	Upon Approval of Inception report (should be submitted within 1 month)	10% of total Contract value. At the end of first month from commencement of the services with Bank Guarantee of 10% of Contract value
2	Joint verification of assets within RoW, dissemination and distribution of Entitlement Matrix, issue of Identity card for eligible PAPs. Submission of monthly work plans, MPRs and a QPRs. (should be completed within 5 <sup>th</sup> month)	15% of the total contract value
3	Submission of Micro Plan for Title Holders/Non- Title Holders and approval of the same by EMU / SMU, Disbursements of entitlement for PAPs, final data analysis report containing additional and or missing census details, Submission of monthly work plans, MPRs and QPRs. (should be completed within 9 <sup>th</sup> month)	30% of the total contract value
4	Training and need assessment for income restoration, submission of monitoring and evaluation schedule of PAPs on the implementation of RAP, Submission of monthly work plans, MPRs and QPRs. (should be completed within 24 <sup>th</sup> month)	15% of the total contract value
5	On approval of Draft final report summarizing the action taken and RAP implementation works to be fulfilled by NGO, Submission of monthly work plans, MPRs and QPRs. (should be completed within 30 <sup>th</sup> month)	15% of the total contract value
6	On approval of final report summarizing the action taken and RAP implementation works to be fulfilled by NGO, Submission of monthly work plans, MPRs and QPRs, if any (should be completed within 33 <sup>rd</sup> month)	15% of the total contract value

## Team for the Assignment

The NGO shall depute a team of professionals to the site. The constitution of the Core Team and their required qualification and experience shall be as follows.

Sl. No.	Position	Number of Position	Qualification/Experience
1	Project Manager /Team Leader	1	Project Manager / Team Leader should be a post-graduate, preferably in social sciences. S/he should have about 10 years' experience in implementation of R & R and rural development works. S/he should have held responsible position in the previous assignments and should possess participatory management skills. Knowledge of local language is necessary. The Project Manager must have been with the NGO for at least 2 years.
2	Social Specialists cum Community Facilitators	2	Should be graduate or equivalent in social sciences with at least five years field experience. They shall have experience in implementation of R & R and rural development works, Knowledge of prevailing R&R policies including WB's R&R policies. Should have at least three years of experience in community consultation. Knowledge of local language and experience of working in the region desired. One person must be woman.
3	Land acquisition facilitator	1	Should be a retired revenue officer having knowledge of prevailing land acquisition Act and land acquisition process, prevailing R&R policies including WB's R&R policies and its implementation to be able to liaison with the revenue department.
4	Land Acquisition Specialist	1	Should be a graduate or equivalent in social science with five years field experience in Land Acquisition should having knowledge of prevailing land acquisition Act and land acquisition process , to be able to liaison with the revenue department.



**Appendix**  
**RAP implementing NGO**  
**Contents of final report**

1. Introduction
  - a. Background of the Project
  - b. Action Plan for RAP Implementation
2. Details of Joint Verification
3. Status of Distribution of ID Cards
4. Details of Consultations carried out with PAPs
5. Details of Micro Plans for respective PAFs
6. Training and Support given to PAPs for income restoration
  - a. Coordination with Government Departments
  - b. Linkages with suitable schemes
  - c. Identification of skill sets of PAPs
  - d. Details of training imparted
  - e. Outcome of training
7. Disbursement of assistance
8. Grievance Redress
9. Road safety awareness programmes
  - a. Tools and Methods
  - b. IEC Materials
  - c. Dissemination outlets
  - d. Programme Details
  - e. Outcome
10. Awareness on HIV/AIDS Prevention
  - a. Tools and Methods
  - b. IEC Materials
  - c. Interaction with industrial units and sensitization
  - d. Awareness programmes for migrants
  - e. Details of medical health care services including STI treatment facilitated
  - f. Details of Coordination with Target Intervention NGOs, Link Worker Schemes and other agencies working in the field of HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention
  - g. Details of sensitization programmes for R&BD personnel, contractors and other stakeholders
  - h. Interaction with transporters and brokers
  - i. Details of social marketing of condoms
11. Details of Consultation in Scheduled Area
  - a. Consultation with Affected ST Households
  - b. Consultation with Community and Key Stakeholders
12. Awareness creation on Gender and Social Issues
  - a. Awareness creation on gender issues
  - b. Health care facilities and working conditions of women in construction camp sites
13. Achievement of Targets: Physical and Financial [stage-wise]
14. Summary and Way Forward

**APPENDIX 7.1: Public Consultation and Disclosure**

Project affected people were informed about the proposed road development and potential impacts during consultations. Consultations at Gram Panchayat were undertaken at 1 locations as part of the RAP. Affected persons and common public participated in the consultations. Consultations were carried out with affected persons along the project corridor.

In general, the community welcomed the proposed project and was of the opinion that they have the obligation to part with their structures for the development of road in earlier consultations. At this stage it has been resolved.

At the start of the consultation sessions, the project objectives, proposed improvements plans for the corridors were informed to the participants. It was informed to the participants that there was a conscious effort to minimize impacts on private assets and religious structures. Accordingly designs are being worked out to avoid impact on structures, especially in the settlement stretches. Minutes of the consultation along with photographs and list of participants of the consultations are presented in Appendix 7.1.

Appendix 7.2: Minutes of Disclosure Meeting held at Rangpur village along the project corridor –

Date: 30th September 2019 at 10:30AM

Location: Ramdevpir temple

The disclosure meeting was carried out at Project village – Rangpur, Ramdevpir temple, Taluka:- Dhandhuka, District :- Ahmedabad

The disclosure meeting was arranged by issuing a prior notice/intimation at all the project villages along the corridor for public consultation (intimation provided to all project villages on 27<sup>th</sup> September 2019 (A copy of circular and signature copy of a circular received by respective village panchayats and district magistrate offices is attached with this) and informed the villagers to participate in larger number including village/ gram panchayat members and residents residing along the corridor.

The meeting was initiated with the project description about the widening and strengthening options/proposed cross sections and future development along the corridors. During the meeting, it was explained about the impacts within the ROW/COI, minimization and mitigation measures followed for the project as per Bank & Legal Policies and Resettlement Policy Framework.

The following project specific information related to proposed cross sections and social safeguards were discussed and clarifications were provided to the villagers such as:

- Project related impacts, mitigation measures
- Provision of LARR act,2013 for calculation of compensation
- Proposed safety measures and junction improvements
- GRC establishment at district level

Village Sarpanch Shri. Ishwar Ramjibhai Solanki was concluded the meeting by explaining about the project improvements which are going to be implemented for better and safer roads and requested residents and villagers to support R&BD in implementing the project.

**Appendix:-7.1 Consultation photographs held at Village Rangpur, Ramdevpir temple:-**



Village – Rangpur



Village – Rangpur



Village – Rangpur



Village – Rangpur

**Copy of the Circular for Prior Intimation:-**

નં.: પી.આઈ.યુ. (યો.અ.એ.) /૧૦૮૯ /૨૦૧૯

ગુજરાત સરકાર  
અધિક્ષક ઇજનેરશ્રી ની કચેરી  
યોજના અમલીકરણ એકમ (વિશ્વબેંક),  
પ્રાઉન્ડ ફ્લોર, નિર્માણ ભવન,  
સેક્ટર-૧૦/એ, ગાંધીનગર  
તા: ૨૭-૦૯-૨૦૧૯

**લોક પરામર્શ અને જાહેર સભા બેઠક**

**વિષય:** વિશ્વબેંક સહાયિત દ્વિતીય ગુજરાત રાજ્ય ધોરીમાર્ગ યોજના (જી.એસ.એચ.પી. ૨) અંતર્ગત પસંદ કરાયેલા રાજ્ય ધોરીમાર્ગોનું નવિનીકરણ, પહોળા અને મજબૂતીકરણની કરવાની થતી કામગીરી માટેની પૂર્વ તૈયારી રૂપે લોક પરામર્શ અને જાહેર સભા બેઠક યોજના બાબત.

ગુજરાત સરકારે માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગ થકી દ્વિતીય ગુજરાત રાજ્ય ધોરીમાર્ગ યોજના (જી.એસ.એચ.પી. - ૨) શરૂ કરેલ છે. આ યોજનામાં નીચે મુજબના રસ્તાઓ-રાજ્ય ધોરીમાર્ગો નો સમાવેશ થયેલ છે; જેમાં પહોળા / મજબૂતીકરણ અને નવિનીકરણની કામગીરી કરવામાં આવનાર છે.

ધોરીમાર્ગ	લંબાઈ (કિ.મી.)	જિલ્લાઓ
ધંધુકા-ધોલેરા (SH-20)	૨૭.૦૦૦	અમદાવાદ
પલિયડ-ધંધુકા (SH-01)	૪૬.૪૦	અમદાવાદ, બોટાદ
લિબંડી-ધંધુકા (SH-20)	૨૯.૬૦	અમદાવાદ, સુરેન્દ્રનગર

પ્રસ્તાવિત યોજનાને કારણે થનાર સંભવિત અસરો / સમસ્યાઓ માટે પ્રોજેક્ટ રીસેટલમેન્ટ એક્શન પ્લાન (RAP) સહિત યોજનાની વિગતો અને સામાજિક સુરક્ષા દસ્તાવેજો, યોજનાં ની કામગીરી થી પ્રભાવિત ક્ષેત્રો માં જાહેર કરવા જરૂરી છે. આ કામગીરી ની સંભવિત અસરો ઘટાડવા માટે અપનાવેલ પગલાંની પણ જાહેરાત કરવી જરૂરી છે.

ઉપર્યુક્ત કામગીરી ની અમલીકરણની પ્રક્રિયા પારદર્શક બનાવવા માટે, લોક પરામર્શ અને જાહેર સભા બેઠક ગ્રામ પંચાયત, શંકાપુર જગ્યાએ ૧૦:૩૦ કલાકે તા : ૩૦-૦૯-૨૦૧૯ ના રોજ ગોઠવવામાં આવશે. આ બેઠકમાં ભાગ લેવા માટે જાહેર આમંત્રણ પાઠવામાં આવે છે.

ઉપર જણાવ્યા મુજબ, યોજનાના હિસ્સેદારો, સ્થાનિક રહેવાસીઓ, જિલ્લા / તાલુકા અને પ્રામ્ય સ્તરના સભ્યોના પ્રતિનિધિઓને હાજર રહેવા માટે વિનંતી કરવામાં આવે છે. યોજનાને લગત દસ્તાવેજો (ગુજરાતીમાં)



જેવા કે રીસેટલમેન્ટ એક્શન પ્લાન (RAP), રીસેટલમેન્ટ પોલિસી ફ્રેમવર્ક (RPF) ના કાર્યકારી સારાંશ (એક્ઝિક્યુટિવ સમરી) વિગેરે ની માહિતી નીચે જણાવેલ જગ્યાઓ પર ઉપલબ્ધ રહેશે.

- જીલ્લા કલેક્ટર, (અમદાવાદ, બોટાદ, સુરેન્દ્રનગર)
- જીલ્લા પ્રંથાલય, (અમદાવાદ, બોટાદ, સુરેન્દ્રનગર)
- તાલુકા કચેરીઓ (સંબંધિત લાગુ પડતા યોજના અંતર્ગત આવતા તાલુકા) પ્રામ પંચાયત કચેરીઓ (યોજના અંતર્ગત આવતા ગામો)
- જીએસએચપી 2 યોજનાની વેબસાઇટ (<http://gshp2.gov.in>)

આ ગુજરાત સરકારની પ્રતિષ્ઠિત યોજના છે અને યોજના ના વિકાસ માટે, રાજ્ય માર્ગ યોજના વિભાગ / યોજના અમલીકરણ એકમ; માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગ અને યોજના સંચાલન સલાહકાર સ્ટાફ સાથેની લોક પરામર્શ અને જાહેર સભા અંગેની બેઠકમાં હાજર રહેવું ખૂબ જરૂરી છે.

આપનો વિશ્વાસુ,



*Dr. K. Solanki*  
(ડી. કે. સોલંકી)

અધિક્ષક ઇજનેર

યોજના અમલીકરણ એકમ  
માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગ  
ગાંધીનગર

**નકલ રવાના:**

૧. મુખ્ય ઇજનેર વિશ્વબેંક, માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગ, ગાંધીનગર, ગુજરાત
૨. ટીમ નેતા, ફીડબેક ઇન્ફા, ગાંધીનગર
૩. ટીમ નેતા, LEA એસોસિએટ્સ સાઉથ એશિયા પીવીટી એલટીડી.
૪. યોજનાનાં જિલ્લા કક્ષાના પ્રતિનિધિઓ.
૫. યોજનાનાં તાલુકા કક્ષા ના પ્રતિનિધિઓ- મેમ્બર.
૬. યોજનાનાં પ્રામ્ય કક્ષાના પ્રતિનિધિઓ- મેમ્બર.

**Circular copy received by respective District Collector:-**

નં.: પી.આઈ.યુ. (યો.અ.એ.) / ૧૦૮૮ / ૨૦૧૯



ગુજરાત સરકાર

અધિક્ષક ઇજનેરશ્રી ની કચેરી

યોજના અમલીકરણ એકમ (વિશ્વબેંક),

૫ ઉન્ડ ફ્લોર, નિર્માણ ભવન,

સેક્ટર-૧૦/એ. ગાંધીનગર

તા : ૨૭-૦૯-૨૦૧૯

**લોક પરામર્શ અને જાહેર સભા બેઠક**

વિષય: વિશ્વબેંક સહાયિત દ્વિતીય ગુજરાત રાજ્ય ધોરીમાર્ગ યોજના (જી.એસ.એચ.પી. ૨) અંતર્ગત પસંદ કરાયેલા રાજ્ય ધોરીમાર્ગોનું નવિનીકરણ, પહોળા અને મજબૂતીકરણની કરવાની થતી કામગીરી માટેની પૂર્વ તૈયારી રૂપે લોક પરામર્શ અને જાહેર સભા બેઠક યોજના બાબત.

ગુજરાત સરકારે માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગ થકી દ્વિતીય ગુજરાત રાજ્ય ધોરીમાર્ગ યોજના (જી.એસ.એચ.પી. - ૨) શરૂ કરેલ છે. આ યોજનામાં નીચે મુજબના રસ્તાઓ-રાજ્ય ધોરીમાર્ગો નો સમાવેશ થયેલ છે; જેમાં પહોળા / મજબૂતીકરણ અને નવિનીકરણની કામગીરી કરવામાં આવનાર છે.

ધોરીમાર્ગ	લંબાઈ (કિ.મી.)	જિલ્લાઓ
ધંધુકા-ધોલેરા (SH-20)	૨૭.૦૦૦	અમદાવાદ
પલિયાડ-ધંધુકા (SH-01)	૪૬.૪૦	અમદાવાદ, બોટાદ
લિબંડી-ધંધુકા (SH-20)	૨૯.૬૦	અમદાવાદ, સુરેન્દ્રનગર

પ્રસ્તાવિત યોજનાને કારણે થનાર સંભવિત અસરો / સમસ્યાઓ માટે પ્રોજેક્ટ રીસેટલમેન્ટ એક્શન પ્લાન (RAP) સહિત યોજનાની વિગતો અને સામાજિક સુરક્ષા દસ્તાવેજો, યોજનાં ની કામગીરી થી પ્રભાવિત ક્ષેત્રો માં જાહેર કરવા જરૂરી છે. આ કામગીરી ની સંભવિત અસરો ઘટાડવા માટે અપનાવેલ પગલાંની પણ જાહેરાત કરવી જરૂરી છે.

ઉપર્યુક્ત કામગીરી ની અમલીકરણની પ્રક્રિયા પારદર્શક બનાવવા માટે, લોક પરામર્શ અને જાહેર સભા બેઠક ગ્રામ પુન્યાતન, રંગપુર જગ્યાએ ૧૦:૩૦ કલાકે તા : ૩૦-૦૯-૨૦૧૯ ના રોજ ગોઠવવામાં આવશે. આ બેઠકમાં ભાગ લેવા માટે જાહેર આમંત્રણ પાઠવામાં આવે છે.

ઉપર જણાવ્યા મુજબ, યોજનાના હિસ્સેદારો, સ્થાનિક રહેવાસીઓ, જિલ્લા / તાલુકા અને પ્રાથમ સ્તરના સભ્યોના પ્રતિનિધિઓને હાજર રહેવા માટે વિનંતી કરવામાં આવે છે. યોજનાને લગત દસ્તાવેજો (ગુજરાતીમાં)

જેવા કે રીસેટલમેન્ટ એક્શન પ્લાન (RAP), રીસેટલમેન્ટ પોલિસી ફ્રેમવર્ક (RPF) ના કાર્યકારી સારાંશ (એક્ઝિક્યુટિવ સમરી) વિગેરે ની માહિતી નીચે જણાવેલ જગ્યાઓ પર ઉપલબ્ધ રહેશે.

- જીલ્લા કલેક્ટર, (અમદાવાદ, બોટાદ, સુરેન્દ્રનગર)
- જીલ્લા પ્રંથાલય, (અમદાવાદ, બોટાદ, સુરેન્દ્રનગર)
- તાલુકા કચેરીઓ (સંબંધિત લાગુ પડતા યોજના અંતર્ગત આવતા તાલુકા) પ્રામ પંચાયત કચેરીઓ (યોજના અંતર્ગત આવતા ગામો)
- જીએસએચપી 2 યોજનાની વેબસાઇટ ( <http://gshp2.gov.in>)

આ ગુજરાત સરકારની પ્રતિષ્ઠિત યોજના છે અને યોજના ના વિકાસ માટે, રાજ્ય માર્ગ યોજના વિભાગ / યોજના અમલીકરણ એકમ; માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગ અને યોજના સંચાલન સલાહકાર સ્ટાફ સાથેની લોક પરામર્શ અને જાહેર સભા અંગેની બેઠકમાં હાજર રહેવું ખૂબ જરૂરી છે.



આપનો વિશ્વાસુ.

(ડી. કે. સોલંકી)

અધિક્ષક ઇજનેર

યોજના અમલીકરણ એકમ  
માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગ  
ગાંધીનગર

નકલ રવાના:

૧. મુખ્ય ઇજનેર વિશ્વબેંક, માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગ, ગાંધીનગર, ગુજરાત
૨. ટીમ નેતા, ફીડબેક ઇન્ફા, ગાંધીનગર
૩. ટીમ નેતા, LEA એસોસિએટ્સ સાઉથ એશિયા પીવીટી એલટીડી.
૪. યોજનાનાં જિલ્લા કક્ષાના પ્રતિનિધિઓ.
૫. યોજનાનાં તાલુકા કક્ષા ના પ્રતિનિધિઓ- મેમ્બર.
૬. યોજનાનાં પ્રામ્ય કક્ષાના પ્રતિનિધિઓ- મેમ્બર.

નં.: પી.આઈ.યુ. (યો.અ.એ.) / ૧૦૮૯ / ૨૦૧૯

ગુજરાત સરકાર  
અધિક્ષક ઇજનેરશ્રી ની કચેરી  
યોજના અમલીકરણ એકમ (વિશ્વબેંક),  
પ્રાઉન્ડ ફ્લોર, નિર્માણ ભવન,  
સેક્ટર-૧૦/એ, ગાંધીનગર  
તા: ૨૭-૦૯-૨૦૧૯

### લોક પરામર્શ અને જાહેર સભા બેઠક

વિષય: વિશ્વબેંક સહાયિત દ્વિતીય ગુજરાત રાજ્ય ધોરીમાર્ગ યોજના (જી.એસ.એચ.પી. ૨) અંતર્ગત પસંદ કરાયેલા રાજ્ય ધોરીમાર્ગોનું નવિનીકરણ, પહોળા અને મજબૂતીકરણની કરવાની થતી કામગીરી માટેની પૂર્વ તૈયારી રૂપે લોક પરામર્શ અને જાહેર સભા બેઠક યોજના બાબત.

ગુજરાત સરકારે માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગ થકી દ્વિતીય ગુજરાત રાજ્ય ધોરીમાર્ગ યોજના (જી.એસ.એચ.પી. - ૨) શરૂ કરેલ છે. આ યોજનામાં નીચે મુજબના રસ્તાઓ-રાજ્ય ધોરીમાર્ગો નો સમાવેશ થયેલ છે; જેમાં પહોળા / મજબૂતીકરણ અને નવિનીકરણની કામગીરી કરવામાં આવનાર છે.

ધોરીમાર્ગ	લંબાઈ (કિ.મી.)	જિલ્લાઓ
ધંધુકા-ધોલેરા (SH-20)	૨૭.૦૦૦	અમદાવાદ
પલિયાડ-ધંધુકા (SH-01)	૪૬.૪૦	અમદાવાદ, બોટાદ
લિબાડી-ધંધુકા (SH-20)	૨૯.૬૦	અમદાવાદ, સુરેન્દ્રનગર

પ્રસ્તાવિત યોજનાને કારણે થનાર સંભવિત અસરો / સમસ્યાઓ માટે પ્રોજેક્ટ રીસેટલમેન્ટ એક્શન પ્લાન (RAP) સહિત યોજનાની વિગતો અને સામાજિક સુરક્ષા દસ્તાવેજો, યોજનાં ની કામગીરી થી પ્રભાવિત ક્ષેત્રો માં જાહેર કરવા જરૂરી છે. આ કામગીરી ની સંભવિત અસરો ઘટાડવા માટે અપનાવેલ પગલાંની પણ જાહેરાત કરવી જરૂરી છે.

ઉપર્યુક્ત કામગીરી ની અમલીકરણની પ્રક્રિયા પારદર્શક બનાવવા માટે, લોક પરામર્શ અને જાહેર સભા બેઠક ગ્રામ પુર્ચામન, રંગપુર - - - - - જગ્યાએ ૧૦:૩૦ કલાકે તા : ૩૦-૦૯-૨૦૧૯ ના રોજ ગોઠવવામાં આવશે. આ બેઠકમાં ભાગ લેવા માટે જાહેર આમંત્રણ પાઠવામાં આવે છે.

ઉપર જણાવ્યા મુજબ યોજનાના હિસ્સેદારો, સ્થાનિક રહેવાસીઓ, જિલ્લા / તાલુકા અને પ્રામ્ય સ્તરના સભ્યોના પ્રતિનિધિઓને હાજર રહેવા માટે વિનંતી કરવામાં આવે છે. યોજનાને લગત દસ્તાવેજો (ગુજરાતીમાં)



જેવા કે રીસેટલમેન્ટ એક્શન પ્લાન (RAP), રીસેટલમેન્ટ પોલિસી ફ્રેમવર્ક (RPF) ના કાર્યકારી સારાંશ (એક્ઝિક્યુટિવ સમરી) વિગેરે ની માહિતી નીચે જણાવેલ જગ્યાઓ પર ઉપલબ્ધ રહેશે.

- જિલ્લા કલેક્ટર, (અમદાવાદ, બોટાદ, સુરેન્દ્રનગર) (1) 30-9-19  
ઈન્વર્ક કલાર્ક,  
કલેક્ટર કચેરી, સુરેન્દ્રનગર
- જિલ્લા પ્રંથાલય, (અમદાવાદ, બોટાદ, સુરેન્દ્રનગર)
- તાલુકા કચેરીઓ (સંબંધિત લાગુ પડતા યોજના અંતર્ગત આવતા તાલુકા) પ્રામ પંચાયત કચેરીઓ (યોજના અંતર્ગત આવતા ગામો)
- જીએસએચપી 2 યોજનાની વેબસાઇટ (<http://gshp2.gov.in>)

આ ગુજરાત સરકારની પ્રતિષ્ઠિત યોજના છે અને યોજના ના વિકાસ માટે, રાજ્ય માર્ગ યોજના વિભાગ / યોજના અમલીકરણ એકમ; માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગ અને યોજના સંચાલન સલાહકાર સ્ટાફ સાથેની લોક પ્રામર્શ અને જાહેર સભા અંગેની બેઠકમાં હાજર રહેવું ખૂબ જરૂરી છે.



આપનો વિશ્વાસુ,

(ડી. કે. સોલંકી)

અધિક્ષક ઇજનેર

યોજના અમલીકરણ એકમ

માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગ

ગાંધીનગર

નકલ રવાના:

૧. મુખ્ય ઇજનેર વિશ્વબેંક, માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગ, ગાંધીનગર, ગુજરાત
૨. ટીમ નેતા, ફીડબેક ઇન્ફા, ગાંધીનગર
૩. ટીમ નેતા, LEA એસોસિએટ્સ સાઉથ એશિયા પીવીટી એલટીડી.
૪. યોજનાનાં જિલ્લા કક્ષાના પ્રતિનિધિઓ.
૫. યોજનાનાં તાલુકા કક્ષા ના પ્રતિનિધિઓ- મેમ્બર.
૬. યોજનાનાં પ્રામ્ય કક્ષાના પ્રતિનિધિઓ- મેમ્બર.

Circular copy received by respective project village Rangpur, Sarpanch:-

village - Rangpur

નં.: પી.આઈ.યુ. (યો.અ.એ.) / ૧૦૮૬ / ૨૦૧૯

ગુજરાત સરકાર  
અધિક્ષક ઇજનેરશ્રી ની કચેરી  
યોજના અમલીકરણ એકમ (વિશ્વબેંક),  
પ્રાઉન્ડ ફ્લોર, નિર્માણ ભવન,  
સેક્ટર-૧૦/એ, ગાંધીનગર  
તા: ૨૭-૦૯-૨૦૧૯

**લોક પરામર્શ અને જાહેર સભા બેઠક**

વિષય: વિશ્વબેંક સહાયિત દ્વિતીય ગુજરાત રાજ્ય ધોરીમાર્ગ યોજના (જી.એસ.એચ.પી. ૨) અંતર્ગત પસંદ કરાયેલા રાજ્ય ધોરીમાર્ગોનું નવિનીકરણ, પહોળા અને મજબૂતીકરણની કરવાની થતી કામગીરી માટેની પૂર્વ તૈયારી રૂપે લોક પરામર્શ અને જાહેર સભા બેઠક યોજના બાબત.

ગુજરાત સરકારે માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગ થકી દ્વિતીય ગુજરાત રાજ્ય ધોરીમાર્ગ યોજના (જી.એસ.એચ.પી. - ૨) શરૂ કરેલ છે. આ યોજનામાં નીચે મુજબના રસ્તાઓ-રાજ્ય ધોરીમાર્ગો નો સમાવેશ થયેલ છે; જેમાં પહોળા / મજબૂતીકરણ અને નવિનીકરણની કામગીરી કરવામાં આવનાર છે.

ધોરીમાર્ગ	લંબાઈ (કિ.મી.)	જિલ્લાઓ
ધંધુકા-ધોલેરા (SH-20)	૨૭.૦૦૦	અમદાવાદ
પલિયડ-ધંધુકા (SH-01)	૪૬.૪૦	અમદાવાદ, બોટાદ
લિબંડી-ધંધુકા (SH-20)	૨૯.૬૦	અમદાવાદ, સુરેન્દ્રનગર

પ્રસ્તાવિત યોજનાને કારણે થનાર સંભવિત અસરો / સમસ્યાઓ માટે પ્રોજેક્ટ રીસેટલમેન્ટ એક્શન પ્લાન (RAP) સહિત યોજનાની વિગતો અને સામાજિક સુરક્ષા દસ્તાવેજો. યોજનાં ની કામગીરી થી પ્રભાવિત ક્ષેત્રો માં જાહેર કરવા જરૂરી છે. આ કામગીરી ની સંભવિત અસરો ઘટાડવા માટે અપનાવેલ પગલાંની પણ જાહેરાત કરવી જરૂરી છે.

ઉપર્યુક્ત કામગીરી ની અમલીકરણની પ્રક્રિયા પારદર્શક બનાવવા માટે, લોક પરામર્શ અને જાહેર સભા બેઠક ગ્રામ પચાઈત, રંગપુર જગ્યાએ ૧૦:૩૦ કલાકે તા: ૩૦-૦૯-૨૦૧૯ ના રોજ ગોઠવવામાં આવશે. આ બેઠકમાં ભાગ લેવા માટે જાહેર આમંત્રણ પાઠવામાં આવે છે.

ઉપર જણાવ્યા મુજબ યોજનાના હિસ્સેદારો, સ્થાનિક રહેવાસીઓ, જિલ્લા / તાલુકા અને પ્રામ્ય સ્તરના સભ્યોના પ્રતિનિધિઓને હાજર રહેવા માટે વિનંતી કરવામાં આવે છે. યોજનાને લગત દસ્તાવેજો (ગુજરાતીમાં)

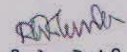


જેવા કે રીસેટલમેન્ટ એક્શન પ્લાન (RAP), રીસેટલમેન્ટ પોલિસી ફેમવર્ક (RPF) ના કાર્યકારી સારાંશ (એક્ઝિક્યુટિવ સમરી) વિગેરે ની માહિતી નીચે જણાવેલ જગ્યાઓ પર ઉપલબ્ધ રહેશે.

- જીલ્લા કલેક્ટર, (અમદાવાદ, બોટાદ, સુરેન્દ્રનગર)
- જીલ્લા પ્રંથાલય, (અમદાવાદ, બોટાદ, સુરેન્દ્રનગર)
- તાલુકા કચેરીઓ (સંબંધિત લાગુ પડતા યોજના અંતર્ગત આવતા તાલુકા) પ્રામ પંચાયત કચેરીઓ (યોજના અંતર્ગત આવતા ગામો)
- જીએસએચપી 2 યોજનાની વેબસાઇટ ( <http://gshp2.gov.in>)

આ ગુજરાત સરકારની પ્રતિષ્ઠિત યોજના છે અને યોજના ના વિકાસ માટે, રાજ્ય માર્ગ યોજના વિભાગ / યોજના અમલીકરણ એકમ; માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગ અને યોજના સંચાલન સલાહકાર સ્ટાફ સાથેની લોક પરામર્શ અને જાહેર સભા અંગેની બેઠકમાં હાજર રહેવું ખૂબ જરૂરી છે.

આપનો વિશ્વાસુ,

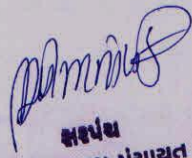
  
(ડી. કે. સોલંકી)

અધિક્ષક ઇજનેર  
યોજના અમલીકરણ એકમ  
માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગ  
ગાંધીનગર



નકલ રવાના:

૧. મુખ્ય ઇજનેર વિશ્વબેંક, માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગ, ગાંધીનગર, ગુજરાત
૨. ટીમ નેતા, ફીડબેક ઇન્ફા, ગાંધીનગર
૩. ટીમ નેતા, LEA એસોસિએટ્સ સાઉથ એશિયા પીવીટી ચેલટીડી.
૪. યોજનાનાં જિલ્લા કક્ષાના પ્રતિનિધિઓ.
૫. યોજનાનાં તાલુકા કક્ષા ના પ્રતિનિધિઓ- મેમ્બર.
૬. યોજનાનાં પ્રામ્ય કક્ષાના પ્રતિનિધિઓ- મેમ્બર.

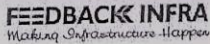
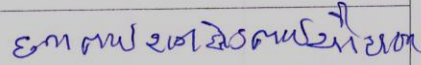
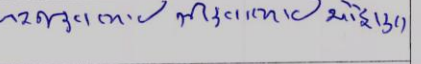
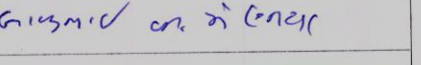
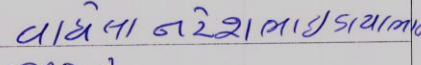
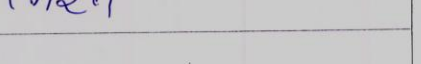
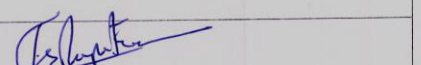
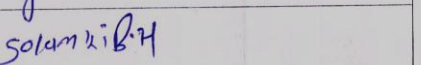
  
સરખ  
સંમુદ ગ્રામ પંચાયત

૧૧/૦૮/૨૦૧૬

**APPENDIX 7.1 - List of Participants attended in disclosure meeting:-**

FEEDBACK INFRA Making Infrastructure Happen		Consultation Attendance Sheet				
✓ Road / Project: DHANDHUKA - LIMBDI ROAD		Chainage/Km		Date: 30-09-19		
✓ Location / Settlement: TEMPLE OF RAMDEVPIR		Time: 10:30 Am		PS/Thana: DHANDHUKA		
✓ District: AHMEDABAD		Taluka: DHANDHUKA		GP/MC: RANGPUR		
Total No. of Participants: 18		Male: 18		Female: -		
Sl. No.	Name	Gender	Caste	Contact Details	Occupation	Signature
1)	NoorJhanha Dilaverbhai	Female	Muslim	9825036286	Sarpanch (Borna)	[Signature]
2)	Ishwar Ramjibhai Solanki	Male	Hindu	9978547666	2nd Sarpanch (Rangpur)	[Signature]
3)	Yashpalsinh R. Zala (Yogibhai)	Male	Hindu	997923121	Taluka Deligate	[Signature]
4)	Karshanbhai.C.Patel	Male	Hindu	972573011	Farmer	[Signature]
5)	Jayeshbhai.Solanki	Male	Hindu	7359289606	Labour Work	[Signature]
6)	Kalubhai H.Gohil	Male	Hindu	9724201376	Labour Work	[Signature]
7)	Somabhai.V.Patel	Male	Hindu	9898598203	Farmer	[Signature]
8)	Chamanbhai.P.Vanacha	Male	Hindu	9714076626	Farmer	[Signature]
9)	Naranbhai.S.Gohil	Male	Hindu	9725352842	Business	[Signature]

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		Consultation Attendance Sheet				
Road / Project: <b>DHANDHUKA - LIMBADI ROAD</b>		Chainage/Km			Date: <b>30.9.19</b>	
Location / Settlement: <b>TEMPLE OF RAMDEVPIR</b>		Time: <b>10:30 Am</b>			PS/Thana: <b>DHANDHUKA</b>	
District: <b>AHMEDABAD</b> Taluka: <b>DHANDHUKA</b> GP/MC: <b>RANGPUR</b>		Male:			Female:	
Total No. of Participants:						
Sl. No.	Name	Gender	Caste	Contact Details	Occupation	Signature
10.	Chaanabhai R. Chauhan	Male	Hindu	9909685102	Farmer	
11.	Arjanbhai Z. Chauhan	Male	Hindu	7600783677	Mason	
12.	Dabubhai V. Meniya	Male	Hindu	9574970891	Farmer	
13.	Narsimbhai D. Vaghela	Male	Hindu	9724153871	Water Supplier	
14.	Dharatbhai V. Dayani	Male	Hindu	-	Labour work	
15.	Niteshbhai G. Parmar	Male	Hindu	-	Labour work	
16.	Jaydevbhai S. Ramdev Putra	Male	Hindu	9876149642	Religious Man	
17.	Solanki Dharatbhai H.	Male	Hindu	9924760008	Labour work	
18.	Solanki Jayesh. N.	Male	Hindu	-	Farmer	S.J.N

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