

# Resettlement Plan

---

September 2022

## India: Assam South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Corridor Connectivity Improvement Project

Project: Haflong Tiniali via Dehangi to Lower Haflong (A23)

Prepared by Project Management Unit (PMU), Public Works Roads Department (PWRD) Government of Assam, for the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

## CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 9 June 2022)

|               |   |                  |
|---------------|---|------------------|
| Currency unit | - | Indian rupee (₹) |
| ₹ 1.00        | = | \$ 0.01287       |
| \$1.00        | = | ₹ 77.7195        |

## ABBREVIATIONS

|        |   |   |
|--------|---|---|
| ADB    | - | Asian Development Bank  |
| AH     | - | Affected Household  |
| AP     | - | Affected Person   |
| ARNIP  | - | Assam Road Network Improvement Project<br>(renamed as ASCCIP) |
| ASCCIP | - | Assam SASEC Corridor Improvement Project                      |
| BPL    | - | Below Poverty Line  |
| CPR    | - | Common Property Resources                                     |
| CoI    | - | Corridor of Impact  |
| CSC    | - | Construction Supervision Consultant                           |
| DC     | - | District Collector/Deputy Commissioner                        |
| DF     | - | Displaced Family  |
| DP     | - | Displaced Person  |
| DPR    | - | Detailed Project Report                                       |
| EA     | - | Executing Agency  |
| FGDs   | - | Focus Group Discussions                                       |
| GO     | - | Government Order  |
| GOA    | - | Government of Assam   |
| GOI    | - | Government of India   |
| GRC    | - | Grievance Redress Committee                                   |
| GRM    | - | Grievance Redress Mechanism                                   |
| Ha     | - | Hectare   |
| IA     | - | Implementing Agency   |
| IPP    | - | Indigenous Peoples Plan                                       |
| IR     | - | Involuntary Resettlement                                      |
| JSM    | - | Joint Spot Measurement  |
| LA     | - | Land Acquisition  |
| LPS    | - | Land Plan Schedule  |
| LHS    | - | Left Hand Side  |
| NA/NR  | - | Not Available/Not Responded                                   |
| NGO    | - | Non-Governmental Organization                                 |
| NH     | - | National Highway  |
| NUTH   | - | Non-usufruct Titled Holder                                    |
| OBC    | - | Other Backward Class  |
| PAF    | - | Project Affected Family                                       |
| PAP    | - | Project Affected Person                                       |
| PIA    | - | Project Influence Area  |
| PIU    | - | Project Implementation Unit                                   |
| PMU    | - | Project Management Unit                                       |
| PRoW   | - | Proposed Right-of-Way   |

|            |   |  |
|------------|---|--|
| PWRD       | - | Public Works (Roads) Department  |
| R&R        | - | Rehabilitation and Resettlement  |
| RHS        | - | Right Hand Side  |
| RP         | - | Resettlement Plan  |
| RoW        | - | Right-of-Way   |
| RFCTLARRA  | - | Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement                   |
| ARFCTLARRR | - | Assam Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015 |
| RISA       | - | Resettlement Implementing Support Agency   |
| SASEC      | - | South Asia Sub-regional Economic Cooperation   |
| SC         | - | Scheduled Caste  |
| SIA        | - | Social Impact Assessment   |
| SH         | - | State Highway  |
| SPS        | - | Safeguard Policy Statement   |
| SoR        | - | Schedule of Rates  |
| ST         | - | Scheduled Tribes   |
| UTH        | - | Usufruct Title Holder  |
| WHH        | - | Women Headed Households  |

#### **WEIGHTS AND MEASURES**

|        |   |             |
|--------|---|-------------|
| 1 ha   | - | 2.47 acre   |
| 1 ha   | - | 10,000 sqm  |
| 1 acre | - | 100 decimal |

#### **NOTES**

- (i) The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of India ends on 31 March. FY before a calendar year denotes the year in which the fiscal year ends, e.g., FY2022 ends on 31 March 2022.
- (ii) In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollars.

This draft resettlement plan is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature. Your attention is directed to the "terms of use" section of this website.

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

## CONTENTS

|             |  |           |
|-------------|--|-----------|
|             | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....  | i         |
| <b>I.</b>   | <b>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</b> .....   | <b>1</b>  |
|             | A. Background .....  | 1         |
|             | B. Haflong Tinali Dehangi Lower Haflong (A23) .....  | 1         |
|             | C. Proposed Improvement.....   | 2         |
|             | D. Profile of the Project Area .....   | 4         |
|             | E. Project Impacts.....  | 4         |
|             | F. Impact to Indigenous Peoples.....   | 6         |
| <b>II.</b>  | <b>SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT</b> .....  | <b>7</b>  |
|             | A. Introduction.....   | 7         |
|             | B. Tribal Land Use Practices in Dima Hasao District.....   | 7         |
|             | C. Organisational Structure of Autonomous Districts Council .....  | 7         |
|             | D. Scope of Land Acquisition .....   | 8         |
|             | E. Impact on Structures .....  | 9         |
|             | F. Loss of Private Structures.....   | 9         |
|             | G. Magnitude of Impact on Structures.....  | 10        |
|             | H. Loss of Livelihood.....   | 10        |
|             | I. Loss of Trees.....  | 11        |
|             | J. Loss of Common Property Resources.....  | 11        |
| <b>III.</b> | <b>SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION PROFILE</b> .....  | <b>12</b> |
|             | A. Involuntary Resettlement Impacts .....  | 12        |
|             | B. Methodology Adopted .....   | 12        |
|             | C. Demographic Profile of Project Displaced Households.....  | 12        |
|             | D. Socio-economic Profile .....  | 14        |
|             | E. Key Socio-economic Indicators.....  | 18        |
|             | F. Resettlement Preferences .....  | 19        |
|             | G. Profile of Women Headed Household (WHH).....  | 19        |
| <b>IV.</b>  | <b>CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION, AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE</b> ...   | <b>20</b> |
|             | A. Consultation in the Project.....  | 20        |
|             | B. Methods of Consultation .....   | 20        |
|             | C. Outcome of the Consultations.....   | 22        |
|             | D. Information Dissemination During Census & Socio -economic Survey .....  | 29        |
|             | E. Plan for further Consultation in the Project.....   | 35        |
|             | F. Disclosure.....   | 36        |
| <b>V.</b>   | <b>POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK</b> .....  | <b>38</b> |
|             | A. Background .....  | 38        |
|             | B. National Legislations, Policies and ADB Policy.....   | 38        |
|             | C. Direct Land Purchase Policy of Assam.....   | 38        |
|             | D. Compensation Methodology as per Direct Purchase Policy of State .....   | 39        |
|             | E. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition,<br>Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 ..... | 39        |
|             | F. Valuation of Land Compensation as per RFCTLARR Act 2013 .....   | 40        |
|             | G. Valuation of Building and Structure: .....  | 40        |
|             | H. Valuation of Trees & Perennial Crops, Fruit Trees.....  | 40        |
|             | I. Multiplier on Market Value of Land .....  | 40        |
|             | J. Assam RFCTLARR Rules, 2015 .....  | 40        |
|             | K. Resettlement Policy Framework (Addendum) for Assam State Roads Project,<br>February 2018 .....                          | 40        |
|             | L. ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 .....   | 41        |

|              |  |           |
|--------------|--|-----------|
| M.           | Comparison of Government and ADB Policies .....                                | 41        |
| N.           | Involuntary Resettlement Safeguard Principles for the Project.....             | 47        |
| O.           | Assam Gazette Notification No. DA5R.30/2021/18 dated 10th December, 2021 ..... | 48        |
| P.           | Ownership and Usage right of Non-Cadastral Land of Dima Hasao .....            | 48        |
| Q.           | Tribal Land Acquisition Process in Dima Hasao District .....                   | 48        |
| <b>VI.</b>   | <b>ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCES AND BENEFITS</b> .....                            | <b>50</b> |
| A.           | Introduction.....  | 50        |
| B.           | Eligibility Criteria .....   | 50        |
| C.           | Entitlement Matrix.....  | 50        |
| <b>VII.</b>  | <b>RELOCATION OF HOUSING AND SETTLEMENTS</b> .....                             | <b>64</b> |
| A.           | Physically displaced households .....  | 64        |
| B.           | Relocation Strategy .....  | 64        |
| C.           | Physical Relocation Allowances Provided by the Project .....                   | 64        |
| <b>VIII.</b> | <b>INCOME RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION</b> .....                             | <b>66</b> |
| A.           | Loss of Livelihood in this project.....  | 66        |
| B.           | Entitlements for Loss of Livelihood .....                                      | 66        |
| C.           | Special Measures to Support Vulnerable Groups .....                            | 66        |
| D.           | Income Restoration Measures .....  | 66        |
| <b>IX.</b>   | <b>RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN</b> .....                            | <b>68</b> |
| A.           | Introduction.....  | 68        |
| B.           | Jeerat.....  | 68        |
| C.           | Land Premium & Contingency .....   | 68        |
| D.           | Source of Funding and Fund Flow.....   | 68        |
| E.           | Resettlement Budget Estimates.....   | 68        |
| F.           | Disbursement of Compensation and Assistances.....                              | 68        |
| <b>X.</b>    | <b>GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM</b> .....                                       | <b>70</b> |
| A.           | Introduction.....  | 70        |
| B.           | Grievance Redress Mechanism.....   | 70        |
| C.           | Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) .....  | 70        |
| D.           | Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority .....              | 71        |
| E.           | Grievance Redress Process .....  | 71        |
| F.           | Costs .....  | 72        |
| G.           | Recourse to ADB's Accountability Mechanism .....                               | 72        |
| <b>XI.</b>   | <b>INSTITUTIONAL AND IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS</b> .....                     | <b>73</b> |
| A.           | Institutional Arrangements .....   | 73        |
| B.           | Program Management Unit (PMU) .....  | 73        |
| C.           | Project Implementation Unit (PIU) .....  | 74        |
| D.           | Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement.....                         | 74        |
| E.           | Program Coordination and Management Consultant (PCMC).....                     | 74        |
| F.           | Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC)/ Authority Engineer (AE).....        | 75        |
| G.           | External Monitoring .....  | 75        |
| <b>XII.</b>  | <b>IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE</b> .....   | <b>78</b> |
| A.           | Introduction.....  | 78        |
| B.           | RP Implementation Schedule .....   | 78        |
| <b>XIII.</b> | <b>MONITORING AND EVALUATION</b> .....   | <b>79</b> |
| A.           | Introduction.....  | 79        |
| B.           | Internal Monitoring .....  | 79        |
| C.           | External Monitoring .....  | 79        |

## LIST OF TABLES

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Table 1: List of projects proposed under ASCCIP (ARNIP).....  | 1  |
| Table 2: Cross-Section Parameters of Project Road .....   | 2  |
| Table 3: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts .....  | 5  |
| Table 4: Impact to Vulnerable Category (mutually exclusive) .....   | 5  |
| Table 5: Category of Non-Cadastral Land Possessed.....  | 8  |
| Table 6: Village Wise Developed Non-Cadastral Land possessed .....  | 8  |
| Table 7: Ownership of Private Structures.....   | 10 |
| Table 8: Type of Construction of the Affected Structures .....  | 10 |
| Table 9: Use by Extent of loss to the Affected Structures .....   | 10 |
| Table 10: Loss of Livelihood .....  | 11 |
| Table 11: Loss of Community Structures .....  | 11 |
| Table 12: Household by Religion.....  | 13 |
| Table 13: Household by Social Category .....  | 13 |
| Table 14: Size of the households .....  | 13 |
| Table 15: Age Group of DPs .....  | 14 |
| Table 16: Educational level of DPs .....  | 14 |
| Table 17: Occupation of DPs.....  | 14 |
| Table 18: Monthly Household Income of DFs .....   | 15 |
| Table 19: Indebtedness of DFs .....   | 15 |
| Table 20: Extent of Loan taken - Bank .....   | 15 |
| Table 21: Purpose of Loan - Bank.....   | 16 |
| Table 22: Extent of Loan taken - Money Lenders .....  | 16 |
| Table 23: Purpose of Loan - Money Lenders.....  | 16 |
| Table 24: Place of Treatment .....  | 17 |
| Table 25: Awareness to HIV/AIDS .....   | 17 |
| Table 26: Level of HIV/AIDS Awareness.....  | 17 |
| Table 27: Source of HIV/AIDS Information .....  | 17 |
| Table 28: Child Delivery.....   | 18 |
| Table 29: Vulnerable (mutually exclusive) .....   | 18 |
| Table 30: Key Socio-economic Indicators.....  | 18 |
| Table 31: Women Headed Household - Significance of Impact.....  | 18 |
| Table 32: WHH - Use of the Affected Structures .....  | 19 |
| Table 33: Monthly Household Income of WHH.....  | 19 |
| Table 34: Consultation Methods.....   | 21 |
| Table 35: Place of Consultation and Number of Participants .....  | 21 |
| Table 36: Summary of Consultation Outcome .....   | 22 |
| Table 37: Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan .....   | 35 |
| Table 38: Comparison of Central and State Government Acts and Policies with ADB SPS<br>2009 and gap assessment and gap filling measures ..... | 42 |
| Table 39: Entitlement Matrix .....  | 51 |
| Table 40: Loss of Livelihood.....   | 65 |
| Table 41: R & R Cost .....  | 68 |

## LIST OF FIGURES

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Figure 1: Key Plan of Haflong Tinali-Lower Haflong Road Section .....              | 2  |
| Figure 2: Project Road .....   | 3  |
| Figure 3: Photographic documentation of the consultation.....                      | 29 |
| Figure 4: Social and Environmental Grievance Redress Process.....                  | 72 |
| Figure 5: Implementation Arrangement for Environmental and Social Safeguards ..... | 73 |

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **A. Scope of the Project**

1. The Government of Assam has proposed flagship program, named as Asom Mala as a long-term programme for fueling economic growth as well as improving the road infrastructure towards Sustainable Development Goals and achieving Assam Vision 2030, through improvement and upgradation of various State Highways and Major District Road. Asom Mala is an umbrella program with financial assistance from various financial institutes, like the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), as well as the State Own Fund. The Assam SASEC Corridor Improvement Project (ASCCIP) is one of the projects under Asom Mala program, which is being proposed to be executed with financial assistance from the Asian Development Bank.

2. The proposed ASCCIP project will support upgradation and improvement of the identified 6 roads projects totaling of about 313 km spread across 9 districts of the State. This Resettlement Plan (RP) assesses the involuntary resettlement impacts resulting from the acquisition of non-cadastral land and impacts on titleholders and tenants occupying the Right of Way (RoW). It outlines mitigation measures in line with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 and State and National Acts, Rules and Policies.

3. This project road is located in Dima Hasao district of Assam state. Dima Hasao district is an autonomous district enjoying the Sixth Schedule status granted by the Constitution of India. The Dima Hasao District is administered by North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council (NCHAC). The Autonomous Council is a powerful body and almost all the department of government are under its control except the police and Law & Order is under Assam Government.

### **B. Project Road Description**

4. The project road traverses from Haflong Tiniali, at intersection of SH-20 and ends at Lower Haflong near level crossing. The project road predominantly passes through Mountainous/ Hill sections. The total design length of project road is about 90.920 kms. The Project corridor is primarily proposed to be improved to a two-lane with paved shoulders configuration.

### **C. Scope of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts**

5. The proposed road will be built in the 'non-cadastral' area. The North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council (NCHAC) are the owner of all the Land of Dima Hasao district. All the villages of the district is occupied by one tribal group which is recognized by the NCHAC as a qualifying tribe. The village headman, Gaon Bura is the administrative head of the village on behalf of the NCHAC and he owns, maintains and supervise the land use of village land on behalf of the NCHAC. The Gaon Bura periodically (generally for 5 years) assigns the villagers with a piece of land in the village, called "Developed Land", which they could use as homesteads or cultivate or use for commercial purposes only. Besides developed land, there are also "Plantations" where cash crops are cultivated and "Undeveloped Land" retained for common use or unassigned land for future usage under NCHAC

6. The Gaon Bura, on behalf of NCHAC, assigns/ lease the villagers with some piece of developed land for their usufruct rights, on which they can reside, cultivate or use commercially for a specific period of time, usually for five years, which may also be renewable. On request from new or resettled families, subject to their eligibility with the existing tribe in the village, the Gaon Bura, on behalf of NCHAC, can also assign/ lease land to that family for

their residential, agricultural and commercial purposes.

7. On requirement of land for the project, the NCHAC will get Premium for the required Developed Land, Jeerat (Valuation of buildings, trees, crops and other immovable assets on the developed land) at full replacement costs. To collect existing nature of land, usage and buildings, trees, crops and immovable properties on the required land, a Joint Spot Measurement (JSM) by the Revenue Officials, PWD representative and Gaonbura has been completed in July 2021 for this road. As per JSM assessment, the proposed project road will require total non-cadastral land of 219.29 ha (132.05 ha of developed land and 87.24 ha of undeveloped land).

8. The improvements proposed will impact to 148 private structures. The impact to 148 private structures will cause the physical displacement of 6 households, economic displacement of 38 households, physical and economic displacement of 4 households, 28 petty shopkeepers' households (Kiosk). A number of significantly 21 tenant households and non-significant impact on 55 households are also recorded. The affected structures include 60 owners of business and 32 owners of kiosks, 30 tenants (28 commercial and 02 res-cum-comm.). As per JSM assessment of Land 1626 families (including 1596 usufruct families and 30 tenants) will be affected by the proposed project.

9. Out of the total affected structures 2.70% are permanent structures, 22.97% are semi – permanent structures, 32.43% of the structures are temporary in nature, 21.62% are kiosks and 20.27% are other category structures. In addition, 71 common property resources will also be affected.

10. In addition to the 148 affected title holders of structures, 30 tenants also would be affected. In all, the project will cause impact to 178 households comprising of 692 persons from structures impact only.

11. The project road of Haflong Tinali to Lower Haflong is categorized as Category A for Involuntary Resettlement as per Screening Criteria of ADB SPS 2009, as the Displaced Persons (DP) is 692 persons, which is more than 200.

#### **D. Impact on Indigenous People**

12. It is understood that project stretch passing through Dima Hasao district which is one of the autonomous council districts and designated as schedule VI tribal area. It is understood from social survey that there are impacts on indigenous people. They have different levels of socio-economic status, having a collective attachment to their traditional customs and habitat; and needs separate attention to address their issues pertaining to provision of basic services. It is therefore required to address the issues of affected tribal population within the project area so that there is no adverse impact on the tribal people and tribal people are also equally get benefitted from the project intervention. Their economic, social, and legal status limits their capacity to defend their rights in the mainstream society and may restrict their ability to participate in the benefits from development project.

13. All of them depend on leased non-cadastral land to earn their living either as cultivators or wage workers. As the majority populations in scheduled district, the scheduled tribes share their co-identity of scheduled tribes with other tribes. They together with other rural dwellers share vulnerabilities in coping with rapid urbanization, finding employment, and getting higher education opportunities for their children.

14. Out of total 148 private structures 101 are fully affected, and rest 47 will be partially displaced and will remain viable for use (after renovation). A total of 114 numbers of displaced families including 13 tenants. The income levels of majority (41 out of 114 families.) of the

displaced families are earning income less than Rs. 5,000 per month. Among the total 114 families, 111 are Hindus and 3 families belong to Christian.

#### **E. Consultation, Participation, and Information Disclosure**

15. Engaging with the community and enhancing public understanding about the project and addressing the concerns and issues pertaining to compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement, consultations, individual interviews and focus group discussions were carried out amongst the affected persons, during the socio-economic survey as part of the detailed project report (DPR) for the project. The COVID-19 safety protocols at that time of the consultations were also followed. A number of Consultation throughout the project are also being proposed.

16. A total of 15 public consultations, including consultations with tribal people including men and women, Businesspersons, Traders, Farmers, Residents, Affected Persons and Vulnerable Families were done in the project planning stage. A total of 334 persons attended and expressed their views and suggestions for the project. Consultations with local Leaders have been also done. The majority of the people are in favour of implementation of the project but concerned about the rate of compensation, employment opportunity and timely implementation of the project.

17. Information will be disseminated to DPs at various stages. Information including magnitude of loss, detailed asset valuations, entitlements and special provisions, grievance procedures, timing of payments, displacement schedule, civil works schedule will be disclosed by the PIU with the assistance from the agency hired for implementing the RP.

18. The vernacular translated summary of the RP would provide details of the project, magnitude of impact to land and assets, eligibility and entitlement, institutional arrangement, and grievance redressal process and will also be disclosed.

#### **F. Legislative Framework, Entitlements, Assistance and Benefits**

19. The entitlements for the Assam SASEC Corridor Improvement Project ASSCIP is based on State laws and regulations of Direct Purchase Policy, Assam Government Policy on conversion of Eksonia Land to Periodic Patta Land, Assam Land Multiplier, Assam RFCTLARR Rules 2015, Resettlement Policy Framework (Addendum) for Assam State Roads Project February 2018; The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLARR) Act 2013 and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009.

20. Acquisition of land for the public purpose of constructing proposed road A 23 is governed by the laws and rules of the North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council (NCHAC). There is a detailed process, approved by the NCHAC, in transferring tribal land to the requiring agency. The details of village wise land required data and valuation of compensations of structures, Trees/ crops and other immovables properties on the required land and premium for required developed land have been calculated by the NCHAC. These steps have been followed in acquiring land for the project and total land of 219.29 ha have been in possession with PWRD following placing the amount to NCHAC.

21. The cut-off date for the affected usufruct land leaseholders and tenants is defined as the date of Joint Spot Measurement for this road Project. The total resettlement cost for the sub-project is estimated at **INR 746.36** million.

## **G. Grievance Redress Mechanism**

22. The Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) will be established at site or PIU level, at the Project level, i.e., PMU level and at State level. The grievance can be received at any level without any hierarchy and the Grievance Redress Mechanism does not hinder any aggrieved person to move to the Court of Law. The GRC will receive, evaluate and facilitate the resolution to the complainant with corrective actions proposed using understandable and transparent processes on the social and environmental aspects that are gender responsive, culturally appropriate, and readily accessible to all segments of the affected people.

## **H. Institutional Arrangements**

23. The Public Works (Roads) Department of Assam will be the Executing Agency (EA) for this Project. The Chief Engineer (EAP), P.W. (Roads) Department will be the Project Director (PD). The office of the Chief Engineer (EAP) will be the Project Management Unit (PMU) of Asom mala program. An Executive Engineer as Nodal Officer and other officials will assist the PD in PMU. The PMU will be responsible for overall execution and technical supervision, monitoring, and financial control of the project. A Program Coordination and Management Consultant (PCMC) has been mobilized to provide high quality technical advice and implementation support to PMU for all the project components under Asom Mala program.

24. The PWRD, GoA had already established separate state road divisions in districts/ divisions and these divisions will perform as the Project Implementation Units (PIU) in the respective geographical areas under the divisions. PIU will be responsible to implement all the project related activities in their respective districts/ divisions including the road strengthening and widening works, implementation of road rehabilitation works, land acquisition and forest clearances, preparation and implementation of performance-based or other maintenance contracts, implementation of activities under the road safety component, and coordination with local administration and local communities to seek their support. The PIUs will be headed by Executive Engineer, other officials and will be assisted by RP Implementation Agency (RISA) to implement safeguard activities required for this road sub-project, if any.

## I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. Background

25. The Government of Assam has proposed flagship program, named as Asom Mala as a long-term programme for fueling economic growth as well as improving the road infrastructure towards Sustainable Development Goals and achieving Assam Vision 2030, through improvement and upgradation of various State Highways and Major District Roads. Asom Mala is an umbrella programme with financial assistance from various financial institutes, like the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), as well as the State Own Fund.

26. The Assam SASEC Corridor Improvement Project (ASCCIP) is one of the projects under Asom Mala program, which is being proposed to be executed with financial assistance from the Asian Development Bank. The proposed ASCCIP project will support upgradation and improvement of the identified 6 roads sub-projects totaling of about 313 km spread across 9 districts of the State.

**Table 1: List of projects proposed under ASCCIP (ARNIP)**

| S I          | Districts                                 | Road       | Road Name                                | Length (km)    |
|--------------|---|------------|--|----------------|
| 1            | Chirang                                   | A03        | Chapaguri Bhutan via Amguri              | 40.776         |
| 2            | Bongaigaon                                | A04        | Jogighopa Oudubi Salbari Bongaigaon      | 36.791         |
| 3            | West Karbi Anglong, Hojai & Karbi Anglong | A21        | Hamren Tumpreng Hojai Nilbagan Howraghat | 75.403         |
| 4            | Cachar                                    | A25        | Borkhola Khambar Bazar Kalain            | 21.387         |
| 5            | Karimganj & Hailakandi                    | A26        | Bhanga to Dwarbond via Hailakandi        | 47.387         |
| 6            | <b>Dima Hasao</b>                         | <b>A23</b> | <b>Haflong Tiniali to Lower Haflong</b>  | <b>90.920</b>  |
| <b>Total</b> |   |            |  | <b>312.664</b> |

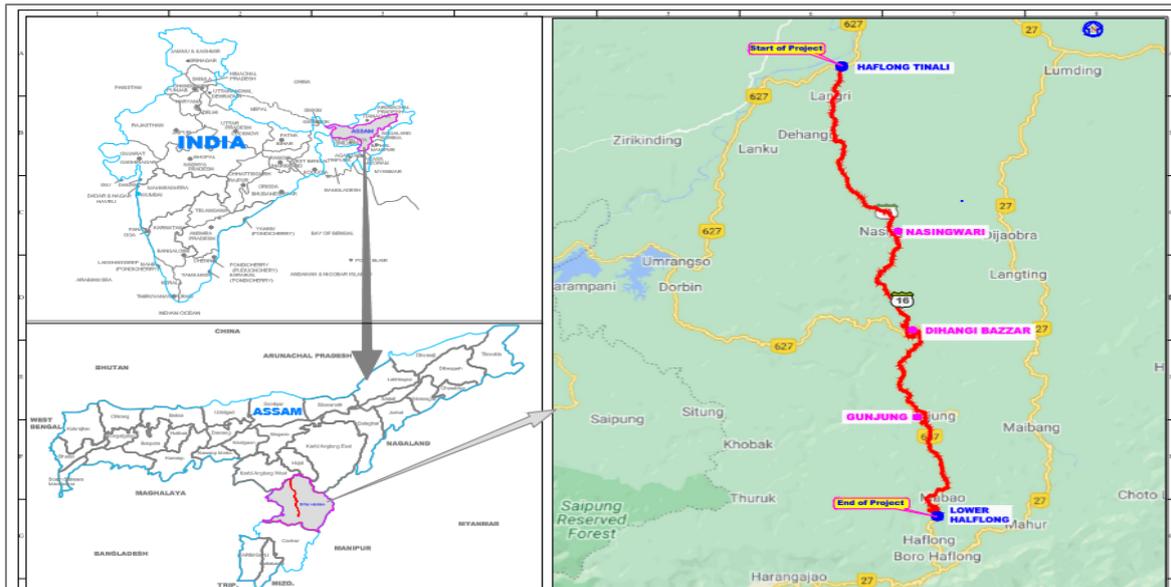
Source: ASCCIP (ARNIP) Document

27. The Project Management Unit (PMU) of the Assam Public Works Roads Development (APWRD) has prepared this Resettlement Plan (RP) for the project Haflong Tiniali-Dehangi-Lower Haflong (A23), being one of the 6 roads proposed under ASCCIP.

### B. Haflong Tiniali Dehangi Lower Haflong (A23)

28. The project, Haflong Tiniali Dehangi Lower Haflong road, involves improvements to about 90.920 kms. The Project corridor is primarily proposed to be improved to a two-lane with paved shoulders configuration. This project road is located in Dima Hasao district of Assam state. Dima Hasao district is an autonomous district enjoying the Sixth Schedule status granted by the Constitution of India.

29. The project road traverse through 42 villages of Dima Hasao district. The chainage wise list of villages/settlements and widening plan are provided in **Appendix 1**. The key plan of the project road is presented below in **Figure 1**.



**Figure 1: Key Plan of Haflong Tinali-Lower Haflong Road Section**

### C. Proposed Improvement

30. 2 lanes with paved shoulder for a design speed of 35 (minimum)/80 (maximum) kmph in plain/rolling/hilly terrain. The proposed corridor of impact (Col) varies from 10 mtrs to 13 mtrs depending on factors like cross sections and urban, rural, terrain conditions etc. There are 97 bus shelter, 28 bus bays with Bus Shelter and 5 minor new bridges, 2 major and 43 minor junctions, 91 re-alignments and no service road proposed on the project road. Considering all proposed features land requirement for the proposed road is 219.29 ha. More specifically, the following major components in the form of Cross-section parameters for 2-lane with paved shoulder Road in Open area and Built-up area (Plain/Rolling/Hilly terrain) is given in Table 2, further alignment configurations and carriageway configurations in **Appendix 2**.

**Table 2: Cross-Section Parameters of Project Road**

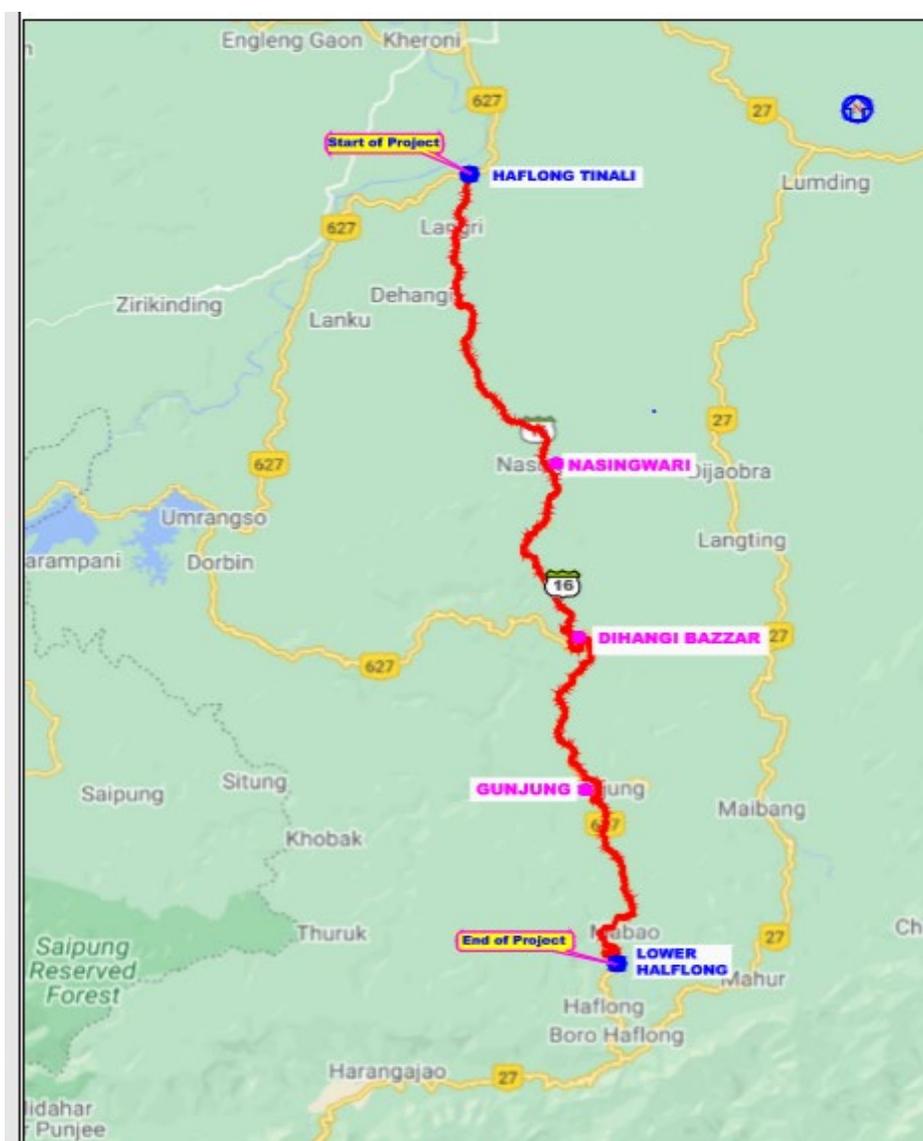
| S I | Improvements Parameters          | In Open area (Plain/ Rolling/ Hilly terrain) | In Open area (Hilly terrain) |
|-----|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| 1   | Carriageway Width                | 7.0 m  | 7.0 m                        |
| 2   | Paved Shoulder Width             | 1.5 m  | 1.5 m                        |
| 3   | Earthen Shoulder Width           | 1.0 m  | 1.0 m                        |
| 4   | Roadway Width                    | 10.0 m                                       | 10.0 m                       |
| 5   | Footpath cum Covered Drain Width | NA   | NA                           |
| 6   | Right of Way                     | 24 m to 66 m                                 | 12 m to 126 m                |
| 7   | Design Speed                     | 35 kmph to 80 Kmph                           | 10 kmph to 50 Kmph           |

Source: Design Report Asom Mala

31. The project road predominantly passes through Mountainous/ Hill sections. There is substantial horizontal and vertical geometry at many locations along the project highway. Hair pin bends, reverse curves, broken backs insufficient transitions, gradients observed along the project highway. The increased numbers of points with deficient sight distance reduces the travel speed substantially. The carriageway width of the road is varying from Single Lane to Intermediate Lanes with earthen shoulder of approx. 0.5m to 2.0m. The existing pavement of the road is of flexible type. The condition of the flexible pavement road sections varies from fair to good. As observed, most of the flexible pavement stretch is in poor condition and require reconstruction. The condition of the existing earthen shoulder is poor for most of the stretch with shoulder drop-off at many locations. Project length of approx. 90% passes through hilly area.

32. The existing available RoW in the project road is varies from 16 to 30m and proposed corridor of impact (Col) varies from 12 mtrs to 126 mtrs depending on factors like urban, rural, terrain conditions etc.

33. The district is connected by both rail and road. There are four important roads connecting the district with other parts. They are, (1) Haflong Garampani Jowai-Shillong-Guwahati, (2) Haflong- Silchar (3) Haflong- Lumding, (4) Garampani- Lanka- Nagaon roads. Important points of connectivity of the proposed corridor are Lower Haflong railway station, Kumbhirgram Airport, Silchar which is 41 Kms away from Haflong. Comfortable access to business centers and cities as well as points of tourist interest are Haflong, Jatinga, Maibang, Umrangso, Panimoor, Laisong, Semkhor, Gunjung, Khorongma and Harangajao. The climate resilient construction will ensure all weather hurdle free connectivity between the villages and town. Roads that are built to be climate resilient can tremendously enhance the adaptive capacity of a country like India. It can augment other adaptation measures as well. Climate resilient of this road can help in providing people a route to reach safety during calamities and ensure adequate service levels of the road network under extreme weather conditions. The map of the project road is presented below.



**Figure 2: Project Road**

#### **D. Profile of the Project Area**

34. **Dima Hasao District:** Dima Hasao district is one of the two Autonomous hill districts of the state of Assam. The project is located in Dima Hasao District formerly known as the North Cachar Hills. The Dima Hasao District is situated at Southern part of Assam in the Northeast Region of India. Dima Hasao district is located between 24 57' N to 25 43' N Latitude and 92 32' to 93 28' E Longitude with its headquarters at Haflong. The district is surrounded by Karbi Anglong district and Nagaon on North, Manipur and Nagaland on East, Meghalaya on West and Cachar district on South. The district has 4 Revenue Circles.

35. The Dima Hasao District is administered by North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council (NCHAC). The Autonomous Council is a powerful body and almost all the department of government are under its control except the police and Law & Order is under Assam Government. Headquarters of Dima Hasao Autonomous Council is at Haflong.

36. The district has two subdivisions namely Halfong and Maibong subdivisions. Haflong sub-division is formed with three Revenue Circles (1) Umrangso (2) Haflong and (3) Mahur. Maibong subdivision is formed with Maibong Revenue Circle. Mahur Revenue Circle has been created after 1991 census. The Present Mahur Revenue Circle has been carved out with 91 Villages from Haflong Revenue Circle plus 23 Villages from Maibong Revenue Circle. The total area of the district is 4888 Sq. km (Rural 4866.23 Sq. Kms and Urban: 21.77 Sq. Kms) and major part of the district is covered by the hills. The total forest cover of the district is 63777.40 hectares.

37. The population of the district is predominantly tribal. The major tribal ethnic groups of this district are mainly Dimasa along with Zeme, Hmar, Kuki, Biate, Karbi, Hrangkhoh, Khasi and Khelma. The major non-tribal languages spoken in the district are Halfong Hindi (a speech form of nearly Hindi), Assamese, Bengali and Nepali. Haflong Hindi is the lingua franca in the Dima Hasao. As per the 2011 Census, Dima Hasao autonomous district has a tribal population of about 70.92 percent. The tribal population of the district constitutes 3.90 percent of the state's tribal population.

38. The district had a total of 42,094 households. As per the Census of India (2011) total population of Dima Hasao district is 2,14,102 out of which 1,10,802 are males and 1,03,300 are females. The sex ratio is 932 females per 1000 male. Literacy rate is 77.54%, of which 83.29% of males and 71.33% of females are literate. There was a total of 85,028 workers, comprising 35,375 cultivators, 1,833 main agricultural labourer, 750 in household industries, 30,339 other workers, 16,731 marginal workers, 9,105 marginal cultivators, 2,985 marginal agricultural laborer, 742 marginal workers in household industries and 3899 other marginal workers. The scheduled castes and scheduled tribes accounts for 2.03% and 70.92% of the population respectively.

#### **E. Project Impacts**

39. The project road is the major arterial road of the district. Development of this road will certainly bring better transportation and connectivity in terms of fast, congestion free movement of traffic through hill sections and will also ensure people to people contact in nearby towns and villages along the project road by providing better access to market, health care, education, business centers, livestock market, dairying, agriculture, shopping, and religious and cultural places. This will lead to industrial growth along the project road that will result in employment generation. However, the improvements will involve the requirement of non-cadastral land for widening and geometric improvements.

40. The Haflong town, within 3 km from the project road, is the major hub of commercial center and educational institutes with Colleges and Universities. Haflong, the district

headquarters, is a learning hub of project influence area. The district headquarter Haflong is the only hill station in Assam, a tourist paradise, also named the Switzerland of the north-east. The district has Haflong Government College, J.B Hagjer Junior College, Sengya Sambudhan Junior College, Haflong. The District Civil Hospital based at Haflong, a model hospital, Community Health Centres (CHC), Primary Health Centres (PHC), Block Primary Health Centres (BPHC) and State Dispensaries are the best health services in the influence area of project road. But Haflong town is not well connected with the other settlements of the project area due to the bad road condition. This project will ensure not only safe and efficient access to higher education for the pupils of the villages, adjacent to the proposed alignment but also the industries of Dima Hasao such as foundation of Bamboo Industrial Park at Mandardisa in Dima Hasao, will benefit the industry for their input process and access to different markets. Industry in Dima Hasao ensured steady flow of skilled workers around the project area. public transport, which was stopped due to the bad condition of the road, will again resume plying on the road and thus improve the transport facility with time and cost efficiency.

41. The proposed project road will involve the acquisition of 219.29 Ha of land and will impact 148 private structures on leased land. Among these, 6 HHs will lose residence and have to be physically displaced; 38 households economically displaced through loss of shops; 4 households will lose both their residence & shops and 28 household economically displaced through loss of Kiosks. Out of 30 affected tenants, 21 tenants (20 commercial and 1 res-cum-comm) will have significant impact. The number of total affected persons is 692, of which 564 are titled APs and 128 non-titled APs, and 172 Vulnerable Households. A total of 148 structures will be affected and 1745 trees on private land will have to be removed. A total of 71 Common Property Resources (CPRs) like bus shelters and other public infrastructure will be affected. The involuntary resettlement impacts are summarised in **Table 3**.

**Table 3: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts**

| SI | Impact  | Extent / Numbers |
|----|---|------------------|
| 1  | Total Land Required (Ha) (All is Non-Cadastral Land)            | 219.29           |
| 2  | Total Affected Households (AHHs)                                | 1626             |
| 3  | Usufruct Title holders losing assigned land and buildings on it | 148              |
| 4  | Tenants   | 30               |
| 5  | Total Affected Persons (APs)                                    | 692              |
| 6  | APs with usufruct rights  | 564              |
| 7  | Tenant APs  | 128              |
| 8  | Total Vulnerable Households                                     | 172              |
| 9  | Affected Trees in developed land                                | 1745             |
| 10 | Affected Common Property Resources (CPRs)                       | 71               |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020

42. Based on the census survey 172 vulnerable households (out of the 178 surveyed affected households or 96.6%) would be affected of which 117 households were identified as significantly affected. Additional information on landless households shall be determined and certified.

**Table 4: Impact to Vulnerable Category (mutually exclusive)**

| SI  | Vulnerability Type                                   | UTH        | Tenant    | Total      | %          |
|---|--|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1   | Women Headed Household                               | 1          | 1         | 2          | 1.71       |
| 2   | Scheduled Caste                                      | 0          | 3         | 3          | 2.56       |
| 3   | Below poverty line                                   | 30         | 6         | 36         | 30.77      |
| 4   | Only Scheduled tribes, without other vulnerabilities | 70         | 6         | 76         | 64.96      |
| <b>Total Vulnerable with significant impact</b> |  | <b>101</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>117</b> | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020

## **F. Mitigating Compensation Delivery Risks**

43. To ensure the delivery of compensation is made transparently and safe, the land acquisition process generally follows the national procedure to mitigate any risk of non-compliance to applicable requirements. The compensation amount is agreed with the affected persons following the final award and each and every affected person (authorized representative for each household) will be required to have a bank account. The resettlement implementation NGO will facilitate the ID cards and opening of bank accounts and this information will form part of the microplan which will be submitted to the jurisdictional resettlement officer for compensation disbursement. The bank account provides for a safe way of transferring compensation and resettlement and rehabilitation assistance, including ensuring account is in the name of husband and wife, where applicable. The implementation NGO will ensure the consultation for LAR will continue and any grievance redressal issues are captured and acted upon.

## **G. Impact to Indigenous Peoples**

44. The detail assessment of Indigenous people will be prepared in standalone Indigenous People Plan report (IPP) based on the census & socio-economic survey and consultations conducted with all the affected tribal households. However, below section deals with brief impact on indigenous peoples for the proposed road.

45. The proposed corridor from Haflong Tinali to Lower Haflong is passing through the Dima Hasao district, which is under Scheduled VI area. They have different levels of socio-economic status, having a collective attachment to their traditional customs and habitat; and needs separate attention to address their issues pertaining to provision of basic services. Their economic, social, and legal status limits their capacity to defend their rights in the mainstream society and may restrict their ability to participate in the benefits from development project.

46. Out of total 148 private structures of tribal families, 101 are fully affected, and rest 47 will be partially displaced and will remain viable for use (after renovation). The income levels of majority (41 out of 114 families.) of the displaced families are earning income less than Rs. 5,000 per month. Among the total 114 families, 111 are Hindus and 3 families belong to Christian.

## II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

### A. Introduction

47. The project road involves improvements to 90.920 km of the Haflong Tiniali to Lower Haflong (A23) with two lanes with paved shoulders in Dima Hasao district. The improvement works including realignments, geometric improvements, bypass, junction improvements and provision of drains and foot paths in built up locations. The district Dima Hasao is being governed by North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council (NCHAC) and have only Non-Cadastral land, which is fully owned by the Village Headman (Gaon Bura) of respective villages under the NCHAC.

### B. Tribal Land Use Practices in Dima Hasao District

48. The proposed road will be built in the 'non-cadastral' area. The North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council (NCHAC) are the owner of all the Land of Dima Hasao district. All the villages of the district is occupied by one tribal group which is recognized by the NCHAC as a qualifying tribe. The village headman, Gaon Bura is the administrative head of the village on behalf of the NCHAC and he owns, maintains and supervise the land use of village land on behalf of the NCHAC. The Gaon Bura periodically (generally for 5 years) assigns the villagers with a piece of land in the village, called "Developed Land", which they could use as homesteads or cultivate or use for commercial purposes only. Besides developed land, there are also "Plantations" where cash crops are cultivated and "Undeveloped Land" retained for common use or unassigned land for future usage under NCHAC

49. The Gaon Bura, on behalf of NCHAC, assigns/ lease the villagers with some piece of developed land for their usufruct rights, on which they can reside, cultivate or use commercially for a specific period of time, usually for five years, which may also be renewable.

50. Occasionally, a relative of a resident may arrive in a village from outside to resettle. His acceptance is determined by the Gaon Bura, based on the facts that, the visitor's tribe and its relationship with the village tribe, and their willingness to accept him as one of their own. On request from resettled families, subject to their eligibility with the existing tribe in the village, the Gaon Bura, on behalf of NCHAC, can also assign/ lease land to that family for their residential, agricultural and commercial purposes.

51. On requirement of land for the project, the NCHAC will get Premium for the required Developed Land, Jeerat (Valuation of buildings, trees, crops and other immovable assets on the developed land) at full replacement costs. To collect existing nature of land, usage and buildings, trees, crops and immovable properties on the required land, a Joint Spot Measurement (JSM) by the Revenue Officials, PWD representative and Gaonbura has been completed in July 2021 for this road. As per JSM assessment, the proposed project road will require total non-cadastral land of 219.29 ha (132.05 ha of developed land and 87.24 ha of undeveloped land).

### C. Organisational Structure of Autonomous Districts Council

52. There are two types of Autonomous councils in North-east India in terms of the status granted by the Central and State Government. In the first category, are the Autonomous District Councils (ADC) established by the Central government under the Sixth schedule of the Constitution, while the second category consists of the Autonomous District Council established by the State Legislature. The lists of ADCs of Assam under the Sixth Schedule are (1) Bodo land Territorial Council (BTC)/2003 (2) Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council (KAAC)/1951;1976 (3) North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council (NCHAC)1951;1970;2014.

53. This project road is located in Dima Hasao district of Assam state. Dima Hasao district is an autonomous district enjoying the Sixth Schedule status granted by the Constitution of India. The Dima Hasao District is administered by North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council (NCHAC). The Autonomous Council is a powerful body and almost all the department of government are under its control except the police and Law & Order is under Assam Government.

54. The NC Hills Autonomous Councils is constituted with a General Council, an Executive Council, and the Village Councils at the grassroots level. The term of the General council is for a period of 5 years and consists of 40 members out of which 36 shall be directly elected by the people residing within the council area and the remaining 4 are nominated by the Government. The General Council has Executive Powers in the council area on all subjects, except the Police and Law & Order.

55. The Executive Council is that body of the Autonomous Council which is responsible for the Execution or carrying out the functions of the General Council. The Executive body consists of Chief Executive Member or Executive Members, who are elected by the members of the General Council.

56. Finally, the third level is the Village Councils established at the grassroots level, which consist of 10 members who are directly elected by the people within the Autonomous Council.

#### D. Scope of Land Acquisition

57. The Joint Spot Measurement (JSM) Work to collect the affected tribal families with usufruct status on non-cadastral land by the Revenue Officials was completed on 18.07.21 for this road. As per JSM assessment, the proposed project road will require total of 219.24 ha of Non-Cadastral land, out of which 132.05 Ha is developed non-cadastral land and 87.24 Ha is of undeveloped Non-Cadastral land. The total 219.29 ha of land has been handed over to the PWRD on 5<sup>th</sup> April 2022. The Category of total Non-Cadastral land possessed by PWRD, is presented in Table 5 and village wise Non-Cadastral land in possession is presented in Table 6.

**Table 5: Category of Non-Cadastral Land Possessed**

| Sl.          | Type of Ownership                | Developed Land (Ha) | Undeveloped Land (Ha) | Total Land (Ha) |
|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1            | Total Land in possession of PWRD | 132.05              | 87.24                 | 219.29          |
| <b>Total</b> |                                  |                     |                       | <b>219.29</b>   |

Source: JMS & Land Possession, April 2022.

**Table 6: Village Wise Developed Non-Cadastral Land possessed**

| SI | Village Name      | Chainage |        | Possession Area in Bigha | Possession Area in Hectare |
|----|-------------------|----------|--------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
|    |                   | From     | To     |                          |                            |
| 1  | Choto Washiling 2 | 0.000    | 2.200  | 2.510                    | 18.750                     |
| 2  | Washubil          | 2.200    | 4.500  | 13.870                   | 103.609                    |
| 3  | Prabdisa          | 4.500    | 6.500  | 20.990                   | 156.795                    |
| 4  | Kota Arda         | 6.500    | 8.300  | 49.160                   | 367.225                    |
| 5  | Koiladisa         | 8.300    | 10.400 | 12.930                   | 96.587                     |
| 6  | P.Gera            | 10.400   | 12.200 | 11.100                   | 82.917                     |
| 7  | N.Gera            | 12.200   | 14.600 | 3.820                    | 28.535                     |
| 8  | Railing Hadi      | 14.600   | 16.000 | 10.140                   | 75.746                     |
| 9  | Larbo             | 16.000   | 18.400 | 27.660                   | 206.620                    |
| 10 | Langkula          | 18.400   | 20.500 | 37.210                   | 277.959                    |

| SI           | Village Name        | Chainage |        | Possession Area in Bigha | Possession Area in Hectare |
|--------------|---------------------|----------|--------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
|              |                     | From     | To     |                          |                            |
| 11           | Jaramdisa           | 20.500   | 22.800 | 44.450                   | 332.042                    |
| 12           | P.K.Wari            | 22.800   | 24.000 | 32.560                   | 243.223                    |
| 13           | Thaijuwari Bazar    | 24.000   | 26.300 | 30.100                   | 224.847                    |
| 14           | Mojowari            | 26.300   | 28.000 | 34.890                   | 260.628                    |
| 15           | Diderbi             | 28.000   | 30.500 | 24.780                   | 185.107                    |
| 16           | Surangdisa          | 30.500   | 32.700 | 17.180                   | 128.335                    |
| 17           | Dimadao Wapu        | 32.700   | 35.200 | 1.320                    | 9.860                      |
| 18           | Langdrekro          | 35.200   | 37.600 | 33.880                   | 253.084                    |
| 19           | Langlai Hasnu       | 37.600   | 40.000 | 24.560                   | 183.463                    |
| 20           | Tereh               | 40.000   | 43.000 | 50.970                   | 380.746                    |
| 21           | Longmaidisa Dikreng | 43.000   | 45.600 | 54.090                   | 404.052                    |
| 22           | Thaisaling Hawar    | 45.600   | 48.000 | 59.270                   | 442.747                    |
| 23           | Thaijupang          | 48.000   | 50.300 | 47.280                   | 353.182                    |
| 24           | Dersi               | 50.300   | 52.400 | 15.000                   | 112.050                    |
| 25           | Lamadisa            | 52.400   | 54.300 | 31.430                   | 234.782                    |
| 26           | Gajo                | 54.300   | 56.700 | 7.750                    | 57.893                     |
| 27           | Maibangsa           | 56.700   | 60.000 | 23.630                   | 176.516                    |
| 28           | Ashrang             | 60.000   | 62.000 | 17.140                   | 128.036                    |
| 29           | Gunjung             | 62.000   | 64.100 | 38.490                   | 287.520                    |
| 30           | Delaisa             | 64.100   | 65.800 | 3.350                    | 25.025                     |
| 31           | Guliyabra           | 65.800   | 67.300 | 4.440                    | 33.167                     |
| 32           | Wayungdisa          | 67.300   | 69.600 | 7.770                    | 58.042                     |
| 33           | Wari                | 69.600   | 71.000 | 0.100                    | 0.747                      |
| 34           | Disagutu            | 71.000   | 73.000 | 1.110                    | 8.292                      |
| 35           | Choto Wapu          | 73.000   | 74.800 | 22.380                   | 167.179                    |
| 36           | Gurubari            | 74.800   | 76.900 | 19.900                   | 148.653                    |
| 37           | Riao                | 76.900   | 80.000 | 13.720                   | 102.488                    |
| 38           | Mabau               | 80.000   | 83.200 | 12.970                   | 96.886                     |
| 39           | Hojai               | 83.200   | 86.800 | 55.690                   | 416.004                    |
| 40           | Jorai               | 86.800   | 89.000 | 42.470                   | 317.251                    |
| 42           | Lungkhok            | 89.000   | 90.920 | 28.680                   | 214.240                    |
| <b>Total</b> |                     |          |        | <b>989.49</b>            | <b>132.05</b>              |

Source: JSM by Revenue Officials of N.C. Hills, March 2022.

## E. Impact on Structures

58. The improvements proposed will cause impact to 148 private structures and 71 common property resources. Further, there are 30 tenants who will be affected. 97.30% (144 out of 148) of the structures are significantly affected, while for the remaining 4 structures will bear non-significant impacts.

## F. Loss of Private Structures

59. All affected structures which are found in the entire stretch are owned by usufruct titleholders. The ownership details of the affected private structures are presented in **Table 7**.

**Table 7: Ownership of Private Structures**

| SI                    | Tenure                 | Residential (Nos.) | Commercial (Nos.) | Res-cum-Comm. | Kiosk (Nos.) | Others (Nos.) | Total (Nos.) |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1                     | Usufruct Title-holders | 21                 | 60                | 5             | 32           | 30            | 148          |
| <b>Percentage (%)</b> |                        | <b>14.19</b>       | <b>40.54</b>      | <b>3.38</b>   | <b>21.62</b> | <b>20.27</b>  | <b>100</b>   |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

60. 2.70% structures that are permanent in nature, 22.97% of the structures are semi-permanent, 32.43% are temporary structures, 21.62% are kiosk and others constitute 20.65%. The type of construction of the affected structures is presented in **Table 8**.

**Table 8: Type of Construction of the Affected Structures**

| SI           | Type of Construction of Structures | No. of Structures | %          |
|--------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1            | Permanent                          | 4                 | 2.70       |
| 2            | Semi-permanent                     | 34                | 22.97      |
| 3            | Temporary                          | 48                | 32.43      |
| 4            | Kiosk                              | 32                | 21.62      |
| 5            | Others (BW, Gate, toilet, etc.)    | 30                | 20.27      |
| <b>Total</b> |                                    | <b>148</b>        | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

### G. Magnitude of Impact on Structures

61. The extent of loss to structure and its use is presented in **Table 9**. Out of 148 HHs affected, 4 HHs will face less than 10% impact. The structure affected more than 40% of its portion is considered as displaced structure at this stage. However, during the RP implementation, a proper assessment on the structure's viability will be conducted in consultation with its owner to determine whether the house is fully affected by a qualified engineer in consultation with the affected HH.

62. Out of 148 affected structures 21 are residential, 60 are commercial, 5 are residential cum commercial structures, 32 are Kiosk and 30 are Others (Boundary Wall, Gate, toilet, etc.).

**Table 9: Use by Extent of loss to the Affected Structures**

| SI           | Impact          | Residential | Commercial | Res-cum-Comm. | Kiosk     | Others (BW, Gate, toilet, etc.) | Total      | %          |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|---------------|-----------|---------------------------------|------------|------------|
| 1            | Less than 10%   | 2           | 2          | 0             | 0         | 0                               | 4          | 2.70       |
| 2            | ≥ 10% and < 20% | 4           | 9          | 1             | 1         | 1                               | 16         | 10.81      |
| 3            | ≥20% and < 40%  | 9           | 11         | 0             | 3         | 3                               | 26         | 17.57      |
| 4            | ≥40% and ≤ 100% | 6           | 38         | 4             | 28        | 26                              | 102        | 68.92      |
| <b>Total</b> |                 | <b>21</b>   | <b>60</b>  | <b>5</b>      | <b>32</b> | <b>30</b>                       | <b>148</b> | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

### H. Loss of Livelihood

63. The Project causes significant impact to 38 commercial establishments (38 UTH) and 4 resi-cum-commercial establishments (4 UTH). Further there are 28 Kiosk and 21 tenants (20 commercial and 01 Res-cum-comm.) who would also face economic displacement. The category of impacts causing loss of livelihood is presented **Table 10**.

**Table 10: Loss of Livelihood**

| SI           | Category of Loss         |               | Number of Displaced Households | Number of Displaced Persons |
|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1            | Commercial Properties    | UTH           | 38                             | 150                         |
| 2            | Res-cum-Comm. Properties | UTH           | 4                              | 1                           |
| 3            | Kiosk                    |               | 28                             | 99                          |
| 4            | Tenants                  | Commercial    | 20                             | 87                          |
| 5            |                          | Res-cum-comm. | 1                              | 2                           |
| <b>Total</b> |                          |               | <b>91</b>                      | <b>339</b>                  |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

### I. Loss of Trees

64. The Project will require removal of 1745 trees belonging to the DFs and in the acquired developed Non-Cadastral Land. All other trees getting affected in this project belong to the government and the re-planting of government trees will be done in accordance with the State norms and regulations.

### J. Loss of Common Property Resources

65. The project will affect 71 common property resources (57 are Government, 08 Religious and 6 CPR) as per the census survey undertaken. Out of these, 62 are significantly affected and 9 are non-significantly affected. The common property resource that is getting affected in the project is presented in **Table 11**. No economic activities are identified in any of the affected community properties.

**Table 11: Loss of Community Structures**

| SI           | Type of Community Asset | Fully affected | Partially affected | No. of Structures. | %          |
|--------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|
| 1            | Government Properties   | 50             | 7                  | 57                 | 80.28      |
| 2            | Religious Properties    | 7              | 1                  | 8                  | 11.27      |
| 3            | Community Properties    | 5              | 1                  | 6                  | 8.45       |
| <b>Total</b> |                         | <b>62</b>      | <b>9</b>           | <b>71</b>          | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

### III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION PROFILE

#### A. Involuntary Resettlement Impacts

66. This Resettlement Plan is based on the census and socio-economic survey and available outcome of JSM based on final and detailed design of the road sub-project. The census survey identified 102 significantly affected households losing their structures. A number of 21 tenants will be displaced. The JSM identified 219.29 ha of Non-Cadastral Land for the project, out of which 132.05 ha is the developed land and 87.24 ha of undeveloped land.

#### B. Methodology Adopted

67. The census survey enumerated all private assets/ properties and common property resources within the proposed corridor of impact (CoI) varying from 12 mtrs to 26 mtrs depending on factors like urban, rural, terrain conditions and re-alignments sections. For every affected household, a pretested structured questionnaire was administered during the census survey. The survey recorded details of: (i) identity of the Affected Families; (ii) tenure; and (iii) type, use and extent of loss to the AFs.

68. In addition to recording the above information, detailed socio-economic characteristics, including demographic profile of members of the household, standards of living, inventory of physical assets, vulnerability characteristics, indebtedness level, health and sanitation, and ascertaining perceptions about project, resettlement options and compensation, were collected from all main building affected households. All structures were photographed and numbered for reference and record. Details of common property resources within the PRow were also recorded.

69. The affected households were categorized based on the severity of impact as significant (loss of 10 percent and above of the productive asset or structure) and non-significant (loss of less than 10 percent of the productive asset or structure). The summary of Affected Households and the summary of Affected Common Property Resources are presented in **Appendix-3 & 4**.

70. The RP is based on the final engineering design, the information provided in the RP is based on census and socio-economic survey of affected structures owners and available outcome of the Joint Spot Measurement. Socio economic survey has been conducted for all the physically and economically displaced affected households. The socio-economic survey was carried out amongst 123 displaced households (includes both physical and economic displacement) losing either their place of residence or place of business or both. The survey details are analyzed and presented in the following sections.

#### C. Demographic Profile of Project Displaced Households

##### (i) Household by Sex

71. Out of 123 DFs, 2 households are headed by female and the remaining 121 households headed by male. Male account for 98.37% and female account for 1.63%.

##### (ii) Household by Religion

72. The majority of 117 displaced households are Hindus (95.12%), followed by Muslims (2.44%), Christian (2.44%).

**Table 12: Household by Religion**

| Sl           | Religion  | UTH        | Tenant    | Total      | %          |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1            | Hindu     | 98         | 19        | 117        | 95.12      |
| 2            | Muslim    | 1          | 2         | 3          | 2.44       |
| 3            | Christian | 3          | 0         | 3          | 2.44       |
| <b>Total</b> |           | <b>102</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

### (iii) Household by Social Group

73. Of 123 displaced Families, 05 HHs (4.07%) belong to the general category, 01 HHs (0.81%) belonged to the other backward class, 03 HHs (2.44%) Scheduled Caste category and 114 HHs are scheduled tribe (92.68%). The details of social categories in the project area are presented in **Table 13**.

**Table 13: Household by Social Category**

| Sl           | Social Category      | UTH        | Tenant    | Total      | %          |
|--------------|----------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1            | General              | 1          | 4         | 5          | 4.07       |
| 2            | Other Backward Class | 0          | 1         | 1          | 0.81       |
| 3            | Scheduled Caste      | 0          | 3         | 3          | 2.44       |
| 4            | Scheduled Tribes     | 101        | 13        | 114        | 92.68      |
| <b>Total</b> |                      | <b>102</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

### (iv) Household by Size of Family

74. Amongst the 123 DFs, family of size 3 to 4 members constituted to 34.96%, followed by up to 2 members constituting (26.83%), 32 households having family size 5 to 6 members (26.02%) and above 6 members constituting 12.20% (15 HHs). The details of size of family in the project road are presented in **Table 14**.

**Table 14: Size of the households**

| Sl           | Size of the Family | UTH        | Tenant    | Total      | %          |
|--------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1            | Up to 2            | 28         | 5         | 33         | 26.83      |
| 2            | 3 to 4             | 35         | 8         | 43         | 34.96      |
| 3            | 5 to 6             | 27         | 5         | 32         | 26.02      |
| 4            | Above 6            | 12         | 3         | 15         | 12.2       |
| <b>Total</b> |                    | <b>102</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

### (v) Age group of DPs

75. Out of the 123 displaced households, comprising a total of 383 persons (Men: 220 and Women: 163) will be affected by the road. The majority of them, numbering 270 persons belong to the age group 18 to 60 years [70.50% (Male 143 and female 127)], 81 persons belong to the age group of 0 to 14 years category [21.15% (Men 53 and Women 28)], followed by 20 persons belonging to the age group above 60 years [5.22% (Men 16 and Women 4)] and 12 persons among the displaced belonged to the 15 to 17 years age group [3.13% (Men 8 and Women 4)]. The details of Age group of DPs being affected in the project are summarized in **Table 15**.

**Table 15: Age Group of DPs**

| Sl           | Age Group      | Male       |              | Female     |              | Total DPs  |            |
|--------------|----------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|
|              |                | Nos.       | %            | Nos.       | %            | Nos.       | %          |
| 1            | 0-14 years     | 53         | 13.84        | 28         | 7.31         | 81         | 21.15      |
| 2            | 15-17 Years    | 8          | 2.09         | 4          | 1.04         | 12         | 3.13       |
| 3            | 18-60 Years    | 143        | 37.34        | 127        | 33.16        | 270        | 70.50      |
| 4            | Above 60 Years | 16         | 4.18         | 4          | 1.04         | 20         | 5.22       |
| <b>Total</b> |                | <b>220</b> | <b>57.44</b> | <b>163</b> | <b>42.56</b> | <b>383</b> | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

#### D. Socio-economic Profile

##### (i) Educational level of DPs

76. The educational profile of DPs, having more than 6 years of age has been taken into the account. The educational level of about 65.09% of the displaced persons is between secondary level [(Class 6th and 12th) (116 Men and 91 Women)], 11.01% belonging to the primary level category (Class 1st to 5th), 7.55% of them only finished graduation among the displaced. Uneducated constituted 8.81% of the displaced (9 Men and 19 Women).

**Table 16: Educational level of DPs**

| Sl.          | Educational Category   | Male       |              | Female     |              | No. of Persons |            |
|--------------|------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
|              |                        | Nos.       | % to DP      | Nos.       | % to DP      | Nos.           | % to DP    |
| 1            | Illiterate             | 9          | 2.83         | 19         | 5.97         | 28             | 8.81       |
| 2            | Literate               | 15         | 4.72         | 7          | 2.20         | 22             | 6.92       |
| 3            | Primary (class 1-5)    | 13         | 4.09         | 22         | 6.92         | 35             | 11.01      |
| 4            | Secondary (Class 6-12) | 116        | 36.48        | 91         | 28.62        | 207            | 65.09      |
| 5            | Higher (graduate)      | 13         | 4.09         | 11         | 3.46         | 24             | 7.55       |
| 6            | Technical              | 1          | 0.31         | 1          | 0.31         | 2              | 0.63       |
| <b>Total</b> |                        | <b>167</b> | <b>52.52</b> | <b>151</b> | <b>47.48</b> | <b>318</b>     | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

##### (ii) Occupation of DPs

77. Here, occupational profile of DPs, having more than 14 years of age and below the age of 60 years has been considered. Amongst 318 PAPs, 16.98% of men and 31.76% of women are not in the work force, comprising largely of children, students, elderly, housewives and women who do not work outside home. Among the workforce, majority of the PAFs are Agri. labour 17.61%, 13.21% are engaged in cultivation, 11.95% & 1.57% are government and private service respectively and 6.92% are engaged in business activities. The table depicts that the majority of the PAPs (48.74%) are in the category of not in workforce as the household members were engaged in education and elderly PAPs. The details of occupational status of displaced persons are summarized in **Table 17**.

**Table 17: Occupation of DPs**

| Sl. | Occupational Pattern | Male |         | Female |         | No. of DPs |         |
|-----|----------------------|------|---------|--------|---------|------------|---------|
|     |                      | Nos. | % to DP | Nos.   | % to DP | Nos.       | % to DP |
| 1   | Private Service      | 3    | 0.94    | 2      | 0.63    | 5          | 1.57    |
| 2   | Govt. Service        | 29   | 9.12    | 9      | 2.83    | 38         | 11.95   |
| 3   | Business/Trade       | 20   | 6.29    | 2      | 0.63    | 22         | 6.92    |

| Sl.          | Occupational Pattern | Male       |              | Female     |              | No. of DPs |            |
|--------------|----------------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|
|              |                      | Nos.       | % to DP      | Nos.       | % to DP      | Nos.       | % to DP    |
| 4            | Agriculture          | 14         | 4.40         | 28         | 8.81         | 42         | 13.21      |
| 5            | Agri. Labour         | 47         | 14.78        | 9          | 2.83         | 56         | 17.61      |
| 6            | Non-Working          | 54         | 16.98        | 101        | 31.76        | 155        | 48.74      |
| <b>Total</b> |                      | <b>167</b> | <b>52.52</b> | <b>151</b> | <b>47.48</b> | <b>318</b> | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

### (iii) Income of Household

78. The pattern of monthly family income range of DFs were as follows: 36.59% of the DFs earned up to Rs 5000; 12.20% between Rs 5001 to 10,000; about 13.82% between Rs. 10,001 to 15,000; 8.94% between Rs 15001 to Rs. 25,000 and 28.46% above Rs. 25,001.

79. Here, monthly income taken not only from head of the households but also other members of the families and other earning sources. As per the latest Planning Commission, Government of India estimate (C. Rangarajan Report on Poverty, 2014), any person having monthly per capita consumption and expenditure (MPCE) of Rs. 972 in rural area and Rs. 1,407 in urban area is considered to be living below poverty line. Based on this calculation of poverty line figure, average monthly household MPCE in rural area of project corridor comes as Rs. 972/multiplied by average count in the household and accordingly 36 affected families are coming under BPL. The average monthly income level of families is summarized in **Table 18**.

**Table 18: Monthly Household Income of DFs**

| Monthly Family Income Range                              | UTH        | Tenant    | Total      | %          |
|--|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Up to Rs. 5,000  | 39         | 6         | 45         | 36.59      |
| Rs. 5,001 to Rs. 10,000                                  | 9          | 6         | 15         | 12.2       |
| RS. 10,001 to Rs. 15,000                                 | 13         | 4         | 17         | 13.82      |
| Rs. 15,001 to Rs. 25,000                                 | 11         | 0         | 11         | 8.94       |
| > Rs. 25,001   | 30         | 5         | 35         | 28.46      |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>102</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>100</b> |
| The average monthly family income is <b>Rs. 17216.39</b> |            |           |            |            |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

### (iv) Indebtedness of Households

80. Among 123 displaced households, 2 HHs (1.63%) had borrowed from banking institutions, 5 (4.07%) from money lenders. 116 HH (94.31%) had not made any borrowings.

**Table 19: Indebtedness of DFs**

| Indebtedness         | Number     | %          |
|----------------------|------------|------------|
| Banking Institutions | 2          | 1.63       |
| Money Lenders        | 5          | 4.07       |
| None                 | 116        | 94.31      |
| <b>Total</b>         | <b>123</b> | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

81. Among those who had borrowed from banks, 50.00% (1 HHs) have borrowed a sum of between > 50,000 and ≤ 1,00,000 and 50.00% (1 HHs) have borrowed a sum of between > 25,000 and ≤ 50,000.

**Table 20: Extent of Loan taken - Bank**

| Amount Borrowed                 | Number   | %          |
|---------------------------------|----------|------------|
| ≤ Rs. 10,000                    | 0        | 0.00       |
| > Rs. 10,000 and ≤ Rs. 25,000   | 0        | 0.00       |
| > Rs. 25,000 and ≤ Rs. 50,000   | 1        | 50.00      |
| > Rs. 50,000 and ≤ Rs. 1,00,000 | 1        | 50.00      |
| > Rs. 1,00,000                  | 0        | 0.00       |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>2</b> | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

82. With regard to the purpose of borrowings from the bank, 100% (2 HHs) reported that they had borrowed for purpose of Educational Loan.

**Table 20: Purpose of Loan - Bank**

| Borrower                    | Number   | %          |
|-----------------------------|----------|------------|
| Agriculture                 | 0        | 0.00       |
| Business investment         | 0        | 0.00       |
| Medical expenses            | 0        | 0.00       |
| Wedding / Family function   | 0        | 0.00       |
| House Construction / Repair | 0        | 0.00       |
| Educational Loan            | 2        | 100        |
| Others                      | 0        | 0.00       |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>2</b> | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

83. Among those who had borrowed from money lenders, 3 households had borrowed sums ranging > 25,000 and ≤ 50,000, 1 household > 50,000 and ≤ 1,00,000 and 1 households > 25,000 and ≤ 50,000.

**Table 21: Extent of Loan taken - Money Lenders**

| Amount Borrowed         | Number   | %          |
|-------------------------|----------|------------|
| ≤ 10,000                | 0        | 0.00       |
| > 10,000 and ≤ 25,000   | 1        | 20.00      |
| > 25,000 and ≤ 50,000   | 3        | 60.00      |
| > 50,000 and ≤ 1,00,000 | 1        | 20.00      |
| > 1,00,000              | 0        | 0.00       |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>5</b> | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

84. 5 households had borrowed from money lenders, of them 3 (60%) households for repairing their house, 2 households for agriculture (40.00%).

**Table 22: Purpose of Loan - Money Lenders**

| Borrower                    | Number   | %          |
|-----------------------------|----------|------------|
| Agriculture                 | 2        | 40.00      |
| Business investment         | 0        | 0.00       |
| House Construction / Repair | 3        | 60.00      |
| Others                      | 0        | 0.00       |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>5</b> | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

**(v) Health and Sanitation**

85. 123 DFs surveyed on the project road reported of having taken treatment, of them 76 HHs from Govt. PHC, 15 HHs from private doctor/clinic, 09 households have taken medicines from pharmacy without doctor prescriptions and 23 households did not respond.

**Table 23: Place of Treatment**

| Places                | UTH        | Tenant    | Total      | %          |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Govt PHC              | 62         | 14        | 76         | 61.79      |
| Privat Doctor/ Clinic | 10         | 5         | 15         | 12.2       |
| Pharmacy              | 7          | 2         | 9          | 7.32       |
| No Response           | 23         | 0         | 23         | 18.7       |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>102</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020

86. Most of the DFs (22.76%) reported that they were aware of HIV/AIDS and 18.70 % (23 HHs) reporting not being aware of HIV/AIDS.

**Table 24: Awareness to HIV/AIDS**

| Awareness       | UTH        | Tenant    | Total      | %          |
|-----------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Aware           | 21         | 7         | 28         | 22.76      |
| Not aware       | 20         | 3         | 23         | 18.7       |
| Did not respond | 61         | 11        | 72         | 58.54      |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>102</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

87. Among those who were aware of HIV/AIDS, 22.76% reported that they are aware on how it spreads and 18.70% had no knowledge how it spreads and 58.54% did not respond to question.

**Table 25: Level of HIV/AIDS Awareness**

| Awareness to Mode of HIV AIDS Spread |     | UTH        | Tenant    | Total      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------|-----------|------------|
| Awareness to mode of HIV AIDS spread | Yes | 21         | 7         | 28         |
|                                      | No  | 20         | 3         | 23         |
| Did not respond                      |     | 61         | 11        | 72         |
| <b>Total</b>                         |     | <b>102</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>123</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

88. 64.29% percent of DFs reported that the source of information about HIV/AIDS was television broadcasting, 25.00% through print media and 3.57% through campaign by the Government.

**Table 26: Source of HIV/AIDS Information**

| Source        | UTH       | Tenant   | Total     | %          |
|---------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| Print Media   | 5         | 2        | 7         | 25         |
| Television    | 14        | 4        | 18        | 64.29      |
| Govt Campaign | 1         | 0        | 1         | 3.57       |
| Not disclosed | 1         | 1        | 2         | 7.14       |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>21</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

89. Regarding child delivery, 83.74% reported that the last delivery of child in their household took place in Government Hospital and 13.01% in Private Hospital.

**Table 27: Child Delivery**

| Places              | UTH        | Tenant    | Total      | %          |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Government Hospital | 86         | 17        | 103        | 83.74      |
| Private Hospital    | 13         | 3         | 16         | 13.01      |
| No response         | 3          | 1         | 4          | 3.25       |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>102</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

**(vi) Impact to Vulnerable Households**

90. The project will have an impact on 172 vulnerable households, in which impact will be significant on 117 households. The significantly affected vulnerable households constitute 2 women headed households (1.71%), None disabled headed household, 03 belong to scheduled caste (2.56%), 76 PAPs belong to scheduled tribes (64.96%) and 36 of them are below poverty line (30.74%). The vulnerable status of significantly impacted DFs in the project, which is mutually exclusive in the order of priority as presented in Table 29.

**Table 28: Vulnerable (mutually exclusive)**

| Sl.                     | Vulnerability Type     | UTH        | Tenant    | Total      | %          |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1                       | Women Headed Household | 1          | 1         | 2          | 1.71       |
| 2                       | Scheduled Caste        | 0          | 3         | 3          | 2.56       |
| 3                       | Scheduled tribes       | 70         | 6         | 76         | 64.96      |
| 4                       | Below poverty line     | 30         | 6         | 36         | 30.77      |
| 5                       | Elderly                | 0          | 0         | 0          | 0          |
| <b>Total Vulnerable</b> |                        | <b>101</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>117</b> | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

**E. Key Socio-economic Indicators**

91. The key socio-economic indicators established based on the census and socioeconomic survey carried out amongst the DFs from 28<sup>th</sup> September 2020 to 5<sup>th</sup> October 2020 are presented below. These indicators would form the baseline indicators that would be compared with the evaluation carried out by the independent external evaluation agency.

**Table 30: Key Socio-economic Indicators**

| Sl.       | Indicator                                   | Unit    | Value/Figure |
|-----------|---|---------|--------------|
| <b>a)</b> | <b>Income (N=123)</b>                       |         |              |
| 1         | Monthly family income                       | Average | 17216.39     |
| <b>b)</b> | <b>Business establishment</b>               |         |              |
|           | Significant Impact                          | Nos.    | 42           |
| <b>b)</b> | <b>Housing/Shop Characteristics (N=148)</b> |         |              |
| 2         | Permanent                                   | %       | <b>2.70</b>  |
| 3         | Semi-permanent                              | %       | <b>22.97</b> |
| 4         | Temporary                                   | %       | <b>32.43</b> |
| 5         | Kiosk                                       | %       | <b>21.62</b> |
| 6         | Others                                      | %       | <b>20.27</b> |
| <b>c)</b> | <b>Ownership</b>                            |         |              |
| 7         | Owned                                       | %       | <b>100</b>   |
| <b>c)</b> | <b>Family Characteristics</b>               |         |              |
| 8         | Family size                                 | Average | 3.1          |
| 9         | Women headed household                      | %       | <b>1.71</b>  |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

## F. Resettlement Preferences

92. The Displaced families will be assigned with usufruct rights on a piece of land, from the undeveloped land in the village, by the respective Gaon Bura, on application of the affected family to NCHAC.

## G. Profile of Women Headed Household (WHH)

93. As per the findings of social survey, the proposed project will impact 3 WHHs, of which 2 of them are title holders and 1 is non-title holder. The analysis of impact on the scale of severity reveals that out of 3 WHHs, 1 WHHs titleholder and 01 WHHs (tenant of commercial structure) are significantly impacted, leading to physical displacement. The details of WHHs likely to be affected by the project corridor are presented in the following **Table 31**.

**Table 31: Women Headed Household - Significance of Impact**

| Women Headed Affected Household | Type of Impact      | Total No. | Physically Displaced |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| Usufruct Titleholders           | Land with Structure | 2         | 1                    |
| Tenant                          | Tenants             | 1         | 1                    |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

94. As per analysis of census data 2 WHHs will be affected by the project corridor, which belongs to commercial categories, refer to Table 31.

**Table 29: WHH - Use of the Affected Structures**

| Use of Structure                        | UTH      | Tenant   | Total    | %          |
|---|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| Residential                             | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0.00       |
| Commercial                              | 1        | 1        | 2        | 100        |
| Residence cum Commercial                | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0.00       |
| Kiosks                                  | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0.00       |
| Others (CW, lean to roof, toilet, etc.) | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0.00       |
| <b>Total</b>                            | <b>1</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

95. The monthly household income of 02 affected WHH earnings is up to Rs 5000, details are given below.

**Table 30: Monthly Household Income of WHH**

| Monthly Family Income Range | UTH      | Tenant   | Number   | %          |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| Up to Rs. 5,000             | 1        | 1        | 2        | 100        |
| Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 10,000     | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0.00       |
| Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000    | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0.00       |
| Rs. 15,001 to Rs. 20,000    | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0.00       |
| > Rs. 25,000                | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0.00       |
| Not disclosed               | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0.00       |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>1</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>100</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September October 2020.

#### **IV. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION, AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE**

##### **A. Consultation in the Project**

97. In order to engage with the community and enhance public understanding about the Project and address the concerns and issues pertaining to compensation, Rehabilitation and resettlement, individual interviews, focus group discussions (FGD) and meetings were undertaken amongst the various sections of Affected Persons (APs) and other stakeholders. These consultations were undertaken during the census and socio-economic survey that was carried out as part of the detailed project report (DPR) for the Project. The opinions of the APs, stakeholders and their perceptions were obtained during these consultations. The consultations with the APs and other stakeholders will continue throughout the RP implementation period.

##### **B. Methods of Consultation**

98. Local people and PAPs were informed 7 days before the meetings over the phone and through the panchayat Pradhan, market president, village representative/ member of Panchayat/ Municipality for venue, date, time and agenda of the meeting. The consultations were conducted in public halls, religious places, marketplaces, government offices with different stakeholders ensuring uninterrupted attendances from all the villagers and interested persons. Care was taken on the venue date and time of the meeting, so that there will be no hindrances for the weaker section of the people, viz., housewives, elderly persons, physically challenged persons etc.

99. The COVID-19 safety protocols at that time of the consultation were also followed. In view of the prevailing COVID-19 pandemic, the participants of the meetings had taken additional measure by using sanitizer, masks and maintain social distancing to avoid the spread of the disease. The participants were encouraged to avoid contact with each other as far as possible and wash their hands at regular intervals. The SES and Census Survey took place from January to March, 2020 and Revalidation of the SES and Census Survey took place from May 2021 to July 2021. Public Consultation was undertaken throughout the project life. During the first phase there was no restriction however the survey was suddenly aborted in March, 2020. During the second phase there was restrictions like a) assembling of more than 4 persons b) maintaining social distance c) using and maintaining health hygiene material and behaviors and d) Lockdown which was followed for conducting the survey.

100. Apart from the consultations done during the feasibility study and preparation of the resettlement plan by the DPR consultant and PIU officers, a good number of consultations were done by the ADB consultants also immediately after the government lifted the restrictions on social gatherings. These consultations were done with general community at multiple locations (where social sensitivity is high) covering the subjects such as discussion on entitlement matrix of the project, grievance redressal mechanism and timeline of the project. Separate consultations with commercial owners/tenants of bypass proposed town locations and gender consultations with various women's groups and adolescent girls were also done.

101. Consultations and discussions were held during the census and socio-economic survey with project affected persons (APs), project beneficiaries, officials of the Highways Department, the implementing agency, the officials of the Revenue Department and the elected members of the local self-government.

102. During the census and socio-economic survey consultations were held with affected households, commercial establishment owners along the Project Road, officials of the district

administration and elected members of the local Panchayat. In order to hear and address the concerns of women, women were encouraged to participate and express their concern during consultations. The consultation methods are detailed in the following table.

**Table 31: Consultation Methods**

| Stakeholders                              | Methods                                  |
|---|--|
| Affected Persons                          | Census and Socio-economic Survey         |
| Affected Persons                          | Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)           |
| Local Community                           | Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)           |
| Local Body Elected Members                | Individual Interviews, discussion        |
| Highways and Revenue Department officials | Individual meeting/interview, discussion |
| APs and General Public                    | Consultation Meetings                    |

103. During the census and socio-economic survey, 11 FGDs were conducted in the subproject road, giving priority to settlements and sections where impacts to private assets and property are most significant. Consultations addressed all relevant aspects of the proposed road design, details of the private and public land required and impact to private property. Further, 4 public consultation meetings were held with affected persons, owners of commercial establishment along the subproject road, officials of the district administration and elected members of the local panchayat. However, the project preparatory team and the staff of the PWRD has done numerous micro consultations with individuals as they go back and forth in the project area.

**Table 32: Place of Consultation and Number of Participants**

| Sl. | Village Name                            | Date       | Participants | Types of PC/FGD  |
|-----|---|------------|--------------|--|
| 1   | NC Hills, Autonomous Council, Haflong   | 29.02.2020 | 31           | Stakeholder Consultation with Officials from NC Hills Autonomous Council, Revenue Dept, Patwari, Village Heads |
| 2   | Block Bazar (Km. 2.000)                 | 07.10.2020 | 20           | Consultation with Tribal People  |
| 3   | Thaijuwari Village (Km. 27.000)         | 06.10.2020 | 15           | Consultation with Tribal People  |
| 4   | Dehangi Bazar (Km. 51.050)              | 06.10.2020 | 13           | Consultation with Tribal People  |
| 5   | Thalambara Village (Km 62.900)          | 07.10.2020 | 20           | Consultation with Tribal People  |
| 6   | Gunjung (Km. 70.400)                    | 06.10.2020 | 20           | Consultation with Tribal People  |
| 7   | Sontilla (Km. 85.400)                   | 06.10.2020 | 20           | Consultation with Tribal People  |
| 8   | Lower Haflong (Km. 90.000)              | 06.10.2020 | 15           | Consultation with Shop Owner & Residents   |
| 9   | Bethel (Km. 90.035)                     | 06.10.2020 | 15           | Consultation with Tribal People  |
| 10  | Fiangpui Village, Lungkhok (Km. 91.000) | 06.10.2020 | 21           | Consultation with Tribal People  |
| 11  | Delisa (Km. 73.500)                     | 19.07.2021 | 22           | Consultation with Tribal Women and Residents   |
| 12  | Wasubil (Km. 1.200)                     | 20.07.2021 | 12           | Consultation with Tribal Women Residents   |
| 13  | Thajuwari (Km. 26.700)                  | 20.07.2021 | 21           | Consultation with Tribal Women & Shop Owners   |
| 14  | Mojawari (Km. 29.700)                   | 20.07.2021 | 14           | Consultation with Tribal Women and Residents   |
| 15  | Gunjung (Km. 70.400)                    | 28.07.2021 | 75           | Consultation with Tribal People, ADC members, ADB  |

| Sl. | Village Name | Date | Participants | Types of PC/FGD                      |
|-----|--------------|------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
|     |              |      |              | representative, PWRD and Consultants |
|     | <b>Total</b> |      | <b>319</b>   |                                      |

### C. Outcome of the Consultations

104. People were aware about the improvements proposed for the road projects but were not aware about specific details of the PRow, shift in centerline and the method of valuation for land and building, payment of compensation and other Rehabilitation and resettlement measures. The salient points of the consultations are summarised in the following **Table 36**. Dissemination of draft Entitlement matrix through consultations in the vernacular language (Assamese) were discussed to all PAFs and clarifications regarding their doubts were also explained by consultant. Signed attendance are being prepared and samples are attached in the RP as **Appendix 5**.

**Table 33: Summary of Consultation Outcome**

| Sl | Location/ Date / Time                                       | No. and Profile of Attendees   | Issue Discussed  | Measures Suggested   |
|----|---|--|--|--|
| 1  | <b>NC Hills, Autonomous Council, Haflong<br/>29.02.2020</b> | 31<br>Stakeholder Consultation with Officials from NC Hills Autonomous Council, Revenue Dept, Patwari, Village Heads | The various details regarding the project were explained to the officials and stakeholders.                        | They welcomed the project and the design and requested to widen the road within the available RoW.   |
|    |   |  | Will there be employment for the local people.   | They were informed that local people will be given preference to work as laborers depending upon their skill   |
|    |   |  | People wanted to know when the work will start. Whether the local People can work as laborers during project work? | They were informed that they will get opportunity to work as laborers during construction  |
| 2  | <b>Block Bazar<br/>11.12 AM<br/>Km. 2.000</b>               | 20<br>Consultation with Farmers & Residents  | Provision of fair compensations  | This was informed that affected buildings, trees, crops and other immovable assets will be calculated at replacement cost by the NCHAC. The valuation along with the land Premium and development cost will be paid to the NCHAC by PWRD. NCHAC will disburse eligible amount to the Gaon Bura & Villagers |
|    |   |  | They wanted to know  | This was clarified that  |

| SI | Location/ Date / Time  | No. and Profile of Attendees                      | Issue Discussed  | Measures Suggested  |
|----|--|---|--|---|
|    |  |   | whether the usufruct titleholders will get compensation or not if displaced.                         | affected buildings, trees, crops and other immovable assets will be calculated at replacement cost by the NCHAC. The valuation along with the land Premium and development cost will be paid to the NCHAC by PWRD. NCHAC will disburse eligible amount to the Gaon Bura & Villagers |
|    |  |   | Adequate support should be provided to the displaced family for the restoration of their livelihood; | Adequate support in terms of development fee will be transferred to NCHAC by the PWRD.  |
| 3  | <b>Thaijuwari Village</b><br><b>4.48 PM</b><br><b>Km. 27.000</b> | 15<br>Consultation with Shopkeepers and Residents | Free and fair compensations for both structures and land   | The compensations will be calculated at replacement cost by the NCHAC. The premium for land will also be paid to NCHAC and NCHAC will provide with alternate land to the affected families on their application.  |
|    |  |   | Will the roads be widened within RoW?  | Maximum widening will be done without much acquisition other than wherever required extra land for bus bays, tuck lay bays etc.   |
|    |  |   | How far the impact is going to happen?   | The design team have taken enough care to reduce the impact in terms of number of structures affected wherever possible.  |
|    |  |   | Provision of Street light  | There will be solar light in the important junctions and major habitations.   |
| 4  | <b>Dehangi Bazar</b><br><b>3.00 PM</b><br><b>Km. 51.050</b>      | 13<br>Consultation with Shop Owner & Residents    | Compensations for affected structures and land should be free and fair                               | The compensations will be calculated at replacement cost by the NCHAC. The premium for land will also be paid to NCHAC and NCHAC will provide with alternate land to the affected families on their application.  |

| SI | Location/ Date / Time                               | No. and Profile of Attendees                   | Issue Discussed  | Measures Suggested   |
|----|---|--|--|--|
|    |   |  | Land acquisition should be minimised   | Suggestions were addressed after consultation with the design Engineers, and wherever it is feasible reducing the impact will be incorporated.   |
|    |   |  | Provision of Covered Drain   | Apprised that covered drain would be developed only in the urban section   |
|    |   |  | Requested for alternate site for business  | NCHAC will provide alternate land for business to the affected families on their application   |
|    |   |  | Will there be employment for the local people?   | They were informed that local people will be given preference to work as laborers depending upon their skill   |
| 5  | <b>Thalambara Village<br/>2.10 PM<br/>Km 62.900</b> | 20<br>Consultation with Farmers & Residents    | People wanted to know when the work will start. Whether the local People can work as laborers during project work? | They were informed that they will get opportunity to work as laborers during construction.   |
|    |   |  | Suggested widening of road with available ROW  | Suggestions has been addressed after consultation with design team but minimum impact on structures could not avoided  |
|    |   |  | Compensation should be given to the squatter.  | The compensations will be calculated at replacement cost by the NCHAC.   |
|    |   |  | Compensation should be given based on market rate.   | The compensations will be calculated at replacement cost by the NCHAC.   |
| 6  | <b>Gunjung<br/>12.58 PM<br/>Km. 70.400</b>          | 20<br>Consultation with Shop Owner & Residents | Provision of Compensation provided?  | The compensations will be calculated at replacement cost by the NCHAC. The premium for land will also be paid to NCHAC and NCHAC will provide with alternate land to the affected families on their application. |
|    |   |  | Land acquisition should be minimised   | Suggestions were addressed after   |

| SI | Location/ Date / Time                            | No. and Profile of Attendees                                  | Issue Discussed  | Measures Suggested   |
|----|--|---|--|--|
|    |  |   |  | consultation with the design Engineers, and wherever it is feasible reducing the acquisition is incorporated.  |
|    |  |   | Will there be employment for the local people?   | They were informed that local people will be given preference to work as laborers depending upon their skill   |
| 7  | <b>Sontilla<br/>11.42 AM<br/>Km. 85.400</b>      | 20<br>Consultation<br>with shop<br>owner and<br>residents     | Can you avoid demolition of structures and widen the road?   | Measures can be taken to minimise impact and thereby saving the livelihood of people on feasible engineering solutions.  |
|    |  |   | They wanted to know whether the usufruct users will get compensation or not.                                     | NCHAC will disburse the compensation to the villager through Gaon Bura   |
|    |  |   | Cash compensation at replacement value will be given?  | The compensations will be calculated at replacement cost by the NCHAC.   |
| 8  | <b>Lower Haflong<br/>10.09 AM<br/>Km. 90.000</b> | 15<br>Consultation<br>with<br>Shopkeepers<br>and<br>Residents | People wanted to know whether they will be getting any compensation for the loss of their land and other assets. | The compensations will be calculated at replacement cost by the NCHAC. The premium for land will also be paid to NCHAC and NCHAC will provide with alternate land to the affected families on their application. |
|    |  |   | Sign boards to be placed near to market, school, hospital etc.   | It was intimated that these concerns will be taken care during the implementation stage and also the suggestions for the sign boards have been given already in the design.                                      |
|    |  |   | Road should be widened in such a way that impact on commercial and residential structures would be minimized     | Measures can be taken to minimise impact and thereby saving the livelihood of people on feasible engineering solutions.  |
|    |  |   | Will there be employment for the local people.   | They were informed that local people will be given preference to work as laborers depending upon   |

| SI | Location/ Date / Time                                | No. and Profile of Attendees                       | Issue Discussed  | Measures Suggested   |
|----|--|--|--|--|
|    |  |  |  | their skill  |
| 9  | Bethel<br>10.21 AM<br>Km. 93.035                     | 15<br>Consultation with Shopkeepers and Residents  | Minimization of Impact on Structures and land  | Measures can be taken to minimise impact and thereby saving the livelihood of people on feasible engineering solutions.  |
|    |  |  | Provision of Service lanes on both sides of the existing road  | If technically feasible the service lane will be provided  |
|    |  |  | People wanted to know when the work will start. Whether the local People can work as laborers during project work?                   | They were informed that they will get opportunity to work as unskilled laborers during construction as per feasibility   |
| 10 | Fiangpui Village, Lungkhok<br>10.34 AM<br>Km. 93.800 | 21<br>Consultation with Shopkeepers and Farmers    | A significant number of businessmen were tenants, they requested for assistance if displaced   | NCHAC will provide alternate land for business to the affected families on their application   |
|    |  |  | Provision for restoration of livelihood  | NCHAC will provide alternate land to the affected families on their application  |
|    |  |  | Avoid acquisition of land  | Measures can be taken to minimise impact and thereby saving the livelihood of people on feasible engineering solutions.  |
|    |  |  | Requested for Covered Drain and Provision of Bus Stops   | Covered drains and bus stops have been integrated into the detailed designs  |
| 11 | Delisa<br>01.00 PM<br>Km. 73.500                     | 22<br>Consultation with Tribal Women and Residents | Participants were in favor of proposed project and have no objection with land Acquisition if they will get compensation against it. | The compensations will be calculated at replacement cost by the NCHAC. The premium for land will also be paid to NCHAC and NCHAC will provide with alternate land to the affected families on their application. |
|    |  |  | Provision for safety   | Safety measures like breaker, sign board, footpath etc. have been integrated into the detailed designs   |

| SI | Location/ Date / Time               | No. and Profile of Attendees                                | Issue Discussed  | Measures Suggested   |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
|    |                                     |   | Avoid acquisition of land, if possible   | Measures can be taken to minimise impact and thereby saving the livelihood of people on feasible engineering solutions.  |
|    |                                     |   | Requested for Covered Drain and Provision of Bus Stops   | Covered drains and bus stops have been integrated into the detailed designs where it is possible.  |
|    |                                     |   | Skill Development Training   | Participants were told that livelihood training will be provide if they are entitled   |
| 12 | Wasubil<br>4.30 PM<br>Km. 1.200     | 12<br>Consultation<br>with Tribal<br>Women<br>Residents     | Participants were in favor of proposed project and have no objection with land Acquisition if they will get compensation against it. | The compensations will be calculated at replacement cost by the NCHAC. The premium for land will also be paid to NCHAC and NCHAC will provide with alternate land to the affected families on their application. |
|    |                                     |   | Provision for safety   | Safety measures like breaker, sign board, footpath etc. have been integrated into the detailed designs   |
|    |                                     |   | Avoid acquisition of land, if possible   | Measures can be taken to minimise impact and thereby saving the livelihood of people on feasible engineering solutions.  |
|    |                                     |   | Requested for Covered Drain and Provision of Bus Stops   | Covered drains and bus stops have been integrated into the detailed designs where it is possible   |
|    |                                     |   | Skill Development Training   | Participants were told that livelihood training will be provide if they are entitled   |
| 13 | Thajuwari<br>12.30 PM<br>Km. 26.700 | 21<br>Consultation<br>with Tribal<br>Women &<br>Shop Owners | Participants were in favor of proposed project and have no objection with land Acquisition if they will get compensation against it. | The compensations will be calculated at replacement cost by the NCHAC. The premium for land will also be paid to NCHAC and NCHAC will provide with alternate land to the affected families on their              |

| SI | Location/ Date / Time              | No. and Profile of Attendees                                | Issue Discussed  | Measures Suggested   |
|----|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
|    |                                    |   |  | application.   |
|    |                                    |   | Provision for safety   | Safety measures like breaker, sign board, footpath etc. have been integrated into the detailed designs   |
|    |                                    |   | Avoid acquisition of land, if possible   | Measures can be taken to minimise impact and thereby saving the livelihood of people on feasible engineering solutions.  |
|    |                                    |   | Requested for Covered Drain and Provision of Bus Stops   | Covered drains and bus stops have been integrated into the detailed designs  |
|    |                                    |   | Skill Development Training   | Participants were told that livelihood training will be provide if they are entitled   |
| 14 | Mojawari<br>14.00 PM<br>Km. 29.700 | 14<br>Consultation<br>with Tribal<br>Women and<br>Residents | Participants were in favor of proposed project and have no objection with land Acquisition if they will get compensation against it. | The compensations will be calculated at replacement cost by the NCHAC. The premium for land will also be paid to NCHAC and NCHAC will provide with alternate land to the affected families on their application. |
|    |                                    |   | Provision for safety   | Safety measures like breaker, sign board, footpath etc. have been integrated into the detailed designs   |
|    |                                    |   | Avoid acquisition of land, if possible   | Measures can be taken to minimise impact and thereby saving the livelihood of people on feasible engineering solutions.  |
|    |                                    |   | Requested for Covered Drain and Provision of Bus Stops   | Covered drains and bus stops have been integrated into the detailed designs  |
|    |                                    |   | Skill Development Training   | Participants were told that livelihood training will be provide if they are entitled   |

| SI | Location/ Date / Time             | No. and Profile of Attendees   | Issue Discussed  | Measures Suggested   |
|----|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 15 | Gunjung<br>11.00 AM<br>Km. 70.400 | 75<br>Consultation with Tribal People, ADC members, ADB representative, PWRD and Consultants | Participants were in favor of proposed project and have no objection with land Acquisition if they will get compensation against it. | The compensations will be calculated at replacement cost by the NCHAC. The premium for land will also be paid to NCHAC and NCHAC will provide with alternate land to the affected families on their application. |
|    |                                   |  | Provision for safety near schools and settlements  | Safety measures like streetlight, breaker, sign board, footpath etc. have been integrated into the detailed designs.   |
|    |                                   |  | Avoid acquisition of land, if possible   | Measures can be taken to minimise impact and thereby saving the livelihood of people on feasible engineering solutions.  |
|    |                                   |  | Requested for Covered Drain and Provision of Bus Stops   | Covered drains and bus stops have been integrated into the detailed designs.   |
|    |                                   |  | Skill Development Training   | Participants were told that livelihood training will be provide if they are entitled   |
|    |                                   |  | They were cautious about filling of water sources during construction.   | They were told that proper measures will be taken and drinking water facilities will be provided.  |

#### D. Information Dissemination During Census & Socio-economic Survey

105. In Haflong Tinali to Lower Haflong road, census and socio-economic survey was carried out from 28<sup>th</sup> September 2020 to 5<sup>th</sup> October 2020 by DPR consultant. The PAPs were briefed about the project, tentative timeline of project implementation etc., during census and socio-economic survey. All the assets (buildings/structures) falling within the proposed ROW based on the final design were identified with structured numbers. During the census survey and consultation with the stakeholders, information related to compensations for structures, assistances and allowances as per NCHAC, grievance Redressal mechanisms, technical details of the project, the importance of the project, importance of the project, cut-off date, etc. were disclosed to the public verbally. The snapshots of the activity are shown below.

**Snapshots and Attendance Sheets of consultations are given below**



**Consultation with Officials from NC Hills Haflong Autonomous Council, Revenue Department, PWRD, Patwaris, Village Heads & Other Stakeholders**



**Consultation at Block Bazar Village with Farmers (ST) Group (Km. 2.000)**



**Consultation at Thaijuwari Village with ST People (Km. 27.000)**

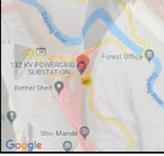
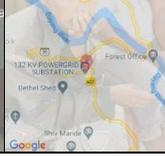


**Consultation at Dehang Bazar with Shop Owner and Farmer (Km. 51.050)**



**Consultation with Shopkeepers and Residents at Thalambara Village, Km. 62.900**



|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Consultation with Shopkeepers and Residents at Gunjung Village, Km. 70.400</b>  |   |
|   <p>788819, Lower Haflong, Bethel, Haflong, Assam 788819, India</p> <p>Haflong<br/>Assam<br/>India</p> <p>2020-10-06(Tue) 10:09(AM)</p> |   <p>NH627, Sontilla, Assam 788819, India</p> <p>Sontilla<br/>Assam<br/>India</p> <p>2020-10-06(Tue) 11:42(AM)</p>                       |
| <b>Consultations with Public at Lower Haflong, Km. 90.000</b>  |   |
|   <p>SH 20, Bethel, Haflong, Assam 788819, India</p> <p>Haflong<br/>Assam<br/>India</p> <p>2020-10-06(Tue) 10:21(AM)</p>              |   <p>SH 20, Bethel, Haflong, Assam 788819, India</p> <p>Haflong<br/>Assam<br/>India</p> <p>2020-10-06(Tue) 10:12(AM)</p>              |
| <b>Consultation at Sontilla Village, Km. 85.400</b>  |   |
| <b>Consultation at Bethel Village with Residents, Km. 90.035</b>   |   |
|   <p>SH 20, Fiangpui Village, Lungkhok, Assam 788819, India</p> <p>Lungkhok<br/>Assam<br/>India</p> <p>2020-10-06(Tue) 10:34(AM)</p> |   <p>SH 20, Fiangpui Village, Lungkhok, Assam 788819, India</p> <p>Lungkhok<br/>Assam<br/>India</p> <p>2020-10-06(Tue) 10:34(AM)</p> |

**Consultation at Fiangpui Village with ST People, Lungkhok, Km. 91.000**



**Consultation at Delisa Village with ST People, Km. 73.500 (13:00)**



**Consultation at Wasubil Village with ST People, Km. 1.200 (16:30)**



**Consultation at Thajuwari Village with ST People, Km. 26.700 (12:30)**



**Consultation at Mojwari Village with ST People, Km. 29.700 (14:00)**



**Consultation at Gunjung Village with ST People Km. 70.400 (11.00 AM)**



**Figure 3: Photographic documentation of the consultation**

#### **E. Plan for further Consultation in the Project**

106. The extent and level of involvement of stakeholders at various stages of the project from design stage and through the implementation will open up the line of communication between the various stakeholders and the project implementing authorities, thereby aiding the process of resolving conflicts at the early stages of the project rather than letting it escalate into conflicts resulting in implementation delays and cost overrun. Participation of the local community in decision-making will help mitigate adverse impacts.

107. Further, successful implementation of the RP is directly related to the degree of involvement of those affected by the Project Road. Consultations with DPs will be conducted regularly during the RP implementation. The PMU, PIU and the RP Implementing Agency (RISA) will be responsible for conducting these consultations. The proposed consultation plan will include the following.

- I. In case of any change in the project design, the DPs and other stakeholders will be consulted regarding the factors that necessitate the change, efforts taken to minimize resettlement impacts and mitigation measures available.
- II. The PMU, with the assistance of the RISA, will carry out information dissemination sessions in the project area.
- III. During the implementation of the RP, the RP IP will organize public meetings, and will appraise the communities about the schedule/progress in the RP and civil works implementation, including awareness regarding road safety and HIV AIDS prevention.
- IV. Consultations and focus group discussions will be conducted with vulnerable groups like women headed households, ST and SC to ensure that the vulnerable groups understand the process and that their needs are specifically taken into consideration.

108. A Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan will be finalised by the PIU in consultation with the Project PMU as per the tentative schedule given in the following table.

**Table 34: Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan**

| Activity   | Task  | Period                       | Agencies        | Remarks              |
|--|---|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Screening of Project and stakeholder Identification                    | Identifying built-up sections and assessment of likely impact   | September 2020               | DPR Consultants | Completed            |
| Census and Socioeconomic survey  | Identifying DPs and collected socioeconomic information on DP's. Carrying out consultations to capture issues and concerns of people and incorporate in the design. | September 2020               | DPR Consultants | Completed            |
| Census and Socioeconomic survey of Landowners & Joint Spot Measurement | Census and Socio-economic survey and updating RP  | July-September 2021          | PIU/RISA        | Yet to be Completed  |
| Web disclosure of the RP   | RP posted on PWRD and ADB website   | September 2022               | PIU / ADB       |                      |
| RP disclosure meetings   | Carryout consultations with DPs on significance   | December 2022                | PMU/PIU/RIA     | After RP is approved |
| Project information Dissemination                                      | Project commencement details and scheduling of civil works  | December 2022                | PMU/PIU/RIA     |                      |
| Consultation with DPs  | Throughout RP implementation and formal consultation meetings to be held at least once in every quarter   | Throughout RP implementation | PMU/PIU/RIA     |                      |
| Dissemination of monitoring reports                                    | Internal and external monitoring reports will be uploaded in the website of Highways along with corrective actions taken, if any.                                   | Throughout RP implementation | PIU             |                      |
| Dissemination of GRC actions   | Summary of complaints received, and action taken will be uploaded in the website of Highways  | Throughout RP implementation | PIU             |                      |

## F. Disclosure

109. The RP will be disclosed by the PMU and ADB upon its review and approval and uploaded in the APWRD website along with a vernacular summary translated in local language. The RP will be available at the office of the PMU, PIU, RISA. PAPs will be explained about the compensation during house visits by RISA staff and in the public disclosure and award enquiry meetings.

110. Information will be disseminated to DPs at various stages. Information including magnitude of loss, detailed asset valuations, entitlements and special provisions, grievance procedures, timing of payments, displacement schedule, will be disclosed by the PMU/PIU with assistance from the RISA hired for assisting in RP implementation.

111. Hard copies of the full resettlement plan will also be made available at: (i) the offices of the PMU and PIU; (ii) office of the Deputy Commissioners; (iii) Mouza Offices; and (iv) Offices of the Panchayat / Union / Municipality / Corporation as soon as the plans are

available.

112. Electronic version of the RP will be placed on the official website of the project. In addition, all safeguard documents including the list of eligible DPs will be made available on the website throughout the life of the project.

## **V. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK**

### **A. Background**

113. The Entitlement Matrix for eligibility, entitlement of compensation and assistance to persons affected due to improvement and upgradation of roads in externally aided projects for secondary state roads has been adopted by the State Cabinet in Nov 2021 and Notified vide No. DA5R.30/2021/18 dated 10<sup>th</sup> Dec 2021 and published in Gazette on 22<sup>nd</sup> Dec 2021.

114. The Entitlement Matrix complies with the provisions of the Assam Government Direct Purchase Policy 2021, Assam Land Acquisition Notification No. RLA 300/20013/Pt-II/7 dated 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2014, Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, (RFCTLARR) 2013; The Assam Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015, Resettlement Policy Framework (Addendum) for Assam State Roads Project, February 2018 and the Asian Development Bank's (ADB's) Safeguards Policy Statement, 2009. The Entitlement Matrix (EM) will mitigate the involuntary resettlement impacts that can arise in this project of Assam SASEC Corridor Improvement Project (ASCCIP), except in the road sub-project of Halflong Tiniali to Lower Halflong (A23), where the process of the NC Hills Autonomous Council will follow.

### **B. National Legislations, Policies and ADB Policy**

115. The policy and legal framework for the project are based on National/ State laws:

### **C. Direct Land Purchase Policy of Assam**

116. The required additional private land for Asom Mala will be preferably acquired as per the provisions of the Direct Purchase Policy of Assam, 2021, which is named as "Land acquisition through direct purchase by way of negotiated settlement as first option, for improvement and upgradation of State Highways and Major District Roads under Asom Mala Program and Externally Aided Projects (EAP)", as notified in the Assam Gazette Notification No. DA5R.80/2020/3 dated 20<sup>th</sup> January 2021.

117. The private land for this project will be acquired through Direct Purchase with approved principles and guidelines. It will fast track the land acquisition process from about 54 months (on normal Acquisition process) to about 6 months (Direct Purchase).

118. The important steps and salient features of the Direct Purchase Policy are:

- The PWRD will finalize the minimum land requirement and give requisition to the concerned Deputy Commissioner/ District Collector (DC) in Form-A (Form-1 previously).
- The Policy constitutes a District Level Land Purchase Committee (DLLPC) with concerned DC as Chairman and Additional Deputy Commissioner (Revenue) as Member Secretary. The DLLPC have Revenue officials, representation from PWRD, PWD (Building) and may also have representation from other required departments.
- The Revenue Circle Officer will conduct joint inspection of the requisite land along with representation from PWRD. The area of the land and immovable properties attached on it will be measured, mapped and ownership details will be updated.
- The DLLPC will invite the landowners and a list of landowners agreed for Direct Purchase will be published inviting objections, within 1 month, regarding interest and ownership of the land etc.
- DLLPC will prepare the valuation of land and assets, as per provisions of Section

26 to 30 & Schedule I of RFCTLARR Act 2013 with multiplier of market rate defined in Assam. The landowners will get an incentive of additional 25%, inclusive of R&R Benefits, on the compensation calculated.

- A pre-informed negotiation(s) with the respective landowners will be carried out by DLLPC. The settlement reached in the negotiation shall be recorded in Agreement. The land will be possessed and registered through paying the negotiated price through electronic transfer to their respective bank accounts.
- In the event of any owner refusing to sell the land, any unresolved disputed ownership or court cases, the respective land will be acquired through regular land acquisition process of Assam.

#### **D. Compensation Methodology as per Direct Purchase Policy of State**

119. In the States policy of Direct Purchase of land, the affected land, immovable assets and other assets attached with the land will be evaluated by the District Level Direct Purchase Committee (DLLPC) according to sections 26 to 30 & Schedule I of RFCTLARR Act 2013 along with Multiplication factor of Assam. The Landowners under the Direct Purchase will also have an incentive of 25% over and above the evaluated compensation.

- The landowners will get an incentive of 25%, inclusive of R&R Benefits, on the compensation calculated as per provisions of Section 26 to 30, Valuation of immovable assets & Schedule I of RFCTLARR Act 2013, as he has readily agreed to be a part of the project.

120. The Price of Direct Purchase (DP) will be:

$$DP = 2.5 \times \{ (R \times M \times A) + (B + O) \} + [ 0.12 \times Y \times \{ (R \times M \times A) + (B + O) \} ]$$

Where: R is the base rate of Land, M is the Multiplier, A is the affected area, B is the market value of Buildings, O be cost of all immovable assets & standing crops & Y is the year from date of notification to award of compensation

- The Direct Purchase method will be all encompassing and inclusive of all compensation and R&R benefits, as specified in 2nd Schedule of RFCTLARR Act 2013 or in applicable R&R benefits for Titleholders. The purchase price of land shall be fixed based on negotiations and mutual consent, hence no separate rehabilitation and resettlement benefits shall be payable to the land owners.
- If, however, negotiation fails under the Direct Purchase process, the project will acquire land for the subproject following Assam RFCTLARR Rules 2015 based on RFCTLARR Act 2013, and shall adopt the procedures set in the RPF and what is indicated in the Entitlement Matrix.
- Land acquisition and resettlement impacts of the project will be compensated in accordance with the entitlement matrix. All compensation and assistance will be paid to displaced persons prior to displacement or commencement of civil works.

#### **E. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013**

121. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (RFCTLARR) provides government policy for land acquisition as well as rehabilitation and resettlement. It replaces the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 and the effective date is 1st January 2014.

122. The RFCTLARR Act 2013 has four schedules for minimum applicable norms for compensation based on market value, multiplier and solatium; resettlement and rehabilitation (R&R) entitlements to landowners and livelihood losers; and facilities at resettlement sites for

displaced persons, besides providing flexibility to states and implementing agencies to provide higher norms for compensation and R&R. It also provides the baseline for compensation and has devised a sliding scale which allows States to fix the multiplier on basic rate of land depending on distance from urban centers. The aims and objectives of the Act are as follows:

- To ensure, gentle, participative, informed and transparent process for land acquisition.
- Provide just and fair compensation to the displaced families whose land has been acquired or proposed to be acquired or already affected by such acquisition.
- Make adequate provisions for displaced persons for their rehabilitation and resettlement.
- Ensure that outcome of obligatory acquisition should be such that the displaced persons become partners in development activities, which would lead to an improvement in their post- acquisition social and economic status.

123. Schedule I of the RFCTLARR outlines the proposed minimum compensation based on a multiple of market value. Schedule II outline the resettlement and rehabilitation entitlements to landowners and livelihood losers, which shall be in addition to the minimum compensation as per Schedule I.

#### **F. Valuation of Land Compensation as per RFCTLARR Act 2013**

124. The Deputy Commissioner/ District Collector and Additional Deputy Commissioner (Revenue) of the respective district is the authority to finalize the valuation of the land and immovable assets including the standing crops and trees for land acquisition. The valuation will follow sections 26 to 30 & Schedule I of RFCTLARR Act 2013 along with Multiplication factor of Assam (Notification No. RLA 300/2013/Pt-II/7 dated 22nd Dec 2014) in following procedures:

- The requisition of required land for the project will be prepared on available records of land collected from the Revenue Department and submitted to the respective Deputy Commissioner by Chief Engineer (EAP).
- The ownership, category, area etc. of the affected land and immovable properties and standing trees, crops have been verified, measured and mapped through Joint Spot Measurement at site by the Revenue officials along with representatives of PWRD and PWD (Building) Department.
- The base rate of land (Sub-section (1) of Section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013) will be determined by the highest value among:
  - The market value, if any, specified in the Indian Stamp Act 1899 for the registration of sale deeds or agreements to sell, as the case may be, in the area, where the land is situated;
  - The average sale price of similar type of land situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity area; and
  - Consented amount of compensation as agreed upon under sub-section (2) of section 2 of RFCTLARR Act 2013 in case of acquisition of lands for private companies or for public private partnership projects
- The market value of land shall be multiplied by a factor (Sub-section (2) of Section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013), of i) 1.00 (One) for land in urban areas or, ii) 1.5 (one and half) if the radial distance of the land is up to 10 km from the nearest urban area or, iii) 2.00 (two) if the radial distance of the land is beyond 10 km from nearest urban area (Ref. Notification No. RLA 300/2013/Pt-II/7 dated 22nd Dec 2014 of Govt. of Assam)

### **G. Valuation of Building and Structure:**

125. Market value of building and other immovable property and assets attached to the land will be calculated by PWD (Building) department as per current PWD Schedule of Rates, without any depreciation.

### **H. Valuation of Trees & Perennial Crops, Fruit Trees.**

126. Compensation for trees based on timber value at market price will be determined by the Revenue Department and Forest Department. Compensation for perennial crops, fruit trees and horticulture, at Net Present Value on remaining productive years will be determined by the Agriculture Department and Revenue Department.

127. A Solatium of 100% on the compensation amount of land, immovable assets attached with the land and standing crops will be added to determine the total compensation.

### **I. Multiplier on Market Value of Land**

128. The Government of Assam notified, through Notification No. RLA 300/2013/Pt-II/7 dated 22nd Dec. 2014 that, the factor by which market value of land determined is to be multiplied will be equal to 1.5 (one and half times) if the radial distance of the land is up to 10 km from the urban area and equal to 2 (two times) if the radial distance of the land is beyond 10 km from the urban area.

### **J. Assam RFCTLARR Rules, 2015**

129. The Assam Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015 (Assam RFCTLARR Rules 2015), based on provisions of RFCTLARR Act 2013, has been in effect since 31st July, 2015 to the whole state of Assam. The Rule defines the following sections of:

- Requirement of consent from the displaced persons
- Update of government's land records before the acquisition
- Details in compensation amount (multiplier, etc.).

### **K. Resettlement Policy Framework (Addendum) for Assam State Roads Project, February 2018**

130. The Government approved the land and resettlement and rehabilitation (R&R) policy framework and Entitlement Matrix indicating range of compensation/ assistance to the various impact categories vide Notification No. RBPC. 723/2010/75 dated 17th April 2012. The R&R policy framework has been revised by amending the Entitlement Matrix in February 2018. The revised entitlement provisions provided in the Addendum is applicable retroactively for land notified for acquisition after 1st January 2014.

131. The salient features of entitlement and eligibility of Compensation and R&R Assistance provisions in the revised R&R Policy for Assam State Roads Project are:

- Titleholder Displaced families
  - Land Acquisition through Assam Land Act, 1964 but compensation on RFCTLARR Act 2013.
  - Provision of 25% additional value of the partially affected structure.
  - Annuity or lumpsum of employment benefits to those become landless or already be marginal landowners and who lose more than 1 hectare of unirrigated or half hectare of irrigated land.

- Tenants
  - Rental assistance for 6 months @ Rs. 2,000/- or Rs. 3,000/- pm for rural and urban Residential Persons along with shifting assistance of Rs. 10,000/-
  - One time grant @ Rs. 25,000/- for commercial tenants and entitlements of Residential Tenants.
  - One-month notice or compensation for lost crop at market value of the yield determined by the Agricultural Department for Agricultural tenants.
- Non-titleholder
  - Replacement cost of affected structure without depreciation, right to salvage materials and advance notice for harvesting crops for Encroachers.
  - Shifting allowances of Rs. 10,000/- in addition to the entitlements of the Encroachers for Squatters with Transitional allowances @ Rs. 12,000/- for Vulnerable Squatters.
  - Mobile Vendors or kiosks are entitled to shifting allowances of Rs. 10,000/- only.
- Others
  - Rs. 25,000/- of subsistence allowance for livelihood losers.
  - Affected Community assets to be reconstructed.
  - Unforeseen impacts to be documented and mitigated on the principles of framework.

#### **L. ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS), 2009**

132. The ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009 describes the policy objective, its scope and triggers and principles of (i) environmental safeguards; (ii) involuntary resettlement safeguards; and (iii) indigenous people's safeguards. The objectives of involuntary resettlement safeguards are: (i) avoid involuntary resettlement where possible; (ii) if avoidance is not possible, minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; (iii) enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and (iv) improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.

133. The involuntary resettlement safeguards policy covers physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of; (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. It covers them whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary.

134. The three important elements of ADB's SPS (2009) are: (i) compensation at replacement cost for lost assets, livelihood, and income prior to displacement; (ii) assistance for relocation, including provision of relocation sites with appropriate facilities and services; and (iii) assistance for rehabilitation to enhance or at least restore the livelihood to all displaced persons relative to pre-project levels and to improve the standard of living of displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.

135. Replacement cost is defined as (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any.

#### **M. Comparison of Government and ADB Policies**

136. Overall, the new Act now bridges the gaps between the Gol policy and ADB's SPS, 2009. In particular, the Act require social impact assessments for projects involving land acquisition, although it sets a minimum threshold of people affected for this provision to apply,

while this is not required in the SPS. The Act also expands compensation coverage by a solatium of 100 percent of all compensation amounts. Overall, the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 brings the value of compensations for land and structures higher than replacement cost, which is the principle on which compensations are calculated under SPS. The Act furthermore is in line with ADB requirement that compensation be paid prior to project taking possession of any land.

137. The outstanding differences between the government and ADB policy is the establishment of a cut-off date for compensation or entitlements to non-title holders. The RFCTLARR Act, 2013 specifies that only non-titleholders residing on any land for the preceding three years or more will be entitled for compensation and assistance as per this Act. This gap has been bridged by incorporating the cut-off date for non-titleholders will be the end date of census survey which is provided in the entitlement matrix. Moreover, unlike SPS the new Land Act does not have special provisions for vulnerable households but only for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Special measures for vulnerable households have been included in this RP.

138. A significant development in Government statute is the notification of 'The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013', which has repealed the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 (as amended in 1984). This Act significantly decreases the gap between the LA Act 1894 and ADB's SPS. The Act also provides for value of structures, trees, plants, or standing crops affected to be compensated at market value along with a solatium of 100 percent. The Act furthermore meets ADB requirement as Section 38(1) of RFCTLARR Act mandates payment of compensation and Rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements prior to project taking possession of the land. Comparison of Central and State Government Acts and Policies with ADB SPS 2009 and gap assessment and gap filling measures adopted in this project against all the SR II policy principles is presented in **Table 38**.

**Table 38 : Comparison of Central and State Government Acts and Policies with ADB SPS 2009 and gap assessment and gap filling measures**

| Sl. | Aspect                        | ADB Safeguard Requirement  | RFCTLARR Act 2013  | Measures to Bridge the GAP   |
|-----|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1   | Existence of Policy Framework | ADB SPS 2009 prescribes existence of Resettlement Framework for the entire project/ program.   | The Administrator for R&R is required to prepare Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme covering details of impacts and R&R entitlements for affected people (Clause 16).  | The Resettlement Framework for Asommala program is prepared.   |
| 2   | Project Screening             | Screen the project to identify past, present and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Conduct survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement | There is no provision for screening and categorization for deciding depth of social assessment. However, provision exists {Clause 7 (5)} for post SIA appraisal of SIA Report by Expert Group to ensure public purpose and that potential benefits outweigh the social costs and adverse social impacts. | Screening of all sub- projects in line with the IR checklist of ADB, towards enabling identification of the potential resettlement impacts and associated risks. |
| 3   | Assessment of Alternatives    | ADB SPS 2009 emphasizes on assessment of alternatives to avoid or minimize involuntary Resettlement Impact   | The SIA is expected {Clauses 4 (4) & 8 (2)} to ascertain that land to be acquired is absolute bare minimum and Govt. to ensure minimum displacement of people and minimum adverse impact on  | Assessment of alternatives to avoid or minimize the Resettlement impact to the feasible alternative  |

| Sl. | Aspect   | ADB Safeguard Requirement  | RFCTLARR Act 2013  | Measures to Bridge the GAP  |
|-----|--|--|--|---|
|     |  |  | affected individuals.  | is provisioned  |
| 4   | Social Impact Assessment                       | Social Impact Assessment (SIA) to identify the impacts, risks and views of potential project-affected Persons and communities  | It is obligatory for the Government if it intends to acquire land for a public purpose to carry out a SIA study in consultation with concerned local Govt., at village level or ward level in the affected area {Clause 4 (1)}, which also involves public hearing, publication and appraisal. The RFCTLARR Act 2013 detailed preparation of SIA study under Chapter 2, Section 4 through 9. | Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is provisioned with SIA Report at each and every sub-project   |
| 5   | Consultation with stake holders                | Carryout consultations with displaced persons, host communities and concerned NGOs. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options  | Whenever a Social Impact Assessment is required to be prepared under section 4, the appropriate Government shall ensure that a public hearing is held at the affected area, after giving adequate publicity about the date, time and venue for the public hearing, to ascertain the views of the affected families to be recorded and included in the Social Impact Assessment Report.       | No gap between SPS and RFCTLARR.  |
| 6   | Cut-off Date                                   | ADB SPS 2009 specifies provision Cut-off Date, prior to which, the DPs are eligibility for their entitlement   | Those living 3 years prior to acquisition will be considered for benefits.   | The date of preliminary notification for land acquisition/ land purchase will be treated as Cut-off date for the title-holder displaced families. The date of census survey will be considered as the cut- off date for the non- titled displaced families. |
| 7   | Preparation of R&R Compensation and assistance | Prepare a resettlement plan and indigenous peoples plan, if required, elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and | Under second schedule it is mentioned that resettlement entitlement will benefit the families whose livelihood is primarily dependent on land acquired.  | No gap between SPS and RFCTLARR. Resettlement Framework for the program and RP for each sub-project will be prepared.   |

| Sl. | Aspect  | ADB Safeguard Requirement  | RFCTLARR Act 2013   | Measures to Bridge the GAP   |
|-----|---|--|---|--|
|     |   | reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.   |   |  |
| 8   | Replacement Cost of loss of assets            | Compensation at Replacement Cost and Provision of full compensation without any deduction  | The RFCTLARR Act 2013 provides the market value to be determined as section 26: a) The multiplying factor by which the market value of land is multiplied will be 1 to 2 based on distance of the land from nearest urban area, which may be notified by the appropriate Government; b) The market value of the buildings, other immovable assets, trees and plants, standing crops attached to the land will be determined as Section 29 and c) The Solatium Equivalent to 100% of the compensation of (a) + (b), will be added to yield the final Compensation. | If the replacement cost of the asset is higher than the final compensation cost, the Entitlement Matrix will cover the difference amount as Special Resettlement Assistance and will be payable to the respective affected family. |
| 9   | Resettlement Assistance for displaced persons | Provide physically and economically displaced persons with adequate Resettlement Assistance of Allowances viz., subsistence/transition, shifting allowance                           | Provisions for all allowance given in Second Schedule. Schedule II provides R&R package for land owners and livelihood losers including landless and special provisions for Scheduled Tribes.   | Entitlement Matrix outlines the eligibility and entitlement for compensation and assistance for DPs of different categories.   |
| 10  | Compensation for non-title holders            | Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets. | RFCTLARR Act 2013 does not specify to compensate or Resettlement assistance the non-title holders   | The Entitlement Matrix will cover adequate compensation and Resettlement assistance for the non-titleholder DPs at par with the titleholder DPs, but other than land compensation, for these categories.                           |
| 10  | Livelihood Restoration                        | There should be livelihood restoration measures of the economic DPs to restore their livelihoods at least to   | Provides for training and livelihood restoration measures under Second Schedule which also includes a job in the project activities if the scope is available.  |  |

| Sl. | Aspect  | ADB Safeguard Requirement  | RFCTLARR Act 2013   | Measures to Bridge the GAP  |
|-----|---|--|---|---|
|     |   | the pre-project level or higher.   |   |   |
| 11  | Special assistance for vulnerable households          | There should be special assistance for vulnerable, viz., landless, women-headed households, elderly, children, disabled, Scheduled Tribe, BPL etc.   | There are specific provisions for scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under Section 41 and 42, plus additional benefits as given in Second Schedule.  | Entitlement Matrix covers the landless, women-headed households, elderly, children, disabled, scheduled caste and scheduled tribe, BPL affected families.           |
| 12  | Negotiated Settlement                                 | Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status   | RFCTLARR only apply in case of land acquired/purchased for PPP projects and for Private Companies. Section: 2. (2), and 46.   | Provisions outlined in ADB SPS along with the law/ policy of the state of Assam and similar practices in different states will be followed for the project.         |
| 13  | Public disclosure                                     | Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to displaced persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to displaced persons and other Stakeholders | Provisions for Publication of SIA study under Section 6, Publication of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme under Section 18 and 19. The approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme is required to be made available in the local language to the local Govt. and in the offices of the District Collector, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the Tehsil, and is also required to be published in the affected areas and uploaded on the website of the Government (Clause 18). | In addition to the publishing of the approved resettlement plan, the RF includes provision for disclosure of the various documents pertaining to RP implementation. |
| 14  | Taking over possession before Payment of compensation | Pay compensation and provide other Resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close   | As per Clause 38 (1), The Collector shall take possession of land after ensuring that full payment of compensation as well as rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements are paid or tendered to the entitled persons within a period of three months for the compensation  | No gap between SPS and RFCTLARR.  |

| Sl. | Aspect                      | ADB Safeguard Requirement   | RFCTLARR Act 2013   | Measures to Bridge the GAP  |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|---|---|
|     |                             | supervision throughout project implementation.  | and a period of six months for the monetary part of rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements listed in the Second Schedule commencing from the date of the award made under section 30.   |   |
| 15  | Grievance Redress Mechanism | Client to establish a suitable grievance mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the concerns or complaints of people adversely affected by social impacts of project and inform DPs of availability of mechanism.  | The Act has a detailed grievance redress mechanism proposed at all levels starting from the gram sabha up to the Government level.<br>The Act envisages establishment of Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority in each State by the concerned State. Government to hear disputes arising out of projects where land acquisition has been initiated by the State Government or its agencies (Chapter VIII). | A Grievance Redress Mechanism, from village level to state level, will be put in place to hear and consider grievances of DPs. The decisions taken by Grievance Redress Committees about eligibility and entitlements are enforced. |
| 16  | Monitoring                  | Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by considering the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports. | The Act provides for National Monitoring Committee for rehabilitation and resettlement and reporting requirements (Chapter VII) The Central Government may, whenever necessary for national or inter-State projects, constitute a National Monitoring committee for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of rehabilitation and resettlement schemes or plans under this Act.   | For project with appropriate monitoring And reporting mechanism and frequency will follow ADB SPS based on sub-project categorization.  |

## N. Involuntary Resettlement Safeguard Principles for the Project

139. Based on the above analysis of the government provisions and ADB policy, the following resettlement principles have been adopted for this Project:

- land acquisition, and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative sub-project designs;
- where unavoidable, time-bound resettlement plans (RPs) will be prepared, and APs will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-program standard of living;
- consultation with APs on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to APs, and participation of APs in planning and implementing sub-projects will be ensured;
- vulnerable and severely affected households will be provided special assistance;
- payment of compensation to APs including non-titled persons (e.g.,

- informal dwellers/squatters, and encroachers) for acquired assets at replacement rates;
- payment of compensation and resettlement assistance prior to the contractor taking physical acquisition of the land and prior to the commencement of any construction activities;
- provision of income restoration and Rehabilitation;
- Establishment of appropriate grievance redressal Mechanism.

**O. Assam Gazette Notification No. DA5R.30/2021/18 dated 10th December, 2021**

140. The honorable Governor of Assam has accorded “Entitlement matrix for Eligibility, entitlement of Compensation and assistance to persons affected due to improvement and upgradation of roads in externally aided projects for secondary state roads as enunciated in the enclosed document (**Appendix 6**). It is into force with effect from the date of publication in the Assam Gazette and will remain in operation till such time as the State Govt may consider fit and proper. The Government also reserves the right to make any amendment to make any amendment to the Entitlement Matrix from time to time. This Entitlement Matrix envisages all affected households and persons losing assets and livelihood and defines the entitlement of compensation and resettlement assistance depending on the nature of ownership rights on lost assets and extent of impacts including socio-economic vulnerability of the displaced persons. The Entitlement Matrix summarizing all possible types of losses and corresponding nature and scope of entitlements.

**P. Ownership and Usage right of Non-Cadastral Land of Dima Hasao**

141. The proposed road will be built in a 'non-cadastral' area. This means that there are no individual land records or tax estimates of land parcels. The North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council (NCHAC) are the owner of the Land in entire Dima Hasao district, as well as of villages through which development of Halflong Tiniali to Lower Halflong (A23). Each village is occupied by one tribal group which is recognized by the NCHAC as a qualifying tribe. The village headman, Gaon Bura is the administrative head of the village on behalf of the NCHAC and he owns, maintains and assign village land on behalf of the NCHAC. The gaon bura of each village community maintains information on land parcels that are given on leasehold. The Gaon Bura periodically (generally for 5 years) assigns the villagers with a piece of land in the village, on their application, they could use the land as homesteads or cultivate or use for commercial purposes only.

**Q. Tribal Land Acquisition Process in Dima Hasao District**

142. Dima Hasao district is an autonomous district enjoying the Sixth Schedule status granted by the Constitution of India. The Dima Hasao District is administered by North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council (NCHAC). The Autonomous Council is a powerful body and almost all the department of government are under its control except the police and Law & Order is under Assam Government.

143. The North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council (NCHAC) are the owner of all the Land of Dima Hasao district. All the villages of the district is occupied by one tribal group which is recognized by the NCHAC as a qualifying tribe. The village headman, Gaon Bura is the administrative head of the village on behalf of the NCHAC and he owns, maintains and supervise the land use of village land on behalf of the NCHAC. The Gaon Bura periodically (generally for 5 years) assigns the villagers with a piece of land in the village, called “Developed Land”, which they could use as homesteads or cultivate or use for commercial purposes only. Besides developed land, there are also “Plantations” where cash crops are cultivated and “Undeveloped Land” retained for common use or unassigned land for future usage under NCHAC.

144. The Gaon Bura, on behalf of NCHAC, assigns/ lease the villagers with some piece of developed land for their usufruct rights, on which they can reside, cultivate or use commercially for a specific period of time, usually for five years, which may also be renewable.

145. On requirement of land for the project, the NCHAC will get Premium for the required Developed Land, Jeerat (Valuation of buildings, trees, crops and other immovable assets on the developed land) at full replacement costs.

146. There is a detailed process, approved by the NCHAC, in transferring tribal land to the requiring agency. These steps have been followed in acquiring land for the project and give possession to the requiring department.

147. The first step in acquiring land in a scheduled tribal area is to obtain a no-objection-certificate (NOC) from the relevant NCHAC. As far as possible, the state government avoids acquisition of land in scheduled areas. Where such acquisition is required, it is done only as the last resort (Section 41 of the Act of 2013). NCHACs will be issued their NOCs regarding the acquisition of Council's land for the project, having considered APWRD's request for land for the project.

148. The second step is to issue notice through the Revenue Officer of the NCHAC and gaon buras regarding the land acquisition for a public purpose. Once notice is issued, the Revenue Officer, the gaon bura, the Government Department or the agency that has requested land for a public purpose, and the current land users or occupiers or their representatives meet at each potentially affected village for a joint 'spot verification' of land. During the joint spot verification, the land to be acquired for the project will be identified, and land holding patterns, village boundaries, its trees, crops, buildings, and other assets will be recorded. Such data and information will become the basis for compensation determination.

149. The third step in acquiring a non-patta land begins with the gaon bura issuing a 'no-objection certificate' (NOC) to each household to hold the land in the village. This is because such land falls into the 'non-cadastral' land category over which no land records or survey maps are available. The Revenue Officer of the ADC "allocates" a piece of village common land to each household, based on the current land use and on the 'no objection certificate' issued by the gaon bura. Thus the "land user" becomes an "interested party" to the land, thereby becoming eligible to receive a compensation package for losing the interests in land for a public purpose.

150. The fourth step is consultations among the affected households, their representatives, ADC officials, gaon bura, APWRD representatives, and the revenue officer to arrive at a fair compensation comprising land compensation and jirat of the affected property.

151. The fifth step is the Revenue Officer obtains the consent of the affected villagers in writing in the presence of the gaon bura and other land users with the NOC to handover their landholding to the land requiring department or agency.

152. The sixth step is that the Revenue Officer with the help of the Land Record Officer drafts the 'bill of compensation' based on the joint spot verification, land measurements, records of the jirat values, individual consent of each land user to handover the land parcel, the estimates of land values as per the rates for land approved by the autonomous district council, and the rates approved by the Public Works Department (PWD) of Assam for civil structures and buildings.

153. The seventh step is to finalize the bills of compensation by the Revenue Officer of the NCHAC. These documents will be submitted to the competent authority – Executive Member

of Revenue and the Deputy Commissioner of the ADC for approval.

154. The eighth step is that the executive member of revenue and the Deputy Commissioner after thorough scrutiny and examination, forward the bills of compensation to the Assam Government's Revenue and Disaster Management Department to sanction the total compensation amount. The department sanctions the amount and obtains the required funds from the land requiring agency and place the funds at the disposal of the NCHAC.

155. The ninth step is transferring the possession of the land to the requiring agency.

156. On request from the resettled families, subject to their eligibility with the existing tribe in the village, the Gaon Bura, on behalf of NCHAC, can also assign/ lease land to that family for their residential, agricultural and commercial purposes.

## VI. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCES AND BENEFITS

### A. Introduction

157. The project will have two types of affected persons i.e.: (i) persons with formal legal rights to land lost in its entirety or in part; and (ii) persons who have neither formal legal rights nor recognized or recognizable claims to such land. The involuntary resettlement requirements apply to both these types of affected persons.

### B. Eligibility Criteria

158. In accordance with the involuntary resettlement policy principles of this project, the affected persons falling in any of the following three categories will be eligible for compensation, and rehabilitation and resettlement assistance:

- (i) those who have formal legal rights to land lost in its entirety or in part (title holders / pattadars);
- (ii) those who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part and have no formal legal rights to such land, but who have claims to such lands that are recognized or recognizable under national/state laws (forest dwellers); and
- (iii) those who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part and have neither formal legal rights nor recognized or recognizable claims to such land (non-titled holders such as squatters and encroachers).

159. **Cut-off Date:** The Cut-off date will be defined as the date of Joint Measurement Survey for the Titleholders as well as non-titleholder families.

160. There will be adequate notification and dissemination of the cut-off date and measures will be taken to prevent any new usufruct titleholder and tenants after the cut-off date is established. However sufficient advance notice (90 days) will be given to vacate the premises and dismantle affected structures prior to project implementation.

### C. Entitlement Matrix

161. The Entitlement Matrix for eligibility, entitlement of compensation and assistance to persons affected due to improvement and upgradation of roads in in externally aided projects for secondary state roads has been adopted by the State Cabinet in Nov 2021 and Notified vide No. DA5R.30/2021/18 dated 10<sup>th</sup> Dec 2021 and published in Gazette on 22<sup>nd</sup> Dec 2021.

162. The Entitlement Matrix presented in Table 39, complies with the provisions of the Assam Government Direct Purchase Policy 2021, Assam Land Acquisition Notification No. RLA 300/20013/Pt-II/7 dated 22nd December 2014, Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, (RFCTLARR) 2013; The Assam Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015, Resettlement Policy Framework (Addendum) for Assam State Roads Project, February 2018 and the Asian Development Bank's (ADB's) Safeguards Policy Statement, 2009.

163. Compensation for land and structure, in accordance with the eligibility and entitlement, will be paid prior to physical and economic displacement. However, any long-term rehabilitation measures like training for skill development and annuity for life, if any, will continue for a longer period and such rehabilitation measures will not be a bar to commence civil works. The Entitlement Matrix (EM) will mitigate the involuntary resettlement impacts that can arise in this project of Assam SASEC Corridor Improvement Project (ASCCIP), except in the road sub-project of Halflong Tiniali to Lower Halflong (A23), where the process of the North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council will follow.

**Table 39: Entitlement Matrix**

| Sl. | Entitled Person   | Type of Loss  | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)  | Remarks and Implementation Issues  |
|-----|---|---|--|--|
|     | <b>Direct purchase by negotiated settlement through the State Policy of “Direct Purchase Policy of private Land for Linear Projects of Asom Mala and EAP”</b>   |   |  |  |
|     | Direct purchase of Land with negotiation through District Level Land Purchase Committee (DLLPC) headed by the Deputy Commissioner, Additional Deputy Commissioner (Revenue) as Member Secretary and comprising officials of the revenue, public works (buildings) and land acquisition departments. |   |  |  |
| 1.  | <b>Titleholder -</b><br>Titleholder/Land owners and Interested persons (Eksonia holder/ Land occupiers with claims/ rights recognized under State/ Central laws, whose rights on the land assigned under any laws of the State, etc.  | <b>A. Loss of Land</b><br>(Homestead Land, Commercial Land, Agricultural Land or Vacant Plot) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The base rate of land (Sub-section (1) of Section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013) will be determined by the highest value among: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The market value, if any, specified in the Indian Stamp Act 1899 for the registration of sale deeds or agreements to sell, as the case may be, in the area, where the land is situated;</li> <li>The average sale price of similar type of land situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity area; and</li> <li>Consented amount of compensation as agreed upon under sub-section (2) of section 2 of RFCTLARR Act 2013 in case of acquisition of lands for private companies or for public private partnership projects</li> </ul> </li> <li>The market value of land shall be multiplied by a factor through Notification No. RLA 300/2013/Pt-II/7 dated 22nd Dec 2014 of Govt. of Assam (Sub-section (2) of Section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013), of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.00 (One) for land in urban areas or,</li> <li>1.50 (one and half) if the radial distance of the land is up to 10 km from the nearest urban area or,</li> <li>2.00 (two) if the radial distance of the land is beyond 10 km from nearest urban area</li> </ul> </li> <li>In case of acquisition of Eksonia Land, situated under permissible limits as per the Revenue and Disaster Management Department of Govt. of Assam, the Eksonia Holder is entitled to get the compensation of the landowner as described above, subject to conversion of the Eksonia land to Myadi Patta Land, as specified by the Revenue and Disaster Management Department of Govt. of Assam.</li> <li>Solatium will be 100% on the compensation calculated as specified above.</li> </ol> | <p>The land owners will get an incentive of 25%, on the compensation calculated as per provisions of Section 26 to 30, Valuation of immovable assets &amp; Schedule I of RFCTLARR Act 2013.</p> <p>The Price of Direct Purchase (P) will be:<br/> <math display="block">P = 2.5 \times \{(R \times M \times A) + (B + O)\} + [0.12 \times Y \times (R \times M \times A) + (B + O)]</math> </p> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>R is the base rate of Land</li> <li>M is the Multiplier</li> <li>A is the affected area</li> <li>B is the market value of Buildings</li> <li>O be cost of all immovable assets &amp; standing crops</li> <li>Y is the proper or improper fraction of year from date of notification to award of compensation</li> </ul> <p>Compensation shall not account for any depreciation.</p> <p>The Eksonia holder, whose Eksonia land cannot be converted</p> |

| Sl. | Entitled Person | Type of Loss  | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)   | Remarks and Implementation Issues   |
|-----|-----------------|---|---|---|
|     |                 |   | 5. The land owner will also get an additional incentive of 25% on total compensation after Solatium, calculated as specified above<br>6. The land value defined u/s 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013, will also attract an amount calculated @ 12% per annum for the period commencing on and from the date of notification <sup>1</sup> till the date of award (Ref. sub-section (3) of Section 30 of RFCTLARR Act 2013).   | to Myadi Patta Land, will be considered as Leaseholder.   |
|     |                 | <b>B. Loss of Structure and other immovable assets including Trees and standing crops, attached to the land</b> | 1. Replacement value of building and other immovable property and assets attached to the land will be calculated by the competent Engineer or any other specialist in the relevant field (Ref. sub-section (1) of Section 29)<br><u>Or,</u> A few typical specifications of different categories of all possible immovable assets, attached to land may be defined. The guidance price of these typical assets may be prepared and vetted through appropriate authority. The valuation of immovable assets attached to the land will be calculated on pro-rata basis of the guidance price, without depreciation, of the respective asset.<br>2. Market Value of trees and plants attached to the land will be calculated by the experienced persons in the field of agriculture, forestry, horticulture, sericulture or any other relevant field, as the case may be (Ref. sub-section (2) of Section 29).<br>3. Market value of standing crops damaged during the process of land acquisition will be calculated by the experienced persons in the field of agriculture (Ref. sub-section (3) of Section 29).<br>4. Solatium will be 100% on the compensation calculated as specified above.<br>5. The land owner will also get an additional incentive of 25% on total compensation after Solatium, calculated as specified above<br>6. Right to salvage materials in favour of the owner of the affected building/ structure, if the incumbent demolishes the affected part of the building/ structure by own self. | Compensation Building/ structures will be determined by PWD (Building) Department. Valuation for trees on timber value to be determined by the Forest Department; and compensation for perennial crops and fruit trees to be determined by Agricultural Department. |
|     |                 | <b>C. Rehabilitation &amp;</b>  | The Rehabilitation and Resettlement Benefit will be deemed included   | The direct purchase price shall be  |

<sup>1</sup>General Notification to the landowners as per Section 4.4 (Step 4) of the Notification No. DA5R.80/2020/3 dt 20 Jan, 2021 by the District Level Land Purchase Committee.

| Sl.  | Entitled Person  | Type of Loss   | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)  | Remarks and Implementation Issues   |
|--|--|--|--|---|
|  |  | <b>Resettlement Assistance</b>   | in the additional 25% allowances on Direct Purchase Price.   | fixed on negotiations and mutual consent. Hence no rehabilitation and resettlement benefits shall be payable to landowners under Direct Purchase.   |
| <b>Land through regular Land Acquisition process</b> in the event of any owner refusing to sell the land or any of the owners has objected or not interested with the direct purchase through negotiation or for unresolved dispute of ownership or court cases, the respective land may be acquired through regular land acquisition process of Assam Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015 & RFCTLARR Act 2013 |  |  |  |   |
| 2.   | <b>Titleholder</b> - Land Owners as recorded in revenue records, or Eksonia holder/ Land occupiers with claims/ rights recognized under State/ Central laws, whose rights on the land assigned under any laws of the State | <b>A. Loss of Land</b><br>Homestead Land, Agricultural Land or Vacant Plot | <p>1. Replacement of land for land, where feasible. Provision of stamp duty, land registration fee, capital gains tax, value added tax incurred for replacement land, and other charges related to the replacement of the land</p> <p><u>OR,</u></p> <p>2. Land will be acquired under Assam RFCTLARR Rules 2015 and Compensation at Replacement Value of land, (<i>calculated through RFCTLARR Act 2013 and Resettlement Planning Framework for ASRP 2018</i>) will be the highest among:</p> <p>a) The base rate of land (Sub-section (1) of Section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013) will be determined by the highest value among:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The market value, if any, specified in the Indian Stamp Act 1899 for the registration of sale deeds or agreements to sell, as the case may be, in the area, where the land is situated; or</li> <li>▪ The average sale price of similar type of land situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity area; or Consented amount of compensation as agreed upon under sub-section (2) of section 2 of RFCTLARR Act 2013 in case of acquisition of lands for private companies or for public private partnership projects,</li> </ul> <p>b) The market value of land shall be multiplied by a factor through Notification No. RLA 300/2013/Pt-II/7 dated 22nd Dec 2014 of Govt. of Assam (Sub-section (2) of Section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013), of</p> | <p>If land for land is offered, title will go to both husband and wife.<br/>Retitling to be completed before project completion.</p> <p>If B is the base rate of land, M is the Multiplication factor &amp; A is the affected area, then the compensation L will be,<br/><math>L = 2 \times (B \times M \times A)</math>.</p> <p>If the Award of the compensation is after Y years from the date of SIA notification, then L will be incremented at 12% per annum to <math>L_y</math>,<br/><math>L_y = L + (0.12 \times Y \times B \times A)</math></p> <p>The expression of urban will be within the administrative border of any Municipality or Municipal Corporation</p> <p>Bank account will be in the name of husband and wife.</p> |

| Sl. | Entitled Person | Type of Loss  | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)   | Remarks and Implementation Issues |
|-----|-----------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|
|     |                 |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 1.00 (One) for land in urban areas or,</li> <li>▪ 1.50 (one and half) if the radial distance of the land is up to 10 km from the nearest urban area or,</li> <li>▪ 2.00 (two) if the radial distance of the land is beyond 10 km from nearest urban area</li> </ul> <p>c) Additional amount calculated @ 12% per annum, for period from date of notification of Social Impact Assessment study till date of award of the District Collector/ Deputy Commissioner, on market value of land calculated u/s 26 of RFCTLARR Act, 2013 as a stand-alone component, i.e., not to be counted for the purpose of Multiplication factor and Solatium</p> <p>d) In case of acquisition of Eksonia Land, situated under permissible limits as per the Revenue and Disaster Management Department of Govt. of Assam, the Annual Patta Holder is entitled to get the compensation of the land as described above, subject to conversion of Eksonia Land to Myadi Patta Land as specified by the Revenue and Disaster Management Department of Govt. of Assam.</p> <p>e) If the left-over land plot is non-feasible or non-economic or unusable or if the land owner desires that the whole land to be acquired, the PWRD GOA or the Deputy Commissioner/ District Collector may acquire the total land of the land owner</p> <p>f) If the damage (if any) sustained by the landowner, at the time of the Deputy Commissioner/ District Collector taking possession of the land, by reason of severing such land from his other land and where land has been bisected by the acquisition an amount calculated at ten (10) per cent of the amount determined under sl. a) and b) above shall be paid.</p> |                                   |
|     |                 | <b>B. Loss of Structure and other immovable assets including Trees and standing Crops, attached to the land</b> | 1. Replacement with a constructed house as per Prime Minister <i>Gramin Awas Yojana</i> (PMGAY) specification for rural areas or constructed house, not less than 50 square meter plinth area in urban areas, where feasible ( <i>Ref. Schedule II of RFCTLARR 2013</i> ). Provision of stamp duty, other fees payable for registration of house allotted and any other tax and other costs incurred for replacement house  |                                   |

| Sl. | Entitled Person | Type of Loss | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)   | Remarks and Implementation Issues  |
|-----|-----------------|--------------|---|--|
|     |                 |              | <p><u>OR,</u></p> <p>2. a) Market value of building and other immovable property and assets attached to the land will be calculated by the competent Engineer or any other specialist in the relevant field (Ref. sub-section (1) of Section 29)</p> <p>Or, A few typical specifications of different categories of all possible immovable assets, attached to land may be defined. The guidance price of these typical assets may be prepared and vetted through appropriate authority. The valuation of immovable assets attached to the land will be calculated on pro-rata basis of the guidance price, without depreciation, of the respective asset.</p> <p>b) Market Value of trees and plants attached to the land will be calculated by the experienced persons in the field of agriculture, forestry, horticulture, sericulture or any other relevant field, as the case may be (Ref. sub-section (2) of Section 29).</p> <p>c) Market Value of standing crops damaged during the process of land acquisition will be calculated by the experienced persons in the field of agriculture (Ref. sub-section (3) of Section 29).</p> <p>d) Solatium will be 100% on the compensation calculated as specified above.</p> <p>e) The land owner will get additional 25% value on the replacement cost of the affected part of the structure without solatium, for any partially acquired structure (if the remainder is still viable).</p> <p>f) Right to salvage materials in favour of the structure owner of the affected building/ structure, if the incumbent demolishes the affected part of the building/ structure by own self within the stipulated period.</p> <p>g) Fees, taxes, stamp duty, and other charges related to replacement structure</p> <p>h) At least 90 days advance notice to shift</p> | <p>Compensation Building/ structures will be determined by PWD (Building) Department. Valuation for trees on timber value to be determined by the Forest Department; and compensation for perennial crops and fruit trees to be determined by Agricultural Department.</p> <p>Ascertain work schedules to consider avoiding harvest season</p> <p>Request for harvesting prior to acquisition to be accommodated to the extent possible</p> <p>Undertake valuation of standing crops and perennial crops, and trees, and finalize compensation rates in consultation with affected people.</p> <p>Payment of compensation to the joint husband and wife bank account.</p> <p>The viability of the remainder structure will be certified by the PWD (Building) Department</p> |

| Sl. | Entitled Person | Type of Loss   | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)  | Remarks and Implementation Issues   |
|-----|-----------------|--|--|---|
|     |                 | <b>C. Rehabilitation &amp; Resettlement Assurances<sup>2</sup></b> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Employment opportunity or Payment of lumpsum amount of Rs. 5,70,000 (Rupees five lakhs seventy thousand only) or Annuity of minimum of Rs. 2,280 (Rupees two thousand two hundred eighty only) per month per family for twenty years with appropriate indexation to the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers, as per Schedule 2 of RFCTLARR Act 2013, will be provided to all those landowner families, whose livelihood is primarily dependant on land acquired</li> <li>2. One-time financial assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings and cattle, if any</li> <li>3. One-time Resettlement Assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) for each displaced family</li> <li>4. Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,420/- (Rupees three thousand four hundred twenty only) per month for one year, or, Rs. 41,040/- (Rupees forty-one thousand forty only) one-time, for each displaced family, require to relocate</li> <li>5. Any displaced family losing cattle sheds and/ or Petty Shops are entitled for at least Rs. 28,500/- (Rupees twenty-eight thousand five hundred only) or, any amount specified as the appropriate Government, towards reconstruction of the Cattle Shed and/ or Petty Shops respectively<br/><br/>Or, If Displaced Person falls under the categories of Artisan, Small Traders, Self-employed persons or any other similar categories, One-time financial assistance of amount, as notified by the appropriate Government but not less than Rs. 28,500/- (Rupees twenty-eight thousand five hundred only).</li> <li>6. If the displaced family faced displacement or resettlement from any other project or this project previously, the displaced family will be entitled for an additional compensation equivalent to that of the</li> </ol> | <p>Financial assistance and/or all R&amp;R allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from effective date of January 2014.</p> $\text{Inflation Rate} = 100 \times \frac{CPI_{Apr\ 2021} - CPI_{Jan\ 2014}}{CPI_{Jan\ 2014}} = 100 \times \frac{159.3 - 139.7}{139.7} = 14.03\%, \text{ say } 14\%$ <p>where, <math>CPI_{Jan\ 2014} = 139.7</math> &amp; <math>CPI_{Apr\ 2021} = 159.3</math> in Assam with Base Year 2012 = 100<sup>3</sup></p> <p>In addition to the Rs. 57,000 provided to all vulnerable affected people, the Vulnerable affected households will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Receive preference in income restoration training program under the project</li> <li>2. Preference in employment under the project during construction, in accordance with qualification required.</li> <li>3. Assistance to access to basic utilities and public services.</li> </ol> |

<sup>2</sup> Financial assistance and/or allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from when it was effected in January 2014.

<sup>3</sup> Ref. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India Press Releases on Consumer Price Index Numbers on Base 2012 = 100 of March 2014 ([http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/t4\\_12mar14.pdf](http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/t4_12mar14.pdf)) and of May 2021 ([http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf](http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf))

| Sl.   | Entitled Person   | Type of Loss  | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)   | Remarks and Implementation Issues   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|   |   |   | <p>compensation and assistance determined for all the cases as described above under Sl. 2A, 2B &amp; 2C (1 through 7) for their second or successive displacements</p> <p>7. Three (3) months' advance notice to affected parties to harvest crops, fruits, flowers or product and by-products from the affected trees/ crops etc.</p>   |   |
| 3.  | <b>Agricultural Tenants, Sharecroppers &amp; Leaseholders of Land including Holders of Eksonia, which cannot be converted</b> | <b>A. Loss of Leased/ Sharecropping/ Tenancy Land</b>   | <p>Landowners will reimburse tenants, sharecroppers and leaseholders with respective land rental deposit for unexpired tenancy/ lease, if any. Employment opportunity or Payment of lumpsum amount of Rs. 5,70,000 (Rupees five lakhs seventy thousand only) or Annuity of minimum of Rs. 2,280 (Rupees two thousand two hundred eighty only) per month per family for twenty years with appropriate indexation to the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers, as per Schedule 2 of RFCTLARR Act 2013, will be provided to all those landowner families, whose livelihood is primarily dependant on land acquired.</p> | <p>Users of Eksonia land, whose land cannot be regularised by whatsoever the reason, will also be considered as Leaseholder. The RP Implementation Agency will verify the reimbursement of rental deposit for unexpired tenancy/ lease, if any.</p> |
| <b>B. Loss of Structure and other immovable assets including Trees and standing Crops, attached to the land</b> |   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Three months' advance notice to affected parties to shift and harvest crops, fruits, flowers or product and by-products from the affected trees/ crops etc.</li> <li>2. Cash compensation at replacement value, for loss of immovable assets, and market value for standing crop/ trees/ horticulture, as estimated u/s 29 of RFCTLARR Act 2013 &amp; calculated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concerned PWD (Building) for Building/ structure and other immovable assets attached with the land</li> <li>• Concerned Forest Department or similar authority for Timber trees</li> <li>• Concerned State Agriculture Extension Department or similar authority for standing crops</li> <li>• Concerned Horticulture Department or similar authority for horticulture and/ or perennial trees</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Right to salvage materials in favour of the structure owner of the affected building/ structure, if the incumbent demolishes the affected part of the building/ structure by own self within the stipulated period.</li> <li>4. Fees, taxes, stamp duty, and other charges related to replacement structure</li> </ol> |   |   |

| Sl. | Entitled Person                           | Type of Loss  | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)   | Remarks and Implementation Issues  |
|-----|---|---|---|--|
|     |   | <b>C. Rehabilitation &amp; Resettlement Assurances<sup>4</sup></b>              | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One-time financial assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings and cattle, if any</li> <li>One-time Resettlement Assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) for each displaced family</li> <li>Livelihood restoration of Rs. 41,040/- (Rupees forty-one thousand forty only) one-time, for each displaced family (<i>in line of subsistence allowance as per Schedule II of RFCTLARR Act 2013</i>)</li> <li>Any displaced family losing cattle sheds, if any, are entitled for at least Rs. 28,500/- (Rupees twenty-eight thousand five hundred only) or, any amount specified as the appropriate Government, towards reconstruction of the Cattle Shed.</li> <li>If the entitled person (EP) opts for alternative livelihood training for self or for any of his/ her family member will be entitled to have the training from National Skill Development Corporation or Assam Skill Development Mission or Assam State Urban Livelihood Mission or Assam State Rural Livelihood Mission, as the case may be. The cost of training will be capped to Rs. 41,040/- per family and it will be borne by the Project Authority.</li> </ol> | <p>Financial assistance and/or all R&amp;R allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from effective date of January 2014.</p> $\text{Inflation Rate} = 100 \times \frac{CPI_{Apr\ 2021} - CPI_{Jan\ 2014}}{CPI_{Jan\ 2014}} = 100 \times \frac{159.3 - 139.7}{139.7} = 14.03\%, \text{ say } 14\%$ <p>where, <math>CPI_{Jan\ 2014} = 139.7</math> &amp; <math>CPI_{Apr\ 2021} = 159.3</math> in Assam with Base Year 2012 = 100<sup>5</sup></p> |
| 4.  | Non-titleholders (Encroacher or Squatter) | <b>A. Loss of Land</b><br>Land used residential/commercial or any other purpose | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No entitlement for loss of land, in which the Encroacher has extended their land boundary onto the existing government land or RoW, for residential or commercial or residential-cum-commercial or any other purposes.</li> <li>No entitlement for loss of land, in which the Squatter have occupied public/ government lands, without any formal agreement, for residential or commercial or residential-cum-commercial or any other purposes.</li> </ol>   |  |
|     |   | <b>B. Loss of Structure and other</b>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 3 months advance notice to shift or to demolish the partial structure.</li> </ol>   | The replacement cost of structure and other immovable assets shall   |

<sup>4</sup> Financial assistance and/or allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from when it was effected in January 2014.

<sup>5</sup> Ref. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India Press Releases on Consumer Price Index Numbers on Base 2012 = 100 of March 2014 ([http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/t4\\_12mar14.pdf](http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/t4_12mar14.pdf)) and of May 2021 ([http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf](http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf))

| Sl. | Entitled Person | Type of Loss   | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)   | Remarks and Implementation Issues  |
|-----|-----------------|--|---|--|
|     |                 | <b>immovable assets including Trees and standing Crops, attached to the land</b> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Encroachers and squatters shall be paid the replacement cost of affected part of the structures and all other immovable assets attached to the land, without depreciation.</li> <li>3. Right to salvage materials without any fee or charge in favour of the structure owner/occupier of the affected building/ structure, if the incumbent demolishes the affected part of the building/ structure by own self within the stipulated period.</li> </ol>  | be determined in accordance with the typical specifications for immovable assets as defined and approved by Appropriate Authority defined u/s 29 of RFCTLARR Act 2013.   |
|     |                 | <b>C. Rehabilitation &amp; Resettlement Assurances<sup>6</sup></b>               | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One-time financial assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings and cattle, if any for families getting physically displaced (require relocation).</li> <li>2. One-time Resettlement Assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) for each displaced family</li> <li>3. Subsistence allowance @ Rs. 3420/- per month or one-time allowance of Rs. 41,040/- (Rupees forty-one thousand forty only) to displaced family (<i>in line of subsistence allowance as per Schedule II of RFCTLARR Act 2013</i>)</li> <li>4. Any displaced family losing cattle sheds and/ or Petty Shops, or the displaced Person falls under the categories of Artisan, Small Traders, Self-employed persons or any other similar categories, if any, are entitled for at least Rs. 28,500/- (Rupees twenty-eight thousand five hundred only) or, any amount specified as the appropriate Government.</li> <li>5. If the entitled person (EP) opts for alternative livelihood training for self or for any of his/ her family member will be entitled to have the training from National Skill Development Corporation or Assam Skill Development Mission or Assam State Urban Livelihood Mission or Assam State Rural Livelihood Mission, as the case may be. The cost of training will be capped to Rs. 41,000/- per family and will be borne by the Project Authority.</li> </ol> | <p>Financial assistance and/or all R&amp;R allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from effective date of January 2014.</p> <p><i>Inflation Rate</i> = <math>100 \times \frac{CPI_{Apr\ 2021} - CPI_{Jan\ 2014}}{CPI_{Jan\ 2014}} = 100 \times \frac{159.3 - 139.7}{139.7} = 14.03\%</math>, say 14%</p> <p>where, <math>CPI_{Jan\ 2014} = 139.7</math> &amp; <math>CPI_{Apr\ 2021} = 159.3</math> in Assam with Base Year 2012 = 100<sup>7</sup></p> |

<sup>6</sup>Financial assistance and/or allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from when it was effected in January 2014.

<sup>7</sup> Ref. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India Press Releases on Consumer Price Index Numbers on Base 2012 = 100 of March 2014 ([http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/t4\\_12mar14.pdf](http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/t4_12mar14.pdf)) and of May 2021 ([http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf](http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf))

| Sl. | Entitled Person  | Type of Loss   | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)  | Remarks and Implementation Issues   |
|-----|--|--|--|---|
| 5.  | Tenants and Leaseholders of Residential/ Commercial or Residential-cum-Commercial structures | <b>A. Loss of Land</b><br>Homestead Land/<br>Commercial Land       | No entitlement for loss of land, in which the Tenants or Leaseholders occupy their residential or commercial or residential-cum-commercial structure under tenancy/ lease holding with some financial arrangements with the landlords, which may or may not be properly documented or legalized.   |   |
|     |  | <b>B. Loss of Structure and other immovable assets</b>             | <p>1. Structure owners will reimburse tenants and leaseholders with rental deposit for unexpired tenancy/ lease for fully impacted structure<br/><u>Or</u>, Lease/ Rental agreement with reduced rent/ lease rate in appropriate to be continued after reconstruction of the partly affected but feasible remaining structure, as the case may be</p> <p>2. Replacement cost of part or whole of structure constructed by the tenant/ leaseholder, and this will be deducted from the compensation amount of the owner.</p> <p>3. Right to salvage material of the portion constructed by tenant/leaseholder</p>   |   |
|     |  | <b>C. Rehabilitation &amp; Resettlement Assurances<sup>8</sup></b> | <p>1. Three months' advance notice to affected parties to vacate the building/structure (residence, shop, etc.)</p> <p>2. On time Rental Allowances @ of Rs. 2,600/- (Rupees two thousand six hundred only) per month in rural areas and Rs. 3,900/- (Rupees three thousand nine hundred only) per month in urban areas, for 6 (six) months (<i>Ref. Addendum to Resettlement Planning Framework for ASRP, Feb 2018 &amp; regular rental increment of 10% per year</i>)</p> <p>3. One-time financial assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) as transportation cost for shifting of the family, belongings and cattle, if any (<i>Ref. Schedule II of RFCTLARR 2013</i>) for physically displaced family.</p> <p>4. Tenants of Commercial or Residential-cum-Commercial structures will be entitled for one-time financial grant of Rs. 28,500/- (Rupees</p> | <p>Financial assistance and/or all R&amp;R allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from effective date of January 2014.</p> $\text{Inflation Rate} = 100 \times \frac{\text{CPI}_{\text{Apr 2021}} - \text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}}{\text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}} = 100 \times \frac{159.3 - 139.7}{139.7} = 14.03\%, \text{ say } 14\%$ <p>where, CPI<sub>Jan 2014</sub> = 139.7 &amp; CPI<sub>Apr 2021</sub> = 159.3 in Assam with Base Year 2012 = 100<sup>9</sup></p> |

<sup>8</sup>Financial assistance and/or allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from when it was effected in January 2014.

<sup>9</sup> Ref. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India Press Releases on Consumer Price Index Numbers on Base 2012 = 100 of March 2014

| Sl. | Entitled Person  | Type of Loss  | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)   | Remarks and Implementation Issues   |
|-----|--|---|---|---|
|     |  |   | <p>twenty-eight thousand five hundred only) for loss of trade/ self-employment</p> <p>5. Tenants of Commercial or Residential-cum-Commercial structures will be entitled Livelihood restoration of Rs. 41,040/- (Rupees forty-one thousand forty only) one-time, for each displaced family (<i>in line of subsistence allowance as per Schedule II of RFCTLARR Act 2013</i>)</p> <p>6. If the entitled person (EP) opts for alternative livelihood training for self or for any of his/ her family member will be entitled to have the training from National Skill Development Corporation or Assam Skill Development Mission or Assam State Urban Livelihood Mission or Assam State Rural Livelihood Mission, as the case may be. The cost of training will be capped to Rs. 41,000/- per family and will be paid by the Project Authority.</p>                               |   |
| 6.  | <b>Any persons, other than the persons mentioned above, losing his/ her Livelihood/ source of Income</b> | <b>Rehabilitation &amp; Resettlement Assistances<sup>10</sup></b> | <p>1. Livelihood restoration of Rs. 41,040/- (Rupees forty-one thousand forty only) one-time, for each displaced family (<i>in line of subsistence allowance as per Schedule II of RFCTLARR Act 2013</i>)</p> <p>2. If Displaced Person falls under the categories of Artisan, Small Traders, Self-employed persons or any other similar categories, One-time financial assistance of amount, as notified by the appropriate Government but not less than Rs. 28,500/- (Rupees twenty-eight thousand five hundred only).</p> <p>3. If the entitled person (EP) opts for alternative livelihood training for self or for any of his/ her family member will be entitled to have the training from National Skill Development Corporation or Assam Skill Development Mission or Assam State Urban Livelihood Mission or Assam State Rural Livelihood Mission, as the case may</p> | <p>Financial assistance and/or all R&amp;R allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from effective date of January 2014.</p> $\text{Inflation Rate} = 100 \times \frac{CPI_{Apr\ 2021} - CPI_{Jan\ 2014}}{CPI_{Jan\ 2014}} = 100 \times \frac{159.3 - 139.7}{139.7} = 14.03\%, \text{ say } 14\%$ <p>where, CPI<sub>Jan 2014</sub> = 139.7 &amp; CPI<sub>Apr 2021</sub> = 159.3 in Assam with Base Year 2012 = 100<sup>11</sup></p> |

([http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/t4\\_12mar14.pdf](http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/t4_12mar14.pdf)) and of May 2021

([http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf](http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf))

<sup>10</sup>Financial assistance and/or allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from when it was effected in January 2014.

<sup>11</sup> Ref. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India Press Releases on Consumer Price Index Numbers on Base 2012 = 100 of March 2014

([http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/t4\\_12mar14.pdf](http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/t4_12mar14.pdf)) and of May 2021

([http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf](http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf))

| Sl. | Entitled Person  | Type of Loss  | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)  | Remarks and Implementation Issues   |
|-----|--|---|--|---|
|     |  |   | be. The cost of training will be capped to Rs. 41,000/- per family and will be borne by the Project Authority.   |   |
| 7.  | <b>Any families operating their Agricultural Land, Residence and/ or Commercial establishments etc. adjacent to project road</b> | <b>Loss of Permanent/ Temporary Access</b>            | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Three months' advance notice to affected parties</li> <li>2. Provision of proper alternate access or temporary access during the duration of the temporary loss of access, as the case may be</li> <li>3. Contractor's actions must ensure there is no income/ access loss through provision of access etc.</li> <li>4. Restoration/ enhancement of the affected access, land, structure, utilities and common property resources</li> </ol>   |   |
| 8.  | <b>Owners with legal or legalizable title, tenants/ leaseholders</b>   | <b>Temporary Loss of Land</b>                         | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Three months' advance notice to affected parties</li> <li>2. Rent at market price or mutually agreed land rental value during the duration of the temporary loss of land</li> <li>3. Restoration of the affected land to pre-project level or better</li> </ol>  | Any land required by the project on temporary use will be compensated in consultation and negotiation with the landowner.   |
| 9.  | <b>Business owners, Traders, Self-employed, tenants/ leaseholders, employees/ workers, kiosks/ vendors</b>                       | <b>Temporary Loss of Livelihood/ source of Income</b> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provision of one-month advance notice to affected parties, including the duration and type of disruption</li> <li>2. Assistance to mobile vendors/ hawkers to provide temporarily shifting locations for their continued economic activity</li> <li>3. For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, Cash compensation on minimum wage or average earning per month for the loss of income/ livelihood for the duration of disruption to ensure there is no income or access loss</li> <li>4. Restoration of affected land, structure, utilities</li> </ol> |   |
| 10. | <b>Loss of CPR</b>   | <b>Community Assets</b>                               | <p>The affected Common Property Resources, other than religious and Community Structures, will be replaced or rehabilitated or reconstructed as required in agreement with the local community in alternate land by the Project through contractor.</p> <p><u>Or</u>, Cash compensation of the replacement value of the CPR structure (including the religious structures and community structures) for the reconstruction or rehabilitation as per agreed mechanism between the Project Authority and the concerned community.</p>  | <p>Alternate land will be explored (may be offered by the community or Gram Panchayat land or any other land agreed upon).</p> <p>The RP implementation agency in consultation with the local community and Project Authority shall facilitate the process of rehabilitation or reconstruction of CPRs.</p> |

| Sl. | Entitled Person  | Type of Loss                        | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)   | Remarks and Implementation Issues   |
|-----|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 11  | <b>All vulnerable displaced persons</b>                  | <b>Vulnerable Affected Person</b>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One Time lumpsum Assistance of Rs. 57,000 (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only)</li> <li>2. Priority in income restoration training programs</li> <li>3. Priority in employment under the project during construction as qualified</li> <li>4. Assistance to basic utilities and public services.</li> </ol> | <p>The Executing Agency shall verify the vulnerable families be identified during the census and implementation of the project.</p> <p>Kiosk shall not be considered under vulnerable category.</p> |
| 12. | <b>Any person or family or CPRs with unforeseen loss</b> | <b>Any other unforeseen impacts</b> | Any unforeseen impacts, if any, will be documented and incorporated in the Entitlement Matrix and will be mitigated based on the principles agreed upon this framework.   |   |

## VII. RELOCATION OF HOUSING AND SETTLEMENTS

### A. Physically displaced households

164. Among all the surveyed 178 affected structures, 10 UTH households (6 residence + 4 residence and commercial) will require physical relocation as their residential structure will no longer be viable (Please refer Table 2).

### B. Relocation Strategy

165. The NCHAC will disburse the eligible amount for replacement cost of the buildings and settlements to the affected families through respective Gaon Buras. The affected families will be provided with alternate land from the undeveloped/ common land within the village by the Gaon Bura on behalf of NCHAC, on application from the affected existing villager.

### C. Physical Relocation Allowances Provided by the Project

166. The Valuation of the buildings, trees, crops and other immovable items on the affected land will be valued at replacement cost by the NC Hills Autonomous Council based on the outcome of the Joint Spot Measurement. The replacement cost along with land premium and development fee will be transferred to the NCHAC by the Requisitioning Agency and will be disbursed with the affected people following applicable rules.

## VIII. INCOME RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION

### A. Loss of Livelihood in this project

167. Each displaced person whose income or livelihood is affected by the project will be assisted to improve or at least restore this livelihood to pre-project level. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) with support from RP Implementation Support Agency subject to permission from the NCHAC, will verify and assess the respective member of the DFs, on training need of him/ her or any of his/ her family members, to develop appropriate income restoration program. If the DP opted for livelihood training for any of his/ her family member, up to Rs. 41,040/- the amount same as livelihood restoration allowance/ subsistence allowance, will be paid to the respective Training Agency, as training fees.

168. The project road will cause the loss of livelihood of 91 households, Details are summarized in below Table 40.

**Table 40: Loss of Livelihood**

| Type of livelihood impact  |               | No. HH    |
|--|---------------|-----------|
| No. HH losing commercial structures or rent from commercial structures | UTH           | 38        |
| No. HH losing commercial cum residential or rent from the structures   | UTH           | 4         |
| Kiosk  |               | 28        |
| No. tenants losing rented commercial & res-cum-comm. structures        | Commercial    | 20        |
|  | Res-cum-comm. | 1         |
| No. of usufruct titled holders losing agricultural land                |               | 0         |
| <b>Total</b>   |               | <b>91</b> |

Source: Census and Social Survey, September-October 2020.

### B. Entitlements for Loss of Livelihood

169. This entitlement for loss of livelihoods is to provide the affected families with livelihood trainings through existing National Skill Development Council or Assam Skill Development Schemes as per their choice of module and eligibility. The training fees per affected family has been provisioned to a ceiling of Rs. 41,040/-

170. Effort will be made by the PIU with the support of the RISA, subject to prior permission from NCHAC, to assist the DP in their effort to restore their income. If the DP so desires, the R&R assistances can be utilised to deliver suitable income restoration activities in order to leverage on the existing skills of the DP.

### C. Special Measures to Support Vulnerable Groups

171. The project road traverse through Schedule VI of Tribal area. All the affected usufruct titleholders are from Vulnerable Groups.

### D. Income Restoration Measures

172. The affected families will be provided alternate land from Common/ Underdeveloped land of the village by the NCHAC through Gaon Bura, on their application, for their existing houses, agricultural or commercial uses to restore their Income.

173. Further, the PIU with the assistance of the RP implementing agency, subject to prior

permission from the NCHAC, will make training need assessment and will impart training to the eligible DPs, for income restoration and skill up-gradation as necessary.

## **IX. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN**

### **A. Introduction**

174. The resettlement cost estimated as per valuation of buildings, trees, crops and other immovable assets in affected land at replacement cost by NCHAC along with premium and development fee for required developed Non-Cadastral Land of NCHAC.

175. The total resettlement cost for the project is **INR 746.36 million**. The major heads of budget items are listed below.

### **B. Jeerat**

176. The Jeerat is considered for Replacement cost of Buildings and Compensation of Trees, Crops & other immovable assets, if any. The concerned Public Works Department (Buildings) has evaluated the affected building structures of the affected families, Community Assets and Government structures in the affected Non-Cadastral Land, on measurement of JSM, at replacement cost as per the current Schedule of Rates (SoR) of PWD, without depreciation. The concerned departments of Dima Hasao and NCHAC has estimated the value of the Trees, Crops and other Immovable Assets at prevailing rate of the area. The Jeerat is evaluated at INR 668.87 million.

### **C. Land Premium & Contingency**

177. The land premium of the required developed non-cadastral land, at prevailing rate of NCHAC, have been calculated at Rs. 49.47 million. The contingency on Jeerat has been calculated to INR 13.38 million.

### **D. Source of Funding and Fund Flow**

178. The Government of Assam has already provided for Land Premiums, Jeerat and Contingency to the NC Hills Autonomous Council and at the disposal of NCHAC. The funds as estimated in the budget and additional fund required based on revised estimates, if any, will be available from Govt. of Assam and will be transferred to the NC Hills Autonomous Council from the Chief Engineer (EAP).

179. The Chief Engineer (EAP) will be the Project Director (PD), Government of Assam's Public Works Roads Department (PWRD), being the EA for this project, will provide necessary funds for compensation for land and structure and the cost of resettlement assistance, if any, in a timely manner.

### **E. Resettlement Budget Estimates**

180. The budget for this project is based on data and information collected during Joint Spot Verification and census and socio-economic surveys. The total budget is estimated at INR 746.36 million. A detailed budget estimate for the Project is given along with item wise cost break-up in the following table.

### **F. Disbursement of Compensation and Assurances**

181. The disbursement of Compensation and Assurances of the eligible amount to the affected families, as per the NC Hills Autonomous Councils are in disposal with NCHAC.

**Table 41: R & R Cost**

| Item No | Item  | Input Unit | Assistance | Quantity | Cost<br>(in INR Million) |
|---------|---|------------|------------|----------|--------------------------|
| 1       | <b>Jeerat</b>   |            |            |          |                          |
| 1.1     | Total Replacement Cost of Buildings                         |            |            |          | 337.78                   |
| 1.2     | Total Value of Trees, Crops & Other Immovable Assets        |            | -          |          | 331.09                   |
|         | <b>Sub-Total of Jeerat</b>                                  |            |            |          | <b>668.87</b>            |
| 2       | <b>Land Premium &amp; Contingency</b>                       |            |            |          |                          |
| 2.1     | Total Land Premium of required Developed Non-Cadastral Land |            |            |          | 49.47                    |
| 2.2     | Contingency @ 2% on Jeerat                                  |            |            |          | 13.38                    |
|         | <b>Total Amount</b>   |            |            |          | <b>731.72</b>            |
|         | <b>Provisional Sum @ 2%</b>                                 |            |            |          | <b>14.63</b>             |
|         | <b>Total Budget (In INR Million)</b>                        |            |            |          | <b>746.36</b>            |

## X. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

### A. Introduction

182. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be established to receive, acknowledge, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution to the complainant with corrective actions proposed using understandable and transparent processes on the social and environmental aspects that are gender responsive, culturally appropriate, and readily accessible to all segments of the affected people. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project. Records of grievances received, corrective actions taken, and their outcomes shall be properly maintained. The complainant may take recourse to the Court of law, if dissatisfied with the verdict of the GRM.

### B. Grievance Redress Mechanism

183. The grievance redress mechanism and procedure are depicted in **Figure 4**. The project specific GRM is not intended to bypass the government's own redress process; rather it is intended to address affected people's concerns and complaints promptly, making it readily accessible to all segments of the affected people, and is scaled to the risks and impacts of the project.

184. The PMU and PIUs, supported by RP Implementing Agencies, will make the public aware of the GRM through public awareness campaigns. The grievances can be raised through various methods:

- Modules in e-portal/ website of Asom Mala;
- Dropping complaints in grievance boxes placed in the offices of a) PMU, b) respective PIUs and c) Implementing Agencies;
- E-mails to respective email address;
- SMS or WhatsApp to respective mobile number(s) dedicated for GRM and
- Using the complaint register and complaint forms available at the office of PMU/ PIU/ RP Implementing Agency.
- Provision for oral submission (mainly for illiterate people) of grievances will also be implemented in the project. All the project staff will be sensitized about the same

185. All the documents will be made available to the public including information on the contact number, e- mail addresses, addresses of the respective offices of PMU/ PIU/ RP Implementing Agency and contact person for registering grievances, and will be widely disseminated throughout the project area by the safeguard officers in the PMU and PIUs assisted by the RP Implementation Agencies.

186. **First Level:** When grievances arise, complainant may contact the respective person of the subproject Contractor and/ or the subproject site engineers. Each subproject will have a site level resolution, of which complaints will be addressed within 15 working days. The subproject contractor will inform within the day the RP Implementation Agency on the complaint received by the subproject contractor. The RP Implementation Agency will be responsible to assist the Affected Persons or Community to be heard and will be responded by the Contractor/ CSC/ Authority Engineer, as the case may be. The RP Implementation Agency will maintain the records of complaints and the outcome of the solutions.

187. **Second Level:** The complainant may contact PIU/ RP Implementing Agency to file complaints on non- resolution at the subproject site level. The address and contact number of the PMU office will be provided in the project information leaflet. The PIU, assisted by RP

Implementing Agency, is the second level of GRM which offers the fastest and most accessible mechanism for resolution of grievances. The PIU, assisted by RP Implementation Agency, will be designated as the key officers for grievance redress. Resolution of complaints will be done within 15 working days. At this stage, the RP Implementation Agency will inform the PMU for additional support and guidance in grievance redress matters, if required. Investigation of grievances will involve site visits and consultations with relevant parties (e.g., persons, community, contractors, traffic police etc.). Grievances will be documented and details of the complainant (name, address, date of complaint, etc.) will be included, unless anonymity is requested. A tracking number will be assigned to each grievance. The local GRC will meet as necessary when there are grievances to be addressed. The local GRC will suggest corrective measures at the field level and assign clear responsibilities for implementing its decision within fifteen (15) working days. The contractor will have observer status on GRC.

188. **Third Level:** The Resettlement Officer and Environmental Officer of PMU will activate the third level of GRM. The PIU assisted by the RP Implementation Agency will refer the unresolved issues (with written documentation) to the PMU. The complainant can also directly place his/ her grievances to the PMU. The PMU, assisted by PCMC, will enquire about the grievances and the unresolved complaints will be heard in the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). The displaced person/ complainant representatives can also present his/her concern/issues, if required. The process will facilitate resolution through mediation.

189. **Fourth Level:** If a grievance cannot be resolved directly by the Contractors (first level), the PIUs assisted by RP Implementing Agency (second level) or PMU and GRC, assisted by PCMC (third level), the case will be escalated to the Land Acquisition and Resettlement and Rehabilitation Authority of the State (fourth level), which will give a decision within 6 months. At any point in the redressal process the aggrieved person can approach the Land Acquisition and Resettlement and Rehabilitation Authority.

190. Alternatively, the displaced person can also seek alternative redress through the appropriate court of law. If unsatisfied with the decision, the existence of the GRC will not impede the complainant's access to the Government's judicial or administrative remedies.

### **C. Grievance Redress Committee (GRC)**

191. A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) will be established at the PWRD state level and at the PIU level to assure accessibility for DPs. The GRCs are expected to resolve grievances of the eligible persons within a stipulated time period of 15 working days at the PIU level and a month at the PMU level.

192. The functions of the GRC are as follows: (i) resolve problems quickly and provide support to complainant/ affected persons/ affected communities arising from various issues of water supply, waste disposal, traffic interference and public safety as well as social and resettlement related issues such as land acquisition, temporary or permanent access control; asset acquisition; and eligibility for entitlements, compensation and assistance; (ii) reconfirm grievances of persons/ communities, categorize and prioritize them and aim to provide solutions within stipulated time; and (iii) report to the aggrieved parties about developments regarding their grievances and decisions of the GRC.

193. The PIU level (second level) GRC will comprise of the:

- Representative of PIU, above the rank of Sub-Divisional Officer
- Resettlement Officer, PIU supported by RP Implementation Agency
- Environmental Officer, PIU supported by RP Implementation Agency
- A representative from local person of repute and standing in the society or elected representative from Panchayet /Zilla Parishad/District Council.

- Women representative from a relevant agency which could be from the government, or RP Implementation Agency or local community
- A representative from Vulnerable Affected Persons
- A representative of the local Deputy Commissioners office (land), if the grievance is of land acquisition related issues
- A representative of local Pollution Control Authority (for environmental issues related grievances)
- A representative from IP community for IP related issue, if any.

194. The PMU level (third level) GRC will comprise of the:

- Chief Engineer (EAP), PWRD, GoA or any authorized person, who should not be below the rank of Executive Engineer.
- Nodal Officer, Asom Mala – Member Secretary
- Resettlement Officer, PMU assisted by PCMC
- Environmental Officer, PMU assisted by PCMC
- Representatives from local person of repute and standing in the society or elected representative from Panchayet/ Zilla Parishad/ District Council
- Representative from the PIU, assisted by RP Implementation Agency
- A representative from IP community for IP related issue, if any
- Representative from local forest authority, if grievances of forest aspects
- Representative from Pollution Control Board, if grievances of environmental aspects
- Representative of the Land Revenue department if grievances of land related issues

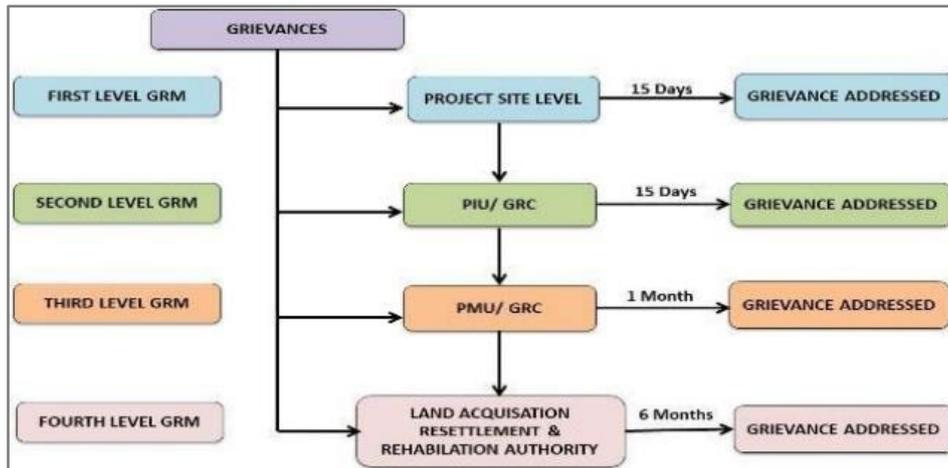
#### **D. Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority**

195. For speedy disposal of disputes relating to land acquisition, compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement, the Government of Assam has established the Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority. The GoA with the consent of the Guwahati High Court has declared courts of the respective District Judges to act as Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority. The authority consists of one person called the Presiding Officer of the Authority who is appointed by the GoA in consultation with the Chief Justice of the Guwahati High Court through notification in official gazette. He shall hold the office for 3 years and shall be supported by Registrar and other officers.

196. The Authority shall, for the purposes of its functions under this Act, shall have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. The Authority shall dispose any matter within six months from the date of its receipt. All proceedings before the Authority shall be judicial proceedings and shall take place in public. No civil court (other than the High Court or the Supreme Court) shall have jurisdiction to entertain any dispute relating to land acquisition in respect of which the Collector or the Authority is empowered by or under this Act, and no injunction shall be granted by any court in respect of any such matter. Applications first go to Collector and within 30 days s/he can refer (if required) to the Authority. Such application can also be made within six weeks by the applicant (if s/he or his/ her representative is personally present) after the date of award, and in other cases within six months. Collector may also accept any application within one year if s/he feels appropriate. Interests are payable for delayed and excess payments.

#### **E. Grievance Redress Process**

197. The Grievance Redress Process is presented in **Figure 4**.



**Figure 4: Social and Environmental Grievance Redress Process**

198. The grievances will be documented and personal details (name, address, date of complaint, etc.) will be included unless anonymity is requested. A tracking number will be assigned to each grievance, including the following elements:

- initial grievance sheet with an acknowledgement of receipt to the complainant;
- grievance monitoring sheet with actions taken (investigation, corrective measures); and
- closure sheet, one copy of which will be handed over to the complainant after he/she has agreed to the resolution and signed off.

199. The updated register of grievances and complaints will be available to the public at the PIU/ PMU offices. Should the grievance remain unresolved, the person can seek alternative redress through the appropriate court of law which will be the last level recourse.

200. The local communities in project areas shall be informed on grievance redress procedure and contact persons for lodging complaint/s. All the parties involved in project implementation i.e. contractor, CSC/AE, and PIU shall maintain complaint registers at their respective offices.

#### **F. Costs**

201. All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication, and information dissemination) will be borne by the PMU.

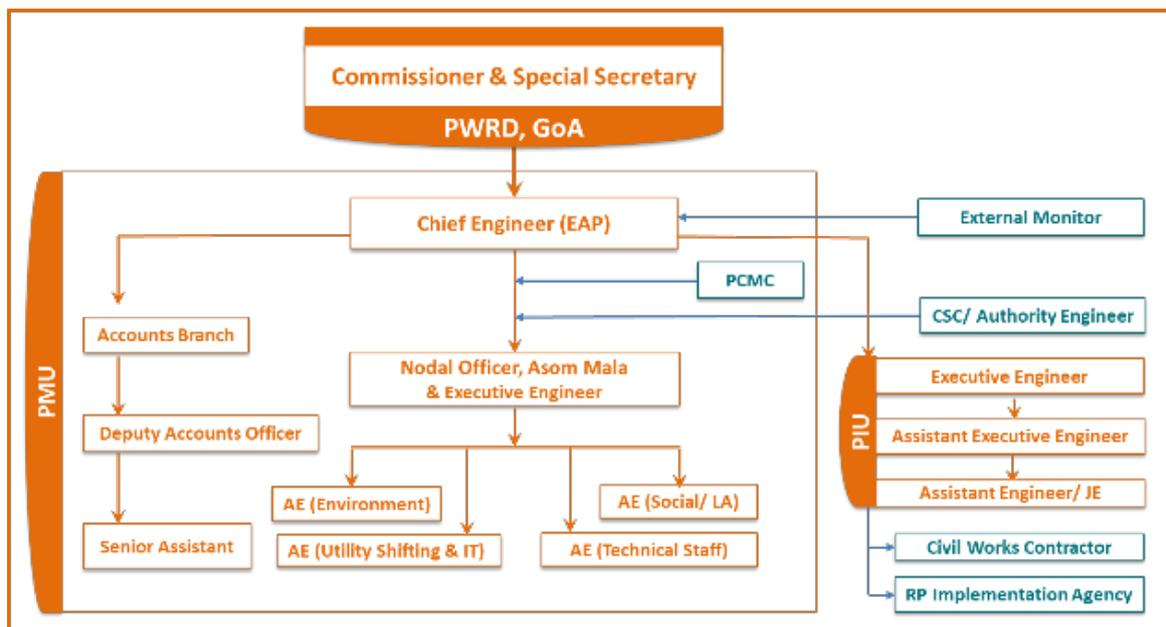
#### **G. Recourse to ADB's Accountability Mechanism**

202. If the complainant does not accept the project-level Committee decision, he/she can submit directly (in writing) to the ADB's Resident Mission or South Asian Transport and Communication Division. If such efforts to resolve the issue fail, the affected person may submit their complaint in writing directly to the ADB Accountability Mechanism: [http://www.adb.org/Accountability Mechanism/default.asp](http://www.adb.org/Accountability%20Mechanism/default.asp).

## XI. INSTITUTIONAL AND IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

### A. Institutional Arrangements

203. The Government of Assam's Public Works Roads Department (PWRD) will be the executing agency for the Haflong Tiniali-Lower Haflong road. The Chief Engineer (EAP) will be the Project Director (PD) of Project Management Unit (PMU). PD PMU will be assisted by an Executive Engineer as Nodal Officer of Asom mala program. **Figure 5** shows the implementation arrangement for Haflong Tiniali-Lower Haflong road.



**Figure 5: Implementation Arrangement for Environmental and Social Safeguards**

### B. Program Management Unit (PMU)

204. The PMU will be responsible for overall execution and technical supervision, monitoring, and financial control of the project. The PMU will be assisted by Program Coordination and Management Consultant (PCMC).

205. The PMU will be responsible for the following:

- Appointing Independent External Monitors, RP Implementing Agencies, Authority Engineers, Contract Supervision Consultants, Civil work contractors, other Implementing Agencies for PIU level/ Contract level/ Sub-project level/ PMU level, as and when where required;
- Liaising with district administration for direct purchase or land acquisition
- Preparation of Resettlement Framework, Indigenous Peoples Framework, if any, Environmental Framework for ASCCIP of Asom Mala program
- Review and approving of Resettlement Plan (RP), Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and all other social and environmental safeguards documents and reports;
- Ensuring timely disbursement of compensation and assistance to the displaced persons in close coordination with the concerned line departments;
- Monitoring of implementation and monitoring of RP and EMP;
- Proactive and timely measures to address all social and environment safeguards including measures and clearances;
- monitoring, addressing and resolving grievances;

- ensuring availability of budget for implementation activities; and
- ensuring disclosure of relevant frameworks, implementation and management plans and monitoring documents.

206. The PMU will seek government clearances for submission and disclosure of the social and resettlement monitoring report to ADB. It will also coordinate with national and state agencies to resolve inter- departmental issues, if any.

### **C. Project Implementation Unit (PIU)**

207. PWRD had already established separate state road divisions in districts/ divisions. These will be responsible to implement all the project related activities in the Dima Hasao district including the road strengthening and widening works, implementation of road rehabilitation works, land acquisition and forest clearances, preparation and implementation of performance-based or other maintenance contracts, implementation of activities under the road safety component, and coordination with local administration and local communities to seek their support.

208. The PWRD's Superintending Engineers (SEs) in the field will closely monitor and guide the field divisions in implementing all the project related activities in their respective jurisdiction. The SEs will undertake quarterly management meetings with the contractors; coordinate with district administration, forest department, water supply, electricity, and revenue departments to resolve any land acquisition, site readiness, material availability, and law and order or social issue.

209. The PIUs will be assisted by RP Implementation Agency (RISA) to implement safeguard activities. The PIU will undertake internal monitoring and supervision and record observations throughout the project period to ensure that the safeguards and mitigation measures are provided as intended.

### **D. Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement**

210. The concerned revenue officers of ADC with the help of land records officials prepared compensation bill on the basis of joint verification report as per schedule of rate of items as approved by the councils, in case of building and structures to be affected, the Asst Engineer/Junior Engineer of the Council PWD prepared the estimate on the basis of current schedule of rates of Assam PWD adding 20% premium for Hills and duly countersigned by Executive Engineer PWD. After preparation of bill the concerned Revenue Officer scrutinized bill and give his approval and again obtain approval from the Executive member i/c Revenue, N.C. Hills Autonomous Council and send it to the requiring department for payment of compensation along with joint verification report done earlier. The competent officer of the requiring department verifies each compensation bill submitted by the revenue officer and transfer the amount in the name of affected households on land as per bill submitted by the revenue officer.

211. The Project Director, ASSCIP will be overall in charge and will coordinate with the PWRD division office (PIU) Haflong and office of the NCHAC, Haflong. The RP Implementation Support Agency (RISA) will assist the PIU on the RP implementation of the affected families, if required. The resettlement plan Implementation consultant will facilitate in integrating such households with the other relevant housing schemes of various government agencies.

### **E. Program Coordination and Management Consultant (PCMC)**

212. A Program Coordination and Management Consultant (PCMC) has been mobilized to

provide high quality technical advice and implementation support to PWRD for all the project components under Asom Mala program. The PCMC will support the Program Management Unit (PMU) for all aspects of this project road.

213. A Social Specialist will also be appointed as part of the PCMC team to (i) provide advice on policy reforms, if required; (ii) review the Social Assessment and Resettlement Plans prepared by the DPR Consultants in the planning phase in consultation with the PMU; (iii) assist in the monitoring and supervision of ongoing subprojects and implementation of Resettlement Plan and IPP, if required; (iv) monitor the implementation of R&R scheme carried out by the PIU level RP Implementation Support Agencies; and (v) ensure all subprojects meet safeguard requirements. In addition, (s)he shall play a central role in ensuring capacity building on resettlement management of the PMU, RP Implementation Agencies and line departments through capacity development support and training.

#### **F. Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC)/ Authority Engineer (AE)**

214. The Authority Engineer (AE) or Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC) is the supervising authority for contractors that follow the EPC modality or item rate contract modality respectively. They are also responsible for reviewing and approving the detailed engineering design prepared by the EPC contractor. The Construction Supervision Consultant is the supervising authority for contractors following item rate contract. Other than the difference mentioned above, the following are the responsibilities of the AE and CSC:

- Review the Social and Environmental safeguard documents and reports to understand the background of social and environmental issues of the respective project corridor
- Review required sub-plans such as traffic management plan, health and safety plan, waste management plan etc. prepared by the contractor
- Provide on-site training and technical guidance to the contractor workers as necessary
- Review the monthly reports prepared and submitted by the contractor
- Where necessary identify the need for corrective actions and issue official notices to the contractor to implement the corrective actions with clear timeline
- If there are any complaints or grievances, facilitate consultations with the respective complainant and ensure the grievances are addressed in accordance with the GRM system
- Regularly convene meetings to discuss progress or issues on social and environment safeguards to ensure that all parties (contractor, PIU, PCMC) are on the same page on requirements and milestones for safeguards

#### **G. External Monitoring**

215. A third-party monitoring agency will be recruited to monitor and evaluate the implementation of all the resettlement plans of the proposed Project. The objectives of the external monitoring are to:

- Assess the implementation progress of RP as per the RPF provisions and processes and its compliance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009;
- Monitor the schedules and the implementation targets;
- Evaluate whether the objectives and outcomes of RP are met the project roads. The External Monitoring Team will have at least 1 team leader, 3 key experts and several field staff.

**(i) Establishment of a Management Information System (MIS)**

216. A well-designed MIS will be created and will be maintained at PMU and PIU level. The MIS will be supported with approved software and will be used for maintaining the APs baseline socio-economic characteristics, developing pre-defined reports, algorithms and calculations based on the available data and updating tables/fields for finding compensation and assistances, tracking the land acquisition and resettlement progress. The individual entitlements, compensation calculations, structure valuation, etc. will be updated using MIS software. In addition, land acquisition notices, identity cards will also be generated through MIS. All quires will be generated and the baseline data will also be maintained and updated as needed. The data and information required for periodical progress reports will be generated using MIS database. The required computer terminals and software will be established at PIU level in order to feed the data to be maintained in the web with backup at PMU.

**(ii) Capacity Building of PMU/PIU**

217. The staff of PIU, RISA and the staff of PMU, who are involved in LA and R&R will require to be familiar with land acquisition procedures and ADB Social Safeguards policy requirements. In order to build the capacity of the PMU and the PIU, an orientation and training in resettlement management at the beginning of the project will be undertaken. The training activities will focus on issues concerning (i) principles and procedures of land acquisition, (ii) public consultation and participation, (iii) entitlements and compensation disbursement mechanisms, (iv) Grievance redressal, and (v) monitoring of resettlement operation.

## XII. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

### A. Introduction

218. Resettlement activities will be coordinated with the timing of civil works. The required coordination has contractual implications, and will be considered in procurement and bidding schedules, award of contracts, and release of cleared sections to project contractors. The project will provide adequate notification, counselling, and assistance to affected people through the RP implementing agencies 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.

219. The RP implementing agencies (RISA) staff will provide project related information to the PAPs, assist with IPP implementation, facilitate implementation of livelihood and income restoration program, coordinate with other various agencies, conduct awareness program for HIV/AIDS, health and hygiene, road safety, gender and human trafficking.

### B. RP Implementation Schedule

220. An implementation schedule for R&R activities in the project including various sub tasks and timeline matching with civil work schedule is provided in the work plan. The following are the key implementation activities that are presented in the work plan.

- a) Updating of RP and/ or IPP based on changes, if any
- b) Approval of RP and/ or IPP and Disclosure
- c) Appointment of RP implementation agency and External Monitoring consultants
- d) Constitution and notification of GRCs
- e) Verification of APs and Notification of AP list
- f) Relocation of CPRs
- g) Shifting of DPs of alternative leased land
- h) Impact Evaluation

221. **Coordination with Civil Works:** The resettlement and implementation of IPP will be co-coordinated with the timing of procurement and commencement of civil works. The required co-ordination has contractual implications, and will be linked to procurement and bidding schedules, award of contracts, and release of encumbrance free land to the contractors. The project will provide adequate notification, counselling and assistance to APs so that they are able to move or give up their assets without undue hardship before commencement of civil works.

### XIII. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

#### A. Introduction

222. The objective of monitoring is to provide the PMU and PIU with an effective tool for assessing Rehabilitation progress, identifying potential difficulties and problems areas and provide an early warning system for areas that need correction. Continuous supervision and periodic monitoring are an integral part of successful implementation. Monitoring is a warning system for project managers and a channel for the APs to express their needs and reactions to the programme.

#### B. Internal Monitoring

223. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the PMU with assistance from PCMC. Internal monitoring will ensure land acquisition and resettlement activities implemented as per the approved Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plans. The PIU, assisted by RISA, will prepare quarterly progress reports and submit to the PMU. The PMU will prepare semi-annual monitoring reports and submit to ADB. These reports will describe the progress of the implementation of resettlement activities and any compliance issues and corrective actions. These reports will closely follow the involuntary resettlement monitoring indicators agreed in the approved Resettlement Plan.

224. Internal monitoring will include:

- a. **Administrative monitoring:** daily planning, implementation, feedback and troubleshooting, individual DP database maintenance, and progress reports.
- b. **Socio-economic monitoring:** case studies, using baseline information for comparing DP socio- economic conditions, evacuation, demolition, salvage materials, morbidity and mortality, community relationships, dates for consultations, and number of appeals placed; and
- c. **Impact evaluation monitoring:** Income standards restoration and socio-economic conditions of affected persons. Monitoring and evaluation documenting progress on RP implementation and completion reports will be provided to PMU for review and approval from ADB.

#### C. External Monitoring

225. An external monitoring agency will be recruited by the EA under ADB financing. The team will be composed of a team leader experienced in resettlement and land acquisition, and three key experts, in addition to support and field staff. The external monitoring will include but not limited to: (i) assess the RPs' implementation and compliance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009); (ii) review and verify the monitoring reports prepared by PMU/PIU; (iii) monitor the work carried out by RISA and provide training and guidance on implementation; (iv) review the grievance redressal Mechanism and report on its working; (v) mid-term impact assessment through sample surveys amongst displaced persons for midterm corrective action; (vi) consultation with APs, officials, community leaders for preparing review report; (vii) assess the resettlement efficiency, effectiveness and efficiency of PMU, impact and sustainability, and drawing lessons for future resettlement policy formulation and planning. Some of the important task of external monitoring is the feedback of the APs who receives compensation and assistance and also alerts on the risks, non-compliances and early warnings in the implementing.

## CONTENTS

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| <b>APPENDIXES.....</b>  | <b>2</b>  |
| <b>APPENDIX 1: Chainage Wise List of Villages/Settlements and Widening plan. ....</b>             | <b>2</b>  |
| <b>Appendix 2 : Alignment Configurations and Carriageway Configurations .....</b>                 | <b>4</b>  |
| <b>Appendix 3 : The summary of Affected Households .....</b>                                      | <b>6</b>  |
| <b>Appendix 4 : Summary of Affected Common Property Resources .....</b>                           | <b>19</b> |
| <b>Appendix 5 : Public Consultation Attendance Sheet .....</b>                                    | <b>43</b> |
| <b>Appendix 6 : Assam Gazette Notification No. DA5R.30/2021/18 dated 10th December 2021 .....</b> | <b>65</b> |

## APPENDIXES

### APPENDIX 1: Chainage Wise List of Villages/Settlements and Widening plan.

| Sl. No | Village Name        | Chainage |        |
|--------|---------------------|----------|--------|
|        |                     | From     | To     |
| 1      | CHOTO WASHILING 2   | 0.000    | 2.200  |
| 2      | WASHUBIL            | 2.200    | 4.500  |
| 3      | PRABDISA            | 4.500    | 6.500  |
| 4      | KOTA ARDA           | 6.500    | 8.300  |
| 5      | KOILADISA           | 8.300    | 10.400 |
| 6      | P.GERA              | 10.400   | 12.200 |
| 7      | N.GERA              | 12.200   | 14.600 |
| 8      | RAILING HADI        | 14.600   | 16.000 |
| 9      | LARBO               | 16.000   | 18.400 |
| 10     | LANGKULA            | 18.400   | 20.500 |
| 11     | JARAMDISA           | 20.500   | 22.800 |
| 12     | P.K.WARI            | 22.800   | 24.000 |
| 13     | THAIJUWARI BAZAR    | 24.000   | 26.300 |
| 14     | MOJOWARI            | 26.300   | 28.000 |
| 15     | DIDERBI             | 28.000   | 30.500 |
| 16     | SURANGDISA          | 30.500   | 32.700 |
| 17     | DIMADAO WAPU        | 32.700   | 35.200 |
| 18     | LANGDRENGKRO        | 35.200   | 37.600 |
| 19     | LANGLAI HASNU       | 37.600   | 40.000 |
| 20     | TEREH               | 40.000   | 43.000 |
| 21     | LONGMAIDISA DIKRENG | 43.000   | 45.600 |
| 22     | THAISALING HAWAR    | 45.600   | 48.000 |

|              |            |        |        |
|--------------|------------|--------|--------|
| 23           | THAIJUPANG | 48.000 | 50.300 |
| 24           | DERSI      | 50.300 | 52.400 |
| 25           | LAMADISA   | 52.400 | 54.300 |
| 26           | GAJO       | 54.300 | 56.700 |
| 27           | MAIBANGSA  | 56.700 | 60.000 |
| 28           | ASHRANG    | 60.000 | 62.000 |
| 29           | GUNJUNG    | 62.000 | 64.100 |
| 30           | DELAISA    | 64.100 | 65.800 |
| 31           | GULIYABRA  | 65.800 | 67.300 |
| 32           | WAYUNGDISA | 67.300 | 69.600 |
| 33           | WARI       | 69.600 | 71.000 |
| 34           | DISAGUTU   | 71.000 | 73.000 |
| 35           | CHOTO WAPU | 73.000 | 74.800 |
| 36           | GURUBARI   | 74.800 | 76.900 |
| 37           | RIAO       | 76.900 | 80.000 |
| 38           | MABAU      | 80.000 | 83.200 |
| 39           | HOJAI      | 83.200 | 86.800 |
| 40           | JORAI      | 86.800 | 89.000 |
| 42           | LUNGKHOK   | 89.000 | 90.920 |
| <b>Total</b> |            |        |        |

**Appendix 2 : Alignment Configurations and Carriageway Configurations**

| <b>TCS TYPE</b> | <b>Remarks</b>   | <b>Length</b> |
|-----------------|--|---------------|
| 1               | Typical Cross Section of 2 Lane Carriageway with Paved Shoulder (Open Area/Plain&Rolling/Semi builtup/Hilly Terrain)   | 29.120        |
| 2               | Typical Cross Section of 2 Lane Carriageway with Paved Shoulder (Open Area/Plain&Rolling/Hilly Terrain) with Breast wall on LHS (cutting ht>3m)                                | 5.780         |
| 3               | Typical Cross Section of 2 Lane Carriageway with Paved Shoulder (Open Area/Plain&Rolling/Hilly Terrain) with Breast wall on RHS (cutting ht>3m)                                | 6.500         |
| 4               | Typical Cross Section of 2 Lane Carriageway with Paved Shoulder (Open Area/Plain&Rolling/Hilly Terrain) with Breast wall on Both Side (cutting ht>3m)                          | 10.900        |
| 5               | Typical Cross Section of 2 Lane Carriageway with Paved Shoulder (Open Area/Plain&Rolling/Hilly Terrain) with Parapet wall on LHS Side (emb ht>3m)                              | 2.370         |
| 6               | Typical Cross Section of 2 Lane Carriageway with Paved Shoulder (Open Area/Plain&Rolling/Hilly Terrain) with Parapet wall on RHS Side (emb ht>3m)                              | 2.860         |
| 7               | Typical Cross Section of 2 Lane Carriageway with Paved Shoulder (Open Area/Plain&Rolling/Hilly Terrain) with Parapet wall on Both Side (emb ht>3m)                             | 2.530         |
| 8               | Typical Cross Section of 2 Lane Carriageway with Paved Shoulder (Open Area/Plain&Rolling/Hilly Terrain) Cutting on LHS (cutting ht<3m)   | 5.900         |
| 9               | Typical Cross Section of 2 Lane Carriageway with Paved Shoulder (Open Area/Plain&Rolling/Hilly Terrain) Cutting on RHS (cutting ht<3m)   | 6.880         |
| 10              | Typical Cross Section of 2 Lane Carriageway with Paved Shoulder (Open Area/Plain&Rolling/Hilly Terrain) Cutting on Both side(cutting ht<3m)                                    | 8.480         |
| 11              | Typical Cross Section of 2 Lane Carriageway with Paved Shoulder (Open Area/Plain&Rolling/Hilly Terrain) Cutting on LHS (cutting ht<3m) and Breast wall on RHS (cutting ht>3m)  | 5.440         |
| 12              | Typical Cross Section of 2 Lane Carriageway with Paved Shoulder (Open Area/Plain&Rolling/Hilly Terrain) Cutting on RHS (cutting ht<3m) and Breast wall on LHS (cutting ht>3m)  | 2.520         |
| 13              | Typical Cross Section of 2 Lane Carriageway with Paved Shoulder (Open Area/Plain&Rolling/Hilly Terrain) Cutting on LHS (cutting ht<3m) and Parapet wall on RHS (emb ht>3m)     | 0.290         |
| 14              | Typical Cross Section of 2 Lane Carriageway with Paved Shoulder (Open Area/Plain&Rolling/Hilly Terrain) Breast wall on LHS (cutting ht>3m) and Parapet wall on RHS (emb ht>3m) | 0.390         |

|              |  |               |
|--------------|--|---------------|
| 15           | Typical Cross Section of 2 Lane Carriageway with Paved Shoulder (Open Area/Plain&Rolling/Hilly Terrain) Breast wall on RHS (cutting ht>3m) and Parapet wall on LHS (emb ht>3m)       | 0.570         |
| 16           | Typical Cross Section of 2 Lane Carriageway with Paved Shoulder (Open Area/Plain&Rolling/Hilly Terrain) with Parapet wall on LHS Side (emb ht>3m) and cutting on RHS (Cutting ht<3m) | 0.230         |
| <b>Total</b> |  | <b>90.760</b> |

**Appendix 3 : The summary of Affected Households**

| S. No | Structure ID | Side   | Start Chainage | District Name | Name of Settlement          | Name of Owner     | Ownership  | Construction | Usage  | Remarks for Usage | Signi./Non-Signi. |
|-------|--------------|--------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1     | TIN/L/01     | LHS    | 0.040          | Dima Hasao    | Choto Washiling 2           | Desnoram Johori   | UTH        | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk             | Signi.            |
| 2     | TIN/L/02     | LHS    | 0.242          | Dima Hasao    | Haflong Tinali              | Desnoram Johori   | UTH        | Temp.        | Resi.  | Hut               | Non-Signi.        |
| 3     | BLO/R/03     | RHS    | 1.840          | Dima Hasao    | Block Bazar                 | Department        | Encroacher | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk             | Non-Signi.        |
| 4     | BLO/R/04     | RHS    | 1.933          | Dima Hasao    | Block Bazar                 | Pabitra Langtasa  | UTH        | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.  | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 5     | BLO/M/001    | MIDDLE | 1.953          | Dima Hasao    | Wasubil                     | Pabitra Langthasa | UTH        | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.  | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 6     | BLO/M/002    | MIDDLE | 1.975          | Dima Hasao    | Block Bazar                 | joytish naiding   | UTH        | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk             | Signi.            |
| 7     | BLO/R/06     | RHS    | 2.017          | Dima Hasao    | N C Hill autonomous council | Government        | Encroacher | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk             | Signi.            |
| 8     | BLO/L/03     | LHS    | 2.058          | Dima Hasao    | Wasubil                     | Saindini Sengyung | UTH        | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.  | Shop              | Non-Signi.        |
| 9     | BLO/L/04     | LHS    | 2.068          | Dima Hasao    | Wasubil                     | Dibjyoti Rajiyung | UTH        | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk             | Signi.            |
| 10    | BLO/L/005    | LHS    | 2.188          | Dima Hasao    | Prabdisha                   | Nobojit Hojai     | UTH        | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.  | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 11    | BLO/M/004    | MIDDLE | 2.198          | Dima Hasao    | Block Bazar                 | Narendra Hojai    | UTH        | Temp.        | Comm.  | Godown            | Signi.            |
| 12    | BLO/R/07     | RHS    | 2.220          | Dima Hasao    | Block Bazar                 | government        | Encroacher | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk             | Signi.            |
| 13    | BLO/R/08     | RHS    | 2.260          | Dima Hasao    | Block Bazar                 | Government        | Squatter   | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk             | Signi.            |

| S. No | Structure ID | Side   | Start Chainage | District Name | Name of Settlement | Name of Owner        | Ownership  | Construction | Usage  | Remarks for Usage  | Signi./Non-Signi. |
|-------|--------------|--------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------|--------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 14    | BLO/R/09     | RHS    | 2.290          | Dima Hasao    | Block Bazar        | Government           | Encroacher | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk              | Signi.            |
| 15    | BLO/R/010    | RHS    | 2.320          | Dima Hasao    | Block Bazar        | government           | Encroacher | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk              | Signi.            |
| 16    | PRA/L/07     | LHS    | 2.433          | Dima Hasao    | Prabdisha          | Joypurno Dibragede   | UTH        | Perm.        | Comm.  | Shop               | Non-Signi.        |
| 17    | PRA/L/008    | LHS    | 2.578          | Dima Hasao    | Prabdisha          | Saben langthasa      | UTH        | Perm.        | Others | BW & Gate          | Signi.            |
| 18    | PRA/L/09     | LHS    | 2.671          | Dima Hasao    | Prabdisha          | Devanand Hojai       | UTH        | Temp.        | Others | BW                 | Signi.            |
| 19    | PRA/R/011    | RHS    | 2.813          | Dima Hasao    | Prabdisha          | Nojen Dibragede      | UTH        | Temp.        | Others | BW                 | Signi.            |
| 20    | PRA/R/013    | RHS    | 3.257          | Dima Hasao    | Prabdisha          | Bojai Dibragede      | UTH        | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk              | Signi.            |
| 21    | PRA/R/014    | RHS    | 3.770          | Dima Hasao    | Prabdisha          | Bipul naiding        | UTH        | Perm.        | Resi.  |                    | Non-Signi.        |
| 22    | KLA/R/016    | RHS    | 5.936          | Dima Hasao    | Kutha Ardha        | late Fothandra Hojai | UTH        | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk              | Non-Signi.        |
| 23    | KLA/R/18     | RHS    | 6.848          | Dima Hasao    | Klampuhapila       | Niranjan Hojai       | UTH        | Semi-Perm.   | Others | Under Construction | Non-Signi.        |
| 24    | ARD/R/19     | RHS    | 7.350          | Dima Hasao    | Kutha Ardha        | Tunub Hojai          | UTH        | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.  | Shop               | Signi.            |
| 25    | KOT/M/005    | MIDDLE | 7.666          | Dima Hasao    | Kutha Ardha        | Kumud Langthasa      | UTH        | Temp.        | Others | Hut                | Signi.            |
| 26    | KOI/R/021    | RHS    | 10.566         | Dima Hasao    | Koiladisa          |                      | UTH        | Semi-Perm.   | Resi.  | House              | Signi.            |
| 27    | RAI/R/022    | RHS    | 11.938         | Dima Hasao    | Railing            | dibitha langthasa    | UTH        | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk              | Signi.            |

| S. No | Structure ID | Side | Start Chainage | District Name | Name of Settlement | Name of Owner     | Ownership | Construction | Usage  | Remarks for Usage  | Signi./Non-Signi. |
|-------|--------------|------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|--------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 28    | RAI/L/011    | LHS  | 12.609         | Dima Hasao    | Railing            | mohindra phonglo  | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop               | Signi.            |
| 29    | RAI/L/012    | LHS  | 12.631         | Dima Hasao    | Railing            | jatan Daulagupu   | UTH       | Temp.        | Others | BW                 | Signi.            |
| 30    | LAR/R/025    | RHS  | 14.260         | Dima Hasao    | Larbo              | Nitesh Kemprai    | UTH       | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk              | Signi.            |
| 31    | PUN/L/017    | LHS  | 25.281         | Dima Hasao    | Kungkrunari        | Rojen Thousen     | UTH       | Temp.        | Others | Hut                | Signi.            |
| 32    | THA/R/028    | RHS  | 26.541         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Dorpo Thousen     | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Others | Toilet             | Signi.            |
| 33    | THA/R/029    | RHS  | 26.571         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Binanjoy Nunisa   | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  |                    | Signi.            |
| 34    | THA/R/030    | RHS  | 26.646         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | dhongilal thaosen | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Others | Under Construction | Non-Signi.        |
| 35    | THA/R/032    | RHS  | 26.649         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | mailal thaosen    | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  |                    | Non-Signi.        |
| 36    | THA/L/018    | LHS  | 26.651         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Sumitra Kemprai   | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.  | Shop               | Non-Signi.        |
| 37    | THA/R/034    | RHS  | 26.680         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Hampo Thousen     | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop               | Non-Signi.        |
| 38    | THA/R/035    | RHS  | 26.684         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Purdown Nabadisa  | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop               | Signi.            |
| 39    | THA/R/036    | RHS  | 26.706         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | majnit Langthasa  | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop               | Non-Signi.        |
| 40    | THA/R/037    | RHS  | 26.713         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | bhuvan thaosen    | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  |                    | Non-Signi.        |
| 41    | THA/R/038    | RHS  | 26.717         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Didesh Thousen    | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.  | Shop               | Non-Signi.        |

| S. No | Structure ID | Side | Start Chainage | District Name | Name of Settlement | Name of Owner     | Ownership | Construction | Usage         | Remarks for Usage | Signi./Non-Signi. |
|-------|--------------|------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 42    | THA/R/039    | RHS  | 26.721         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Laxmi khera       | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 43    | THA/R/041    | RHS  | 26.729         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | mohindra kemprai  | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         |                   | Non-Signi.        |
| 44    | THA/R/042    | RHS  | 26.733         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Satyanan Nunisa   | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Res-cum-Comm. | House and Shop    | Non-Signi.        |
| 45    | THA/R/043    | RHS  | 26.742         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | bimola hasnu      | UTH       | Temp.        | Resi.         |                   | Non-Signi.        |
| 46    | THA/L/019    | LHS  | 26.979         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | jitesh thaosen    | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Non-Signi.        |
| 47    | THA/L/20     | LHS  | 27.033         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Thompo Thaosen    | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 48    | THA/R/045    | RHS  | 27.058         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Sonen nunisa      | UTH       | Temp.        | Others        | Kiosk             | Signi.            |
| 49    | THA/R/046    | RHS  | 27.155         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | mudhulal naiding  | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Others        | Gate              | Signi.            |
| 50    | THA/L/21     | LHS  | 27.361         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Sanjib Girisa     | UTH       | Temp.        | Others        | Hut               | Signi.            |
| 51    | THA/R/047    | RHS  | 27.672         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Modulal Naiding   | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 52    | THA/R/048    | RHS  | 27.680         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Phanindra Naiding | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 53    | THA/R/049    | RHS  | 27.896         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Dormat Daulagupu  | UTH       | Temp.        | Resi.         | House             | Signi.            |
| 54    | THA/L/025    | LHS  | 27.921         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Pogeswari Thousen | UTH       | Temp.        | Others        | Kiosk             | Signi.            |
| 55    | THA/R/051    | RHS  | 27.950         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | merot naiding     | UTH       | Temp.        | Others        | Hut               | Signi.            |

| S. No | Structure ID | Side | Start Chainage | District Name | Name of Settlement | Name of Owner     | Ownership | Construction | Usage  | Remarks for Usage | Signi./Non-Signi. |
|-------|--------------|------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 56    | THA/R/052    | RHS  | 27.996         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Dinon Naiding     | UTH       | Temp.        | Others | BW                | Signi.            |
| 57    | THA/R/053    | RHS  | 28.012         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Diponjoy Hojai    | UTH       | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk             | Signi.            |
| 58    | MOJ/R/056    | RHS  | 29.582         | Dima Hasao    | Mojowari           | Thangpol Thousen  | UTH       | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk             | Signi.            |
| 59    | MOJ/R/057    | RHS  | 29.587         | Dima Hasao    | mojowari           | saito thaosen     | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.  |                   | Signi.            |
| 60    | MOJ/R/059    | RHS  | 29.613         | Dima Hasao    | Mojowari           | Tharamdao Thaosen | UTH       | Temp.        | Resi.  | House             | Signi.            |
| 61    | MOJ/L/26     | LHS  | 29.622         | Dima Hasao    | mojowari           | Maipol Thaosen    | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  |                   | Non-Signi.        |
| 62    | MOJ/L/028    | LHS  | 29.698         | Dima Hasao    | Mojowari           | Rahul Thousen     | UTH       | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk             | Signi.            |
| 63    | DIL/R/063    | RHS  | 38.315         | Dima Hasao    | Dimadao Gupu       | Ramlal Langthasa  | UTH       | Temp.        | Resi.  | Hut               | Non-Signi.        |
| 64    | SOR/L/031    | LHS  | 38.339         | Dima Hasao    | Surangdisa         | Jitesh Jidung     | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 65    | SOR/L/032    | LHS  | 38.351         | Dima Hasao    | Surangdisa         | jitish jidung     | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  |                   | Signi.            |
| 66    | SOR/L/033    | LHS  | 38.355         | Dima Hasao    | Surangdisa         | Thangring Jidung  | UTH       | Temp.        | Others | Hut               | Signi.            |
| 67    | DIL/R/064    | RHS  | 38.361         | Dima Hasao    | Surangdisa         | Deronjoy Kemprai  | UTH       | Temp.        | Resi.  | house             | Non-Signi.        |
| 68    | DIL/R/065    | RHS  | 38.378         | Dima Hasao    | Surangdisa         | Sanjit Langthasa  | UTH       | Temp.        | Others | BW                | Signi.            |
| 69    | DIH/L/036    | LHS  | 50.847         | Dima Hasao    | Lomaisa Dikreng    | Kopendro Nunisa   | UTH       | Temp.        | Resi.  | House             | Non-Signi.        |

| S. No | Structure ID | Side | Start Chainage | District Name | Name of Settlement | Name of Owner     | Ownership | Construction | Usage  | Remarks for Usage  | Signi./Non-Signi. |
|-------|--------------|------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|--------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 70    | DIH/R/070    | RHS  | 50.913         | Dima Hasao    | Lomaisa Dikreng    | Jaharlal hojai    | Squatter  | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.  | Shop               | Non-Signi.        |
| 71    | DIH/L/037    | LHS  | 50.950         | Dima Hasao    | Lomaisa Dikreng    | Upendra Nunisa    | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Others | Under Construction | Non-Signi.        |
| 72    | DIH/L/038    | LHS  | 50.969         | Dima Hasao    | Lomaisa Dikreng    | Rahit Nunisa      | UTH       | Temp.        | Others | Hut                | Signi.            |
| 73    | DIH/R/071    | RHS  | 50.972         | Dima Hasao    | Dihangi            | Ringnon Daulagupu | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop               | Non-Signi.        |
| 74    | DIH/R/072    | RHS  | 51.016         | Dima Hasao    | Dihangi            | sunjit nunisa     | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop               | Signi.            |
| 75    | DIH/R/073    | RHS  | 51.057         | Dima Hasao    | Dihangi            | Nitiylal Nunisa   | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop               | Non-Signi.        |
| 76    | DIH/R/074    | RHS  | 51.128         | Dima Hasao    | Dihangi            | shambu nunisa     | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop               | Signi.            |
| 77    | DIH/L/039    | LHS  | 51.156         | Dima Hasao    | Lomaisa Dikreng    | Thangsola Warisa  | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Others | BW                 | Non-Signi.        |
| 78    | DIH/R/075    | RHS  | 51.212         | Dima Hasao    | Dihangi            | Joybanon Nunisa   | UTH       | Perm.        | Others | Toilet             | Signi.            |
| 79    | DIH/R/076    | RHS  | 51.406         | Dima Hasao    | Dihangi            |                   | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Resi.  | House              | Non-Signi.        |
| 80    | DIH/L/041    | LHS  | 51.474         | Dima Hasao    | Dihangi            | Punit Khersa      | UTH       | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk              | Non-Signi.        |
| 81    | TAI/R/078    | RHS  | 56.402         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijupang         | Porben Jidung     | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Resi.  | house              | Non-Signi.        |
| 82    | TAI/L/043    | LHS  | 56.412         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijupang         | Ponjit Nunisa     | UTH       | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk              | Signi.            |
| 83    | TAI/L/044    | LHS  | 56.666         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijupang         | Ramanon Nunisa    | UTH       | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk              | Signi.            |

| S. No | Structure ID | Side   | Start Chainage | District Name | Name of Settlement | Name of Owner    | Ownership | Construction | Usage  | Remarks for Usage | Signi./Non-Signi. |
|-------|--------------|--------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 84    | DHE/L/045    | LHS    | 61.035         | Dima Hasao    | Dershi             | Mondit Hojai     | UTH       | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk             | Signi.            |
| 85    | DER/R/081    | RHS    | 61.305         | Dima Hasao    | Dershi             | Probit Hojai     | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 86    | DER/L/047    | LHS    | 61.347         | Dima Hasao    | Dershi             | Dormanon Khersa  | UTH       | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk             | Signi.            |
| 87    | THA/L/048    | LHS    | 62.458         | Dima Hasao    | Thanalambra        | Dorjen Hojai     | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Resi.  | House             | Non-Signi.        |
| 88    | THA/M/007    | MIDDLE | 62.503         | Dima Hasao    | Thanalambra        | Rakesh Nunisa    | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 89    | DER/R/083    | RHS    | 62.516         | Dima Hasao    | Thanalambra        | Prodip Daolagupu | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 90    | DER/R/084    | RHS    | 62.536         | Dima Hasao    | Thanalambra        | Kitish kemprai   | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 91    | DER/R/086    | RHS    | 62.616         | Dima Hasao    | Thanalambra        | Bitolal Hapila   | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 92    | THA/L/050    | LHS    | 62.636         | Dima Hasao    | Thanalambra        | monot hojai      | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 93    | DER/R/088    | RHS    | 62.664         | Dima Hasao    | Thanalambra        | Desolal Hojai    | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 94    | DER/R/089    | RHS    | 62.692         | Dima Hasao    | Thanalambra        | Aruni Langthasa  | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Others | Gate              | Signi.            |
| 95    | DER/R/090    | RHS    | 64.836         | Dima Hasao    | Gajo               | Dorja Haflongbar | UTH       | Temp.        | Resi.  | House             | Non-Signi.        |
| 96    | GAJ/L/051    | LHS    | 65.182         | Dima Hasao    | Gajo               | Probin Naiding   | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Resi.  | House             | Non-Signi.        |
| 97    | DER/R/091    | RHS    | 65.236         | Dima Hasao    | Gajo               | Polendro Nunisa  | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.  | Shop              | Non-Signi.        |

| S. No | Structure ID | Side | Start Chainage | District Name | Name of Settlement | Name of Owner        | Ownership | Construction | Usage         | Remarks for Usage | Signi./Non-Signi. |
|-------|--------------|------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 98    | GAJ/L/054    | LHS  | 65.260         | Dima Hasao    | Gajo               | Joham Nunisa         | UTH       | Temp.        | Resi.         | House             | Non-Signi.        |
| 99    | DER/R/092    | RHS  | 65.272         | Dima Hasao    | Gajo               | Nilomoni Nunisa      | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | BW & Shop         | Signi.            |
| 100   | GUN/R/093    | RHS  | 68.724         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Government           | Squatter  | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 101   | GUN/L/055    | LHS  | 68.750         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Deboush Haflongbar   | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Resi.         | House             | Non-Signi.        |
| 102   | GUN/R/094    | RHS  | 68.755         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Mojendro Nunisa      | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.         | Shop              | Non-Signi.        |
| 103   | GUN/R/095    | RHS  | 68.762         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Gokhendro Daolagajo  | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.         | Hotel             | Signi.            |
| 104   | GUN/L/056    | LHS  | 68.935         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Nikanon Naiding      | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Others        | BW                | Signi.            |
| 105   | GUN/R/097    | RHS  | 68.937         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Bidanon Kemprai      | UTH       | Temp.        | Others        | Kiosk             | Signi.            |
| 106   | GUN/R/099    | RHS  | 69.035         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Ranjit Naiding       | UTH       | Temp.        | Others        | Kiosk             | Non-Signi.        |
| 107   | GUN/R/100    | RHS  | 69.235         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Amrit kumar warisa   | UTH       | Perm.        | Others        | BW                | Signi.            |
| 108   | GUN/L/057    | LHS  | 69.252         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Bikul Longmailai     | UTH       | Temp.        | Others        | Kiosk             | Signi.            |
| 109   | GUN/L/059    | LHS  | 69.398         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Dhananjoy warisa     | UTH       | Temp.        | Res-cum-Comm. | BW & Shop         | Signi.            |
| 110   | GUN/L/061    | LHS  | 69.525         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Kiranchan Longmailai | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 111   | GUN/L/062    | LHS  | 69.575         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | shanesh sengyung     | UTH       | Temp.        | Others        | Kiosk             | Signi.            |

| S. No | Structure ID | Side | Start Chainage | District Name | Name of Settlement | Name of Owner        | Ownership | Construction | Usage         | Remarks for Usage | Signi./Non-Signi. |
|-------|--------------|------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 112   | GUN/L/063    | LHS  | 69.715         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            |                      | UTH       | Temp.        | Others        | Abundant          | Signi.            |
| 113   | GUN/L/065    | LHS  | 69.780         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | pomson Kemprai       | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Non-Signi.        |
| 114   | GUN/L/066    | LHS  | 69.812         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Sudipta Daolagajao   | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 115   | GUN/L/067    | LHS  | 69.882         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Tapan Haflongbar     | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Non-Signi.        |
| 116   | GUL/L/048    | LHS  | 70.005         | Dima Hasao    | Guliyabra          | Mondesh Langthasa    | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Others        | Gate              | Signi.            |
| 117   | GUN/L/069    | LHS  | 70.100         | Dima Hasao    | Pramdaodisa        | Ronit Naiding        | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.         | Shop              | Non-Signi.        |
| 118   | GUN/L/070    | LHS  | 70.117         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Samir Daulaugupu     | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 119   | GUN/R/103    | RHS  | 70.122         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | mirjendra longmailai | UTH       | Temp.        | Resi.         | House             | Signi.            |
| 120   | GUN/L/071    | LHS  | 70.125         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Debon Dibrageda      | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 121   | GUN/R/104    | RHS  | 70.167         | Dima Hasao    | Pramdaodisa        | Baidyanath Hojai     | UTH       | Temp.        | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 122   | GUN/L/072    | LHS  | 70.188         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | joythanon naiding    | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Resi.         | house             | Signi.            |
| 123   | GUN/L/073    | LHS  | 70.583         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Noben Naiding        | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Others        | Gate              | Signi.            |
| 124   | GUN/L/075    | LHS  | 70.750         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Society Of Jesus     | UTH       | Perm.        | Others        | BW School         | Signi.            |
| 125   | GUL/L/077    | LHS  | 72.898         | Dima Hasao    | Delisa             | Surojit Thaosen      | UTH       | Temp.        | Res-cum-Comm. | House and Shop    | Signi.            |

| S. No | Structure ID | Side   | Start Chainage | District Name | Name of Settlement | Name of Owner       | Ownership  | Construction | Usage  | Remarks for Usage | Signi./Non-Signi. |
|-------|--------------|--------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------|--------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 126   | DEL/R/105    | RHS    | 72.908         | Dima Hasao    | Delisa             | Junila Hojai        | UTH        | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.  | Shop              | Non-Signi.        |
| 127   | GUL/080      | LHS    | 72.947         | Dima Hasao    | Delisa             | Phaidanon Langtasa  | UTH        | Temp.        | Resi.  | house             | Non-Signi.        |
| 128   | DEL/R/040    | LHS    | 73.098         | Dima Hasao    | Delisa             | Debamohqn Hojai     | UTH        | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 129   | DEL/R/107    | RHS    | 73.103         | Dima Hasao    | Delisa             | Mompi Nunisa        | UTH        | Temp.        | Comm.  | Pan Shop          | Signi.            |
| 130   | DEL/R/108    | RHS    | 73.111         | Dima Hasao    | Delisa             | Nondit Maibangsa    | UTH        | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 131   | WAP/L/084    | LHS    | 78.097         | Dima Hasao    | Hadingma           | Rajesh Kemprai      | UTH        | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 132   | HAD/R/110    | RHS    | 78.458         | Dima Hasao    | Hadingma           | Mohesh Kemprai      | UTH        | Perm.        | Others | BW                | Signi.            |
| 133   | HAD/R/111    | RHS    | 78.525         | Dima Hasao    | Hadingma           | Phonen Kemprai      | UTH        | Semi-Perm.   | Resi.  | House             | Non-Signi.        |
| 134   | HAD/L/086    | LHS    | 78.526         | Dima Hasao    | Hadingma           | kelon Kemprai       | UTH        | Semi-Perm.   | Resi.  | House             | Signi.            |
| 135   | DIS/L/095    | LHS    | 89.040         | Dima Hasao    | Dishru             | mohen phonglo       | UTH        | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk             | Signi.            |
| 136   | HAL/R/125    | RHS    | 87.950         | Dima Hasao    | Haludao            | Ojit Hojai          | Encroacher | Temp.        | Comm.  | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 137   | HAL/L/097    | LHS    | 87.978         | Dima Hasao    | Haludao            | Robindro longmailai | UTH        | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk             | Signi.            |
| 138   | HAL/M/115    | MIDDLE | 88.019         | Dima Hasao    | Haludao            | ojit hojai          | UTH        | Perm.        | Others | GATE              | Signi.            |
| 139   | HAL/L/098    | LHS    | 88.153         | Dima Hasao    | Haludao            | owner is absent     | UTH        | Temp.        | Others | Kiosk             | Signi.            |

| S. No | Structure ID | Side   | Start Chainage | District Name | Name of Settlement | Name of Owner           | Ownership | Construction | Usage         | Remarks for Usage | Signi./Non-Signi. |
|-------|--------------|--------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 140   | HAL/L/099    | LHS    | 88.161         | Dima Hasao    | Haludao            | Johit jidung            | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Brick Factory     | Non-Signi.        |
| 141   | LUN/L/100    | LHS    | 90.050         | Dima Hasao    | Lungkhok           | Chonjoi Phoitong        | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Res-cum-Comm. | House and Shop    | Signi.            |
| 142   | HAL/M/117    | MIDDLE | 90.064         | Dima Hasao    | Lungkhok           | owner absent            | UTH       | Temp.        | Others        | Parking           | Signi.            |
| 143   | LUN/L/102    | LHS    | 90.294         | Dima Hasao    | Lungkhok           | THANGNEIKUP HRANGKHOL   | UTH       | Temp.        | Others        | Kiosk             | Signi.            |
| 144   | LUN/R/130    | RHS    | 90.294         | Dima Hasao    | Lungkhok           | Balthang Hrangkhohol    | UTH       | Perm.        | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 145   | LUN/R/131    | RHS    | 90.301         | Dima Hasao    | Lungkhok           | Roikhunjing Hrankhol    | UTH       | Semi-Perm.   | Res-cum-Comm. | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 146   | LUN/L/103    | LHS    | 90.761         | Dima Hasao    | Lungkhok           | L.SONGLIEL HRANGKHOL    | UTH       | Perm.        | Comm.         |                   | Non-Signi.        |
| 147   | LUN/L/104    | LHS    | 90.818         | Dima Hasao    | Lungkhok           | Drina Hrangkhohol       | UTH       | Temp.        | Others        | Kiosk             | Signi.            |
| 148   | LUN/L/105    | LHS    | 90.827         | Dima Hasao    | Lungkhok           | Donbanthang hrangkhohol | UTH       | Temp.        | Others        | Hut               | Signi.            |
| 1     | BLO/R/04     | RHS    | 1.933          | Dima Hasao    | Wasubil            | Pankaj Bordoloi         | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Hardware Shop     | Signi.            |
| 2     | BLO/R/04     | RHS    | 1.933          | Dima Hasao    | Wasubil            | Ramjit Singh Yadav      | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Hardware Shop     | Signi.            |
| 3     | BLO/M/001    | MIDDLE | 1.953          | Dima Hasao    | Wasubil            | Runu Das                | Tenant    | Temp.        | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 4     | BLO/M/001    | MIDDLE | 1.953          | Dima Hasao    | Wasubil            | Debot Khersa            | Tenant    | Temp.        | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 5     | BLO/M/001    | MIDDLE | 1.953          | Dima Hasao    | Wasubil            | Runu Das                | Tenant    | Temp.        | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |

| S. No | Structure ID | Side   | Start Chainage | District Name | Name of Settlement | Name of Owner          | Ownership | Construction | Usage         | Remarks for Usage | Signi./Non-Signi. |
|-------|--------------|--------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 6     | BLO/M/002    | MIDDLE | 1.975          | Dima Hasao    | Wasubil            | mohammad nuruddin      | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 7     | BLO/L/03     | LHS    | 2.058          | Dima Hasao    | Wasubil            | Astamol Kemprai        | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 8     | BLO/L/03     | LHS    | 2.058          | Dima Hasao    | Prabdisha          | Sambith Jidung         | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 9     | BLO/L/005/A  | LHS    | 2.188          | Dima Hasao    | Prabdisha          | Sheb Ali Ahmed         | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Garage            | Signi.            |
| 10    | BLO/M/010    | RHS    | 2.680          | Dima Hasao    | Block Bazar        | Gubinda majumdar shill | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 11    | KLA/R/15     | RHS    | 5.338          | Dima Hasao    | Klampu Hapila      | Monon Naiding          | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Res-cum-Comm. | Industrial House  | Signi.            |
| 12    | THA/R/029    | RHS    | 26.871         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Saniya Langthasa       | Tenant    | Temp.        | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 13    | THA/R/029    | RHS    | 26.871         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Pronali Laubangdisa    | Tenant    | Temp.        | Comm.         | Tailor Shop       | Signi.            |
| 14    | THA/R/30     | RHS    | 26.888         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | sailesh Kemprai        | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Non-Signi.        |
| 15    | THA/R/030    | RHS    | 26.888         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Rabita Hasnu           | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Non-Signi.        |
| 16    | THA/R/032    | RHS    | 26.949         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Atendra longmailai     | Tenant    | Temp.        | Comm.         |                   | Non-Signi.        |
| 17    | THA/R/33     | RHS    | 26.953         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Nemon Rajiyung         | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Non-Signi.        |
| 18    | THA/R/040    | RHS    | 27.025         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | tenant absence         | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Non-Signi.        |
| 19    | THA/R/041    | RHS    | 27.029         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | SATYANAN Nunisa        | Tenant    | Temp.        | Comm.         | Shop              | Non-Signi.        |

| S. No | Structure ID | Side | Start Chainage | District Name | Name of Settlement | Name of Owner     | Ownership | Construction | Usage         | Remarks for Usage | Signi./Non-Signi. |
|-------|--------------|------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 20    | THA/L/019    | LHS  | 27.279         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | monesh kemprai    | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         |                   | Non-Signi.        |
| 21    | THA/R/048    | RHS  | 27.980         | Dima Hasao    | Thaijuwari         | Buson Nath        | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         |                   | Signi.            |
| 22    | THA/L/049    | LHS  | 62.924         | Dima Hasao    | Thanalambra        | #N/A              | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Grocery Shop      | Signi.            |
| 23    | GUN/L/070    | LHS  | 70.417         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Rahiljit Hakmaosa | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 24    | GUN/L/070    | LHS  | 70.417         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Joringdao Bathari | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 25    | GUN/R/103    | RHS  | 70.422         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Arup Haflongbar   | Tenant    | Temp.        | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 26    | GUN/R/103    | RHS  | 70.422         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | Suchanjit Kemprai | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Grocery Shop      | Non-Signi.        |
| 27    | GUN/R/103    | RHS  | 70.422         | Dima Hasao    | Gunjung            | satiljit Naiding  | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Res-cum-Comm. | Grocery Shop      | Non-Signi.        |
| 28    | GUL/L/079    | LHS  | 73.221         | Dima Hasao    | Guliyabara         | momod maibangsa   | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Grocery Shop      | Signi.            |
| 29    | LUN/L/103    | LHS  | 93.035         | Dima Hasao    | Lungkhok           | Biju Dutta        | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |
| 30    | LUN/L/103    | LHS  | 93.035         | Dima Hasao    | Lungkhok           | Sanjit Dutta      | Tenant    | Semi-Perm.   | Comm.         | Shop              | Signi.            |

**Appendix 4 : Summary of Affected Common Property Resources**

| S. No             | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement     | Usage     | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs   |
|-------------------|------|-----------|----------|------------|----------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|---|
| <b>Government</b> |      |           |          |            |                |           |            |                   |   |
| 1                 | RHS  | TIN/R/01  | 0.035    | Dima Hasao | Choto washing  | Bus Stop  | Semi-Perm. | Non-Signi.        |    |
| 2                 | RHS  | TIN/R/002 | 0.15     | Dima Hasao | Haflong Tinali | BW School | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |    |
| 3                 | RHS  | BLO/R/05  | 2.011    | Dima Hasao | Block bazer    | Gate      | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  |

| S. No | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement | Usage     | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs   |
|-------|------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|---|
| 4     | RHS  | PRA/R/010 | 2.35     | Dima Hasao | Prabdisha  | BW        | Temp.      | Signi.            |  A photograph showing a temporary structure, possibly a water tap or well, in a rural area. The structure is surrounded by lush green vegetation and a small building is visible in the background.                    |
| 5     | LHS  | PHA/L/06  | 2.419    | Dima Hasao | Prabdisha  | Bus Stop  | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  A photograph of a semi-permanent bus stop structure. It features a concrete base and a roof supported by several wooden posts. The structure is situated in a rural area with trees and a building in the background. |
| 6     | RHS  | PRA/R/012 | 2.844    | Dima Hasao | Prabdisha  | BW + Gate | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  A photograph of a semi-permanent structure, likely a water tap or well, with a gate. The structure is surrounded by trees and a dirt path leads to it. A small building is visible in the background.                |

| S. No | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement | Usage    | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|-------|------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|----------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 7     | RHS  | ARD/R/017 | 6.61     | Dima Hasao | Ardha      | Bus Stop | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 8     | RHS  | KOI/R/020 | 10.403   | Dima Hasao | Koiladisha | Bus Stop | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 9     | RHS  | RAI/R/023 | 11.945   | Dima Hasao | Railing    | Bus Stop | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  |

| S. No | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement | Usage             | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|-------|------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 10    | LHS  | RAI/L/10  | 12.501   | Dima Hasao | Railing    | Bus Stop          | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 11    | RHS  | LAR/R/24  | 14.25    | Dima Hasao | Larbo      | Forest Check Post | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 12    | RHS  | GAR/R/027 | 16.26    | Dima Hasao | Gara Gajam | Bus Stop          | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  |

| S. No | Side   | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement     | Usage    | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|-------|--------|-----------|----------|------------|----------------|----------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 13    | MIDDLE | GER/M/006 | 17.978   | Dima Hasao | Gera Gajao     | Bus Stop | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 14    | LHS    | GAR/L/13  | 19.136   | Dima Hasao | Gera Gajao     | Bus Stop | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 15    | LHS    | NAY/L/014 | 23.123   | Dima Hasao | N. khungruwari | Bus Stop | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  |

| S. No | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement        | Usage       | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs   |
|-------|------|-----------|----------|------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|---|
| 16    | LHS  | PUN/L/16  | 25.126   | Dima Hasao | Purana Konkrowari | Bus Stop    | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |    |
| 17    | RHS  | THA/R/044 | 26.757   | Dima Hasao | Thaijuwari        | Cooperative | Perm.      | Non-Signi.        |    |
| 18    | LHS  | THA/L/022 | 27.663   | Dima Hasao | Thaijuwari        | BW PWD      | Temp.      | Signi.            |   |
| 19    | LHS  | THA/L/24  | 27.901   | Dima Hasao | Thaijuwari        | Bus Stop    | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  |

| S. No | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement | Usage     | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|-------|------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 20    | RHS  | THA/R/054 | 29.46    | Dima Hasao | Thaijuwari | BW + Gate | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 21    | RHS  | THA/R/055 | 29.463   | Dima Hasao | Thaijuwari | Bus Stop  | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 22    | LHS  | MOJ/L/029 | 29.701   | Dima Hasao | Mojowari   | Bus Stop  | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  |

| S. No | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement | Usage      | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|-------|------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 23    | LHS  | MOJ/L/30  | 30.068   | Dima Hasao | Mojowari   | View Point | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 24    | RHS  | DIL/R/060 | 35.258   | Dima Hasao | Mojowari   | Bus Stop   | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 25    | RHS  | DIL/R/061 | 37.916   | Dima Hasao | Dilirma    | Bus Stop   | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  |

| S. No | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement                        | Usage             | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|-------|------|-----------|----------|------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 26    | RHS  | DIL/R/062 | 38.309   | Dima Hasao | Sorongdisa                        | Bus Stop          | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 27    | LHS  | DIH/L/035 | 49.845   | Dima Hasao | Longmaisha<br>Dekreng,<br>Dehangi | Bus Stop          | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 28    | RHS  | DIH/R/068 | 50.922   | Dima Hasao | Dehangi                           | Police Check Post | Temp.      | Non-Signi.        |  |

| S. No | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement     | Usage                    | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|-------|------|-----------|----------|------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 29    | LHS  | DIH/L/040 | 51.398   | Dima Hasao | Dehangi Tenali | Veterinary Office        | Perm.      | Non-Signi.        |   |
| 30    | RHS  | DIH/R/077 | 51.592   | Dima Hasao | Dehangi        | Forest Department Office | Temp.      | Non-Signi.        |   |
| 31    | LHS  | DIH/L/042 | 51.923   | Dima Hasao | Dehangi        | Bus Stop                 | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  |

| S. No | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement          | Usage    | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|-------|------|-----------|----------|------------|---------------------|----------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 32    | RHS  | TAI/R/079 | 58.23    | Dima Hasao | Taijupang, Dihan gi | Memorial | Temp.      | Signi.            |   |
| 33    | RHS  | TAI/R/080 | 58.233   | Dima Hasao | Thaigupang          | Bus Stop | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 34    | RHS  | DER/R/082 | 61.317   | Dima Hasao | Dershi              | Bus Stop | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  |

| S. No | Side    | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement            | Usage    | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|-------|---------|-----------|----------|------------|-----------------------|----------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 35    | LHS     | DER/L/046 | 61.342   | Dima Hasao | Dershi                | Bus Stop | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 36    | RHS     | DER/R/087 | 62.632   | Dima Hasao | Thanalambra, Gu njung | Bus Stop | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 37    | MID DLE | LAM/M/008 | 64.258   | Dima Hasao | Lamadisha             | Bus Stop | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  |

| S. No | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement    | Usage       | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|-------|------|-----------|----------|------------|---------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 38    | LHS  | GAJ/L/052 | 65.215   | Dima Hasao | Gajo          | Bus Stop    | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 39    | LHS  | GAJ/L/053 | 65.227   | Dima Hasao | Gajo          | Govt School | Perm.      | Non-Signi.        |   |
| 40    | RHS  | GUN/R/096 | 68.781   | Dima Hasao | Gunjung Bazer | Bus Stop    | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  |

| S. No | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement | Usage             | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|-------|------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 41    | LHS  | GUN/L/058 | 69.253   | Dima Hasao | Gunjung    | BW Police Station | Temp.      | Signi.            |   |
| 42    | LHS  | GUN/L/060 | 69.46    | Dima Hasao | Gunjung    | BW                | Temp.      | Signi.            |   |
| 43    | LHS  | GUN/L/064 | 69.757   | Dima Hasao | Gunjung    | Bus Stop          | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  |

| S. No | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement | Usage     | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|-------|------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 44    | LHS  | GUN/L/068 | 69.911   | Dima Hasao | Gunjung    | BW + Gate | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 45    | RHS  | GUN/R/102 | 69.977   | Dima Hasao | Gunjung    | Staircase | Semi-Perm. | Non-Signi.        |   |
| 46    | LHS  | GUN/L/074 | 70.68    | Dima Hasao | Gunjung    | Bus Stop  | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  |

| S. No | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement  | Usage    | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|-------|------|-----------|----------|------------|-------------|----------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 47    | LHS  | GUL/L/078 | 72.917   | Dima Hasao | Guliyabara  | Bus Stop | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 48    | LHS  | WAY/L/082 | 73.752   | Dima Hasao | Waiyungdisa | Bus Stop | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 49    | LHS  | CHO/L/083 | 77.312   | Dima Hasao | Choto Wapu  | Bus Stop | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  |

| S. No | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement | Usage              | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|-------|------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 50    | LHS  | HAD/L/085 | 78.493   | Dima Hasao | Hadingma   | Market             | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 51    | LHS  | HAD/L/087 | 78.525   | Dima Hasao | Hadingma   | High school        | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 52    | LHS  | GUR/L/088 | 81.018   | Dima Hasao | Gurubari   | Archeological Site | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  |

| S. No | Side   | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement | Usage      | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|-------|--------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 53    | MIDDLE | JHU/M/009 | 82.066   | Dima Hasao | Jhununala  | Bus Stop   | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 54    | MIDDLE | HAL/M/116 | 90.07    | Dima Hasao | Lungkhok   | Power Grid | Perm.      | Signi.            |   |
| 55    | RHS    | LUN/R/128 | 90.292   | Dima Hasao | Lungkhok   | School     | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  |

| S. No            | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement | Usage     | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|------------------|------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 56               | LHS  | LUN/L/101 | 90.316   | Dima Hasao | Lungkhok   | Bus Stop  | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 57               | RHS  | LUN/R/132 | 90.902   | Dima Hasao | Lungkhok   | Gate Rail | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| <b>Religious</b> |      |           |          |            |            |           |            |                   |  |
| 1                | LHS  | THA/L/023 | 27.673   | Dima Hasao | Thaijuwari | Temple BW | Temp.      | Signi.            |  |

| S. No | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement     | Usage  | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|-------|------|-----------|----------|------------|----------------|--------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 2     | RHS  | MOJ/R/058 | 29.607   | Dima Hasao | Mojowari       | Temple | Temp.      | Signi.            |   |
| 3     | LHS  | MOJ/L/27  | 29.625   | Dima Hasao | mojowari       | Temple | Temp.      | Signi.            |   |
| 4     | RHS  | LUN/R/067 | 50.905   | Dima Hasao | Dehangi Tenali | Temple | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  |

| S. No | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement | Usage  | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|-------|------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|--------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 5     | RHS  | GUN/R/098 | 69.012   | Dima Hasao | Gunjung    | Temple | Semi-Perm. | Non-Signi.        |   |
| 6     | LHS  | GUN/L/076 | 72.268   | Dima Hasao | Guliyabara | Temple | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 7     | RHS  | LUN/M/014 | 86.95    | Dima Hasao | Lungkhok   | Temple | Temp.      | Signi.            |  |

| S. No            | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement | Usage  | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|------------------|------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|--------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 8                | RHS  | LUN/R/129 | 90.303   | Dima Hasao | Lungkhok   | Church | Temp.      | Signi.            |   |
| <b>Community</b> |      |           |          |            |            |        |            |                   |  |
| 1                | RHS  | THA/R/050 | 27.931   | Dima Hasao | Thaijuwari | Club   | Perm.      | Signi.            |   |
| 2                | RHS  | DIH/R/069 | 50.949   | Dima Hasao | Dehangi    | Market | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  |

| S. No | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement       | Usage          | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs  |
|-------|------|-----------|----------|------------|------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 3     | RHS  | DER/R/085 | 62.572   | Dima Hasao | Thanalambra      | Community Hall | Semi-Perm. | Non-Signi.        |   |
| 4     | RHS  | GUN/R/101 | 69.495   | Dima Hasao | Gunjung          | Community      | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |   |
| 5     | RHS  | DEL/R/109 | 73.144   | Dima Hasao | Delaisa, Gunjung | BW             | Temp.      | Signi.            |  |

| S. No | Side | Struc. ID | Chainage | District   | Settlement | Usage  | Typology   | Signi./Non-Signi. | Photographs   |
|-------|------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|--------|------------|-------------------|---|
| 6     | RHS  | LUN/R/127 | 90.287   | Dima Hasao | Lungkhok   | Toilet | Semi-Perm. | Signi.            |  |

**Appendix 5 : Public Consultation Attendance Sheet**

**CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR PROGRAM COORDINATION AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY FOR ASOM MALA**

Subject: Presentation Of Stakeholders of Dima Hasao district.

Venue: Circuit House, Neri Haflong.

Date: 29.02.2020

**ATTENDANCE SHEET**

| Sl. No. | Name            | Office              | Designation                           | Contact No | Email ID                     | Signature |
|---------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| 1       | T.T. Dasgupta   | NCHAC               | Secy.                                 | 9435077494 | thaiskodasgupta@gmail.com    |           |
| 2       | G.C. Sarma      | PWD                 | Asst. C.E. PWD (R&B)                  | 9435079711 | gautamsarma50@gmail.com      |           |
| 3       | Mandita Goswami | NCHAC               | EM i/c Educatn.                       | 9954067248 | manditahoswami77@gmail.com   |           |
| 4       | Baton Sasambusa | NCHAC               | NAC PWD i/c.                          | 8011506743 |                              |           |
| 5       | S. Nath         | P.W.D.              | S.E. P.W.D. (R&B)                     | 9435145307 | sangita.nath.82@gmail.com    |           |
| 6       | S C JHA         | PCMC for Asom Mala  | Team Leader cum Infrastructure Expert | 7409000525 | scjha@leamindia.com          |           |
| 7       | Diganta Goswami | Asst. CE (EAP) PWRD | Asst. Regional Officer Asom Mala      | 9954024240 | diganta.goswami@gmail.com    |           |
| 8       | Sajjan Saha     | LASA, CGM           | CGM                                   | 8822577722 | sajjan@leamindia.com         |           |
| 9       | Mahish Tripathi | PCMC/LASA           | Social Specialist                     | 8004707088 | mahishtripathi2011@gmail.com |           |



| Sl. No. | Name                  | Office                       | Designation               | Contact No | Email ID                    | Signature |
|---------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 10      | MD. REHMAN            | PONE/LASA                    | Environmental Specialist  | 9954088999 | rehman@lacinia.com          |           |
| 11      | K. Nagaraj            | Feedback                     | T.L                       | 9900422400 |                             |           |
| 12      | ROOPALI FAGADISH MOON | FEEDBACK INFRA               | SA. Highway Engineer      |            |                             |           |
| 13      | DILKUSH H             | FEEDBACK INFRA               | Social Specialist         | 8762195080 | dilkush.h@feedbackinfra.com |           |
| 14      | Girindar Devi Bhaskar | P.W.D. Mahur Roads Div.      | E.E. PWD Mahur Roads Div. | 7002049880 | girindardevi223@gmail.com   |           |
| 15      | Jeeva Sangeetha, AFS  | DFO DHFD(S) Feedback INFRA   | DFO DHFD(S)               | 9435074174 | dfodhfd.haf@ng@gmail.com    |           |
| 16      | M. TUNGGUNGG          |                              |                           |            |                             |           |
| 17      | -                     | C.C.F                        | C.C.F                     |            |                             |           |
| 18      | Humayun               | DFO                          | DFO DHFD(S)               | 8402923279 |                             |           |
| 19      | Arif Aliyev           | P.S(N) NC-Fili A/Convent     | P.S(N)                    | 9435024326 |                             |           |
| 20      | S. Arslan             | Secy Res NE HAC              | Secretary Res.            | 9435373609 |                             |           |
| 21      | Animadha Biswal       | PWD.(R&B) Hoqng Res Division | JE.                       | 9435032524 |                             |           |



| Sl. No. | Name                    | Office   | Designation                     | Contact No                          | Email ID                             | Signature  |
|---------|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| 22      | Rajat Kanti Nath        | JO E.E, PWD (R&S)<br>Hafsa Division<br>Hafsa   | Junior Engineer                 | 9435077820<br>7086826647<br>(noted) | nath.rajatkant@gmail.com             | Rajat      |
| 23      | Bimal Longthega         | JO E.E PWD (R&S)<br>Maifera                    | AEE(S)                          | 8471860409                          | longthega bimal@gmail.com            | Bimal      |
| 24      | Runak Boro              | "  | Asstt. Engineer                 | 7896881494                          | runak0963@gmail.com                  | Runak      |
| 25      | Kachman Joshi           | AEE<br>Hafsa Sub-Div                           | AEE                             | 8638393612                          |                                      | Yoshi      |
| 26      | Subodh Waman            | JE<br>Hafsa Sub-Div                            | JE                              | 9957919122                          | subodhwaman@gmail.com                | Subodh     |
| 27      | Laksh Prasad Basumatary | AEE, PWD<br>Diyungmukh<br>Br. Constn Sub-Div   | AEE                             | 9401659535                          | lpr.basumatary@gmail.com             | Laksh      |
| 28      | Anjan Hafila            | J.E (PWD)<br>R&S, Hafsa Div.                   | J.E.                            | 6901459422                          | anjanhafila@gmail.com                | Anjan      |
| 29      | Sir Ranjit Ban          | D.F.O. Office<br>Forest Ranger                 | Forest Ranger                   | 9101645092                          | dsranjit212@gmail.com                | Sir Ranjit |
| 30      | Tuhin Langthasa         | Asst. Conservator<br>of Forest<br>of D.F.O (W) | Asst. Conservator<br>of Forest. | 9678670474                          | tuhinlangthasa@gmail.com             | Tuhin      |
| 31      | Joydeb Chakrabarti      | Feedback<br>India                              | LA Expert                       | 9982640949                          | joydeb.chakrabarti@feedbackindia.com | Joydeb     |
| 32      |                         |  |                                 |                                     |                                      |            |
| 33      |                         |  |                                 |                                     |                                      |            |



1700 to 2700

Detailed Project Reports for improvement of SH and MDRs under  
Axom Mala Group 2 & Group 5  
Public Consultation/ Focus Group Discussion  
Attendance Sheet

Venue: Block Bazar

Date & Time:

Road no. and name: A23

07/10/20

| Sl. No. | Name, Address & Phone No.                  | Gender | Signature        |
|---------|--|--------|------------------|
| 1.      | Sri Prabira Langthas <sup>8133904285</sup> | M      | Prabira Langthas |
| 2.      | Bipinjay Rajiyung <sup>9101296964</sup>    | M      | B Rajiyung       |
| 3.      | Biplab Rajiyung                            | M      | B Rajiyung       |
| 4.      | Jyotish Naiding <sup>6900224439</sup>      | M      | J Naiding        |
| 5.      | Jiten Phongdo <sup>9101150034</sup>        | M      | Jiten Phongdo    |
| 6.      | Jyotirmo Phungdo <sup>812592247</sup> M.   | M      | J Phungdo        |
| * 7.    | Rupban Hopila <sup>9678607498</sup>        | M      | R Hopila         |
| 8.      | Rabindra Dibrayade <sup>9957532795</sup>   | M      | R Dibrayade      |
| 9.      | Sarabangade <sup>9101315407</sup>          | M      | S Sarabangade    |
| 10.     | Bimal Naiding <sup>7002735090</sup>        | M      | B Naiding        |
| 11.     | Prabesh Naiding <sup>7636987481</sup>      | M      | P Naiding        |
| 12.     | Dibyayote Bijuv                            | M      | D Bijuv          |
| 13.     | Bikunjoy Langmalai <sup>1690941770</sup>   | M      | B Langmalai      |
| 14.     | Babulal Choudhary                          | M      | B Babulal        |
| 15.     | Nitish Choudhary                           | M      | N Choudhary      |
| 16.     | Colombus Langmalai <sup>8638512577</sup>   | M      | C Langmalai      |
| 17.     | Bouman HCSM U                              |        |                  |

514050 to 514550

Detailed Project Reports for Improvement of SH and MDRs under  
Axom Mala Group 2 & Group 5  
Public Consultation/ Focus Group Discussion  
Attendance Sheet

Venue: Dihangtimali

Date & Time: 6/10/20

Road no. and name: A23

| Sl. No. | Name, Address & Phone No.    | Gender | Signature       |
|---------|------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1       | Upendra Nuniya 978824988     | M      | Upendra Nuniya  |
| 2       | Hampendra Hojai 9678767084   | M      | Hampendra Hojai |
| 3       | Pawan Hojai 8135040051       | M      | Pawan           |
| 4       | Deep Kr parbosa - 8011245669 | M      | Deep Kr         |
| 5       | Shambu Nuniya 8811074776     | M      | Shambu          |
| 6       | UPendra Coomi                | M      | UPendra         |
| 7       | Ramesh Nuniya                | M      | Ramesh          |
| 8       | Pulak Jitani                 | M      | Pulak           |
| 9       | Lomesh Langbasa 7635208390   | M      | Lomesh          |
| 10      | Santelal Jidung 9954731154   | M      | Santelal        |
| 11      | Jyotsh Nuniya 602352751      | M      | Jyotsh          |
| 12      | Ajit Laotsangokha 8812999202 | M      | Ajit            |
| 13      | Sandesh. parbosa             | M      | S. parbosa      |
| 14      |                              | M      |                 |
| 15      |                              | M      |                 |
| 16      |                              | M      |                 |
| 17      |                              | M      |                 |

267900 to 271100

Detailed Project Reports for improvement of SH and MDRs under  
Axom Mala Group 2 & Group 5  
Public Consultation/ Focus Group Discussion  
Attendance Sheet

Venue: Thajuwairai Bazar

Date & Time: 06/10/20

Road no. and name: A23 (Haflong Jinali to Haflong Jodinga)

| Sl. No. | Name, Address & Phone No.              | Gender | Signature  |
|---------|--|--------|------------|
| 1.      | Dr. Manjit Langthods<br>(6000 688856)  | M      |            |
| 2.      | Sri Alexandra Longmaitai<br>9365567703 | M      |            |
| 3.      | " Satyaman Muisin<br>8135933287        | M.     |            |
| 4.      | Porjanan Nabensa<br>9365113218         | M      |            |
| 5.      | " Buber Thaoson 9954806805             | M      | B. Thaoson |
| 6.      | Laxmi Kherja 86385857F<br>93           | F      | L. Kherja  |
| 7.      | Didesh Thaoson 9954512809              | M      | D. Thaoson |
| 8.      | Sumitri Kempri 9678749<br>412          | F      | S Kempri   |
| 9.      | Bikram Khosa 9957818733                | M      | B. Khosa   |
| 10.     | Sajib Hoja 600704970                   | M      | S. Hoja    |
| 11.     | Lalpaiman Thaoson<br>7099106119        | M      |            |
| 12.     | Ronjay Longkhosa<br>8638594225         | M      |            |
| 13.     | Pranob Nabensa<br>7023604889           | M      |            |
|         |  |        |            |
|         |  |        |            |
|         |  |        |            |

62+800 to 62+950

Detailed Project Reports for Improvement of SH and MDRs under  
Axom Mala Group 2 & Group 5  
Public Consultation/ Focus Group Discussion  
Attendance Sheet

Venue: Thanalambra

Date & Time: 7.10.20

Road no. and name: A23

| Sl. No. | Name, Address & Phone No.          | Gender | Signature |
|---------|------------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| 1       | Bikal Hojai 8822308108             | M      | Bikal     |
| 2       | Manjoy Hepila 936510596            | M      | Manjoy    |
| 3       | Desalal Hojai 93659778             | M      | Desalal   |
| 4       | Delina Hojai 6001943332            | F      | Delina    |
| 5       | Aruni Langhara 9105205198          | F      | Aruni     |
| 6       | Doxien Hojai 9365925775            | M      | D. Hojai  |
| 7       | Prabhat Jambusa 6000800396         | M      | Prabhat   |
| 8       | Prodip Dasgupta 8978 57040897052)M | M      | Prodip    |
| 9       | Ringunur Dasgupta 9364274644       | M      | Ringunur  |
| 10      | Bolomon Harila                     | M      | B. Harila |
| 11      | Bogodishi Hojai                    | M      | Bogodishi |
| 12      | Rakethaocmi Pa                     | M      | Raketha   |
| 13      | Bitulal Harila 9365509603          | M      | Bitulal   |
| 14      | 20172966024<br>Doming Wampod       | M      |           |
| 15      |                                    |        |           |
| 16      |                                    |        |           |
| 17      |                                    |        |           |

70 + 400 to 70 + 750

Detailed Project Reports for improvement of SH and MDRs under  
 Axom Mala Group 2 & Group 5  
 Public Consultation/ Focus Group Discussion  
 Attendance Sheet

Venue: Gurjung

Date & Time: 06/10/20

Road no. and name: A29

| Sl. No. | Name, Address & Phone No.        | Gender | Signature          |
|---------|----------------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| 1       | Rangprang Hafflongbar            | M      | R.H                |
| 2       | Mirjindro Louyiki 801111785      | M      | Mirjindro          |
| 3       | Sandir Daulogupr 9678791659      | M      | S. Daulogupr       |
| 4       | Baidyamath 8811807423            | M      | Baidyamath         |
| 5       | Pranjat Hajai 9101370516         | M      | Pranjat            |
| 6       | Nibongoydoyman 8638272478        | M      | Nibongoydoyman     |
| 7       | Pousom Kemprai 8011245811        | M      | P.K                |
| 8       | Dhananjoy Warin 995775226        | M      | Dhananjoy          |
| 9       | Kireonham Hoaxmai 9157617830     | M      | Kireonham          |
| 10      | Madhumita Dasgupta 7896229232    | F      | Madhumita Dasgupta |
| 11      | Abirach Hafflongbar (8471801989) | M      | Abirach            |
| 12      | Majendra Nainsa 9954809979       | M      | Majendra           |
| 13      | Rajit Dasgupta 8473903492        | M      | Rajit              |
| 14      | Rahiljit Hoka 7896281627         | M      | Rahiljit           |
| 15      | Jaykimon Naiding                 | M      | Jaykimon           |
| 16      | Nandit Naiding 9954382730        | M      | Nandit             |
| 17      | Dombajit Warin 8011844873        | M      | Dombajit           |

18. Bitam Kemprai 9658544284

M

Bitam

19. Bibojet Hafflongbar

M

Bibojet

7005624428

20. Parikhat Hafflongbar

M

Parikhat

6000100533



Detailed Project Reports for improvement of SH and MDRs under  
Axom Mala Group 2 & Group 5  
Public Consultation/ Focus Group Discussion  
Attendance Sheet

Venue: Lungkhok

Date & Time: 06/10/20

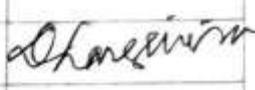
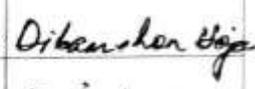
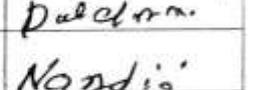
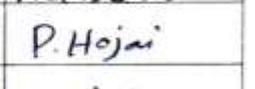
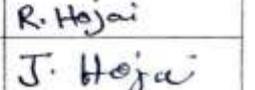
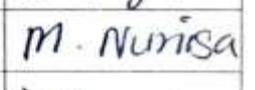
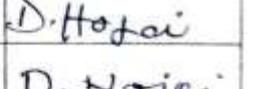
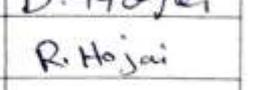
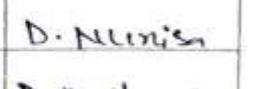
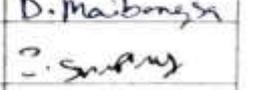
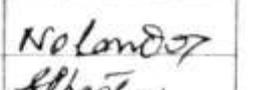
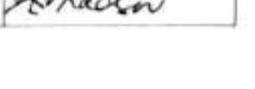
Road no. and name: A23

| Sl. No. | Name, Address & Phone No.                 | Gender | Signature                |
|---------|---|--------|--------------------------|
| 4.      | Chonjai Phaitong <sup>9954096589(M)</sup> | M      | Chonjai                  |
| 5.      | Suonjai jem Hrangked                      | M      | Suonjai                  |
| 6.      | Suonthai Thang Hrangkhoh                  | M      | Suonthai Thang Hrangkhoh |
| 7.      | Bulchankhup Hrangkhoh                     | M      | Bulchankhup              |
| 8.      | Bulchan Phouitong                         | M      | Bulchan                  |
| 9.      | Lalrangkhup Hrangkhoh                     | M      | Lalrangkhup              |
| (10)    | Ngullakniek Hrang khoh                    | M      | Ngullakniek Hrangkhoh    |
| (11)    | Buangnijens Hrangkhoh                     | M      | Buangnijens              |
| 12.     | Sonjathang Hrangkhoh                      | M      | Sonjathang               |
| 13.     | Hithungjeng Hrangkhoh                     | M      | Hithungjeng              |
| 14.     | Sumneikent Hrangkhoh                      | M      | Sumneikent               |
| 15.     | Sobul Khup Hrangkhoh                      | M      | Sobul Khup               |
| (16)    | Sobul Khup "                              | M      | Sobul Khup               |
| 17.     | Xinggenisul Hrangkhoh                     | M      | Xinggenisul              |
| 18.     | Lalthisjem Hrangkhoh                      | M      | Lalthisjem               |
| 19.     | Suonthajem Hrangkhoh                      | M      | Suonthajem               |
| 20.     | Suonthalies Hrangkhoh                     | M      | Suonthalies              |
| 21.     | L. Sanyin Hrangkhoh                       | M      | L. Sanyin                |

## ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SURVEY AND ANALYSIS FORMATS

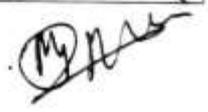
### Community Consultation Attendance Sheet

|         |  |                      |                  |                           |                 |              |       |
|---------|--|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------|
| Project | A-23 (Harflong Tinali to Lower Harflong) |                      |                  |                           |                 |              |       |
| City    | Harflong                                 | Location / Chainages | Delaisa (73+500) | PS / Thana                | Gumjung outpost | Block / Ward |       |
| Date    | 19/07/21                                 | Time                 | 1:00 PM          | Total No. of Participants | Male            | Female       | Total |
|         |  |                      |                  |                           | 11              | 11           | 22    |

| S. No. | Name               | Age | Gender | Caste | Occupation    | Contact Details | Signature   |
|--------|--------------------|-----|--------|-------|---------------|-----------------|---|
| 1.     | Depon Langthasa    | 38  | M      | ST    | Farmer        | 847300<br>5533  |    |
| 2.     | Dibamohan Hojai    | 26  | M      | ST    | Business      | 7086<br>431942  |    |
| 3.     | Paidamon Langthasa | 47  | M      | ST    | Farmer        | -               |   |
| 4.     | Nandit Maibongsa   | 21  | M      | ST    | Farmer        | 6910<br>855372  |  |
| 5.     | Paihola Hojai      | 30  | F      | ST    | SSG secretary | 80167<br>9596   |  |
| 6.     | Ringpind Hojai     | 60  | F      | ST    | House wife    |                 |  |
| 7.     | Jurila Hojai       | 42  | F      | ST    | Business      | 99570<br>62844  |  |
| 8.     | Mompri Nunisa      | 22  | F      | ST    | Business      | 97072<br>00714  |  |
| 9.     | Dorbeta Hojai      | 30  | F      | ST    | SSG           | 9678<br>351592  |  |
| 10.    | Tesmai Hojai       | 45  | F      | ST    | House wife    | -               |  |
| 11.    | Rosola Hojai       | 49  | F      | ST    | Housewife     | -               |  |
| 12.    | Tospoti Nunisa     | 56  | F      | ST    | Jhum          | -               |  |
| 13.    | Dorsti Maibongsa   | 45  | F      | ST    | Jhum          | -               |  |
| 14.    | Sukendar Srangray  | 55  | M      | ST    | Govt. service | -               |  |
| 15.    | Nolendra Srangray  | 66  | M      | ST    | Jhum          |                 |  |
| 16.    | Surayit Maibongsa  | 37  | M      | ST    | Farmer        |                 |  |

## ENVIRONEMNT AND SOCIAL SURVEY AND ANALYSIS FORMATS

| S. No. | Name                | Age | Gender | Caste | Occupation      | Contact Details | Signature   |
|--------|---------------------|-----|--------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| 17     | Sojen Hojai         | 60  | M      | ST    | Govt. service   | 8822<br>731 366 | Sojen Hojai   |
| 18     | Omibala             | 45  | F      | ST    | JMM             | -               | Aumbala   |
| 19     | Dipama Hojai        | 28  | F      | ST    | JMM             | -               | Di Hojai  |
| 20     | Soromit<br>leangkha | 27  | M      | ST    | Private service |                 |  |
| 21     | Surendra Hojai      | 45  | M      | ST    | Service         | 9954<br>602077  |  |

(22) Momot - 29 - M - ST - Business - 99540  
mai bangsa - 71088 - 

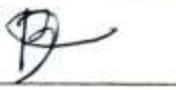
## ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SURVEY AND ANALYSIS FORMATS

### Community Consultation Attendance Sheet

|         |  |                      |                                |                           |           |              |       |
|---------|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------|
| Project | A-23 (Hatlong Tinali to Lower Hatlong) |                      |                                |                           |           |              |       |
| City    | Hatlong                                | Location / Chainages | Thajuwon<br>b. 2 av<br>-26+700 | PS / Thana                | Curry 1st | Block / Ward |       |
| Date    | 20/7/21                                | Time                 | 12-30                          | Total No. of Participants | Male      | Female       | Total |
|         |  |                      |                                |                           | 14        | 7            | 21    |

| S. No. | Name            | Age | Gender | Caste | Occupation | Contact Details | Signature       |
|--------|-----------------|-----|--------|-------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1.     | ANJIT THAOSEN   | 25  | M      | ST    | STUDENT    | 600205374       | Ahason          |
| 2.     | Debojit Kempson | 28  | M      | ST    | "          | 847404511       | Debojit         |
| 3.     | Ranjaylongthao  | 22  | M      | ST    | "          | 8638594225      | Ranjay          |
| 4.     | Phonok Naboua   | 25  | M      | ST    | "          | 9565115218      | Phonok          |
| 5.     | Dorbalkha       | 51  | M      | ST    | Sardis     | 9954598152      | Dorbalkha       |
| 6.     | Satyawan        | 55  | M.     | ST    | Business   | 8125933357      | Satyawan        |
| 7.     | Suparna Bathali | 27  | F      | ST    | Housewife  | 809153533       | Suparna Bathali |
| 8.     | Kosmita Thao    | 22  | F      | ST    | STUDENT    | 763794156       | Kosmita Thao    |
| 9.     | Jaylilin Naid   | 34  | F      | S.T   | House wife | 6000704990      | J. Naid         |
| 10.    | RANHAM THAOSEN  | 45  | F      | S.T   | House wife | 9366568373      | Ranham Thao     |
| 11.    | Rosamdi Thao    | 45  | F      | S.T   | House wife | 8011428490      | R. Thao         |
| 12.    | Bubon Thao      | 32  | M      | ST    | Farmer     | 9954806805      | B. Thao         |
| 13.    | Somita Khon     | 36  | M      | S.T   | Housewife  | 809943502       | S. Khon         |
| 14.    | Aitash          | 52  | F      | S.T   | Service    |                 | Aitash          |
| 15.    | P. Naid         |     | M      | ST    | Farmer     | # -             | P. Naid         |
| 16.    | Jaylal Kuris    | 55  | M      | ST    | Service    | 8133520241      | Jaylal          |

## ENVIRONEMNT AND SOCIAL SURVEY AND ANALYSIS FORMATS

| S. No. | Name                | Age | Gender | Caste  | Occupation                | Contact Details | Signature   |
|--------|---------------------|-----|--------|--------|---------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 17.    | Manjit<br>Langthase | 52  | M      | Demasa | Service                   | 600068<br>8854  |    |
| 18     | Tompe<br>Thas       | 45  | M.     | ST     | Farmer                    | 336574<br>6846  |    |
| 19     | Somen<br>Nandse     | 50  | M.     | ST     | Farmer                    | 81360           | S. Nandse   |
| 20     | Debjit<br>Nandse    | 30  | M.     | ST     | Farmer                    | 20785           |  |
| 21     | Bimola<br>hasne     | 58  | F      | ST     | house<br>wife<br>(farmer) | -               |  |





DETAILED PROJECT REPORTS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF SH AND MDRs UNDER  
AXOM MALA GROUP 2 & GROUP 5

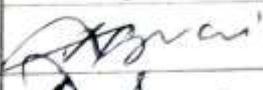
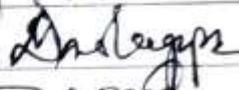
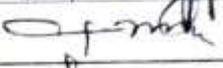
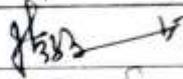
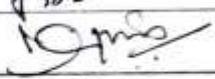
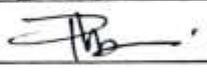
PUBLIC CONSULTATION/FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

Attendance Sheet

Venue: Ganjing

Date: 29/7/21

Road No. and Name: A-23, Hatlong Teneali - Lomek Hatlong.

| S. No | Name, Address & Phone No.    | Gender | Signature   |
|-------|------------------------------|--------|---|
| 1     | Nojit Kemprai 9678653176     | M      |    |
| 2     | William Kefagpu              | M      |    |
| 3     | Rozizuddin Ahmed 9954005752  | M      |    |
| 4     | Famid Ahmed Berchewiz        | M      |   |
| 5     | Prasanta Langthase           | M      |   |
| 6     | Geobisla Nunim               | M      |  |
| 7     | Puran Marbanpu               | M      |  |
| 8     | John Kupu                    | M      |  |
| 9     | Abijit Heflongbar 7637906119 | M      |  |
| 10    |                              |        |   |
| 11    |                              |        |   |
| 12    |                              |        |   |
| 13    |                              |        |   |
| 14    |                              |        |   |
| 15    |                              |        |   |
| 16    |                              |        |   |

DETAILED PROJECT REPORTS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF SH AND MDRs UNDER  
AXOM MALA GROUP 2 & GROUP 5

PUBLIC CONSULTATION/FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

Attendance Sheet

Venue: *Quarung*

Date: *29/07/21*

Road No. and Name: *A-23, Hatlong Tinexli - Lomere Hatlong*

| S. No | Name, Address & Phone No.  | Gender   | Signature            |
|-------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|
| 1     | <i>Rotindoo Nurisa</i>     | <i>M</i> | <i>R. Nurisa</i>     |
| 2     | <i>Rosen Kemprai</i>       | <i>M</i> | <i>R. Kemprai</i>    |
| 3     | <i>R. L. M. Bora</i>       | <i>M</i> | <i>R. L. M. Bora</i> |
| 4     | <i>Prasit Kemprai</i>      | <i>M</i> | <i>Prasit</i>        |
| 5     | <i>Dhananjay Warisa</i>    | <i>M</i> | <i>Dhananjay</i>     |
| 6     | <i>Rodip Hatlongba</i>     | <i>M</i> | <i>Rodip</i>         |
| 7     | <i>Baisha Nedisa</i>       | <i>M</i> | <i>Baisha</i>        |
| 8     | <i>Majendra Nurisa</i>     | <i>M</i> | <i>Majendra</i>      |
| 9     | <i>Nigon Kemprai</i>       | <i>M</i> | <i>Nigon</i>         |
| 10    | <i>Kimprado Langmalai</i>  | <i>M</i> | <i>M. Langmalai</i>  |
| 11    | <i>Brojanta Dasteyajan</i> | <i>M</i> | <i>Brojanta</i>      |
| 12    | <i>Ranjana Hatlongba</i>   | <i>M</i> | <i>R. Hatlongba</i>  |
| 13    | <i>Samrat Hatlongba</i>    | <i>M</i> | <i>Samrat</i>        |
| 14    | <i>Sobojit Hatlongba</i>   | <i>M</i> | <i>S. Hatlongba</i>  |
| 15    | <i>Joyput Sempyang</i>     | <i>M</i> | <i>Joyput</i>        |
| 16    | <i>Josendra Lengmalai</i>  | <i>M</i> | <i>Josendra</i>      |
| 17    | <i>Pogendra Langthasa</i>  | <i>M</i> | <i>Pogendra</i>      |
| 18    | <i>Prasit Warisa</i>       | <i>M</i> | <i>Prasit</i>        |
| 19    | <i>Dhananjay Warisa</i>    | <i>M</i> | <i>Dhananjay</i>     |
| 20    | <i>Pranjat Hojai</i>       | <i>M</i> | <i>Pranjat</i>       |

Village (Location): Gunung

Date: 29-07-21

| <u>Nama - Adl -</u>                    | <u>Gender</u> | <u>Signature</u> |
|--|---------------|------------------|
| 21. Protoni Kpri - Gunung              | M             | [Signature]      |
| 22. Jitendra Haffongbar - Gunung       | M             | [Signature]      |
| 23. Koki Haffongbar Gunung             | M             | [Signature]      |
| 24. Kalyani Hakmansa "                 | F             | K. Hakmansa      |
| 25. Jarran Hapila Lamadiso             | M             | [Signature]      |
| 26. Ronjeu Hapila Komalis              | M             | [Signature]      |
| 27. Kamirua Haffongbar Gunung          | M             | [Signature]      |
| 28. Kiteamehan Longmailai              | M             | [Signature]      |
| 29. Ajit Longmailai                    | M             | [Signature]      |
| 30. Bikul Hoja Thantambra              |               | [Signature]      |
| 31. Erdwinu Haffongbar Gunung          |               | [Signature]      |
| 32. Jashmanto Hoja' -<br>vill. Belu M. | M.            | [Signature]      |
| 33/ Thara Hapila<br>Thantambra M       | M             | [Signature]      |
| 34/ Desalah Hoja'<br>Thantambra M      | M             | [Signature]      |
| 35) Rotongat Maibangsa                 |               | R. Maibangsa     |
| 36. Pangirgedo Haffongbar<br>Gunung M. | M.            | B. Haffongbar    |

DETAILED PROJECT REPORTS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF SH AND MDRs UNDER  
AXOM MALA GROUP 2 & GROUP 5

PUBLIC CONSULTATION/FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

Attendance Sheet

Venue: *Gunjung Village*

Date: *29/07/2021*

Road No. and Name: *A23. Haflong Tonedli - Lomra Haflong.*

| S. No | Name, Address & Phone No.           | Gender    | Signature            |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| 1     | <i>Koimam Kemprai (Gunjung)</i>     | <i>M.</i> | <i>[Signature]</i>   |
| 2     | <i>Jaymirdra Nandisa 9707947017</i> | <i>M</i>  | <i>[Signature]</i>   |
| 3     | <i>Berkoma Dadaqiao 9953226879</i>  | <i>M</i>  | <i>[Signature]</i>   |
| 4     | <i>Suna chazem Haflong bar</i>      | <i>M</i>  | <i>[Signature]</i>   |
| 5     | <i>Bobomen Harita</i>               | <i>M</i>  | <i>B. Harita</i>     |
| 6     | <i>Nikana Nading</i>                | <i>M</i>  | <i>Nading.</i>       |
| 7     | <i>Rangprang Haflong bar</i>        | <i>M.</i> | <i>R.H</i>           |
| 8     | <i>Gabang Haflong</i>               | <i>M.</i> | <i>G. Haflong</i>    |
| 9     | <i>Dilota Nading</i>                | <i>F</i>  | <i>D. Nading</i>     |
| 10    | <i>Jomedi Longmaitai</i>            | <i>F</i>  | <i>J. Longmaitai</i> |
| 11    | <i>Bijeli Thausu</i>                | <i>F</i>  | <i>Bijeli Thausu</i> |
| 12    | <i>Madkumita Dadaqiao</i>           | <i>F</i>  | <i>M. Dadaqiao</i>   |
| 13    | <i>Jotindra Longmaitai</i>          | <i>M</i>  | <i>J. Longmaitai</i> |
| 14    | <i>Jaymir Haflong</i>               | <i>M</i>  | <i>J. Haflong</i>    |
| 15    | <i>Sarit Longhase</i>               | <i>M</i>  | <i>S. Longhase</i>   |
| 16    | <i>Joykima Kasis</i>                | <i>M</i>  | <i>[Signature]</i>   |
| 17    | <i>Phonofoy Nonist</i>              | <i>M</i>  | <i>[Signature]</i>   |
| 18    | <i>Sidarot Haflong</i>              | <i>M</i>  | <i>[Signature]</i>   |
| 19    | <i>Sadesk Kemprai</i>               | <i>M</i>  | <i>S. Kemprai</i>    |
| 20    | <i>Giyanon warisa</i>               | <i>M</i>  | <i>G. warisa</i>     |

Village (Location) :- Gunjung

Date: 29-07-21

| <u>Name - Add.</u>                 | <u>Gender</u> | <u>Signature</u> |
|------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 57. Masjit Kampoai                 | M             | W Kampoai        |
| 58 Sri Madit Sorongpang<br>Waxi    | M             | Madit            |
| 59. Bironath Dalagajao<br>Gurung   | M.            | <u>Bironath</u>  |
| 60. Sudipta Madagjio<br>Gunjung    | M             | <u>Sudipta</u>   |
| 62. Sojesh Longmaitai<br>Gunjung   | M             | Sojesh           |
| 63/ Joykoman Haflongbar<br>Gunjung | M             | Joykoman         |
| 64/ Bikent Longmaitai<br>Gunjung.  | M             | Bikent           |
| 65/ Debarin Haflongbar<br>Gunjung  | M             | Debarin          |
| 66 Sanjit Naiding<br>Gunjung       | M             | Sanjit           |
| 67 Purit Sorongpang<br>Gulia Bar   | M             | Purit            |
| 68. Ronji Kuppai                   | Bar.          | Ronji            |

DETAILED PROJECT REPORTS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF SH AND MDRs UNDER  
AXOM MALA GROUP 2 & GROUP 5

PUBLIC CONSULTATION/FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

Attendance Sheet

Venue: *Gumjung*

Date: *29/7/21*

Road No. and Name: *A-28. Haflong Tiniati - Lorrea Haflong.*

| S. No     | Name, Address & Phone No.                            | Gender    | Signature                  |
|-----------|--|-----------|----------------------------|
| <i>1</i>  | <i>M. Ananda Karawan</i>                             | <i>M.</i> | <i>M. Karawan</i>          |
| <i>2</i>  | <i>Thangman Naiding</i>                              | <i>M</i>  | <i>Thangman</i>            |
| <i>3</i>  | <i>Abel. Habbaba</i>                                 | <i>M</i>  | <i>A. Habbaba</i>          |
| <i>4</i>  | <i>Nibonyokymati, Gumjung <sup>86382714</sup> 38</i> | <i>M</i>  | <i>Nibonyokymati</i>       |
| <i>5</i>  | <i>Thangjam Kemprai Wayum <sup>0850</sup></i>        | <i>M</i>  | <i>Thangjam</i>            |
| <i>6</i>  | <i>Sepuini Habbaba</i>                               | <i>M</i>  | <i>Sepuini</i>             |
| <i>7</i>  | <i>Rupongit Haflongbar</i>                           | <i>M</i>  | <i>Rupongit Haflongbar</i> |
| <i>8</i>  | <i>Roshongit Kemprai</i>                             | <i>M</i>  | <i>Roshongit Kemprai</i>   |
| <i>9</i>  | <i>Poljindra Hapila</i>                              | <i>M</i>  | <i>Poljindra</i>           |
| <i>10</i> | <i>Tilgion Nabera</i>                                | <i>M</i>  | <i>Tilgion</i>             |
| <i>11</i> | <i>Nethamon Langhosa</i>                             | <i>M</i>  | <i>Nethamon</i>            |
| <i>12</i> | <i>Kanto Naiding</i>                                 | <i>M</i>  | <i>Kanto</i>               |
| <i>13</i> | <i>Prabat Jarambusa</i>                              | <i>M</i>  | <i>Prabat</i>              |
| <i>14</i> | <i>Serbanu Hoi. Gumjung</i>                          | <i>M</i>  | <i>Serbanu</i>             |
| <i>15</i> | <i>Bitulul Hapila Thanalambra</i>                    | <i>M</i>  | <i>Bitulul</i>             |
| <i>16</i> |  |           |                            |
| <i>17</i> |  |           |                            |
| <i>18</i> |  |           |                            |
| <i>19</i> |  |           |                            |
| <i>20</i> |  |           |                            |

পঞ্জীকৃত নম্বৰ - ৭৬৮ / ৯৭

Registered No.-768/97



# THE ASSAM GAZETTE

অসাধাৰণ

EXTRAORDINARY

প্ৰাপ্ত কৰ্তৃত্বৰ দ্বাৰা প্ৰকাশিত

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY

নং 606 দিশপুৰ, বুধবাৰ, 22 ডিচেম্বৰ, 2021, 1 পূহ, 1943 (শক)  
No. 606 Dispur, Wednesday, 22nd December, 2021, 1st Pausa, 1943 (S. E.)

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM  
ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR  
PUBLIC WORKS ROADS (DEVELOPMENT A-1 BRANCH) DEPARTMENT

## NOTIFICATION

The 10th December, 2021

**No. DA5R.30/2021/18.**— The Governor of Assam is pleased to order "Entitlement Matrix for eligibility, entitlement of compensation and assistance to persons affected due to improvement and upgradation of roads in externally aided projects for secondary state roads" as enunciated in the enclosed document in Annexure 1. It will come into force with effect from the date of publication in the Assam Gazette and will remain in operation till such time as the State Government may consider fit and proper. The Government also reserves the right to make any amendment to the Entitlement Matrix from time to time.

| Sl. | Entitled Person | Type of Loss  | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)  | Remarks and Implementation Issues   |
|-----|-----------------|---|--|---|
|     |                 |   | 4. Solatium will be 100% on the compensation calculated as specified above.<br>5. The land owner will also get an additional incentive of 25% on total compensation after Solatium, calculated as specified above<br>6. The land value defined u/s 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013, will also attract an amount calculated @ 12% per annum for the period commencing on and from the date of notification <sup>1</sup> till the date of award (Ref. sub-section (3) of Section 30 of RFCTLARR Act 2013).   |   |
|     |                 | <b>B. Loss of Structure and other immovable assets including Trees and standing crops, attached to the land</b> | 1. Replacement value of building and other immovable property and assets attached to the land will be calculated by the competent Engineer or any other specialist in the relevant field (Ref. sub-section (1) of Section 29)<br><u>Or</u> , A few typical specifications of different categories of all possible immovable assets, attached to land may be defined. The guidance price of these typical assets may be prepared and vetted through appropriate authority. The valuation of immovable assets attached to the land will be calculated on pro-rata basis of the guidance price, without depreciation, of the respective asset.<br>2. Market Value of trees and plants attached to the land will be calculated by the experienced persons in the field of agriculture, forestry, horticulture, sericulture or any other relevant field, as the case may be (Ref. sub-section (2) of Section 29).<br>3. Market value of standing crops damaged during the process of land acquisition will be calculated by the experienced persons in the field of agriculture (Ref. sub-section (3) of Section 29).<br>4. Solatium will be 100% on the compensation calculated as specified above.<br>5. The land owner will also get an additional incentive of 25% on total compensation after Solatium, calculated as specified above<br>6. Right to salvage materials in favour of the owner of the affected building/ structure, if the incumbent demolishes the affected part of the building/ structure by own self. | Compensation Building/ structures will be determined by PWD (Building) Department. Valuation for trees on timber value to be determined by the Forest Department; and compensation for perennial crops and fruit trees to be determined by Agricultural Department. |
|     |                 | <b>C. Rehabilitation &amp; Resettlement Assistance</b>  | The Rehabilitation and Resettlement Benefit will be deemed included in the additional 25% allowances on Direct Purchase Price.   | The direct purchase price shall be fixed on negotiations and mutual consent. Hence no rehabilitation and resettlement benefits shall be payable to land owners under Direct Purchase.   |

<sup>1</sup>General Notification to the landowners as per Section 4.4 (Step 4) of the Notification No. DA5R.80/2020/3 dt 20 Jan, 2021 by the District Level Land Purchase Committee.

| Sl.  | Entitled Person  | Type of Loss  | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)  | Remarks and Implementation Issues   |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| <p>Land through regular Land Acquisition process in the event of any owner refusing to sell the land or any of the owners has objected or not interested with the direct purchase through negotiation or for unresolved dispute of ownership or court cases, the respective land may be acquired through regular land acquisition process of Assam Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015 &amp; RFCTLARR Act 2013</p> |  |   |  |   |
| 2.   | <p>Titleholder - Land Owners as recorded in revenue records, or Eksonia holder/ Land occupiers with claims/ rights recognized under State/ Central laws, whose rights on the land assigned under any laws of the State</p> | <p>A. Loss of Land Homestead Land, Agricultural Land or Vacant Plot</p> | <p>1. Replacement of land for land, where feasible. Provision of stamp duty, land registration fee, capital gains tax, value added tax incurred for replacement land, and other charges related to the replacement of the land</p> <p>OR</p> <p>2. Land will be acquired under Assam RFCTLARR Rules 2015 and Compensation at Replacement Value of land, (calculated through RFCTLARR Act 2013 and Resettlement Planning Framework for ASRP 2018) will be the highest among:</p> <p>a) The base rate of land (Sub-section (1) of Section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013) will be determined by the highest value among:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The market value, if any, specified in the Indian Stamp Act 1899 for the registration of sale deeds or agreements to sell, as the case may be, in the area, where the land is situated; or</li> <li>• The average sale price of similar type of land situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity area; or Consented amount of compensation as agreed upon under sub-section (2) of section 2 of RFCTLARR Act 2013 in case of acquisition of lands for private companies or for public private partnership projects,</li> </ul> <p>b) The market value of land shall be multiplied by a factor through Notification No. RLA 300/2013/Pt II/7 dated 22nd Dec 2014 of Govt. of Assam (Sub-section (2) of Section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013), of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1.00 (One) for land in urban areas or,</li> <li>• 1.50 (one and half) if the radial distance of the land is up to 10 km from the nearest urban area or,</li> <li>• 2.00 (two) if the radial distance of the land is beyond 10 km from nearest urban area</li> </ul> <p>c) Additional amount calculated @ 12% per annum, for the period from date of notification of Social Impact Assessment study till date of award of the District Collector/ Deputy Commissioner, on market value of land calculated u/s 26 of RFCTLARR Act, 2013 as a stand-alone component, i.e., not to be counted for the purpose of Multiplication factor and Solatium</p> | <p>If land for land is offered, title will go to both husband and wife.<br/>Retitling to be completed before project completion.</p> <p>If B is the base rate of land, M is the Multiplication factor &amp; A is the affected area, then the compensation L will be,<br/><math>L = 2 \times (B \times M \times A)</math>.</p> <p>If the Award of the compensation is after Y years from the date of SIA notification, then L will be incremented at 12% per annum to <math>L_y</math>,<br/><math>L_y = L + (0.12 \times Y \times B \times A)</math></p> <p>The expression of urban will be within the administrative border of any Municipality or Municipal Corporation</p> <p>Bank account will be in the name of husband and wife.</p> |

| Sl. | Entitled Person | Type of Loss   | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)  | Remarks and Implementation Issues   |
|-----|-----------------|--|--|---|
|     |                 |  | <p>d) In case of acquisition of Eksonia Land, situated under permissible limits as per the Revenue and Disaster Management Department of Govt. of Assam, the Annual Patta Holder is entitled to get the compensation of the land as described above, subject to conversion of Eksonia Land to Myadi Patta Land as specified by the Revenue and Disaster Management Department of Govt. of Assam.</p> <p>e) If the left-over land plot is non-feasible or non-economic or unusable or if the land owner desires that the whole land to be acquired, the PWRD GOA or the Deputy Commissioner/ District Collector may acquire the total land of the land owner</p> <p>f) If the damage (if any) sustained by the landowner, at the time of the Deputy Commissioner/ District Collector taking possession of the land, by reason of severing such land from his other land and where land has been bisected by the acquisition an amount calculated at ten (10) per cent of the amount determined under sl. a) and b) above shall be paid.</p> |   |
|     |                 | B. Loss of Structure and other immovable assets including Trees and standing Crops, attached to the land | 1. Replacement with a constructed house as per Prime Minister <i>Gramin Awas Yojana</i> (PMGAY) specification for rural areas or constructed house, not less than 50 square meter plinth area in urban areas, where feasible (Ref. <i>Schedule II of RFCLARR 2013</i> ). Provision of stamp duty, other fees payable for registration of house allotted and any other tax and other costs incurred for replacement house   |   |
|     |                 |  | <p><u>OR</u></p> <p>2. a) Market value of building and other immovable property and assets attached to the land will be calculated by the competent Engineer or any other specialist in the relevant field (Ref. sub-section (1) of Section 29)</p> <p>Or, A few typical specifications of different categories of all possible immovable assets, attached to land may be defined. The guidance price of these typical assets may be prepared and vetted through appropriate authority. The valuation of immovable assets attached to the land will be calculated on pro-rata basis of the guidance price, without depreciation, of the respective asset.</p> <p>b) Market Value of trees and plants attached to the land will be calculated by the experienced persons in the field of agriculture,</p>   | <p>Compensation Building/ structures will be determined by PWD (Building) Department. Valuation for trees on timber value to be determined by the Forest Department; and compensation for perennial crops and fruit trees to be determined by Agricultural Department.</p> <p>Ascertain work schedules to consider avoiding harvest season</p> <p>Request for harvesting prior to acquisition to be accommodated to the extent possible</p> |

| Sl. No. | Entitled Person | Type of Loss  | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)  | Remarks and Implementation Issues   |
|---------|-----------------|---|--|---|
|         |                 |   | <p>forestry, horticulture, sericulture or any other relevant field, as the case may be (Ref. sub-section (2) of Section 29).</p> <p>c) Market Value of standing crops damaged during the process of land acquisition will be calculated by the experienced persons in the field of agriculture (Ref. sub-section (3) of Section 29).</p> <p>d) Solatium will be 100% on the compensation calculated as specified above.</p> <p>e) The land owner will get additional 25% value on the replacement cost of the affected part of the structure without solatium, for any partially acquired structure (if the remainder is still viable).</p> <p>f) Right to salvage materials in favour of the structure owner of the affected building/structure, if the incumbent demolishes the affected part of the building/structure by own self within the stipulated period.</p> <p>g) Fees, taxes, stamp duty, and other charges related to replacement structure</p> <p>h) At least 90 days advance notice to shift</p> | <p>Undertake valuation of standing crops and perennial crops, and trees, and finalize compensation rates in consultation with affected people.</p> <p>Payment of compensation to the joint husband and wife bank account.</p> <p>The viability of the remainder structure will be certified by the PWD (Building) Department.</p>   |
|         |                 | <b>C. Rehabilitation &amp; Resettlement Assistances<sup>2</sup></b> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Employment opportunity or Payment of lumpsum amount of Rs. 5,70,000 (Rupees five lakhs seventy thousand only) or Annuity of minimum of Rs. 2,280 (Rupees two thousand two hundred eighty only) per month per family for twenty years with appropriate indexation to the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers, as per Schedule 2 of RFCTLARR Act 2013, will be provided to all those landowner families, whose livelihood is primarily dependant on land acquired</li> <li>2. One-time financial assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings and cattle, if any</li> <li>3. One-time Resettlement Assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) for each displaced family</li> </ol>   | <p>Financial assistance and/or all R&amp;R allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from effective date of January 2014.</p> $\text{Inflation Rate} = 100 \times \frac{\text{CPI}_{\text{Apr 2021}} - \text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}}{\text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}} = 100 \times \frac{159.3 - 139.7}{139.7} = 14.03\%, \text{ say } 14\%$ <p>where, CPI<sub>Jan 2014</sub> = 139.7 &amp; CPI<sub>Apr 2021</sub> = 159.3 in Assam with Base Year 2012 = 100<sup>3</sup></p> |

<sup>2</sup>Financial assistance and/or allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from when it was effected in January 2014.

<sup>3</sup> Ref. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India Press Releases on Consumer Price Index Numbers on Base 2012 = 100 of March 2014 ([http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/t4\\_12mar14.pdf](http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/t4_12mar14.pdf)) and of May 2021 ([http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf](http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf))

| Sl. No. | Entitled Person  | Type of Loss  | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)   | Remarks and Implementation Issues  |
|---------|--|---|---|--|
|         |  |   | <p>4. Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,420/- (Rupees three thousand four hundred twenty only) per month for one year, or, Rs. 41,040/- (Rupees forty-one thousand forty only) one-time, for each displaced family, require to relocate</p> <p>5. Any displaced family losing cattle sheds and/ or Petty Shops are entitled for at least Rs. 28,500/- (Rupees twenty-eight thousand five hundred only) or, any amount specified as the appropriate Government, towards reconstruction of the Cattle Shed and/ or Petty Shops respectively<br/>Or, if Displaced Person falls under the categories of Artisan, Small Traders, Self-employed persons or any other similar categories, One-time financial assistance of amount, as notified by the appropriate Government but not less than Rs. 28,500/- (Rupees twenty-eight thousand five hundred only).</p> <p>6. If the displaced family faced displacement or resettlement from any other project or this project previously, the displaced family will be entitled for an additional compensation equivalent to that of the compensation and assistance determined for all the cases as described above under Sl. 2A, 2B &amp; 2C (1 through 7) for their second or successive displacements</p> <p>7. Three (3) months' advance notice to affected parties to harvest crops, fruits, flowers or product and by-products from the affected trees/ crops etc.</p> | <p>In addition to the Rs. 57,000 provided to all vulnerable affected people, the Vulnerable affected households will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Receive preference in income restoration training program under the project</li> <li>2. Preference in employment under the project during construction, in accordance with qualification required.</li> <li>3. Assistance to access to basic utilities and public services.</li> </ol> |
| 3.      | Agricultural Tenants, Sharecroppers & Leaseholders of Land including Holders of Eksonia, which cannot be converted | A. Loss of Leased/ Sharecropping/ Tenancy Land                                      | <p>Landowners will reimburse tenants, sharecroppers and leaseholders with respective land rental deposit for unexpired tenancy/ lease, if any.</p> <p>Employment opportunity or Payment of lumpsum amount of Rs. 5,70,000 (Rupees five lakhs seventy thousand only) or Annuity of minimum of Rs. 2,280 (Rupees two thousand two hundred eighty only) per month per family for twenty years with appropriate indexation to the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers, as per Schedule 2 of RFCTLARR Act 2013, will be provided to all those landowner families, whose livelihood is primarily dependant on land acquired.</p>  | <p>Users of Eksonia land, whose land cannot be regularised by whatsoever the reason, will also be considered as Leaseholder.</p> <p>The RP Implementation Agency will verify the reimbursement of rental deposit for unexpired tenancy/ lease, if any.</p>   |
|         |  | B. Loss of Structure and other Immovable assets including Trees and standing Crops. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Three months' advance notice to affected parties to shift and harvest crops, fruits, flowers or product and by-products from the affected trees/ crops etc.</li> <li>2. Cash compensation at replacement value, for loss of immovable assets, and market value for standing crop/ trees/ horticulture, as estimated u/s 29 of RFCTLARR Act 2013 &amp; calculated by:</li> </ol>   |  |

| Sl. | Entitled Person                           | Type of Loss   | Entitlement (compensation & Assistance)   | Remarks and Implementation/Notes  |
|-----|---|--|---|---|
|     |   | attached to the land                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concerned PWD (Building) for Building/ structure and other immovable assets attached with the land</li> <li>• Concerned Forest Department or similar authority for Timber trees</li> <li>• Concerned State Agriculture Extension Department or similar authority for standing crops</li> <li>• Concerned Horticulture Department or similar authority for horticulture and/ or perennial trees</li> </ul> <p>3. Right to salvage materials in favour of the structure owner of the affected building/ structure, if the incumbent demolishes the affected part of the building/ structure by own self within the stipulated period.</p> <p>4. Fees, taxes, stamp duty, and other charges related to replacement structure</p>  |   |
|     |   | C. Rehabilitation & Resettlement Assurances <sup>4</sup> | <p>1. One-time financial assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings and cattle, if any</p> <p>2. One-time Resettlement Assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) for each displaced family</p> <p>3. Livelihood restoration of Rs. 41,040/- (Rupees forty-one thousand forty only) one-time, for each displaced family (in line of subsistence allowance as per Schedule II of NFCLARR Act 2013)</p> <p>4. Any displaced family losing cattle sheds, if any, are entitled for at least Rs. 28,500/- (Rupees twenty-eight thousand five hundred only) or, any amount specified as the appropriate Government, towards reconstruction of the Cattle Shed.</p> <p>5. If the entitled person (EP) opts for alternative livelihood training for self or for any of his/ her family member will be entitled to have the training from National Skill Development Corporation or Assam Skill Development Mission or Assam State Urban Livelihood Mission or Assam State Rural Livelihood Mission, as the case may be. The cost of training will be capped to Rs. 41,040/- per family and it will be borne by the Project Authority.</p> | <p>Financial assistance and/or all R&amp;R allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from effective date of January 2014.</p> $\text{Inflation Rate} = 100 \times \frac{\text{CPI}_{\text{Apr 2021}} - \text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}}{\text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}} = 100 \times \frac{159.7 - 139.7}{139.7} = 14.03\%, \text{ say } 14\%$ <p>where, CPI<sub>Jan 2014</sub> = 139.7 &amp; CPI<sub>Apr 2021</sub> = 159.7 in Assam with Base Year 2012 = 100<sup>5</sup></p> |
| 4.  | Non-titleholders (Encroacher or Squatter) | A. Loss of Land Land used residential/com                | 1. No entitlement for loss of land, in which the Encroacher has extended their land boundary onto the existing government land or RoW, for residential or commercial or residential-cum-commercial or any other purposes.   |   |

<sup>4</sup> Financial assistance and/or allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from when it was effected in January 2014.

<sup>5</sup> Ref. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India Press Releases on Consumer Price Index Numbers on Base 2012 = 100 of March 2014 ([http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/14\\_12mar14.pdf](http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/14_12mar14.pdf)) and of May 2021 ([http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf](http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf))

| Sl. No. | Entitled Person | Type of loss   | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)  | Remarks and Implementation Issues   |
|---------|-----------------|--|--|---|
|         |                 | mercial or any other purpose   | 2. No entitlement for loss of land, in which the Squatter have occupied public/ government lands, without any formal agreement, for residential or commercial or residential-cum-commercial or any other purposes.   |   |
|         |                 | B. Loss of Structure and other Immovable assets including Trees and standing Crops, attached to the land | 1. At least 3 months advance notice to shift or to demolish the partial structure.<br>2. Encroachers and squatters shall be paid the replacement cost of affected part of the structures and all other immovable assets attached to the land.<br>3. Right to salvage materials without any fee or charge in favour of the structure owner/occupier of the affected building/ structure, if the incumbent demolishes the affected part of the building/ structure by own self within the stipulated period.   | The replacement cost of structure and other immovable assets shall be determined in accordance with the typical specifications for immovable assets as defined and approved by Appropriate Authority defined u/s 29 of RFCTLARR Act 2013.   |
|         |                 | C. Rehabilitation & Resettlement Assistances <sup>6</sup>  | 1. One-time financial assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings and cattle, if any for families getting physically displaced (require relocation).<br>2. One-time Resettlement Assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) for each displaced family<br>3. Subsistence allowance @ Rs. 3420/- per month or one-time allowance of Rs. 41,040/- (Rupees forty-one thousand forty only) to displaced family (in line of subsistence allowance as per Schedule II of RFCTLARR Act 2013)<br>4. Any displaced family losing cattle sheds and/ or Petty Shops, or the displaced Person falls under the categories of Artisan, Small Traders, Self-employed persons or any other similar categories, if any, are entitled for at least Rs. 28,500/- (Rupees twenty-eight thousand five hundred only) or, any amount specified as the appropriate Government.<br>5. If the entitled person (EP) opts for alternative livelihood training for self or for any of his/ her family member will be entitled to have the training from National Skill Development Corporation or Assam Skill Development Mission or Assam State Urban Livelihood Mission or Assam State Rural Livelihood Mission, as the case may be. The cost of training will be capped to Rs. 41,000/- per family and will be borne by the Project Authority. | Financial assistance and/or all R&R allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from effective date of January 2014.<br>$\text{Inflation Rate} = 100 \times \frac{\text{CPI}_{\text{Apr 2021}} - \text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}}{\text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}} = 100 \times \frac{159.3 - 139.7}{139.7} = 14.03\%, \text{ say } 14\%$ where, $\text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}} = 139.7$ & $\text{CPI}_{\text{Apr 2021}} = 159.3$ in Assam with Base Year 2012 = 100 <sup>7</sup> |

<sup>6</sup> Financial assistance and/or allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from when it was effected in January 2014.

<sup>7</sup> Ref. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India Press Releases on Consumer Price Index Numbers on Base 2012 = 100 of March 2014 ([http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/t4\\_12mar14.pdf](http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/t4_12mar14.pdf)) and of May 2021 ([http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf](http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf))

| Sl. No. | Entitled Person  | Type of Loss   | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)   | Remarks and Implementation Issues   |
|---------|--|--|---|---|
| 5.      | Tenants and Leaseholders of Residential/ Commercial or Residential-cum-Commercial structures | A. Loss of Land Homestead Land/ Commercial Land          | No entitlement for loss of land, in which the Tenants or Leaseholders occupy their residential or commercial or residential-cum-commercial structure under tenancy/ lease holding with some financial arrangements with the landlords, which may or may not be properly documented or legalized.  |   |
|         |  | B. Loss of Structure and other Immovable assets          | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Structure owners will reimburse tenants and leaseholders with rental deposit for unexpired tenancy/ lease for fully impacted structure<br/>Or, Lease/ Rental agreement with reduced rent/ lease rate in appropriate to be continued after reconstruction of the partly affected but feasible remaining structure, as the case may be</li> <li>Replacement cost of part or whole of structure constructed by the tenant/ leaseholder, and this will be deducted from the compensation amount of the owner.</li> <li>Right to salvage material of the portion constructed by tenant/leaseholder</li> </ol>   |   |
|         |  | C. Rehabilitation & Resettlement Assurances <sup>b</sup> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three months' advance notice to affected parties to vacate the building/structure (residence, shop, etc.)</li> <li>On time Rental Allowances @ of Rs. 2,600/- (Rupees two thousand six hundred only) per month in rural areas and Rs. 3,900/- (Rupees three thousand nine hundred only) per month in urban areas, for 6 (six) months (Ref. Addendum to Resettlement Planning Framework for ASRP, Feb 2018 &amp; regular rental increment of 10% per year)</li> <li>One-time financial assistance of Rs. 57,000/- (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only) as transportation cost for shifting of the family, belongings and cattle, if any (Ref. Schedule II of RFCTLARR 2013) for physically displaced family.</li> <li>Tenants of Commercial or Residential-cum-Commercial structures will be entitled for one-time financial grant of Rs. 28,500/- (Rupees twenty-eight thousand five hundred only) for loss of trade/ self-employment</li> <li>Tenants of Commercial or Residential-cum-Commercial structures will be entitled Livelihood restoration of Rs. 41,040/- (Rupees forty-one thousand forty only) one-time, for each displaced family (in line of subsistence allowance as per Schedule II of RFCTLARR Act 2013)</li> </ol> | <p>Financial assistance and/or all R&amp;R allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from effective date of January 2014.</p> $\text{Inflation Rate} = 100 \times \frac{\text{CPI}_{\text{Apr 2021}} - \text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}}{\text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}} = 100 \times \frac{159.3 - 139.7}{139.7} = 14.03\%, \text{ say } 14\%$ <p>where, <math>\text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}} = 139.7</math> &amp; <math>\text{CPI}_{\text{Apr 2021}} = 159.3</math> in Assam with Base Year 2012 = 100<sup>a</sup></p> |

<sup>a</sup>Financial assistance and/or allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from when it was effected in January 2014.

<sup>b</sup> Ref. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India Press Releases on Consumer Price Index Numbers on Base 2012 = 100 of March 2014 ([http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/t4\\_12mar14.pdf](http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/t4_12mar14.pdf)) and of May 2021 ([http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/CPI%20Pres%20Release%20May2021.pdf](http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/CPI%20Pres%20Release%20May2021.pdf))

| Sl. No. | Entitled Person   | Type of Loss   | Entitlement (Compensation & Assistance)  | Remarks and Implementation Issues  |
|---------|---|--|--|--|
|         |   |  | 6. If the entitled person (EP) opts for alternative livelihood training for self or for any of his/ her family member will be entitled to have the training from National Skill Development Corporation or Assam Skill Development Mission or Assam State Urban Livelihood Mission or Assam State Rural Livelihood Mission, as the case may be. The cost of training will be capped to Rs. 41,000/- per family and will be paid by the Project Authority.  |  |
| 6.      | Any persons, other than the persons mentioned above, losing his/ her Livelihood/ source of Income                         | Rehabilitation & Resettlement Assurances <sup>10</sup> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Livelihood restoration of Rs. 41,040/- (Rupees forty-one thousand forty only) one-time, for each displaced family (in line of subsistence allowance as per Schedule II of RFLARR Act 2013)</li> <li>2. If Displaced Person falls under the categories of Artisan, Small Traders, Self-employed persons or any other similar categories, One-time financial assistance of amount, as notified by the appropriate Government but not less than Rs. 28,500/- (Rupees twenty-eight thousand five hundred only).</li> <li>3. If the entitled person (EP) opts for alternative livelihood training for self or for any of his/ her family member will be entitled to have the training from National Skill Development Corporation or Assam Skill Development Mission or Assam State Urban Livelihood Mission or Assam State Rural Livelihood Mission, as the case may be. The cost of training will be capped to Rs. 41,000/- per family and will be borne by the Project Authority.</li> </ol> | <p>Financial assistance and/or all R&amp;R allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from effective date of January 2014.</p> $\text{Inflation Rate} = 100 \times \frac{\text{CPI}_{\text{Apr 2021}} - \text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}}{\text{CPI}_{\text{Jan 2014}}} = 100 \times \frac{159.3 - 139.7}{139.7} = 14.03\%, \text{ say } 14\%$ <p>where, CPI<sub>Jan 2014</sub> = 139.7 &amp; CPI<sub>Apr 2021</sub> = 159.3 in Assam with Base Year 2012 = 100<sup>11</sup></p> |
| 7.      | Any families operating their Agricultural Land, Residence and/ or Commercial establishments etc. adjacent to project road | Loss of Permanent/ Temporary Access                    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Three months' advance notice to affected parties</li> <li>2. Provision of proper alternate access or temporary access during the duration of the temporary loss of access, as the case may be</li> <li>3. Contractor's actions must ensure there is no income/ access loss through provision of access etc.</li> <li>4. Restoration/ enhancement of the affected access, land, structure, utilities and common property resources</li> </ol>   |  |
| 8.      | Owners with legal or legalizable title, tenants/ leaseholders   | Temporary Loss of Land                                 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Three months' advance notice to affected parties</li> <li>2. Rent at market price or mutually agreed land rental value during the duration of the temporary loss of land</li> <li>3. Restoration of the affected land to pre-project level or better</li> </ol>  | Any land required by the project on temporary use will be compensated in consultation and negotiation with the landowner.  |
| 9.      | Business owners, Traders, Self-employed,  | Temporary Loss of Livelihood/                          | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provision of one-month advance notice to affected parties, including the duration and type of disruption</li> </ol>  |  |

<sup>10</sup>Financial assistance and/or allowances has been appropriately indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to ensure real value of assistance from when it was effected in January 2014.

<sup>11</sup> Ref. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India Press Releases on Consumer Price Index Numbers on Base 2012 = 100 of March 2014 ([http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/t4\\_12mar14.pdf](http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/t4_12mar14.pdf)) and of May 2021 ([http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press\\_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf](http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/CPI%20Press%20Release%20May2021.pdf))

| Sl. | Entitled Person  | Type of Loss                 | Entitlement (Compensation/Assistance)   | Remarks and Implementation Issues   |
|-----|--|------------------------------|---|---|
|     | tenants/ leaseholders, employees/ workers, kiosks/ vendors | source of Income             | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance to mobile vendors/ hawkers to provide temporarily shifting locations for their continued economic activity</li> <li>For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, Cash compensation on minimum wage or average earning per month for the loss of income/ livelihood for the duration of disruption to ensure there is no income or access loss</li> <li>Restoration of affected land, structure, utilities</li> </ol>                            |   |
| 10. | Loss of CPR  | Community Assets             | <p>The affected Common Property Resources, other than religious and Community Structures, will be replaced or rehabilitated or reconstructed as required in agreement with the local community in alternate land by the Project through contractor.</p> <p>Or, Cash compensation of the replacement value of the CPR structure (including the religious structures and community structures) for the re-construction or rehabilitation as per agreed mechanism between the Project Authority and the concerned community.</p> | <p>Alternate land will be explored (may be offered by the community or Gram Panchayat land or any other land agreed upon).</p> <p>The RP implementation agency in consultation with the local community and Project Authority shall facilitate the process of rehabilitation or reconstruction of CPRs.</p> |
| 11  | All vulnerable displaced persons                           | Vulnerable Affected Person   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One Time lumpsum Assistance of Rs. 57,000 (Rupees fifty-seven thousand only)</li> <li>Priority in income restoration training programs</li> <li>Priority in employment under the project during construction as qualified</li> <li>Assistance to basic utilities and public services.</li> </ol>   | <p>The Executing Agency shall verify the vulnerable families be identified during the census and implementation of the project.</p> <p>Kiosk shall not be considered under vulnerable category.</p>   |
| 12. | Any person or family or CPRs with unforeseen loss          | Any other unforeseen impacts | Any unforeseen impacts, if any, will be documented and incorporated in the Entitlement Matrix and will be mitigated based on the principles agreed upon this framework.   |   |

There shall be no Income tax deductions on the Compensation and R&R Assurances of displaced families in line with Sec. 96 of the RFCTLARR Act.

**RAJESH KEMPRAL,**  
 Commissioner & Special Secretary to the Government of Assam,  
 Public Works (Roads) Department.