

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### A. Project Description

1. The Imphal Ring Road Project is being taken up with financial assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB). The Public Works Department (PWD) Manipur is the Implementing Agency of the Project. The project road encompasses a ring road around Imphal, the capital city of Manipur to ensure quick access to the important establishments of the city, which includes administrative offices, health care, academic establishments and commercial centers, thereby reducing congestion in the city. It will also promote use of public transport system and reduce the carbon footprint.
2. As per the final alignment, the proposed improvement length of Imphal Ring Road is 47.765 Km, out of which 26.160 Km length is in Imphal East District and 21.605 Km is in Imphal West District respectively, whereas the aggregate length is about 54.155 Km (includes NH 202 & AH 1- 6.390 Km). The length of SPUR to DDK Imphal is 1.570 km, SPUR to RIMS is about 0.815 km and SPUR to FCI is about 1.08 Km.

### B. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

3. As per the Land Acquisition Plan (LAP) prepared for the project, 94.8917 hectares of land will be acquired in which 46.7886 hectares are private land.
4. Based on the census survey, 1191 households with 5049 persons are identified to be potentially affected. 10 common properties resources (CPRs) including religious structures and government structures will be affected by the proposed road widening. The summary findings of the census survey are presented in the following **Table E-1**

**Table E1: Summary Project Impacts**

Sl. No.	Impacts	Total
1	Total Area of Land required (Govt. +Pvt.)(in Hac.)	94.890
2	Area of private land to be acquired (in Hac.)	46.787
3	Impact on Private Trees	1186
4	<b>Total number of THs</b>	<b>1065</b>
	A   Losing Land only	871
	B   Losing Land + Structures	194
5	<b>Total Number of Displaced households (TH+NTH)</b>	<b>1192</b>
	A   Title-holders	1065
	B   Total Number of Households Non-Titleholders (Encroachers)	127
6	Total number of Project Displaced Persons	5053
7	No. of HHs requiring relocation from shelter	35(133)
	TH	35(133)
	NTH	0
8	No. of HHs losing >10% of income generating asset	550□□□
	Agriculture land	544
	Commercial structure (TH-6, NTH-0)	6

Sl. No.	Impacts	Total
9	Total number of vulnerable households displaced*	• 217
10	Total number of vulnerable persons	• 970
11	Total number of CPRs (structure) affected	10

\* Vulnerable groups include households that are (i) below the poverty line, (ii) those without legal title to land and are landless, (iii) led by the elderly, (iv) led by women; (v) belong to scheduled tribes or castes.

- The project will have significant impact on 1192 households (5053 persons) and is classified as category “A” in accordance with Asian Development Bank (ADB) Safeguards Policy Statement 2009. Out of which 35 titleholder households (133 Persons) will require relocation and 126 non-title holder households (548 persons) will have significant impact and 1 (one) number (4 person) will have insignificant impact.

### C. Socio-economic Information and Profile

- The social stratification of the project area shows the dominance of General Caste population with 817 (68.54%) households, while remaining 20.72% are other backward classes, scheduled Castes (7.47%) and others (1.09%). There are 5053 displaced persons (DPs). The average household size is 4.23. According to project census survey 217 vulnerable households will be affected by the project. The educational status of DPs reveals that 2.24% of them are illiterate.

### D. Stakeholders Consultation and Participation

- Meaningful consultations were conducted at all locations, where households and community members impacted by project. A total of 365 individuals, including 176 women, participated in the consultation census survey and the poverty and social analysis study. These consultations were aimed at comprehending local needs, problems associated with resettlement, and finding effective solutions for developmental issues. Displaced persons and other stakeholders were consulted through focus group discussions and individual interviews. Additional rounds of consultations with displaced persons and communities will be conducted during the project implementation. The implementing non-government organization will be responsible for organizing these consultations, which will involve disclosure of information regarding compensation, assistance options, entitlement packages, and income restoration measures..
- To maintain transparency in planning and for further active involvement of displaced persons and other stakeholders. project information will be disseminated through disclosure of resettlement planning documents and monitoring reports. The EA will provide relevant resettlement information in a timely manner, in an accessible place and in a form and language(s) understandable to displaced persons and other stakeholders.

### E. Legal Framework

- The legal framework and principles adopted for addressing resettlement issues in the Project have been guided by the existing legislation and policies of the Government of India, the Government of Manipur and Asian Development Bank. Prior to the preparation of the RP, a detailed analysis of the existing national and state policies was undertaken and an Entitlement Matrix has been prepared for the entire program. This RP is prepared based on the review and analysis of all applicable legal and policy frameworks of the country and ADB policy requirements. The gaps between the policies have been identified and addressed to ensure that the RP adheres to the SPS (2009) requirements.
- All compensation and other assistances will be paid to displaced persons as per Entitlement Matrix prior to commencement of civil works. After payment of compensation, displaced persons would be allowed to take away the materials salvaged from their dismantled houses and shops and no charges will be levied upon them for the same.

The value of salvaged materials will not be deducted from the overall compensation amount due to the displaced persons. A notice to that effect will be issued intimating that displaced persons can take away the materials.

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

11. In case of land acquisition, the date of publication of preliminary notification for acquisition under section Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCT in LARR Act - 2013), 12 September 2022, will be treated as the cut-off date. For non-titleholders, the cut-off date will be the completion of the census survey along with aerial survey which is 3<sup>rd</sup> September, 2022. Land and structures affected under the project will be compensated at replacement cost. DPs who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation. They, however, will be given sufficient advance notice, requested to vacate premises and dismantle affected structures prior to project implementation. Their dismantled structures materials will not be confiscated and they will not pay any fine or suffer any sanction and may be used by affected households.

#### **G. Relocation of Housing and Settlements**

12. The EA will provide adequate and appropriate cash compensation at full replacement cost for the lost structures, adequate compensation for partially damaged structures, and relocation assistance, according to the Entitlement Matrix. The EA will compensate the non-title holders for the loss of assets other than land, such as dwellings, and also for other improvements to the land, at full replacement cost. The entitlements to the non-titleholders will be given only if they occupied the land or structures in the project area prior to the cut-off date.

#### **H. Income Restoration and Rehabilitation**

13. The project impact reveals that due to loss of income generating asset 544 titleholders will be losing more than 10% of the productive assets, while 6 households will be affected economically through the loss of commercial structures. The entitlement proposed for the project has adequate provisions for restoration of livelihood of the affected communities. The focus of restoration of livelihoods is to ensure that the DPs are able to at least achieve pre-project level if not improved. To restore and enhance the economic conditions of the DPs, certain income generation and income restoration programs are incorporated in the RP. To begin with providing employment to the local people during the construction phase will enable them to benefit from the project, reduce the size of intrusive work forces and keep more of the resources spent on the project in the local economy. It will also give the local communities a greater stake and sense of ownership in the project.

#### **I. Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan**

14. The resettlement cost estimate for this project includes eligible compensation, resettlement assistance and support cost for RP implementation. The support cost, which includes staffing requirement, monitoring and reporting, engagement of NGO in project implementation and other administrative expenses are part of the overall project cost. Contingency provisions have also been made to take into account variations from this estimate. The total R&R cost has been worked out to **1690 million INR** (\$ 20.33 million)

#### **J. Grievance Redressal Mechanism**

15. The GRCs are established at district and PIU level both for Imphal East District and Imphal West District to redress the Grievances of the Project Affected Persons. The primary objective of the GRC is to provide a mechanism to mediate conflict and cut down on lengthy litigation. The GRCs are expected to resolve grievances of the eligible persons within a stipulated time of 3 weeks at the PIU level and 3 weeks at the state level. The DPs, who would not be satisfied with the decision of the GRC, will have access to the country's judiciary at any stage of the project level grievance

redress process. Taking grievances to Judiciary will be avoided as far possible and the NGO will make utmost efforts at reconciliation at the level of GRC. Besides, the Contractor/s is/are obligated to establish a grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) at the project contract level

#### **K. Institutional Arrangement**

16. The Executing Agency (EA) for the Project is Manipur Public Works Department (MPWD), Government of Manipur. The existing MPWD has already established a Project Implementation Unit (EAP-PIU) headed by a Project Director (PD). This office will be functional for the whole project duration. The EA, headed by PD will have overall responsibility for implementation of loan and will also be responsible for the overall coordination among ADB, Government of Manipur and Field Offices. A Gazetted Officer of the PIU, EAP will be the Resettlement Officer (RO) for the entire duration of resettlement activities. The RO will work closely with the District Collector to expedite the payments of compensation for land acquisition and assistance to DPs. The RO will be assisted by the respective PIU Field Officers and NGO for planning and implementation of resettlement activities in the project.

#### **L. Implementation Schedule**

17. Implementation of RP mainly consists of compensation to be paid for affected structures and rehabilitation and resettlement activities. The time for implementation of resettlement plan will be scheduled as per the overall project implementation. The civil works contract for each project will only be awarded after compensation and relocation has been completed for the project and rehabilitation measures are in place. The proposed project R&R activities are divided in to three broad categories based on the stages of work and process of implementation vis- a vis project Preparation phase, RP Implementation phase and Monitoring and Reporting phase.

#### **M. Monitoring and Reporting**

18. RP implementation being carried out by the NGO will be closely monitored by the Executive Agency with the help of Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC) Social Expert. Keeping in view the significance of resettlement impacts of the overall project, the monitoring mechanism for this project will have monitoring by both PIU with help of Social Expert of CSC and External Expert. The NGO and Social Expert of the CSC will assist PIU supervision, monitoring and implementation of the RP/IPP. The NGO will prepare monthly progress reports, while Social Expert of CSC will prepare Semi-Annual Social Monitoring Report on resettlement activities and submit it to PIU. PIU will submit semi-annual reports to ADB. The external monitoring expert responsible for monitoring of the RP/IPP implementation will submit a semi-annual review report to PIU to determine whether resettlement goals have been achieved, more importantly whether livelihood and living standards have been restored/enhanced and suggest suitable recommendations for improvement.

**Table 32: Entitlement Matrix**

Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
<b>Land</b>						
1-a	Loss of private land	Agricultural land, homestead land or vacant plot	Legal titleholders/ Family with traditional titleholders <sup>2</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation at replacement cost.</li> <li>• One-time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family, who are losing structures along with land<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• Each affected family whose livelihood is primarily dependent on the land acquired will be eligible for choosing one-time assistance option from: (i) Where jobs are created through the project, employment for at least one member of the affected family with suitable training and skill development in the required field; or (ii)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation accounts for all taxes and fees shall be borne by the project and does not account for any depreciation.</li> <li>• Re-titling to be completed prior to project completion</li> </ul>	District Collector/ Deputy Commissioner shall determine the market value of the land and multiply by the factors and add 100% solatium as specified in LARR Act. PIU will ensure provision of notice. PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of DPs, determine assistance, and identify vulnerable households.

<sup>2</sup> Traditional land rights refer to households with customary rights to land, and shall be treated equivalent to titleholders. The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 defines "Forest Dwelling Scheduled Tribes" as the members or community of the Scheduled Tribes who primarily reside in and who depend on the forests and forest lands for bona fide livelihood needs and includes the Scheduled Tribe pastoralist communities. The act provides right to in situ rehabilitation including alternative land in cases where the Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers have been illegally evicted or displaced from forest land of any description without receiving their legal entitlement or rehabilitation prior to the 13th of December 2005.

<sup>3</sup> The LARR Act-2013 specifies that each affected family shall be given one time Resettlement Allowance of Rs.50,000/- only. This is to cover transport and shifting.

Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				<p>One-time payment of Rs. 500000 per significantly affected family.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional assistance to Vulnerable Households</li> </ul>		
1-b	Loss of private land	Agricultural land, homestead land or vacant plot	Tenants and leaseholders (whether having written tenancy/ lease documents or not / Sharecroppers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation for rental deposit or unexpired lease (such amount will be deducted from the compensation</li> <li>• Treated as primarily dependent on land, if they are cultivating the land as per RFCTLARRA 2013</li> </ul>	Land/structure owners will reimburse tenants and leaseholders rental deposit or unexpired lease.	PIU will confirm land rental and ensure tenants and leaseholders receive reimbursement for land rental deposit or unexpired lease, and report to PIU. PIU will ensure provision of notice.
2-a	Loss of Government land	Vacant plot, Agricultural land, homestead land	Leaseholders given Rights over the land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation for rental deposit or unexpired lease (such amount will be deducted from the compensation of the lessee).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation accounts for all taxes and fees, and does not account for any depreciation.</li> <li>• Re-titling to be completed prior to project completion</li> </ul>	PIU will ensure provision of notice and identify vulnerable households.
2-b	Loss of Government land	Agricultural land within RoW of road	Non-Title Holders/Squatters <sup>4</sup> , Encroachers <sup>5</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 60 days advance notice to shift from occupied land.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of NTH through Project Census Survey</li> </ul>	PIU will ensure provision of notice. PIU will identify

<sup>4</sup> Squatters are those who have no recognizable rights on the land that they are occupying.

<sup>5</sup> Encroachers are those who build a structure which is in whole or is part of an adjacent property to which he/she has no title.

Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Notice to harvest standing seasonal crops and compensation.</li> </ul>		vulnerable households.
<b>Residential Structures<sup>6</sup></b>						
3-a	Loss of residential structure	Residential structure and other assets	Legal titleholders Family with traditional land right	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each affected family will be eligible for choosing one time assistance option from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replacement cost of the structure and other assets (or part of the structure and other assets, if remainder is viable) without depreciation:-In Rural area, the displaced family will be provided with the cost of house as per Indira Awaas Yojana, subject to condition put in RFCTLARRA 2023 specifications</li> <li>• In Urban area, the displaced family will be</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation accounts for all taxes and fees and does not account for any depreciation.</li> <li>• Assessment of viability of remaining structure will be made in consultation with DPs</li> </ul>	District Collector/Deputy Commissioner shall determine the market value of the structure and add 100% solatium as specified in LARR Act. Valuation committee will verify replacement value. PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of DHs determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.

<sup>6</sup> Encroachers are those who build a structure which is in whole or is part of an adjacent property to which he/she has no title.

Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				<p>provided with the option of constructed house of minimum 50 sq. m. plinth area subject to condition put in RFCTLARRA 2023 Fees, taxes, and other charges related to replacement structure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets with no cost and without any deductions from replacement value</li> <li>• One-time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per displaced household</li> <li>• One time financial assistance of Rs. 25,000 to the families losing cattle sheds for reconstruction</li> <li>• All displaced families will receive one time shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.</li> </ul>		



Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each displaced family of an artisan, small trader or self-employed person etc. will get one-time financial assistance of Rs. 25000</li> </ul>		
3-b	Loss of residential structure	Residential structure and other assets	Tenants and leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacement cost of part/whole of structure constructed by the tenant/leaseholder without depreciation, and this will be deducted from the compensation amount of the owner.</li> <li>Compensation for rental deposit or unexpired lease.</li> <li>Right to salvage materials (of the portion constructed by tenants or leaseholders) from structure and other assets</li> <li>One-time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family</li> </ul>	Land/structure owners will reimburse tenants and leaseholders rental deposit or unexpired lease.	Valuation committee will verify replacement value. PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% surveys of DHs determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.

Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One- time financial assistance of Rs. 25,000 to the families losing cattle sheds for reconstruction.</li> <li>• All displaced families will receive one time shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.</li> </ul>		
3-c	Loss of residential structure	Residential structure and other assets	Non-Title Holders/ Squatters, Encroachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replacement cost of structure constructed by the squatter without depreciation</li> <li>• Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets</li> <li>• One-time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family</li> <li>• All displaced families will receive one time Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.</li> </ul>	Cattle sheds, petty shops shall be identified during census.	PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of DHs determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.
<b>Commercial Structures</b>						
4-a	Loss of commercial structure	Commercial structure and other assets	Legal titleholders Family with traditional land right	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replacement cost of the structure and other assets (or part of the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation accounts for all taxes and fees, and</li> </ul>	Valuation committee will determine

Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				<p>structure and other assets, if remainder is viable) without depreciation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees, taxes, and other charges related to replacement structure.</li> <li>• Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets with no deductions from replacement value.</li> <li>• One-time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family</li> <li>• One-time financial assistance of Rs. 25,000 to the artisan and families losing shop for reconstruction of shop.</li> <li>• Monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year (total Rs. 36,000) from the date of award</li> <li>• All physically displaced families will receive one time shifting</li> </ul>	<p>does not account for any depreciation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cattle sheds, petty shops, small traders and artisans shall be identified during census.</li> </ul>	<p>replacement value. PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of DHs determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.</p>

Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.		
4-b	Loss of commercial structure	Commercial structure and other assets	Tenants and leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replacement cost of part/whole of structure constructed by the tenant/leaseholder without depreciation, and this will be deducted from the compensation amount of the owner.</li> <li>• Compensation for rental deposit or unexpired lease.</li> <li>• Right to salvage materials (of the portion constructed by tenants or leaseholders) from structure and other assets</li> <li>• One-time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family .</li> <li>• All displaced families will receive both: (i) One time Shifting assistance of Rs.</li> </ul>	<p>Land/structure owners will reimburse tenants and leaseholders land rental deposit or unexpired lease.</p> <p>Cattle sheds, petty shops, small traders and artisans shall be identified during census.</p>	Valuation committee will determine replacement value. PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of DHs determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.

Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				50,000 towards transport costs etc.;		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year (total Rs. 36,000) from the date of award</li> </ul>		
4-c	Loss of commercial structure	Commercial structure and other assets	Non-Title Holders/Squatters , Encroacher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacement cost of structure constructed by the squatter without depreciation</li> <li>Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets</li> <li>One- time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 for displaced family</li> <li>All displaced families will receive one time shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation accounts for all taxes and fees, and does not account for any depreciation.</li> <li>Cattle sheds, petty shops, small traders and artisans shall be identified during census.</li> </ul>	PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% surveys of DHs determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.
<b>Livelihood</b>						
5	Loss of livelihood	Livelihood	Legal titleholder losing business/ commercial establishment Family with	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One- time financial assistance of minimum Rs. 25,000.</li> </ul>	Small traders, shops and family losing livelihood shall be identified during the census.	PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of DHs determine

Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
			<p>traditional land right Commercial tenant Commercial leaseholder Employee in commercial establishment Agricultural laborer (long term) Artisans Non titleholders</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skill up-gradation training to DPs who opted for income restoration (one member of the affected family) income restoration.</li> <li>• Preference in employment under the project during construction and implementation.</li> </ul>		<p>assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households. For Agricultural laborer (long timer) only those who are in fulltime / permanent employment of the land owner will be eligible for this assistance. Seasonal agricultural laborers will not be entitled for this assistance.</p>
<b>Trees and Crops</b>						
6	Loss of trees and crops	Standing trees and crops	<p>Legal titleholder Family with traditional land right Agricultural tenant/ leaseholder Sharecroppers Non-Title Holders</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advance notice to harvest crops, fruits, and timbers.</li> <li>• Compensation for standing crops in case of such loss, based on an annual crop cycle at market value</li> <li>• Compensation for trees based on timber value at market price, and compensation for perennial crops and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvesting prior to acquisition will be accommodated to the extent possible</li> <li>• Work schedules will avoid harvest season.</li> <li>• Seasonal crops will be given at least 60-day notice. If notice cannot be given, compensation for standing crops will</li> </ul>	<p>PIU will ensure provision of notice. Valuation Committee will undertake valuation of standing crops, perennial crops and trees, and finalize compensation rates in</p>

Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				fruit trees at annual net product market value multiplied by remaining productive years; to be determined in consultation with the Forest Department for timber trees and the Horticulture Department for other trees/crops.	<p>be compensated at market value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Market value of trees/crops has to be determined.</li> </ul>	consultation with DPs.
<b>Vulnerable</b>						
7	Impacts on vulnerable DPs	All impacts	Vulnerable DPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One time lump sum assistance of Rs. 25,000 to vulnerable households. This will be paid above and over the other assistance provided in items 1-a, 1-b, 2-a, 2-b, 3-a, 3-b, 3-c, 4-a, 4-b, 4-c, and 5.</li> <li>Receive preference in income restoration training program under the project.</li> <li>Preference in employment under the project during construction and implementation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vulnerable households will be identified during the census and implementation of project.</li> </ul>	PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% surveys of DHs determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households. The PIU with support from the Authority Engineer and NGO will conduct a training need assessment in consultation with the displaced persons so as to develop appropriate income

Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to basic utilities and public services</li> </ul>		restoration schemes. Suitable trainers or local resources will be identified by PIU and NGO in consultation with local training institutes.
<b>Temporary Loss</b>						
8	Temporary loss of land <sup>7</sup>	Land temporarily required for sub-project construction	Legal titleholders Family with traditional land right	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any land required by the Project on a temporary basis will be compensated in consultation with the landholders.</li> <li>• Rent at market value for the period of occupation</li> <li>• Compensation for assets at replacement cost</li> <li>• Restoration of land to previous or better quality<sup>8</sup>.</li> <li>• Location of construction camps will be fixed by contractors</li> </ul>	<p>Assessment of impacts if any on structures, assets, crops and trees due to temporary occupation.</p> <p>Site restoration.</p>	Valuation Committee will determine rental value and duration of construction survey and consultation with DPs. PIU will ensure compensation is paid prior to site being taken-over by contractor.

<sup>7</sup> Some of the entitlements under section are the same as previous rows as it is structured separately for each affected category and should not be duplicated in reading

<sup>8</sup> Other assets include, but is not limited to walls, fences, sheds, wells, etc.



Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				in consultation with Government and local community.		
9	Temporary disruption of livelihood	Legal titleholders, non-titled DPs	Legal titleholders, non-titled DPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 60 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption.</li> <li>• Cash assistance based on the minimum wage/average earnings per month for the loss for a period of 3 months</li> <li>• Income / livelihood for the period of disruption, and contractor's actions to ensure there is no income / access loss consistent with the EMP.<sup>9</sup></li> <li>• Assistance to mobile Vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity.<sup>10</sup></li> </ul>	Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss.	Contractor will be responsible for site restoration. Valuation Committee will determine income lost. Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss.

<sup>9</sup> When suitable NGO is not available, the PIU will be staffed with qualified and experienced social experts to assist the IA in RP implementation

<sup>10</sup> Temporary possession of land for project purpose can be taken only for three years from the date of commencement of such possession/ occupation.

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<b>Common Resources</b>						
10	Loss and temporary impacts on common resources	Common property resources	Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacement or restoration of the affected community facilities – including public water stand posts, public utility posts, temples, shrines, and all other incidental expenses for relocation etc.</li> </ul>	Follow ADB SPS	PIU and Contractor.
<b>Other</b>						
11	Any other loss not identified		-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented during the implementation phase and mitigated based on provision made in the RF.</li> </ul>	MPWD will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB's SPS, 2009.	PIU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB's SPS, 2009.