Resettlement Plan

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India: National Capital Region Urban Infrastructure Financing Facility–Project 1 - Sonepat Drainage

Prepared by the Public Health Engineering Department, Haryana.

The 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.

Short Resettlement Plan

CONSTRUCTION OF STORM WATER DRAINS IN SONEPAT

India: National Capital Region Planning Board Project (NCRPB)

Prepared by the Public Health Engineering Department, Haryana

August 2013

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Abbreviations

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
AH	-	Affected Households
AP	-	Affected Persons
BPL	-	Below Poverty Line
DGM	-	Deputy General Manager
DP	-	Displaced Persons
EA	-	Executing Agency
EE	-	Executive Engineer
EF	-	Entitlement Framework
ESMC	-	Environmental & Social Management Cell
FI	-	Financial Intermediary
GLSR	-	Ground Level Service Reservoir
GoI	-	Government of India
GoH	-	Government of Haryana
GRC	-	Grievance Redress Cell
HSRDC	-	Haryana State Roads & Bridges Development Corporation Limited
IA	-	Implementing Agency
IP	-	Indigenous People
IR	-	Involuntary Resettlement
LA	-	Land Acquisition
MFF	-	Multi-tranche Financing Facility
NCR	-	National Capital Region
NCRPB	-	National Capital Region Planning Board
NH	-	National Highway
NGO	-	Non Government Organization
OCR	-	Ordinary Capital Resources
PWD	-	Public Works Department
ROB	-	Railway Over Bridge
ROW	-	Right of Way
RP	-	Resettlement Plan
R&R	-	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
SH	-	State Highway
SRP	-	Short Resettlement Plan

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A. Executive Summery

1. The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB), constituted in 1985 under the provisions of NCRPB Act, 1985, is a statutory body functioning under the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India. NCRPB has a mandate to systematically develop the National Capital Region (NCR) of India. NCR is spread over an area of 33,578 square kilometers (sq. km.). “Regional Plan 2012” A vision document was prepared and approved by NCRPB in 2005 for promoting the growth and balanced development of the “National Capital Region" and towards achieving the objective, NCRPB has laid down broad framework.

2. **‘Construction of storm water drains in Sonepat town’** as proposed by the Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), Govt. of Haryana (GoH) and submitted to the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) for financing. In this context, the sub-project has been proposed by the PHED, GoH with the objectives to provide proper storm water drainage network in Sonepat town. The problems of acute water logging and flooding in Sonepat is expected to be considerably reduced after implementation of this subproject.

3. At present there is no proper storm water drainage system in Sonepat, Moreover due to almost homogenous flat topography; there is no proper natural drainage system in the town. Under the subproject, it is proposed to construct (i) open drains of total length 7.85 km (15.7 km considering both sides); (ii) closed circular drains 5.09 km and (iii) desilting and rehabilitation of existing drain. This subproject will improve infrastructural facilities and help create durable assets and quality oriented services in Sonepat.

4. These new drains will be constructed within the available RoW of the roads. Rectangular open drains will be constructed in the vacant unused land strip available between the road carriageway and the building line. The RoW is under the government ownership. On narrower roads, where there is no sufficient space to accommodate open drains, RCC closed circular drains will be laid underground into the road carriageway.

5. This SRP is prepared taking into consideration the DPR of this subproject. There are some encroachments (stair case, steps etc.) in certain sections of the RoW which needs to be removed during construction activity. During transect walk it was confirmed that removal of minor encroachments like stair cases, ramps will not result in loss of shelter, housing. The proposed alignment of the drains passes through some busy commercial and residential area of the town. Temporary impacts on access to adjoining commercial and residential properties during the construction period due to construction of drains in front of the shops and residences are anticipated. Potential impact on livelihood due to temporary impact on access to some commercial establishments is also anticipated. The proposed storm water drainage subproject does not involve any permanent land acquisition

issues. IR impacts are limited to (i) removal of minor encroachments on the RoW and (ii) potential temporary impact on livelihood due to temporary impact on access.

6. A transect walk along the proposed alignment of the drains was carried out in the month of May 2013. Involuntary Resettlement impact from the subproject includes temporary access loss to **4,696 shops and 319 residences spread across the town.** Implementation of this subproject will have no impact on the mobile vendors who are operating in certain sections of the town. Since their business activities are carried out through a mobile cart these can be easily shifted to the other side of the road. The assessment during transect walk confirmed that adequate space is available for the mobile vendors to continue their usual business activity.

7. There would be no impact on IPs/ST. In the event of any impacts on IPs during implementation, the impacts will be addressed in line with the Draft ESMS of NCRPB. Based on the Census of India 2001, no Scheduled Tribes is notified in Haryana. Therefore no schedule tribe having distinct cultural identity and rights to their ancestral lands and resources are noticed in the state. This particular subproject area is in the state of Haryana. According to NCRPB's ESMS this subproject is categorized as **S3 for indigenous peoples.**

8. This SRP takes in to consideration the ESMS of NCRPB, ADB's SPS 2009, NRRP 2009, Land Acquisition Act and the R&R Policy of Government of Haryana. The subproject is located in the state of Haryana. Resettlement impacts are temporary in nature. During RP preparation consultations were carried out with various stakeholders especially the shop operators and residents along the proposed alignment of the drains. The public consultation process will continue throughout the subproject cycle. The impacts recorded under this subproject will be mitigated as per the basic principles of NCRPB's ESMS which is consistent with ADB's safeguard policy principles. However the entitlement framework (EF) of ESMS is not directly applicable to mitigate the temporary impacts as noted under this subproject. Compensation eligibility will be limited by a cut-off date as set for this subproject which will be the period of survey that is May 2013. APs who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation. The resettlement cost estimate for this subproject includes compensation against assets (steps, stair cases) and livelihood assistance to the APs suffering temporary impact. Contingency cost has also been made a part of the resettlement budget**.** The total estimated budget for resettlement operation and management for the subproject is Rs. **5,316,792.00 (say 5.3 Million INR)**.

9. Adequate measures have been taken during the project preparation to minimize the adverse impacts of land acquisition and resettlement impacts. Within the available options, best design solutions have been adopted to avoid any land acquisition and resettlement impacts. All the proposed improvements are

proposed within the available RoW. Moreover in extremely congested areas where space is not adequate for construction of surface drains, piped underground drainage is proposed to avoid resettlement impacts.

10. This Short Resettlement Plan This Short Resettlement Plan (SRP) has been prepared for construction of Storm Water Drains at Sonepat; to deal with the aspects of resettlement impacts resulting from the subproject implementation. This document has been prepared based on the detailed engineering design. Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) is the implementing Agency (IA) for this subproject. In line with the ESMS of NCRPB and ADB's loan procedures for financial intermediaries; this Short Resettlement Plan (SRP) has been prepared. As per the impacts noted the subproject falls under NCRPB's **S2 category,** this is similar to ADB's **involuntary resettlement category B.** As per ESMS the subproject is **categorized as S3 for indigenous peoples** as no APs belong to this category.

B. Project Description

11. Located close to the National Capital, Delhi, at about 30 km north, Sonepat is an important town in Haryana. It is the district headquarters of Sonepat District. The town is well connected by both roads and railways. National Highway 1 (NH 1) connecting Delhi and Wagah Border in Punjab, and connecting many important cities passes near the town. Sonepat being a part of the NCR, having good connectivity with other towns in the region, it assumes significance as an affordable option for absorbing future urban growth.

12. In Sonepat, at present there is no proper storm water drainage system. Due to flat topography, there is no proper natural drainage system developed in the town. Except a major drain (Drain No.6) constructed and maintained by Irrigation Department, and a 1.5 m dia RCC pipe drain along Gohana Road that serves some part of the town and disposes storm water in Drain No.6, there are no storm water drains in the town. Flooding and water accumulation during monsoon is therefore very common in some localities.

13. Due to unplanned growth, the major drain flowing through the town have been encroached upon, thus the rain water overflows on the roads causing flooding of residential colonies located on the sides of natural drains. Unfortunately due to improper maintenance of the nallahs, their water carrying capacities have been reduced considerably and they have also become places of dumping garbage and discharging sewage by people living nearby. The reduction in channel section, due to dumping of garbage and silting has reduced the discharge capacity on downstream side. Further, in absence of regular cleaning and desilting, the drainage channel has been filled up to a considerable depth rendering acute flooding problem of adjoining areas. The proposed subproject aims at providing a

proper drainage network for Sonepat town. The basic components of the subproject are as follows

- Construction of rectangular drain (1 m wide) with covers on both sides of the road at Kakroi Road, Rohtak Road and Mehlana road;
- Providing and laying of RCC1 drain pipe for storm water from Shambhu Dayal school intersection to Drain No 6 via Jatwara Mohalla road- Road from Kami;
- Providing and laying of RCC drain pipe for storm water along Railway Colony road and PWD guest house road;
- Construction of rectangular drain (1 m wide) with covers on both sides of Atlas cycle industry road and Blind Center road.

14. Adequate measures have been taken during the project preparation to minimize land acquisition and resettlement impacts. Within the available options, best design solutions have been adopted to avoid land acquisition and resettlement impacts. All the proposed improvements are proposed within the road shoulders. The table below shows the location along with basic technical specifications as well as the probable nature of IR impacts.

Table 1: Subproject Components and Land Acquisition & Resettlement Impact

Sl.No.	Drain	Locations	Proposed improvements	Site Remarks	Temporary Impact
1.	A22-A2	Mehlana road - Shambhu Dayal School 25 Intersection	CC Rectangular drain (1m x1m) on both sides of the road.	Land use along the part of the road from SD school to bypass is commercial and the remaining part is mostly vacant. Drain will be constructed adjacent to building line in the earthen shoulder of the road within the available ROW.	Yes
2.	A'21-A2	Rohtak Road - Shambhu Dayal School intersection	CC Rectangular drain (1m x1m) on both sides of the road.	Land use along the road is commercial. Drain will be constructed adjacent to building line in the earthen shoulder of the road within the available ROW.	Yes
3.	A1-A2	Kakroi Road - Shambhu Dayal School intersection	CC Rectangular drain (1m x 1m) on both sides of the road.	Drain will be constructed adjacent to building line in the earthen shoulder of the road within the available ROW.	Yes
4.	A211-A21	Mehlana road -	CC Rectangular	The land use along the	Yes

[1] Reinforced cement concrete

		Shambhu Dayal School intersection	drain (1m x1m) on both sides of the road.	road is partly residential and partly commercial. Drain will be constructed adjacent to building line in the earthen shoulder of the road within the available ROW.	
5.	A2-A3-A4-A5-A6-A7	Shambhu Dayal School intersection – Railway under bridge- Jatwara Mohalla road- Road from Kami- Drain No 6	RCC pipe on one side of road of 1.5 m diameter.	The land use along the road is partly residential and partly commercial. RCC pipe will be laid adjacent or within the carriageway.	Yes
6.	C22-C21-C2	PWD rest house road- Gohana road market	RCC pipe on one side of road of 1.2 m diameter.	The land use along the road is commercial.	Yes
7.	C31-C2	Road Near Bus Stand	RCC pipe on one side of road of 0.9 m diameter.	The land use along the road is commercial.	Yes
8.	C1-C2-C3- C4	Railway Colony road – Post & telephone office road- Gohana road market- Drain No 6	RCC pipe on one side of road of 0.9 m diameter.	The land use along the road is commercial.	Yes
9.	D1-D2-D3-D4	Atlas cycle industry road- Blind Center road- Drain No 6	CC Rectangular drain (1m x1m) on both sides of the road.	The land use along the road is partly residential and partly commercial.	Yes
10.	D31-D3	ITI Chowk to Batra Hospital	CC Rectangular drain (1m x1m) on both sides of the road.	The land use along the road is partly residential and partly commercial.	Yes
Note: There may be temporary impacts on livelihood/loss of income of business during the construction due to temporary impact of access. As estimated, the excavation of trenches/construction of drains/laying of pipe will lasts for a maximum of 04 days. The contractor will provide alternative access to shops affected by temporary loss of access thus there will be no loss of incomes. However if there are any impacts which cannot be avoided by mere provision of alternative access thus resulting in temporary disruption in livelihood, same will be mitigated on case to case basis and adequate contingency amount has been provisioned in the resettlement budget for the same.					

Source: DPR and Transect walk carried out by the IA. The IA has conducted a complete videography (audio-visual recording) of the entire alignment of the proposed drains to record the nature of IR impacts.

C. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

15. The subproject as per the engineering design will not require any permanent or temporary land acquisition. The new drains will be constructed within the available RoW of the roads. Rectangular open drains will be constructed in the vacant land strip available between the road carriageway and the building line. The RoW is under the government ownership. On narrower roads, where there is no sufficient space to accommodate open drains, RCC closed circular drains will be laid underground into the road carriageway.

16. The subproject will not entail private land acquisition. The resettlement impacts are minimal. Efforts have been made by the engineering team to minimize the resettlement impact by careful design as most of the implementation activities under the subproject will be confined to the available government land and existing Right of Way. However, some encroachment in the form of stair case, ramps encroaching upon the RoW has to be dismantled during execution of work. In addition, there will be temporary impacts in terms of temporary loss of access to some commercial structures during execution of civil works. The contractor will provide alternative access to shops affected by temporary loss of access to avoid or minimize loss of incomes. The exact nature of temporary impacts will be known at the time of drawing up of the construction schedule of the contractor which will be documented and mitigated at the time of construction[2] on a case by case basis. However if there are any impacts which cannot be avoided by mere provision of alternative access thus resulting in temporary disruption in livelihood, same will be mitigated on case to case basis and adequate contingency amount has been provisioned in the resettlement budget for the same. Table 2, indicates the probable impacts under each drain.

Table 2: Involuntary impacts under each proposed drain

Sl. No.	**Name of drain**	**Location**	**Access Impact on shops L=Left, R=Right**		**Access Impact on Houses L=Left, R=Right**		**Area of steps impacted in Cubic Meters**
			L	**R**	**L**	**R**	
1.	A2-A3-A4-A5-A6-A7	Sambhu Dayal School Intersection-Railway Under Bridge-Jatwara Mohala Road-Road from Kami-Drain No.6	102	195	60	86	56.03
	Total		**297**		**146**		

[2] The excavation of trenches for construction of drains will lasts for a maximum of 04 days. The construction will be scheduled in such a way as to minimize disruption.

Sl. No.	Name of drain	Location	Access Impact on shops L=Left, R=Right		Access Impact on Houses L=Left, R=Right		Area of steps impacted in Cubic Meters
			L	R	L	R	
2.	A-21, A-2,	Rohtak Road Sambhu Dayal School Intersection	563	573	13	13	331.32
	Total		**1136**		**26**		
3.	A-1, A-2,	Kakroi Road – Sambhu Dayal school Intersection	377	277	43	34	441.48
	Total		**654**		**77**		
4.	A-22,A-21,A-2,	Mahlana Road – Sambhu Dayal School	148	114	12	9	29.29
	Total		**262**		**21**		
5.	A-211, A21, -	Mahalana Chowk-Chottu Ram Chowk	141	148	13	13	154.85
	Total		**289**		**26**		
6.	C-1,C-2,C-3,C-4	Railway Colony Road-Post & Telephone Office Road-Gohana Road Market- drain No.6	176	164	2	3	5.20
	Total		**340**		**5**		
7.	C-31, C-3,	Road Near Bus Stand	53	72	0	0	76.91
	Total		**125**		**0**		
8.	C-22, C-21, C-2	PWD Rest House Road-Gohana Road Market	116	136	0	0	NIL
	Total		**252**		**0**		
9.	D-31, D-3,	ITI Chowk to Batra Hospital	373	376	0	0	319.64
	Total		**749**		**0**		

Sl. No.	Name of drain	Location	Access Impact on shops L=Left, R=Right		Access Impact on Houses L=Left, R=Right		Area of steps impacted in Cubic Meters
			L	R	L	R	
10.	D-1,D-2,D-3,D-4,	Atlas Cycle Industry Road- Blind Centre Road- Drain No. 6	177	415	0	18	17.99
	Total		**592**		**18**		
Grand Total			**2226**	**2470**	**143**	**176**	

Source: Transect walk and assessment carried out by the IA.

17. Two categories of likely temporary impacts have been found during the transact walk. The impacts are (i) Temporary disruption of business during civil construction work due to temporary blocking of access and working space; and (ii) Demolition of stair cases of shops encroaching upon the RoW of the proposed drain alignment and temporary blocking of access. The assessments made through transect walk shows that there will be temporary access losses to 319 residences, 4696 commercial establishments during construction of the drains. There will be no impacts on residential structures other than possible access disruptions. List of the residences and commercial establishments likely to suffer temporary access loss during the construction of drains under the subproject is given as **Appendix 1**.

18. As can be ascertained from table 2 drain A-21, A-2 has the highest number of shops along the alignment. The impacted steps and stair cases is also maximum along this drain. However drain A2-A3-A4-A5-A6-A7 has got the highest number of residences along the alignment. In all 2226 and 2470 shops will be impacted on the left hand side and right hand side respectively of the proposed drains. Similarly 143 (left hand side) and 176 (right hand side) residences will have temporary impact on their access during civil work. In totality 4696 shops and 319 residences will have temporary impact on their access during proposed execution of drain work. Impacts are mainly envisaged due to temporary blockage of access area in front of shops and residences. Total 1500.99 cubic meters of cement concrete steps and stair case which is used for access will be impacted during the proposed execution of civil work.

19. Videography (audio- visual photography or recording) has been done along the entire alignment of the drains where probable impacts are envisaged. This exercise was done with the intention of (i) proper assessment of the impacts and

documentation of pre-project condition (ii) to record the name and location of the shops and residences (iii) to stop further encroachment of the RoW.

20. Some mobile vendors are carrying out business activity (sell of fruits and vegetables on movable carts) along the road in some locations. During the transect walk it was found out by the IA that there would be no impact on these mobile vendors during construction activity. They can continue their usual business activity on the same area as there is enough space to shift on the other side of the road during construction period. These vendors conduct their entire activity through a wheeled cart which is easily movable to any side of the road. The IA shall assist the vendors to shift on the other side of the road for continued business activity; thus ensuring no impact on their livelihood or income. The table below shows the location of the mobile vendors.

Table 3: Location of the mobile vendors along the drain alignment

Sl.No.	**Location of mobile vendors**	**Impact**	**Remarks**
1.	Anaj Mandi, between Rohtak Road - Shambhu Dayal School	Nil	Space available to continue business on the other side of the road. The IA shall assist the vendors to shift on the other side of the road.
2.	Between Kakroi Road - Shambhu Dayal School	Nil	Space available to continue business on the other side of the road. The IA shall assist the vendors to shift on the other side of the road.
3.	Near Bus Stand	Nil	Space available to continue business on the other side of the road. The IA shall assist the vendors to shift on the other side of the road.

Source: Transect walk conducted by the IA during May 2013

21. During construction activity access disruption if any, on the shops/commercial establishments or residences can be mitigated through good construction practices which will be the responsibility of construction contractors for which measures are identified in the EMP. The project contractor will ensure that there is provision of alternate access during the construction so that there is no closure of these shops or any loss of clientele. It would be responsibility of contractor to provide alternate access to the shops/commercial establishment to the satisfaction of the person affected. Since involuntary resettlement impacts are not significant, the project is categorised **as S-2 in line with the ESMS of NCRPB which is similar to ADB's IR category B.**

22. However, to avoid any inconvenience in daily business activities and traffic, it is proposed that work should be executed during the early hours of day. All safety

norms should be strictly adhered to as per the magnitude of work and the implementing agency must ensure that all the necessary rules related to safety and security of public is followed by the contractor. The actual dates of construction schedule with respect to rush-hour shall be discussed with the commercial establishment along the road sides (permanent shop, vendors, squatters, market committee members and residents) and accordingly construction activities will be planned. The construction schedule shall be prepared in discussion with the contractor strictly adhering to completing the concerned part of work in taking all precaution and safety.

23. In case the loss of access to the shops during the construction is not effectively mitigated by provision of alternate access by project contractors same may cause temporary loss of income during the construction for which provision for livelihood loss have been made in the resettlement plan. There could be temporary disruption of business for certain number of days for which DPs will be provided assistance for this transitional period on a case-to-case basis.

24. Based on the socio-economic information obtained during the survey, there are no IPs/ST and no impacts on IPs. In the event of any impacts on IPs during implementation, the impacts will be addressed in line with the Draft ESMS of NCRPB. Based on the Census of India 2001, no Scheduled Tribes is notified in Haryana. Therefore no schedule tribe having distinct cultural identity and rights to their ancestral lands and resources are noticed in the state. This particular subproject area is in the state of Haryana. **Thus the Subproject is categorized as S3 for indigenous people as per ESMS of NCRPB.**

25. The project does not impact any common property resources. In the event of any impact to common property resources during the implementation of the project, mitigation measures will be taken in consultation with the community using such structures. The entire process will be coordinated by the Executive Engineer (PHED), Sonepat Division in direct coordination with respective line department.

Table 4: **Summary of Resettlement Impacts**

Probable Impact during construction	Quantity
Permanent Land Acquisition (Acre)	0
Temporary Land Acquisition (Acre)	0
HHs having temporary impact on access to business (Shops/commercial establishments)	4696
HHs having temporary impact on access to residences	319
Total number of HH	5026
Female-headed AH	0

Probable Impact during construction	Quantity
IP/ST-headed AH	0
Households under BPL[3] (Below Poverty Line) category	0
Affected encroachment (steps/stair case for access) in Cubic Meters	1500.92
Affected Primary Structures	0
Affected Common Property Resources	0
Main source of income of temporarily affected HH	Business/Government service etc.
Average size of the HH	5.4
Average monthly income of the HH (in Rs.)	10,000

Source: Transect walk conducted by the IA during May 2013

D. Socioeconomic Information and Profile

26. Socio-economic profile of the temporarily impacted Households has been compiled through a survey of the affected APs. The objective of the survey was to identify the affected households and generate an account of social and economic impacts on these project affected households, the structures affected and the socio-economic profile of the affected people.

27. The area falling within the subproject is purely urban in its composition. The population is educated and expose to urban type of living with easy access to services and other delivery systems of the state and private sector providers. Most of them are employed and enjoy a pretty reasonable standard of living as evidenced from the income they derive from their businesses, professions and vocations.

28. The socio economic details of all the temporarily impacted HHs are almost homogenous. Average family size of the HHs is 05.4. Business, shops and service is the source of income. The average household income is Rs. 10,000/per month. All the HHs belong to the General Category[4] and none are vulnerable. Generally principle earner for the family is men in the households who are involved in income generating activity. None of the households are below poverty line (BPL). No Female Headed Households (FHH) is getting affected. Based on the socio-economic information obtained during the survey, there are no IPs/ST and no impacts on IPs.

[3] As per Planning Commission definition of BPL population is Rs. 965 (Rs. 32 per day) per capita/month in Urban areas and Rs. 781 (Rs. 26 per day) per capita/month in rural areas. This is based on June 2011 price level.

[4]The General Category means those persons who do not belong to any reserved category like SC or ST.

29. Although the subproject will not cause any specific gender issue and is neither focused particularly on women, implementation of subproject will have indirect positive impact on women. Stagnation of water due to absence of proper drainage gives rise to diseases especially among children. Implementation of this subproject will reduce such incidences and the burden on women of caring for the sick will be reduced. Women will not face the hurdle of crossing water stagnated roads while going to offices, markets etc. after rainfall.

E. Information Disclosure, Consultation and Participation

30. The SRP was prepared only after focused group discussions, public meetings and in consultation with all stakeholders. Direct interaction, consultations with the local community members, passerby and people (shop operators and residents) residing along the alignment of the drains was conducted.

31. The basic purpose for construction of storm water drains in Sonepat was discussed with the affected groups residing along the alignment of the drains. During public consultation the residents handed over letters of appreciation voicing their consent for implementation of the subproject. The letters with signature has been attached as **Appendix-III** as a part of public consultation. The reason for identifying the stretch for construction of drains and the likely temporary impacts along the alignment of proposed drains as well as the efforts to be taken for minimizing the impacts was discussed in details.

32. The queries and concerns of the beneficiaries and the response given are detailed in **Appendix-III** of this report. The key public consultation was carried out (i) at Atlas Road M.C. ward No. 17 and (ii) Old D.C. Road.

33. Though no major impacts (apart from the temporary impacts due to temporary impact on access on some shops and residences in city limits of Sonepat) are envisaged at this stage; the Entitlement Framework (EF) of the ESMS and the SRP will be translated in Hindi. Both the English and Hindi versions will be made available to residents especially the shop operators by the local division (Sonepat Division) of implementing agency viz. Public Health Engineering Department (PHED). Copies of the EF and SRP will be available at the office of the Executive Engineer, Sonepat Division. The Entitlement Framework however is not directly relevant in context of the temporary impact as noted in this subproject. PHED i.e. the IA will continue consultations, information dissemination, and disclosure. A Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan has been prepared and followed in various stages of the subproject. These stages as detailed below have been an integral part of the activity plan for this SRP.

34. Moreover a simple Public Information Brochure (PIB) incorporating the basic features of the subproject including R&R impacts and project cut-off date will be prepared by the IA (Sonepat Division, PHED). The PIB will be distributed among

the various stakeholders especially among the community along the alignment of the drains. The approved SRP will be shared with the affected shop operators by the local Sonepat Division, PHED.

I. Subproject initiation stage (completed)

(a) Finalization of sites/alignments after detailed survey;

(b) Public Consultation especially with the shop operators suffering probable temporary impacts along the alignment of the proposed drains.

II. SRP preparation stage

(a) Identification of impacts based on finalized alignments of proposed drain construction;

(b) Transect walk to ascertain the temporary impacts;

(c) Conducted survey of affected households having temporary impacts;

(d) Conducted public consultations on site;

(e) Categorization of the impacts and households for finalizing the entitlements;

(f) Formulating the rehabilitation measures;

(g) Conducted meetings/ discussions with the households (only temporary impacts envisaged);

(h) Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages;

(i) Approval of Resettlement Plan (from NCRPB after endorsement from ADB).

III. SRP implementation stage

(a) Implementation of the proposed rehabilitation measures;

(b) Payment of compensation;

(c) Consultation with the affected households;

(d) Grievance redressal;

(e) Internal monitoring;

(f) Independent audit commissioned by NCRPB.

35. The SRP will be made available in the office of PHED, EE, Sonepat. Finalized SRP will also be disclosed in websites of ADB, State Government, PHED and NCRPB.

F. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

36. The PHED will constitute a three-member Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) comprising of the Superintending Engineer (HSE-I), PHED, Sonepat, the elected member of the project area and one member from the public who is known to be persons of integrity, good judgment and commands respect among the community. The existence of the GRC will be disseminated to the residents of Sonepat town. Any aggrieved individual or group can approach GRC, chaired by the SE, PHED and if the concerned grievance is not addressed, then the aggrieved person or group will be directed to approach the District Collector. The aggrieved person will have the right to approach the court of law, if he/she is still unsatisfied with the decisions taken by the GRC and the Collector.

37. The GRC will meet every month, determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within a month of receiving the complaint; failing which the grievance will be addressed by the District Collector. If not satisfied, the affected households will have the option of approaching the appropriate courts of law. Records will be kept of all grievances received including: contact details of complainant, date that the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were affected, and final outcome.

G. Legal Framework

38. The principles adopted for addressing resettlement issues in the subproject have been guided by the ESMS of NCRPB which is consistent with the existing legislations and policies of the Government of India applicable to state of Haryana and the Asian Development Bank.

39. The Final ESMS of NCRPB is based on

(i) The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (amended in 1984),
(ii) The National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007,
(iii) Draft National tribal Policy, 2006 and
(iv) ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, June 2009.
(v) NCRPB Policy

40. All types of impacts on the Society related to the project includes IR impacts and impacts to IP

I. IR impacts:

i. Physical Displacement (relocation, loss of residential land or loss of shelter)

ii. Economical Displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources or means of livelihood)

II. Impacts to IP:

41. Project-related IP impacts are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of Indigenous Peoples or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that Indigenous Peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset. Based on the above laws and principles, the core social safeguard principles are:

- Avoiding or minimizing involuntary resettlement and impacts to indigenous peoples by exploring project and design alternatives;
- In cases, where IR and impacts on IP are unavoidable, enhancing or, at least, restoring the livelihoods of all affected persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels;
- Improving the standard of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable group.
- Addressing through special efforts to reduce negative impacts on indigenous people; measures to ensure they receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits, and also to ensure transparent mechanisms including consultations and actively participation in projects that affect them;
- Ensuring that affected persons benefit from the projects funded to the extent possible and they are consulted on the project at different stages of the project from its planning to implementation; and
- Integrating the RP and IPP with the overall preparation and implementation of the project and payment of compensation and other assistances prior to commencement of civil works.

42. This subproject involves no land acquisition. All the proposed construction will be carried out within the available RoW. In some portions, along the proposed alignment of the drains in Sonepat town some encroachments were noticed (stair case, steps). Demolition of such encroachments will have no impact on any type of continued business activity. During construction of drains temporary impact is envisaged on the shops due to temporary impact on access. However provision for their livelihood loss has been kept as a part of the RP budget in case there is actual impact during drain construction work.

H. Entitlement, Assistance and Benefits

43. The entitlement framework of ESMS for this sub-project, based on the above policy principles is not completely in compliance with the temporary impacts envisaged under this subproject. Hence as per the ADB's safeguard policy principals the temporary impacts were ascertained and accordingly budget provisions has been kept in the SRP.

44. After the survey, the assessment revealed probable temporary loss of access to 4696 shops and 319 residences. The benefits shall be as per the Guide Lines of ADB, and the entitlement framework of ESMS which is tabulated below. Provisions have been kept in the RP budget for compensation of probable livelihood loss. Each shop operator will be given an allowance based on the livelihood loss provisions of the entitlement framework for the critical time. As per the information provided by the PHED, this critical time will be maximum of four (4) days.

Table 5: **Entitlement Framework of ESMS, NCRPB (Relevant Section)**

	Impact Category / Entitlement	Remarks
Impacts to Encroachers		
1 2	**Impacts to encroachers** 2 months notice to harvest standing crops or market value of compensation for standing crops or demolish the encroached structure; Compensation at scheduled rates without depreciation for the affected portion of the structures	
Loss of employment to agricultural and non-agricultural workers		
Subsistence allowance based on monthly minimum wages; Economic rehabilitation assistance consisting of training and preference in employment in the project		

Note: ***The entitlement framework of NCRPB's ESMS has no provision to record and mitigate temporary impacts. During ADB's safeguard mission (4-8 January 2013) it was decided that the temporary impacts will be recorded where necessary. Accordingly the impact under this particular subproject has been recorded and the provisions titled as "Loss of employment to agricultural and non-agricultural workers" of the entitlement framework was considered.***

45. Land acquisition is not envisaged under this subproject. If any unanticipated impact leads to acquisition of land and other assets the compensation eligibility will be limited by a cut-off date as set for this project which will be the issuance of the Section 4 (i) notification (LA notification). Compensation eligibility in case of temporary impacts will be 31 May 2013 (cut-off date). APs who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation. However, APs 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.

46. Each shop operators facing temporary impacts due to temporary impact on their access will be required to be paid compensation based on minimum wages multiplied by the actual number of days of temporary impact suffered. After discussion with the engineering team provision of 4 days loss has been estimated.

[5]During socio-economic data collection it was revealed that their monthly income is approximately Rs. 10000.00 per Month; which is about Rs. 333.00 per Day. The Government rate for minimum wages (issues by District Commissioner, Sonepat district dated 17.07.2012) which is including of dearness allowance is Rs. 220.00 per day. The order on wage rates has been attached as **Appendix-IV**. This rate is slightly lower than the average per day income of the APs. But as per the assessment of the IA, no shop will be closed during civil work and they can continue their usual business activity. The loss of access may just temporarily have some minor impact on their business (daily income) but closure of shop is not anticipated. Thus the minimum wage rate will be sufficient to maintain their index of average daily income. No shop owner will be worse off compared to their pre-project income and economic status. This wage rate which is considered as the unit rate in the SRP is adequate to compensate the temporary probable impact on their income. Thus the budget of **Rs. 4,132,480.00** has been estimated for the 4696 shop operators who might be temporarily affected in the entire stretch. However actual payment will be subject to actual impact during execution of drain construction work under the subproject. The Government rates prevalent for Sonepat district (the subproject is located in Sonepat district) has been attached as **Appendix IV**.

47. Moreover compensation for the stair cases and steps (1500.99 cubic meters) which is encroaching upon the Row a provision of **Rs. 700,967.00** has been kept in the budget. This rate is as par the prevalent government rates. The final figure has been deduced by adding a ceiling premium of 550% up and above the base price. Any unanticipated impact will be duly recorded and the affected households will be compensated as per the entitlement framework of NCRPB's ESMS.

I. Relocation of Housing and Settlements

48. This particular subproject has only probable temporary impacts due to impacts on access on the livelihood of 4696 shops and 319 residences. The probable temporary impacts will be mitigated and required budget for the same has been indicated in the SRP. No other form of impact is envisaged which requires relocation of housing or any other settlement.

49. Further, if any unforeseen impacts are noticed during the implementation, the affected owners will be offered compensation as per the entitlement framework of NCRPB's ESMS.

[5] Please note that the loss of income which requires compensation is when the affected shop needs to be completely closed/ inaccessible (thus loss/significantly reduced their daily income) during construction.

J. Income Restoration and Rehabilitation

50. The basic objective of income restoration activities is that no project-affected person shall be worse off than before the project. Restoration of at least pre-project levels of income is an important part of rehabilitating the affected persons. The transect walk and survey revealed that 4696 shop operators may experience impacts on their livelihood. This will be a temporary impact during a transitional period within which the shops might lose part of their income due to loss of access during construction. But all the shops will continue to operate from the same location during and after civil work is complete in that stretch.

51. Probable temporary impact on the income of the APs will be compensated as per broad principals of NCRPB's ESMS and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009. The average income of the APs as revealed during socio-economic data collection is approximately Rs. 333.00 per day. Most of them are small shops whose income can hardly be confirmed from any official records. Thus for compensation the minimum wage (Rs. 220.00 per day) as prevalent in district Sonepat (issues by District Commissioner, Sonepat district dated 17.07.2012) has been considered[6]. This wage is slightly lower than average per day income of the APs, but since the APs may only lose a part of their average daily income the minimum wage is adequate to compensate their income loss.

K. Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan

52. The resettlement cost estimate for this subproject includes compensation for temporary loss of livelihood. For mitigating unanticipated impacts budget has been provisioned. The compensation for affected stair cases, steps is part of RP budget as well. Contingency cost has also been made a part of the resettlement budget. Each shop operators suffering temporary loss of livelihood due to temporary impact on access will be compensated based on the minimum daily wages multiplied by the actual number of days of impact. As per the information provided by the PHED, this critical time will be maximum for four (4) days. Each shop operator will be paid for minimum allowances i.e. Rs. 220.00 per day amounting to Rs. 220 x 4696x4 = Rs. 4,132,480.00 for the entire stretch.

53. The entitlement framework of NCRPB's ESMS does not directly indicate the provisions under temporary impact. However to comply with ADB's safeguard

[6] This rate will only be accepted when the shop owners cannot provide any evidence of their lost of their net income during the construction period. If such evidence can be provided by the affected shop owners the project is required to provide the compensation based on the loss of net income of the affected shop owners.

policy principals temporary impacts were recorded and budget provisions for the same has been kept.

54. The total R&R budget for the proposed subproject SRP works out to **INR. 5,316,792 (say 5.3 Million INR) and presented in Table 6.**

Table 6: **Consolidated resettlement budget & cost estimate**

Resettlement Costs					
S. No.	**Items**	**Unit**	**Unit Rates (INR)**	**Quantity**	**Amount (INR)**
1.	**Compensation of structure (encroachments)****				
a	Stair cases, steps (base cost)	Cubic Meter	71.85	1500.99	107841.10
b	Ceiling Premium (CP) @550% over base cost				593126.10
	Subtotal				**700967.20**
2.	**Resettlement costs and assistances**				
a	Allowances for temporary disruption of businesses / livelihood to 4696 shop operators	4 Days	220*	4696	4132480.00
	Subtotal				**4132480.00**
	Subtotal of (1 + 2)				**4833447.20**
	Contingency (10% of total cost)				**483344.71**
Grand Total					**5316791.88 say 5,316,792.00**

* **This the minimum wage (as per Government Order) prevalent in Sonepat district.**

****This figure is as per prevalent government rates and is based on BSR. No depreciation is calculated.**

L. Institutional Arrangements

55. The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) is the executing agency (EA) of the Project. The Haryana Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), led by the Chief Engineer will be responsible for overall project implementation, monitoring, and supervision and preparation of all documentation needed for decision making, contracting, supervising of work and providing progress monitoring information to NCRPB. The Chief Engineer, PHED will be supported by EE, PHED Division – 2, in Sonepat, the jurisdictional Executive Engineer. The institutional roles and responsibilities for SRP implementation are given in Table 7.

Table 7: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Activities	Agency Responsible
Sub-project Initiation Stage	
Finalization of sites/alignments for the after detailed survey subproject	PHED
Consultation with residents and owners and operators of commercial entities in Sonepat	EE, PHED, Div-2, Sonepat
RP Preparation Stage	
Identification of impacts based on finalized alignments of proposed drain construction	EE, PHED, Div-2, Sonepat
Transect walk to ascertain the temporary impacts	EE, PHED, Div-2, Sonepat
Conducted socio-economic survey of all the affected households having temporary impacts	EE, PHED, Div-2, Sonepat
Conducted public consultations on site	EE, PHED, Div-2, Sonepat
Categorization of the impacts and households for finalizing the entitlements	EE, PHED, Div-2, Sonepat
Formulating the rehabilitation measures	EE, PHED, Div-2, Sonepat
Conducted meetings/ discussions with the households (only temporary impacts envisaged)	EE, PHED, Div-2, Sonepat
Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages	EE, PHED, Div-2, Sonepat
Approval of Resettlement Plan (from NCRPB after endorsement from ADB)	NCRPB and ADB
RP Implementation Stage	
Implementation of the proposed rehabilitation measures	EE, PHED, Div-2, Sonepat
Payment of compensation;	EE, PHED, Div-2, Sonepat
Consultation with the affected households;	EE, PHED, Div-2, Sonepat
Grievance redressal;	EE, PHED, Div-2, Sonepat
Internal monitoring;	EE, PHED, Div-2, Sonepat
Independent Audit commissioned by NCRPB	External Agency

M. Implementation Schedule

56. The implementation schedule takes into account the approval accorded by NCRPB after being endorsed by ADB for the subproject subject to compliance of ESMS requirements.

57. Implementation of RP mainly consists of planning for relocation and livelihoods, restorations along with payment of all other compensation to APs as per their entitlements. The time for implementation of resettlement plan will be scheduled as per the overall project schedule and relocation implementation if applicable. All activities related to the land acquisition and resettlement must be planned to ensure that compensation is paid prior to displacement and commencement of civil works. Public consultation, internal monitoring and grievance redress will be undertaken intermittently throughout the project duration. However, the schedule is subject to modification depending on the progress of the project activities. All compensation and other assistances will be paid to the APs prior to commencement of civil works.

58. The proposed RP implementation activities of the subproject are divided into two broad categories based on the stages of work and process of implementation. The details of activities involved in these two phases are: (i) RP Implementation phase and (ii) Monitoring phase ─ which are discussed as following.

I. RP Implementation Phase

59. After the project preparation phase the next stage is implementation of RP which as per the requirements of the project includes issues like conducting of the negotiations with the affected persons. Payment of compensation; construction of relocation sites if required; allotment of the shops to the shopkeepers payment to all eligible for assistance; relocation of APs if required; additional assistance to the vulnerable groups; initiation of economic rehabilitation measures; site preparation for delivering the site to contractors for construction and finally starting civil work.

60. In the context of this particular subproject featuring temporary impacts, all compensation should be paid before commencement of civil work or handing over the land to the contractor. There are minor issues of encroachment (steps, stair case) being affected and compensation for the same should be paid before start of any physical work related to this subproject.

II. Monitoring and Reporting Period

61. As this project falls under the NCRPB category S2 which is similar to ADB's category B with insignificant Resettlement impacts, it will not require exclusive external monitoring. The subproject will have provision of internal monitoring. The internal monitoring will be carried out by the IA. The monitoring will be a regular activity throughout the project cycle. The IA shall be preparing Monthly Progress Report (MPR) of the subproject activities. RP implementation will be part of the MPR. The IA will be submitting the MPR to NCRPB. NCRPB on its part will be preparing and submitting detailed Bi-annual Social Monitoring Reports (SMR) reflecting the progress of RP implementation of each subproject, to ADB for concurrence. Moreover, Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) will be submitted to

ADB for reporting physical progress of work. The QPR will also reflect broad features of RP implementation and LA issues of the subproject.

62. A composite implementation schedule for R&R activities in the subproject including various sub tasks and time line matching with civil work schedule is prepared and presented in the form of Table 8. Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date as set for this project. Only temporary impacts on shop operators and residences due to temporary loss of access are envisaged and the cut-off date is the period of survey (31 May 2013). APs who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for any form of compensation. However, the sequence may change or delays may occur due to circumstances beyond the control of the project and accordingly the timeline can be adjusted for the implementation of the plan. The IA i.e. PHED (Division -2, Sonepat) will be implementing this short resettlement plan.

63. The IR impacts identified under this subproject are temporary and not significant in nature. There is no need for hiring any NGO/agency for implementation of this resettlement plan. The IA i.e. PHED will be implementing this short resettlement plan. The officials of PHED carried out the transect walk exercise as well as assessment of the impacts. PHED, Sonepat officials are fully aware about the need of implementing the SRP before start of civil work.

Table 8: SRP Implementation Schedule

Activities	**Implementation Schedule of RP Distributed over Months**											
	2013											
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
A. SRP Implementation Stage												
Approval of SRP							—					
Disclosure of final SRP							—					
Constitute Grievance Redress Committee							♦					
Grievance Redressing Activities (ongoing activity)							—	—	—	—	—	—
Public consultation (ongoing activity)												
Payment of all other eligible assistance							—	—	♦	—	—	—
Handing over of land to the contractor for construction									♦			
Start of civil works									♦			
Monitoring & Evaluation												
Internal monitoring	All through the SRP implementation period											
External monitoring	Not required as the this Project comes under S-2 category											
Independent audit commissioned by NCRPB												♦

N. Monitoring and Evaluation

64. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the EE, PHED, Division- 2 Sonepat. Internal monitoring will involve: (i) administrative monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule and problems are dealt with on a timely basis; (ii) socioeconomic monitoring before and after rehabilitation of the drains utilizing baseline information established through the socio-economic survey of AHs undertaken during project preparation; and (iii) overall monitoring to assess AHs status. A detailed micro level work plan with various activities required to be carried out will be given to the EE, PHED. The work plan will indicate the targets to be achieved during the month. Monthly Progress Report (MPR) will be prepared reporting actual achievements against the targets fixed and reasons for shortfalls, if any. RP implementation progress will be part of the MPR which will be submitted to NCRPB by PHED, Division -2, Sonepat. NCRPB on its part will be reflecting the progress of RP implementation (i) Broadly in QPR and (ii) Details in Bi-annual Social Monitoring Report (SMR). Both the QPR and SMR will be submitted to ADB for endorsement. The approved SMR having RP implementation details of all subprojects will be uploaded in NCRPB's website. The HSRDC will be responsible for managing and maintaining AHs databases, documenting results of AHs census, and verifying asset and socioeconomic survey data, which will be used as the baseline for assessing SRP implementation impacts.

65. The impact evaluation will be carried out as part of the independent audit done by NCRPB in line with the ESMS. The audit will document, if the intended objectives of the SRP have been achieved. Towards this the following indicators will form the basis for the assessment during the project implementation: (i) number of AHs paid compensation against the kind of impact noted (ii) income levels of the AHs; changes and shifts in occupation/trade (iii) changes in type/tenure of housing of AHs; and (iv) assets sold/bought.

66. As per the ESMS of NCRPB, the independent audit will be carried out for approximately 25% of S2 projects. It will include donor-funded projects, and will necessarily include at least one project from different project types. The NCRPB will submit the independent audit report to ADB for review.

Appendix- I

Chainage wise distribution of shops and residences suffering temporary impacts under each drain of the subproject

Drain and Location: A-1,A-2,A-3,A-4,A-5,A-6,A-7 Sambhudayal School Intersection-Railway Under Bridge-Jatwara Mohala Road-Road from Kami-Drain No. 6

SL. NO	Chainage	No of shops		No of House		Area of steps/ staircase impacted in Cu. Mt	Remarks
		on the Left	on the right	on the Left	on the right		
1	0-300	50	15	2	2	56.034	
2	300-600	16	20	12	14		
3	600-900	6	8	30	30		
4	900-1200	7	29	14	26		
5	1200-1500	14	79	2	8		
6	1500-1800	9	44	0	6		
	Sub Total	102	195	60	86		
	Total	**297**		**146**			

Drain and Location: A-21, A-2, Rohtak Road Sambhudayal School Intersection

SL. NO	Chainage	No of shops		No of House		Area of steps/ staircase impacted in Cu. Mt	Remarks
		on the Left	on the right	on the Left	on the right		
1	0-300	88	68	0	0	331.32	
2	300-600	40	79	0	0		
3	600-900	86	79	0	0		
4	900-1200	81	80	0	0		
5	1200-1500	73	86	0	0		
6	1500-1800	76	74	2	3		
7	1800-2100	90	58	11	10		
8	2100-2500	29	49	0	0		
	Sub Total	563	573	13	13		
	Total	**1136**		**26**			

Drain and Location: A-1, A-2, Kakroi Road to Sambhudayal school Intersection

SL. NO	Chainage	No of shops		No of House		Area of steps/ staircase impacted in Cu. Mt	Remarks
		on the Left	on the right	on the Left	on the right		
1	0-300	65	39	25	9		
2	300-600	60	64	5	4		
3	600-900	68	78	7	14		
4	900-1200	55	58	4	5	441.48	
5	1200-1500	93	28	1	1		
6	1500-1800	36	0	1	0		
7	1800-2100	0	10	0	1		
	Sub Total	377	277	43	34		
	Total	**654**		**77**			

Drain and Location: A-22,A-21,A2, Mahlana Road - Sambhudayal School

SL. NO	Chainage	No of shops		No of House		Area of steps/ staircase impacted in Cu. Mt	Remarks
		on the Left	on the right	on the Left	on the right		
1	0-300	63	37	6	1		
2	300-600	64	56	5	7		
3	600-900	21	21	1	1		
	Sub Total	148	114	12	9		
	Total	**262**		**21**			

Drain and Location: A-211, A21, -Mahalana Chowk-Chottu Ram Chowk

SL. NO	Chainage	No of shops		No of House		Area of steps/ staircase impacted in Cu. Mt	Remarks
		on the Left	on the right	on the Left	on the right		
1	0-300	48	58	3	7		
2	300-600	56	43	5	1		
3	600-900	37	47	5	5	154.85	
	Sub Total	141	148	13	13		
	Total	**289**		**26**			

Drain and Location: C-1,C-2,C-3,C-4 Railway Colony Road-Post & Telephone Office Road-Gohana Road Market- drain No.6

SL. NO	Chainage	No of shops		No of House		Area of steps/ staircase impacted in Cu. Mt	Remarks
		on the Left	on the right	on the Left	on the right		
1	0-300	65	62	2	3		
2	300-600	74	57	0	0		
3	600-900	37	45	0	0	5.2	
	Sub Total	176	164	2	3		
	Total	**340**		**5**			

Drain and Location: C-31, C-3, Road Near Bus Stand

SL. NO	Chainage	No of shops		No of House		Area of steps/ staircase impacted in Cu. Mt	Remarks
		on the Left	on the right	on the Left	on the right		
1	0-330	53	72	0	0		
	Sub Total	53	72	0	0	76.91	
	Total	**125**		**0**			

Drain and Location: C-22, C-21, C-2 PWD Rest House Road-Gohana Road Market

SL. NO	Chainage	No of shops		No of House		Area of steps/ staircase impacted in Cu. Mt	Remarks
		on the Left	on the right	on the Left	on the right		
1	0-300	62	58	0	0		
2	300-600	54	78	0	0	Nil	
	Sub Total	116	136	0	0		
	Total	**252**		**0**			

Drain and Location: D-31, D-3, ITI Chowk to Batra Hospital

SL. NO	Chainage	No of shops		No of House		Area of steps/ staircase impacted in Cu. Mt	Remarks
		on the Left	on the right	on the Left	on the right		
1	0-300	45	88	0	0		
2	300-600	63	81	0	0		
3	600-900	88	56	0	0		
4	900-1200	89	76	0	0	319.64	
5	1200-1500	75	59	0	0		
6	1500-1800	13	16	0	0		
	Sub Total	373	376	0	0		
	Total	**749**		**0**			

Drain and Location: D-1,D-2,D-3,D-4, Atlas Cycle Industry Road- Blind Centre Road-Drain No. 6

SL. NO	Chainage	No of shops		No of House		Area of steps/ staircase impacted in Cu. Mt	Remarks
		on the Left	on the right	on the Left	on the right		
1	0-300	71	90	0	0	17.99	
2	300-600	83	46	0	0		
3	600-900	8	43	0	18		
4	900-1200	11	90	0	0		
5	1200-1500	0	49	0	0		
6	1500-1800	0	38	0	0		
7	1800-2100	0	0	0	0		
8	2100-2400	4	22	0	0		
9	2400-2700	0	18	0	0		
10	2700-3000	0	19	0	0		
	Sub Total	177	415	0	18		
	Total	**592**		**18**			

Appendix II

Some Photographs showing proposed alignment of the drains in Sonepat town.

Drain Alignment (A2 - A9) on both sides of the road, Sonepat Town.

Drain Alignment (A2 - A9) on both sides of the road.

Drain alignment (C1 - C4) on both sides of the road, busy commercial area, Gohana Road Market.

Appendix - III

Minutes of Public Consultation

Consultations were held with the elected representatives, the community residing and doing business along the alignment of the proposed drains in Sonepat town. Public consultation was carried out during the transect walk exercise as well. Information about the proposed drainage scheme, its key features and the probable impacts were discussed. The transect walk and assessment was done in the month of May 2013. Details of the drainage project and the alignment explained. The estimated time taken for construction, the compensation mechanism and the temporary disruption during construction of drains was also explained. The community has handed over two letters addressed to the Executive Engineer, PHED, Division- 2 voicing their consent for the implementation and cooperation during the implementation. Two minutes of meeting (i) Atlas Road and (ii) Old D.C. Road has been attached below.

The queries and concerns of the participants and the response and proposed remedial measures for each of the query/concern are presented below.

Sl. No	Query / Concern	Response
1	When shall the work start? Is it possible to start the work before this rainy season?	It was explained that the residents that start of work is expected to be during the last quarter of this year i.e. 2013.
2	If this proposed will be able solve the problem of water stagnation in our locality.	The problem of water stagnation will surely be mitigated in Sonepat. This subproject is principally designed to solve the issue of water stagnation in the town.
3	If it is possible to start construction activity avoiding busy hours of the day.	It was informed that when the contractor is mobilized arrangements will be made to start full-fledged construction activities avoiding the busy working hours so as to cause minimum inconveniences to the general public.
4	How the drains will be constructed where there is very limited space between the road and buildings?	The provision of piped drains was explained to the residents. The name of the areas where piped drains will be laid was shared.
5	After construction of drains if the blockages will be cleared regularly.	It was informed O&M activities will be taken care of by the Municipality especially in the lanes.

Residents of Atlas Road during Public consultation about the proposed drainage subproject in Sonepat.

Shop operators at Old D.C. Road during Public consultation about the proposed drainage subproject in Sonepat.

Letter from the Residents of Old D.C. Road

सेवा में,

(2)

श्री मान कार्यकारी अभियन्ता

PHED DIV N. 2

सोनीपत

श्री मान जी, Sub:- STORM Water sewer OLD DC Road के दोनो तरफ

हम निवासी OLD DC Road से सम्बन्ध रखने वाले इस बात से सहमत है कि जो PHED DIV N 2 तरफ से IMT चौक वाला साईड के दोनो तरफ बरसाती पानी की निकासी के लिये लगाया जा रहा इस काम को जल्द से शुरू कराया जाए हम सब इस बात से सहमत है।

धन्यवाद

Sanjay
संजय
2121
सन्तोष देवी
Pardhan

सहेश कुमार
विजोद 2022
Naresh Kumar
Harinder
मीना
Naresh

Translation of the Public Consultation at Old D.C. Road

To,
The Executive Engineer,
PHED, Div – 2, Sonepat.

Sub: construction of Storm Water Drains on both sides of the Road.

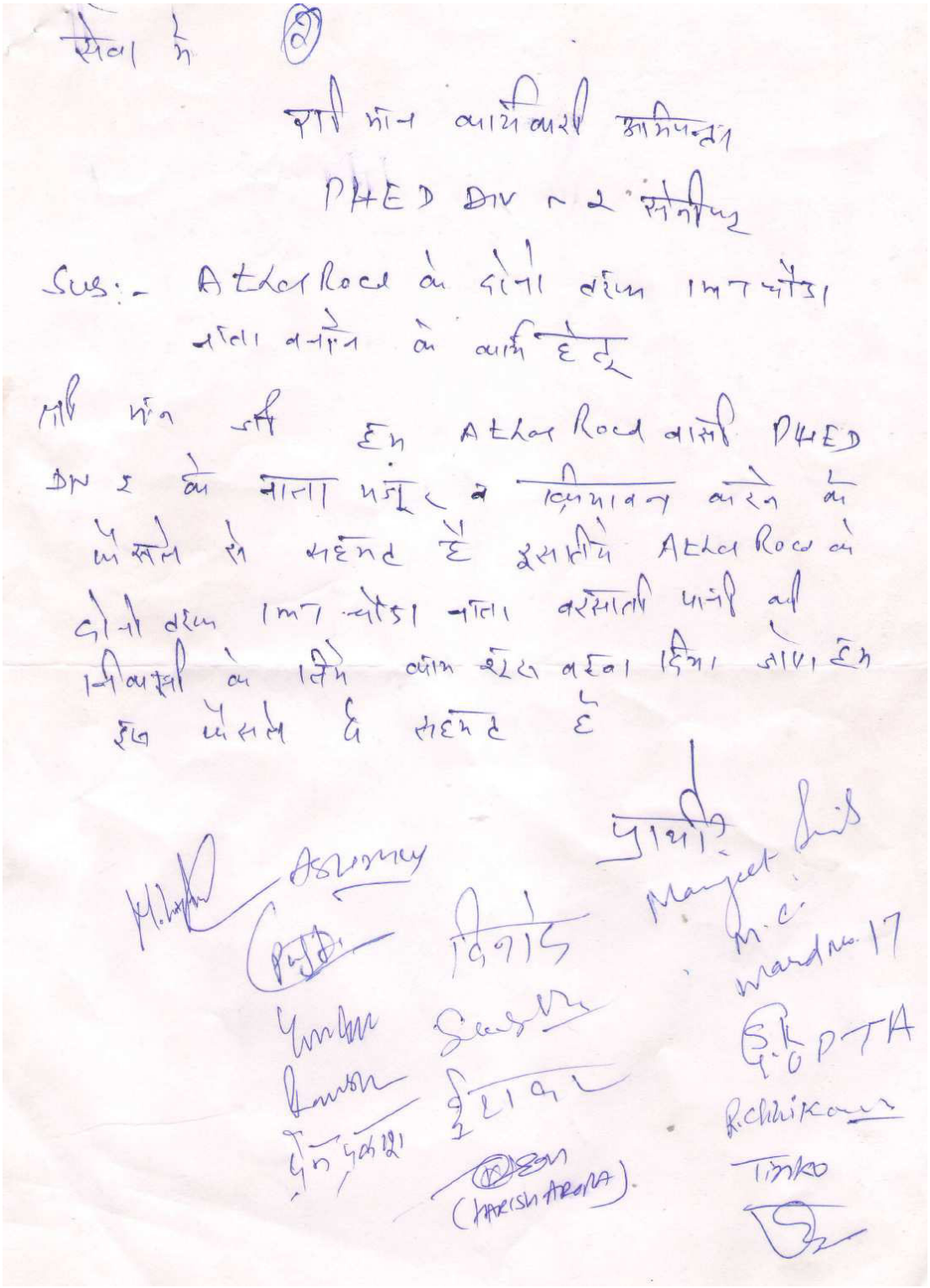
Dear Sir,

This is to bring to your notice that we the residents of old D. C. Road fully support initiative of PHED Div – 2 regarding construction of 1 meter wide storm water drainage on both sides of the road. The construction work should be taken up at the earliest. We all support this initiative.

Name of the participants

Sl. No.	Name	Address
1	Sanjay	Residents and shop operators of Old D.C. Road
2	Meghraj	Residents and shop operators of Old D.C. Road
3	Bharat	Residents and shop operators of Old D.C. Road
4	Santosh Devi	Residents and shop operators of Old D.C. Road
5	Randir	Residents and shop operators of Old D.C. Road
6	Mahesh	Residents and shop operators of Old D.C. Road
7	Vinod	Residents and shop operators of Old D.C. Road
8	Naresh	Residents and shop operators of Old D.C. Road
9	Ram Chander	Residents and shop operators of Old D.C. Road
10	Meena	Residents and shop operators of Old D.C. Road
11	Harinder	Residents and shop operators of Old D.C. Road
12	Suresh	Residents and shop operators of Old D.C. Road

Letter from the Residents of Atlas Road



Translation of the Public Consultation at Atlas Road

To,
The Executive Engineer,
PHED – Div – 2, Sonepat

Sub: construction of Storm Water Drains on both sides of the Road.

Dear Sir,

We the residents of Atlas Road, are fully supportive of the construction and operation of 1 meter wide storm water drainage in both sides of the road. We support PHED Div-2's initiative of the work and are fully supportive of the said initiative.

Name of the participants

Sl. no	Name	Address
1.	Ashwney	Residents and shop operators of M. C. Ward No. 17
2.	Vinod	Residents and shop operators of M. C. Ward No. 17
3.	Suresh	Residents and shop operators of M. C. Ward No. 17
4.	Ishwer	Residents and shop operators of M. C. Ward No. 17
5.	Harish Arora	Residents and shop operators of M. C. Ward No. 17
6.	Prem Prakash	Residents and shop operators of M. C. Ward No. 17
7.	Ramesh	Residents and shop operators of M. C. Ward No. 17
8.	Manjeet Singh	Residents and shop operators of M. C. Ward No. 17
9.	S. K. Gupta	Residents and shop operators of M. C. Ward No. 17
10.	R. Chhikara	Residents and shop operators of M. C. Ward No. 17
11.	Tinko	Residents and shop operators of M. C. Ward No. 17

Appendix III

Government Rates of wages/pay prevalent for district Sonepat

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S, SONIPAT ORDER 17-07-2012

In pursuance of the instructions contained in the Punjab Govt. Letter No. 7004-F-41/60571 (Fin-Gen) dated 21st November 1941 the following maximum rates of pay/wages are hereby revised for the contingent paid employees of the various departments in the Sonipat District (Haryana) for the year 2012-13 i.e. from 01.03.2012 to 28.02.2013.

Sr. No	Name of category	Wages per month for whole time with weekly rest once a week and all Gazetted Holidays (including DA)	Part time with weekly rest (including DA)	Daily Wages rates
1	2	3	4	5
1	Arya Agri. Mazdoor	5740		220
2	Baildar/Barbar/Nai/Boatmen/ Bearer Waiter/Book Binder/Bicycle Mechanic Barman/Gauge Reader	5740		220
3	Blacksmith	5740		220
4	Chowkidar/ Chowkidar-cum- Sweepar/ Chowkidar-cum- Water Carrier/ Chowkidar-cum- Cook/Langri(Cook)/Cleaner/Helper/Cobbler/ Mochi/Bootwar/Canvas/Mistri/Cycle Dak Router/Coolie/Caretaker for nairconditioners/Cattle Catcher/Cartman with one puller/Tubewell Operator.	5740		220
5	Sewar Man	6000		232
6	Sewar Helper	5740		220
7	Dak Runner/Dhobi/Washerman/Dusting Collies/Dispensor DPA/Diesel Pump Attendent	5740		220
8	Fisherman/Fisheries Catcher-Flagman	5740		220
9	Grass Cutter/Gyan Master/Groundman	5740		220
10	Generator Operator(Unskilled)	5740		220
11	Helper/head Coolie/Molder-Milling Machines man	5740		220
12	Jamadar/Job Boy or Masalchi	5740		220
13	Khalasi Fitcher/Keymen Mazdoor Skilled/male/Milk Collector/Mali	5740		220
14	Natak Artist/Peon/Palledar /Pali	5740		220
15	Rickshaw Puller with Rickshaw	5740		220
16	Store Boy/Sweeper Supervisor (Instrumentation/Skilled worker) (Trade Certificate / Sarver)	5740		220
17	Turner/UP Holder/Bhisti Miskki/Water Carrier	5740		220
18	Water Carrier upto 1 hour	--	--	
19	Water Carrier upto 2 hours	--	--	220

	Clerical & General Staff (Qualification as prescribed by Haryana Govt.)	6890		270
77	Supdt.	11250		435
78	Dy. Supdt.	10690		300
79	Assistant	7875		310
	1 Steno Typist	7038		270
	2 Junior Scale Stenographer	7190		280
	3 Senior Scale Stenographer	7490		290
80	Telephone Attendant	6000		230
81	Accountant	11165		430
82	Assistant Lineman Matric with 2 yr. ITI diploma (without any experience)	6270		245
83	Assistant Lineman Matric with 2 yr. ITI diploma (with experience 3 to 5 years)	6400		250
	Part time IV Category staff (Sweeper/Mali/Cook/Water Carrier/Chowkidar) in all the office in Distt. Sonipat.			
84	Sweeper/Mali/Water carrier etc.	No. of Hours engaged/day		
1	--Do--	1-0 Hr.	1350	
2	--Do--	1.5 Hr.	1518	
3	--Do--	2.0 Hr.	1631	
4	--Do--	2.5 Hr.	1800	
5	--Do--	3.0 Hr.	2081	
6	--Do--	3.5 Hr.	2362	
7	--Do--	4.0 Hr.	2700	
8	Part Time Sweeper/Mali/Water Carrier etc. will get @ Rs. 65/-per hour, engaged for short period.	Note: Part Time workers are entitled to get a weekly rest.		

Carriage of dead body for Railway Police-

1- Within the municipal Limit — 745/-per dead body.
2- Out of Municipal Limit — 820/-per dead body.

Note : 1- All other contractual workers not covered in any categories above to be given approximately 12.5% raise on previous rate.
2- Any employee shall not be paid less than the minimum wages fixed by the Government of Haryana.

Sd....
Deputy Commissioner,
Sonipat .

Endst.No. 6850-745 /D.N. Dated : 18/7/2012

A copy is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action please :

1. Commissioner, Rohtak Division, Rohtak/Hissar/Gurgaon/Ambala.
2. Accountant General, Haryana, Chandigarh.
3. Inspector General of Police, Haryana, Chandigarh.
4. Inspector General of Prison, Haryana, Chandigarh.
5. Deputy Secretary to Govt., Haryana, Financial Department, Chandigarh.
6. All the Deputy Commissioners in the Haryana State.
7. Superintendent, P. & T, RMS, Ambala Cantt./Sonipat.
8. Superintendent, Railway, Ambala Cantt.
9. All the Sub Divisional Officers (Civil) in the Sonipat District.

	Carpenter III Grade	6345		245
	Craft Teacher/Craft Assistant	6345		245
28	Keyman (with 3 years experience)	6345		245
29	Plumber (Class-II) (with 5 years experience)	6345		245
30	Mason III Grade	6345		245
31	Painter III Grade	6345		245
32	One labour with two two donkeys	6345		245
33	Tanga with driver and horse	6345		245
34	Warden	6345		245
35	Daftri/Health Assistant	6345		245
36	Sanitary Supervisior/Counter Salesman/Storeman	6345		245
37	Security Guard (without weapon)	5990		235
38	Printing Press Composer	5990		235
39	Bullock Cart with two camel and one driver	7625		295
40	Camel man with two camel & camel cart	8305		320
41	Carpenter II Grade	7490		290
42	Mason II Grade	7490		290
43	Painter II Grade	7490		290
44	Electrician-II Grade (with 3 years Experience)	7490		290
45	Plumber (Class-I) with ITI certificate	7490		290
46	Pump Operator-cum-Mech. & Pipe Fitter (ITI Certificate)	7490		290
47	Lineman (Elect.)/Wireman with ITI certificate	7490		290
48	Tracer	7490		290
49	Data Entry Operator	6890		265
50	Junior Programmer	8575		330
51	Security Guard (with weapon)	6490		250
52	Lab Attendant	6500		250
53	Carpenter I Grade	8990		345
54	Electrician –I Grade (with 6 years experience)	8990		345
55	Mason I Grade	8990		345
56	Painter I Grade			
57	Field Investigator/Surveyor/Work Inspector/Asstt. Accountant/Site Supervisor (with 5 years experience)	8990		345
58	Data Entry Operator (Three years experience)	8305		320
59	Junior Programmer (Three years experience)	9260		365
60	Shift Supervisor/Shift Attendant	9600		370
61	Hawaldar Instructor	6810		265
62	Security Inspector/Officer/Supervisior	6810		265
63	Fireman (with diploma)	7490		290
64	Fire Brigade Heavy Driver	7490		290
65	Driver Heavy Vehicle	7490		290
66	Driver Light Vehicle	7490		290
67	Driver Tractor/JCB/Crain/Road Roller	7490		290
68	Language Teacher/Lecturer (Hindi/English)	11715		450
69	J.E./Instructor (ITI)/Vocational Lecturer	11715		450