

# Resettlement Plan

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## India: National Capital Region Urban Infrastructure Financing Facility–Project 1 - Bahadurgarh-Badli Road

Prepared by the Haryana State Roads and Bridges Development Corporation Limited  
(HSRDC)

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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
DSV	-	Design Service Volume
EA	-	Executing Agency
EE	-	Executive Engineer
EF	-	Entitlement Framework
ESMC	-	Environmental & Social Management Cell
FI	-	Financial Intermediary
GoI	-	Government of India
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
NGO	-	Non Government Organization
NH	-	National Highway

NRRP	-	The National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy,2007
OCR	-	Ordinary Capital Resources
PWD	-	Public Works Department
PCU	-	Passenger Car Unit
ROW	-	Right of Way
RP	-	Resettlement Plan
R&R	-	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
SH	-	State Highway
SRP	-	Short Resettlement Plan
UP	-	Uttarpradesh

## **GLOSSARY**

- Affected Household - is defined as those who stand to lose, as a consequence of the project, all or part of their physical and non-physical assets, including homes, communities, and productive lands, resources such as forests, range lands, fishing areas, or important cultural sites, commercial properties, tenancy, income-earning opportunities, social and cultural networks and activities. Such impacts may be permanent or temporary.
- B P L Family - for the project means, those families who possess the BPL Card.
- Compensation - Means payment in cash or in kind of the replacement value of the acquired property.
- Cut-off date - For titleholders, issuance of Land Acquisition Notification will be treated as cut off date.
- Economic Displacement - Means loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
- Entitlement - Means range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration, transfer assistance, income substitution, and relocation which are due to the Affected Persons, depending on the nature of their losses, to restore their economic and social base to pre-project situation.
- Encroacher - Is used to denote illegal extension into public property by a person who is a legal titleholder of his property. The person is an encroacher on the portion of the property occupied to which the person does not hold legal title.
- Family - means project affected family consisting of such persons, his or her spouse, minor sons, unmarried daughters, minor brothers or unmarried sister, father, mother and other members residing with him/her and dependent on him/her for their livelihood.
- Grievances Redressal Committee - Means the committee established under the subproject to resolve the local grievances.
- Involuntary Resettlement - Addresses social and economic impacts that are permanent or temporary and are (i) caused by acquisition of land and other fixed assets, (ii) by change in the use of land, or (3) restrictions imposed on land as a result of a Project.

Kanal	-	Is a traditional unit of land area in northern states of India - Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh & Jammu & Kashmir; and also in Pakistan; equal to 20 marlas. Under British rule the marla and kanal were standardized, the kanal equals exactly to 5440 square feet or 505.392 square meters
Khasra number	-	A Khasra or index register to the revenue map. It is the list showing, by number, all the fields and their area, measurement, who owns what cultivators he employs, what crops, what sort of soil, what trees, are on the land.
Land Acquisition	-	Means acquiring of land for some public purpose by government/government agency, as authorised by the law, from the individual landowner(s) after paying government fixed compensation in lieu of losses incurred by land owner(s) due to surrendering of his/their land to the concerned government agency.
Replacement Cost	-	Means the method of valuing assets to replace the loss at market value before the project or dispossession, or its nearest equivalent, plus any transaction costs such as administrative charges, taxes, registration, and titling costs. Replacement cost is based on market value before the project or dispossession, whichever is higher
Resettlement	-	Means all the measures taken to mitigate all or any adverse impacts of the project on the DPs property and/or livelihoods including compensation, relocation (where relevant), and rehabilitation.
Resettlement effects	-	Loss of physical and non-physical assets, including homes, communities, productive land, income-earning assets and sources, subsistence, resources, cultural sites, social structures, networks and ties, cultural identity and mutual help mechanisms.
Relocation	-	Rebuilding housing, assets, including productive land, and public infrastructure in another location.
Resettlement Plan:	-	A time-bound action plan with budget setting out resettlement strategy, objectives, entitlement, actions, responsibilities, monitoring and evaluation
Rehabilitation	-	Means the measures provided under the resettlement plan other than payment of the compensation of acquired property.
Stakeholders	-	Mean any individuals, groups, organisations, and institutions interested in and potentially affected by a project or having the ability to influence a project.

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|-------------------|---|
| Squatters         | - Are those that are landless or without title to land and occupy public land for shelter and/or for carrying out their livelihoods.  |
| Shajra            | - A shajra or Village Map is a detailed map of the village that is used for legal (land ownership) and administrative purposes in India and Pakistan. A shajra maps out the village lands into land parcels and gives each parcel a unique number.                      |
| Vulnerable groups | - The groups of population are considered socially 'vulnerable' comprise of - (a) those who are below the poverty line (BPL); (b) those who belong to scheduled castes (SC), scheduled tribes (ST); (c) female-headed households (FHH); (e) disabled headed households. |

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## **A. Executive Summary**

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. The Subproject "**Upgradation of Gurgaon Chandu Badli Bahadurgarh Road on Gurgaon - Jhajjar districts (Km o/o to Km 39/0)**" aims at removing all existing deficiencies and upgrading the project road to required State Highway standards for speed, safe and comfortable travel. The proposed subproject will also provide better connectivity to different areas in the district. This subproject will be implemented in two different sections, which is as follows:

- (i) **Stretch 1-** Upgradation of Bahadurgarh Badli Road Km. 0.000 to Km. 18.100 in Jhajjar District including the construction of Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad Bye Pass Road.
- (ii) **Stretch 2-** Upgradation of Badli Gurgaon Road in Jhajjar/Gurgaon District (Km. 18.100 to Km. 39.000) totaling a length of 20.900 kms.

3. A single Subproject Appraisal Report (SAR) and a single Detailed Project Report (DPR) has been prepared for combining the above mentioned two stretches of the subproject. However separate RP, IEE and Bid document is prepared for **Stretch 1 and Stretch 2 of the road subproject. The reasons are as follows** (i) two entirely different teams (2 separate wings of Haryana State Roads Development Corporation - HSRDC) will be implementing these two different sections of the subproject/s. The Executive Engineers (EE) and the Superintendent Engineer (SE) are also different; (ii) The Land Acquisition Officer will be different for the two different sections; (iii) Land compensation rates are different in the two different districts of the subproject. Thus for better implementation purpose two separate RPs has to be prepared.

4. This RP is primarily concerned about **Stretch 1** – Upgradation of Bahadurgarh Badli Road Km. 0.000 to Km. 18.100 including the construction of Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad Bye Pass Road. The main objective of this project is Upgradation of Bahadurgarh Badli Road Km. 0.000 to Km. 18.100 in Jhajjar District to facilitate free and easy movement of traffic including the construction of Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad Bye Pass Road. As part of the rehabilitation of the road stretch in Bahadurgarh Division totaling a length of 18.100 kms is proposed for widening and strengthening from Two Lane Paved Shoulder/Intermediate Lane to Two-Lane Paved Shoulder Configuration.

5. The widening proposal in road corridor is within the existing right-of-way. The improvement work extends to all components of the road, namely, pavements, drains, structures within Right-of-Way (Row), improvement of the road geometry etc. The widening of this road stretch will facilitate smooth flow of traffic thereby reducing travel time and cost. Further, the poor pavement condition, bad geometry and the heavy traffic growth combined together warrant for an immediate protection and capacity augmentation of the project road.

6. This proposed construction project (under stretch 1) of Road has no major resettlement impacts except for agricultural land acquisition due to the proposed Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad Bye Pass Road. This bypass has been proposed to avoid large scale resettlement impacts in the buildup areas of Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad village. The project is also having sufficient width on the road on the both sides of the proposed alignment. The locations where road width is less, all improvements are proposed within the on ground available road width.

7. The land acquisition proposed is from chainage 2.500 km to 4.000 km in Village Naya Goan- Bir Barkhtabad. Total area to be acquired is 11.731 Acre (93 Kanal<sup>1</sup> and 17 Marla<sup>2</sup> i.e. approximately 47488.1 square meters. Moreover 12 trees will also be affected. Land to be acquired belongs to private parties. As per the land records and census and socio-economic survey information, a total of 19 households would be affected due to this land acquisition. Out of 19 households 3 affected households (AH) is primarily dependent on agriculture for earning their livelihood and income. For the rest 16 AH, agriculture is a secondary source for their income and livelihood. These 16 AHs will also suffer minor impact on their total household level income due to the land acquisition (LA). The asset inventory of the affected or lost assets (impact on agricultural land only) at the household level has been drawn and it is noticed that the 16 AHs are earning less than 20% of their income from agriculture. Moreover due to the LA these 16 AHs will be losing less than 10% of their total income. Thus the 3 AHs who are dependent on agriculture as their primary source of income would suffer significant impact due to acquisition of more than 10% of their land holding. The remaining 16 AH families would suffer insignificant impact. In all there are 124 APs under **Stretch 1** (Upgradation of Bahadurgarh Badli Road Km. 0.000 to Km. 18.100) of the subproject. No agricultural laborers were noticed during the survey. The land owners informed they are cultivating their own land.

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 limited to acquisition of agricultural land, 12 non fruit bearing trees. Homestead land or residential structures will not be affected due to implementation of this subproject. There would be no impact on employment. All the

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<sup>1</sup> A Kanal is a traditional unit of land area in northern states of India and also in Pakistan which is equal to 20 Marla or equivalent to 506 square meters.

<sup>2</sup> A Marla is a traditional unit of land area in northern states of India and also in Pakistan; equal to 1 Kanal or approximately 25.3 square meters.

impacts are primarily due to acquisition of agricultural land. All the affected households are title-holders.

9. It has been confirmed by the IA that no encroachers or squatters residing or earning their livelihood along the road sides in the buildup areas would be affected during implementation of the subproject activities.

10. Consultations were carried out with various stakeholders especially the APs during RP preparation and will continue throughout the subproject cycle. Meetings with the APs were conducted in the village of Naya Gaon-Bir Barkhtabad. The impacts recorded under this subproject will be mitigated as per the basic principles of the entitlement framework of NCRPB's ESMS which is consistent with ADB's safeguard policy principals. Compensation eligibility will be limited by a cut-off date as set for this subproject which will be the issuance of the Section 4 (i) notification (LA notification) for the title holders. The notification was issued vide letter No. S.E. Jhajjar-RA/02/65 dated 25 January 2013 and same has been attached as Appendix I. 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 loss of assets and rehabilitation grant to APs suffering significant impact, assistance to vulnerable APs as per the provisions of the entitlement framework and support cost for grievance redressal. Contingency cost has also been made a part of the resettlement budget. **The total estimated cost for resettlement operation and management for the subproject is Rs. 122076785.00 (say 122.07 Million INR).**

11. 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. Haryana State Roads & Bridges Development Corporation (HSRDC) is the implementing Agency (IA) for this subproject. Since HSRDC had already implemented similar road improvement subprojects featuring land acquisition issues, the agency will be responsible for implementing this SRP as well. Involvement of NGO in implementation of this SRP is not considered. 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.

12. This document has been prepared based on the detailed engineering design. This Short Resettlement Plan is prepared to deal with the aspects of land acquisition and resettlement impacts resulting from the subproject implementation. The plan is based on ESMS of NCRPB which is consistent with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement-2009, NRRP 2007 and Land Acquisition Act. The plan provides an analysis of the impacts, identifies the nature and types of losses, and formulates compensation based on entitlement framework which is a part of ESMS. This SRP will act as a guide to payments of compensation and resettlement benefits. The primary objective of RP is to restore the income and living standards of the Affected Persons (APs) within a shortest possible time without any disruption in their pre-project economic and social environment. **As per the impacts noted the**

**subproject** {combined of (i) stretch 1 “Upgradation of Bahadurgarh Badli Road Km. 0.000 to Km. 18.100 and (ii) Stretch 2- Upgradation of Badli Gurgaon Road in Jhajjar/Gurgaon District Km. 18.100 to Km. 39.000} **falls under NCRPB’s S2 category which 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**

13. The main road network of Jhajjar/Gurgaon consists of two national highway (NH71, and NH10), three state highways and two major District Roads. The road selected for improvements is linking various villages to the main transport network consisting of National Highway and State Highway. In addition to the requirement for widening, the condition of the existing road is not good and needs rehabilitation. It also connects the two major districts i.e. Jhajjar and Gurgaon.

14. The HSRDC has taken up project preparation for upgrading roads in many districts. The sub-project under consideration links many villages to major arterial roads of Jhajjar district. The upgrading proposal is for strengthening and capacity augmentation. This Resettlement Plan (RP) is based on engineering details as manifested in detailed project report (DPR); ESMS of NCRPB which is consistent with ADB’s Safeguard Policy Statement-2009, NRRP 2007 and Land Acquisition Act (LA) 1894 and R&R Policy of Haryana government. This subproject will be implemented in two different sections, which is as follows:

(iii) **Stretch 1-** Upgradation of Bahadurgarh Badli Road Km. 0.000 to Km. 18.100 in Jhajjar District including the construction of Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad Bye Pass Road.

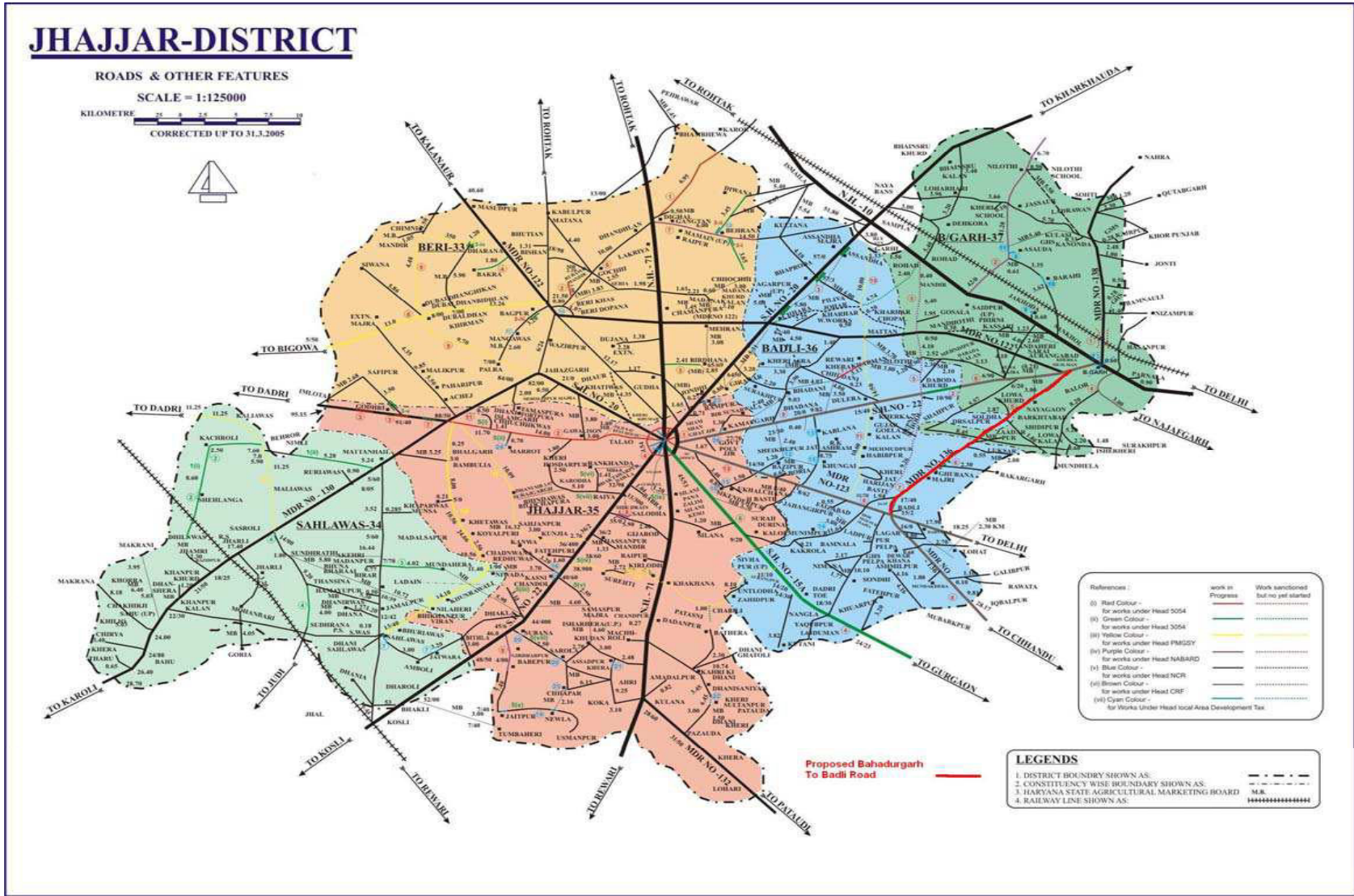
(iv) **Stretch 2-** Upgradation of Badli Gurgaon Road in Jhajjar/Gurgaon District (Km. 18.100 to Km. 39.000) totaling a length of 20.900 kms.

15. The project road consists of road having carriageway 10.0 m wide, with 1.0 m to 1.5 m wide earthen shoulders on both sides. The design service volume (DSV) of single lane carriage way is 2000 Passenger Care Unit (PCU) and the current traffic in almost entire stretch of the project road exceeds the DSV. This indicates the immediate requirement of capacity augmentation in form of widening to two-lane Paved Shoulder/Intermediate Lane to Two Lane paved shoulder configuration. Sections of the road pass through a few built-up areas with inadequate road geometry. Between the built-up areas, alignment is fairly straight. At locations where formation width (FW) is less than the proposed width (as per IRC standards), widening of the road will be carried out within the available formation width to avoid resettlement impacts. Road improvements at these locations will be executed as per the above mentioned conditions.

16. 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

buildup areas to avoid resettlement impacts all the proposed improvements are proposed within the available on ground road width. The project road location is shown in Figure 1.

**Figure 1: Location map showing proposed sub-project  
Proposed Road Shown in Red color**



17. The road selected for improvement is linking various villages to the main transport network consisting of National Highways and State Highways. In addition to the requirement for widening, the condition of the existing road is bad and needs rehabilitation. In other words, improvement to road geometrics is to be within the available land or road width. As such, there is no need to design the road links for high speed as most of the road users have their prime concern to reduce wear and tear to their vehicle by plying over good surface instead of present poor road. Therefore, the scope of geometric improvement can be considered fairly limited for this project.

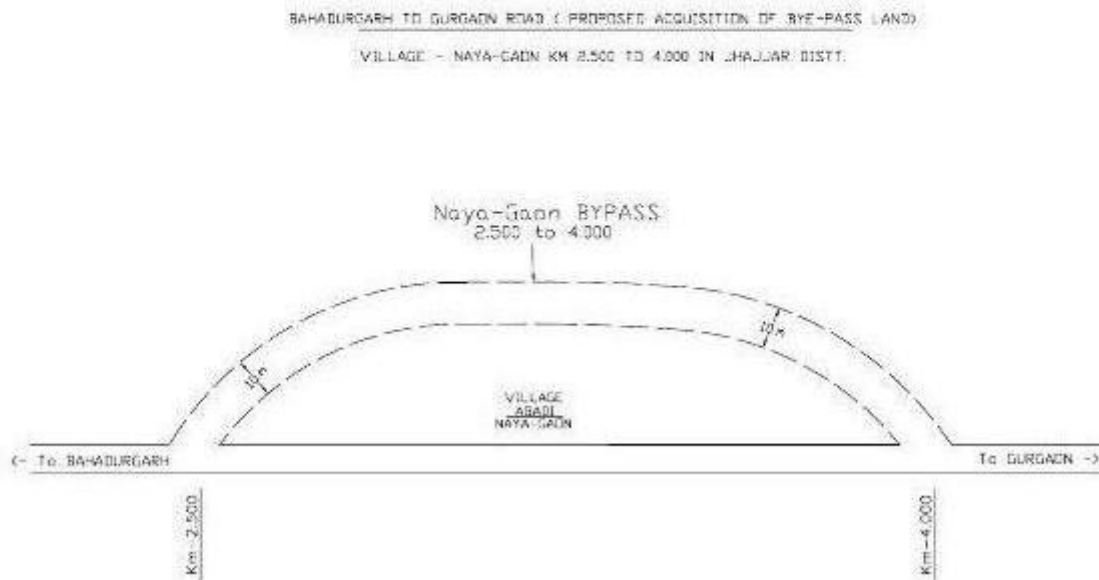
18. The road stretch in Jhajjar District totaling a length of 18.100 kms is proposed for widening and upgradation from Two Lane Paved Shoulder/Intermediate Lane to Two Lane Paved Shoulder Configuration. The widening proposal in road corridor is within the existing right-of-way except at Village Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad, where the Bypass Road is proposed and acquisition of land will be required. The bypass has been proposed to avoid large scale resettlement impacts in village Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad. The available width in this particular stretch is less than the proposed width of the road in this section. The improvement work extends to all components of the road, namely, pavements, drains, structures within Right-of-Way (RoW), improvement of the road geometry etc.

19. The widening of this road stretch will facilitate smooth flow of traffic thereby reducing travel time and cost. Further, the poor pavement condition, bad geometry and the heavy traffic growth combined together warrant for an immediate rehabilitation and capacity augmentation of the project road. The project road passes through plain terrain with mild gradients. The proposal is generally restricted within the available ROW. There are 34 minor/major culverts within the existing project area. 2 minor culverts will need reconstruction and only 21 new culverts has been proposed and 2 existing bridges are in good condition so the same will be retained.

20. The land acquisition required from chainage 2.500 km to 4.000 km in Village Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad is 11.731 Acre (93 Kanal and 17 Marla which approximately measures to 47488.1 square meters. The proposed bypass starts from Km 2.500 Km of Bahadurgarh Badli Road and joins the same road at Km 4.000 and will be approximately 1.500 km long. The Resettlement Plan has been prepared to mitigate all unavoidable negative impacts caused due to the sub-project implementation. The RP has been designed to protect the rights of the Affected Persons and Communities and mitigate the adverse impacts arising out of sub project implementation. The Linear Diagram of proposed Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad bypass under this subproject and the list of important villages falling under the subproject are given below. Details of Proposed Treatment to the Proposed Road in the form of drawings are given in Appendix–VII.

**Figure 2:** Diagram of Proposed Bypass for Upgradation of Bahadurgarh Badli Road Km. 0.000 to Km. 18.100 in Jhajjar District..

FIGURE-2: DIAGRAM OF THE ROAD OF  
UPGRADATION IN BAHADURGARH-BADLI ROAD IN JHAJJAR  
DISTRICT (KM.0.000 TO M.18.100)



### Villages along Badli Gurgaon Road

- Bahadurgarh
- Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad
- Soldha
- Gubahana
- Majri
- Badli

Note : - All the Villages are in Bahadurgarh Tehsil

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

21. A social screening exercise was performed in order to gather first hand information on impacts of land acquisition and resettlement with specific attention on land use, presence of title and/or non-title holders, impact on business establishments and other assets. The screening exercise identified the key issues pertaining to resettlement impacts and provided basis for the scoping of the RP for the subproject.

22. In line with NCRPBs principles of involuntary resettlement planning, contained in the Draft ESMS, the project avoided impact to residential and commercial structures by fixing the bypass alignment along agricultural land. The proposed bypass is a new formation and involves land acquisition. Private agricultural land measuring 11.731 Acres (93 Kanal and 17 Marla) which is approximately 47488.1 square meters; needs to be acquired for the proposed bypass. The Sec 4(1) and Sec 6 notification of LA Act has been pronounced. Accordingly the LA notification as published in Haryana Government Gazette, dated 25<sup>nd</sup> January 2013 containing the land plan schedule that contains details of land parcels that needs to be acquired including the extent of acquisition in each land parcel is given in **Appendix- I**.

23. Details of affected landowners and the magnitude of impact has also been precisely indicated and put as **Appendix II and III**. The data is based on revenue records and census and socio economic survey. As per the land acquisition notification section 4 (i) the subproject will cause impact on 19 households. Land value has been determined by a committee in a meeting chaired by Commissioner- Rohtak Division on 27 August 2013, 12 O'clock at Mini Secretariat, Rohtak. Commissioner (DC), Deputy Commissioner, District Revenue Officer, Circle Officer, Tehsildar and the Executive Engineer of the concerned Division (HSRDC) participated in the said meeting. This procedural arrangement was done as per the provisions of the LA Act. For determining the rates of land under acquisition, the committee gave due consideration to market price prevalent in the area around Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad as well as the revised floor rates as circulated in R&R Policy of Haryana Government vide Notification No. **3212-R-5-2010/12140 dated 9 November 2010**. The valuation procedure and the valuation amount as determined during the said meeting are attached as **Appendix IV**.

24. As per the impacts noted under the **stretch 1** of the proposed subproject, 3 AHs who are dependent on agriculture as their primary source of income would suffer significant impact due to acquisition of more than 10% of their land holding. The remaining 16 AH families would suffer insignificant impact. The summary of affected households and the percentage of impact is given vide **Appendix-II and III**.

25. Detailed survey has been carried out along the proposed alignment of the bypass and no probable impact on any structure is noticed. The alignment of the proposed by-pass passes through agricultural fields having no habitation. Apart from impact on land, 12 non fruit bearing trees on the side of the agricultural lands will be cut. This activity will not increase the number of AHs/APs. The detail of affected trees and the final valuation by the competent authority of Forest Department is yet to be done.

26. Other trees amounting to 336 that needs to be cut belongs to forest department. For adequate afforestation purpose the amount will be deposited by the implementing agency (HSRDC) to the forest department. This activity is not part of SRP implementation and will be taken up separately through provisions in Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

27. 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, such structures used by the community will be relocated by the respective line department and it will be coordinated by the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Bahadurgarh. The relocation of community structures will be reviewed by the Project Engineer during the regular review meetings of the PIU and it will be ensured that all community structures and utilities are relocated prior to commencement of civil works.

**Table 1: Summary of Resettlement Impacts**

<b>Impact</b>	<b>Rehabilitation for Road in Bahadurgarh/Jhajjar Division</b>
Permanent Land Acquisition (Acre)	11.731 Acre (93 Kanal and 17 Marla) i.e. 47488.1 square meters
Temporary Land Acquisition (Acre)	Nil
Affected Households (AHs) Significant	3*
Affected Households (AHs) Not significant	16*
Affected companies	Nil
Affected persons APs with significant impact	19
Total Affected Persons (APs)	124
Total Affected Households	19
Agricultural encroachers (Road encroachment) AHs/ Non-titled APs	Nil
Female headed households FHH	09
Physically disabled Household	00

Below Poverty Line <sup>3</sup> (BPL) – AH	Nil
IP/STor SC-headed AH	01
Affected Structures	Nil
Affected Trees under private ownership	12 non-fruit bearing tree**
Affected Common Property Resources	Nil
Temporary Impact on business/residences	Nil
Average Family Size	6.53
Average Household Income per year in Rs.	369,274
<p><i>* Of the 19 households losing their agricultural land, 3 AHs who are dependent on agriculture as their primary source of income would suffer significant impact due to acquisition of more than 10% of their land holding and the impact on the remaining 16 household are not significant.</i></p> <p><i>**Impact on trees will not increase the number of affected households /affected persons since the households are already considered as affected due to their loss of agricultural land.</i></p>	

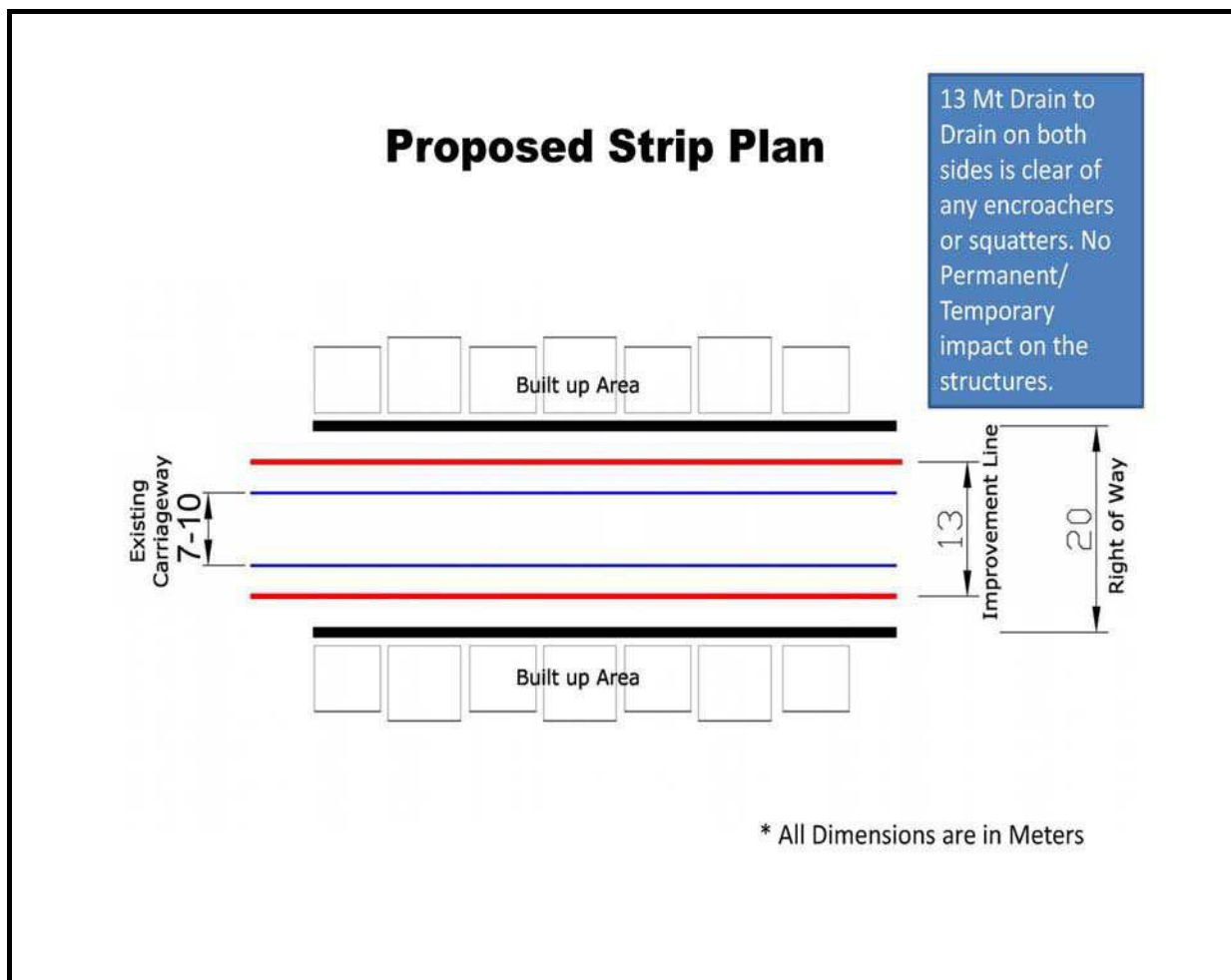
**Source: Revenue records, Notification, Census and Socio-economic survey**

28. The road passes largely through agricultural lands on both sides. There are only a few build up areas along the road. All the road improvement works including widening has been proposed within the available RoW, so no temporary impacts are expected. As depicted in **Figure 3**, in the buildup areas the road improvement line is 13 meters (Drain to Drain) of width where as the ROW is of 20 meters. Naturally no impact either of permanent or temporary nature is expected on any structures in the buildup areas. The existing carriageway is predominantly 10 meters. It has been found through the transect walks along with a team of engineers that there will be no impacts of permanent or temporary nature on residential structures or business during construction. Access disruption if any on shops/commercial establishments, residences and institutions located on both sides of the road can be mitigated through good construction practices which will be the responsibility of construction contractors. Measures are identified in the IEE and include: (i) leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, (ii) providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches, (iii) increasing the workforce in front of shops/commercial establishments, (iv) consulting business and institutions regarding operating hours and factoring this in work schedules, (v) providing advance information on works to be undertaken including appropriate signages etc. 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.

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<sup>3</sup> As per Planning Commission the threshold 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.

**Figure 3:** Proposed Strip Plan for Upgradation of Bahadurgarh Badli Road Km. 0.000 to Km. 18.100 in Jhajjar District..



#### D. Socioeconomic Information and Profile

29. The socio-economic survey in the project area was carried out and the detailed relevant information is put in **Appendix II and III**. All the impacts on 19 households are due to the formation of the bypass near village Naya Gaon/ Bir Barkhtabad. The acquisition of 47488.1 square meters of private agricultural land will cause loss of income to the landowners from whom land is acquired. The socio-economic survey and revenue records indicate that the involuntary resettlement impacts are not significant. Literacy rate of the affected population is 83.46%. For 84.21% (16 AHs) of the affected households Agriculture is the not the main source of livelihood; only 15.79% (3 AHs) of the affected households derives their income predominantly from agriculture. Average size of the affected households is 6.53. The average household income/year of the affected households is Rs. 369,274. None of the households are under BPL category. 09 households belong to vulnerable category by virtue of being female/women headed households; out of them only 01 would suffer significant impact. Only 01 household belong to SC category and is also considered vulnerable.

**Table 2: Summary of Socio economic information**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
Total number of AH	19
AHs suffering significant impact	3
AHs suffering insignificant impact	16
Affected Persons with significant impact	19
Affected Persons with insignificant impact	105
Total Affected persons	124
Average Household size	6.53
Average Household income	Rs. 369,274
No of Vulnerable Households	10
Female headed households	09
SC households	01
No of title-holder AH	19
No of non-title-holder AH	Nil
Households under BPL <sup>4</sup> (Below Poverty Line) category	Nil
Literary rate of the Affected Persons	83.46
<i>SC= Scheduled Caste</i>	

**Source: Census and Socio-economic survey**

30. Out of the 19 AHs 26.32% derive their income from combined source of agriculture and business; 26.32% derive their income from combined source of service and agriculture; 10.53% derive their income from multiple source of service, business and agriculture where as 15.79% draws their income from agriculture and pension. Only 15.79% derive their income predominantly from agriculture. The table 3 below gives the details of the AHs source of income.

**Table 3: Source of income of the Affected Households**

<b>SL. No.</b>	<b>Source of Income</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage %</b>
1.	Business and Agriculture	5	26.32
2.	Service (job), Business and Agriculture	2	10.53
3.	Service (job) and Agriculture	5	26.32
4.	Agriculture and Pension	3	15.79
5.	Agriculture and Other work	1	5.26
6.	Agriculture	3	15.79

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100</b>
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Source: Census and Socio-economic survey

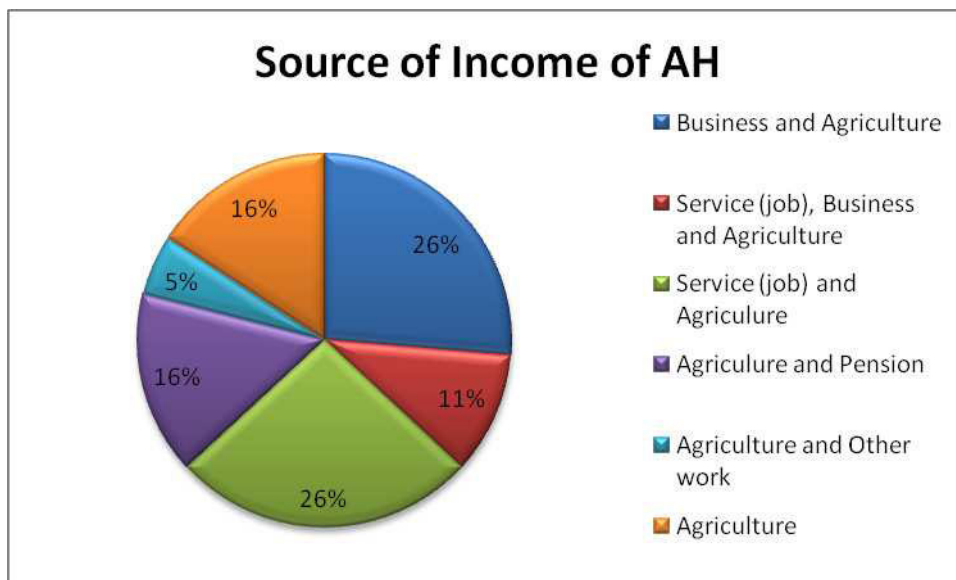


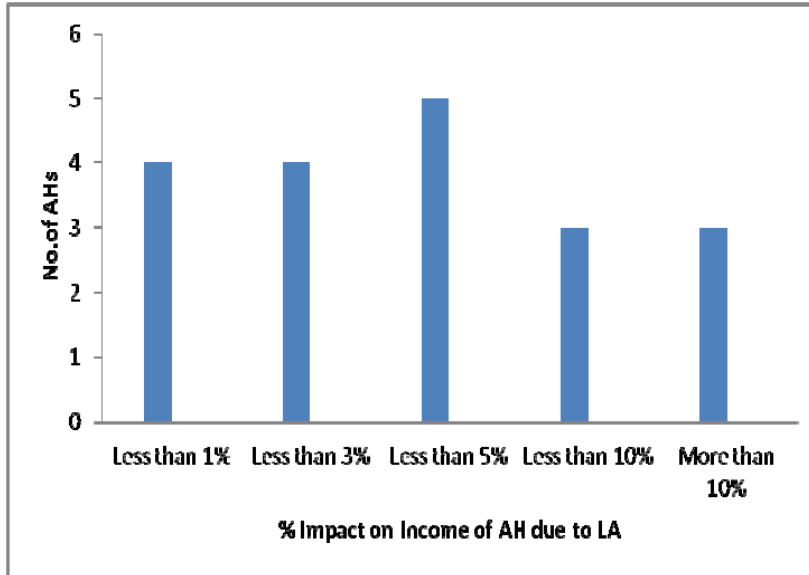
Figure 4: Source of income of the AHs

31. Out of the 19 AHs 04 would be losing less than 1% of their income; 04 would be losing less than 3% of their income; 05 would be losing less than 5%; 03 would be losing less than 10% and 03 would be losing more than 10% of their income due to land acquisition. Moreover it could be deduced from table 5 that out of the 19 AHs, 6 HH are earning less than 5% of their income from agriculture source; 10 HH are earning less than 20% of their income from agriculture source and 3 HH are earning more than 20% of their income from agriculture source. During the survey no agricultural laborers were found out and the title holders of the impacted agricultural land informed

**Table 4: Impact on Income of the affected households due to LA**

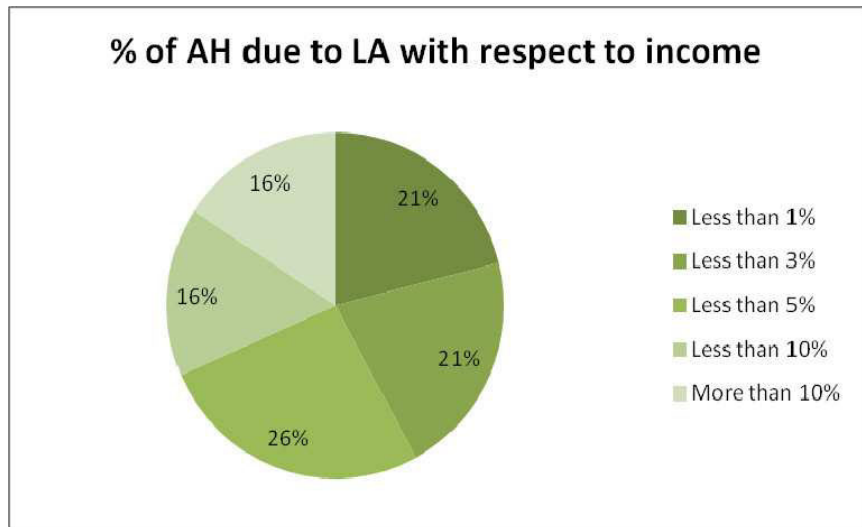
Sl. No.	% Impact on Income of AHs due to LA	Number of AH
1.	Less than 1%	04
2.	Less than 3%	04
3.	Less than 5%	05
4.	Less than 10%	03
5.	More than 10%	03
<b>Total</b>		<b>19</b>
<i>Note: There would be no impact on the AHs apart from acquisition of agricultural lands.</i>		

Source: Census and Socio-economic survey



**Figure 5:** Impact on income of AHs due to LA

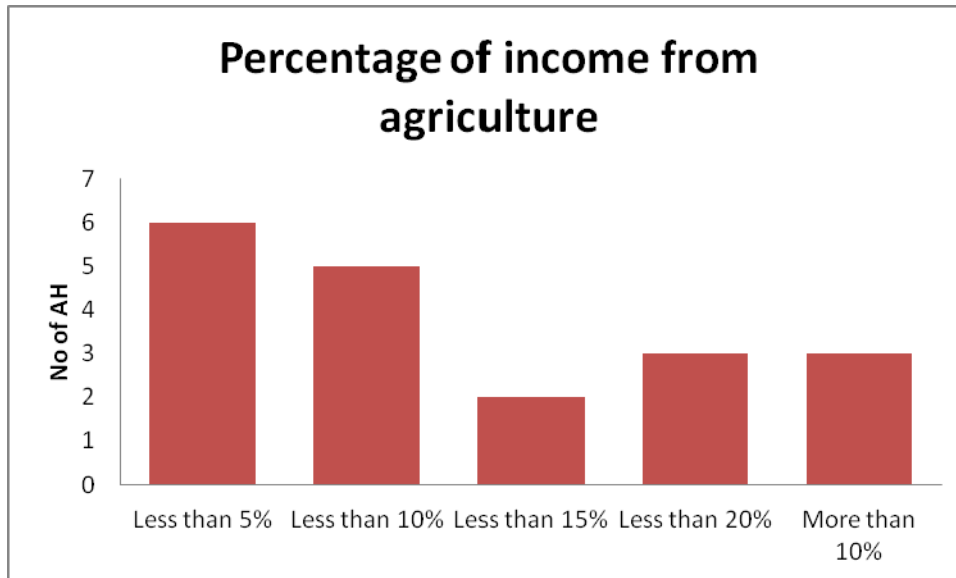
**Figure 6:** Percentage of AHs due to LA with respect to income



**Table 5: Percentage of income from agriculture source of the affected households**

SI. No.	% of Income from agriculture source of the AHs	Number
1.	Less than 5%	6
2.	Less than 10%	5
3.	Less than 15%	2
4.	Less than 20%	3
5.	More than 10%	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>19</b>

Source: Census and Socio-economic survey



**Figure 7:** Percentage of income from agriculture of the AHs

32. In terms of male female divide, the APs represent almost similar number. Male constitute 52 % while as the female population stand at approximately 48%. No agricultural laborers were identified during the survey. The land owners explained that they are cultivating their own land. Some of the land owners also informed that for want of cheap labor they have adapted to partly mechanized farming methods.

**Table 6: Gender distribution of the APs**

Gender	Number	Percentage (%)
Male	65	52.42
Female	59	47.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census and Socio-economic survey

33. Based on the socio-economic information obtained during the survey, there are no IPs/ST and no impacts on IPs. Only 01 household belong to SC category. 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.

34. Impacts are identified due to the land acquisition of the proposed bypass and no impacts on other section of the road during the widening, strengthening and upgradation. Further, in the built-up stretches no widening is proposed in order to avoid involuntary resettlement and it has been proposed to only strengthen the existing road with proper drainage facility on both sides to counter water stagnation. Necessary traffic arrangement

measures with proper signage have been proposed to ensure smooth flow of traffic in these constructed stretches.

35. 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. The subproject will augment the frequency and quality of transport services, thereby improving access of women to various services such as health care and higher levels of schooling and reduce travel time, as an immediate benefit. This will also reduce the intensity of traffic which in turn will reduce the intensity of road accidents. Moreover the Female Headed Households (FHH) who would be affected has been considered as vulnerable (irrespective of the degree of impact) and additional assistance has been provisioned in the SRP.

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

36. The SRP was prepared only after focused group discussions, public meetings and in consultation with all stakeholders. Direct interaction, interviews has been carried out with local community members, passerby and people residing nearby area, particularly people living in the villages where the bypass has been proposed and also along the road stretches proposed for widening/strengthening.

37. The basic purpose for the widening / strengthening of Road discussed with the affected groups, members as well as villagers of nearby area. The proposed widening / Strengthening of Road was explained in detail to the General Public living in the area with details of improvement works proposed and the extent (two-lane) to which the roads are proposed for widening. The reason for identifying the stretch for the bypass was also discussed at length with the villagers. Technical things like the volume of traffic crossing; the need for Road widening/strengthening, the likely impact to land and structures along the widening/strengthening of road and its peripherals, and the efforts to be taken for minimizing the impacts was discussed in details.

38. The villagers as well as the daily users of the Road welcomed the proposal for widening / strengthening of Road and wanted the work to be undertaken immediately and completed as early as possible. However, there were some villagers in Nayagaon/Bir Barakhtabad village having the shops near to the road opposed the move as according to them the widening / strengthening of road will affect their livelihood and asked for suggesting a bye pass road for Nayagaon/Bir Barakhtabad Village, which is itself an integrated part of the proposed subproject. **Public consultation with the affected persons as well as the villagers of Nayagaon/Bir Barakhtabad in the month of May and September 2013.** The queries and concern of the villagers and the response given is detailed in **Appendix-VI** of this report.

39. The draft Entitlement Framework (EF) of the NCRPB's ESMS will be translated in Hindi. Both the English and Hindi versions will be made available to the villagers by the implementing agency viz. Haryana State Roads and Bridges Development Corporation Limited (HSRDC). Copies of the EF and SRP will be available at the office of the Executive

Engineer, PWD B&R Bahadurgarh, office of the concerned Sub-Divisional Engineers, office of the concerned village Panchayats, and its availability as part of public disclosure will be widely publicized through the village Panchayats. HSRDC will continue consultations, information dissemination, and disclosure. 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. The PIB will be distributed among the various stakeholders especially among the Affected Persons. The approved SRP will be shared with the affected persons by the local unit of HSRDC. 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.

**I. Subproject initiation stage**

- (a) Finalization of sites/alignments after detailed survey;
- (b) Consultation with villagers especially along the alignment of the proposed bypass;
- (c) Information about the land records and ownership status of the land around the proposed alignment of the bypass.

**II. SRP preparation stage**

- (a) Identification of impacts based on finalized alignments of proposed road improvements;
- (b) Conducted census and socio-economic survey of all the affected households having impacts due to land acquisition;
- (c) Conducted public consultations on site;
- (d) Categorization of the impacts and households for finalizing the entitlements;
- (e) Formulating the rehabilitation measures;
- (f) Conducted meetings/ discussions with the households
- (g) Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages in coordination with revenue department;
- (h) Approval of Resettlement Plan (from NCRPB after endorsement from ADB).

**III. SRP implementation stage**

- (a) Implementation of the proposed rehabilitation measures;
- (b) Payment of all forms of compensation;
- (c) Continued consultation with the affected households;
- (d) Grievance redressal if any;
- (e) Internal monitoring;

(f) Independent audit commissioned by NCRPB.

40. The SRP will be made available in the office of HSRDC, office of the concerned divisional and sub-divisional PWD (B&R). Finalized SRP will also be disclosed in websites of ADB, State Government, HSRDC and NCRPB. For the effectiveness of the implementation, it is important to continue involvement of APs in the subproject. Several additional rounds of consultations with APs will form part of the project implementation. HSRDC will be carrying out the task of conducting these consultations during RP implementation, which will involve agreements on compensation, assistance options, and entitlement package and income restoration as will be required and indicated in this SRP.

41. Land Acquisition Officer LAO/Land Acquisition Collector (LAC) will organize public meetings to inform the community about the land related payment and assistance. In addition, regular update of the program and resettlement component of the project will be placed for public display at the subproject offices. The HSRDC officials will maintain ongoing interaction with APs to identify problems and undertake appropriate remedial measures.

#### **F. Grievance Redressal Mechanism**

42. The HSRDC will constitute a three-member Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) comprising of the concerned Executive Engineer, of PWD B&R Haryana/HSRDC, (jurisdictional DGM), 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 villagers through printed handouts providing details of the structure and process in redressing grievances. Any aggrieved villager can approach GRC, chaired by the Executive Engineer/DGM, HSRDC and if the grievance of the villager is not addressed, the aggrieved person 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.

43. 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 farmers 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**

44. 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.

45. The Final ESMS of NCRPB is based on

(i) The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (amended in 1984),

(ii) The National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (NRRP), 2007,

(iii) Draft National tribal Policy, 2006 and

(iv) ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, June 2009.

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

**I. IR impacts:**

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

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

**II. Impacts to IP:**

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.

47. This subproject involves land acquisition due to construction of a bypass road near Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad village. This bypass has been proposed to avoid large scale resettlement impacts on residential and commercial structures, commercial activities etc. Apart from this bypass all the proposed improvements and widening will be carried out within the available RoW. No permanent structures will be affected. Land prices will be determined as per the R&R Policy of Government of Haryana and the Land Acquisition Act.

48. The draft entitlement framework for this sub-project, based on the above policy principles is applicable. All the entitlement will be based on the Land Acquisition Act, R&R Policy of Government of Haryana, NRRP and the draft entitlement framework of NCRPB's ESMS.

#### H. Entitlement, Assistance and Benefits

49. The impacts recorded under this subproject will be mitigated as per the basic principles of the draft entitlement framework of NCRPB's ESMS which is consistent with ADB's safeguard policy principals. The entitlement framework of ESMS is presented below as Table 7.

**Table 7: Entitlement Framework of ESMS, NCRPB**

	<b>Impact Category / Entitlement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Provisions applicable in stretch 1- of this subproject</b>
<b>I. Loss of Private Property</b>			
<b>a</b>	<b>Loss of Land (agricultural or otherwise)</b>		<b>Loss of land-</b> Cash compensation in accordance with the LA Act and the R&R Policy of Haryana Government. (applicable to all the title holders)
1	Cash Compensation in accordance with the provisions of Land Acquisition Act.	Safeguard Requirement-2 does not apply if land is acquired through private negotiations.	
2	Rehabilitation grant based on minimum wage rates <sup>5</sup>	Compensation is determined based on past sale statistics (circle rates / guideline value). However, if ESMC finds the compensation so determined is lower than the replacement value of the land, the IA will provide the difference as assistance	i. Base price of land @ Rs. 5,200,000 has been determined by a high level committee in a meeting chaired by commissioner- Rohtak Division on 27 August 2013;
3	Shifting assistance <sup>6</sup> for households.		ii. 30% Solatium on base price of land;
4	Additional compensation for vulnerable households <sup>7</sup> whose livelihood is impacted by the project.		iii. 12 % additional interest on base price of land;

<sup>5</sup> NRRP 2007 provides for 750 days minimum agricultural wages

<sup>6</sup> NRRP 2007 provides for a lump sum of INR 10,000 per AH

<sup>7</sup> Vulnerable household comprise female-headed household, disabled-headed household, indigenous person-headed households and Below Poverty Line households.

	Impact Category / Entitlement	Remarks	Provisions applicable in stretch 1- of this subproject
			<p>iv. 20 % non Litigation Incentive on base price of land;</p> <p>v. Annuity Charges for 33 years @ Rs. 21000/per acre per annum, with an increase of Rs. 750 every year. (This is in line with 'social security' or 'benefit scheme' provided for 'additional basis sustenance'.)</p> <p><b>Rehabilitation Grant-</b> The title holders who are significantly affected are considered. 750 days @ minimum wage rate i.e. Rs. 227/ day.</p> <p>Shifting Assistance- Nil. Not applicable.</p> <p><b>Additional compensation for vulnerable households-</b> 10 vulnerable households identified. The column Impact to vulnerable APs in this matrix calls for annuity scheme.</p> <p>It is noteworthy that annuity will be paid to all the titleholders irrespective of their vulnerability status as a part of R&amp;R Policy of Haryana Government and accordingly budgeted in the SRP. The impact on</p>

	<b>Impact Category / Entitlement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Provisions applicable in stretch 1- of this subproject</b>
			the vulnerable APs except 01 AP is insignificant; still as SPS 2009 of ADB calls for providing benefits “to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable Groups” extra benefits in tune with EM of ESMS have been provisioned. Moreover, 01 AP who would be losing 100% land and is dependent on agriculture as primary source of income has been considered potentially vulnerable after LA. Thus benefits for total 11 AHs are provisioned.
<b>b</b>	<b>Loss of residential structure</b>		<b>Not applicable in context of the impacts noted for this subproject. No impact on residential structures.</b>
1	Cash compensation at scheduled rates without depreciation	a) If more than one third of structure is affected, AP has option to offer for acquisition of entire structure	
2	Right to salvage affected materials	b) Resettlement sites will be developed with basic amenities if more than 40 families opt in a project area, otherwise houses will be built in the existing villages	
3	Shifting assistance for all those who loose complete house;		
4	Subsistence allowance based on monthly minimum wages to all those who loose complete house		
5	A house site <sup>8</sup> , free of cost to the extent of actual loss of area of the acquired house but not more than two		

<sup>8</sup> In line with NRRP 2007

	<b>Impact Category / Entitlement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Provisions applicable in stretch 1- of this subproject</b>
	<p>hundred and fifty square meter of land in rural areas, or one hundred and fifty square meter of land in urban areas, as the case may be, for each nuclear family.</p> <p>Provided that, in urban areas, a house of up to one hundred square meter carpet area may be provided in lieu thereof. Such a house, if necessary may be offered in a multi-storied building complex.</p>		
<b>c</b>	<b>Loss of Commercial structure</b>		<b>Not applicable in context of the impacts noted for this subproject.</b>
1	Cash Compensation at scheduled rates with our depreciation	a) If more than one third of structure is affected, AP has option to offer for acquisition of entire structure	
2	Right to salvage affected materials		
3	Shifting assistance for all those who loose complete structure		
4	Subsistence allowance based on monthly minimum wages to all those who loose complete structure		
5	An option of alternative constructed shop (or) employment generation asset (or) financial assistance <sup>9</sup>		

<sup>9</sup> NRRP 2007 prescribes not less than Rs.25,000/-

	<b>Impact Category / Entitlement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Provisions applicable in stretch 1- of this subproject</b>
<b>d</b> 1 2 3	<p><b>Impacts to tenants (residential and commercial)</b></p> <p>Rental allowance to facilitate taking another place for rental</p> <p>Shifting assistance</p> <p>In case of agricultural tenants advance notice to harvest crops or compensation for lost crop at market value of the yield</p>		<b>Not applicable in context of the impacts noted for this subproject.</b>
<b>e</b> 1 2 3	<p><b>Impacts to standing crops and other properties</b></p> <p><b>Non-perennial crops:</b></p> <p>Three months (90 days) advance notification for the harvesting of standing crops (or) lump sum equal to the market value of the yield of the standing crop lost</p> <p>Compensation for trees based on timber value at market price to be determined by the Forest Department for timber trees and for other trees (perennial trees) by the Horticultural Department.</p> <p>Loss of other properties such as irrigation wells will be compensated at scheduled rates.</p>		<p><b>Crops-</b> Since LA proceedings are underway affected families are aware about the land acquisition. However, the IA shall ensure that work shall start after harvesting of crops.</p> <p><b>Trees-</b> the valuation of 12 affected trees will be done by the competent authority i.e. Forest Department. SRP budget contains lump-sum amount</p> <p><b>Loss of other Properties-</b></p>

	<b>Impact Category / Entitlement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Provisions applicable in stretch 1- of this subproject</b>
			Nil
<b>II. Impacts to squatters / Encroachers</b>			
<b>a</b>	<b>Impacts to squatters</b>		<b>No impact on squatters is noted and hence not applicable in context of the impacts noted for this subproject.</b>
1	<b>Loss of House:</b> An alternative built house in line with IAY standards for vulnerable and compensation at scheduled rates without depreciation for non vulnerable with 2 months notice to demolish the affected structure		
2	<b>Loss of shop:</b> An alternative built shop (OR) employment generation asset for vulnerable and compensation at scheduled rates without depreciation for non vulnerable with 2 months notice to demolish affected structure		
3	Right to salvage the affected materials;		
4	Shifting assistance		
5	<b>Cultivation:</b> 2 months notice to harvest standing crops or market value of compensation for standing crops		
<b>b</b>	<b>Impacts to encroachers</b>		<b>Not applicable in context of the impacts noted for this subproject.</b>
1	2 months notice to harvest standing crops or market value of compensation for standing crops or demolish		

	<b>Impact Category / Entitlement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Provisions applicable in stretch 1- of this subproject</b>
2	<p>the encroached structure;</p> <p>Compensation at scheduled rates without depreciation for the affected portion of the structures</p>		
<b>III. Loss of employment to agricultural and non-agricultural workers</b>			
<p>Subsistence allowance based on monthly minimum wages;</p> <p>Economic rehabilitation assistance consisting of training and preference in employment in the project</p>		<p><b>This section deals with wage earning employees. Only title holders will be impacted thus this section is not applicable in context of the impacts noted for this subproject.</b></p>	
<b>iv. Impact to Vulnerable APs</b>			
<p>Annuity policies will be arranged that will pay a monthly pension of minimum Rs. 500 for life to the vulnerable affected persons</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Training for skill development and assistance for purchase of income generating asset for a maximum of Rs. 30,000 per AH</p>	<p>a) If the livelihood of a Vulnerable Person such as the disabled, destitute, orphans, widows, unmarried girls, abandoned women, or persons above fifty years of age, who are not provided or cannot immediately be provided with alternative livelihood, and who are not otherwise covered as part of a family will be provided pension for life.</p> <p>b) Vulnerable Households who do not qualify under (a) above and if their livelihood is affected then they will be entitled for skill development and assistance for income generating asset.</p>	<p><b>Impact to Vulnerable APs-</b> 10 vulnerable households identified. The impact on the vulnerable APs except 01 AP is insignificant; still as SPS 2009 of ADB calls for providing benefits “to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable Groups” extra benefits in tune with EM of ESMS have been provisioned. Moreover, 01 AP who would be losing 100% land and is dependent on agriculture as primary source of income has been considered potentially vulnerable after</p>	

	<b>Impact Category / Entitlement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Provisions applicable in stretch 1- of this subproject</b>
			LA. Thus benefits for total 11 AHs are provisioned.
<b>V. Loss of Community assets</b>			
	Relocation of community / cultural properties impacted in consultation with the community prior to demolition of impacted asset		<b>Not applicable in context of the impacts noted for this subproject. No loss of community assets is envisaged.</b>
<b>VI. Unidentified Impacts</b>			
	Unforeseen impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the provisions of the policy applicable for the project		Contingency amount provisioned in the budget table will take care of such events.

50. Land rate has been determined by a committee in a meeting chaired by Commissioner- Rohtak Division on 27 August 2013, 12 O'clock at Mini Secretariat, Rohtak. Commissioner (DC), Deputy Commissioner, District Revenue Officer, Circle Officer, Tehsildar and the Executive Engineer of the concerned Division (HSRDC) participated in the said meeting. This procedural arrangement was done as per the provisions of the LA Act. For determining the rates of land under acquisition, the committee gave due consideration to market price prevalent in the area around Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad as well as the revised floor rates as circulated in R&R Policy of Haryana Government vide Notification No. **3212-R-5-2010/12140 dated 9 November 2010.**

51. Other compensation related to land acquisition and income loss as applicable under the entitlement framework for the title holders will be done as per the unit rates of NRRP 2007.

52. As per the entitlement framework vulnerable households are entitled for (i) annuity scheme or (ii) training for skill development and assistance for purchase of income generating asset as a part of additional benefits due to their vulnerability status. 10 APs were identified belonging to vulnerable category, 09 APs being women who are heading a family, 01 AP belongs to SC category. All the vulnerable APs are entitled to get annuity as part of R&R Policy of Haryana Government, so the option of skill development and purchase of income generating asset has been considered.

53. The rate of trees under private ownership will be determined by the Forest Department. Lump sum provision has been kept in the budget. The valuation of trees will be done by Forest Department on the principals of replacement cost.

54. Temporary impact is not envisaged under this particular subproject. No impact on encroachers or squatters is envisaged under this subproject.

55. Compensation eligibility will be limited by a cut-off date as set for this subproject which will be the issuance of the Section 4 (i) notification (LA notification) for the title holders. The notification was issued vide letter No. S.E. Jhajjar-RA/02/65 dated 25 January 2013 and same has been attached as Appendix I. Non titleholders will not be impacted under the subproject. 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.

## **I Relocation of Housing and Settlements**

56. Land acquisition will be required for the construction of the Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad village Bye-Pass in this road subproject from chainage 2.500 km to 4.000 km in Village Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad. Agricultural land having no residential or commercial structure is to be acquired. Total area to be acquired is 11.731 Acre (93 Kanal and 17 Marla) i.e. 47488.1 square meters. No other form of impact is envisaged which requires relocation of housing or any other settlement.

57. 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.

## **J Income Restoration and Rehabilitation**

58. 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. Revenue documents and census and socio-economic survey depict that 19 title holders will be affected due to permanent land acquisition in stretch 1 of the subproject. Out of them 03 households would suffer significant impact on their income.

59. To compensate the 03 household suffering significant impacts, rehabilitation grant based on minimum wage rates have been provisioned in the SRP. The affected households will be receiving 750 days<sup>10</sup> of minimum wage rates. Besides additional benefits for the vulnerable AHs are also provisioned in the SRP.

60. As per the R&R Policy of Government of Haryana every title-holder losing land is eligible for the following benefits apart from basic land cost, solatium and additional interest on base price of land:

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<sup>10</sup>NRRP 2007 provides for 750 days minimum agricultural wages

- 'No Litigation Incentive' for such of the landowners who opt to accept the compensation award with a view to containing litigation on this account. Accordingly, an additional amount equal to 20% of the basic rate of land determined by the Land Acquisition Collector (excluding the interest and the Solatium components) has been budgeted in this SRP;
- 'Annuity' to landowners whose land is acquired by the Government for a period of 33 years. The eligible landowners will be paid Annuity @ Rs. 21,000/- per acre per annum for a period of 33 years over and above the usual land compensation. The Annuity amount of Rs. 21,000/- will be increased by a fixed sum of Rs. 750/ every year. It is in the nature of a social security and benefit scheme as a part of the overall R & R Policy of the Government. It has been introduced primarily with a view to providing additional basic sustenance to the landowners.

## **K Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan**

61. The resettlement cost estimate for this subproject includes compensation for affected lands, compensation for affected trees, rehabilitation grant against significant loss of income and special benefits to vulnerable as per the provisions of the resettlement framework. Contingency cost has also been made a part of the resettlement budget. Land rate has been determined by a committee in a meeting chaired by Commissioner- Rohtak Division on 27 August 2013, 12 O'clock at Mini Secretariat, Rohtak. Commissioner (DC), Deputy Commissioner, District Revenue Officer, Circle Officer, Tehsildar and the Executive Engineer of the concerned Division (HSRDC) participated in the said meeting. This procedural arrangement was done as per the provisions of the LA Act. The major items of this R&R cost estimate are outlined below:

- Compensation for land parcels to be acquired against payment of cash compensation;
- Compensation for affected trees
- Rehabilitation Grant/Additional Assistance
- Additional benefits to vulnerable AHs
- Contingency cost

62. Compensation for land that will be acquired from private parties has been calculated has been determined by a committee in a meeting chaired by Commissioner- Rohtak Division on 27 August 2013, 12 O'clock at Mini Secretariat, Rohtak. Commissioner (DC), Deputy Commissioner, District Revenue Officer, Circle Officer, Tehsildar and the Executive Engineer of the concerned Division (HSRDC) participated in the said meeting. This procedural arrangement was done as per the provisions of the LA Act. For determining the rates of land

under acquisition, the committee gave due consideration to market price prevalent in the area around Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad as well as the revised floor rates as circulated in R&R Policy of Haryana Government vide Notification No. **3212-R-5-2010/12140 dated 9 November 2010**. The cost @ Rs. 5,200,000/ Acre for land was fixed. 30% Solatium and 12% Additional Interest has also been budgeted as per the provision of the Land Acquisition Act. This amount has already been deposited by HSRDC to the Land Acquisition Collector (LAC) vide Memo No. 3058 dated 12.09.2013, the same has been attached as Appendix V.

63. Additionally 'No Litigation Incentive' and 'Annuity' will be provided to the land owners in lieu of their land acquisition, 'No Litigation Incentive' will be applicable for such of the landowners who opt to accept the compensation award. Accordingly, an additional amount equal to 20% of the basic rate of land as determined by the Land Acquisition Collector (excluding the interest and the Solatium components) has been budgeted in this SRP. The landowners will be paid Annuity @ Rs. 21,000/- per acre per annum for a period of 33 years over and above the usual land compensation. The Annuity amount of Rs. 21,000/- will be increased by a fixed sum of Rs. 750/ every year.

64. The Cost of 12 Non Fruit Bearing trees will be assessed by Forest Department. Their calculation will be based on the principals of replacement cost. Indicative cost has been budgeted based on similar type of trees affected under similar road subprojects in the SRP for now.

65. Rehabilitation grant will be provided to compensate the 03 household suffering significant impacts. Rehabilitation grant based on minimum wage rates have been provisioned in the SRP. The affected households will be receiving 750 days of minimum wage rates which is Rs. 227/ day.

66. Under stretch 1 (Upgradation of Bahadurgarh Badli Road Km. 0.000 to Km. 18.100 including the construction of Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad Bye Pass Road) 10 vulnerable AHs are identified. The impact on the vulnerable APs except 01 AP is insignificant; still as SPS 2009 of ADB calls for providing benefits "to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups" extra benefits in tune with EM of ESMS have been provisioned. Moreover, 01 AP who would be losing 100% agricultural land and is dependent on agriculture as primary source of income has been considered potentially vulnerable after LA. Thus benefits for total 11 AHs are provisioned.

67. A lump sum amount has been provisioned in the SRP for mitigating expenses towards grievance redressal if any. Additionally a contingency amount which is 10% of the total RP cost has been added in order to adjust any escalation and other impacts not envisaged at the time of SRP preparation.

68. The total R&R budget for the proposed subproject SRP works out to INR **122076785.00(say 122.07 Million INR)** and presented in **Table 8**.

**Table 8: Consolidated resettlement budget & cost estimate**

S. No.	Items	Unit	Unit Rates (INR) Average Rate	Quantity	Amount (INR)
<b>1</b>	<b>Compensation for Loss of Land</b>				
	Land for road widening and strengthening (Proposed Nayagaon/ Bir Barkhtabad Bye-Pass)	Acre		11.731	
<b>*A</b>	Base Cost of land		5200000.00		61001200.00
<b>B</b>	30 % Solatium		1560000.00		18300360.00
<b>**C</b>	12.5 % Interest for 9 months		487500.00		5718863.00
<b>***D</b>	Annuity for 33 years @ Rs. 21,000 with Rs. 750 increment every year		1,089000.00		12775059.00
<b>****E</b>	20 % Non-Litigation Incentive		1040000.00		12200240.00
<b>Subtotal (A+B+C+D+E)</b>			<b>9376500.00</b>		<b>109995722.00</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Compensation for Trees (in Acquired Land)</b>				
<b>#A</b>	Trees (non-fruit bearing)	Number	2700.00	12	32424.00
<b>Sub total</b>					<b>32424.00</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Resettlement Costs and Assurances</b>				
<b>A</b>	Rehabilitation grant for significant impact (03 APs) - 750 days @ Rs. 227/day (minimum wages)	750 days <sup>##</sup>	227	03	510750.00
<b>B</b>	Skill development training for vulnerable persons <sup>\$</sup>	Lump sum	10000	11	110000.00
<b>C</b>	Assistance for purchase of income generating asset <sup>\$</sup>	Lump sum	30000	11	330000.00
<b>Subtotal (A+B+C)</b>					<b>950750.00</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Cost of Implementation of RP</b>				

S. No.	Items	Unit	Unit Rates (INR) Average Rate	Quantity	Amount (INR)
A	NGO- for implementation of RP for three months	Lump sum	-	-	Nil
B	Monitoring and Impact Evaluation	Lump sum	-	-	Nil
C	Costs involved in resolving grievances if any <sup>@</sup>	Lump sum	-	-	2,00,000.00
<b>Sub total</b>					<b>2,00,000.00</b>
<b>Total</b>					<b>110978896.00</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Contingency amount towards Un-quantified Impacts</b>				
A	Contingency (10 % of total RP costs)	10%	-	-	11097889.00
<b>Grand Total</b>					<b>122076785.00</b>
<b>In INR Million</b>					<b>122.07 Million</b>

**Note:**

\* *Base Price of Land has been determined by a committee in a meeting chaired by Commissioner- Rohtak Division on 27 August 2013, 12 O'clock at Mini Secretariat, Rohtak. Commissioner (DC), Deputy Commissioner, District Revenue Officer, Circle Officer, Tehsildar and the Executive Engineer of the concerned Division (HSRDC) participated in the said meeting. Base price of land along with solatium and interest stands paid by HSRDC to the LAC.*

\*\* *Interest has been calculated for 9 month; with effect from 28.02.2013 till date of LA compensation award. This stands paid*

\*\*\* *As per Haryana Government's R&R Policy, annuity has to be paid for 33 years @ Rs. 21000/acre with an increment of Rs. 750/acre per year. Rs. 1,089,000 is the amount so calculated for 33 years / acre of land.*

\*\*\*\* *This incentive on base price of land (excluding Solatium and interest) has been introduced in the R&R Policy of Government of Haryana so as to move towards the domain of 'consent acquisition' and abate from litigation.*

# *Cost has been calculated based on rates of similar affected trees from road projects. Final rates will be provided by Forest Department and compensation will be given as per the valuation report.*

## *The number of days has been taken from NRRP, 2007.*

\$ *The number of vulnerable includes 01 AP who could be potentially vulnerable after LA. Payment of entitlement to the AP belonging to SC category will be subject to production of relevant document/certification.*

@ *This cost will be applicable only when the IA has to spend some amount to resolve or mitigate any grievances of the APs or other stakeholders.*

## **L Institutional Arrangements**

69. The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) is the executing agency (EA) of the Project. The Haryana State Roads and Bridges Development Corporation Limited, led by

the Managing Director [who is also the Chief Engineer of PWD (B&R)] 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 Managing Director, HSRDC will be supported by DGM, HSRDC (the jurisdictional DGM of HSRDC).The institutional roles and responsibilities for SRP implementation are given in table 9.

**Table 9: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities**

<b>Activities</b>	<b>Agency Responsible</b>	<b>Stage</b>
<b>Sub-project Initiation Stage</b>		
Finalization of sites/alignments for sub-projects	HSRDC	Completed
Disclosure of sub-project details by issuing Public Notice/ Land Acquisition Notification	HSRDC (DGM)	Completed
Consultations with villagers	HSRDC (DGM)	Completed, but it is ongoing activity throughout the subproject period
<b>RP Preparation Stage</b>		
Conducting Census of all affected household	HSRDC (DGM)	Completed
Conducting FGDs/ meetings during socio-economic survey	HSRDC (DGM)	Completed
Categorization of AHs for finalizing entitlements	HSRDC (DGM)	Completed
Formulating rehabilitation measures	HSRDC (DGM)	Completed
Conducting discussions/ meetings with all AHs and other stakeholders	HSRDC (DGM)	Done, but it is ongoing activity throughout the subproject period
Finalizing entitlements and rehabilitation packages	HSRDC	Ongoing
Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages	HSRDC (DGM)	Preliminary information shared but final entitlement will be shared after approval of SRP
Approval of RP	NCRPB and ADB	SRP under review
<b>RP Implementation Stage</b>		
Implementation of proposed rehabilitation measures	HSRDC (DGM)	Basic land cost already deposited with LAC
Payment of compensation for land	LAO/LAC, Rohtak	Ongoing
Consultations with AHs during rehabilitation activities	HSRDC (DGM)	Ongoing activity
Grievances Redressal	HSRDC	Ongoing activity
Internal Monitoring	HSRDC (DGM)	Not applicable at this stage
Independent Audit commissioned by NCRPB	External Agency	Not applicable at

Activities	Agency Responsible	Stage
		this stage

**M. Implementation Schedule**

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

71. 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.

72. The proposed SRP 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: RP Implementation phase, Monitoring phase which are discussed below.

**I. RP Implementation Phase**

73. After the project preparation phase the next stage is implementation of SRP which as per the requirements of the project includes issues like conducting of the discussions 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.

74. In the context of this particular subproject featuring mainly land acquisition, rehabilitation grant and assistance to vulnerable HH. Compensation should be paid before commencement of civil work or handing over the land to the contractor. Apart from these, there are minor issues of tree 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**

75. As this project (including stretch 1 and stretch 2) 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.

76. 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 10. Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date as set for this project which is the date of issuance of LA Notification vide letter No. S.E. Jhajjar-RA/02/65 dated 25 January 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.

77. The IR impacts identified under this subproject are permanent in nature due to land acquisition. Land acquisition proceedings would be carried out in coordination with officials of Revenue Department. Since HSRDC is already implementing projects involving land acquisition, the Officials are accustomed to carry out the implementation of similar projects involving land tree and structure acquisition. The IA i.e. HSRDC has the required skills to implement this SRP which involves issues mainly related to land acquisition. HSRDC has already implemented similar subprojects involving land acquisition for road projects under ADB funding. There is no need for hiring any NGO/agency for implementation of this short resettlement plan. The officials of HSRDC were part of the census and socio-economic survey and are fully aware about the need of implementing the SRP before start of civil work.

**Table 10:** Implementation Schedule (stage 1- Upgradation of Bahadurgarh Badli Road Km. 0.000 to Km. 18.100 including the construction of Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad Bye Pass Road)

Activities	Implementation Schedule of RP Distributed over Months											
	2013											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Disclosure of final SRP										—		
Constitute Grievance Redress Committee					◆							

Activities	Implementation Schedule of RP Distributed over Months												
	2013												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Grievance Redressing Activities (ongoing activity based on nature of grievances)													
<b>Payment of Compensation for Land</b>													
Announce start date of SRP implementation through public notification													
Handing over of land to the contractor for construction													
Start of civil works													
<b>Rehabilitation assistance</b>													
Payment of compensation rehabilitation grant and assistance to vulnerable HH													
<b>Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</b>													
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 Reporting

78. SRP implementation will be closely monitored to provide the HSRDC with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the DGM, HSRDC. 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 roads 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 DGM, HSRDC. The work plan will indicate the targets to be achieved during the month.

RP implementation progress will be part of the MPR which will be submitted to NCRPB by HSRDC. 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.

79. 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.

80. Towards this the following indicators will form the basis for the assessment during the project implementation: (i) number of AHs paid compensation for; (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. 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.

**Land Acquisition Notification for the proposed subproject for Upgradation of Bahadurgarh Badli Road Km. 0.000 to Km. 18.100 in Jhajjar District**

HARYANA GOVT. GAZ. (EXTRA.), JAN. 25, 2013 (MAGH. 5, 1934 SAKA)

713

**HARYANA GOVERNMENT**

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (BUILDING AND ROADS BRANCH),  
JHAJJAR CIRCLE**

**Notification**

The 25th January, 2013

No. RA 02/65.— Whereas, it appears to the Governor of Haryana that the land specified below is needed by the Government, at public expense, for a public purpose, namely upgradation of Gurgaon, Chandu, Badli, Bahadurgarh road (Construction of New Bye Pass Naya Gaon / Bir Barkatabad) in Jhajjar District. It is hereby notified that the land in the locality described below is needed for the above purpose.

The notification is made under the provisions of Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894 (Act 1 of 1894), for the information of all to whom it may concern.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor of Haryana hereby authorizes the officers, for the time being engaged in undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey any land in the locality and to do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested, who has any objection to the Acquisition of the Land in the locality, may within a period of thirty days of the publications of this notification in the Official Gazette or in two daily newspapers circulating in the locality of which atleast one shall be in the regional language or publicity in the locality, whichever is later, file in objection, if any in writing before the Land Acquisition Collector, PWD (B&R Branch), Bhiwani.

Plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, PWD (B&R Branch), Bhiwani or Executive Engineer, Provincial Division, PWD (B&R Br.), Bahadurgarh/ Deputy General Manager-IV, HSRDC, Jhajjar.

**Specifications**

District	Tehsil	Village Hadbast No.	Area K-M	Rectangle No.	Kila No.	Area		
						Kanal	Marla	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Jhajjar	Bahadurgarh	Bir Barkatabad 63 (Contd.)	76-8	31	11/2 Min	1	8	
					11/3 Min	1	3	
					20/1 /2 Min	1	0	
					20/1/3 Min	0	19	
					20/2 Min	1	11	
					21 Min	4	3	
					32	25 Min	1	7
					44	5 Min	4	2
					6 Min	1	19	
					7/1 Min	0	2	
					7/2 Min	2	7	
					13/2 Min	2	6	
					14/1 Min	1	17	
					14/2 Min	2	12	
					18/1 Min	3	16	
17 Min	0	9						
18/2 Min	0	9						
22 Min	2	14						
23/1 Min	0	15						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Jhajjar	Bahadurgarh	Bir-Barkhatabad 63 (Concl'd.)	76—8	47	1 Min	4	0	
					2/1 Min	0	15	
					2/2 Min	0	5	
					3 Min	0	13	
					4 Min	0	4	
					5/2 Min	0	6	
					5/3 Min	1	0	
					5/4 Min	1	3	
					5/5 Min	0	3	
					6/1/1 Min	0	7	
					6/1/2 Min	x	x	
					6/2 Min	0	2	
					7 Min	2	16	
					8 Min	0	17	
					9/1 Min	3	16	
					10/1 Min	2	4	
					10/2 Min	1	7	
					26 Min	0	14	
					49	6/1 Min	1	14
						6/2/1 Min	0	14
						6/2/2 Min	1	6
						7/1 Min	1	6
						7/2 Min	2	14
						8 Min	4	0
						9 Min	3	16
						10 Min	4	0
						50	6 Min	1
			<b>Total</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>8</b>			
				<b>9.55 Acres</b>				
Jhajjar	Bahadurgarh	Balour 64	17—9	23	16 Min	1	4	
					17 Min	2	14	
					25/1 Min	0	12	
					25/2 Min	3	11	
				24	21 Min	0	4	
				37	1 Min	3	5	
					10 Min	4	0	
					11 Min	1	2	
				38	5/2 Min	0	17	
					<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	
		<b>2.181 Acres</b>						
		<b>Grant Total 11.731 Acres</b>						

(Sd.)...

Superintending Engineer,

Jhajjar Circle, P.W.D. (B &amp; R Branch), Jhajjar.

Appendix II

List of Affected Persons under the proposed subproject for Upgradation of Bahadurgarh Badli Road Km. 0.000 to Km. 18.100 in Jhajjar District

Sl. No.	Name of Owner	Father's / Husband	No. of Males	No. of Females	Khasra No.	Killa no.	Acquired Land (in Marla)	Total Land (in Marla)	% Impact on Land	Other sources of income	Total Income (Agriculture + Other sources) (Rs.)	Vulnerability	Degree of Impact
<b>Village- Bir Barkhatabad</b>													
1	Gajanand Goyal	Suraj Mal	5	3	31//	11/2 Min, 11/3 Min, 20/1/2Min, 20/1/3 Min	90	195	46.15	Business	118,280.00	No	Insignificant
2	Raj Singh	Pubhan Lehri	4	3	31//, 32//, 44//	20/2 Min, 21Min, 25 Min, 5 Min, 7/1 Min, 10 Min, 6 Min	332	729	45.54	Job & Business	788,343.00	No	Insignificant
3	Rajender	Phul Singh	5	3	44//	6Min, 14/2 Min, 17 Min, 18/2 Min	109	432	25.23	Job	1,120,500.00	No	Insignificant
4	Krishna	Mahender	4	6	44//	7/2 Min, 13/2 Min, 14/1 Min, 18/1 Min	206	373	55.23	Job	754,968.00	<b>FHH</b>	Insignificant
5	Shanti	Ram Lal	4	5	44//	22 Min, 23/1 Min	69	255	27.06	Job	1,103,906.00	<b>FHH</b>	Insignificant
6	Jagdish	Ran Singh	2	4	47//,48//	1 Min, 2/1 Min, 2/2 Min, 3 Min, 4 Min, 6/2 Min	119	312	38.14	Job	329,250.00	No	Insignificant
7	Chandro Devi	Raj Singh	4	2	48//	5/2 Min, 5/3 Min, 5/4 Min, 5/5 Min, 6/1/1 Min, 6/1/2 Min, 26	73	181	40.33	Job& Business	676,968.00	<b>FHH</b>	Insignificant
8	Sukhpal	Har Nam	3	2	48//	7 Min	56	154	36.36	Pension Holder	195,000.00	No	Insignificant
9	Manga Ram	Bholu	3	4	48//	8 Min	17	60	28.33	Business	255,625.00	No	Insignificant

10	Sukuntla	Dhram Chand	2	4	48//	9/1 Min	76	114	66.67	Worker	80,680.00	FHH	Insignificant
11	Lal	Kansi Ram	2	4	48//	10/1 Min	44	44	100.00	-	4,125.00	No	Significant
12	Bharpai	Suraj Bhan	3	2	48//	10/2 Min	27	114	23.68	Business	70,680.00	FHH	
13	Prem Kaur	Chhotu	3	5	49//	6/1 Min	34	68	50.00	-	6,375.00	FHH	Significant
14	Somti	Roop Chand	4	1	49//	6/2/1 Min	14	28	50.00	Pension Holder	242,625.00	FHH	Insignificant
15	Samay Singh	Lahri	4	2	49//	6/2/2 Min, 7/1 Min, 7/2 Min	106	164	64.63	Pension Holder	215,375.00	No	Insignificant
16	Jagdish Chand	Khushi Ram	1	3	49//	8 Min, 9 Min	156	312	50.00	Business	149,250.00	SC	Insignificant
<b>Total</b>			<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>									
<b>Village- Ballour</b>													
17	Mann Kaur	Uday Ram	4	2	23//	16 Min, 17 Min, 25/1 Min	90	310	29.03	Business	229,062.00	FHH	Insignificant
18	Manohari	Satya Prakash	5	2	23//, 24//, 37//	25/2 Min, 21 Min, 1 Min	140	550	25.45	Job	651,562.00	FHH	Insignificant
19	Kuldeep	Inder	3	2	37//, 38//	10 Min, 11 Min, 5/2 Min	119	252	47.22	-	23,625.00	No	Significant
<b>Total</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>									
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>65</b>	<b>59</b>									

**Appendix III**

**List of Affected Persons along with their degree of Impact under proposed subproject stretch 1- Upgradation of Bahadurgarh Badli Road Km. 0.000 to Km. 18.100**

Sl. No	Name of the Owner	Total Land (Marla)	Land Acquired (Marla)	% of Land Acquired	Annual Income from Agriculture (Rs.)	Annual Income from Agriculture affected due to LA	% of Annual Income from Agriculture affected due to LA	Annual Income from Other Sources (Rs.)	Total Income (Agriculture + Other sources) (Rs.)	Total Income after land acquisition (Rs.)	% of Total Income Affected due to LA (Rs.)	% of Family income from Agriculture
1	Gajanand Goyal	195	90	46.15	18280	8437	46	100000	118280	109843	7.1	15.45
2	Raj Singh	729	332	45.54	68343	31125	46	720000	788343	757218	3.9	8.67
3	Rajender	432	109	25.23	40500	10219	25	1080000	1120500	1110281	0.9	3.61
4	Krishna	373	206	55.23	34968	19312	55	720000	754968	735656	2.6	4.63
5	Shanti	255	69	27.06	23906	6469	27	1080000	1103906	1097437	0.6	2.17
6	Jagdish	312	119	38.14	29250	11156	38	300000	329250	318094	3.4	8.88
7	Chandro Devi	181	73	40.33	16968	6843	40	660000	676968	670125	1.0	2.51
8	Sukhpal	154	56	36.36	15000	5455	36	180000	195000	189545	2.8	7.69
9	Manga Ram	60	17	28.33	5625	1594	28	250000	255625	254031	0.6	2.20
10	Sukuntla	114	76	66.67	10680	7120	67	70000	80680	73560	8.8	13.24
11	Lal	44	44	100.00	4125	4125	100	0	4125	0	100.0	100.00
12	Bharpai	114	27	23.68	10680	2529	24	60000	70680	68151	3.6	15.11
13	Prem Kaur	68	34	50.00	6375	3188	50	0	6375	3188	50.0	100.00
14	Somti	28	14	50.00	2625	1313	50	240000	242625	241313	0.5	1.08
15	Samay Singh	164	106	64.63	15375	9938	65	200000	215375	205438	4.6	7.14
16	Jagdish Chand	312	156	50.00	29250	14625	50	120000	149250	134625	9.8	19.60
17	Mann Kaur	310	90	29.03	29062	8437	29	200000	229062	220625	3.7	12.69
18	Manohari	550	140	25.45	51562	13125	25	600000	651562	638437	2.0	7.91
19	Kuldeep	252	119	47.22	23625	11156	47	0	23625	12469	47.2	100.00

Proceedings for determination of Land Rate under Stretch 1-Upgradation of Bahadurgarh  
Badli Road Km. 0.000 to Km. 18.100

R-17 (5)

श्री चन्द्र प्रकाश, आई.ए.एस., आयुक्त, रोहतक मण्डल, रोहतक की अध्यक्षता में रेटस निर्धारण कमेटी की बैठक दिनांक 27.08.2013 को दोपहर 12:00 बजे, लघु सचिवालय, झज्जर में सम्पन्न हुई, की कार्यवाही:-

निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों ने इस बैठक में भाग लिया:-

1. श्री चन्द्र प्रकाश, आई.ए.एस., आयुक्त, रोहतक मण्डल, रोहतक।	अध्यक्ष
2. श्री अजीत बालाजी जोशी, आई.ए.एस., उपायुक्त, झज्जर।	सदस्य सचिव
3. श्री बलवान सिंह, जिला राजस्व अधिकारी, झज्जर।	सदस्य
4. श्री जितेन्द्र सिंह दहिया, उपमण्डल अधिकारी (ना0), बहादुरगढ।	सदस्य
5. श्री नरेश कुमार जोहल, तहसीलदार, बहादुरगढ।	सदस्य
6. श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह देशवाल, डी0जी0एम0, एच0एस0आर0डी0सी0, झज्जर।	अभिग्रहण कर्ता विभाग का प्रतिनिधि

गुडगांव, चन्दु, बादली, बहादुरगढ सडक का सुधारीकरण (निर्माण नया बाई पास नया गांव/बीर बरकताबाद) जिला झज्जर के तहत सडक निर्माण हेतु, जिसकी भूमि अर्जन अधिनियम, 1894 की धारा-4 की अधिसूचना संख्या आर.ए. 02/65, दिनांक 25.01.2013 तथा धारा-6 की अधिसूचना संख्या 03/48 दिनांक 25.06.2013 को जारी हो चुकी है।

गांव बीर बरकताबाद की एक वर्ष की वसीकाजात की छांट औसत कीमत नहरी 51,28,583/-रु०, चाही 47,77,549/-रु०, बरानी 15,81,333/-रु० व गैर मुमकिन 1,27,11,991/-रु० तथा गांव बालौर की एक वर्ष की वसीकाजात की छांट औसत कीमत नहरी/चाही 45,76,191/-रु० व भूड/गैर मुमकिन 1,38,98,181/-रु० बनती है।

इसके अतिरिक्त हरियाणा सरकार, राजस्व विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या 3212-र-5-2010/12140 दिनांक 09.11.2010 के अनुसार अभिग्रहण की जाने वाली भूमि जो कि विकास योजना के बाहर स्थित है, के फलोर रेटस 25,00,000/-रु० प्रति एकड निश्चित करने के आदेश सरकार से प्राप्त हुए हैं। इस गांव के वसीकाओं से सम्बन्धित जो भाव नियत हैं जो निम्न प्रकार से हैं:-

गांव का नाम	नहरी/चाही	बरानी/भूड	बजर/गैर मुमकिन
बीर बरकताबाद	40,00,000/-	40,00,000/-	45,00,000/-
बालौर	45,00,000/-	45,00,000/-	50,00,000/-

उपरोक्त स्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए जो गैर मुमकिन जमीन के रेट प्राप्त हुए हैं वह अधिकतर एक कनाल से कम जमीन के वसीका पंजीकृत हैं, जो प्लाटों के उद्देश्य से हैं। इसलिए इनको विचारणीय उचित नहीं होगा। गांव बालौर व बीर बरकताबाद साथ लगती जमीन है तथा एक दूसरे गांव की continuity है। भूमि की प्रस्तावित स्थिति (Location) व भूमि की किस्म अनुसार सभी बिन्दुओं पर विचार-विमर्श करने उपरान्त अब यह कमेटी उक्त प्रत्येक गांव की प्रत्येक किस्म की भूमि के प्रस्तावित फलोर रेटस प्रति एकड की दर से निम्न प्रकार से निर्धारित करने का निर्णय लेती है:-

क्र०सं०	नाम गांव	प्रस्तावित रेट (प्रति एकड)
1	बीर बरकताबाद	52,00,000/-रु० (बायन लाख रूपये)
2	बालौर	52,00,000/-रु० (बायन लाख रूपये)

जिला, राजस्व अधिकारी,  
झज्जर।

उपायुक्त, झज्जर।

उपमण्डल अधिकारी (ना0),  
बहादुरगढ।

आयुक्त, रोहतक मण्डल,  
रोहतक।

तहसीलदार, बहादुरगढ।

Dy. No. 19/5

Date... 30-08-2013

O/o. D.G.M. H.S.R.D.C  
JHAJJAR

पृ०क्रमांक 1256/69 / डी०आर०ए० दिनांक 29/8/13

इसकी एक प्रति निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है:-

1. आयुक्त, रोहतक मण्डल, रोहतक।
2. उपायुक्त, झज्जर।
3. जिला राजस्व अधिकारी एवं भूमि अर्जन कलैक्टर, झज्जर।
4. कार्यकारी अभियन्ता, डी०जी०एम०, एच०एस०आर०डी०सी०, झज्जर।

कृते: उपायुक्त, झज्जर।  
29/8/13

## Document showing land price paid to Land Acquisition Collector by HSRDC



Haryana State Roads & Bridges Development Corporation Ltd. Jhajjar

From

The Deputy General Manager-IV,  
HSRDC, Jhajjar.

The Land Acquisition Collector,  
PWD B&R Br.  
Bhiwani.

Memo No:- 3058

Dated:- 12-9-13

**Subject: - L.A. Payment for Improvement of Bahadurgarh to Badli road km 0.000 to 18.100 in Jhajjar District. (Construction of Bye-pass at Naya Gaon).**

The cheque No. 136956 dated 12.09.2013 amounting to Rs. 85020422/- as per detail below is submitted herewith for announcement of award and making payment to the land owners.

A)	Rate fixed by Commissioner (Rohtak)	=	52,00,000/- (per acre)
B)	Add 30% Solatium	=	15,60,000/-
C)	Add 12.5% interest w.e.f. 28.02.2013 till date of award (9 months) on A	=	$12.5 \times 5200000 \times 9 / 1200 = 4,87,500/-$
	Total (A+B+C)	=	72,47,500/-
	Total area	=	11.731 Acre
	<b>Total Cost of L.A.</b>	=	<b>8,50,20,422/-</b>

D.A./ Cheque. No. 136956  
dated 12.09.2013 Rs. 85020422/-

2/c  
12/09/13  
Deputy General Manager-IV,  
HSRDC, Jhajjar.

### Minutes of Public Consultation

1. Consultations were held with the households, daily passengers, villagers along the proposed Road for strengthening and widening during the socio-economic survey and information dissemination during February to September 2013, intermittently. Details of the plan for widening and strengthening of road and the reason for undertaking improvements were explained to them in detail. Advantages and Disadvantages of the proposed widening and strengthening were also explained. The time to be taken for widening and strengthening was also explained. Specific consultations were carried out in the village Naya Gaon/Bir Barkhtabad with the affected persons in the month of May and September 2013. The signature of the persons attending the meeting has been attached as a part of this Appendix.

2. A team from NCRPB along with officials of HSRDC also visited the project locations on June 11 2013 to have specific consultation with the public residing along the alignment of the existing road. Photographs of the visit have been attached below. Both male and female persons were present during the consultations. During consultation it was found out that the majority of the population around the road was aware about the proposed subproject. The villagers in principle have no objections regarding the proposed improvements, construction of by-pass and the land acquisition required for the same. They were aware that the by-pass has been proposed to save the impact on their residential buildings and other structures. The primary concern voiced by the affected persons was regarding the payment of compensation. They requested the officials of HSRDC to ensure fast and hassle free payment so that they can invest or utilize their money properly. HSRDC officials once again explained that the payment would be released as soon as the LAC releases the document for compensation award. The HSRDC Officials reiterated the fact, that actual acquisition of land shall take place after payment of compensation. It was also explained that only Land acquisition collector (LAC) will release the payment to the actual owners of the land and the affected persons will not be subject to any form of discrimination neither they have to run pillar to post for getting the compensation amount.

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

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Query/Concern</b>	<b>Response</b>
1.	The road gets damaged after each monsoon and repair works are delayed	It was explained that proper drainage has been proposed in the design and there will be no flooding of the road. Hence once laid, with minimum maintenance, the roads will last for a long time.
2.	What is the width of the Road?	Two-lane road has been proposed with minimum 10 meters wide carriage way.
3.	What will happen in the village area where you will not have the required	In built-up places, it is proposed to restrict widening within available space and provide realignments at

	space	later stage.
4.	What will be the basis of fixing compensation	Compensation will be paid as per the Government Rules and the ESMS (entitlement framework) of NCRPB wherever there will be land acquisition. It was also explained that the land acquisition will be restricted to agricultural land and that too for construction of Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad Bye-Pass Road.
5.	Wanted that instead of widening of the Road a bypass should be made	It was explained that as of now there is no proposal of a bypass to some of the villages except Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad and only reconstruction and widening proposal is under consideration. Due care would be taken while measuring the distances from centre line of the road so that widening be completed within the available ROW.
7.	Wanted to know if construction will be carried out in one half of the Road so that the other half would be available for access	It was explained that road will be only strengthened and widened.
8.	Will the construction of Road requires more land?	There is availability of government land for the widening throughout the proposed road but due to thickly populated area in village abadi of Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad, proposal for Bye-Pass has been made. No other form of LA is required.

**Signature sheet of the persons during public consultation along with the officials of HSRDC- the Implementing Agency.**

विषय :- वहादुरगढ वादली रोड Km. 8.000 to Km. 18.100 अंडर को हद में चौड़ाई बढ़ाने व माजक्रीकरण के कार्य में डॉ. नया गाँव और वरखताबाद का प्रस्तावित व्युत्पास के लिए जमीन का अधिकार सरकार द्वारा MCRPBC ADB (financing) स्कीम के तहत किया जा रहा है, जिसके लिए L-1 Bahad अखबारों में प्रकाशित हो चुके हैं।

इस बारे में Consultant/HSRDC अंडर शाखा की टीम में दौरा किया है व उपरोक्त गाँव में गाँव में प्रस्तावित योजना को विस्तार बारे में बताया गया है।

इस दौरान गाँव में निम्न व्यक्ति मौजूद रहे :-

Sr.No.	नाम	पिता का नाम	Other Particulars	हस्ताक्षर
1.	रुणबीर	दरियाव सिंह	ग्रामीण	<u>रुणबीर</u>
2.	अश्विषक	विरेंद्र सिंह	ग्रामीण	<u>अश्विषक</u>
3.	अमरि	जयसिंह	ग्रामीण	<u>अमरि</u>
4.	मलित	मोती लाल	ग्रामीण	<u>मलित</u>
5.	देवेंद्र	महताव	ग्रामीण	<u>देवेंद्र</u>
6.	नरेश	शेख सिंह	ग्रामीण	<u>नरेश</u>
7.	मनोज	कुताप सिंह	ग्रामीण	<u>मनोज</u>
8.	दीपक	धवा सिंह	ग्रामीण	<u>दीपक</u>
9.	सरीश	ससप सिंह	ग्रामीण	<u>सरीश</u>

### **Translation of the Public Consultation at Naya Goan Bir Barkhtabad village**

**Subject:** The upgradation and improvement of the Bahadurgarh- Badli Road (0.00 Km to 18.100 Km) under Jhajjar District has been taken up under NCRPB (ADB Financing). The process of land acquisition (LA) is ongoing on for construction of Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad Bye Pass Road. The Land Acquisition Notification has been published already in the newspapers. Regarding this issue the team of HSRDC, Jhajjar has conducted site visits and discussed about the proposed project with the villagers. The villagers in has got no objection to this subproject and the LA.

#### **Name of Participants**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Identity</b>
III.	Ranbir	Villager
IV.	Abhisek	Villager
V.	Amit	Villager
VI.	Lalit	Villager
VII.	Devendra	Villager
VIII.	Naresh	Villager
IX.	Manoj	Villager
X.	Deepak	Villager
XI.	Satish	Villager

**Signature sheet of the persons during public consultation along with the officials  
of HSRDC – the Implementing Agency.**

विषय - बहादुराबाद बावली रोड किं. 0.000 से 18.100 में इन्फर  
 गिडले के हद में रोड के अजबूली करण के कार्य  
 में गांव जमा गांव (वीरप्रताबाद) का प्रस्तावित बर्हिपाना  
 के लिए जमीन का अधिग्रहण सरकार द्वारा MCRPB  
 (MCRPB संशोधन) स्कीम के तहत किया जा रहा है।  
 जिसके लिए U/S IV, 2-VI (LA-Plan) अधिनियम से प्रभावित  
 हो चुके हैं। वरि में HSRDC इन्फर की टीम के द्वारा  
 किया व गांव में उपरोक्त प्रस्तावित योजना के बारे  
 में बताया गया। इसमें गांव वासियों को कोई आपत्ती  
 नहीं है।  
 इस दौरान गांव में निम्न नामों मौजूद रहे।

Sr. No.	Name	Father Name	Signature
	Rambir	Rati Ram	Rambir
	Surajmal	Gordhan	Surajmal
	Sumit	Srinivay	Sumit
	Tarachand	Deeyachand	Tarachand
	Krishan	Deeyachand	Krishan
	Roopchand	Zhendarom	Roopchand
	Darshan Singh	Leepnichand	Darshan Singh
	Satnarain	Sri Leepnichand	Satnarain

Sr. No.	Name	Father Name	Signature
	Raj Singh	Lehri	
	Rajender	Phul Singh	
	Pronika	Jai deep (w)	Pronika
	Mirmala	Jagdich chand	
	Bhorpai	Servajitkhan	
	Jagdich	Ran Singh	Jagdich
	Saway Singh	kahri	
	Jai Singh	Sri Lal	
	Marech	Mange Ram	
	Sonjay	Dhramchand	
	Somti	Roopchand	
	Sukuntha	Dhramchand	

### **Translation of the Public Consultation at Naya Goan Bir Barkhtabad village**

**Subject:** The upgradation and improvement of the Bahadurgarh- Badli Road (0.00 Km to 18.100 Km) under Jhajjar District has been taken up under NCRPB (ADB Financing). The process of land acquisition (LA) is ongoing on for construction of Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad Bye Pass Road. The Land Acquisition Notification has been published already in the newspapers. Regarding this issue the team of HSRDC, Jhajjar has conducted site visits and discussed about the proposed project with the villagers. The villagers in has got no objection to this subproject and the LA.

#### **Name of the participants**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Identity</b>
1.	Ranbir	Villager
2.	Surajmal	Villager
3.	Sumit	Villager
4.	Tarachand	Villager
5.	Krishan	Affected Person
6.	Roopchand	Villager
7.	Devchand Singh	Villager
8.	Satyanarayan	Villager
9.	Raj Singh	Affected Person
10.	Rajender	Affected Person
11.	Promila	Villager
12.	Nirmala	Villager
13.	Bharpai	Affected Person
14.	Jagdish	Affected Person
15.	Samay Singh	Villager
16.	Jai Singh	Villager
17.	Naresh	Villager
18.	Sanjay	Affected Person
19.	Somti	Affected Person
20.	Sakuntala	Affected Person

**Photographs of Public Consultation regarding acquisition of land for Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad Bye Pass in village Nayagaon/Bir Barkhtabad**



Figures of the Type Plans from I to II are given below.

