

# Draft Resettlement Plan

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July 2011

## IND: Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Investment Program Tranche 2—Roorkee Sewerage System Subproject

Prepared by Urban Development Department, Government of Uttarakhand for the Asian Development Bank



## **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

(as of 28 June 2011)

Currency Unit	=	Indian rupee/s (Re/Rs)
Rs1.00	=	\$0.0222
\$1.00	=	Rs44.9500

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

ADB	:	Asian Development Bank
BPL	:	below poverty line
CAPP	:	Community awareness and participation program
CWR	:	clear water reservoirs
ESMC	:	Environmental and Social Management Cell
FGD	:	Focus group discussions
GLSR	:	ground level service reservoir
GOU	:	Government of Uttarakhand
IPIU	:	investment program implementation unit
IPMU	:	investment program management unit
NGO	:	nongovernmental organization
OHSR	:	overhead service reservoir
OHT	:	overhead tanks
PWD	:	Public Works Department
ROW	:	right-of-way
SPS	:	Safeguards Policy Statement, 2009
UJS	:	Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan
ULB	:	urban local body
UPJN	:	Uttarakhand Peya Jal Nigam
WTP	:	Water treatment plant

## **NOTE**

In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. **Subproject Scope.** This resettlement plan has been prepared for the sewerage system subproject in Roorkee proposed under the Investment Program's Tranche 2. The subcomponents are: (i) construction of sewerage treatment plant (STP) of capacity 28 mld; (ii) laying of sewer network in zone B covering municipal area (western part) of Roorkee town, i.e., 4.53 sq. km, and peri-urban area (total 5.67 sq. km); and (iii) construction of two sewage pumping stations (SPS) of 74 mld at Mahigram and 25 mld at Ganeshpur area.

2. **Key Survey Findings.** The land identified for STP on the bank of River Solani belongs to Government of Uttarakhand (GOU) and no objection certificate (NOC) has been obtained for the development of STP. However, this will have impacts on around 14 households who have taken the land on lease for cultivation. Alignment of trunk sewer main follows the exiting kutcha road; however, ownership of the land is not known. A detailed socio-economic survey and consultations for affected households of STP land and trunk sewer main alignment is underway and this resettlement plan will be updated accordingly. Construction of SPSs will be accommodated within government lands and NOC is obtained for the same. Other impacts are confined to temporary impacts due to pipelaying. To calculate the temporary impacts of pipelaying, census surveys were conducted along the proposed alignment in April 2011. Based on the census survey and confirmation of detailed designs, there are no expected impacts on permanent structures. Impacts are confined to squatters on ROWs in busy market area or in residential areas. The main livelihood is mostly small-scale selling operations; and the income source is selling fruit, vegetable, and assorted items. A total of 64 vendors, squatters, and encroachers will be temporarily affected during construction.

3. The census survey for temporarily affected people also obtained information on incomes and vulnerabilities. The survey revealed that 21 temporarily affected households are vulnerable. A total of 20 households have incomes less than Rs35,663<sup>1</sup> which is below the poverty line while among these 20, 18 were from a Scheduled Caste. Of the total 21, one household was female headed. None of the affected peoples were from scheduled tribe or physically handicapped households. A separate survey is underway for leaseholders of STP land and trunk sewer main alignment to identify vulnerable households.

4. **Recommended Actions.** Further consultations and disclosure is required, method for addressing grievances, and implementation structures are identified in the resettlement plan. The impact of the subproject is temporary and permanent livelihood disruption. All affected households will be provided compensation for lost income on the basis of income reported during the census survey or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater. This compensation will be provided prior to award of civil works contracts. Affected vulnerable households identified during the census survey will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with additional special assistance for income restoration support.

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<sup>1</sup> Below poverty line for Uttarakhand state as specified by the Government of Uttarakhand is an income of Rs561.80 per capita. This is equivalent to a monthly income of approximately Rs2,972 and an annual income of Rs35,663 for the average Uttarakhand family with a size of 5.29.



## I. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. The Investment Program will support the Government of India and the Government of Uttarakhand (GOU) in their policy of balanced regional socio-economic development and poverty reduction through improvements in urban governance, management, and infrastructure and service provision in 31 towns in Uttarakhand.<sup>1</sup> The investment program will support: (i) water supply; (ii) sewerage and sewage treatment; (iii) municipal solid waste management; (iv) urban roads and traffic management; (v) slum upgrading and poverty reduction; and (vi) planning and design, institutional and policy development, capacity building, and awareness raising.

2. This Resettlement Plan has been prepared for the sewerage system subproject in Roorkee proposed under the Investment Program's Tranche 2. The subcomponents are: (i) construction of sewerage treatment plant (STP) of capacity 28 mld; (ii) laying of sewer network in zone B covering municipal area (western part) of Roorkee town, i.e., 4.53 sq. km, and peri-urban area (total 5.67 sq. km); and (iii) construction of two sewage pumping stations (SPS) of 74 mld at Mahigram and 25 mld at Ganeshpur area.

3. Consistent with the subproject selection criteria for the Investment Program, rehabilitation is prioritized over new construction to avoid/minimize involuntary resettlement impacts. The land identified for STP on the bank of River Solani belongs to Government of Uttarakhand (GOU) and no objection certificate (NOC) has been obtained for the development of STP. However, this will have impacts (permanent loss of livelihood) on around 14 households who have taken the land on lease for cultivation.<sup>2</sup> Alignment of trunk sewer main follows the exiting kutchra road; however ownership of the land is not known. A detailed socio-economic survey and consultations for affected households of STP land and trunk sewer main alignment is underway and this resettlement plan will be updated accordingly. Construction of SPSs will also be undertaken on government lands for which NOC has been obtained. Sewer lines will be laid within road rights-of-way (ROW), and will not require land acquisition or cause permanent displacement, but will cause temporary access disruptions and possible temporary losses in income during construction.

4. To further minimize construction impacts due to pipelaying, work will be executed during the early hours of the day in order to avoid inconveniences to the public as well as traders and vendors. All safety norms would strictly be adhered to depending on the magnitude of work and the sensitivity of the location. Appendix 1 provides impact minimization measures to be followed for pipelaying. The Program Implementation Unit (IPIU) will also ensure that all the necessary rules related to safety and security of the public and residents are followed by the contractor. The actual dates of construction schedule with respect to rush hour and festival time business have been discussed with vendors, squatters, market committee members, and residents, and accordingly construction activities have been planned. After laying pipes the lane/road will be restored to its original condition (including bitumen, concrete cement and interlocking tiles as applicable).

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<sup>1</sup> These towns are Almora, Bageshwar, Bajpur, Barkot, Champawat, Dehradun, Gangotri, Gopeshwar, Haldwani, Haridwar, Jaspur, Joshimath, Kashipur, Kichcha, Kotdwar, Manglore, Mussoorie, Nainital, New Tehri, Pauri, Pithoragarh, Ramnagar, Roorkee, Rudraprayag, Rudrapur, Srinagar, Kedarnath, Badrinath, Sitarganj, Uttarkashi, and Yamunotri.

<sup>2</sup> A total of 3 hectares of land has been transferred by the GOU for development of STP. However if STP requires lesser land, number of affected leaseholders will come down. An implementing/CAPP NGO will update resettlement plan based on the detailed project report (DPR) of the STP to finalize the list of affected peoples and associated budget.

## II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

5. Figure 1 shows the proposed sewerage system in Roorkee. Table 1 shows all subproject components and anticipated involuntary resettlement impacts. Appendix 2 provides layouts of all sub-component locations and attaches ownership documents and no objection from government agencies.

6. To calculate the temporary impacts of pipelaying, census surveys were conducted along the proposed alignment in April 2011.<sup>3</sup> Based on the census survey and confirmation of detailed designs, there are no expected impacts on permanent structures. Impacts are confined to squatters on ROWs in busy market area or in residential areas. The main livelihood is mostly small-scale selling operations; and the income source is selling fruit, vegetable, tea/ eatables and assorted items.

7. Impacts are summarized in Table 2. A total of 64 vendors, squatters, and encroachers will be temporarily affected during construction. Additionally development of STP will have permanent livelihood impacts on 14 leaseholders<sup>4</sup>. At present, impacts due to laying of trunk sewer main are not known.

**Table 1: Summary of Components and Resettlement Impacts from the Subproject**

Details of Subproject Component	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impact		Remarks
	Permanent	Temporary	
28 mld on the bank of River Solani	14	-	The site identified for the STP belongs to GOU and is located along the southern bank of Solani River near cremation ground at Soot mohalla. The site falls in Roorkee Nagar Nigam limits.  Loss of livelihood/standing crop and lease contract amount is envisaged for 14 households who have taken GOU land on lease for cultivation purpose.
Construction of two new SPS	None	None	First SPS – At the location of existing SPS at Mahigram. The old one will be demolished and new one will be constructed. The land belongs to Uttarachal Jal Sansthan (UJS).  Second SPS – At Ganeshpur Talab. The land belongs to Roorkee Nagar Nigam and NOC for construction of SPS has been obtained.

<sup>3</sup> The potential temporary impacts on shops/kiosks/squatters/vendors with an estimated 64 affected households is counted on the basis of a census survey. All existing structures, facilities, and land use beside the road and fronting the existing road shoulders or ROW of the pipeline alignments are noted. The survey team (Comprises supervisor, surveyors, the design engineer and resettlement consultant [Design and Supervision Consultants-II] and Social and Community Development Officer [IPMU] documented the following: current uses of the ROW or road shoulders (whether for residential, commercial; the type and dimension of structures that are most likely to be affected and its uses (whether residential, commercial or other purposes such as religious, cultural, etc.); the category of affected households (titled, having rights, or non-titled) who are affected; and whether such temporary impact will adversely affect their livelihood activities and how much is the average daily income generated from affected livelihood activities. A structured questionnaire was used to collect the information from the affected household along with consultations.

<sup>4</sup> List/Number of affected peoples (Appendix 2) is given by the GOU for 3 hectares of land demarcated for STP purpose and no detailed census survey and consultations has been conducted for these 14 affected peoples.

Details of Subproject Component	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impact		Remarks
	<i>Permanent</i>	<i>Temporary</i>	
Laying of trunk sewer main	Not Known	Not Known	The alignment will follow the existing kutcha road (as per photographs provided in Appendix 2) however at present, ownership of the land is not known.
Supplying, Laying, testing and commissioning of sewer network	None	64	Pipelines will be buried 1 m. below in a trench on the edge of the road within the existing ROW. However, will have temporary impacts on roadside businesses

GOU = Government of Uttarakhand, m = meter, mld = million liters per day, STP = Sewerage Treatment Plant, ROW = right-of-way, SPS = sewerage pumping station.  
Source: Census Survey April 2011.

**Table 2: Summary of Resettlement Impacts**

Impact	Quantity
Permanent Land Acquisition (hectares)	-
Titled affected peoples (Leaseholder-Permanently Affected)	14
Non-titled affected peoples (Temporarily Affected Vendors)	64
Vulnerable affected peoples (Temporarily affected)	21
• Female Headed	1
• Scheduled Caste	18
• Scheduled Tribes	0
• Below Poverty Line	20
• Physically handicapped	0
Affected Trees/crops	For 14 affected households
Average Family Size	5.50
Average household income (per year)	Rs35,108

Source: Census Survey April 2011.



### III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

8. A census survey for temporarily affected people was undertaken in April 2011. Households affected are those whose businesses will be temporarily disrupted as a result of pipelaying. The census survey identified 64 affected small business owner/operators mostly running small shops or kiosks. Project engineers confirmed that pipes can be laid without impacts on permanent structures. Summaries of data obtained from the census survey are in Appendix 3. A detailed socio-economic survey and consultations for affected households of STP land and trunk sewer main alignment is underway. As per information provided by GOU, a total of 14 households<sup>5</sup> are cultivating the proposed land of STP from last 8-10 years.

9. The census survey for temporarily affected people also obtained information on incomes and vulnerabilities. The resettlement framework identifies scheduled tribe/schedule caste, female-headed, below poverty line (BPL), physically handicapped as vulnerable households. The survey revealed that 21 temporarily affected households are vulnerable. A total of 20 households have incomes less than Rs35,663<sup>6</sup> which is below the poverty line while among these 20, 18 were from a Scheduled Caste. Of the total 21, one household was female headed. None of the affected peoples were from a Scheduled Tribe or physically handicapped households. A separate survey is underway for leaseholders of STP land and affected households of trunk sewer main alignment to identify vulnerable households.

10. Aside from the census survey, potential impacts on women were analyzed through focus group discussions (FGDs), during the course of social assessments. One female-headed household (among temporarily affected people) will be affected by the subproject activities. The women who participated in the FGDs recognized that women will benefit through better sewerage system and improvement of health and hygiene.

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

11. During Program preparation, the following were identified as relevant stakeholders who should be included in consultations: all affected households/persons, including vulnerable households; program beneficiaries; host populations in resettlement sites (if any); elected representatives, community leaders, and representatives of community-based organizations; local nongovernmental organizations (NGOs); local government and relevant government agency representatives; and, Investment Program Management Unit (IPMU) and Investment Program Implementation Unit (IPIU) staff, and consultants. Consultations undertaken during subproject preparation are in Appendix 4.

12. Public consultation and information disclosure with the identified stakeholders has been carried out as an integral part of the investment program. This included briefing on safeguard issues and requirements. Informal consultations at the subproject sites, involving the community and NGOs, were conducted during April-May 2011, to understand needs and preferences for basic infrastructure facilities, and discuss social and environmental issues in order to reflect

<sup>5</sup> Among total 14 affected households (Appendix 2), 5 have completed their lease contract period before March 2010, 6 have completed in March 2011 while only 3 affected household's lease period is yet to expire. GOU has not extended the lease contract considering the land transfer for STP purpose. However, affected households are still cultivating the land.

<sup>6</sup> Below poverty line for Uttarakhand state as specified by the Government of Uttarakhand is an income of Rs561.80 per capita. This is equivalent to a monthly income of approximately Rs2,972 and an annual income of Rs35,663 for the average Uttarakhand family with a size of 5.29.

these in program design and to avoid/minimize land acquisition and resettlement. The consultation mechanism for temporarily affected people included FGDs and structured questionnaires used during the census survey. Additionally, a separate structured socio-economic survey and consultations will be conducted with the affected peoples of STP land/trunk sewer alignment to know their socio-economic profile, extent of loss and vulnerabilities.

13. The resettlement framework summary has been disclosed in local language. The executive summary of this resettlement plan has been translated in local language and distributed to affected households. The resettlement plan will be disclosed on ADB and government websites. Subproject area residents will be informed of construction schedules prior to commencement of pipelaying through signboards. The signboards will be in local language and will include at minimum: (i) section to be affected, (ii) start and end dates, (iii) information on traffic rerouting if any, and (iv) contact information for questions/grievances.

14. The main issues raised by the temporarily affected people during consultations were traffic disruptions and impacts on livelihood. Consultations with these affected households therefore centered on informing them of impacts during construction and obtaining opinion and agreement on measures to be taken during construction including scheduling of activities during the early morning and reducing construction activities during the rush hour. It was also discussed that if despite mitigation measures, there would be temporary impacts on livelihood, these would be compensated in accordance with the resettlement plan's entitlement matrix. Additionally, separate consultations will be conducted with the affected peoples of STP land/trunk sewer main alignment to know their concerns and preferences; during consultations these affected peoples will be briefed about the proposed subproject components, likely impacts on them, and compensation and other assistance extended to them under the project.

15. The resettlement plan for the Sewerage System, Rorokee will be made available in relevant local government agencies in Roorkee, and in IPIU and IPMU offices. This resettlement plan will be made available in local language (Hindi) and will also be disclosed on the investment program and ADB's website for information dissemination. The consultation will continue throughout Investment Program Implementation period.

## **V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS**

16. The resettlement plan will follow the grievance redress mechanism in the resettlement framework. Grievances will first be brought to the attention of the implementing NGO or the Environment and Social Management Cell' (ESMC). Grievances not redressed by the NGO will be brought to the Town Level Committees (TLC) set up to monitor project implementation in each town. The TLC will be act as grievance redress committee (GRC) will be chaired by the Mayors or Chairpersons with representatives of ward members, the District Magistrate, Commissioner, Special Area Development Authority, Uttarakhand Peya Jal Nigam (UPJN), Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan (UJS), Public Works Department (PWD), business, and civil society. As a GRC, the TLC will meet every month (if grievances are brought to the Committee), determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within a month of receiving the complaint by the General Body. The General Body consists of the Chief Secretary as its chairman and the secretaries of the relevant GOU departments and representatives of ULBs and NGOs as its member. If grievance will not be addressed further grievances will be referred by affected persons to the appropriate courts of law. Records will be kept of all grievances received including: contract details of complainant, date of the complaint received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date of these were effected, and final outcome.

## **A. Legal Framework**

17. The policy framework and entitlements for the Program are based on national laws: *The Land Acquisition Act, 1894* (LAA, amended in 1984) and *The National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007* (NRRP); ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS), 2009; and the resettlement framework prepared for this subproject. The salient features of government and ADB policies, a comparison, and gap filling measures are described in the resettlement framework. The government will ensure compliance with government laws and policies, and ADB policies for all types of affected persons following the principles for the program as identified in the resettlement framework.

18. The impact only impact of subproject is temporary livelihood disruption. All affected households will be provided compensation for lost income on the basis of income reported during the census survey, or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater. This compensation will be provided prior to award of civil works contracts. Affected vulnerable households identified during the census survey will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with additional special assistance for income restoration support.

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

19. Eligible persons, compensation and assistance, and entitlements of vulnerable groups are discussed in the resettlement framework. These are summarized in the entitlement matrix in Table 3. Affected households who are residents of the subproject area will benefit from improved sewerage system and public health as a result of subproject implementation.

**Table 3: Entitlement Matrix**

	<b>Type of Loss</b>	<b>Application</b>	<b>Definition of Entitled Person</b>	<b>Compensation Policy</b>	<b>Implementation Issues</b>	<b>Responsible Agency</b>
1	Loss of private land	Agricultural land	Tenants and leaseholders (have written tenancy/lease documents)	Compensation for rental deposit or unexpired lease.	Land owners will reimburse tenants and leaseholders land rental deposit or unexpired lease	NGO will confirm land rental and ensure tenants and leaseholders receive reimbursement for land rental deposit or unexpired lease, and report to IPMU. IPMU will ensure provision of notice.
2	Loss of trees and crops	Standing trees and crops	Legal titleholder/tenant/leaseholder/sharecropper/non-titled affected people	Notice to harvest standing seasonal crops and compensation for crops (or share of crop for sharecroppers) based on an annual crop cycle at market value. If notice cannot be provided, compensation for standing crop (or share of crop for sharecroppers) at market value Compensation for trees based on timber value at market price, and compensation for perennial crops and fruit trees at annual net product market value multiplied by remaining productive years; to be determined in consultation with the Forest Department for timber trees and the Horticulture Department for other trees/crops.	Harvesting prior to acquisition will be accommodated to the extent possible. Work schedules will avoid harvest season. Market value of trees/crops has to be determined.	IPMU will ensure provision of notice. Valuation Committee will undertake valuation of standing crops, perennial crops and trees, and finalize compensation rates in consultation with affected peoples.
3	Temporary disruption of livelihood	Vendors affected on Road Right of Way	Titled and non-titled affected persons Aps	30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption. Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the initial environmental examination. <sup>a</sup> Assistance to vendors/ hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity. <sup>b</sup> For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater.	Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity.	Non-government organization (NGO) will determine income lost.  Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/ access loss.

	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
4	Impacts on vulnerable affected peoples	All impacts	Vulnerable affected peoples	Livelihood of Vulnerable households will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with additional special assistance for income restoration support.	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census survey.	NGO will verify the extent of impacts.
5	Any other loss not identified	-	-	Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles of ADB's SPS.	-	NGO will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. The Investment Program Management Unit will finalize the entitlements in line with The National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007; ADB's SPS.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, NGO = nongovernmental organizations, NRRP = National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, SPS = Safeguard Policy Statement.

<sup>a</sup> This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.

<sup>b</sup> For example assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction.

### **C. Income Restoration and Rehabilitation**

20. Livelihood risks are low as most households that may be temporarily affected engage in livelihood using movable stalls that can be shifted to other locations if properly informed. Affected peoples will be provided 30 days advance notice to ensure no or minimal disruption in livelihood. If required, they will also be assisted to temporarily shift for continued economic activity. For example they will be assisted to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. Ensuring there is no income or access loss during subproject construction is the responsibility of contractors.

21. The census survey identified that majority of the affected vendors have tea stall or small eatery shops (38%) while among the remaining are: vegetable/fruit vendors (25%), selling of variety items (17%), pan shops (13%), cobblers (5%), and barbers (2%). If there is livelihood disruption, it will be temporary for the duration of the construction of pipeline section. This is estimated to be one week loss of income. If construction activities results unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater will be provided. There are 21 identified vulnerable affected households. Vulnerable affected peoples will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with additional special assistance for income restoration support. Compensation and assistance to affected peoples must be made prior to possession of land/assets and prior to the award of civil works contracts. Since most affected households have moveable stalls, ID cards should be distributed 30 days before compensation.

22. STP land will be developed post harvest to avoid standing crop losses. If cannot be avoided, leaseholder will be adequately compensated as per entitlement matrix. Leaseholders will be paid for unexpired lease period and not extended lease period based on the socio-economic surveys and consultations. This is currently underway and this resettlement plan will be updated accordingly. Additionally, affected leaseholders will be provided with advance notification for alternate government lands that can be leased (before the development of STP land) and if alternative land cannot be leased successfully, compensation will be provided equal to the lease contract amount.

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

23. The resettlement budget is provided in **Table 4**. All resettlement costs are financed by the government. The budget for resettlement is provided by the government through the state's share of the investment program.

**Table 4: Resettlement Costs**

Sl. No	Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (Rs)	Total Cost (Rs)
<b>A</b>	<b>Compensation and Assistance</b>				
1	Temporary loss of income/livelihood on movable/permanent roadside vendors (for 7 Days)	Person	64	159	71,232
2	Additional assistance to vulnerable affected peoples	lump sum	21	2,000	42,000
3	Loss of lease contract period (for 5 years)	hectares	3	60,000 <sup>a</sup>	900,000
4	Loss of standing crops <sup>b</sup>	hectares	3	50,000 <sup>c</sup>	150,000
5	Loss of livelihood for one year <sup>d</sup>	hectares	3	60,000 <sup>e</sup>	180,000
6	Support Cost for resettlement plan Implementation <sup>f</sup>	lump sum	-	-	70,000
7	Cost for external monitoring consultant	lump sum	-	-	50,000
	<b>Total R&amp;R Cost</b>				<b>1,463,232</b>
	Contingency	30% <sup>g</sup>			438,970
	<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>1,902,202</b>

The summary of cost is based on the information collected from the Directorate of Labor Commission, Government of Uttarakhand to hire a labor from the market which is Rs159/labor/day. This was also verified through consultation with affected peoples. The restoration support to vulnerable households is calculated on lump-sum basis.

<sup>a</sup> The information on lease contract value of each leaseholder is not available. An average Rs60,000 per hectare per year has been considered which will be updated and given for each affected people after procurement of lease contract document from the GOU (The process is underway). The amount is estimated for 5 years since all contracts are made for 5 years lease.

<sup>b</sup> Estimated based on three crops in a year and average income from one crop

<sup>c</sup> The information on area under each leaseholder is not available. An average Rs50,000 per hectare has been considered. This will be updated and given for each affected people after procurement of lease contract document from the GOU (The process is underway).

<sup>d</sup> If alternate government land cannot be leased before the development of STP, amount equal to current lease contract will be paid.

<sup>e</sup> The information on lease contract value of each leaseholder is not available. An average Rs60,000 per hectare per year has been considered which will be updated and given for each affected people after procurement of lease contract document from the GOU (The process is underway).

<sup>f</sup> Note: Administrative Budget/ Costs are not included: Input of various Experts for complete Program Duration: (i) IPMU Social Development Specialist in the Environmental and Social Cell (96 person months); (ii) IPMC Resettlement Specialist-National Consultant (10 person months); and (iii) DSC Resettlement Specialist-National Consultant (6 person months).

<sup>g</sup> Contingencies are considered on a higher side as impacts due to laying of trunk sewer main alignment are not known.

## VI. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

24. The Urban Development Department (UDD) is the executing agency of the investment program. The executing agency has already set up a state-level Investment Program Management Unit (IPMU). The implementing agencies has also set up a state-level investment program implementation units known as IPIU Central IPIU(C), and district or town wise sub IPIU to manage implementation of subprojects in their districts/towns.<sup>8</sup> The IPMU is being assisted

<sup>8</sup> The implementing agency for the investment program are the Uttarakhand Peya Jal Nigam (UPJN) for water supply and sewerage subprojects, and the Public Works Department (PWD) for roads and traffic management subprojects. A special cell within the IPMU, with assistance from urban local bodies (ULBs), will be the implementing agency for solid waste management and slum improvement subprojects.

by Investment Program Management Consultants (IPMC) who in providing program management support, assuring the technical quality of design and construction, and providing advice on policy reforms. IPIUs are being assisted by design and supervision consultants (DSCs), who are designing the infrastructure, managing tendering of Contractors and supervising the construction process. Construction contractors have been appointed to build elements of the infrastructure. The construction contractors are being managed by the IPIUs, and being supervised by the DSC.

25. An ESMC has been set up within the IPMU to address environmental and social issues of the Investment Program staffed by an Environmental Specialist and an SDS. The ESMC is assisted by the IPMC (staffed with a Resettlement Specialist) to provide guidance to the ESMC ensuring timely and effective implementation of resettlement plans and to provide monitoring. The DSC has resettlement specialists who will work closely with the ESMC and will be responsible for updating existing resettlement plans, preparing new resettlement plans for future subprojects, and support monitoring and grievance redress. The executing agency and IPMU are implementing resettlement plans through NGO. The responsible agencies and implementation schedule are provided in Tables 5 and 6.

**Table 5: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Responsible Agency</b>
<b><i>Subproject Initiation Stage</i></b>	
Finalization of sites for subprojects	IPMU
Disclosure of proposed land acquisition and subproject details by issuing Public Notice	IPMU
Meetings at community/ household level with affected peoples	IPIU/ CAPP NGO
Formation of VCs	IPMU/ IPIU
<b><i>Resettlement Plan Preparation and Updating Stage</i></b>	
Conducting Census of all affected peoples	NGO/ DSC Resettlement Specialist
Conducting FGDs/ meetings/ workshops	NGO/ DSC Resettlement Specialist
Computation of replacement values of land/ properties proposed for acquisition and for associated assets	Valuation Committee/ ESMC/ CAPP NGO/ DSC Resettlement Specialist
Categorization of affected peoples for finalizing entitlements	ESMC/ DSC Resettlement Specialist
Formulating compensation and rehabilitation measures	ESMC/ DSC Resettlement Specialist
Conducting discussions/ meetings/ workshops with affected peoples and other stakeholders	ESMC/ CAPP NGO/ DSC Resettlement Specialist
Fixing compensation for land/ property with titleholders	Valuation Committee / IPMU
Finalizing entitlements and rehabilitation packages	ESMC/ DSC Resettlement Specialist
Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages	IPMU/ CAPP NGO
Approval of Resettlement Plan	Executing Agency/ ADB
Sale deed execution and payment	Executing Agency / IPMU
Taking possession of land	Executing Agency / IPMU
<b><i>Resettlement Plan Implementation Stage</i></b>	
Implementation of proposed rehabilitation measures	IPIU/ CAPP NGO
Consultations with affected peoples during rehabilitation activities	IPIU/CAPP NGO
Grievances redressal	CAPP NGO/ ESMC/ GRC
Internal monitoring	ESMC/ IPIU
External monitoring	External Agency

ADB = Asian Development Bank, DSC = design and supervision consultant, ESMC = Environment and Social Management Cell, FGD = Focus Group Discussion, IPIU = investment program implementation unit, IPMU = investment program management unit, NGO = nongovernmental organization.

**Table 6: Implementation Schedule**

Activity	Completed Tasks	May 2011	Jun 2011	Jul 2011	Aug 2011	Sept 2011	Oct 2011	Nov 2011
Approval of the SRP from ADB		♦						
Appointment of resettlement plan Implementing/CAPP NGO	♦							
Briefing of the TLC on GRC functions	♦							
Verification of census survey			♦					
Updation of SRP (if required)			♦					
Approval of the updated SRP from IPMU/ADB			♦					
Issuance of identification cards				♦				
Consultation and Disclosure			♦	♦	♦	♦		
Notice to the affected peoples for shifting				♦				
Payment of compensation and income restoration					♦	♦		
Shifting/relocation (as required)					♦	♦		
Taking possession of acquired ROW						♦		
Internal Monitoring			♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	
External Monitoring						♦		
Hand over lands/ROW to contractors							♦	
Start of civil works								♦

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CAPP = Consultation and Participation Plan, GRC = grievance redress committee, IPMU = investment program management unit, NGO = nongovernmental organization, ROW = right-of-way.

## A. Monitoring and Reporting

26. Monitoring will be the responsibility of the ESMC and the implementing NGO. Monitoring will include: (i) administrative monitoring: daily planning, implementation, feedback and trouble shooting, individual AP file maintenance, and progress reports; (ii) socio-economic monitoring: baseline information for comparing AP's socio-economic conditions, relocation, salvaging materials, community relationships, dates for consultations, and number of grievances placed; and (iii) impact evaluation monitoring: income restored, and socioeconomic conditions of affected persons. Monitoring and evaluation reports documenting progress on resettlement implementation and resettlement plan completion reports will be provided by the implementing NGO to the IPIU and after reviewing the report IPIU will submit the report to IPMU on monthly basis. The monitoring report will be submitted semi-annually to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) by the IPMU. Monitoring will also ensure recording of AP views on resettlement issues; AP understanding of entitlement policies, options, and alternatives; site conditions; compensation valuation and disbursement; grievance redress procedures; and staff competencies.

27. The implementing NGO will report its activity to IPIU on a monthly basis and the IPIU will send it to IPMC for review and then IPMC will forward to IPMU. IPMU will send it to ADB on a semi-annual basis. To review the field report of NGO, DSCs should help to IPIU. The semi-annual progress report to ADB from IPMU will be supported and revised by IPMC.

28. The executing agency may engage a consultant with prior experience in resettlement implementation monitoring and evaluation. The consultant will verify resettlement plan implementation to determine whether resettlement goals have been achieved, livelihood and living standards have been restored, and provide recommendations for improvement. The consultant will undertake monthly monitoring and impact evaluation on a sample basis during mid-term and project completion. Monitoring will also ensure recording AP views on resettlement issues; AP understanding of entitlement policies, options, and alternatives; site

conditions; compensation valuation and disbursement; grievance redress procedures; and staff competencies. The consultant agency will report its findings simultaneously to the executing agency and to ADB.

## APPENDIX 1: SAFETY MEASURES FOR PIPELAYING

### Safety Measures for Pipelaying

Type of road	Average width (m)	Max. Pipe dia (mm)	Max. width of actual excavation (mm)	Method of excavation	Working width (m) from one edge	Length of single working stretch (m)	Method of traffic management	Remarks
Bituminous	5	300	700	Mechanical (mini digger)	2	200	Flagmen at both end plus no parking sign for 100 m on either end	Nighttime working may be opted at busy sections with prior permission, stakeholder consultation and noise control measures.
	6	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
	7.5	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
Concrete	2	100	250	Manual	0.5	50	Flagmen at both ends. Only pedestrian traffic will be allowed.	-do-
	3	100	250	Manual	1	50	-do-	-do-
	4	150	350	Manual	1	100	Flagmen at both ends. Pedestrian traffic can be allowed during works. Vehicles will be allowed after day's work by covering the trench with steel plates.	-do-
	5	150	350	Mechanical	2	200	Flagmen at both end plus no parking sign for 100 m on either end	-do-
	6	200	500	Mechanical	2	200	-do_	
Tiles	2	50	150	Manual	0.5	50	Flagmen at both ends. Only pedestrian traffic will be allowed.	-do-
	3	100	250	Manual	0.5	50	-do-	-do-
Earthen road	1	50	150	Manual	0.5	50	Controlled by general operative. Only pedestrian traffic will be allowed.	
	2	50	150	Manual	0.5	50	-do-	

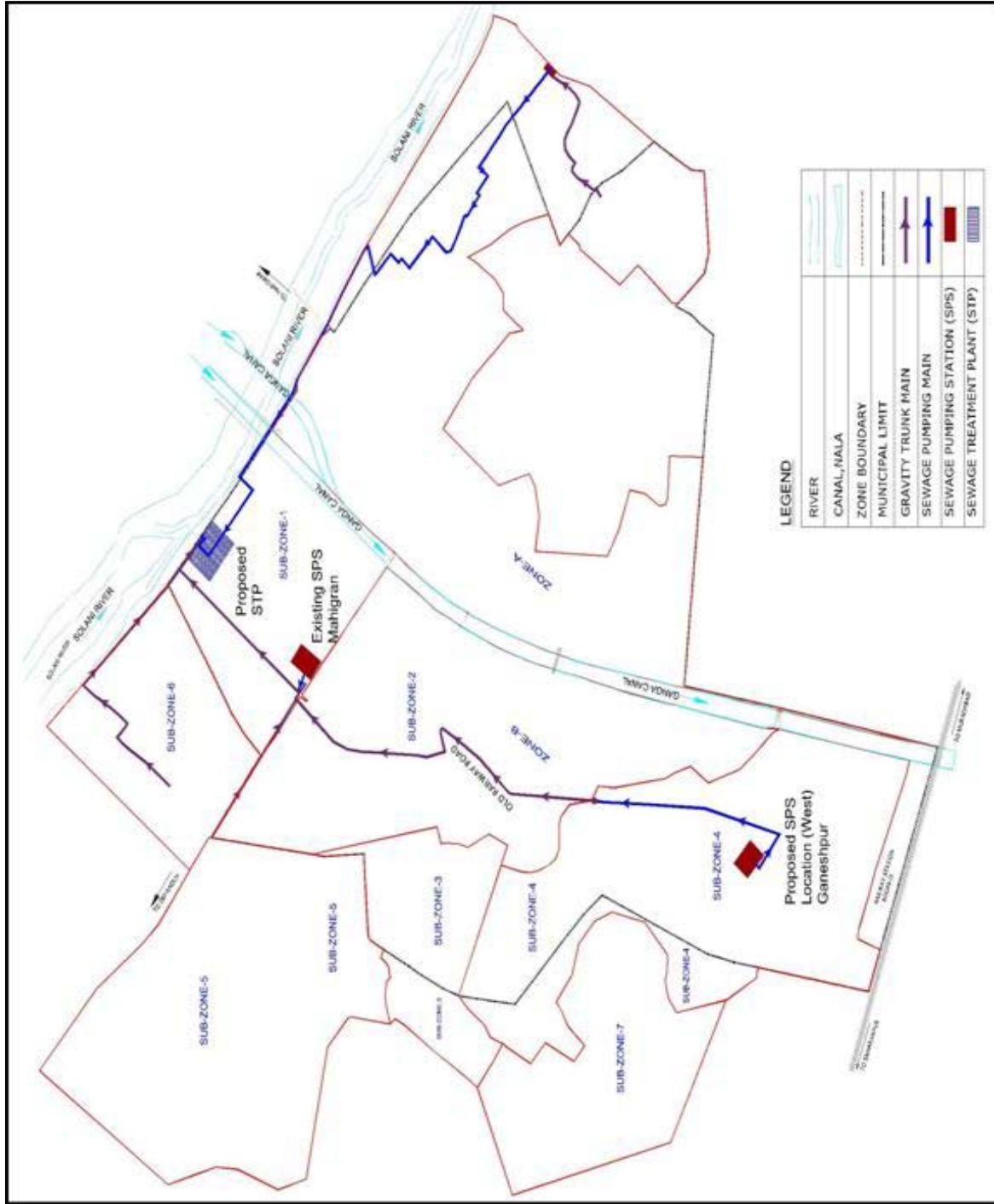
**Note:**

1. Works will be carried out with due intimation to Nagar Palika / PWD and after stake holder consultation
2. All service providers (electricity, telecom, OFC, cable TV, gas, etc.,) shall be notified and consulted well in advance to identify bottlenecks and possible solutions.
3. Reinstatement will be carried out in two phase – temporary and final.

4. No works will be carried out near the Mall road and other busy tourist spots during 15 Dec – 15 Jan, 15 April – 30 June.
5. No drainage channel shall be disturbed/stopped during construction works. Any drain affected by construction works shall be set right as early as possible and definitely before onset of monsoon.
6. The pedestrian/trafficked area shall be always free from debris / trip hazard
7. It is understood that there is no Asbestos cement pipe present with the town. However, in case any asbestos cement pipe is found, work shall be immediately stopped and the Environmental Expert shall be intimated. Work can be resumed only after remedial works / permission by the Client.
8. Land contamination, if encountered, shall be immediately brought to the notice of the Environmental Expert and remedial measures shall be taken as advised. Disposal of contaminated earth shall be as advised by the expert.
9. Night time work, if any, shall be carried out after due authorization with adequate safety and security measures. Acoustic hood shall be used on equipment to reduce noise pollution.

**APPENDIX 2: LAYOUT OF SUBPROJECT COMPONENT, LAND RECORDS, AND NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATES**

**1. Location Plan of STP and Two SPS along with Trunk Sewer Main**

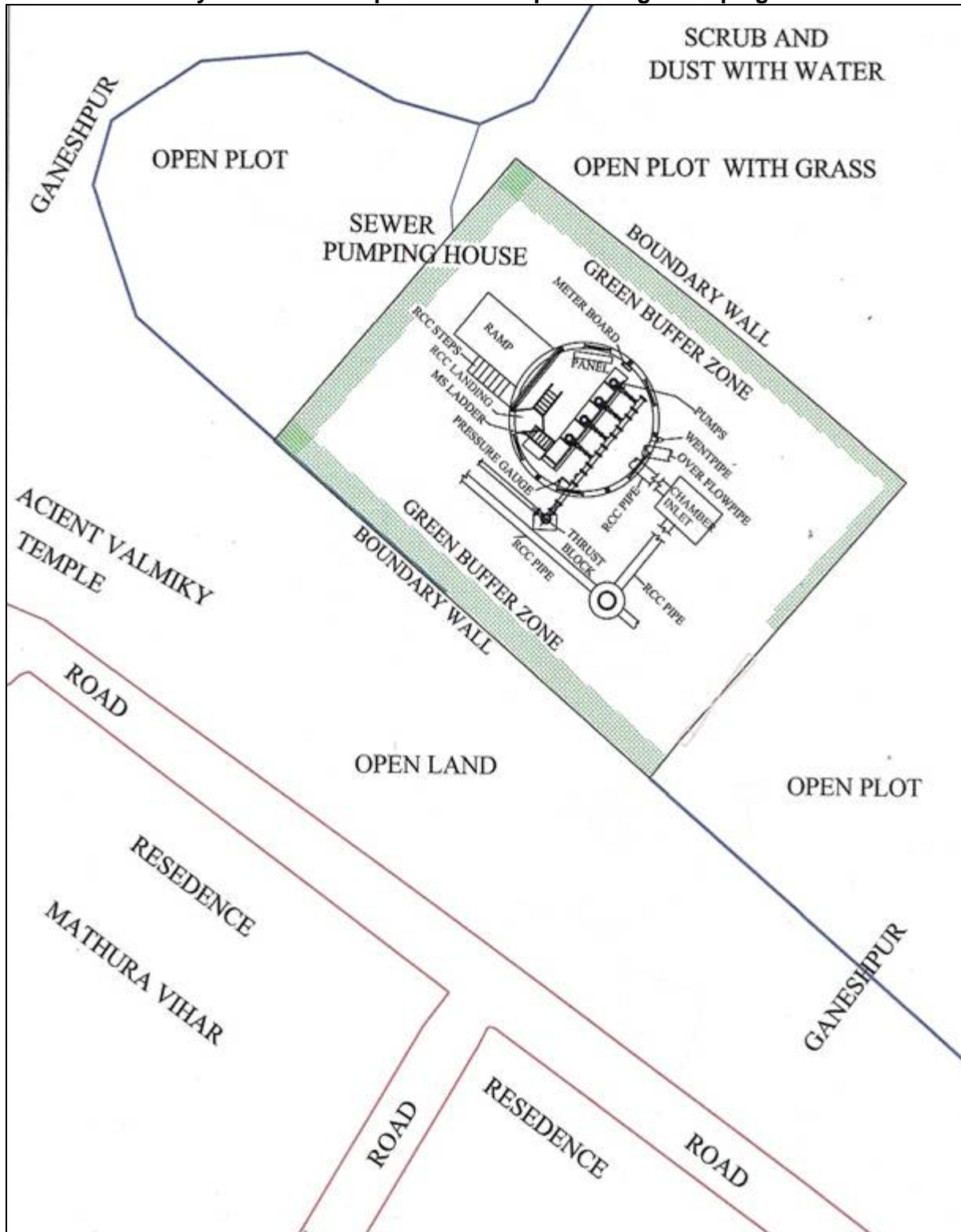


## 2. STP site location



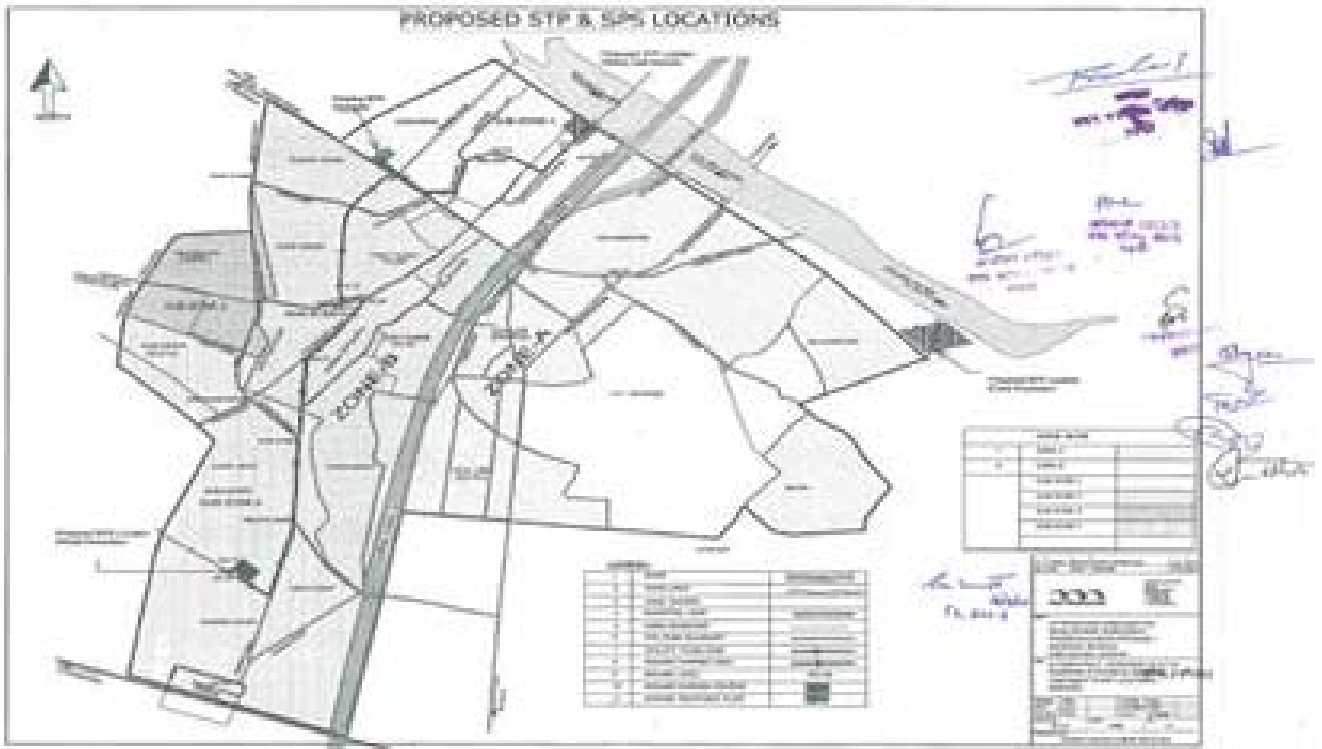


#### 4. Location & Layout Plan of Proposed Ganeshpur Sewage Pumping Station





6. NOC/Signatures on Roorkee Map for Proposed STP and SPS locations



## 7. NOC for STP land

संख्या-442/XVIII(II)/2011-18(5)/11

प्रेषक,  
पी०सी० शर्मा,  
प्रमुख सचिव,  
उत्तराखण्ड शासन।  
सेवा में,  
जिलाधिकारी,  
हरिद्वार।

राजस्व अनुभाग-2

देहरादून: दिनांक 29 अप्रैल, 2011

विषय:- ग्राम रुड़की, परगना व तहसील रुड़की, जिला हरिद्वार में ए०डी०बी० वित्त पोषित, यू०यू०एस०डी०आई० में प्रस्तावित सीवरैज कार्य हेतु 3.00 हे० भूमि शहरी विकास विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड को निशुल्क हस्तान्तरित किये जाने के संबंध में।

महोदय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक, आपके पत्र संख्या-982/भूमि व्यवस्था-11, दिनांक 4.2.2011 के सन्दर्भ में, मुझे यह कहने का निदेश हुआ है कि, श्री राज्यपाल, ग्राम रुड़की, परगना व तहसील रुड़की, जिला हरिद्वार में ए०डी०बी० वित्त पोषित, यू०यू०एस०डी०आई० में प्रस्तावित सीवरैज कार्य हेतु 3.00 हे० भूमि शहरी विकास विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड को, वित्त अनुभाग-3 के शासनादेश संख्या-260/वित्त अनुभाग-3/2002 दिनांक-15.02.02 एवं शहरी विकास विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन द्वारा दी गई सहमति/अनापत्ति के दृष्टिगत, जिलाधिकारी हरिद्वार द्वारा संस्तुत किये गये खसरा संख्या 254 म० के अनुसार निम्नलिखित शर्तों/प्रतिबन्धों के अधीन, निःशुल्क हस्तान्तरण की सह्य स्वीकृति प्रदान करते हैं।

- 1- भूमि पर कोई धार्मिक अथवा ऐतिहासिक महत्व की इमारत न हो।
- 2- जिस परियोजना के लिए भूमि हस्तान्तरित की जा रही है वह एक अनुमोदित परियोजना हो और उसके लिए शासन से सहमति प्राप्त हो चुकी है।
- 3- हस्तान्तरित भूमि यदि प्रस्तावित कार्य से भिन्न प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग की जाये तो उसके लिए मूल विभाग से पुनः अनुमोदन प्राप्त करना होगा।
- 4- यदि भूमि की आवश्यकता न हो या 3 वर्षों तक हस्तान्तरित भूमि प्रस्तावित कार्य के लिए उपयोग में नहीं लायी जाती है तो वह मूल विभाग में स्वतः ही निहित हो जायेगी।
- 5- जिस प्रयोजन हेतु भूमि हस्तान्तरित की जा रही है उससे भिन्न किसी अन्य प्रयोजन हेतु किसी अन्य व्यक्ति, संस्था, समिति अथवा विभाग आदि को मूल विभाग की सहमति के बिना हस्तान्तरित नहीं की जायेगी।
- 6- जिस प्रयोजन हेतु भूमि आवंटित की जा रही है उसकी पूर्ति के उपरान्त यदि भूमि अवशेष पड़ी रहती है, तो मूल विभाग को उसे वापस लेने का अधिकार होगा।

-2-

7- प्रश्नगत भूमि पर वन संरक्षण अधिनियम लागू होने की दशा में भूमि के उपयोग का परिवर्तन गैर वानिकी कार्य हेतु तभी अनुमत्य होगा, जब उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत नियत प्राधिकारी से अनुमति प्राप्त कर ली जायेगी।

कृपया तदनुसार आवश्यक कार्यवाही करते हुए शासनादेश के परिप्रेक्ष्य में जनपद स्तर से निर्गत किये जाने वाले आदेश की प्रति अनिवार्य रूप से शासन को यथाशीघ्र उपलब्ध कराने का कष्ट करें।

भवदीय,

(पी०सी० शर्मा)  
प्रमुख सचिव।

पू०प०संख्या-442/समदिनांकित/2011

प्रतिलिपि-निम्नलिखित को सूचनाार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

- 1- प्रमुख सचिव, शहरी विकास विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
- 2- मुख्य राजस्व आयुक्त, उत्तराखण्ड देहरादून।
- 3- निदेशक, एन०आइ०सी० सचिवालय।
- 4- पंभारी मीडिया केन्द्र सचिवालय।
- 5- गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से,

(मायावती डेकरियाल)  
उप सचिव।



**9. Site Photographs**



**Site for SPS-Mahigram  
(existing SPS will be demolished and a new one will be constructed)**



**Proposed site for SPS-Ganeshpur**



**Proposed site for STP on the bank of River Solani**



**Approach road to STP site/Trunk sewer main alignment**





**Town roads where sewer network will be laid**

**APPENDIX 3: SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF AFFECTED PEOPLE****Table A3.1: Educational Attainment of Temporarily Affected People**

Sl. No.	Educational Attainment	No. of Affected Peoples	Percentage
1.	Functional Literate	26	41%
2.	Primary	8	13%
3.	Middle	12	19%
4.	Higher Secondary	5	8%
5.	Senior Secondary	2	3%
6.	Bachelor and above	1	2%
7.	Illiterate	10	16%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census Survey, April 2011

**Table A3.2: Income Level of the of Temporarily Affected People**

Sl. No.	Annual Income (in Rs)	No. of Affected Peoples	Percentage
1.	Less than Rs35,663 (below poverty line)	21	33%
2.	Rs35,663-40,000	25	39%
3.	Rs40,000-50,000	18	28%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census Survey, April 2011.

**Table A3.3: Occupation of the Temporarily Affected People**

Sl. No.	Occupation Category	No. of Affected Peoples	Percentage
1.	Vegetables and fruit vending	16	25%
2.	Tea stall and small eatery	24	38%
3.	Pan shop	8	13%
4.	Variety items	8	13%
5.	Barber	1	2%
6.	Cobbler	3	5%
7.	Other	4	6%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census Survey, April 2011.

**Table A3.4: Details of Temporarily Affected People**

Sl.No	Name	Fathers / Husband Name	Street	Ward	Type of structure Land	Use of structure Land	Vul / Non vul	Vulnerability				
								Schedule d Caste	Schedule d Tribe	BP L	Femal e heade d	Physically Handicappe d
1	Jai Kumar	Prakash chand	Ganesh chowk Near	4	Temporar y	Chat, golgappa stall	Vulnerabl e	√		√		
2	Shiv Kumar	Panna lal	Ganesh Chowk	4	Semi-Permanen t	Vegetable Seller	NV			√		
3	Sanjeev Sharma	Bheemsen Sharma	Railway road (Near sahkari ganna samiti)	4	Temporar y	Small Eatery/Tea s Stall	NV					
4	Vinod Kumar	Late Asha ram	Near Station Chowk	4	Semi-Permanen t	By cycle worker	NV					
5	Muslim	Ayar Khan	Ganesh Chowk	4	Temporar y	Vegetable Seller	NV			√		
6	Alli Hassan	Late Banda Hassan	Railway Road (Malviya Chowk)	4	Temporar y	Vegetable Seller	NV					
7	Neranjn Singh	Late Shri Govind Singh	Ganesh Chowk		Temporar y	Cigrate, Bidi Soap	Vulnerabl e	√		√		
8	Imran	Abdul Raheem	Malviya Chowk	4	Temporar y	Small Eatery/Tea s Stall	NV					
9	Anuj Kumar	Late Ramdas	Near Ravidas Temple	03 Sekhpu r i	Temporar y	Small Eatery/Tea s Stall	Vulnerabl e	√		√		
10	Shanu	Khurshid Ahemad	Near Dheeraj Aatta chaki	17	Temporar y	Vegetable Seller	NV					
11	Sudheer Kumar	Late Bharat singh	Opposite Madhi ka Mandir		Temporar y	Small Eatery/Tea s Stall	Vulnerabl e	√		√		

Sl.No	Name	Fathers / Husband Name	Street	Ward	Type of structure Land	Use of structure Land	Vul / Non vul	Vulnerability				
								Schedule Caste	Schedule Tribe	BP L	Female headed	Physically Handicapped
12	Kamrej Babu	Flaroon	Near Dheeraj	17	Temporary	Cassette, CD, Stall	NV					
13	Surendra Kumar	Magarat Kumar	Near gogatala Chowk	1	Temporary	Vegetable Seller	Vulnerable	√		√		
14	Rajat Kumar	Megh raj	Gansala chaw Near	1	Semi-Permanent	Juice Center	Vulnerable	√		√		
15	Ramkumar	Late Jaipal Singh	Chandrapuri Riksha Stand		Temporary	Small Eatery/Teas Stall	Vulnerable	√		√		
16	Rakesh	Late Phoochand	Near Stand Riksha		Temporary	Shoe maker	Vulnerable	√		√		
17	Raju	Rishipal	Idbalpur Road (Opposite laxmi Trading co.)		Temporary	Fruit stall	Vulnerable	√		√		
18	Jagpal	Late Shri Karam	Near Ram Nagar		Temporary	Fruit stall	Vulnerable	√		√		
19	Gareeta	Late shri Assaram	Silampur Road		Temporary	Vegetable Seller	NV					
20	Vipin Kumar	Late Shri Roshan lal	Near shiv chowk	18	Temporary	Vegetable Seller	NV					
21	Mhrtara Hussain	Mohd. Kasim	Itebalpur Road		Temporary	Cloths Stall	NV					
22	Mukesh Kumar	Shri Muni lal gupta	Saridham Mandir		Temporary	Vegetable Seller	NV					
23	Ramjan shani	Shri Parmchand shani	Near Sharidham mandir	15	Temporary	Vegetable Seller	NV					
24	Ansul Sharma	Sh. Subash Chand Sharma	Ram Nagar Chowk		Semi-Permanent	Pan, Bidi shop	NV					
25	Aftool	Sareef	Near malviya chowk		Temporary	Fruit stall	NV					

SI.No	Name	Fathers / Husband Name	Street	Ward	Type of structure Land	Use of structure Land	Vul / Non vul	Vulnerability					
								Schedule Caste	Schedule Tribe	BP L	Female headed	Physically Handicapped	
26	M. Murslim	M. Islam	Opposite Naveen eye Hospital		Semi-Permanent	Juice Center	NV						
27	Satyabeer	Birakbhan Kashyab	Opposite Sant Nirankari Bhawan		Temporary	Small Eatery/Teas Stall	NV						
28	Vijay Singh	Himmat Singh	Near B.S.M. Inter College		Temporary	Juice Center	Vulnerable	√		√			
29	Parkash	Shri Dhom Singh	Near Idgha Chowk		Temporary	Small Eatery/Teas Stall	NV						
30	Attar Singh	Shri Sadhuram	Idgah Road Opposite Essar Petrol Pump		Semi-Permanent	Sugar cane stall	NV						
31	Ehutu Kesya	Mamchand Kesya	Near J.N.S marak Hospital, main Road		Temporary	Small Eatery/Teas Stall	NV						
32	Ashish Kumar	Sh. Rajan Kumar	Near Rajkiya Hospital		Semi-Permanent	Small Eatery/Teas Stall	NV						
33	Govind Ram	Late shri Ramdev	Near Govt J.N. Simla Marak		Temporary	Pan, Bidi shop	NV						
34	Smt. Taisna Devi	Late Pramchand	Near Machi Mohalla Chowk		Temporary	Small Eatery/Teas Stall	NV				√		
35	Arjun lal	Late Tarachand	Vishwakarma chowk	24	Semi-Permanent	Small Eatery/Teas Stall	NV						
36	Mukesh manda	Shri Santosh Manda	Near Veswakarma Chowk	13	Temporary	Pan, Bidi shop	NV						
37	Shawaram	Late shri Khuman	Near Yeslok Hospital		Temporary	Shoe maker	Vulnerable	√		√			

Sl.No	Name	Fathers / Husband Name	Street	Ward	Type of structure Land	Use of structure Land	Vul / Non vul	Vulnerability				
								Schedule d Caste	Schedule d Tribe	BP L	Femal e heade d	Physically Handicappe d
38	Sunil Kumar	Sh. Shiv Dayal	Idgah Chowk	24	Temporar y	Small Eatery/Tea s Stall	NV					
39	Sanjay Pandit	Late Rajendra Sharma	Idgah Chowk	24	Temporar y	Pan, Bidi shop	NV					
40	Sankar Yadav	Shri Amit lal	Near Poltacnic Hostel	1	Temporar y	Small Eatery/Tea s Stall	NV					
41	Mangeram	Shri Bagmal Singh	Near Poltacnic Hostel	1	Temporar y	Pan, Bidi shop	Vulnerabl e	√		√		
42	Surendra	Late Attar Singh	Near Uttarkhand Parwdic Sicha Parisad (Poltacnic Hospital)		Temporar y	Small Eatery/Tea s Stall	NV					
43	Sandeep Bansal	Sh. Mausook lal Gupta	Near Poltacnic Hotel	12	Semi-Permanen t	Pan, Bidi shop	NV					
44	Kanheya Yadav	Sh. Amrit lal yadav	Near Poltacnic Hostel	12	Semi-Permanen t	Small Eatery/Tea s Stall	NV					
45	Mohan Lal	Late Shri Sobharam	Near Uttarakhand Parawdic Sicha Parisad		Temporar y	Small Eatery/Tea s Stall	NV					
46	Sandeep	Shri Chandrapal	Near Bansal transformer factory		Permanen t	Small Eatery/Tea s Stall	NV					
47	Imran	Late Mehraban	Near Bansal transformer factory	24	Temporar y	Small Eatery/Tea s Stall	NV					

Sl.No	Name	Fathers / Husband Name	Street	Ward	Type of structure Land	Use of structure Land	Vul / Non vul	Vulnerability				
								Schedule Caste	Schedule Tribe	BP L	Female headed	Physically Handicapped
48	Manoj Kumar	Late Mamchand	Near Bhel Chowk		Temporary	Juice Center	Vulnerable	√		√		
49	Sonu Singh	Shri Ram Pal Singh	BHEL Chowk		Temporary	Pan, Bidi shop	Vulnerable	√		√		
50	Kishan lal	Jawalhara	BHEL Chowk		Temporary	Shoe Maker	Vulnerable	√		√		
51	Isheq Ali	Abdul Hamid	Rampur Chungi		Temporary	Sugar cane stall	NV					
52	Shamsad Ali	kallu	Rampur Chungi		Temporary	Small Eatery/Teas Stall	NV					
53	M. Haseen	M.Asgar	Rampur Chungi		Temporary	Cassette, CD, Stall	NV					
54	Sabbadak Ali	Reham Elahi	Rampur Chungi		Temporary	Fruit stall	NV					
55	Soakat Ali	Jameer Ali	Rampur Chungi		Temporary	Small Eatery/Teas Stall	NV					
56	Ekrar	Mohamed H Khatar	Near Rampur Chungi		Temporary	Chola Batury Stall	NV					
57	Asmad	Shri Sakeer	Near Rampur Chungi		Temporary	Small Eatery/Teas Stall	NV					
58	M. Mehraban	M. Irtan	Near Rampur Chungi chowk	10	Temporary	Barber	NV					
59	Sager Ahemad	Late Majid Ahmad	Ayan Palace Baratghar	10	Temporary	Small Eatery/Teas Stall	NV					
60	Mohameed Afarm	Mohamd Sesmail	Near Tanga Stand		Temporary	Pan, Bidi shop	NV					
61	Jamsher	Nareer	Rampur Road Machali		Semi-Permanent	Fish Seller	NV					

Sl.No	Name	Fathers / Husband Name	Street	Ward	Type of structure Land	Use of structure Land	Vul / Non vul	Vulnerability				
								Schedule d Caste	Schedule d Tribe	BP L	Femal e headed	Physically Handicapped
			Mohalla									
62	Lal Singh	Late Ramchandra	Near Machi Chowk		Temporary	Juice Center	Vulnerable	√		√		
63	Anil Kumar Ubilla	Late Dharambeer Verma	Near Machi Bazar Chowk	Purani Tehsil	Temporary	Cloths Stall	NV					
64	Sonu	Prem	Near Machi Bazar Chowk		Temporary	Small Eatery/Teas Stall	Vulnerable	√		√		

## APPENDIX 4: DETAILS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION/FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS

### Details of Public Consultations/FGDs for Temporarily Affected People

**Name of the Sub-Project:** Sewerage Collection System, Roorkee (Tranche-II)

**Number of Participants:** 117

**Name of the Village/ Ward:** Ganesh pur area, Amber Talab Area, Ramnagar area Civil lines areas, Pathanpura area, Soot Mohalla, Satti Mohalla

**Name of the Block/Town:** Roorkee

**Name of the District:** Haridwar

**Distance from the District Head Quarter:** 20 Km

**Date:** April 2011

**Table A4.1: Participant's Opinions, Comments and Suggestions**

Issues	Participant's Opinion, Comments and Suggestions
General perception about the Investment Program. Awareness about the Investment Program especially the Waste Water Management component. Support of the people for the Investment Program.	Government is trying to lay the foundation of sustainable urban development in Uttarakhand through the investment program. Yes, local people are aware of the Waste water management program. There is immense support of local people for the Investment Program.
Support of local people for the proposed Waste Water Management component of the project.	All people gathered for consultations welcomed sewerage system in Roorkee City.
Any critical issue or concern by the local people regarding this project?	There is no sewerage system.
Any criteria you would like to see considered during project design, construction and operation stage?	During construction time the Executing Agency should conduct the work without affecting the common people. No suggestion for operation stage.
Number of Households in this area and Population of the village/ area	Around 2000 households live in this area. Approximately 10,000 populations live in this area.
Any Ethnic minorities/ tribal population living in this area (Note the name of Tribe/ indigenous community, if any) Any Vulnerable groups (women headed, BPL, scheduled tribe, PH etc.) are living in this ward/area?	No ethnic minorities/ tribal population living in this area Some BPL families are living in this ward.
Do the village/ ward people face any problems of Sewage and Waste Water Management in their houses? If yes, how they are managing at present?	Water supply to this ward is so erratic that hardly people get clean water. Most of the time water is not coming to their houses due to less pressure.
If there is any problem related to these issues and services do you think that any up-gradation/ renovation are necessary?	No idea.
Do you have any ideas on what is to be involved in the process of up-gradation?	No idea for the process of this up-gradation.
For this up-gradation, the road/ street/ path may be affected - What is your opinion on this? Is it acceptable?	Yes, it is acceptable to the local people but not for a prolonged period. The timing and period of work should be fixed and notified to the local people before the start of civil works.
What extent this total Waste Water Management civil works will affect you?	This waste water distribution civil works will affect the normal business of shopkeepers and especially livelihood of vendors selling variety of items. Even some vendors raise the concern of getting two time meal for their families.
Who else is to be affected due to this up-gradation process?	Local residents will also be affected for commuting to their destinations.
How intense could be the effect?	The effect could be much intense if the distribution line kept open for longer period after excavation work. The local residents will find it difficult to go office, schools, hospitals or any other destinations.
Do you think the effect will be of a permanent nature?	The effect may likely be of temporary in nature.
If it is not, how intense will be the temporary effect?	The intensity of effect may be temporary in nature and

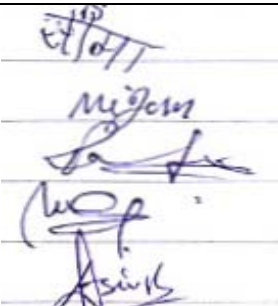
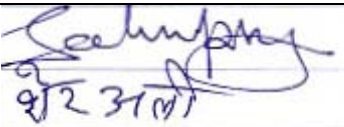
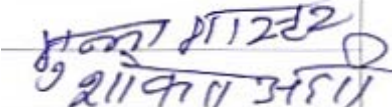
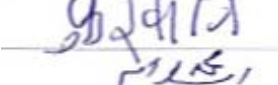
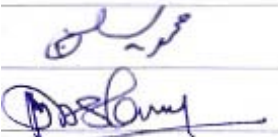
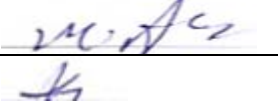
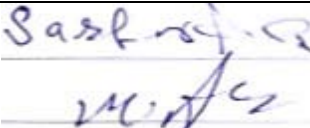

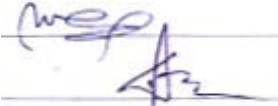
Issues	Participant's Opinion, Comments and Suggestions
	minimum to the local residents.
The work will be executed in this part of the road/footpath. You may require shifting to other side of the road. Please give your comments and suggestions.	Mostly ready to shift other side of the road by showing respect to government work. If space and assistance provided for shifting to other side, affected peoples have no problem.
During the time of execution of work will you shift to other side of road or any other place in the town?	Some people are positive to the idea of shifting to other side of the road and others are bit apprehensive of shifting and doing business. Because they afraid of customer loss.
If requested to shift, would you like to return here?	Depending on the situation of that time. Some says they may return back to their original place.
If you shift other side of the road/ place is there any problem? Give your comments.	Because they do not like to take risk against their daily normal business.
In what way Executive Agency of GOU can assist you so that your daily business is not affected? What extra support you want from the Executing Agency of GOU?	They have no direct comment on this issue. But said that government should think about their genuine problem and whatever possible way GOU can help them, it is welcome.
What are your perceived benefits from the Investment Program?	No idea.
Do you think that local labour force would like to participate in construction work?	Obviously, local unemployed labor force would like to participate in the construction work.
Do you think that the local people would like to get regular information regarding this Investment Program?	Yes, the local people would like to get regular information regarding this project and Investment Program.
Number of Shops/ Commercial establishments in the village/ town/ area	Around 200 shops/ commercial area in this locality.
Numbers of Industrial Units in the village/ town and surrounding area	No industrial unit available in this and surrounding area.
General socio-economic standing: What are the economic activities? Land use, cropping pattern (Seasonal), types of crops, value of the crops, Average land holding size etc.	General socio-economic standing is lower middle class or poor family background. Mainly selling vegetables, fruits, and variety of items for their livelihood and support to family.
Is the land Irrigated and what are the sources of Irrigation?	Not Applicable
Current rates for the agricultural land (government as well as market rates).	Not Applicable
Source of drinking water in this area.	Roorkee Nagar Palika water pipe line and hand pump is the source of drinking water in this area.
Loss of residential/ commercial structures, if any due to the project.	No loss to residential / commercial structures due to the project.
Loss of community life like any Market Places or community activities to be affected	No loss to community activities or market places.
Shortage of water for human consumption, irrigation, and other downstream uses? How extensive are they?	Shortage of drinking water takes place frequently due to leakage of pipe and non-availability of water pressure. Sometime the water smells bad and looks un-hygienic.
Any conflicts on water use rights and its social impacts?	No conflict yet on water use rights.
Resettlement and Land acquisition (if foreseen due to setting up of Waste Water Management especially on private land). Has there been land acquisition before? If yes, what was the process of land acquisition and compensation package?	No Private land acquisition and resettlement impacts are seen for this waste Water Distribution System subproject. No land acquisition before.
Health status and availability of hospitals in this area. Is there any chronic disease prevalent in this area? Are you aware about the disease of HIV/AIDS and STD?	No protected areas (national park, protected forest, religiously sensitive sites, historical or archaeological sites near to the subproject area.
Poverty Level: Is the village/ ward is poor or very poor or well off?	Health status is normal to this area. Hospital is available but no chronic disease prevalent in this area. Most of people are aware of HIV/AIDS/STD.
Education Status in this village/ward: Literate, illiterate etc.	Poor
Employment Status: Percentage of employment/unemployment/underemployment.	Mostly literate.

<b>Issues</b>	<b>Participant's Opinion, Comments and Suggestions</b>
Migration Pattern (If any), inward or outward	The status of Employment – 75%, Unemployment – 15% Underemployment – 10%.
Type of compensation expected (Cash / Kind)	Mostly inward migration takes place from this area.
Perceived benefits from the project	Cash compensation expected.
Perceived losses from the project	Regular water supply system will be established for better facilities to the urban population.
What other organizations of a social nature (NGOs/CBOs/ Civil Society) active in this village/ward? Name of these organizations.	Temporary loss of livelihood .
Organization of the village/ ward and its structure. Do you have a village/ ward committee? What is the decision-making system in your village/ward? Who are the decision makers on community related issues in your village/ward? Are they elected or selected? If elected: By consensus or By majority vote.	Local people do not know about these organizations.
Is there any protected area (national park, protected forest, religiously sensitive sites, historical or archaeological monument) in or near the project area? Mention the distance from project site. Do you think any adverse impacts may happen due to this proposed project?	There is ward committee and the councilor is the head of the ward. Ward Committee decides issues of ward and finalize it with the presence of councilor. The committee and councilor are all elected members by majority vote.
Do you think that the raw water supply from upstream, wastewater discharge from communities, industries, agriculture, are polluting in this area or soil erosion taking place?	All issues depend on GOU. If government is sympathetic to the APs then, they are also ready to cooperate and welcome the project during the implementation and security measures.
Do you feel any type of noise and dust may come from project construction activities?	Yes, it is useful
Do you think there may be increased road traffic due to the interference of construction activities? If yes, what extent?	It depends on the individual local APs to decide.

Table A4.2: List of Participants

Sl. No	Name of the Participant	Occupation	Signature (If agreed by the participants)
1	Rajesh Chanhan	Shopkeeper	Rajesh
2	Kamlesh Kumar	Shopkeeper	K. Kumar
3	Keshav Ram	Rtd.	केशव राम
4	Rajiv Sharma	Business	Rajiv Sharma
5	Sarwan Goswani	Contractor	Sarwan
6	Jagneshwar Goyal	Rtd	J. Goyal
7	R.R. Sharma	Rtd	R.R. Sharma
8	Karan Singh	Rtd	Karan Singh
9	Rajendra Giri	ITT Service	Rajendra
10	Situ Goyal Sandeep	Business	Sandeep
11	Ghanshyam Singh	Rtd	गणेश्याम सिंह
12	Manoj Kumar	Shopkeeper	मनोज
13	Sachin Goswami	Media	Sachin
14	Aparna Pandey	IPMU	Aparna
15	Manzoor Khan	Mott MacDonald	Manzoor
16	Rafia	Mott MacDonald	Rafia
17	Dileep Kumar Singh	HIRA	Dileep
<b>Sekhpuri (Ganeshpur), Ward No-3</b>			
18	Ram Singh	Rtd.	राम सिंह
19	Naresh Kumar	Driver	नरेश कुमार
20	Nathiram	Farmer	नाथीराम
21	Omveer Singh	Farmer	ओम्वेर सिंह
22	Javar Singh Tomer	Farmer	जावर सिंह टोमर
23	Omdant Sharma	Teacher	ओमदन्त शर्मा
24	Avinash Kumar Sharma	Teacher	Avinash
25	Satendra Kumar	Sabhsad	Satendra
26	Khalid Mustafa	Advocate	Khalid

Sl. No	Name of the Participant	Occupation	Signature (If agreed by the participants)
27	Asraf Salmani	Shopkeeper	
28	J Ram chand Sharma	Teachering	
29	Gyanchand Panwar	Business	
30	Dhyal Singh Negi	Rtd	
31	Ashish Kumar	Engineer	
32	Noshad Ahmad	Partaker	
33	Keeran Singh	Farmer	
34	Naresh Pal	Service	
35	Dileep Kumar Singh	HIRA	
	<b>West Amber Talab (2)</b>		
36	Kuldeep Kapoor	Ward Member	
37	Pawan Kumar	Shopkeeper	
38	Bhupendra	Electrician	
39	Avinash Tyagi	Accountant	
40	Deepak Maurya	Student	
41	Vipin Thrkral	Shopkeeper	
42	Sudheer Jataw	Sabhasad	
43	Charu Chandra	Press Reporter	
44	Anil Sharma	Rtd	
45	Rejesh Kumar		
46	Dileep Kumar Singh	HIRA	
	<b>Sunehera Gaon</b>		
47	Viswanath Singh	P. Job	
48	Amar Singh	Componder	
49	Sharad Mangil	Business	
50	Arvind Kumar	Pradhan	
51	C.M. Rana	Business	
52	Birendra Singh	BDC Member	

Sl. No	Name of the Participant	Occupation	Signature (If agreed by the participants)
53	Mr. Guljar	Driver	
54	Prem Chand	Shopkeeper	
55	Jamsed Alli	Business	
56	Seema	House wife	
57	Nigam Chaudhary	Ward Member	
58	Raffia	Mott MacDonald	
59	Manzoor Khan	Mott MacDonald	
60	Dileep Kumar Singh	HIRA	
	<b>Mahigram</b>		
61	M. Suleman	Student	
62	Ser Alli	Business	
63	Munna Master	Property D	
64	Shokat Alli	Business	
65	Furkan	Private Job	
66	M. Islam	Business	
67	M. Yaseen	Shopkeeper	
68	M. Aslam	Teacher	
69	M. Aslad	G. Job	
70	Hari Mohammad Asyar	Ward Member	
71	Dr. Jammal	Clinic	
72	Mo Abudin		
73	Hazi Mo Asgar	Sabhasad	
74	Rafia	Mott MacDonald	
75	Aparna Pandey	IPMU-UUSDIP	
76	Manzoor Khan	Mott MacDonald	
77	Dileep Kumar Singh	HIRA	
	<b>Gulab Nagar</b>		

Sl. No	Name of the Participant	Occupation	Signature (If agreed by the participants)
78	Islam	Former	
79	Irshad Ahemad	Rtd	इरशद
80	Israr	Welding	इसर
81	M. Saleem	Clinic	मुहम्मद सलीम
82	Zameel Ahemad	Rtd	जमेल
83	Akhtar	Labour	अख्तर
84	Sageer Ahemad	Labour	सगीर
85	Mazhm Ali	Business	मजूम अली
86	S.I. Hussen	Server	एस.आई. हुसेन
87	Mohd Gouri	Business	मोहद गुरी
88	Samoth Ali		समोथ अली
89	Muhamad Murslim	Survey Drawing	मुहम्मद मुरस्लिम
90	Saheed Ahemad	Carpenter	साहीद
91	Guddu Malik	Doctor	गुदुमलिक
92	Naseem	Tailor	नासेम
93	Narakat	Clinic	नाराकत
94	Shamsher	Labour	शमशेर
95	M. Afjal	Engineer	एम. अफजल
96	Naseem	Shopkeeper	नासेम
97	Zulbikar	Painter	जुल्बिकर
98	Manzoor Khan	Mott MacDonald	मन्जूर खान
99	Dileep Kumar Singh	HIRA	दिलीप कुमार सिंह
	<b>New Basti</b>		
100	Dhisham Giri	Business	धीशम गीरी
101	Dharampal Dhimam	Business	धरामपाल धिमम
102	Mangta	Shopkeeper	मंगता
103	Sunder lal	Shop Maker	सुन्दर लाल
104	Dherendra Kumar	Pvt Job	धरेंद्र कुमार

Sl. No	Name of the Participant	Occupation	Signature (If agreed by the participants)	
105	Mithlesh	House Wife		
106	Rajendra Devi	House Wife		
107	Seema Devi	House Wife		
108	Dinesh	House Wife		
109	Deepa	House Wife		
110	Urmila Devi	House Wife		
111	Anita Devi	House Wife		
112	Rani Devi	House Wife		
113	Phadma	House Wife		<p>प्रदमा</p> <p>जगवती</p> <p>नीतु</p> <p>X illiterate</p> <p>अस</p>
114	Jagwati Devi	House Wife		
115	Neetu Devi	House Wife		
116	Anil Prajapati	Labour		
117	Dileep Kumar Singh	HIRA		

### Census Survey/Consultation Photographs

