Second Gujarat State Highway Project (GSHP II)
Roads and Building Department, Govt. of Gujarat
Public Information Brochure

Background

1. Roads and Building Department, Government of Gujarat (GoG) has taken up the Second Gujarat State Highway Project (GSHP II), covering up-gradation, maintenance and improvement of identified core road network under highway improvement component with financial assistance from the World Bank. Roads and Buildings Department (R & BD), GoG with the help of the consultants has prepared plans on widening and up-gradation of highways including the social impact assessment, preparation of resettlement action plan (RAP), and Indigenous People’s (Tribals) Development Plan (IPDP) for the selected corridors, as part of detailed project report. As part of the project preparation, and requirement of the project, various safeguards including social safeguards had been undertaken in the selected corridors and disclosed at the village panchayats, taluka offices, district libraries of the concerned districts, state central library at Gandhinagar, Gujarat, at GSHP II project website and at World Bank’s info shop.

2. Under the highway improvement component of the project, about 625 kms. of project corridors out of which 350 kms. of roads are being up-graded and widened and 275 kms. of roads are being rehabilitated which includes safe infrastructure design, public transport and way side amenities and facilities.

3. List of project corridors under highway improvement component

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Link Name</th>
<th>Length (km)</th>
<th>Present Configuration</th>
<th>Improvement Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>(a) Dabhoi Bodeli</td>
<td>38.60</td>
<td>2L</td>
<td>2L+PS+HS (UP.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Amod Karjan</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>IL / 2L</td>
<td>2L+HS (RHB.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bayad Dhoridungri, Dhoridungri Lunawada</td>
<td>44.86</td>
<td>IL, SL/2L</td>
<td>2L+HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>(a) Atkot Gondal</td>
<td>35.55</td>
<td>NTL</td>
<td>2L+HS (UP.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Atkot Paliyad</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>IL/2L</td>
<td>2L+HS (RHB.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Karjan Borsad</td>
<td>55.2</td>
<td>2L</td>
<td>2L+HS (RHB.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Umreth Vasad (incl. Ladvel Kapadvanj)</td>
<td>41.91</td>
<td>2L</td>
<td>2L+PS+HS &amp; 4L+FP+CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Savarkundla Dhasa</td>
<td>46.6</td>
<td>IL / 2L</td>
<td>2L+HS (RHB.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Dhansura Meghraj</td>
<td>43.05</td>
<td>SL, IL</td>
<td>2L+HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Lunawada Khedapa</td>
<td>56.70</td>
<td>2L/SL</td>
<td>2L+HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Tharad Deesa</td>
<td>29.9</td>
<td>2L</td>
<td>2L+HS (RHB.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Dhandhuka Paliyad</td>
<td>46.00</td>
<td>2L</td>
<td>2L / 2L+HS Combination of Up-gradation and Rehabilitation corridors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Dhandhuka Dholera</td>
<td>27.00</td>
<td>2L</td>
<td>2L+HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Dhandhuka Limdi</td>
<td>37.00</td>
<td>IL/2L</td>
<td>4L+HS+Drain (UP.; 4 Lane)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Mehsana Himatnagar</td>
<td>60.70</td>
<td>2L/2L+PS</td>
<td>4L+HS+Drain (UP.; 4 Lane)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Resettlement Action Plan: Objectives

4. The Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) has been prepared to ensure that the affected persons are: (i) informed about their options and rights pertaining to resettlement; (ii) consulted, provided with technically and economically feasible resettlement alternatives and offered choices among them; (iii) provided prompt and effective compensation at full replacement cost for loss of assets caused due to the project; (iv) provided assistance (such as shifting allowance, transition allowance, etc.) during relocation and for a transition period, to restore their livelihood and standards of living; and, (v) provided with skill development assistance such as training, in addition to compensation. The objectives of RAPs are:

- To identify adverse impacts and determine mitigation measures;
- To present the entitlements (refer annexure 1) and action plan for the affected persons for payment of compensation and assistance for restoring livelihoods, and improving or at least retaining the living standards in the post resettlement period.

Resettlement Policy Framework

5. Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) has been formulated based on the applicable national, state laws and policies and the World Bank’s operational policies (OP 4.10 & 4.12). RPF suggests avoiding or minimizing adverse impacts by exploring all viable alternative project design. The core principles of RPF are as follows:

- Entitlements for project affected persons (refer annexure 2) to cover the loss of land, structures and other assets, such as standing crops or trees. The broad categorization of affected persons is (i) Titleholders; and (ii) Non-titleholders (refer annexure 1).
- The vulnerable sections among each of the above categories will receive additional support.
- Compensation for land at replacement cost, plus allowances for fees or other charges will be provided along with other assistances. Land will be acquired following Land Acquisition Act, 1894, and its amendments. The difference between the land cost decided as per LA Act and the updated Jantri values for the specific land parcel to be acquired will be paid by the project in the form of assistance\(^1\).
- Compensation for residual unviable land parcels will be provided to those affected persons who are eligible and opting for the same.
- Compensation for loss of structures, other assets will be provided at replacement cost and will be paid before physical displacement from the occupied or affected area.
- Assistance will be provided to those affected persons who lose their livelihood due to the acquisition carried out as part of the project.
- Cut-off date for titleholders will be the date of publication of notification under Section 4(1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894. For non-titleholders, the date of project census survey or a similar designated date declared by project authority will be considered as cut-off date.
- The households/land owners who are absent during the time of census survey will be entitled for assistance and budget provisions will include them also. However, people moving to the CoI after the cut-off date will not be entitled for any compensation or assistance.

\(^1\)The evaluation process for the compensation for land will be followed as per New Act, the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 for the project corridors, where the Award were not decided under old Act 1894, then as per the provision in Clause 24(1) of new Act, and as per the GR of Govt. of Gujarat, the compensation of such cases will be decided under implementation of New Act of Land Acquisition.
• Loss of common property resources will be compensated and reconstructed at project cost. Enhancement measures also will be provided for community assets located alongside the project corridor in consultation with the community.

Implementation Arrangement

6. Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU) : The Chief Engineer (World Bank) is the overall head of the project. An ESMU has been set up by R&BD within the PIU in Gandhinagar to look into the social and environmental aspects of the project and will have overall responsibility for policy guidance, coordination and planning, internal monitoring and overall reporting with respect to the safeguards.

7. The chief engineer (World Bank) will be assisted by the superintending engineer (SE). ESMU is headed by an officer of the rank of Executive Engineer (EE), and is responsible for all activities related to resettlement and rehabilitation. The EE will be assisted by an Environmental Specialist and a Social Specialist. One each executive engineers at field divisions\(^2\) are responsible for E & S activities.

Implementation Support by PMC and CSC

8. RAP is being implemented by the ESMU-PIU, R & BD., GoG with the support from the Project Management Consultant (PMC) and Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC), instead of Non-Governmental Organization (NGO).

The roles and responsibilities of PMC / CSC to support the ESMU-PIU, R & BD., GoG are summarized as follows:

• Explain to PAPs (annexure 2) about the potential adverse impacts and proposed mitigation measures and R&R entitlements;
• Distribute the dissemination materials including pamphlets on RAP and other aspects;
• Facilitate ESMU in organizing public information campaign at the commencement of R&R activities;
• Prepare the micro plans;
• Participate in the meetings organized by ESMU;
• Provide support for implementation of RAP;
• Prepare and issue identity cards to identified PAFs;
• Facilitate opening of joint bank accounts (PAPs and his/her spouse) for individual PAPs;
• Assist PAPs in receiving compensation, focusing on vulnerable PAPs to ensure that they get their dues on time;
• Generate awareness about the productive use of compensation money and R&R grants;
• Explain the resource base and other opportunities to enable them to make informed choices and participate in their own development;
• Ensure that vulnerable PAPs are given their dues both for payment of compensation and rehabilitation assistance;
• Submit monthly progress reports to ESMU;
• Identify training needs of PAPs for income generating activities and ensure they are adequately supported during the post-training period on respective income generating activities, and,

\(^2\) The Field Divisions of R&BD are located at Rajkot, Mehsana and Vadodara.
• Ensure that the grievances and problems faced by PAPs are presented to the Grievance Redress Committee for their resolution.

**Grievance Redress Mechanism**

9. A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at the district level has been constituted to hear the complaints of project affected persons *(refer annexure 2)* and resolve the same. GRC which has been set up at the district level is headed by the District Collector. The following persons are the members of GRC:

- District Collector or his designated representative of at least the rank of Assistant District Collector (preference would be given to women officers);
- The District Development Officer of the Department of Revenue;
- The Executive Engineer, PIU; and
- Representative from Social Sector/Local NGO (not involved with implementation) /Person conversant with similar issues and he/she should be widely respected and having problem solving skills (to be selected by DM / Collector)

10. GRC will be responsible for the following: (i) Support PAPs in resolving issues related to R&R and LA; (ii) Record grievance and resolve them within stipulated time; and (iii) Inform PIU about any serious cases.

**Monitoring and Evaluation**

11. Internal monitoring and the implementation of social safeguards will be carried out by the PIU with support of Project Management Consultant / Supervision Consultant. Towards enhancing the quality of RAP, IPDP (TDP), HPP etc., implementation, in addition to the internal monitoring by the PIU, external monitoring will be done by a third-party agency or an Independent Auditor for technical as well as environmental / social aspects.

**Public Consultation and Disclosure**

12. In order to make the RAP implementation process transparent, a series of public disclosure meetings will be arranged. The RAP Executive Summary and RPF translated in Gujarati language along with list of PAPs with impacted assets will be disclosed through public consultations and also will be made available through GSHP Website *(http://gshp2.gov.in)*. The RAP has been disclosed at the World Bank’s Infoshop.

**Paraphrase (Crux, Translation)** of this public information brochure from English into Gujarati – local vernacular language is carried out and distributed among project affection persons (PAH’s) and at concerned village panchayat offices.

**Enclosure:**

1. Approved Entitlement Matrix as Annexure 1
2. Corridor Specific list of project affected persons (PAP’s) as Annexure 2.
Annexure 1:

Approved Entitlement Matrix
## Entitlement Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Category of PAP</th>
<th>Type of Impact</th>
<th>Unit of Entitlement</th>
<th>Entitlement</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1A   | Titleholder – Agriculture Land / Non-agriculture land / Homestead Land and assets | Loss of land and assets | Land owner(s) | 1. Cash compensation at “actual market values”.<sup>1</sup>  
2. Option for compensation of residual unviable land parcels<sup>1</sup>.  
3. Registration and stamp duty charges (currently applicable) for the land acquired.  
4. All fees, taxes and other charges, as applicable under the relevant laws, shall be borne by the project.  
5. Replacement of water-yielding bores shall be done subject to availability of water in the remaining landholding or anywhere near the beneficiary land in consultation with the affected community. If water is not available, replacement cost of the bore-well at rates decided on case-by-case (without depreciation) based on Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board (GWSSB) Schedule of Rates.  
6. Financial assistance for replacement of Cattle shed: One-time financial assistance of Rs.15000 for displaced households.  
7. In case land owners become landless or marginal, financial assistance equivalent to 12 months of minimum agricultural wages of Gujarat (calculated for 25 days in a month), as subsistence allowance.  
8. Ex-gratia assistance of Rs.20000 for land owners losing upto 500 sq.m of land in lieu of all other benefits.  
9. In case of severance of agricultural land, an additional grant of 10 percent of the amount paid for land acquisition.  
10. Advance notice of 4 months to harvest standing crops.  
11. Crop/tree damage compensation as assessed by the concerned Government Departments.  
12. Right to salvage materials from affected land or structure. | 1. Compensation shall be determined as per LA Act, 1894. Difference, if any, between the compensation award as per the LA Act, 1894 and the market value, shall be paid by the project in the form of assistance. The updated Guideline / Jantri values will be adopted for determination of actual market value for the specific land parcel to be acquired.<sup>4</sup>  
2. Compensation for Timber Trees shall be decided by Forest Department, Gujarat. Compensation for perennial trees and standing crops shall be decided by Agriculture and Cooperation Department, Government of Gujarat.  
3. The rates for determination of assistance and compensation shall be revised annually during the project implementation period. The revision shall be effected from the 1st day of April every year. The real value of monetary compensation and assistance shall be assessed as follows: (i) Compensation for land shall be based on updated Jantri value; (ii) Compensation for structures/assets shall be based on updated Schedule of Rates; and (iii) Allowances and assistance shall be based on Consumer Price Index (CPI), updated 1<sup>st</sup> of April every year. In case, if Jantri Value or Schedule of Rates is not updated by the 1st of April, compensation and assistance shall be provided based on existing rates. Differences if any, between the existing rates and the updated rates will be provided by the project after publication of the updated rates. |  |  |

<sup>1</sup>Less than 0.4 ha. in case of irrigated land and less than 1 ha. in case of non-irrigated land  
<sup>4</sup>The evaluation process for the compensation for land will be followed as per new (land acquisition) act, the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 for the project corridors, where the Award were not decided under old Act 1894, then as per the provision in Clause 24(1) of new Act, and as per the GR of Govt. of Gujarat, the compensation of such cases will be decided under implementation of new act of land acquisition.
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1B</td>
<td>Titleholder – Residential Structure</td>
<td>Loss of structure</td>
<td>Land / structure owner(s)</td>
<td>1. Compensation at replacement cost determined on the basis of R&amp;BD Schedule of Rates as on date without depreciation. 2. Affected structures of size less than 20 sq.m., which are fully affected or if rendered unviable, shall have option to compensation equivalent to cost of provision of residential structure of size 20 sq.m. 3. Shifting Allowance: One-time financial assistance of Rs. 10,000. 4. Transitional allowance of Rs.10,000 towards temporary arrangements and rentals during the transition period. 5. Right to salvage materials from affected land or structure.</td>
<td>1. Cost equivalent to the area mentioned in Para-2 shall be estimated based on R&amp;BD Schedule of Rates without depreciation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1C</td>
<td>Titleholder-Commercial/ industrial Structure</td>
<td>Loss of structure</td>
<td>Land / structure owner(s)</td>
<td>1. Compensation at replacement cost determined on the basis of R&amp;BD Schedule of Rates as on date without depreciation. 2. Affected structures of size less than 10 sq.m which are fully affected, or rendered unviable, shall have option to compensation equivalent to cost of provision of commercial structure, of size 10 sq.m. 3. Shifting Allowance: One-time financial assistance of Rs. 10,000. 4. Transitional allowance of Rs.10,000 towards temporary arrangements and rentals during the transition period. 5. Right to salvage materials from affected land or structure.</td>
<td>1. Cost equivalent to the area mentioned in Para-2 shall be estimated based on R&amp;BD Schedule of Rates without depreciation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1D</td>
<td>Titleholder-Residential-cum-commercial/ industrial structure</td>
<td>Loss of structure</td>
<td>Land / structure owner(s)</td>
<td>1. The entitlement provisions that shall be higher among 1B and 1C shall be provided.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Tenants-Residential / commercial / industrial Structure</td>
<td>Loss of structure</td>
<td>Individual / Household</td>
<td>1. For tenants (residential category) requiring relocation, rental allowance for 6 months at the rate of Rs.1000/month in rural areas and Rs.1500/month in urban areas, if the structure is fully affected or the unaffected part of the structure is unviable. 2. For tenants (commercial/industrial category), requiring relocation, rental allowance for 6 months at the rate of Rs.1500/month in rural areas and Rs.2000/month in urban areas, if the structure is fully affected or the unaffected part of the structure is unviable.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Category of PAP</td>
<td>Type of Impact</td>
<td>Unit of Entitlement</td>
<td>Entitlement</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 3A   | Squatter-Residential / Commercial / Residential-cum-commercial | Loss of structure | Individual / Household | 1. Compensation for impacted structures at replacement cost determined on the basis of R&BD Schedule of Rates as on date without depreciation (or)  
2. (i) Costs towards land and house construction (of area as applicable to EWS housing scheme in Gujarat), for residential squatters (ii) Costs towards land and shop construction (of 100 sqft area) for commercial squatters, whichever is higher among 3A.1 and 3A.2.  
3. Shifting Allowance: One-time financial assistance of Rs. 5000.  
4. Training Assistance for Income Generation: Training in opted areas to any one member of the household losing livelihood. Training cost upto a maximum of Rs. 15000 shall be borne by the project implementation authority. | I. Training programmes will be offered in coordination with any of the following agencies:  
○ Education Department, Govt. of Gujarat (self employment programmes for women).  
○ Tribal Development Department, Govt. of Gujarat (VanbandhuKalyanYojana).  
○ Department of Social Justice and Empowerment; Scheduled Caste Economic Development Corporation (Economic Upliftment Schemes for Scheduled Castes and women).  
○ Commissionerate of Rural Development, Govt. of Gujarat.  
2. PIU will carry out periodic review to assess the efficacy of training programmes and suggest corrective measures including need for inter-departmental coordination, as required. |
| 3B   | Encroachers | Loss of Assets | Household | 1. Ex-gratia for impacted assets at replacement cost.  
2. Encroachers shall be given advance notice of 4 months in which to remove assets (except trees), and harvest standing crops, if any | |
| 4A   | Additional support to vulnerable groups | Individual / Household | 1. Training Assistance for Income Generation: Training in opted areas to any one member of the household losing livelihood. Training cost upto a maximum of Rs. 15000 shall be borne by the project implementation authority (or)  
2. Lump sum amount of Rs.15000 as grant to those who cannot be provided with alternative livelihood sources. | 1. Training programmes will be offered in coordination with any of the following agencies;  
○ Education Department, Govt. of Gujarat (self employment programmes for women).  
○ Tribal Development Department, Govt. of Gujarat (VanbandhuKalyanYojana).  
○ Department of Social Justice and Empowerment; Scheduled Caste Economic Development Corporation (Economic Upliftment Schemes for Scheduled Castes and women).  
○ Commissionerate of Rural Development, Govt. of Gujarat.  
2. PIU will carry out periodic review to assess the efficacy of training programmes and suggest corrective measures including need for inter-departmental coordination, as required. |
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5A</td>
<td>Employees in shops, agricultural laborers, sharecroppers</td>
<td>Loss of livelihood</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>1. Training Assistance for Income Generation: Training in opted areas to any one member of the household losing livelihood. Training cost up to a maximum of Rs. 15000 shall be borne by the project implementation authority. (or) 2. Lump sum Financial assistance equivalent to 6 months of minimum agricultural wages of Gujarat (calculated for 25 days in a month), to those who cannot be provided with training on alternative livelihood opportunities.</td>
<td>1. Training programmes will be offered in coordination with any of the following agencies;  ○ Education Department, Govt. of Gujarat (self employment programmes for women).  ○ Tribal Development Department, Govt. of Gujarat (VanbandhuKalyanYojana).  ○ Department of Social Justice and Empowerment; Scheduled Caste Economic Development Corporation (Economic Upliftment Schemes for Scheduled Castes and women).  ○ Commissionerate of Rural Development, Govt. of Gujarat. 2. PIU will carry out periodic review to assess the efficacy of training programmes and suggest corrective measures including need for inter-departmental coordination, as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6A</td>
<td>Community Assets</td>
<td>Loss of community assets</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>1. Resources such as cultural properties and community assets shall be conserved (by means of special protection, relocation, replacement, etc.) in consultation with the community. 2. Adequate safety measures, particularly for pedestrians and children, landscaping of community common areas, improved drainage, roadside rest areas, etc shall be provided in design of the highways.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7A</td>
<td>Scheduled Tribes</td>
<td>Loss of land, structure or both</td>
<td>Household</td>
<td>1. Cash compensation at the actual market value based on the latest Jantri values. In the event of the latest Jantri values not being equivalent to market rates due to lack of evidence of recent land transactions, enhanced cash compensation for land equivalent to 1.5 times of latest Jantri value of affected tribal land parcel. 2. Entitled for assistance applicable for vulnerable groups. 3. Additional one-time financial assistance equivalent to 500 days minimum agricultural wages towards the loss of customary rights/usages of forest produce.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8A</td>
<td>Disruption</td>
<td>Temporary Impact</td>
<td>Owner(s)</td>
<td>Compensation for temporary use of land or structures outside Right of Way for construction activities shall be made by the Contractor. The use of such land or structure, compensation for the temporary occupation/use of lands and restoration post completion of the occupation shall be through written agreement between land/structure owner and the contractor.</td>
<td>As laid down in Clause 111 on Precautions for safeguarding the environment, Technical Specifications in the Bid Document.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9A</td>
<td>Unforeseen impacts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Temporary access would be provided, where necessary.</td>
<td>1. Any unforeseen impacts shall be documented and mitigated in accordance with the principles and objectives of the Policy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annexure 2:

List of Project Affected Persons