



GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

**Assam Integrated River Basin Management Project (AIRBMP) –
Phase I (Funded by The World Bank)**

**Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)
(Emergency River Works - Moinbori)
December 2023**



FREMAA
Prepared by

**Flood and River Erosion Management Agency of Assam (FREMAA)
Water Resources Department**

Abbreviations

| | |
|----------|---|
| A/E | Anti Erosion |
| ADC | Autonomous District Council |
| AIRBMP | Assam Integrated River Basin Management Program |
| AP | Affected Person |
| APL | Annual Patta Land |
| ASDMA | Assam State Disaster Management Authority |
| AWRMI | Assam Water Research and Management Institute |
| BPL | Below Poverty Level |
| CDD | Community Driven Development |
| CPGRAMS | Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System |
| CPI | Consumer Price Index |
| CPR | Community Property Resources |
| DLLPC | District Level Land Purchase Committee |
| DPR | Detailed Project Report |
| E&S | Environmental and Social |
| EA | Executing Agency |
| EAP | Externally Aided Project |
| EM | Entitlement Matrix |
| EOC | Assam Emergency Operations Centre |
| ESCP | Environmental and Social Commitment Plan |
| ESF | Environmental and Social Framework |
| ESIA | Environmental and Social Impact Assessment |
| ESMF | Environmental and Social Management Framework |
| ESMP | Environmental and Social Management Plan |
| ESS | Environmental and Social Standards |
| FGD | Focus Group Discussion |
| FREMAA | Flood and River Erosion Management Agency of Assam |
| GBV | Gender Based Violence |
| GOA | Government of Assam |
| GOI | Government of India |
| GRC | Grievance Redressal Committee |
| GRM | Grievance Redressal Mechanism |
| GVB/SEA | Gender Based Violence/ Sexual Exploitation and Abuse |
| HH | House hold |
| HIV/AIDS | Human Immunodeficiency Virus, Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome |
| INR | Indian National Rupee |
| IP | Indigenous People |
| TDF | Tribal Development Framework (TDF) Tribal Development Plan (TDP) |
| IR | Involuntary Resettlement |
| LA | Land Acquisition |
| LARRA | Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority |
| LMP | Labour Management Procedure |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| MPA | Multiphase Programmatic Approach |
| NESAC | Northeastern Space Applications Centre |
| NGO | Non-Governmental Organization |
| PAF | Project Affected Family |
| PAP | Project Affected Person |
| PDO | Project Development Objective |
| PIU | Project Implementation Unit |
| PMTC | Project Management Technical Consultancy |
| PMU | Project Management Unit |
| R&R | Resettlement and Rehabilitation |
| RAP | Resettlement Action Plan |
| RFCTLARR Act 2013 | Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 |
| RPF | Resettlement Policy Framework |
| SEA/SH | Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/ Sexual Harassment |
| SEP | Stakeholder Engagement Plan |
| WB | The World Bank |
| WRD | Water Resources Department |

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Executive Summary

Introduction

AIRBMP is a twelve-year program with total WB financing of US\$500¹ million with three overlapping phases. The present project is Phase 1 of the program is an IPF (Investment Project Finance) with WB financing of US\$108 million. Phase 2 and Phase 3 of the program will be supported by WB financing of around US\$192 and US\$200 million respectively. The Project Development Objective (PDO) of phase 1 is to “strengthen institutional capacity to improve integrated water resources planning and management and to build resilience to flood and erosion risks in Assam.” The first phase of the project focuses on non-regrettable and urgent flood and erosion project works during the succeeding phases, i.e., phases 2 and 3, more work will be taken up after the river basin management plan is prepared.

The AIRBMP is a three-phase Multiphase Programmatic Approach (MPA), implemented by Government of Assam. The first phase of the Program focuses on non-regrettable and emergency flood and erosion project works. In addition, the succeeding phases, i.e., phase 2 and 3, will be processed and treated as separate projects and more work will be taken up after the river basin management plan is prepared.

The Beki River is one of the right bank tributaries of the mighty river, Brahmaputra which flows down from the Bhutan region and a large portion flow in Assam. Moinbori is one such vulnerable area where the erosion Due to the frequent devastating floods and severe land (riverbank) erosion in the Moinbori area under Beki River basin, it is proposed to take up emergency flood control measures such Anti-Erosion works totalling a length of 8.50 Km, with variation of existing contract under Beki Package – 1 Lot – 2 in identified critical reaches of Beki River under Moinbori area of Barpeta district.

Objectives of Preparing the RAP

The main objective of this RAP is to improve the overall living standards of the affected persons. Based on the Social assessment findings and in accordance with the proposed Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) for AIRBMP, this RAP has enumerated the affected persons/families/households due to emergency AE works in Moinbori area.

Identification of Extent of Impacts

A total of 9.87 Ha of land is required for the proposed river works which includes both Government land 1.10 Ha and Private land 8.77 Ha. There are total of 206 affected households, comprising of 1078 members and spread over 6 villages in Moinbori area (14 in Hatchara, 58 in Paschim Moinbori, 24 in Kismat Moinbori, 27 in Joypur, 18 in Sikar Tari and 65 in Tarakandi); out of the mentioned total number of affected persons, 181 are title holders and 25 are non-title holders. In terms of structures, it has been found that a total of 62 structures spread over 6 targeted villages are envisaged to be impacted due to execution of riverbank anti-erosion works at Moinbori area, in Barpeta district. Out of the total mentioned number of structures, 61 are fully residential (36 are title holders and 25 non-title holders), where the cut-off dates for including the PAPs was 28.11.2023 for Paschim Moinbori, 01.12.2023 for Kismat Moinbori, 08.12.2023 for Joypur, 09.12.2023 for Hatchara and Tarakandi and 30.12.2023 for Sikartori respectively. The 61 structures are anticipated to be fully impacted and 01 structure has been found to be of residential cum commercial nature belonging to 01 number of title holder is going to have partial impact. In addition, 02 cattle sheds which belongs to the title holders are also going to have partial impact. In terms of physical displacement, 62 identified structures are to be relocated within the same parcel of land having same Dag/Patta number, as none of the PAPs are losing 100% of their land. However, it is to be noted that no economic displacement is envisaged under Moinbori emergency work. In addition, a total number of 1354 trees (64 in Hatchara, 832 in Paschim Moinbori, 112 in Kismat Moinbori, 113 in Joypur and 213 in Tarakandi) need to be fell down for execution of project work. Impact on common property resource is anticipated to be 01 number (01 in Tarakandi) which is the boundary wall of Masjid. In the process of execution of AE works, there may

¹ Project Appraisal document, AIRBMP

be temporary access issues for fishermen and for which appropriate provisions have been incorporated in the ESMP.

Census & Socio-economic Survey findings

The key findings of census survey are a) 100% of the households belong to the Muslim religion; b) the occupation of 9.11% households is working as unskilled labours. 16.99 % are pensioner, 6.13% households are agriculture labours and another 11.16% are skilled labours, c) No affected household falls under BPL category; d) a significant percentage of heads of affected households (22.88%) are illiterate, 5.94% of them had informal education, 16.49% of them have studied up to intermediate standard and 9.06% have studied up to metric school. Out of the total affected HHs there are 113 such identified HHs which are considered to be vulnerable (90 HHs – Elderly, 20 HHs – Female headed and 3 HHs – Differently abled persons).

Methodology of RAP Preparation

For the preparation of this RAP, a detail study was conducted, adopting an integrated approach of primary data collection of affected households, secondary source information collection, physical observation of the situation, stakeholder consultation, meetings in different identified project locations, discussions with key informants and conducting Community Consultations/FGDs. The methodology and approach adopted in preparing this RAP is consistent with the policies and processes detailed in the legal and policy requirements of Government of India, Government of Assam, as well as the WB safeguard standards.

This report describes the current socio-economic conditions Moinbori area. It covers the most vulnerable 6 number of villages with a particular focus on the 5.410 km priority reach. Primary data was collected through intensive surveys and in-depth interviews to understand, erosion, and their disastrous socioeconomic impacts, the broad baseline status and socio- economic profile of the local community, and to identify the legal entitlements of the Project Affected Families (PAFs) and Project Affected Persons (PAPs)/. Secondary data/information was collected from various sources to ascertain/verify the ground realities, the socio-economic characteristics, physical features, and cultural ethos of the project area. A 100% survey was conducted along the entire priority reach to develop a general profile of the people on the residing near the river bank.

Stakeholders Engagement and Consultations

Consultations were carried out with PAPs in the project affected villages of Hatchara, Paschim Moinbori, Kismat Moinbori, Joypur, Sikar Tari and Tarakandi during preparation of this RAP. Public consultations were conducted as an integral part of the social impact assessment. During these consultations, the stakeholders were informed about the proposed project and their views and suggestions were recorded. This process helped to identify the key issues, needs and concerns of different groups within the community.

Key stakeholder concerns were fear of delayed and unfair compensation; involvement of local land clan leaders including PAPs, women, and other vulnerable groups; hiring local labour during project implementation, continuing use of land, whether the communities will benefit from the water or there will be payments made and use of current and fair compensation rates during the valuation process.

RAP Implementation Process

The District Commissioner of Barpeta district will be in-charge for acquisition of land required for the project through consent and negotiation. The rate of land parcels has been calculated considering the guidance value of land and multiplied with a relevant factor (Ranging from 1 to 2) and further adding 100% solatium; thus, matching the market value. Additional 12% annual interest from the date of notification to award will be added. Also, additional 25% above will be provided on the total land and value of assets attached to the land or building rate. The valuation of structure has been calculated based on SoR without depreciation. FREMAA through RAP implementation NGO will ensure that the compensation and eligible assistances as per entitlement and provision of RAP shall be provided to the eligible PAPs/PAFs. The valuation of affected assets will be carried out by District Level Land

Purchase Committee (DLLPC) through approved government valuator and no depreciation will be applied. In addition, if any project land recorded in the baseline census surveys are eroded before they are acquired, FREMAA will use the provisions under the Resettlement Policy Framework which includes the “Rehabilitation policy for erosion affected families of Assam 2020” vide notification no. RGR.785/2014/91 dated 06/01/2021 to support and facilitate financial assistance to the eligible families. Further FREMAA will also adhere to the notification issued by Revenue and DM Department vide notification no. RLA.177/2021/3 dated 7th March, 2022 regarding land acquisition through direct purchase by way of negotiated settlement and subsequent amendment on the same notification issued vide notification no. RLA.231013/37 dated 23rd August, 2023. Further, the Government shall pay compensation for land and assets within 45 days of obtaining the signed individual consent from the affected persons, owing to the fact that anti – erosion civil works needs to be executed immediately to check severe and rapid erosion and further loss of assets of the people. Considering the severe and rapid erosion that is taking place on a regular basis, in the project area, prior broad consent has been taken from the affected persons who are in possession of the land/assets within the area of project influence. Along with individually signed consent, compensation eligibility documents / identity proof will also be collected from the affected persons prior to commencement of civil works.

Institutional Arrangements for RAP Implementation

The implementation of RAP will be the overall responsibility of PMU, FREMAA headed by the Chief Executive Officer, who will ensure timely and successful execution of all project activities and RAP under AIRBMP. The NGO which was engaged for initial collection of data for ESIA and RAP preparation is proposed to be engaged urgently for implementation of RAP in Moinbori area of Barpeta district to facilitate the execution of emergency works. The NGO will be entrusted with the responsibility of providing the required Key staffs and other field level staffs for implementation of RAP at Moinbori area. The NGO will coordinate with Revenue department, District administration as well as with PIU for effectively implementing the RAP provisions in accordance with RPF. The Project has a Project Management and Technical Consultant (PMTc) team for implementation of ESMP at project level. For each contract package, the Contractor shall be responsible for implementation of ESMP at field level, under the guidance of the PMTC. Monitoring will involve periodic verification to ascertain whether proposed activities are conducted according to the plan.

Gender considerations

Out of the identified 206 affected households, there are 20 women-headed households, these households are characterized by higher number of dependents and a poorer economic standing. During consultations women are particular about riverbank erosion and loss of fertile land and women asked for work opportunities and shown willingness to work during construction.

Grievance Redress Mechanism

GRM is formed at the 2 (two) levels, viz, (i) Project level, (ii) District level handled by WRD to address stakeholders’ grievances; and an Appellate Authority at FREMAA. The GRC at project level will have representatives from EE of concerned WRD division, AEE WRD, nominated official overseeing RAP implementation and two local communities (Female). The main responsibilities of the GRC are to provide support to PAPs on problems arising from land/property acquisition, record PAP grievances, categorize, and prioritize grievances and resolve them. If the grievances not redressed at the Project level will be brought to the District Level GRC which shall be redressed. If the District Level GRC could not redress, the grievance will be referred to project Appellate Authority at PMU FREMAA Level. The PAP has the right to refer the grievances to competent administrative authority for Land Acquisition and appropriate courts of law at any stage of the process.

Budget

The preparation of the budget was guided by the parameters set in the entitlement matrix which provides for payment of land compensation including compensation and the relocation of all affected persons. The budget also makes provisions for additional resettlement assistance for vulnerable PAPs. A contingency provision of 1% of the total resettlement budget is set aside to cover the unanticipated costs which may have to be incurred during RAP implementation. The total estimated

resettlement budget is ₹ 8,91,99,035 which comes from state funding and approved by FREMAA. The cost of LA and R&R has been budgeted as part of the overall project costs and shall be met with Government of Assam funds and included in the counterpart funds. The World Bank's loan will be available for costs purchase of goods and NGO consultancy, M&E services, if required following the applicable procurement guidelines.

Monitoring and evaluation

In order to successfully complete the resettlement action plan execution as per the implementation schedule and compliance with the policy and entitlement framework, there would be a need for monitoring and evaluation of the RAP implementation. Monitoring and evaluation will be a continuous process and will include internal and external monitoring. PMU shall play a key role in reporting the progress of implementation as well as compliance to the World Bank at different intervals.

Coordination with civil works

The RAP implementation will be coordinated with the timing of procurement and commencement of civil works. The required co-ordination will be linked to procurement and bidding schedules, award of contracts, and handing over of encumbrance free land locations and sites to the contractors. The project will provide adequate notification, counselling and assistance to affected people so that they are able to move or give up their assets without undue hardship before commencement of civil works and after receiving the compensation. Firstly, for immediate execution of AE works, only Government land and agricultural land shall be handed over to contractor before contractor entering into the site. Simultaneously, the land having structures within the corridor of influence will be vacated by shifting them to other suitable locations so as to hand over the land to the contractor for execution of the civil works. PIU shall ensure encumbrance free land to be handed over at the time commencement of works and this will be strictly followed to also ensure that land is provided on a timely basis to the contractors and implementation of RAP planned in line with procurement and civil work time-table. The PMU/PIU will certify the status of payment of compensation before taking over the land and hand over to the contractor. Considering the severity of river bank line erosion, it has been discussed during the community consultations that to start the work immediately, prior consent will be given by the affected people for handing over the required land parcels for the project activities against receipt of compensation within 45 days from the day of providing of signed consent. All the compensation and resettlement assistance will be paid for any kind of displacement of people or removal of affected assets within 45 days of taking individual consent of land required for anti-erosion civil works, as agreed mutually by both parties.

Schedule of RAP Implementation

The schedule of implementation for RAP implementation under emergency work of Moinbori area has been arranged considering six months' time frame, with two months buffer time for ensuring that all physically and economically displaced people are properly compensated as per their entitlements. As mentioned, the anti-erosion works for the most vulnerable six villages, namely, Hatchara, Paschim Moinbori, Kismat Moinbori, Joypur, Sikar Tari and Tarakandi under Moinbori area demands urgent execution of anti-erosion works owing to continuous and hasty river bank line erosion. Although it demands immediate execution of civil work, the applicable ESS will also be kept in mind and accordingly eligible compensation will be paid to the affected persons.

However, in this case considering the present circumstances, dialogue was initiated with the affected people during consultations in all the target villages to have prior consent of the people to hand over the required land to the project authority in order to execute the anti-erosion works immediately. In context of the grim situation of rapid erosion and based on the prior consent given by the affected people, the civil works will be undertaken first and simultaneously the process of paying of compensation to the affected people within a period of 45 days (from the day of giving of signed consent) will be carried out.

With reference to the ESS5 para 16, interest bearing Escrow account has already been created in Barpeta district and it was confirmed vide letter No. BRLA-32/2010/337 dated 05/11/2023. Although no PAPs were found to be missing from the area during the census survey, inspite of that legal ownership related dispute may arise during disbursement of compensation, hence, Escrow account is in place. As per Circular No. RLA.177/2021/3 dated 07/03/2022, provision for providing additional amount of 25% has been considered.

Considering the severity and frequency of rapid river bank erosion, it has been decided to take up sub-project anti-erosion works at Moinbori area under emergency, and it was discussed during the community consultations that to start the work immediately, prior consent will be given by the affected people for handing over the required land parcels for the project activities and to receive the compensation within 45 days from the day of providing of signed consent. Accordingly, prior broader consent has already been obtained from the PAPs and additionally, it has also been decided to obtain individual signed consent as per the individual consent format developed for emergency works. Individual consent will be taken by the RAP implementing NGO in presence of officials from District Administration. Out of the total number of 206 PAPs under Moinbori area, 25 were identified to be NTHs whose bank account related details has already been collected. In case of any delay in disbursing the eligible compensation beyond the mentioned period of 45 days, the affected person, if desires, may raise the issue with the grievance committee for early resolution. The district administration of Barpeta district was already advised by FREMAA not to evict anyone.

In order to make the process faster as the situation demands, after completion of socio-economic survey, camps in respective villages are proposed to be organized jointly in two phases by the engaged NGO/PIU/PMU in coordination with District Administration and Revenue Department. In the first phase camps, all legal and other required document including prior signed consent will be obtained from the villagers (affected persons), whereas, second phase camps will be organized for distribution of eligible compensation within 45 days, including hearing of grievances and redressal.

Furthermore, NGO engaged for RAP implementation shall assist in relocation of project affected households. Additionally, the NGO shall also provide supportive services in identifying alternate lands within the same vicinity, for those who don't have any alternative land or are unable to identify an alternative land (if required). During the community consultations, it was confirmed by the affected participants to have an alternative land within the same vicinity. The same information has also been verified with the local Revenue Circle Office.

Disclosure and updating

FREMAA will ensure that PAPs and other stakeholders are informed and consulted about the sub-project, its impact, their entitlements, and options, and allowed to participate actively in the development of the sub-project. The RAP (summary in Assamese language), list of eligible PAPs/PAFs for various R&R benefits, progress reports on RAP implementation will be disclosed in the website of FREMAA, WRD at the same time copy of the same would made available in the District Commissioner's office and office of PIU (Divisional office).

1 Introduction

1.1 Project Description

1. AIRBMP is a twelve-year program with total WB financing of US\$5002 million with three overlapping phases. The present project is Phase 1 of the program is an IPF (Investment Project Finance) with WB financing of US\$108 million. Phase 2 and Phase 3 of the program will be supported by WB financing of around US\$192 and US\$200 million. The Project Development Objective (PDO) of phase 1 is to “strengthen institutional capacity to improve integrated water resources planning and management and to build resilience to flood and erosion risks in Assam.” The first phase of the project focuses on non-regrettable and urgent flood and erosion project works during the succeeding phases, i.e., phases 2 and 3, and more work will be taken up after the river basin management plan is prepared.

1.2 Project Components

2. The first phase of AIRBMP is a four-year project comprises of four components as listed below:
 - **Component 1:** Institutional Strengthening and Strategic Studies (US\$20 million). This component focuses on institutional strengthening of WRD and ASDMA.
 - **Component 2:** Water Resources Management (US\$80 million). This component will finance the structural and non-structural activities to reduce flood and river erosion risks in selected sub-basins and establish a foundation for IWRM.
 - **Component 3:** Disaster Risk Management (US\$35 million). This component strengthens Assam’s overall disaster risk management capacity.
 - **Component 4:** Contingent Emergency Response Component (US\$ 0): This allows an immediate response to an Eligible Crisis or Emergency, as needed, from other components to partially cover emergency response and recovery costs. This component could also be used to channel additional funds should they become available because of the Emergency.

1.3 Introduction to the emergency river works proposed in Beki River at Moinbori

3. Beki River (also known as the Kurissu River in Bhutan) is one of the right bank tributaries of the mighty River, Brahmaputra which flows down from the Bhutan region with a large portion of it flowing through Assam. The riverbank at Moinbori area is eroding faster and causing damage to Agricultural land, public property, private property and affecting nearby communities. The objective of undertaking Moinbori emergency work is to rehabilitate the degraded lands and reduce long term erosion vulnerability in targeted areas emboldened in the project components.it is proposed to take up emergency flood control measures as Anti-Erosion and Porcupine works totaling a length of 8.50 Km in identified critical reaches of villages under Moinbori area of Barpeta district.

² Project Appraisal document, AIRBMP

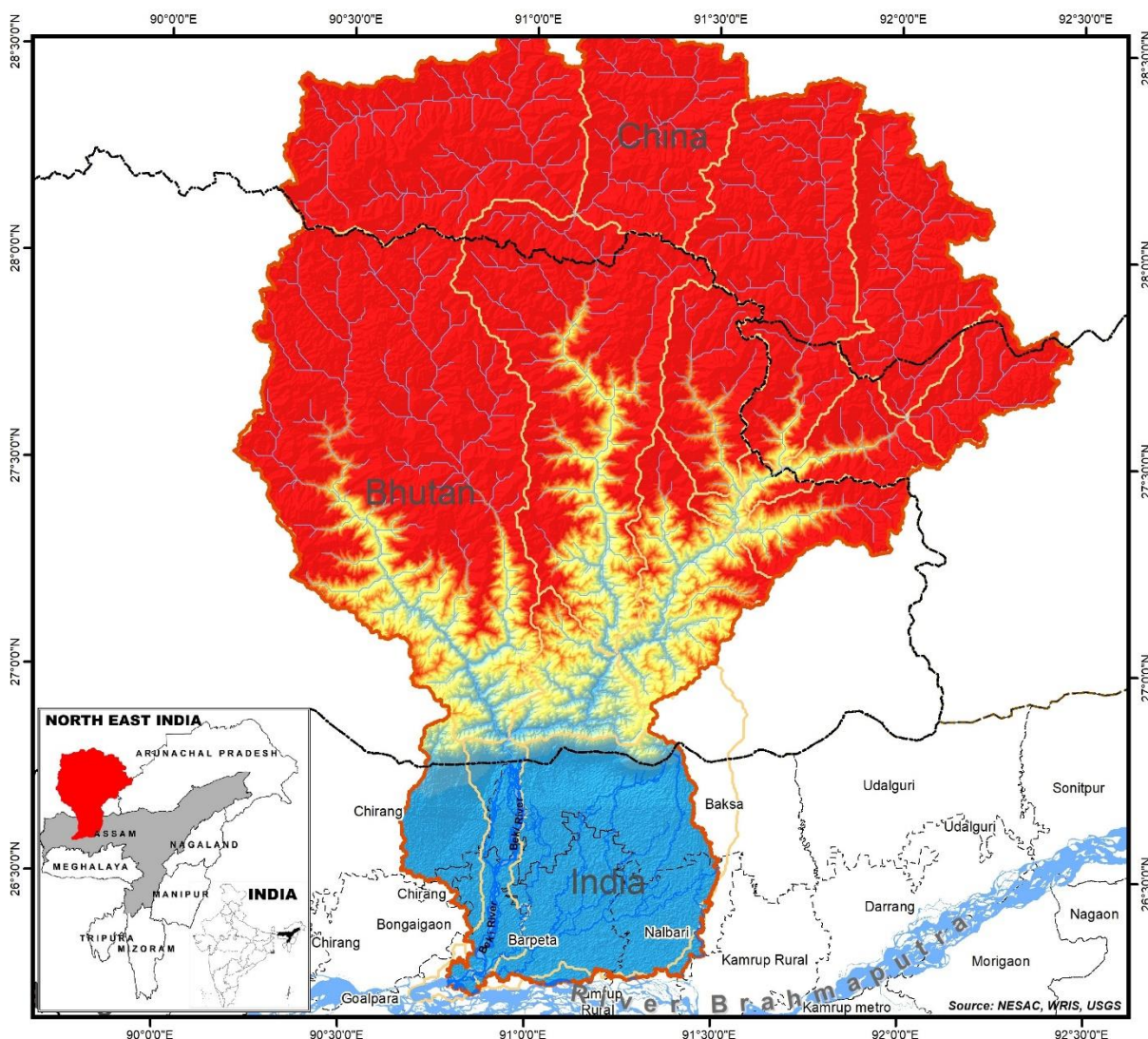


Figure 1-1: Beki Basin Map

1.4 Beki Sub-Basin

4. The river Manas is a transboundary river in the Himalayan foothills between southern Bhutan and India. The river got its name after the Serpent God in Hindu mythology. The river, after debouching from the foothills, flows in two channels, namely Beki and Manas itself. In 2004 such an occurrence changed the river scenario in which the original course of Manas was silted up and nearly 80% of flood discharge flow through the river Beki. In addition, the flood of river Buradia (which drains a huge area and joins the river Beki).
5. Year after year, this shifting of the river course is rendering a huge loss in the economy from an agriculture point of view as well as from a habitation point of view. To protect further shifting of the river Beki and to push the river to the original course, the closing of incoming channels as well as bank revetment to arrest further erosion area utmost necessary.

1.5 Proposed Interventions

6. Considering the present situation, WRD proposed urgent or emergency protection of the (i) most vulnerable riverbanks, causing erosion and impacting nearby communities and public infrastructure.

1.5.1 Anti-Erosion Works

7. The proposed anti-erosion works for control of riverbank erosion include construction of (i) apron with sand-filled geo-bags, (ii) revetment with geo-bags over geo filter media and toe key with PVC coated crates filled with geo-bags and (iii) launching of porcupines. These works will be carried out in 12 reaches for a total length of 8.50 km, in Moinbori area of Barpeta districts with contract variation under existing contract of Beki Package – 1. The detailed locations are given in Table 1-1 and location maps are given in Figure 1-2

Table 1-1: Locations of Proposed Anti-Erosion Works

| Sr. No. | Contracts | Location (ID) | GPS Coordinates | | Reach Length (m) |
|---------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | Starting Latitude, Longitude | Ending Latitude, Longitude | |
| 1 | Beki Package – 1 | Jaurimari (Porcupine) | 26°15'36.81"N 90°48'9.02"E | 26°15'24.34"N 90°47'22.24"E | 1400 |
| 2 | | Takakata (Porcupine) | 26°15'24.34"N 90°47'22.24"E | 26°15'19.58"N 90°47'3.13"E | 550 |
| 3 | | Hatsara – R 1 (Porcupine) | 26°15'24.68"N 90°45'58.87"E | 26°15'12.40"N 90°45'37.11"E | 725 |
| 4 | | Hatsara – R 2 (AE) | 26°15'12.40"N 90°45'37.11"E | 26°15'1.85"N 90°44'47.28"E | 1450 |
| 5 | | Kismat Moinbori – R 1 (AE) | 26°15'1.85"N 90°44'47.28"E | 26°15'2.55"N 90°44'41.29"E | 170 |
| 6 | | Kismat Moinbori – R 2 (AE) | 26°15'2.55"N 90°44'41.29"E | 26°14'56.17"N 90°44'6.37"E | 997 |
| 7 | | Kismat Moinbori – R 3 (AE) | 26°14'56.17"N 90°44'6.37"E | 26°14'54.52"N 90°44'0.14"E | 180 |
| 8 | | Joypur – R 1 (AE) (AE) | 26°14'54.52"N 90°44'0.14"E | 26°14'50.23"N 90°43'44.69"E | 457 |
| 9 | | Joypur – R 2 (AE) | 26°14'50.23"N 90°43'44.69"E | 26°14'45.05"N 90°43'28.80"E | 473 |
| 10 | | Tarakandi – R 1 (AE) | 26°14'45.05"N 90°43'28.80"E | 26°14'39.38"N 90°43'10.95"E | 523 |
| 11 | | Tarakandi – R 2 (AE) | 26°14'39.38"N 90°43'10.95"E | 26°14'20.32"N 90°42'35.70"E | 1160 |
| 12 | | Tarakandi – R 3 (Porcupine) | 26°14'20.32"N 90°42'35.70"E | 26°14'21.01"N 90°42'20.86"E | 417 |

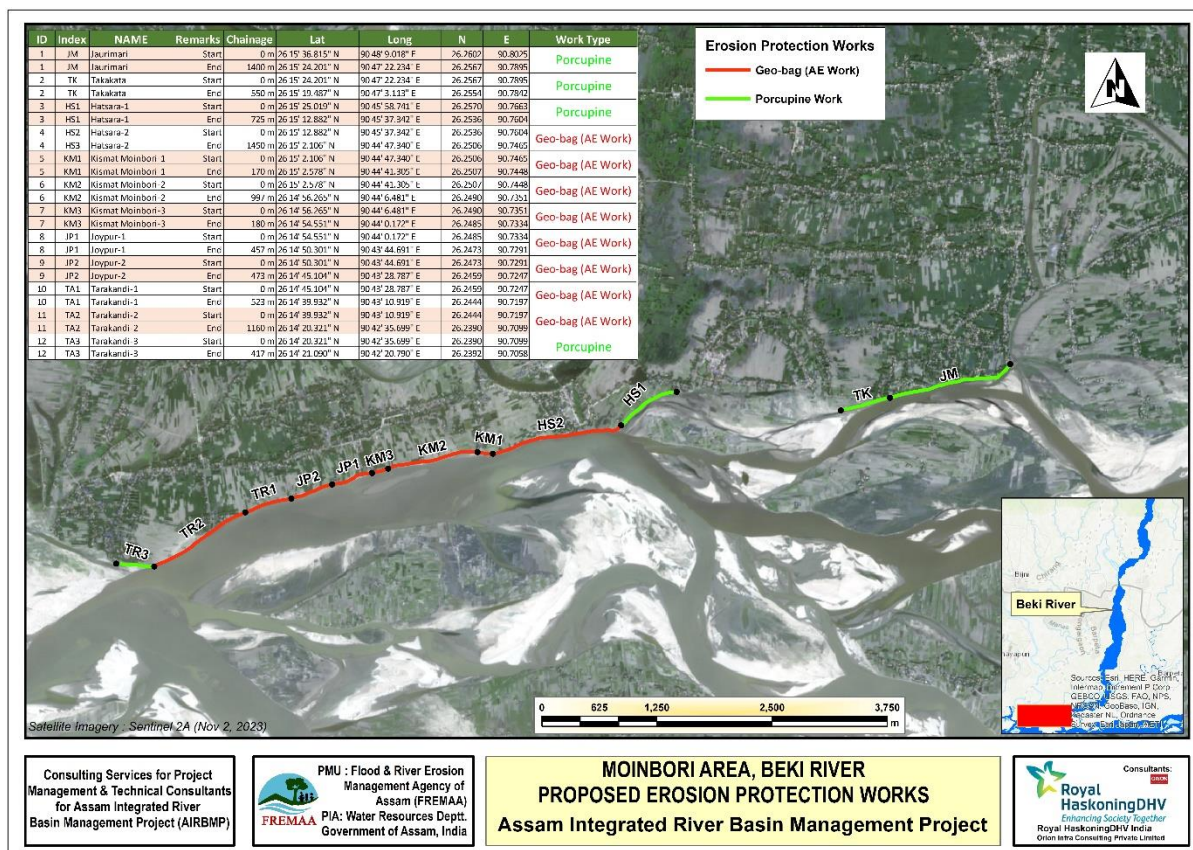


Figure 1-2: Locations of Anti-Erosion Works Proposed in Moinbori

1.6 Objectives of Preparing the RAP

- The main objective of this RAP is to improve the overall living standards of the affected persons. Based on the Social assessment findings and in accordance with the proposed Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) for AIRBMP, this RAP has enumerated the affected persons/families/households due to emergency AE works in Moinbori area.

1.7 Methodology of RAP Preparation

- For the preparation of this RAP, a detail study was conducted, adopting an integrated approach of primary data collection of affected households, secondary source information collection, physical observation of the situation, stakeholder consultation, meetings in different identified project locations, discussions with key informants and conducting Community Consultations/FGDs. The methodology and approach adopted in preparing this RAP is consistent with the policies and processes detailed in the legal and policy requirements of Government of India, Government of Assam, as well as the WB environmental and social standards.
- The set of following schematic approaches were employed to prepare the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for emergency anti-erosion work at Moinbori. It was discovered during the field work that several residential buildings have been vacated because of the swift expansion of the eroded area towards the structures. Many others are either partially or wholly getting caved into the erosion area warranting the inhabitants to relocate elsewhere. In this regard a setback of 18 m from the riverbank line was used for capturing assets which fall within the construction corridor.

- **Initial Meeting:** Initial meeting with concerned departments and collect relevant document pertaining to this project.
 - **Review of Secondary Information:** Review of the policy documents of World Bank and the country laws and policies, for this RAP were ascertained.
 - **Site Visit/Stakeholder Consultation:** Initial meeting with concerned departments and collect relevant document pertaining to this project.
 - **Engagement of Field Agency:** The field agency was engaged to conduct socio-economic and impact assessment study.
 - **Identification of PAPs/their Assets:** Identification of project-affected persons (PAPs) based on the following considerations: Owners of assets/structures within 18m set back along the corridors as well as Owners of assets/structures along the right of way (ROW) where the anti-erosion work will take place. This was done taking into cognizance the location of public utilities e.g., Electricity poles along the ROW.
 - **Consultations with Identified Stakeholders:** Series of consultations were undertaken during the course of preparation of this RAP. The community members were consulted on different occasions. The essence of this was to inform them of the exercise and invite all stakeholders and project affected persons to a public consultation with date, venue and time specified. Furthermore, consultation was also done with concerned Revenue Circle Officer and Lot Mandal regarding identification of alternate land, where it was informed that none of the PAPs are losing 100% of their land and they do have alternate land within the same parcel of land having same Patta/Dag number.
 - **Inventory of Assets:** All the structures that fall within the 18m RoW from the riverbank line were captured and the name of the occupant/owner. Socio-economic status of each PAP was duly captured as well.
 - **Cut-off-date:** This was done to intimate the community members of the outcome of our field works. Details of these consultations are in the summary of the minutes of consultations in the annex of this report. The cut-off dates for different targeted villages are mentioned in Table 3-1
11. This report describes the current socioeconomic conditions Moinbori area. It covers the most vulnerable 6 number of villages, namely, Hatchara, Paschim Moinbori, Kismat Moinbori, Joypur, Sikar Tari and Tarakandi with a particular focus on the 5.410 km priority reach. Primary data was collected through intensive surveys and in-depth interviews to understand, erosion, and their disastrous socio-economic impacts, the broad baseline status and socio-economic profile of the local community, and to identify the legal entitlements of the Project Affected Families (PAFs) and Project Affected Persons (PAPs)/. Secondary data/information was collected from various sources to ascertain/verify the ground realities, the socio-economic characteristics, physical features, and cultural ethos of the project area. A 100% census survey of the affected person was conducted along the entire priority reach to develop a profile of the affected people near the river banks. In addition, a comprehensive socio-economic baseline data and background of the project beneficiaries have also been established.

2 Potential Impacts

2.1 Introduction

12. The project will have positive impact on socio-economic condition of the people in Moinbori area after its completion along with environmental benefits. But from implementation viewpoint, the project will have impact on encroachers/squatters and the structures that are already constructed or under construction within the corridor of project influence which has been calculated as 18 m from the river bank line, along the river bank. The project would also have impact, on some utility structure and community assets due to construction activities which will be mitigated during the course of project implementation. Based on the basic concept of flood risk management of the Project, extent of major impacts of the Project was identified and is outlined below.
- Impacts on people – There are two kinds of people to be affected by the Project in principle: (a) people who reside in the project affected area and have a title or tax declaration on lands and (b) people who reside in the project affected area and have no title or no tax declaration on lands. The former is termed as titleholder, and the latter is termed as non-titleholder.
 - Impacts on land – There is going to be acquisition of land required for the right-of-way of construction of structures for the Project.
 - Impacts on structures – There are structures required to be relocated for the Project such as residential, commercial, institutional, and other kind of structures termed as common property resources which are located in the right-of-way area.
 - Impacts on trees and crops.
13. The Right of Way (RoW), which is marked as 18 m from the riverbank line for anti-erosion works was verified through the following steps:
- (i) Verification of RoW with Land Revenue Records: The legal boundaries of the right of way and private properties and land to be acquired within the proposed Area of Influence (AOI) were confirmed with the revenue department records.
 - (ii) Verification with Affected Persons: The findings from the Land Revenue Records were confirmed during the census survey process. During the survey, the affected title holder's ownership records were confirmed with revenue circle office.

2.2 Overall Impacts

14. The verification process confirms that the river works involves acquisition of private land (8.77 Ha.). The census survey revealed that out of 206 affected households, there will be impact on 181 titleholders and 25 non-title holder households. All the 25 non-title holders are squatters.
15. Eligibility Criteria: Affected persons considered eligible for resettlement compensation and assistance are.
- (i) PAPs who lose either land, structures, trees, crops, or livelihood with title to the land as per the provision of govt. direct purchase Government order.
 - (ii) PAPs who lose either land, structures, trees, crops, or livelihood without title to the land who have been surveyed prior to the cut-off date. The dates were informed during consultation meetings. Joint verification was done by WRD, Revenue Circle Office staff, FREMAA district staff along with affected person at the location along with ESIA consultants.
16. The district administration of all project district was advised by FREMAA not to evict anyone. They were advised to conduct an assessment of such situation and properly resettle and rehabilitate the affected people. The following are the measures taken to protect sites are:

- a) Creating awareness among people on not to encroach upon land identified for the project,
- b) monitoring govt. land regularly to prevent further encroachments,
- c) Creating work opportunities for unemployed people so that they don't migrate to other places and encroach government land.

17. In the project 8.74 Ha of private land will have to be acquired/purchased. The cut-off date for title holders is the date of Notification under Section 21 of RFCTLARR Act 2013 based on the provision laid down in the GOA Direct Purchase notification no. RLA.177/2021/3 dated 07/03/2022. For non-titleholders, the cut-off date has been set as the completion date of the survey (Table 3-1). This was communicated to the affected people during the survey and public consultation process. People moving into the project area after the cut-off date will not be entitled to any assistance. In order to prevent further encroachment, the measures as suggested under para 16 are taken up. However, some flexibility will be considered during implementation to take into account any non-titled-holders who may not have been present during the survey and who owned assets within the Area of Influence prior to the cut-off-date.

Table 2-1: Land Requirement for Anti-Erosion Work

| Land Area Required | In Hectare |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Government Land Area Required | 1.09 Ha |
| Private Land Area Required | 8.74 Ha |
| Total land Area required | 9.83 Ha³ |

18. The land requirement is calculated based on the preliminary land survey against each site. Execution of emergency works requires both Government and Private land: Government land 1.09 Ha and Private land 8.74 Ha. The total land required for the project is 9.83 Ha. The government land belongs to Revenue Department and WRD. The total extent of land holding data will be provided during the RAP implementation stage, and data will be collected from the Revenue Circle Office.

Table 2-2: Land Use Pattern of the Required Land

| Name of village | Private land (Ha) | Govt land (Ha) | Total land (Ha) | Land Use for Agriculture purpose | Land use for Residential purpose |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Hatchara | 0.63 | Nil | 0.63 | 0.63 | Nil |
| Paschim Moinbori | 2 | 0.29 | 2.29 | 1.83 | 0.46 |
| Kismat Moinbori | 1.5 | 0.17 | 1.67 | 1.55 | 0.12 |
| Joypur Gaon | 1.47 | 0.44 | 1.91 | 1.69 | 0.22 |
| Sikar Tari Gaon | 0.82 | Nil | 0.82 | 0.82 | Nil |
| Tarakandi NC | 2.32 | 0.19 | 2.51 | 2.01 | 0.25 |
| Total | 8.74 | 1.09 | 9.83 | 8.53 | 1.05 |

19. The above table represents land use pattern of the required project land area, where it can be summarized that the total land area required for the project is 9.83 Ha spread over 5.410 km priority stretch in six villages, out of which private land area is 8.74 Hec and Government land area is 1.09 Ha. As far as the land use pattern is concerned, it can be said from the above table that 8.53 Ha of the total land is under agricultural use and 1.05 Ha is under residential use. The stretch of land under the agricultural use can be immediately handed over to the contractor subject to obtaining of individual consent from the PAPs.

³ As per preliminary design and land survey

Table 2-3: Overall Impact on Land

| Sr No. | Particulars | AE Work at Hatchara Village | AE Work at Paschim Moinbori Village | AE Work in Kismat Moinbori Village | AE Work in Joypur Village | AE Work in Sikartari Village | AE Work in Tarakandi Village | Total |
|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| 1. | Total Land Required (Hac) | 0.63 | 2.30 | 1.67 | 1.92 | 0.83 | 2.52 | 9.87 |
| 2. | Govt. Land Required (Hac) | 0.00 | 0.30 | 0.17 | 0.44 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 1.10 |
| 3. | Private Land Required (Hac) | 0.63 | 2.00 | 1.50 | 1.48 | 0.83 | 2.33 | 8.77 |
| 4. | Number of house holds | 14 | 58 | 24 | 27 | 18 | 65 | 206 |
| 5. | Number of titleholders | 14 | 38 | 19 | 27 | 18 | 65 | 181 |
| 6. | Number of non-titleholders | 0 | 20 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |

20. From the above table it can be seen that out of total required land of 9.87 Ha, Government land is mere 1.10 Ha which accounts for 11.2% of the total land required and the rest 8.77 Ha is private land which comes to around 88.8% of the total land requirement for the project activities.

2.3 Impact on Structures

21. The social impact assessment survey indicated that out of the total impacted, 61 residential structures, belonging to 61 which comes within the area of influence will be impacted due to anti-erosion river works (Site wise category of impact is given as annexure). The overall social impact due to the project is summarized in Table below (Table 2.3). Out of 206 impacted, 61 are residential (36 title holders and 25 non-title holders), 1 is residential cum commercial structure belong to one titleholder and 2 cattle sheds (belonging to 2 titleholders).

Table 2-4: Impact on Land and Structures

| Sr. No. | Category of Impact | Total | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| | | Title Holder | Non-Title Holder |
| 1 | Only Land | 142 | 0 |
| 2 | Residential | 36 | 25 |
| 3 | Residential cum Commercial Structure | 1 | 0 |
| 4 | Commercial structure | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Cattle shed | 2 | 0 |
| 6 | Orchid | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Grave | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Others (Specify) | 0 | 0 |

2.4 Typology and Numbers of Impacted Residential Structures

22. The below table represents the type of structures which are envisaged to be impacted in 6 project villages. It can be said from the below table that out of the total 62 residential structures (including one residential cum commercial) which are anticipated to be impacted, the highest number of 40 structures are found to be impacted at Paschim Moinbori (2 – pucca, 16 – Semi Pucca and 22 – Kutchha). It is followed by 10 structures at Tarakandi (3 semi pucca and 7 kuttcha) and 6 each at Kismat Moinbori (1 semi pucca and 5 kuttcha) and Joypur (3 semi pucca and 3 kuttcha).

Table 2-5 Distribution of Type of Affected Structures in the Project Villages

| Project Villages | Pucca | Semi Pucca | Kutchha | Bamboo Houses | Total |
|------------------|----------|------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| Hatchara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Paschim Moinbori | 2 | 16 | 22 | 0 | 40 |
| Kismat Koinbori | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 6 |
| Joypur | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Sikartari | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tarakandi | 0 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 10 |
| Total | 2 | 23 | 37 | 0 | 62 |

23. Out of 64 impacted structures, 61 (36 titleholders and 25 non-titleholders) will be fully affected and the rest 3 structures belonging to titleholders is going to be partially impacted. It is to be noted that out of the total mentioned number of structures, 61 are purely residential, 1 is residential cum commercial structure and other 2 are basically cattle sheds.

Table 2-6: Extent of impact of structures

| | Fully affected | Partially affected | Total |
|------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Titleholders | 36 | 3 | 39 |
| Non-Titleholders | 25 | 0 | 25 |
| Total | 61 | 3 | 64 |

2.5 Impact on Crops and Trees

24. A total of 1354 trees (64 in Hatchara, 832 in Paschim Moinbori, 112 in Kismat Moinbori, 113 in Joypur and 213 in Tarakandi) of various sizes, planted in non-forest land will be cut down due to the project activities. The betelnut trees presence is highest among other trees in project areas. None of these trees are of threatened status. The details of trees species and their presence in project area is given in the ESIA report. Any damage to standing crops and trees during implementation will be compensated as per valuation done by the horticulture/ forest department at the time of preparation of award. The location wise tree details are provided in Annexure A.1.

2.6 Impact on Common Property Resources

25. The initial design and the earmarked area of influence of 18 m reflects that there will be impact on 1 CPR which include Boundary wall of 1 masjid at Paschim Moinbori. The summary list of CPRs affected along the sub-project is presented in below table and details are provided in Annexure A.2

Table 2-7: Impacts on CPR

| Sl. No. | Location | Type of CPR |
|---------|-----------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Tarakandi | Boundary wall of Masjid |

2.7 Category of impact of households

26. As per the survey, there are 181 (88%) of title holders, whereas 25 (12%) are non-title holders (66 squatters). The details are presented in the Table 2.6.

Table 2-8: Category of impact of households

| Category of impact | Total |
|--------------------|------------|
| Titleholders | 181 |
| Non-titleholders | 25 |
| Total | 206 |

2.8 Distribution of Different Affected Structures in the Project Villages

27. The below table is a representation of distribution of different affected structures where it can be said that the total affected residential structures in 6 villages are 61. On the other hand, 1 house cum shop belonging to titleholder is also anticipated to be impacted. Other than this, 2 cowsheds have also been identified which are going to be affected by project activities at Tarakandi.

Table 2-9: Distribution of Affected Structures in the Project Villages

| Project Villages | Residential | House cum Shop | Boundary Wall | Shops | Cattle sheds | Others |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| Hatchara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Paschim Moinbori | 39 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kismat Koinbori | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Joypur | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sikartari | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tarakandi | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Total | 61 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |

2.9 Magnitude of Impacts on Residential Structures

28. While looking at the Magnitude of Impact for the residential structures, it can be said from the below table that there are a total of 61 pure residential structures in 6 project villages, where the magnitude of impact is found to be 100% for all 61 number of pure residential structures, owing to the fact that impact is anticipated to be upto 50% and more which has been considered as 100% impact.

Table 2-10: Magnitude of Impacts on Residential Structures

| Project villages | Scale of Impact | | | | No. of Structure | % of loss |
|------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| | Below 10% | Upto 25% | Upto 50% | Above50% | | |
| Hatchara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Paschim Moinbori | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 39 | 100 |
| Kismat Koinbori | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 100 |
| Joypur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 100 |
| Sikartari | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tarakandi | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 3 | 58 | 61 | |

2.10 Magnitude of Impacts on Commercial Structures

29. On the other hand, as per the impact assessment done for the commercial structures, it can be said from the below table that there is going to be no impact on any of the commercial structures in the 6 project villages in Moinbori area.

Table 2-11: Magnitude of Impacts on Commercial Structures

| Project villages | Scale of Impact | | | | No. of Structure | % of loss |
|------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|-----------|
| | Below10% | Upto 25% | Upto 50% | Above50% | | |
| Hatchara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Paschim Moinbori | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kismat Koinbori | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Joypur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sikartari | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tarakandi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

2.11 Magnitude of Impacts on Residential cum Commercial Structures

30. As far residential cum commercial structures are concerned, it is found to be only one such structure which is going to have 100% impact and is located at Paschim Moinbori.

Table 2-12: Magnitude of Impacts on Residential cum Commercial Structures

| Project villages | Scale of Impact | | | | No. of Structure | % of loss |
|------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|-----------|
| | Below10% | Upto 25% | Upto 50% | Above50% | | |
| Hatchara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Paschim Moinbori | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Kismat Koinbori | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Joypur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sikartari | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tarakandi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|

2.12 HHS Choice on Relocation and Compensation

31. Considering the adverse impact of riverbank erosion, it was revealed during the course of consultations that out of 62 affected residential structures, 40 (64.52%) persons in Paschim Moinbori, 6 (9.68%) persons in Kismat Moinbori, 6 (9.68%) persons in Joypur and 10 (16.13%) in Tarakandi have expressed their wish for self-relocation. On the other hand, when asked regarding the choice between structure for structure or cash for structure, all the 62 affected residentially persons were of the opinion that they would prefer the second option of cash for structure. It was also discussed during community consultations that those who are having their own alternative lands will construct their houses on the same after receiving financial assistance. Any PAPs not having their alternative land will find one and will be assisted by the project authority in finding the alternative land. However, it is to be noted that assessment has been done and it has been informed that all the PAPs envisaged to have impact on structures possesses alternate land within the same parcel of land having same Dag/Patta number to reconstruct the houses, hence, under this circumstance relocation to other land parcel will not be required.

Table 2-13: HHS Choice on Relocation and Compensation

| Project villages | Relocation Options | No. of Households | % | Compensation Option | No. of Households | % |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Hatchara | Self-Relocation | 0 | 0 | Structure for Structure loss | 0 | |
| | Project Assisted Relocation | 0 | 0 | Cash for Structure loss | 0 | |
| Paschim Moinbori | Self-Relocation | 40 | 64.52 | Structure for Structure loss | 0 | |
| | Project Assisted Relocation | 0 | 0 | Cash for Structure loss | 40 | 64.52 |
| Kismat Moinbori | Self-Relocation | 6 | 9.68 | Structure for Structure loss | 0 | |
| | Project Assisted Relocation | 0 | 0 | Cash for Structure loss | 6 | 9.68 |
| Joypur | Self-Relocation | 6 | 9.68 | Structure for Structure loss | 0 | |
| | Project Assisted Relocation | 0 | 0 | Cash for Structure loss | 6 | 9.68 |
| Sikartari | Self-Relocation | 0 | 0 | Structure for Structure loss | 0 | |
| | Project Assisted Relocation | 0 | 0 | Cash for Structure loss | 0 | |
| Tarakandi | Self-Relocation | 10 | 16.13 | Structure for Structure loss | 0 | |
| | Project Assisted Relocation | 0 | 0 | Cash for Structure loss | 10 | 16.13 |
| | Total | 62 | 100.00 | | 62 | 100 |

2.13 Magnitude of Impacts on Private land

32. As depicted in the below table, while mapping the scale of impact on private land, it has been found to be less than 10% impact for 94 landowners, upto 25% for 71 landowners, upto 50% for 15 landowners and more than 50% was found for 01 landowners.

Table 2-14: Magnitude of Impacts on Private land

| Project villages | Scale of Impact | | | | No. of THs |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| | Below10% | Upto 25% | Upto 50% | Above50% | |
| Hatchara | 11 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| Paschim Moinbori | 13 | 20 | 4 | 1 | 38 |
| Kismat Moinbori | 16 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 19 |
| Joypur | 7 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 27 |
| Sikartari | 14 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Tarakandi | 33 | 25 | 7 | 0 | 65 |
| Total | 94 | 71 | 15 | 1 | 181 |

3 Census Survey and Baseline Socio-Economic Profile

3.1 Introduction

33. The census survey has been conducted for 100% of the affected persons and socio-economic survey have been carried out for 123 HHs based on the initial design for all of the Project Affected Persons present during the survey period of the project. The outcome shows that 206 persons will be potentially impacted/suffer socio-economic losses as a result of sub-project activities. The census register for the RAP describes the names of PAPs, means of identification/contact, and affected items as shown in the annex. Efforts were taken to visit each project village during different time of the day to capture all the PAPs. The cut-off dates for different villages for being eligible to get compensation and/ or resettlement assistance was different for different villages. The members of the villages were duly informed about the significance of the cut-off date in the implementation of this RAP in the meeting. The surveys were conducted on different dates for the villages and their cut of date is presented in Table 3-1

Table 3-1: Cut-off Date of Survey of river work sites

| Sr. No. | Name of Village/Location | Survey Cut-off Dates |
|---------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Hatchara | 09.12.2023 |
| 2 | Paschim Moinbari | 28.11.2023 |
| 3 | Kismat Moinbari | 01.12.2023 |
| 4 | Sikar Tori | 30.12.2023 |
| 5 | Joypur | 08.12.2023 |
| 6 | Tarakandi | 09.12.2023 |

3.2 Category of impact of the surveyed households

34. A total of 206 persons is envisaged to be impacted in the proposed river side 6 project villages, comprising of 181 title holders (14 in Hatchara, 38 in Paschim Moinbori, 19 in Kismat Moinbori, 27 in Joypur, 18 in Sikar Tori, and 65 in Tarakandi) and 25 non-title holders (20 in Paschim Moinbori and 5 in Kismat Moinbori), as is confirmed during survey and reflected in the below table 4-2. The owners of all available households were surveyed during the initial assessment, and their socio-economic status was also identified. If any additional households are at risk before the commencement of civil works, they will be surveyed to determine their eligible entitlements. A total of all 206 households has been covered in the census survey within the project area.

Table 3-2: Category of Impacted Households in Project Villages

| Category of Impact | Hatchara | Paschim Moinbori | Kismat Moinbori | Joypur | Sikartari | Tarakan di | Total |
|--------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Titleholder | 14 | 38 | 19 | 27 | 18 | 65 | 181 |
| Non-Titleholder | 0 | 20 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Total | 14 | 58 | 24 | 27 | 18 | 65 | 206 |

Source: Census Survey

3.3 Key Baseline Characteristics of Project Villages and the Affected Persons

35. Socio-economic survey has been conducted for the project villages to have an in-depth idea about the socio-economic status of the project area. As far as social category of the sample households of the project villages are concerned, it has been found to be dominated by the Muslim population as it is found to be 100% for all the project villages. The total 123 sample households were surveyed in the project villages, which were found to have a population of 673, where the male population has been found to be 351 on the other hand the female population is 322. In case of having ration card, in the sample surveyed households, all the 123 households were found to possess the same, as depicted in the below table. While talking of the duration of stay in the area, 105 (85.36%) of the households and their residents were found to be residing in the project area for more than 10 years and 18 (14.64%) of the households were founded to be residing in the area for than 5 years. When the education level is concerned, a considerable percentage of 154 (22.88%) of the household heads are illiterate. 34.18% had some formal education upto 9th standard and 5.94% of them had informal education. 9.06% was found to have studied up to 10th standard followed by 16.49% who have studied upto intermediate and 5.50% have done graduation. In case of post-graduation, it is found to be 0.89% followed by 0.15% who have pursued professional course.

Table 3-3: Detail of Socio-economic Survey Conducted for the Project Villages

| Particular | Description | Total | %of total |
|-----------------|----------------------|------------|---------------|
| Population | Male | 351 | 52.15 |
| | Female | 322 | 47.85 |
| | Total | 673 | 100.00 |
| Religious Group | Hindu | 0 | 0.00 |
| | Muslim | 673 | 100.00 |
| | Buddhism | 0 | 0.00 |
| | Total | 673 | 100.00 |
| Social Category | General | 673 | 100.00 |
| | Other Backward Class | 0 | 0.00 |
| | Scheduled Caste | 0 | 0.00 |
| | Scheduled Tribe | 0 | 0.00 |
| | Total | 673 | 100.00 |
| Ration Card | Yes | 99 | 80.49% |
| | No | 24 | 19.51% |
| | Total | 123 | 100% |
| Years of stay | Less than one year | | |
| | Less than 3 years | | |
| | More than 3 years | | |
| | More than 5 years | 18 | 14.64 |
| | More than 10 years | 105 | 85.36 |
| | Total | 123 | 100.00 |

| | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Educational Level | Informal Education (Anganwadi Center) | 40 | 5.94 |
| | Illiterate | 154 | 22.88 |
| | Class 1-9 | 230 | 34.18 |
| | Class 10 | 61 | 9.06 |
| | Intermediate | 111 | 16.49 |
| | Graduate | 37 | 5.50 |
| | Postgraduate | 6 | 0.89 |
| | Professional | 1 | 0.15 |
| | NA (Age less than 3years) | 33 | 4.90 |
| | Total | 673 | 100 |

Source: Socio-economic Survey

36. Census survey was conducted for 100% of the affected households where the findings of the revealed that out of 206 affected households 99% are practicing agriculture and is the main occupation, followed by 16.99% pensioner, 11.16% working as skilled labour, 9.11% are engaged as unskilled labour, 6.13% working as agricultural labour, 6.31% are engaged Government servant and 10.67% are doing jobs in the private sector. In addition, 14.077% are also found as self employed followed by 12.62% who are engaged into other sectors. A mere percentage of 0.97% are also found to run petty shops for their source of income.

37. It is evident from the census survey finding regarding the financial status of the affected households is that none of them falls under the category of BPL. Furthermore, no HH was found to have fallen in the monthly income range of 1 to 4000. In the range of 4001 to 6000 monthly income only a meagre proportion of 2.43% was found. The highest proportion of 64.56% HHs are found to be in the monthly income range of more than 10000, followed by 19.42% in the income group of 8001 to 10000 and 13.59% in the range of 6001 to 8000.

Table 3-4: Occupational and Income Details Project Affected households.

| Particular | Description | Total | % Out of the Total Number of HHs |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| Primary Occupation of Affected Person | Farmer | 204 | 99 |
| | Unskilled Labour | 37 | 9.11 |
| | Pensioner | 35 | 16.99 |
| | Skilled labour | 23 | 11.16 |
| | Self-employed | 29 | 14.077 |
| | Agriculture labour | 13 | 6.13 |
| | Private service | 22 | 10.67 |
| | Housewife | 206 | 100 |
| | Petty shop | 2 | 0.97 |
| | Traditional Artisan | 0 | Nil |
| | Government service | 13 | 6.31 |
| | Others | 26 | 12.62 |

| | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Student | 315 | NA |
| | Minor | 77 | NA |
| | Total | 1078 | |
| Average Monthly Income | BPL | Nil | Nil |
| | 1to4000 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | 4001to 6000 | 5 | 2.43 |
| | 6001to 8000 | 28 | 13.59 |
| | 8001to10000 | 40 | 19.42 |
| | Above10000 | 133 | 64.56 |
| | Total | 206 | 100.00 |

Source: Census Survey

38. Out of the 206 households surveyed as affected households, only a mere 2.43% of the households are found to have availed loans from bank and other sources for different purposes. In case of source for availing loans, it is found to be 100% from Banks.

Table 3-5: Loan and Indebtedness

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|------------|---------------|
| Loan | Yes | 5 | 2.43 |
| | No | 201 | 97.57 |
| | Total | 206 | 100.00 |
| Source of loan | Bank | 5 | 100.00 |
| | Pvt. Money Lender | 0 | 0 |
| | Relatives | 0 | 0 |
| | Neighbour | 0 | 0 |
| | Other | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 0 | 0 |

Source: Census Survey

39. It is found that out of the total affected households of 206, around 99.51% of the households have cell phone, followed by 61.16% households who owns bicycle and 55.82% have LPG connection. 25.72% of the households were found to have two wheelers, followed by 1.94% having three wheelers and 1.45% possessing four wheelers. As a part of agricultural activities, 0.97% and 0.48% of the households are having tractor and tiller respectively. In term of media of entertainment, it was found that only 1.45% of the households are having television and the same proportion of HHs are also having cable/dish connection. 1.45% of the households also possesses cart.

Table 3-6: Assets owned by the Affected Households

| Household Assets | Total | |
|------------------|--------------|------------|
| | Number of HH | Percentage |
| Cycle | 126 | 61.16 |
| Two-Wheeler | 53 | 25.72 |
| Three-Wheeler | 4 | 1.94 |
| Four-Wheeler | 3 | 1.45 |

| | | |
|----------------|-----|-------|
| Tractor | 2 | 0.97 |
| Tiller | 1 | 0.48 |
| Television | 3 | 1.45 |
| Cable/Dish | 3 | 1.45 |
| Refrigerator | 2 | 0.97 |
| Grinder | 0 | 0 |
| Cell Phone | 205 | 99.51 |
| LPG Connection | 115 | 55.82 |
| Cart | 3 | 1.45 |
| Other | 2 | 0.97 |

3.4 Impacts on tribal.

40. Based on the information there are no traditional tribal groups and other traditional forest dwellers that are affected due to the subproject. There are no ST houses even in the project villages. The identified subproject area at Moinbori and the villages does not fall under Schedule VI area (District - Barpeta). Therefore, no profile of the ST population has been taken into consideration.
41. **Vulnerable Groups:** This includes Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, families/households headed by women, families/ households having Persons with Disabilities as family members, Below Poverty Line (BPL) families (proof ration card), widows, and persons above the age of 60 years irrespective of their status of title (ownership). Vulnerable groups would also include those farmers who (after acquisition of land) become small/marginal farmers. For such cases, total land holding of the landowner in that particular revenue village will be considered in which land has been acquired.

Table 3-7: Vulnerable Categories of Affected Households

| Vulnerability | Hatchara | | Paschim Moinbori | | Kismat Moinbori | | Joypur | | Sikartari | | Tarakandi | | Total | |
|------------------------------|----------|-----|------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|--------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-------|-----|
| | TH | NTH | TH | NTH | TH | NTH | TH | NTH | TH | NTH | TH | NTH | TH | NTH |
| Disabled/ differently abled | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Female headed HHs | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 16 | 4 |
| Person above 60 years of age | 8 | 0 | 11 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 15 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 82 | 8 |

Source: Census Survey

42. The findings of the census survey for vulnerable categories of the affected households are depicted in the above table which indicates that there are 113 vulnerable households affected by the project out of the total affected households of 206. Furthermore, it is seen from the above table that 90 households fall in such category of vulnerability where there are senior citizens (8 NTH and 82 TH). There are 20 vulnerable households which also falls under the

category of female headed households (4 – NTH and 16 -TH) and 3 differently abled households (2 TH and 1 NTH).

43. **Gender considerations:** Out of 206 affected households, there are 20 female-headed households where 16 are titleholder and 4 are non-title holders. These households are characterized by higher number of dependents and a poorer economic standing. During consultations women were found to be very particular about riverbank erosion and loss of fertile land and women asked for work opportunities and shown willingness to work during construction.
44. During RAP implementation, continuous consultations shall be done with females of the affected community. They will be consulted for relocation of community assets like hand pumps, flag post and other civic amenities to make them accessible. Additional vulnerability allowance will be provided to all female headed households. The women in the project area shall be motivated and assisted in opening of bank account for receiving and using the compensation amount in a better way.

4 Regulatory Framework and Applicable Policies/Acts

4.1 Introduction

45. The legal framework is explained in detail in the ESIA, ESMF and RPF. However, the following are the applicable Government of India and Government of Assam regulations relevant to this project and their application.

- Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLARR) is applicable for activities where land is required to be taken on involuntary basis through eminent domain. The Entitlement matrix is prepared using the provisions of this Act. In no case, the compensation can be less than that of under the Act.
- Assam RFCTLARR Rules, 2015 is applicable to all activities when land is required to be taken on involuntary basis through eminent domain. These rules will be used for land acquisition under the project.
- Acquisition of Land through Direct Purchase by way negotiated settlement for Raising and Strengthening of existing embankments and anti-erosion works and other works related to WRD and disaster management to be implemented under all EAPs by WRD of Assam (No. RLA.177/2021/3 dated 07/03/2022) Notification dated 7th March 2022, copy of notification provided in **Annexure A.3** This is applicable when land is imminent for a public purpose and to substantially reduce the time taken to process the land acquisition procedures laid down in Act 2013 and Rules 2015, while adhering to the prevailing statutory requirements. This is used for land acquisition with consent.
- Govt of Assam has a prevalent “Rehabilitation policy for erosion affected families of Assam 2020” vide notification no. RGR.785/2014/91 dated 06/01/2021, copy of erosion policy provided in **Annexure A.4** Erosion effected families who are rendered landless, homeless or lost their homestead land or agriculture land due to erosion are the beneficiaries. For execution of civil works under AIRBMP, **if any project lands recorded in the baseline census surveys are eroded before they are acquired**, FREMAA will use the provisions under this policy to support and facilitate through the district level Committee constituted under the policy to provide the financial assistance to the eligible families as per the policy norms. The policy is applicable for titleholders and the funds for execution of the policy is granted under State Disaster Response Funds. However, for the non-titleholders, compensation will be provided using the project funds for loss of livelihood. Further, the Government shall pay compensation for land and assets prior to taking over land for construction works.
- The Right to Information Act, 2005. The RPF and RAPs are disclosed in keeping with the principles of this Act.
- The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act,2006 is applicable, if sub-projects are chosen in such tribal dominated areas. These will be applicable when any land on which tribals have rights is required for subprojects.
- The Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 is applicable as there are Scheduled Areas in the proposed investments. This Act is applicable when the land in tribal areas is required for subprojects.

5 Institutional Framework and Implementation Arrangements

5.1 Institutional Arrangements for RAP Implementation

46. The implementation of RAP will be overseen at PMU FREMAA by the Chief Executive Officer, who is also responsible for the successful implementation of all project activities under AIRBMP.
47. The NGO which was engaged for initial collection of data for ESIA and RAP preparation is proposed to be engaged urgently for implementation of RAP in Moinbori area of Barpeta district to facilitate the execution of emergency works. The NGO will be entrusted with the responsibility of providing the required Key staffs and other field level staffs for implementation of RAP at Moinbori area. The NGO will coordinate with revenue department, district administration as well as with PIU for effectively implementing the RAP provisions in accordance with RPF. NGO will ensure timely disbursement of compensation/ entitlements for the affected persons. The NGO shall also coordinate with PMTC for ensuring timely handling over of the encumbrance free land parcels to the contractor for commencement of civil works. The NGO will also facilitate and ensure obtaining of prior voluntary consent given by the project affected persons for immediate execution of work and receipt of compensation within 45 days from the date of commencement of civil works.
48. Transfer of Govt. land to PIU- After identification of required Govt. lands by the concerned Revenue Circle for the project, proposals will be submitted by the concerned Revenue Circle Office to the District Commissioner for land allotment through the Sub-Divisional Land Advisory Committees (SDLAC). SDLACs are headed by the District Commissioner of the concerned Districts, members represent other Departments, and elected members from the concerned Legislative Assembly. Once the SDLAC allots the required Govt. land in favour of requiring department, land will be handed over by the Revenue Circle Officer to the requiring Department. Subsequently land records will be corrected and updated.
49. As per the provision in the RPF and in order to implement the RAP, various steps have been decided to be adopted as a part of the institutional arrangements, these are, (i) focus group discussions/consultations and dissemination of information at different stages; (ii) identification and verification of PAPs/PAHs; (iii) formulating of micro plans for THs and NTHs; (iv) preparation and distribution of entitlement cum identity cards; (v) assisting the PAPs for opening of individual or joint bank accounts for disbursement of eligible assistance (including opening of interest bearing escrow account by District administration); (vi) assessment of CPRs, including measurement and cost; (vii) assisting PAFs for their relocation and restoration of income; (viii) adopting the prescribed procedure for disbursement of compensation; (ix) timely disclosure of information. The brief description of the mentioned activities including measures to address forced eviction are discussed as follows.

i. Focus Group Discussion, Consultations and Dissemination of Information

50. Regular consultations with the affected person in particular and community will be carried out as a part of the arrangement process for making the RAP implementation process transparent. The NGO will initiate a series of consultations including FGDs/meetings etc. with all PAPs/PAHs and other stakeholders of sub-project villages for dissemination of information, cooperation from the villagers during the implementation of RAP and entitlements as per RPF.

ii. Identification, Verification and Updating of PAPs/PAHs

51. The NGO will also undertake identification, verification and updating the information of PAPs/PAFs. The verified and updated information of PAPs/PAHs will be processed, and a

database would be created, which would also help in effective monitoring of the overall process of RAP implementation. The final output of this exercise would be a profile of each PAPs/ PAFs with socio- economic indicators like demography, income, occupation, nature, extent, value of losses, details of entitlement etc. This information will be useful for preparing and issuing identity cards to the PAPs/PAHs.

52. The land plan schedules detailing exact quantum of land needed has been prepared by the NGO in consultation with WRD, FREMAA and with Revenue Department. The NGO will finalize land required plan and schedule before the contractor is on site.
53. Prior to land acquisition an annual revenue survey of the land to be conducted immediately by implementation agencies (WRD along with revenue circle officer) at the sub-project to assess the actual impact and identify the present parcel of land before land acquisition

iii. Micro Plans for Non-title and Title Holders

54. For each of the Title Holders (TH) and Non-title Holders (NTH) (squatters) the NGO will prepare micro plans as per the entitlement matrix and the provision under RAP that they are eligible. The micro plan will consist of details of entitlements for each Title Holder and Non-Title Holder including the identification details, socio-economic data, and bank account details.

iv. Entitlement cum Identity Card

55. An entitlement-cum-identity card will be prepared indicating type of loss and entitlement will be provided to each PAPs/PAHs, by the NGO in order to keep transparency in RAP implementation.

v. Opening of Bank Account and Disbursement of Assistance

56. One of the important activities in the RAP implementation would be opening of individual bank accounts for the PAPs/ PAFs who do not have one, which will be proactively assisted by the NGO. The bank account would be opened in the joint name of husband and wife of the eligible / entitled PAPs/ PAFs. The assistance will be disbursed only on the basis of the recommendations of the independent NGO and authenticated by competent/ authorized officials of Revenue and district administration officials, based on the community focused and transparent mechanism.
57. When there are co-owners, compensation will be disbursed to legal titleholders. If there are more than one titleholder, the compensation will be distributed as per their share of land and assets. If there are disputes among the co-owners/titleholders the same will be deposited in the court/ escrow accounts in the project district, as the interest bearing escrow account has already been created. Details of the same account can be found as Annexure A.5. Compensation placed in escrow will be made available to eligible persons in a timely manner as issues are resolved.
58. **Escrow Account:** There are several landowners whose lands are identified for acquisition under the project, but they may remain unavailable and there could be instances where some people may not be available to receive compensation when offered or some may refuse to accept the offered compensation. In order to deal with these cases, a separate escrow account has been opened and the compensation payment for these cases will be transferred to the escrow account from District Commissioner's account where land compensation is deposited. This is to ensure that the compensation is readily available as when the landowners come forward to receive compensation.

vi. Measurement and Valuation of Impacted Structures and CPRs

59. The measurement and valuation of structures is another critical aspect of RAP implementation. The measurement and valuation of different structures like private houses, buildings etc. will need to be done by DLLPC committee comprising of concerned Executive Engineer of WRD, Circle Officer of revenue department and other line department officials through approved Government valuers. The Standard Schedule of Rates (PWD) of GoA without depreciation would be the basis for valuation of the structures to be displaced or affected due to proposed anti erosion works. The CPRs will either be renovated or shifted to a new location and the community's decisions would be the basis for renovating and/or rebuilding such CPRs.

vii. Rehabilitation of PAFs and Restoration of Income/ Livelihood

60. Rehabilitation of all the PAFs is next important task of the RAP implementation in order to help the communities derive the maximum benefits out of the project without losing their livelihoods and with least impact on socio-cultural aspects of their lives. It includes livelihood analysis, preparation and implementation of a comprehensive livelihood support plan and development of a comprehensive livelihood support system. This process must result in improved or at least restored living standards, earning capacity or improve the quality of life of the people affected by the project.

61. Accordingly, RAP will be implemented as a development program within particular attention to the needs of women headed households and vulnerable groups. The effort would be to improve the PAFs/ PAFs economic productive capacity and building up a permanent capacity for self- development. A livelihood analysis on the basis of different indicators like backward and forward linkages, raw material, resources, credit, marketing linkages etc. will be done. NGO will examine local employment opportunities and identify possible income restoration options. Suitable trainers, local resources or preferably, training through National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)/Assam Skill Development Mission (ASDM)/Assam Urban Livelihood Mission/ Assam Rural Livelihood Mission, as they have variety of training modules for plenty of livelihood sectors, expertise, and eligibility.

62. The NGO will look into all aspects of Rehabilitation of PAFs/ PAFs and Restoration of Income/ Livelihood, on the lines mentioned above.

63. Physical and Economic rehabilitation- Additional surveys are needed to identify those who will be physically displaced or economically displaced (loss of livelihood). The NGO who will support the implementation of RAP will undertake additional surveys. All those lands needed for work will be surveyed immediately and handed over for works. For all those PAFs who would be physically and/or economically displaced, an Addendum to RAP will be prepared to describe the details of support to these affected. The additional support will be provided to these people as per the provisions of the entitlement matrix.

viii. Compensation and Assistance Procedure

64. The NGO will ensure that the compensation and eligible assistances as per entitlement and provision of RAP shall be provided to the eligible PAFs/PAFs. The NGO will facilitate the joint verification of PAFs/ PAFs by the constituted revenue circle officer, executive engineer, and district administration officials. The valuation of affected assets will be carried out by DLLPC committee through approved government valuator and NGO. The NGO will facilitate and assist in the valuation of assets including the preparation of micro-plan for each the PAFs/ PAFs. The micro-plan will have details of affected area of land, structure, and the compensation for the same (including compensation for various assets located within the affected land/ structure) along with entitlements as per the RPF for respective type of the PAFs/ PAFs. The compensation for structure and other assets for non-titleholders/

encroachers as per entitlement of RAP along with and assistance of R&R will be disbursed through the district administration, through coordination of NGO.

ix. Disclosure of information & Future Consultations

65. The NGO appointed for RAP implementation will ensure that PAPs/ PAFs and other stakeholders are duly informed and consulted about the project road, its impact, their entitlements, and options, and allowed to participate actively during RAP implementation. In order to make the RAP implementation process a transparent, a series of public consultation meetings with all stakeholders will be carried out by the NGO for dissemination of information regarding rehabilitation process and entitlement framework.

66. The Summary of the RAP including the Entitlement Matrix will be translated into Assamese language, disclosed through the FREMAA/WRD website. The documents available in public domain shall include:

- Entitlement Matrix, ESIA and RAP (summary in Assamese language)
- list of eligible PAPs/PAHs/PAFs and type of impact.
- Resettlement Policy framework for AIRBMP

x. Fund Flow Mechanism

67. Government of Assam will provide budget for all land purchase/acquisition compensation, R&R Assurances etc. from the counterpart funding of Government of Assam. The funds as estimated in the budget for the financial year and additional fund as required based on the revised estimates, shall be available at the disposal of FREMAA. The CEO, FREMAA being PMU of the project will provide necessary funds for compensation of land and structure and cost of resettlement assistance in a timely manner to the jurisdiction of the respective District Commissioners. The NGO appointed for RAP implementation will facilitate disbursements, but the responsibility of ensuring full compensation to the affected households shall be the responsibility of the District Commissioners. Disbursement of compensation for land and zirat and R&R assurances shall be done only through Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) mechanism. Suppose the affected household's destination branch does not have the facility to receive ECS (Credit). In that case, the disbursement shall be done through the respective lead banks' IFSC (Indian Financial System Code). Payment through account payee cheques will be made wherever required. However, no payment in cash shall be allowed under any circumstances.

xi. Measures to address Forced evictions.

68. Permanent and temporary removal of any assets against will of any project affected households shall not be practiced in any of the project sites. RAP implementation shall ensure that, all the project affected households will be paid compensation and R&R assurances as per eligible entitlements within 45 days of receiving their individual signed consent to hand over the land for project work.

69. The district administration of Barpeta district was advised by FREMAA not to evict anyone. They were advised to conduct an assessment of such situation and properly resettle and rehabilitate the affected persons.

6 Eligibility

6.1 Identification and Eligibility of PAFs/ PAFs/PAHs

70. The following affected persons/ families are eligible for entitlements:

- Title Holders/ Landowners/ Families with Traditional land rights/ occupiers – Agriculture/ Homestead/ Commercial/ Eksonia
- Tenants and Leaseholders – registered/ unregistered tenants, cultivators/ sharecroppers.
- Encroachers
- Squatters
- Livelihood losers and business owners
- Vulnerable affected families/ communities

7 Valuation and Compensation for Losses

7.1 Entitlement of PAPs/ PAHs as per RPF

71. The category of PAPs and the respective entitlements as per the RPF provisions are summarized in Table 7-1

Table 7-1: Category of PAPs/ PAHs and Entitlements as per RPF

| Category of PAPs/PAHs | Type of Impact | Unit of Entitlement | Entitlements as per RPF | No of PAP/PAH |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|---------------|
| Title Holder | Loss of Land | Individual/Household | Compensation under consent will be 25% higher of compensation available under RTFCLARR act. If consent is not obtained, then compensation will be offered as per RFCTLARR act, which is 4 times of prevailing circle rates. | 142 |
| Title Holder | Loss of Structure | Individual/Household | <p>Compensation will be paid as calculated based on PWD rates in the area plus 100% solatium. An additional 25% above assets will be provided on the total asset value.</p> <p>For certain typical assets for different category the price of assets will be paid on pro-rata basis on guidance price through appropriate authority without depreciation. Assets will be acquired in full, or the impact is avoided.</p> <p>When full structure acquired, affected persons will be provided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-time financial assistance to displaced family (₹ 61,500/-) • Transportation grant (₹61,500/-), and subsistence (₹ 44,280/-) • Right to salvage the affected materials | 36 |
| Squatter-Residential | Loss of Structure | Individual/Household | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement Cost for affected portion of structure as per latest Schedule of Rates (SoR) of Govt. of Assam without depreciation. • One-time financial assistance to displaced family (₹ 61,500/-) • Transportation grant (₹61,500/-), Subsistence (₹44,280/-) to residential, commercial & res cum-commercial PAPs. | 26 |

| Category of PAPs/PAHs | Type of Impact | Unit of Entitlement | Entitlements as per RPF | No of PAP/PAH |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---|---------------|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two months' notice to vacate occupied land/ structure after full payment of entitlements. • Displaced families without homestead land will be provided with a constructed house will be provided as per the Indira Awas Yojana specifications. • Displaced families having homestead land will be provided constructed cost (₹ 1,30,000/-) will be provided as per the IAY and six-month time period will be provided for construction. • Right to salvage the affected materials • Compensation for temporary loss of income due to loss of access was determined as per data collected during social survey | |
| Squatter-Commercial | Loss of Structure | Individual/ Household | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement Cost for affected portion of structure as per latest Schedule of Rates (SoR) of Govt. of Assam without depreciation. • One-time financial assistance to displaced family (₹61,500/-) • Transportation grant (₹61,500/-), Subsistence (₹44,280/-) to residential, commercial & res cum-commercial PAPs. • TWO months' notice to vacate occupied land/ structure after full payment of entitlements. • Skill development for livelihood support/enhancement for livelihood losers; enrolment into existing government schemes, counselling for usage of assistance. Those who have undergone training will be given ₹ 30,750 /- per family. • Right to salvage the affected materials • Compensation for temporary loss of income due to loss of access | Nil |

| Category of PAPs/PAHs | Type of Impact | Unit of Entitlement | Entitlements as per RPF | No of PAP/PAH |
|---|---|----------------------|---|---------------|
| | | | was determined as per data collected during social survey | |
| Non-Titleholder/ squatter Cattle Shed | Loss of Structure | Structure Owner | One time Rehabilitation grant to Cattle Shed owner (₹ 30,750/-) | Nil |
| Squatter (Others) | Petty Shop | - | One time Rehabilitation grant (₹ 30,750/-) | Nil |
| Vulnerable groups | Vulnerable HH | Individual/Household | Additional one-time Resettlement Allowance (₹ 61,500/-) | 113 |
| CPR's | Loss of Community Assets (including mosque, temple, Eidgah) | Community | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For private assets compensation will be paid as per provisions for private assets. For Public/community owned assets reconstruction of affected assets is done at site identified by community by local contractor /community contracting and will transfer to local authorities for maintenance/ Augmentation | 1 |

72. In order to undertake the AE works immediately owing to its emergency, FREMAA in consultation with World Bank has proposed to obtain prior individual consent from the landowners and for taking over of the land prior to payment of compensation and in this context, it has been decided to release the payment to the willing landowners / PAPs within 45 days from the day of starting of taking of the consent.

73. In order to make the whole exercise faster and more effective, individual consent and the process of paying compensation/assistance shall be done by organizing camps in respective villages in consultation and coordination with officials of the district administration.

74. The District Commissioner shall notify the date, time, and venue at least 3 (three) days in advance, for holding meeting with the affected landowners or occupants of land or individuals as the case may be at the village for obtaining individual consent.

75. A copy of this signed declaration in Assamese language with the agreed terms and conditions shall be made available to the affected persons, countersigned by the District Commissioner or Authorized Representatives on its receipt.

76. Arrangements shall be made in the village camps itself for obtaining of land related papers, identity proof and signed consent for all the affected persons including those affected persons who are sick for enabling them to submit their signed declarations to the District Commissioner.

77. Subject to the satisfaction of DLLPC, District Commissioner shall release the eligible amount of land cost and compensation to the affected individual within a period of 45 days considering signing of individual consent by the affected persons as the first day.

78. However, if there is any further complaint or grievance or delay beyond the mentioned period of 45 days, the affected person, if wants, may raise the issue with the grievance committee for early resolution.

8 Community Participation Stakeholder Analysis and Consultation

79. Community consultation has been taken up as an integral part of environmental and social assessment process of the project. In this regard, Community Consultation, Focus Group Discussion (FGD) and household level interactions were conducted to understand people's perception on the project and to inform and educate stakeholders about the proposed project and its activities. It helped in identification of the problems associated with the project as well as the needs of the population likely to be impacted. This participatory process helped in reducing the public resistance to change and enabled the participation of the local people in this development process.

8.1 Methodology

80. Consultation activities were carried out in different phases during the ESIA process and preparation of RAP which is very important due to the fact that the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) and the entire project community gets an opportunity for full participation in the project, at the same time, the ability to contribute to both the design and implementation of the project activities thereby reducing the likelihood for grievances and conflict. At the first stage, people residing nearer to the project locations (habitations near the project areas in project districts) were consulted on the anticipated socio-economic impacts due to the proposed project. The potential PAPs / PAFs were identified through socio-economic census in the identified work zones. Several meetings were organized with the local residents of the areas and FGDs were held to assess the environmental and social impacts in and around the corridor of influence. The identified Project Affected Persons (PAPs)/Project Affected Families were consulted to assess their loss of property and structures. A structured schedule was administered to capture the impact and opinion of people residing on the project corridor. In the local level meetings and FGDs, the participants were informed about the purpose and preliminary design of the project and feedbacks were received on their issues of concern. Consultations / FGDs were held in all the identified working pockets or villages covering proposed project districts.

8.2 Stakeholder Analysis

81. As a part of participatory process different stakeholders have been identified who could be involved in the process of identification of critical issues, identification of impacts, resettlement, project execution, monitoring and evaluation. The stakeholders have been categorized into primary and secondary stakeholders. The project has a public purpose, requiring land area for work execution and therefore, needs multiple stakeholder involvement for its success. The details of the identified stakeholders are described below.

- Affected Parties - Street Vendors, Squatters, Street dwellers and Commercial/ Residential Property Owners.
- Disadvantaged/Vulnerable Individuals or Groups - Woman, Differently Able, Elderly and Schedule Caste.
- Other Interested Parties - Daily Commuters and Commercial owners

82. The consultation process ensured that all those identified as stakeholders, especially the project affected persons were consulted. One-to-one meeting was used during the census survey of the socio-economic activities along the corridors in addition to the other meetings held with other relevant stakeholders at local government and with the opinion leaders in the host community.

8.3 Local level discussion

83. The discussions were held along the corridor of impact of the project to inform people about the purpose and preliminary design of the project. These discussions were carried out to identify:
- Specific social issues
 - Extent of likely impact due to the project
 - Expectation and reservations of people towards project; and
 - Resettlement and rehabilitation options.
84. Local level Focus Group Discussions were also held at selected locations with female folk to understand the implication of the project impacts on various groups, especially those with distinct degree of vulnerability. The venues of the consultations/meetings were the settlement along the project corridor. Continuous local level consultations with local community, district authorities were carried out in all the 6 project villages under Moinbori area during the month of October and November 2023.
85. The general issues discussed in all locations are given below:
- Perception on the proposed project activities
 - Benefits and problems faced to be faced with the project.
 - Perception on the resettlement and rehabilitation options
 - Displacement and resettlement issues
86. The discussion centered around issues in the context of proposed project and the displacement requirement.

8.4 Strategy/ Modalities Ensuring Participation of Women During Sub-project Phase

87. The identified project beneficiaries and project affected people are constantly being consulted during project design. The project will ensure that consultation activities will continue to include and ensure participation of women throughout the sub-project phase.
88. The project supports two distinct development objectives: (i) ensure security of the people by undertaking anti-erosion works; and (ii) ensure livelihood restoration. In addition, skill development trainings will be organised taking into account the needs of women, and vulnerable segments under livelihood restoration, from the target affected population. Short term employment opportunities will also be considered taking into account the interests of local women for engagement as unskilled workers during anti-erosion works and ensuring equal pay for equal works.
89. Women centered focus group discussions will be carried at all stages of the project to take note of their perceptions and also to address their needs, to the possible extent. The process of empowering the women will be a continuous process through FGDs, consultation and capacity building initiatives. Considering women empowerment as one of its priorities, initiatives will be taken by the implementing NGOs, to link the existing local level women institutions like, SHGs with banks or other institutions and other existing Government schemes so that they can run their own businesses and contribute towards the rural economy.
90. Furthermore, participation and representation of women in local governance will also be ensured during consultations by involving women in the decision-making bodies /committees/forums at local level. Considering creation of a safer environment for women, separate clean toilets for working women at site will be ensured. Last but not the least,

participation of women will also be ensured by mobilizing local women to participate in training programmes organized as a preparedness for natural disaster, especially flood and erosion.

The following table depicts the different categories of stakeholders and their concerns and expectations from the project.

Table 8-1: Stakeholder Expectations, Concerns, and Issues

| Sr. No. | Category of Stake holders | Interests | Issues and Concerns | Involvement | Expectation |
|---------|---------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| 1 | Small shop owners | Ensuring livelihood | Issue of displacement and loss of livelihood | Participated in the consultation. Needs to be involved in the public consultation | Package of compensation, resettlement, and rehabilitation – restoration of livelihood. New business opportunity and assistance, training in new business, scope of marketing at the new location. |
| 2 | Daily wage earners | Ensuring daily wage | Loss of livelihood | Participated in the consultation. Needs to be involved in the public consultation | Employment in the project work |
| 3 | Fishermen | Ensure daily fish catching and vending | Loss of livelihood, customer base in case of displacement | New business opportunity and assistance | Nearby site for relocation so that it becomes easy for them to catch fish and sale in local markets |
| 4 | Local Community Members | Ensuring livelihood and housing. Protecting cultural practices and ethnic group relationship and religious structures | Loss of house and livelihood and common property resources | Participated in the survey. Needs to be involved in public consultation | Special privileges to them, priority for job works, ensuring Govt. entitlements, promotion of their common property resources, restoration of livelihood system etc. Participation in the project execution process |
| 5 | Women | Family | Loss of house | Participated in the | Promotion of |

| Sr. No. | Category of Stake holders | Interests | Issues and Concerns | Involvement | Expectation |
|----------------|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | resettlement, houses and livelihood, education of children, health care | and livelihood | survey. Needs to be involved in public consultation | SHGs – regular saving, functioning, management, economic activities, social activities. Participation in the meetings, health, and children education |
| 6 | Children from the project villages | Ensuring education, sports, and games | Irregularity in education, sports, and games | Participated in the survey. Needs to be involved separate consultations | Ensuring continuity of education, playground, sports and recreation, Anganwadi Centres etc. |

91. The Consultation process began during the early stage of preliminary site visit and reconnaissance level survey. This was further improved on, through focus group discussions and community consultation with the relevant stakeholders (i.e., the PAPs, community leaders, the site committee members, Leaders of religious committees, community-based organizations/SHGs during the preparation of this RAP. The overview of Consultation meetings is summarized in the following Table 8-2 and the details of the consultations/FGDs are presented as Annexure. A.7

Table 8-2: Overview of the Consultation Meetings

| No. of Consultations Particulars | Cont.1 | Cont.2 | Cont.3 | Cont.4 | Cont.5 | Cont.6 | Cont.7 | Cont.7 | Cont.8 | Cont.9 | Cont.10 |
|---|--|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Date of Consultation | 09/11/2023 | 09/11/2023 | 09/11/2023 | 10/11/2023 | 21/11/2023 | 21/11/2023 | 21/11/2023 | 21/11/2023 | 12/12/2023 | 12/12/2023 | 12/12/2023 |
| Place of Consultation | Chikni Village, Jaurimari | Chikni Bazaar | Chikni Bazaar | Takakata | West Moinbori | West Moinbori | Takakata | Takakata | Joypur | Tarakandi | Tarakandi |
| Category of People consulted | Project affected peoples | FGD with shop keepers | FGD with Women | Project affected peoples | Project affected peoples | FGD with Women | Project affected peoples | FGD with Women | Project affected peoples | Project affected peoples | FGD with Women |
| Number of Participants | 39 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 57 | 14 | 37 | 18 | 42 | 39 | 15 |
| Male | 24 | 15 | Nil | 12 | 45 | Nil | 20 | Nil | 29 | 27 | Nil |
| Female | 15 | | 15 | 4 | 12 | 14 | 17 | 18 | 13 | 12 | 15 |
| Purpose of Consultations / FGDs | <p>To present and inform PAPs about the following. –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explaining risk of erosion in the area, high flood risk area and affected area of the Project. • Overall purpose of socioeconomic survey • Eligibility of PAPs under this Project • Entitlement under the World Bank's ESS and National policies in terms of resettlement • Briefing of WB Guidelines and State of Assam's Erosion Policy • Project policy on compensation and assistance • Resettlement sites including status of infrastructure, facilities, and timing of relocation, etc. • To provide explanation, clarification and/or answers on questions and/or opinions raised by PAPs | | | | | | | | | | |

8.5 Gender and Resettlement Impacts

92. During the floods and river bank erosion, the women face various types of difficulties like having access to proper drinking water and sanitary facilities, difficulty in rearing the children, gathering of food items and firewood, etc. The women experience the fear of losing their lives and belongings during floods/erosion and resettlement. The women present in the village are involved in livelihood activities such as poultry farming, goatery, agriculture and fishing etc. Women participate in decision making at household level and do also participate in the community level village institutions. There has not been reported any incidence of harassment and sexual exploitation of women in the project site villages. Implementing NGO will conduct regular orientation for affected person particularly women, disseminate project information, creating awareness regarding about GBV/SH, popularizing channels for complaints and feedback. Women are willing to work during construction and also expect good quality work from the government. During implementation PMU through PIU/NGOs and PMTC will ensure equal opportunities to women. The benefits envisaged from the river works under the AIRBMP project by the women present in the village is that this will stop the soil from eroding away, no further land, assets and animal loss and it will give safeguard to the village. Hence, they want the project work to begin as soon as possible for better implementation of project.
93. Project Affected women are actively consulted during the consultation process and this will be carried as a continuous process and reported on by the implementing NGO/Consultant in the internal and external monitoring reports. In addition, the NGO/Consultant will ensure that women have their own bank account for the owner of the property affected. Finally, the project as a whole includes the following gender-mainstreaming features:
- Ensuring and monitoring the participation of at least 40% of women and girls in community awareness activities and consultations; and
 - Monitor the employment of women in construction activities.

9 Implementation Schedule

9.1 RAP Implementation Schedule

94. Activities related to social management will go through different phases which include preparation of draft and final resettlement action plan, public consultations and information disclosure, and disclosure of resettlement plans, land acquisition, payment of compensation and other assistance, grievance redress etc. The resettlement related activities, specifically payment of compensation, will be completed within 45 days of the commencement of civil works due to the fact that incidence of riverbank erosion is taking place almost every day and at a very faster rate and that the whole community expressed their consent and requested to start the civil works immediately due to the risk of eroding away of their property. All activities related to assessment of losses will be completed before project site is handed over to the contractor and the commencement of the civil work constructions. For physical and economic displacement of affected persons full compensation will be paid at replacement cost and FREMAA will ensure that compensation is paid to the affected persons within 45 days as agreed upon by the FREMAA and District Administration.
95. In the process of RAP implementation, a number of required initial activities, have already been completed – a) initial Social Assessment; b) finalization initial Sub-Project design; c) census and socio-economic survey; d) formation of DLLPC; e) land identification survey conducted in presence of Officials from Revenue Department and other related Departments; f) preparation of land acquisition estimates; g) constitution of GRM and GRC; h) obtaining of broader consent from the affected HHs; and i) preparation of draft RAP.
96. NGO engaged for RAP implementation shall assist in relocation of project affected households. Additionally, the NGO shall also provide supportive services in identifying alternate lands within the same vicinity, for those who don't have any alternative land or are unable to identify an alternative land (if required).
97. In order to cope up with the land related disputes raised by the PAPs/PAFs (if any), at the same time if there is any absentee title holder found during the time of disbursement of compensation, then the undisbursed amount will need to be deposited in a separate interest bearing account from District Commissioner's account (having land compensation), hence, the Escrow account has already been opened.
98. The construction works will be carried out within a time span of three to four months, considering the working season. The RAP implementation schedule will be synchronized with the civil works implementation schedule:
- The contractor needs to start the work immediately (at the beginning of the working season) after award of contract in the stretches/sites where there is government land available and handed over to them. As a part of the working strategy and to comply with the designed implementation schedule, the agricultural stretches of land will be handed over to the contractor in the first phase along with Government land. Simultaneously, the land parcels where there are structures will be vacated by shifting them to other suitable land and also assisting them in locating the suitable land by the RAP implementation NGO. These vacated land parcels with structures will be handed over to the contractor in the subsequent phase. For this the PIU will provide a strip plan to the contractor with the details of sites and locations where land is readily available.
 - Conducting Skill need assessment and providing of livelihood related skill development training for the livelihood losers and assisting them in enrolment into the existing Government schemes

- The PIU will be strictly following this land handing over schedule and ensure that land is provided on a timely basis to the contractors.
- The PIU will also plan implementation of RAP in line with procurement and civil work timetable.
- The PIU will initiate the land acquisition process at the earliest to complete the same and hand over the un-encumbered land to the contractor in time to start work as soon as the working season starts.
- The PMU/PIU will certify the status of payment of compensation before taking over the land and hand over to the contractor.

Table 9-1: RAP Implementation Schedule

| Particulars | Months | | | | | |
|--|--------|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| A. Project preparation phase | | | | | | |
| Publications of general notices as per section 21 of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 | | | | | | |
| Information campaign and community consultations (Continuous.) | | | | | | |
| Organizing of Village specific camps for obtaining of individual consent and required essential documents related to land and identity proof | | | | | | |
| Obtaining of prior individual consent from PAPs | | | | | | |
| Clearance for release of Govt land for execution of civil works and handing over of the identified encumbrance free land to the contractor | | | | | | |
| RAP approval by Government | | | | | | |
| B. LA Activity & RP implementation | | | | | | |
| Payment to the PAPs/PAFs for land, structure, trees etc. within 45 days of receipt of the individual prior consent | | | | | | |
| Engagement of RAP implementation support NGO | | | | | | |
| Providing of support services by the engaged NGO in terms of obtaining individual consent from PAPs, assisting in relocation and identifying alternate land for the PAPs (If required) | | | | | | |
| Opening of PAP accounts, preparation of ID cards and Micro plans | | | | | | |
| Preparation of Final list of PAPs including those PAPs whose lands have got eroded prior to acquisition | | | | | | |
| Review and approval of Final RAP | | | | | | |
| Providing of skill training to the affected persons losing livelihood, enrolment into existing government schemes etc. | | | | | | |
| Payment to all eligible entitlements for non-titleholders | | | | | | |

| Particulars | Months | | | | | |
|---|--------|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Assisting in identifying sites for relocation for PAPs (if required) | | | | | | |
| Identifying land and relocation and reconstruction of CPR | | | | | | |
| C. Monitoring and Evaluation | | | | | | |
| Appointment of independent monitoring & Evaluation Experts | | | | | | |
| Mid-term Evaluation | | | | | | |
| Final Evaluation | | | | | | |
| Internal Monitoring | | | | | | |
| D. Project construction Works | | | | | | |
| <p>*It is assumed that all Civil Works for Moinbori subproject will be completed within March 2024.</p> <p>*Considering the rapid erosion that is taking place every day, in the project area, broad prior consent has been taken from the affected communities for taking possession of the land by Government and the eligible compensation/payment to the landowners will be done within 45 days of the commencement of Civil works at site.</p> | | | | | | |

10 Costs and Budget Provision for RAP Implementation

10.1 Compensation for loss of land

99. There is around 8.77 Ha of private land to be acquired. The land rates are collected from registrar office of concerned revenue circle. The calculation for compensation of land has been considered based on circle/zonal value of the relevant factor (Ranging from 1 to 2) and further adding 100% solatium which in effect attempts to match the market value. However, any escalation to this value is the jurisdiction of the respective DCs and the price fixation committee.
100. In case of direct purchase, the value of land would be negotiated according to the above calculation (i.e., at 25% above land and value of assets attached to the land or building rate as per section 26 to 30 and Schedule I of the RFCTLARR Act 2013). If the landowner is not willing to this, then the land will be acquired using the RTCTLARR Act 2013. However, the landowners will be appraised of the compensation under both the scenarios. The compensation and R&R assistance are calculated as per the Entitlement Matrix of AIRBMP. However, these are broad calculations and actual valuation will be done by independent government approved valuers during project implementation. Thus, depending upon the available rates of land an estimate of land cost was calculated.
101. The land rate per hectare at each village location is calculated using Zonal value of land in the village which will be considered. The tentative land compensation calculated at each village location is presented as Annexure A.8 Error! Reference source not found.

10.2 Replacement Cost for Loss of Buildings/ Structures

102. The number of structures affected under the project can be categorized as houses owned by private parties (TH & NTH). All affected households losing structures, regardless of legal title, will be paid compensation calculated based on the replacement cost of the structure. The calculation for titled holders will be based on PWD rates in the area plus 100% solatium according to the RFCTLARR Act 2013.
103. The number of buildings/ structures affected/ displaced in each category with the estimation of total replacement cost is summarized. The replacement cost presented is as per assumption made based on Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) cost. But the actual valuation of structure will be calculated by revenue department using SoR.
104. The alternate site of displaced persons will be identified by revenue department which is either a government land (subject to availability) or a private land will be purchased in the area/village.

10.3 Total Land Compensation and R&R Cost

102. The preparation of the budget was guided by the parameters set in the entitlement matrix which provides for payment of land compensation including compensation and the relocation all affected persons. The budget also makes provisions for additional resettlement assistance for vulnerable PAPs. A contingency provision of 1% of the total resettlement budget is set aside to cover the unanticipated costs which may have to be incurred during RAP implementation. The tentative total resettlement budget is given below:

Table 10-1: Land Compensation and Resettlement Budget – Moinbori - Beki

| Sl. No. | Particulars | Amount in INR | Amount in Millions (INR) |
|----------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Market rates for loss of land 8.77 Ha | 5,57,15,420.76 | 55.71 |
| 2 | Replacement Cost for Structures (Title Holder & Non-Titleholder) including CPR | 2,91,56,457.01 | 29.15 |
| 3 | R&R assistance for Squatters | 34,44,000.00 | 3.44 |
| | Sub Total | 8,83,15,877.77 | 88.31 |
| 4 | Contingency (1% of total cost) | 8,83,158.77 | 0.88 |
| | Total Cost | 8,91,99,035.77⁴ | 89.20 |

105. The cost of LA and R&R has been budgeted as part of the overall project costs and shall be met with Government of Assam funds and included in the counterpart funds. The World Bank's loan will be available for costs purchase of goods and NGO consultancy, M&E services, if required following the applicable procurement guidelines.

⁴ Tentative LAE and R&R cost has been prepared based on the preliminary land acquisition survey

11 Grievance Redress Mechanism

106. FREMAA has established Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) at project level, which resolves complaints/grievances from both PAP's/PAFs, to redress the complaints arising due to on-site verification of PAPs/PAFs, determination of applicable entitlements, disbursements of entitlements during implementation of RAP, of which will be largely completed during pre-construction phase.
107. The project/district level GRM is also addressing the complaints received during the project construction phase, which are mainly arises due to construction activities of contractor like loss of access, damage to some private or common property or utilities, vibration, noise, and dust levels due to excavation works, inadequate/inappropriate diversions, traffic mismanagement, community safety and other similar issues/concerns. Some of the PAPs/PAHs may also become grieved/ complainants during construction phase.
108. The GRM is independent as per respective mandates and functioning under PMU/ FREMAA. The institutional arrangements, procedure for receiving complaints, time limits for redressal of complaints are as stipulated in the stakeholder engagement plan (SEP) under for AIRBMP.
109. The contact details/information for lodging grievances, inquiries, and further feedback under project as well as any project intervention under AIRBMP is given in Table hereunder. Constitution of committees at project level, district level and PMU level has already been notified (Annexure A.9) by FREMAA and the details will be shared prior to commencement of construction at the prominent site villages. Additionally, all such details would also be displayed in the micro-plans (prepared for provision of R&R assistances) that would be displayed in the project affected villages, along project area under AIRBMP.

Table 11-1: Contact Details for Lodging Grievances and Feedback under AIRBMP

| Level | Description | Contact details |
|----------------|-------------|--|
| Project Level | Agency | PIU – Water Resources Department |
| | To | Executive Engineer |
| | Address | WRD, Barpeta |
| District Level | Agency | Districts –Barpeta |
| | To | District Commissioner |
| PMU Level | Agency | Flood and River Erosion Management Agency of Assam (FREMAA) |
| | To: | Chief Executive Officer, FREMAA |
| | Address: | Assam Water Centre, 4th Floor, Kundil Nagar, Near Basistha Police Station, Beltola Chariali, Guwahati – 28 |
| | E-mail: | ceo@frema@assam.gov.in |
| | Website: | www.fremaa.assam.gov.in |
| | Telephone: | 0361-2309896 |

12 Monitoring and Evaluation

110. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of implementation of RAP is one of the important activities. Monitoring will involve periodic verification to ascertain whether proposed activities are conducted according to the plan. It provides the feedback necessary for project management to keep the programmes on schedule. Whereas evaluation is essentially a summarizing, the end of the project assessment of whether those activities actually achieved their intended aims. The RAP as part of the socio-economic indicators and other implementation schedule actions contain indicators and benchmarks for achievement of the objectives such as: Compensation for structure; Preparation and dissemination of entitlement leaflets to various stakeholders; Preparation and approval of micro plans; Number of bank accounts opened; Issuance of identity cards; Submission of monthly progress reports; Shifting allowance for all affected categories; Livelihood Restoration Allowance for affected categories; Vulnerable groups; number of PAPs who have received training for livelihood restoration; Nos of PAPs, who have taken up a job after training
111. In order to assess achievement of the overall objective of the RAP, a Mid and End-Term evaluation exercise will be carried out to review the project implementation and progress against the pre- project baseline information. The parameters shall include Economical benchmarks i.e., households below poverty level, household income, occupational status (including changes if any), changes in ownership of other economic (productive or non-productive) assets. It shall form the basis for carrying out any mid-course corrections, if required and as necessary. The Table below presents the indicative monitoring indicators and the indicative indicators for mid and end-term impact evaluation.

Table 12-1: Indicative Monitoring Indicators for Physical Progress- RAP Implementation

| Monitoring Indicators | Implementation Target | Revised Implementation Target | Progress this Month | Cumulative Progress | % Against Revised Implementation Target |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| Govt Land transferred – (Ha) | | | | | |
| Private land purchased/acquired (Ha) | | | | | |
| Compensation for land (INR) | | | | | |
| Compensation for Structure | | | | | |
| Preparation and dissemination of leaflets to various stakeholders | | | | | |
| Preparation and approval of micro plans | | | | | |
| Number of joint banks accounts | | | | | |

| Monitoring Indicators | Implementation Target | Revised Implementation Target | Progress this Month | Cumulative Progress | % Against Revised Implementation Target |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| opened | | | | | |
| Issuance of identity cards | | | | | |
| One time rehabilitation grant provided | | | | | |
| Transportation and Subsistence grant provided | | | | | |
| Allowances paid to Vulnerable groups | | | | | |
| Community Assets rehabilitated | | | | | |
| No. of PAPs who have received training for livelihood restoration | | | | | |
| Submission of monthly progress reports | | | | | |

Table 12-2: Indicative Monitoring Indicators for Financial Progress-- RAP Implementation

| Category | Estimated Budgetary Provision (INR) | Financial Progress this month (%) |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| R&R Assistance | | |
| NGO Services | | |
| M&E Services | | |

Table 12-3: Monitoring of Grievances Redress Services-- RAP Implementation

| Particulars | Months | | | |
|--|--------|-----|-----|-------|
| | Jan | Feb | Mar | April |
| No. of cases referred to GRC | | | | |
| No. of cases settled by GRC | | | | |
| No. of cases pending with GRC | | | | |
| Average time taken for settlement of cases | | | | |
| No. of GRC meetings | | | | |
| No. of PAPs moved court | | | | |
| No. of pending cases with the court | | | | |

| Particulars | Months | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-----|-----|-------|
| | Jan | Feb | Mar | April |
| No. of cases settled by the court | | | | |

Table 12-4: Broad Indicative Impact Evaluation Indicators

| Indicators | Pre-Project Baseline | | Mid Term Evaluation | End Project Evaluation |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------|---------------------|------------------------|
| i) Average Annual income | | % | | |
| | Below Poverty Line | 29.9% | | |
| | Above Poverty Line | 70.1% | | |
| ii) Occupation | Agriculture | 32.1% | | |
| | Non-agriculture | 46.4% | | |
| iii) Asset Ownership Indicators | Cycle | 78.6% | | |
| | Two-Wheeler | 17.9% | | |
| | Four-Wheeler | 3.6% | | |
| | Refrigerator | 21.4% | | |
| | Grinder | 7.1% | | |
| | Cell Phone | 89.3% | | |
| | LPG Connection | 75.0% | | |
| iv) Ownership of house | Own | 96.9% | | |
| | Rented | 2.3% | | |
| v) Type of structure | Hut | 6.2% | | |
| | Bamboo | 57.4% | | |
| | Asbestos/titled roof | 32.9% | | |
| | Concrete roof | 3.5% | | |
| iv) Indebtness | Bank | 75.0% | | |
| | Pvt Money Lender | 11.8% | | |
| | Relatives | 8.8% | | |
| | Neighbour | 4.4% | | |

112. The RAP implementation monitoring will be undertaken internally by PMTC on a regular basis. In addition, an external independent agency will be hired for periodic monitoring and midterm, and end term evaluation of the project.

13 Arrangements for Adaptive Management

113. This Resettlement Action Plan has provisions for updation and revision, if necessary, in response to a) unanticipated changes in project conditions, b) changes in the regulatory regime, c) changes in the organizational and implementation arrangements, d) unanticipated obstacles to achieving satisfactory resettlement outcomes, etc. Whenever updated, this RAP needs to be consulted with the stakeholders in draft form, their feedback incorporated, where appropriate, and the final version disclosed.


Annexure

A.1 Details of Trees in the Project Area

| Common Name | Anti-Erosion Works | | | | | | Total |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------|------------------|-----------------|--------|-----------|-------|
| | Name of village: | Hatchara | Paschim Moinbari | Kismat Moinbari | Joypur | Sikartari | |
| Tree Species | | | | | | | |
| Agarwood | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Azar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kadam | 3 | 18 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 37 |
| Betelnut | 5 | 525 | 23 | 72 | 0 | 122 | 747 |
| Wood Apple | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dimoru | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drumstick | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| ElephantApple | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Coconut | 1 | 25 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 33 |
| Guava | 1 | 17 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 30 |
| Jackfruit | 7 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 42 |
| Litchi | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Blackberry | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Teak | 0 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 56 |
| Jujube | 4 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 15 |
| Mango | 3 | 35 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 49 |
| Pomegranate | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| CustardApple | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tamarind | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Timber | 14 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 49 |
| Neem | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gamari | 16 | 37 | 44 | 2 | 0 | 16 | 115 |
| RedCotton | 3 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 20 |
| Roghugos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Olive | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Starfruit | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Lemon | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Papaya | 0 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 39 |
| SugerApple | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PalmTree | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Pipal Tree | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| Bettlenut leaf | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Others(firewood) | 3 | 53 | 14 | 22 | 0 | 1 | 93 |
| Subtotal | 64 | 832 | 112 | 133 | 0 | 213 | 1354 |

A.2 Details of the Affected CPR

| Sr. No. | Package name | Village/Location | Type of CPR | Photos |
|---------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 1 | AE Works | Tarakandi | Boundary Wall of Masjid |  <p> <small> Latitude: 26.248755 Longitude: 92.317942 Elevation: 95.6026 m Accuracy: 13.9 m Time: 08/12/2023 13:45 Note: Tarakandi, Majidhuti </small> </p> |

A.3 Copy of direct purchase notification, GoA

পঞ্জীকৃত নম্বৰ - ৭৬৮ /৯৭

Registered No.-768/97

অসম  ৰাজপত্ৰ
सत्यमेव जयते
THE ASSAM GAZETTE

অসাধাৰণ
EXTRAORDINARY
প্ৰাপ্ত কৰ্তৃত্বৰ দ্বাৰা প্ৰকাশিত
PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY

নং 178 দিশপুৰ, শুক্ৰবাৰ, 11 মাৰ্চ, 2022, 20 ফাগুন 1943 (শক)
No. 178 Dispur, Friday, 11th March, 2022, 20th Phalguna, 1943 (S. E.)

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR
REVENUE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT (L. R.) DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

The 7th March, 2022

No.RLA.177/2021/3.- In pursuance to Cabinet decision dated 12/01/2022 taken on the additional item No.15, vide file No. WR(G).123/2020 of Water Resources Department, Assam, the Governor of Assam is pleased to order “Land acquisition through Direct Purchase by way of negotiated settlement for all Departments in the State of Assam” as enunciated in the enclosed document in Annexure-I. It will come into force with effect from the date of publication of the Notification in the Assam Gazette and will remain in operation till such time as the State Government may consider fit and proper. The Government reserves the right to make any amendment to the same from time to time.

Annexure-I

Land acquisition through Direct Purchase by way of negotiated settlement for public purpose of all Departments in the State of Assam.

- 1) The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLARR) Act, 2013 enacted by the Government of India came into force with effect from 1st January, 2014, repealing the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. It includes provisions for Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) of project affected families and persons in addition to the compensation for acquisition of land. The Government of Assam framed the Assam RFCTLARR Rules, 2015 under the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 with a number of sequential compulsory processes, involvement of a number of bodies as well as statutory waiting time between different processes. Acquisition of land as per the procedures laid down in the said Act and Rules takes considerable time from issuance of Notification to taking over possession of land.
- 2) Adopting the policy of Direct Purchase will not only fast track the process of land procurement but also will simplify the process. This will provide the opportunity to the land losers to negotiate on the cost of their land they will be paid, which will result in less litigation from the land owners.
- 3) Steps and features of Direct Purchase procedure:
 - (i) Step 1: The Requiring Department shall finalize the minimum extent of land required for the public purpose and submit requisition to the concerned Deputy Commissioner/Collector in **Form-A**.
 - (ii) Step 2: A District Level Land Purchase Committee (DLLPC) under the chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner is to be constituted for direct purchase of land as well as fixation of market value etc. The DLLPC will comprise of the following persons:
 - Deputy CommissionerChairman
 - Additional Deputy Commissioner (Revenue)Member Secretary
 - Representative of the Requisitioning Deptt..... Member
 - Revenue Circle Officer.....Member
 - Sub-Registrar Member
 - Representative of the other concerned assessing Department..... Member
 - (iii) Step 3: Concerned Revenue Circle Officer and the representative of the Requisitioning Deptt. will conduct joint inspection of the requisite land. The area of land and immovable properties attached to it will be measured and mapped.
 - (iv) Step 4: General Notice will be issued by the District Level Land Purchase Committee (DLLPC) to the land owners regarding proposed purchase of the land.
 - (v) Step 5: A list may be prepared for those land owners who may agree to sell the land after ascertaining the actual owner of the land, if necessary, by conducting field enquiry. Willingness of the land owners shall be obtained in writing in **Form-B**.

- (vi) Step 6: The list shall be published inviting objections, if any, regarding interest and ownership of the land, etc. For receiving objections from the land owners, a waiting period of 1 (one) month shall be given.
- (vii) Step 7: DLLPC will prepare the valuation of land and assets. The Requiring Department may also define a few typical immovable assets of different categories and fix the guidance price through appropriate authority. This price of the assets attached to the land may be calculated on pro-rata basis on typical immovable assets mentioned above.
- (viii) Step 8: The valuation of the land and assets, if any thereon, the particulars of the land, name of owners, etc. shall be prepared.
- (ix) Step 9: The Direct Purchase price shall be higher on the compensation calculated as per provisions of section 26 to 30 & First Schedule of the RFLARR Act, 2013 with multiplier of market rate of land defined through the Govt. Notification No.RLA.300/2013/Pt-II/7 dated 22/12/2014. The resettlement & rehabilitation benefit shall be deemed included in it.
- (x) Step 10: On completion of the statutory waiting period specified in step 6, the DLLPC will inform the respective land owners, who are interested or not raising any objections for negotiation.
- (xi) Step 11: Pre-informed negotiation(s) with the respective land owners will be carried out by DLLPC.
- (xii) Step 12: The settlement reached in the negotiation shall be recorded as Agreement through **Form-C** and **Form -D** for land owners and for interested persons other than the land owners, if any, respectively. An undertaking (in Form-B) may be signed by the land owners declaring that they will not claim for payment of higher compensation in any court of law or any other forum and shall abide by the sale agreement finalized in the DLLPC. The land owners and other interested persons have to provide their electronic transfer details through electronic transfer Mandate Form.
- (xiii) Step 13: The District Collector/ Deputy Commissioner may requisition necessary funds from the Requiring Department.
- (xiv) Step 14: The Deputy Commissioner/District Collector shall make an award according to the terms of such agreement. Possession of the land is taken through paying the negotiated price directly to the land owners or persons interested other than the land owners, if any, through electronic transfer to their respective bank accounts.
- (xv) Step 15: The list of the willing rightful land owners so prepared may be communicated to the concerned Sub-Registry office for registration of Conveyance Deed. The Stamp duty in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 will be exempted in respect of instrument executed by or on behalf of, or in favour of Government.
- (xvi) Step 16: The concerned Deputy Commissioner will transfer the land in favour of the Requiring Department and make necessary changes/corrections in the land records.

- (xvii) Step 17: In the event of any owner refusing to sell the land or any of the owners having objected or not interested with the direct purchase through negotiation, the respective land may be acquired through land acquisition process of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder.
- 4) The cost of Direct Purchase and process of Direct Purchase shall be borne by the Requisitioning Department.
 - 5) The Direct Purchase method will be all encompassing and inclusive of all compensation and Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) benefits, as specified in the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 or in R&R benefits of Multilateral Development Banks for Titleholders. The purchase price of land shall be fixed based on negotiations and mutual consent and hence, no separate R&R benefits shall be payable to the land owners.
 - 6) The formats for application and other requisite Forms are enclosed as Annexure-2. The procedure for calculating the Direct Purchase price of land, and other properties attached with it is provided in Annexure-3.

Annexure 2:

Requisite Forms for Direct Purchase process

Form-A

Requisition for Land Acquisition

No. : _____ Date _____

From : Name
Designation of the Requiring body

To : The Deputy commissioner/ District Collector

The undersigned is in requirement ofacre (s) of land for
.....project/ purpose and the details are furnished in
Appendix 1 and 2, along with two copies of trace maps showing the full/ parts of lands required.

It is certified that the required land will be demarcated on the field and all further necessary
information and assistance will be provided on the date/ time appointed/ stipulated by you.

The requisite price for direct purchase finalized through negotiation will be deposited in your
office as and when required.

Enclosure: Appendix 1 and 2 & two copies of trace Maps.

Yours faithfully,

Requiring body

Memo No. _____

Date _____

Copy to:

1. The Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Revenue & Disaster Management Department,
for information.

Requiring body

Appendix 1 to Form-A

Requisition for Land

- (i) Name of District.....
- (ii) Name of the Project
- (iii) Details of requisition of land

District **Revenue Circle**

| Sl. | Village/ Ward | Mouza | Rural/ Urban | Patta No. | Dag no. | Area to be acquired | Boundaries | | | |
|-----|------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | N | S | E | W |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

- (iv) Total area under requisition (Acres)
- (v) Are any religious structure, graveyard or tomb etc. proposed for acquisition? (Yes/ No).....
- (vi) If yes, reasons for such inclusion of religious structures.

Requiring body

Appendix 2 to Form-A

Certificate with requisition for land

Name of the Project _____

- (1) Certified that the project for which the land is required has been administratively approved vide Department letter No: _____ dated _____ for direct purchase through negotiation with the land owners.
- (2) The estimated cost of the project is of Rs. _____ and necessary budget has been sanctioned and funds are available towards cost of acquisition through direct purchase.
- (3) The Department undertakes to pay full amount of award by the District Level Land Purchase Committee (DLLPC), Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority/ High Court/ Supreme Court, and as and when asked to do so by the Deputy Commissioner/ Appropriate Government.

Requiring body

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Form-B-1

For land owners.

Undertaking to be signed by the person(s) interested before
the DLLPC

I/We, Sri/Smti. S/o,W/o, D/o owner /owners/ of the
land in Dag No. Patta no. of village
.....Mouza Revenue Circle District, here by agree
for the voluntary sale through consent my/our land to the Collector for the purpose of

I/We Solemnly affirm that I/we, am/are the absolute owner/owners of the land mentioned above
and the land is not encumbered. The sale consideration payable for this land maybe paid to me/may be
paid to

I/We / am/are agreeable to the payment of all inclusive of sale consideration of land, things
attached to land including perceived livelihood loss/equivalent costs for Rehabilitation and Resettlement
etc., agreed to in the District Level Negotiation Committee/DLLPC.

I/We hereby declare that I/we will not claim for payment of higher consideration in any court of
law or in any other forum/authority and I/we shall abide by the sale agreement finalized in the District
Level Negotiation Committee.

Signature and Name of the land owners

Date:

Attestation of Deputy Commissioner/Authorized Representative

Name and Designation:

Date:

THE ASSAM GAZETTE, EXTRAORDINARY, MARCH 11, 2022

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Form-B-II

Undertaking to be signed by persons interested other than land owners

I/We, Sri/Smti.S/o,W/o,D/o are persons interested in the land in Dag No.Patta no ofvillageMouzaRevenue Circle District.

I/We enclose document in support of my / our claim as an interested person in the said land.

I/We hereby agree for receiving the R & R benefits in the lump sum as per provisions.

I/We hereby declare that I/we will not claim for payment of higher consideration in any court of law or in any other forum/authority and I/ we shall abide by the amount finalized in the District Level Negotiation Committee/DLLPC.

Signature and Name of the interested persons

Date:

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Form-C

Agreement with land owners

An Agreement made this _____ day of _____ 20 ____ between _____ here in after called the 'owner'(which expression shall unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof include his/her heirs, executors) and the Requisitioning Agency represented by _____ hereinafter called the 'Requisitioning Agency', on the other part and recommended by Negotiation Committee.

AND WHEREAS the right, title and interest of the owner /owners in the following land/lands hereinafter called the said land/lands is/are as specified below:

Persons being the absolute owner/owners of the property or having an interest therein capable of leading ownership ultimately hereinafter mentioned and hereby conveyed in the following shares, this is to say:

- (1) _____ S/D/W of _____ share _____
- (2) _____ S/D/W of _____ share _____
- (3) _____ S/D/W of _____ share _____

AND WHEREAS the owner and the Requisitioning Agency agreed for payment of compensation at _____ as a lump-sum deal for an extent of coveringacres land in _____ Dag No _____ Patta No _____ of Village/ward _____ of _____ Mouza/Municipality/Municipal Corporation _____ Sub-Division _____ District. The lump-sum deal represents the market value of the land including value of any immovable property/assets attached to the said land and value of standing tree and crops, solatiumetc., under the Act and over and above of these, as applicable, there may be incentive of direct purchase which also includes more than the Rehabilitation and Resettlement costs as per Schedule under the Act and also apportion the same among themselves as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the owners have no intention to raise any dispute regarding the contents and manner of this Agreement and the owners have no intention of making a reference to any court or authority,as far as the compensation, contents and manner of the Agreement are concerned.

Signature of the land owners

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Signature o Requisitioning Agency

Attested by Member Secretary
District Level Land Purchase Committee

Form-D

Agreement with persons interested other than the land owners

An Agreement made this _____ day of _____ 20 ____ between _____ one part 'persons interested' (which expression shall unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof include their successors and assignees) and the Requisitioning Agency represented by _____ hereinafter called the 'Requisitioning Agency', on the other part and recommended by Negotiation Committee.

AND WHEREAS the right, title and interest of the owner /owners in the following land/lands hereinafter called the said land/lands is/are as specified below:

Whereas land/lands are held by the interested party/parties named hereinabove under the owners with respective terms and nature of interest:

- (1) _____ S/D/W of _____ Definite Terms and nature of interest _____
- (2) _____ S/D/W of _____ Definite Terms and nature of interest _____
- (3) _____ S/D/W of _____ Definite Terms and nature of interest _____

AND WHEREAS the interested party and the Requisitioning Agency agreed for payment of compensation at _____ as a lump-sum deal for an extent of covering acres _____ in Dag No _____ Patta No _____ of Village /ward _____ of _____ Mouza/Municipality/Municipal Corporation of _____ Sub-Division _____ District. The lump-sum deal represents the Rehabilitation and Resettlement benefits as per the provisions.

AND WHEREAS the interested parties have no intention to raise any dispute regarding the contents and manner of this Agreement and the owner/persons interested have no intention of making a reference to any court or authority, as far as the compensation, contents and manner of the Agreement are concerned.

Signature of the persons interested

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Signature of Requisitioning Agency

Attested by Member Secretary
District Level Land Purchase Committee

Annexure-3

Calculation of Direct Purchase Price

The compensation of Land Acquisition as per Section 26 to 30 of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 is shown below:

1. Section 26 of RFCTLARR Act, 2013:
 - a) The base rate of land [Sub-section (1)] of Section 26 of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 will be determined by the highest value among:
 - The market value, if any, specified in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 for the registration of Sale deeds or agreements to sell, as the case may be, in the area, where the land is situated;
 - The average sale price of similar type of land situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity area; and
 - Consented amount of compensation as agreed upon under sub-section (2) of section 2 of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 in case of acquisition of lands for private companies or for public private partnership projects.
 - b) The market value of land shall be multiplied by a factor [Sub-section (2) of section 26 of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013], of i) 1.00 (one) for land of urban areas or, ii) 1.5 (one and a half) if the radial distance of the land is up to 10 km from the nearest urban area or, iii) 2.00 (two) if the radial distance of the land is beyond 10 km from nearest urban area (Ref Notification No.RLA.300/2013/Pt-II/7 dated 22/12/2014 of the Govt. of Assam).
2. Section 29 of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013:
 - a) Market value of building and other immovable property and assets attached to the land will be calculated by the competent Engineer or any other specialist in the relevant field [Ref. sub-section (1) of section 29].
 - b) Value of trees and plants attached to the land will be calculated by the experienced persons in the field of agriculture, forestry, horticulture, sericulture or any other relevant field, as the case may be [Ref. sub-section (2) of section 29].
3. Section 30 of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 :
 - a) A Solatium @ 100% on the value of land, immovable assets attached to the land and standing crops will be added to determine the total compensation [Ref. sub-section (1) of section 30 of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013].
 - b) Individual awards detailing the particulars of compensation and details of payment of compensation as specified in the First Schedule of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 will be issued [Ref. sub-section (2) of section 30 of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013]
 - c) The land value defined u/s 26 of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 will also attract an amount calculated @ 12% per annum for the period commencing on and from the date of notification till the date of award [Ref. sub-section (3) of Section 30 of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013]

4. Simple valuation of immovable assets attached to the land :

To facilitate quicker and simpler valuation on immovable assets on the land to be acquired, a few typical speculations of different categories of all possible immovable assets, attached to land may be defined. The guidance price of these typical assets may be prepared and vetted through appropriate authority. The valuation of immovable assets attached to the land will be calculated on pro- rata basis of the guidance price, without depreciation, of the respective assets.

5. Direct purchase price:

The land owners will get an incentive of 25%, inclusive of R&R benefits, on the compensation calculated as per provisions of Section 26 to 30 and First Schedule of the Act, as he has readily agreed to be a part of the project.

The Price of Direct Purchase (DP) will be: -

$$DP= 1.25 \times \{2 \times [(R \times M \times A) + (B+O)] + [0.12 \times Y \times (R \times A)]\}$$

Where :

R is the base rate of land

M is the Multiplication factor

A is the affected area

B is the market value of Buildings

O is the value of all immovable assets & standing crops

Y is the year from the date of notification to award of compensation

The Direct Purchase method will be all encompassing and inclusive of all compensation and R&R benefits, as specified in the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 or in R&R benefits of MDBs for Titleholders. The purchase price of land shall be fixed based on negotiations and mutual consent, hence no separate rehabilitation and resettlement benefits shall be payable to the landowners.

AVINASH JOSHI,

Principal Secretary to the Government of Assam,
Revenue & D. M. Department.

RDM-11011/83/2022-LA-REV-Revenue & D.M

I/257750/2023

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
REVENUE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT (LR) DEPARTMENT
ASSAM SECRETARIAT (CIVIL): DISPUR: GUWAHATI – 6
NOTIFICATION
ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR
Dated Dispur, the 23rd August, 2023

No.RLA.231013/37: The Governor of Assam is hereby pleased to amend the policy on “Land Acquisition through Direct Purchase by way of negotiated Settlement for all Department in the State of Assam” published in the Assam Gazette vide No. RLA.177/2021/3 dated 07/03/2022 in regards to waiting period for receiving objections from the land owners, valuation of immovable assets attached to the land, exemption of registration fees, valuation of structure/building of Department, cost of clearance of salvage materials and auction thereof, payment of compensation of zirat value on Govt. land, re-fixation on administrative cost, modification of multiplication factor and definition of urban area as follows:

| SL. No | Para Amended | Amendment |
|--------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Para 3 (vi) of Annexure-I | The existing provisions of paragraph 3 (vi) of Annexure-I shall be substituted by “(vi) Step 6: The list shall be published inviting objections, if any, regarding interest and ownership of the land, etc. For receiving objections from the land owners, a waiting period of 15 days shall be given.” |
| 2 | Para 4 of Annexure-3 | The existing provisions of paragraph 4 of Annexure-3 shall be replaced by “4. Simple valuation of immovable assets attached to the land: To facilitate quicker and simpler valuation on immovable assets on the land to be acquired, a few typical speculations of different categories of all possible immovable assets, attached to land may be defined. The guidance price of these typical assets may be prepared and vetted through appropriate authority. The valuation of immovable assets attached to the land will be calculated on pro-rata basis of the guidance price, with depreciation as per policy notified by PWD, Assam, from time to time, of the respective assets.” |
| 3 | Inserting of new steps No. 3(xviii) | New provision of steps No. 3(xviii) shall be added by “Registration fees under the provision of 78(A) of Indian Registration Act 1908 in respect of instrument executed by or on behalf of or in favour of Government on land acquisition through direct purchase by way of negotiated settlement for all Departments shall be exempted.” |
| 4 | Inserting of new steps No. 3(xix) | New provision of steps No. 3(xix) shall be added by “Value of structure/building to be assessed with 100% solatium in case of Government structure/building standing on the Government land and payment shall be made in favour of the Department whose structure belongs to.” |
| 5 | Inserting of new steps No. | New provision of steps No. 3(xx) shall be added by “The cost for clearance of salvage materials shall be borne by |

RDM-11011/83/2022-LA-REV-Revenue & D.M

| I/257750/2023 | 3(xx) | the requisitioning department and requisitioning Department will also auction the salvage materials, where necessary” | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|--|---------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----|-------------|-----|----|------------------|-----|----|------------------|-----|----|------------------|-----|----|----------------------|-----|
| 6 | Inserting of new steps No. 3(xxi) | New provision of steps No. 3(xxi) shall be added by “Zirat value (surface compensation) on Government land shall be assessed for payment to the persons occupying the Government land for minimum 5(five) years without solatium.” | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Inserting of new steps No. 3(xxii) | New provision of steps No. 3(xxii) shall be added by “Administrative (establishment /contingency) cost shall be fixed at 0.5% of the land acquisition cost or Rs.2.0 Lakh per project whichever is higher for Land Acquisition through Direct Purchase by way of negotiated settlement.” | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Para 1(b) of Annexure-3 | <p>The existing provisions of Multiplication Factor as contained in Point 1(b) of Annexure-3 shall be substituted in accordance with the notification issued earlier vide E-File No.267689/64, dated 23.03.2023 by</p> <p>“The multiplication factor shall be as follows-</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No.</th> <th>Distance from nearest Urban Area</th> <th>Multiplication Factor</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a)</td> <td>Up to 10 KM</td> <td>1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b)</td> <td>From 10 to 20 KM</td> <td>1.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c)</td> <td>From 20 to 30 KM</td> <td>1.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d)</td> <td>From 30 to 40 KM</td> <td>1.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e)</td> <td>From 40 Km and above</td> <td>2.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The definition of “urban area” shall be modified as per Notification issued earlier vide ECF No. 267689/65, dated 23.03.2023 by</p> <p>“any area declared to be, or included in a Municipal Corporation as notified under provision of any statute, or a municipality under the provision of Sub-Section (2) of Section 5 of the Assam Municipal Act, 1956 (Assam Act XV of 1957), or declared to be a notified area under the provision of Sub-Section (4) of Section 334 of the said Act, or a Revenue Town as defined in Section 3 of the Assam Land Revenue Reassessment Act, 1936.”</p> | Sl. No. | Distance from nearest Urban Area | Multiplication Factor | a) | Up to 10 KM | 1.2 | b) | From 10 to 20 KM | 1.4 | c) | From 20 to 30 KM | 1.6 | d) | From 30 to 40 KM | 1.8 | e) | From 40 Km and above | 2.0 |
| Sl. No. | Distance from nearest Urban Area | Multiplication Factor | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a) | Up to 10 KM | 1.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b) | From 10 to 20 KM | 1.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c) | From 20 to 30 KM | 1.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| d) | From 30 to 40 KM | 1.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| e) | From 40 Km and above | 2.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

This Notification will come in to force with immediate effect.

Signed by Gyanendra Dev Tripathi
Date: 23-08-2023 13:40:56

Principal Secretary to the Govt. of Assam
Revenue & D.M. Department

Memo No.RLA.231013/37-A
2023.

Dated Dispur, the 23rd August, 2023.

Copy to:

1. P.S. to the Principal Secretary to Chief Minister, Assam, Dispur for kind appraisal of the Principal Secretary, Assam.
2. P.S. to the Minister, Revenue & D.M. etc., Assam for kind appraisal of the Hon'ble Minister.
3. The Secretary, CO-Ordination to Chief Secretary, Assam, Dispur, Guwahati-06.

RDM-11011/83/2022-LA-REV-Revenue & D.M

- 1/257750/2023
4. PS to the Senior most Secretaries of all the departments under Government of Assam for kind information and implementation of the policy as amended.
 5. The Principal Secretary, Bodoland Territorial Council/ KarbiAnglong Autonomous Council/ North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council.
 6. The District Commissioner.....(All)
 7. The Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil).....(All).
 8. The Director of Land Requisition, Acquisition & Reforms, Assam, Rupnagar, Guwahati-32 with a request to cause upload of the e-signed copy of the notification on the official website to the directorate.
 9. The Director, Printing & Stationary etc., Assam, Bamunimaidam-21. He is requested to publish the Notification in the next issue if the Assam Gazette and submit 25 copies of the same to Revenue & D.M. Department
 10. P.S. to the Principal Secretary, Revenue & D.M. Department, Assam.
 11. P.S. to the all Secretaries, Revenue & D.M. Department, Assam.
 12. All the Officers of the Revenue & Department
 13. Shri S M Rabha, Deputy Secretary, Revenue & DM department. He will upload the e-signed copy of the notification on the the official website of Revenue & DM department.

By order etc.,

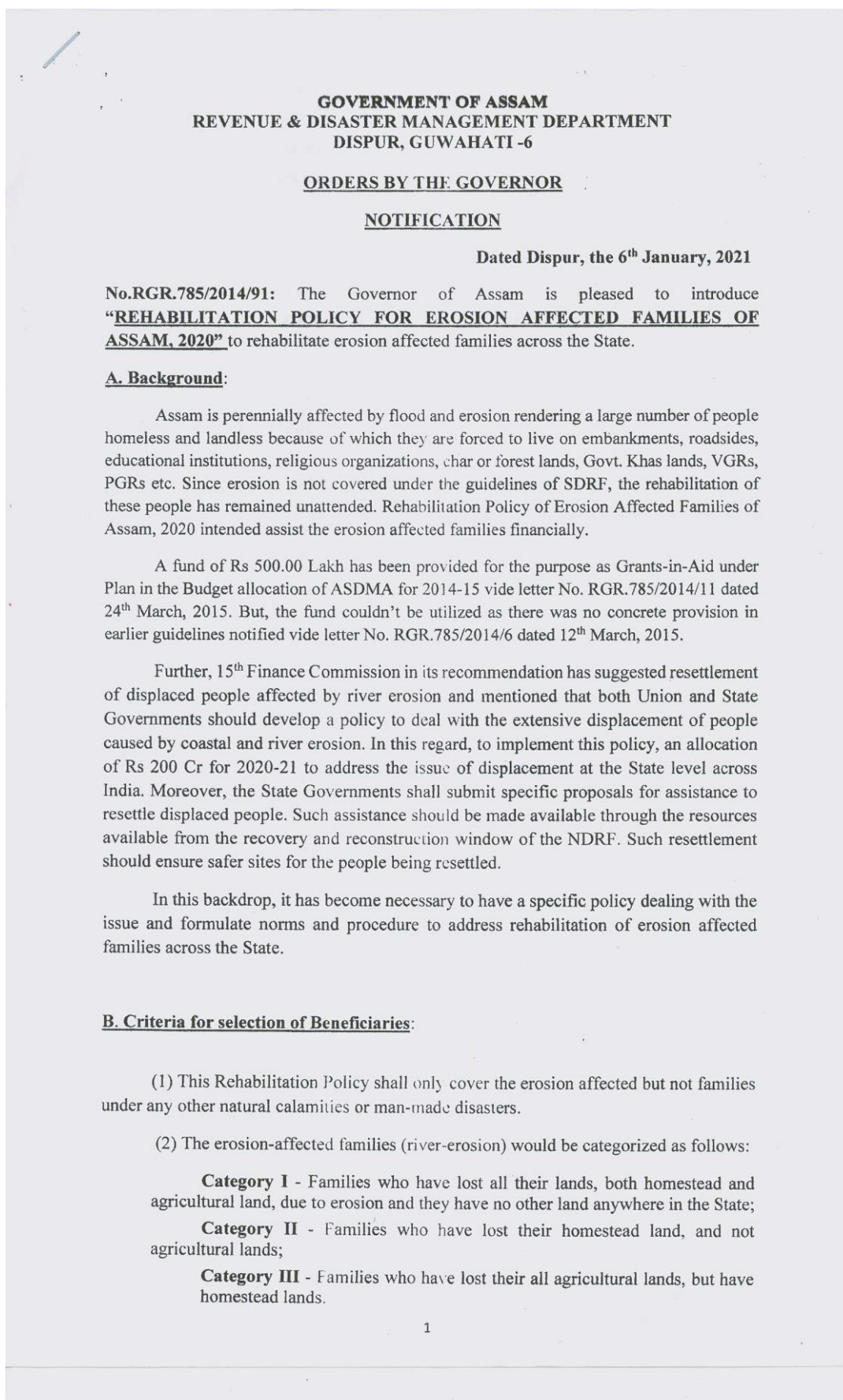
Signed by Swama Mohan

Rabha

Date: 23-08-2023 17:47:48

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Assam
Revenue & D.M. (LR) Department

A.4 Copy of Erosion Policy Notification – Government of Assam



(3) Identification of beneficiary families, therefore, in order of priority shall be as follows:

- (i) Families rendered landless and homeless due to river erosion;
- (ii) Families rendered homeless only due to river erosion;
- (iii) Families left with less than 3 Bighas of agricultural land, but has not been rendered homeless;

(4) The definition of landless person/ family will be as per the Land Policy in force.

(5) Eligibility for consideration, as beneficiary:

- i) Families should have the eroded lands recorded in their names in the Record- Of- Rights, as either P.P. or A.P. land or allotted land.
- ii) Families occupying Govt. lands as encroachers shall not be eligible for rehabilitation.

C. Rehabilitation Package:

1. Rehabilitation package for the aforesaid categories of erosion-affected families from 2014-15 onwards shall as follows:

i) For the **Category I** of families as mentioned above, who are rendered landless completely and become homeless by erosion,

- (a) An amount of Rs. 5.00 Lakh per Bigha or the actual land value as per zonal valuation, whichever is less, for purchase of land upto 2.5 (Two and half) Kathas only, on their own for subsequent construction of house.
- (b) A cash amount of Rs. 1,50,000.00 (Rupees one lakh fifty thousand only) for construction of house and IHHL,
- (c) Financial assistance of Rs 1.00 Lakh per Bigha, or actual cost of the land, whichever is less, for purchase of land, maximum upto 3(Three) Bighas, on their own for agricultural purpose only.

ii) For the **Category II** families, as mentioned above, who have lost their homestead land, and not agricultural land,

- (a) An amount of Rs. 5.00 Lakh per Bigha or the actual land value as per zonal valuation, whichever is less, for purchase of land upto 2.5 (Two and half) Kathas only, on their own for subsequent construction of house
- (b) A cash amount of Rs. 1,50,000.00 (Rupees one lakh fifty thousand only) for construction of house and IHHL

iii) For the **Category III** families as mentioned above, who have lost their all agricultural lands, but have homestead lands,

Financial assistance of Rs 1.00 Lakh per Bigha, or actual cost of the land, whichever is less, for purchase of land, maximum upto 3(Three) Bighas, on their own for agricultural purpose only.

2. This Rehabilitation package would not be applicable in case of families having any member of the family as a permanent Govt./ Semi-Govt./PSU/ Banking or other financial institutions/ Private Organization employee drawing annual salary in excess of

Rs. 5.00 Lakh or whose annual income/turnover from business or other source of income exceeds Rs.5.00 Lakh per annum.

3. If any of the erosion affected families has received any allotment of Government land earlier under any other scheme, they shall not be entitled to financial assistance under this scheme.

D. Procedure for Selection of Beneficiaries:

- The erosion affected person shall submit an application to the concerned Circle officer.
 - The Circle officer shall verify the details submitted by the applicant with the revenue records and also through the field verification by the Lot Mandal.
 - The Circle Officer will compile the applications and submit a proposal, along with verification reports to the Deputy Commissioner.
- a) The proposals received from the Revenue Circles will be placed before a District Level Committee Chaired by the Deputy Commissioner.

District Level Committee:

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| (i) Deputy Commissioner | ---- | Chairperson/Chairperson |
| (ii) All M.P.s / M.L.A.s | ---- | Member |
| (iii) President, Zilla Paishad | ---- | Member |
| (iv) SDO (Civil)/SDO (Sadar) | ---- | Member |
| (v) All Revenue Circle Officers | ---- | Member |
| (vi) District Agriculture Officer | ----- | Member |
| (vii) ADC (Revenue) | ----- | Member-Secretary |

b) The District Level Committee will examine the proposals, received from the Circle Officers and finalize the list of beneficiaries. Approved list of beneficiaries with recommendation for financial assistance under this policy along with other details will be submitted to Assam State Disaster Management Authority (ASDMA) by the Deputy Commissioners.

c) The lists received from the Districts will be examined and compiled by ASDMA and place the same before the State Executive Committee for its approval.

d) The SEC constituted for SDRF will function as the SEC for this scheme too.

e) With the approval of SEC, the necessary financial sanctions will be issued by the Revenue and Disaster Management Department.

f) The financial assistance to the beneficiaries, as approved by the SEC and sanctioned by the Revenue Department, shall be released to the Deputy Commissioners in advance for payment to beneficiaries on application.

g) The Revenue and Disaster Management Department shall make arrangement for availability of funds and necessary budget provisions for implementation of the policy.

h) The Deputy Commissioners shall have to open a separate Bank account to keep and utilize the funds under this policy.

i) After the financial sanction issued the funds shall be released to the Deputy Commissioners in advance.

E. Procedure for purchase of Land:

a) Once financial sanction is received from the Government, the Deputy Commissioner shall intimate the beneficiaries so that they can make arrangement for purchase of land.

b) The beneficiary will purchase land within the District where he / she belongs to.

c) The beneficiary shall submit application for purchase after identifying land on his / her own for building of house or land for agriculture purpose or both (where applicable) in prescribed format with declaration landless and bank details, IFSC Code, Mobile No. etc., at office of Revenue Circle Officer. Moreover, the said application should be made jointly by both the seller & buyer and shall submit as joint application for purchase of land at the office of the Revenue Circle Officer.

d) On receipt of the application, Revenue Circle Officer will submit the proposal of NOC for Land Sale Permission within a month from the date of application to the concerned Deputy Commissioner for necessary approval.

e) After approval of NOC for Land Sale Permission from the Deputy Commissioner, the amount for purchase of land for building house or land for agriculture purpose or both (where applicable) shall sanction and release to the buyer's (beneficiary) account through NEFT / DBT within a week.

f) The buyer and seller shall immediately execute registration of the transfer of land following due procedure in the jurisdictional Sub-Registrar's Office.

g) After execution of the registered sale deed, the same will be submitted by the beneficiary to the Circle officer for correction of land records.

h) In the Record of Rights (RoR), the name of all family members of the beneficiary family shall be entered.

i) The copy of the registered sale deed and the copy of RoR may be submitted to Deputy Commissioner, with an application to release the money for construction of the house.

j) The beneficiary will submit an affidavit to the Deputy Commissioner mentioning that the fund intended for construction of house on the purchased land will be used for construction of house only.

k) On receipt of the above documents at (e) & (f), the Deputy Commissioner shall release the amount for construction of the house (where applicable) in the land purchased within a month.

l) The land purchased by the beneficiary under this Rehabilitation Policy shall not be transferable at least fifteen years from the date of purchase.

m) The Revenue Circle Officer will submit individual report against the beneficiaries to the Deputy Commissioner and maintain records of beneficiaries rehabilitated under this scheme and also upload in the MIS of Revenue & DM Department.

F. Review and Monitoring Committee at State Level:

A State Level Review and Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, will be constituted to monitor the implementation of the policy as follows

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|------------------|
| Chief Secretary | ----- | Chairman |
| Addl. Chief Secretary, Revenue and DM | ----- | Member |
| Principal Secretary, Agriculture | ----- | Member |
| Principal Secretary, P& RD | ----- | Member |
| CEO, ASDMA | ----- | Member Secretary |


G. Administrative Cost:

An amount equivalent to 3% of the total cost of the scheme will be earmarked for the administrative expenses, including printing of forms, publicity, etc.

H. Source of Fund:

To implement this policy, Rs 200 Crore for 2020-21 has been allocated by the Central Govt. to address the issue of displacement at the State Level as recommended by the Fifteenth Finance Commission at Para XV (f) under "Resettlement of Displaced People Affected by Coastal and River Erosion". In this regard, the State Government will submit specific proposals for assistance to NDMA to resettle displaced people on receipt of proposals from the concerned Deputy Commissioners. The fund required in this case will not be borne under SOPD-G.

The Rehabilitation Policy for Erosion Affected Families of Assam, 2020 will address those aggrieved families who are rendered landless, homeless or lost their homestead land or agricultural land due to erosion.


Commissioner & Secretary to the Govt. of Assam,
Revenue & D.M. Department
Dispur, Guwahati – 6.

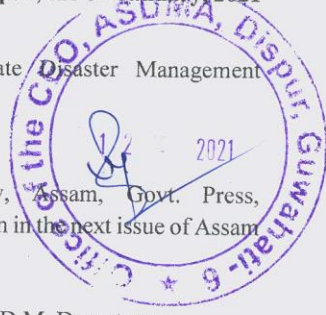
SPC

Memo No. No.RGR.785/2014/91-A

Dated Dispur, the 6th January, 2021

Copy to:

1. The Chief Executive Officer, Assam State Disaster Management Authority, Dispur, Guwahati - 6.
2. All Commissioners of Divisions.
3. All Deputy Commissioners.
4. The Director of Printing & Stationary, Assam, Govt. Press, Bamunimaidam, Guwahati – 21 for publication in the next issue of Assam Gazette.
5. The S.O. to the Chief Secretary, Assam.
6. The P.S. to the Hon'ble Minister, Revenue & D.M. Department.



By order etc.,

[Signature]
6/1/2021


Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Assam,
Revenue & D.M. Department
Dispur, Guwahati – 6.

Office of the Commissioner of Revenue
to the Government of Assam
Revenue & DM Department
ASDMA 577847
SCR No. 577847
to the R/S. Date 12/1/21.

~~RA/110~~
1/30/2021

✓ A. Bala
He can upload
it on our
web site.

A.5 Escrow account


GOVT. OF ASSAM
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER ::::::::::: BARPETA
(LAND ACQUISITION BRANCH)

Address: Ward No- 5, PO-Barpeta, PS- Barpeta
PIN- 781301

Contact Details:
Ph No- 03665-252129
Email- dc-barpeta@nic.in

*Ass (AP)
PS new yr*

No.BRLA-32/2010/337

Date:- /11/2023

To : The Chief Executive Officer FREMAA,
4 Floor, AWC Building,
Beltola, Guwahati-28

Sub : Intimation regarding opening of ESCROW account.

Ref. : Your letter No.FREMAA(P)/PROJ/16/2021/144/4512 Dtd.26/07/2023.

Sir,

In inviting reference to the subject cited above I have the honour to inform you that a separate interest bearing ESCROW account for the project "Integrated Flood and Erosion Management of Manas and Beki River in the District of Barpeta in Brahmaputra Valley within Assam (review)" was opened under the joint signatory of Addl. District Commissioner, Barpeta and Finance & Accounts Officer, Barpeta at Central Bank of India, Barpeta Branch bearing account No.5497778862. A copy of the bank pass book is enclosed herewith.

This is for favour of your kind information and necessary action.

Enclose
As stated above.

Yours faithfully

[Signature]
Addl. District Commissioner &
Land Acquisition Officer
Barpeta

[Signature]

164

हस्तलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ पासबुक में मान्य नहीं हैं।
Handwritten entries in passbook are not valid

Boruan

- आपकी आवश्यकता के अनुरूप हमारे ऋण उत्पाद**
- प्रत्यक्ष आवास ऋण (वैयक्तिक आवास के लिए)
 - सेन्ट विद्यार्थी (भारत तथा विदेश में उच्च शिक्षा के लिए ऋण)
 - सेन्ट व्हीकल (दो पहिया / चारपहिया वाहनों के लिए वैयक्तिक ऋण)
 - सेन्ट मॉर्गेज (वैयक्तिक प्रयोजन के लिए संपत्ति के ऋण)
 - सेन्ट ट्रेड (व्यापारियों के लिए कार्यशील पूंजी)
 - सेन्ट स्वभिमान (वृद्ध नागरिकों के लिए विपरीत मॉर्गेज योजना)
 - सेन्टल किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड (किसानों की वित्तीय आवश्यकताओं को पूर्ण करने में सक्षम)
 - सेन्टल लघु उद्यमी क्रेडिट कार्ड
 - सेन्ट रेंटल (भारी किराए के समक्ष ऋण)
 - सेन्ट कल्याणी (महिला उद्यमियों को ऋण)
 - पेंशनरों को ऋण (व्यक्तिगत आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति हेतु)
 - लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यमी ऋण (एस्सेन्सियल उद्यमियों की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति हेतु)
- * कृपया अपना पिन नम्बर (एटीएम कार्ड / क्रेडिट कार्ड) किसी भी व्यक्ति को फोन या ई-मेल द्वारा न दें, बैंक इस तरह कभी भी आपके व्यक्तिगत विवरण नहीं भागता है।

- Our Loan Products to meet your requirements**
- Direct Housing Finance (For Personal Housing)
 - Cent Vidyarthi (Education loan for higher studies in India & abroad)
 - Cent Vehicle (Personal loan for two/four wheelers)
 - Cent Mortgage (Loan for personal use against property)
 - Cent Trade (Working Capital for traders)
 - Cent Swabhimaan (Reverse Mortgage Scheme for Senior Citizens)
 - Central Kisan Credit Card (empowering farmers for their financial requirements)
 - Central Laghu Udyami Credit Card
 - Cent Rentals (Loan against future rentals)
 - Cent Kalyani (Loan to women entrepreneurs)
 - Loan to Pensioners (to meet personal exigencies)
 - Loan to MSME (to meet credit requirements of SME entrepreneurs)
- * Please do not disclose your PIN (ATM Card/Credit Card) to anybody over phone or email, Bank never asks such personal details this way.

हमारा बैंक बीसीबीआईआई कोड अनुपालित है, विस्तृत विवरण के लिए कृपया शाखा प्रबंधक से संपर्क कीजिए।
We are BCSBI code compliant Bank. For details, please contact the Branch Manager.



Branch Address And Tel. No.:
B.K. ROAD
P.O. BARPETA
DIST.: BARPETA
781301
Tel.:
MICR Code: 781016317
IFSC Code: CBIN0283217
03/11/2023

BARPETA TOWN
ACCOUNT No: 5497778862
GSTIN: 18AAACC2498P310
CAYC No:

Name And Address Of Account Holder/s:
ESCRO
MR. KHANINDRA DAS
MR. HRIDAY RANJAN BORUAN
LAND ACQUISITION OFFICE
D C OFFICE
BARPETA
781301
Nomination: R
JOINTLY BY ALL



Depositor is insured upto a maximum of Rs five lacs subject to the conditions and announcements issued by DICGC from time to time.
OFFICER / MANAGER

A.6 Sample copy of consent form for Obtaining Prior Consent

Consent Form from Titleholders for commencing civil works

1. I/We, Smi/Smti./Kum _____ S/o, W/o, D/o _____ owner/owners of the land in Dag No. _____ Patta no. _____ of village _____ Revenue Circle _____ District, measuring _____ B _____ K _____ L, hereby give consent for using above mentioned land for urgent river erosion bank protection works to be undertaken by Water Resources Department under World Bank supported AIRBMP.
2. I/we solemnly affirm that, I/we, am/are the absolute owner/owners of the land mentioned above and the land is not encumbered.
3. I/we participated in the consultation meeting organised by the District Administration and hereby give consent voluntarily to using the land for urgent river erosion and bank protection works to be undertaken by Water Resources Department subject to condition that, compensation and assistances will be paid to the Titleholders within 45 days of this agreement subsequently sale agreement etc. will be done.
4. Water Resources Department shall use the land for river works strengthening and flood management works under the project and take all possible precautions to avoid erosion to adjacent land/structure/other assets.
5. The provisions of this agreement will come into force from the date of signing of this agreement.
6. If there is any complaint or grievance or delay in receiving the compensation within the stipulated time as mentioned above, then Titleholder may raise the issue with the Grievance redressal committee for resolution.

Signature of the Titleholder

Date:

Signature of the District Commissioner/ Authorized Representative

Date:

Signature of the Executive Engineer, Water Resources Division _____ or his representative

Date:

Signature of the Team Leader (RAP implementation support NGO)

Date:

A.7 Summary of Consultation/FGD done with the local community /affected people at Moinbori Area – Beki River Basin

Topics Discussed During Discussion are as under:

- Information about anti-erosion work
- Risk of river erosion and status of existing erosion
- Preparedness against rapid erosion and assistance given by the District Administration
- Seeking cooperation during the time of execution of work
- Prior consent for land due to emergency of work execution
- Eligibility and entitlement for compensation and procedure of disbursing compensation to the affected
- Status of local institutions within the village
- Status of TH and NTH
- Primary and secondary source of livelihood for the people

| Sl. No. | Date | Place of Consultation | Male/Female = Total No. of Participants | Topic Discussed / Issues Raised | Responses against the Issues Raised |
|---------|----------|---------------------------|---|---|--|
| 1. | 09/11/23 | Chikni Village, Jaurimari | 24/15=39 | <p>Issues and Concern Discussed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community's responses about the emergency situation and their strategy to cope up with the loss of land, homes, and homestead on the face of the erosion were taken during the conversation. 2. Information on the erosion control and stabilization measures proposed to be adopted there was also disseminated. 3. The discussion was lead to identify the future possible hazards and the corresponding preventive measures. 4. Tried to understand the livelihood status of the Community. 5. People wanted to know about the proposed works in details. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. People were told that Anti Erosion works will be undertaken in the location marked using latest available material and technology. 2. People were informed that first preference will be given to laborers from the village only. However, if there is shortage or unwillingness on part of locals, then migrant laborers (temporary) would be engaged for the work. 3. People are informed that individual consent will be taken from each of the HHs before execution of the civil works. However, compensation will be provided to them against their land and assets. 4. Grievance Redressal mechanism is already established. Contract numbers will be provided to people soon. People can submit their petition for redressal in case of any grievance on receiving compensation and related issues. |

| | | | | | |
|---|----------|-------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| | | | | <p>6. They wanted to know whether migrant laborers will come to their village or not</p> <p>7. People are ready to shift from the project site evacuating the required land immediately.</p> <p>8. People are ready to wait for the compensation after giving consent to start the civil works. At the same time they also want to participate in the project works.</p> | |
| 2 | 21/11/23 | Paschim (West) Moinbori | 45 /12=57 | <p>Issues and Concern Discussed:</p> <p>1. The road junction threatened by erosion connects 6 GP s which is crucial for the farmers' movement and transportation of their agricultural produces. Any impact on the road will adversely affect 1 lac people immediately. Hence it is of utmost importance to save the road from erosion.</p> <p>2. The Anganwadi Centre will be demolished and the temple in the village already got submerged in river water.</p> <p>3. The Marquis Masjid, the Panchayat Bhawan. the government school (est. 1962) and the market all these amenities are under threat for the persistent erosion.</p> <p>4. Some of the villagers have experience of multiple displacement in their lives because of river erosion.</p> <p>5. Some people wanted to know whether they will get any compensation for their lands and assets in future.</p> | <p>1. People are informed that the proposed river bank protection works on emergency basis will protect the villagers from further erosion.</p> <p>2. It was informed that, WRD is planning for some immediate temporary measures to protect the existing road before the starting of the main emergency works to avoid further threat to the existing road.</p> <p>3. It was informed that various possible measures shall be taken to protect all the important CPRs under this project.</p> <p>4. People were clarified that they will get compensation for land and assets, however due to the emergency nature of the works, civil works will be executed first and subsequently compensation will be provided. Individual consent will be taken from the HHs. People agreed on it.</p> <p>5. It was clarified that non-titleholders will get the benefits except for the cost of land.</p> <p>6. People who raised concern regarding getting of compensation against livelihood disruption were informed that they will receive R&R assistance as compensation and also receive livelihood training for restoration of livelihood.</p> |

| | | | | | |
|----|----------|----------|----------|---|--|
| | | | | <p>6. People wanted to know whether people who do not have patta land are entitled for the benefits or not.</p> <p>7. People wanted to know whether they will get any kind of compensation if livelihood is affected?</p> | |
| 3. | 21/11/23 | Takakata | 20/17=37 | <p>Issues and Concern Discussed:</p> <p>1. People wanted that quality of work should be good.</p> <p>2. People are ready to cooperate as they have already been losing land to the severe erosion.</p> <p>3. Questions rose like whether Contractor will be engaged from local area or outside?</p> | <p>1. People were informed that the project would be funded by the World Bank and it would be ensured that quality is maintained.</p> <p>2. People were informed - within 45 days compensation will be provided to them. Individual consent will be taken from each of the PAPs.</p> <p>3. All the PAPs were informed to update their land records.</p> <p>4. It was also informed that NGO would be engaged for assisting them in all works.</p> <p>5. They were told - qualified and experienced contractor will be engaged for the project.</p> |
| 4 | 12/12/23 | Joypur | 29/13=42 | <p>Issues and Concern Discussed:</p> <p>1. People are waiting for some interventions so that their land can be saved.</p> <p>2. People are ready to move anytime. They assured their cooperation.</p> <p>3. People are ready to provide land on rent basis to the contractors for the construction camp.</p> <p>4. People want to get engaged in the project work and provide help if needed. They assured of availability of local labourers for the project.</p> <p>5. People wanted to know where should they go to get the compensation and assistances.</p> | <p>1. People were informed that civil works would be started very soon.</p> <p>2. People were told - they will get the compensation within 45 days of signing the consent form. Their land and zirat will be assessed by the revenue officials and estimates will be prepared.</p> <p>3. It was informed that for compensation they need to go to Deputy Commissioner's office at Barpeta and Circle office at Kalgachia. It was also informed that NGO will be engaged for assisting them in all works.</p> |

| | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|----------|--|--|
| 5 | 2/12/23 | Tarakandi | 27/12=39 | <p>Issues and Concern Discussed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. People asked whether labourers' camps will be established there and scope of livelihood activities for the local as labour. 2. Women are active through several SHGs in the village. They are willing to participate in alternate livelihood trainings. 3. Queries came about engaging of local youths in the project work. 4. People wanted to know why the entire stretch of the river was not selected for the emergency works. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. People were informed that the most vulnerable locations were selected so that these are protected from immediate erosion. 2. People were informed that labourers' camps will be established near the project sites and there would be possibilities of providing engagement to the local people as labour during project execution. 3. Women were advised to seek livelihood assistance under various government scheme through the field supervisor of FREMAA, Social development Officer of EAP, WRD and the RAP implementing NGO if needed. |
| 6 | 29/12/23 | Sikartori | 25/12=37 | <p>Issues and Concern Discussed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. People inquired regarding possibilities of livelihood activities for the local as labour. 2. Women SHGs were interested to participate in skill training programmes 3. People wanted to know why the entire stretch of the river was not selected for the emergency works. 4. Peoples concern was how early would the work get started? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. People were informed that the most vulnerable locations were selected so that these are protected from immediate erosion. 2. People were informed that there would be possibilities of providing engagement to the local people as labour during project execution. 3. Women were advised to seek livelihood assistance under various government scheme through the field supervisor of FREMAA, Social development Officer of EAP, WRD and the RAP implementing NGO if needed. 4. People present in the consultation were assured that the work will start very recently once the individual prior consent for land is obtained, as the eligible compensation will be paid within 45 days of getting signed consent. |

Attendance sheet

1. Chikni

ATTENDANCE SHEET Date - 9/11/23

Place: Chikni Community Consultation.

সিদ্ধান্ত গ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ লক্ষ্যত জনসমূহৰ সন্নিৱেশ কৰাৰ লক্ষ্যত
সমস্যা সমাধানৰ বাবে সকলোৰে অংশগ্ৰহণ, বিশেষকৈ ভাৱে দুৰত অঞ্চল
লৈকে, সকলোৰে অংশগ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ লক্ষ্যত জনসমূহৰ সন্নিৱেশ কৰাৰ
লক্ষ্যত - ইয়াৰ লক্ষ্যত জনসমূহৰ সন্নিৱেশ কৰাৰ লক্ষ্যত
লক্ষ্যত জনসমূহৰ সন্নিৱেশ কৰাৰ লক্ষ্যত জনসমূহৰ সন্নিৱেশ কৰাৰ
লক্ষ্যত জনসমূহৰ সন্নিৱেশ কৰাৰ লক্ষ্যত জনসমূহৰ সন্নিৱেশ কৰাৰ

| S.No | NAME OF PARTICIPANTS | DISTRICTS | PHONE NUMBER | SIGNATURE |
|------|----------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 | Abdurshakil Paul | BARPETA | 7300368519 | [Signature] |
| 2 | Krishna Deka | " | 9864395615 | [Signature] |
| 3 | Indee Das | " | 8011805145 | [Signature] |
| 4 | Abdul Ohab L.M | " | 6001356267 | [Signature] |
| 5 | সহায়না (স্বামীজী) | " | 9707725174 | [Signature] |
| 6 | Abdul Rahaman | " | 6001677390 | [Signature] |
| 7 | Abdul Rajak | " | 7002136150 | [Signature] |
| 8 | Mujibur Rahaman | " | 9395192077 | [Signature] |
| 9 | Minarul Hoque | " | 6002980117 | [Signature] |
| 10 | Jafar Ali | " | 81338145779 | [Signature] |
| 11 | Rasidul Islam | " | 80011219262 | [Signature] |
| 12 | Sabidul Islam | " | 9101012991 | [Signature] |
| 13 | Takier Ali | " | - | [Signature] |
| 14 | Khadija Khalim | " | - | [Signature] |
| 15 | Ajifa Khalim | " | 6003720903 | [Signature] |
| 16 | Saimabr Khalim | " | - | [Signature] |
| 17 | Amrida Khalim | " | 69014275773 | [Signature] |
| 18 | Halima Khalim | " | - | [Signature] |
| 19 | Rasida Khalim | " | 8453134479 | [Signature] |
| 20 | Roushanara Khalim | " | 6002066399 | [Signature] |
| 21 | Rok Rukia Khalim | " | 876180586 | [Signature] |
| 22 | Nijara Khalim | " | 7037408482 | [Signature] |
| 23 | Jahirum Nema | " | 8453048518 | [Signature] |
| 24 | Katbanu Khalim | " | - | [Signature] |
| 25 | Kurani | " | - | [Signature] |
| 26 | Mamida Khalim | " | - | [Signature] |
| 27 | Mosfajidul Rahaman | " | - | [Signature] |

2. Paschim Moinbori

Community Consultation
 place: Paschim Moinbori ATTENDANCE SHEET Date: 21/11/23

গণতান্ত্রিক পদ্ধতিতে (সংগঠিত নদীকারক সমাজ সংগঠন) স্থানীয় জনস্বার্থ-সম্মতভাবে বাস্তবায়ন, জমি জব্দ ও নদী কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা, বিপর্যয় বাস্তবায়ন কার্যক্রমী সমাজ সংগঠনীয় নদীকারক সমাজ সংগঠনীয় জনস্বার্থ সম্মতভাবে বাস্তবায়ন কার্যক্রম বাস্তবায়ন করবে।
 এই কার্যক্রম প্রাপ্তি কামিন্দে (সংগঠিত) সমাজ সংগঠন।
 - স্বাক্ষর: -

| S.No | Name of participant | | Phone Number | Signature |
|------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Teherul Islam | | 9678042550 | |
| 2 | Hassan Ali | G.P. President | 600199654 | |
| 3 | Jayanta Chakraborty | | 8761805667 | |
| 4 | Hairul Fakir | | 7399368519 | |
| 5 | Shohidul Islam | G.P. President | 9957255020 | |
| 6 | Hairul Fakir | | 801805135 | |
| 7 | Hafizur Rahman | | 7002476748 | |
| 8 | A. K. Azad | | 9957992617 | |
| 9 | Abdul Latif Anwar | Member | 8638162904 | |
| 10 | Abdul Wahid | | 6001464432 | |
| 11 | Abdul Kabir | | 8099938422 | |
| 12 | Abu Taher Mondal | Gramura | 9957184515 | |
| 13 | Rafiqul Islam | Member | 9957892674 | |
| 14 | Abu Hashem Ali | AFS | | |
| 15 | Jahedul Islam | | 9957347616 | |
| 16 | Sohab Ali | | | |
| 17 | Samsul Hoque | | | |
| 18 | Muslim Uddin | | | |
| 19 | Atowar | | 9130696652 | |
| 20 | Mafizur Rahman | Social Activities | 9957164354 | |
| 21 | Abdul Baki Ahmed | | 9101639241 | |
| 22 | Kohimur Islam | | 995936761 | |
| 23 | Rahman Ali | | 9957281765 | |
| 24 | Rana Masud | | 6003710697 | |
| 25 | Hafizul Islam | | 9957229523 | |

3. Takakata

ATTENDENCE SHEET Date - 21/11/23

Place: Takakata Community Consultation

গিৰা প্ৰকল্পৰ অধীনত প্ৰায় ১০০০ জন লোকৰ স্থানান্তৰ কৰা হৈছে। ইয়াৰ ফলস্বৰূপে প্ৰতিবেশীসকলৰ অসুবিধা হৈছে। গতিকে ইয়াৰ ফলস্বৰূপে প্ৰতিবেশীসকলৰ সৈতে সংলাপ কৰা হৈছে।

প্ৰতিবেশীসকলৰ সৈতে সংলাপ কৰা হৈছে। ইয়াৰ ফলস্বৰূপে প্ৰতিবেশীসকলৰ সৈতে সংলাপ কৰা হৈছে।

গিৰা প্ৰকল্পৰ অধীনত প্ৰায় ১০০০ জন লোকৰ স্থানান্তৰ কৰা হৈছে। ইয়াৰ ফলস্বৰূপে প্ৰতিবেশীসকলৰ অসুবিধা হৈছে। গতিকে ইয়াৰ ফলস্বৰূপে প্ৰতিবেশীসকলৰ সৈতে সংলাপ কৰা হৈছে।

| S.NO | NAME OF PARTICIPANTS | DISTRICT | PHONE NO. | SIGNATURE |
|------|------------------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | | BARPETA | | |
| 1. | Altah Humain | | 6003665934 | |
| 2. | মুছা আলী | | 6001006363 | |
| 3. | Abdul Gopul Padomanur | | 7002282224 | |
| 4. | Amranda Ali | | 7002282224 | |
| 5. | Moharrak Ali G.P. president | | 9678059889 | |
| 6. | Zehadeul Islam (G.B.) | | 9954545261 | |
| 7. | Abhishhek Paul (S.S. FREMAN) | | 8999368519 | |
| 8. | Lubee Bar | | 800805135 | |
| 9. | Jayanta Chakraborty | | 8761805667 | |
| 10. | Abdus Sattar. | | 8900267354. | |
| 11. | Rajina Khatun. | | 8134871313 | |
| 12. | Norium Khalim | | | |
| 13. | Halima Khalim | | 8011779262 | |
| 14. | Shaharbanu | | 9101294860 | |
| 15. | Farida Yemin Pothan | | 6901138955 | |
| 16. | Majeda Khatun | | 9630280532 | |
| 17. | Mohinor Nura | | 7002150422 | |
| 18. | Jaynab Khalim | | 7002150422 | |
| 19. | Abdul Mezid | | " | |
| 20. | Jura Khalim | | " | |
| 21. | Mowel Hussain | | 9620280592 | |
| 22. | Abdul Manjan | | 9620280592 | |
| 23. | Sakir Hussain Khuyar | | 789216902 | |
| 24. | Monera Khalim | | | |
| 25. | Masuma Khatun | | 76 | |

4. Joypur

Community Consultation

Place: Joypur Attendance Sheet Date → 12/12/2023

বিশ্ব বন্য জল সঞ্চয়ন আৰু প্ৰতিষ্ঠাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত অধিবাসীসকলৰ আৰু
সাম্প্ৰদায়িক প্ৰতিষ্ঠাৰ বহুসংখ্যক প্ৰতিনিধিৰ অংশগ্ৰহণ আৰু জৰাজৰুৰ বিষয়,
বৰদলীয়াৰ জয়পুৰ গাঁওত স্থানীয়সকলৰ অধিবাসীসকল আৰু সাম্প্ৰদায়িক
প্ৰতিষ্ঠাৰ বহুসংখ্যক অংশগ্ৰহণ কৰি জয়পুৰীয়া সৰ্বভাষীয়া প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব
কৰা হৈছে।

উক্ত সৰ্বভাষীয়া প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব হোৱাৰ প্ৰতিভা হৈছে —

| Sl. No | Name of Participant | Designation | Mobile Number | Signature |
|--------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1 | Rabee Dasi | Communications Specialist, FREMMA | 8011805135 | |
| 2 | Hiranjyoti Deka | Social Dev. Officer, EAP, WRD | 7002081363 | |
| 3 | Abdul Hossain | P.O. E. Eng. PWD (B. Eng) | 99572-00394 | |
| 4 | Tanvir Islam | RGM | 8076644019 | |
| 5 | Ms. Masidur Rahman. | | 9707494723 | |
| 6 | Abdul Hamid | | - | |
| 7 | Satikul Islam | | - | |
| 8 | Rafiq Ali | | - | |

5. Tarakandi

Community Consultation.

Attendance Sheet

Date → 12/12/2023

Place : Tarakandi

বিশ্ব কোকৰ দেৱা নোৱাৰা স্থান সুজিহেৰ নদীকণ্ঠ আৰু
 তাৰাধৰনীয়া আতিস্বৰ্গ ব্যৱস্থাপনা আঁতৰণৰ অংশ আৰু জনসংগত
 বিভাগ, বৰপেটাৰ তাৰাকান্দী গাঁও স্থানীয় নদীকণ্ঠ আৰু তাৰাধৰনীয়া
 আতিস্বৰ্গ ব্যৱস্থাৰ উন্নয়নৰ অংশীদাৰী সন্মুখীয়া সন্মিলনৰ আয়োজন
 কৰা হয়।

— উক্ত সন্মিলনত উপস্থিত হোৱা সন্মিলনৰ সন্মিলন —

| SL-NO | Name of Participant | Designation | Mobile Number | Signature. |
|-------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| 1 | Hiranjyoti Debn | Social Development officer, EAP, WRD | 7002081363 | |
| 2 | Ruler Das | C.S. PREMIAA | 8011805135 | |
| 3 | Mohis udin Das | Ex-president Tarakandi GP | 8638229851 | |
| 4 | Abul Das | Member (Tarakandi GP) | 8001678241 | |
| 5 | Mr. Masidur Rahman | | 9707494723 | |
| 6 | Abul Hosen | | - | |
| 7 | Sohrab Ali | | - | |


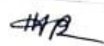
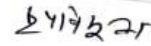

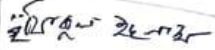
Community Consultation
Attendance Sheet.

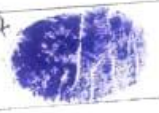

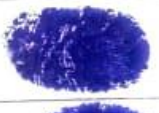

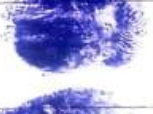
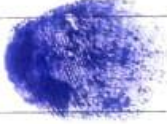


Place: Sitakum'



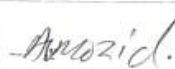


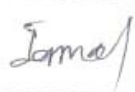

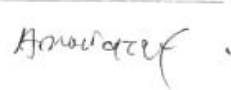



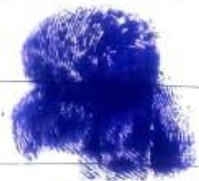
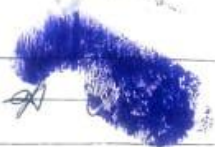

Date → 29/12/2023

শিৱস্বৰ্গ হৰণ কৰা লক্ষা লোৱা স্থান সুলভিতৰ বন্দীৰাজ
আৰু গৰা-প্ৰশীয়া প্ৰতিষ্ঠাৰ স্বত্বস্বপনাৰ অভিবেষণ ওভাৰ আৰু
জনসংগ্ৰহ বিজ্ঞান, বৰপোতাৰ ছিৰাটোৰি সাঁওতৈ স্বত্বস্বীয়া বন্দীৰাজ
আৰু গৰা-প্ৰশীয়া প্ৰতিষ্ঠাৰ স্বত্বস্বপনাৰ ওপৰত এঘনি সাধুস্বীয়া
সাইজমাল আয়োজন কৰা হয়।

উক্ত সাইজমালত উপস্থিত হোৱা ব্যক্তিৰ নামস্বৰ্গ —

| Sl.No | Name | Designation | Mobile Number | Signature |
|-------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|---|
| 1 | | | | |
| 2 | | | | |
| 3 | | | | |
| 4 | Moanir Uddin | Ex-Pre. | 8638229851 |  |
| 5 | Ma. Masidur Rahman | | 9707494123 |  |
| 6 | ছামিউল হুসেইন | | |  |
| 7 | সামিউল হুসেইন | | |  |
| 8 | Safikul Islam | | |  |

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Masuma Khatun | 6002289961 9365 6008812 | Masuma Khatun |
| Anjowara Khan | | Anjowara Khan |
| Asmina Khatun | 9365089159 | Asmina Khatun |
| Munjuwara Khatun | 7896272639 | মুনজুৱাৰা খাতুন |
| Tara Bhanu | 7896622091 | তাৰা বহানু |
| Makua Khatun | - |  |
| Aysha Khatun | | আইশা খাতুন |
| Murjatan Khatun | - | মুৰজাতন খাতুন |
| Forida Khatun | - |  |
| Ajisan Khatun | |  |
| Rup Bhanu | |  |
| Haseza Khatun | |  |
| Abu Bakkar Siddique | - |  |
| Badeha Mahmud | | Badha |
| Osman Goru Kazi | - |  |
| Kashem Ali Mondal | |  |

| | | |
|------------------|------------------------|---|
| Qazi Abdul Hoque | 9365985536 |  |
| Hamifuddin | 8472034496 |  |
| Abdul mozi d. | 9707925776 |  |
| Nurul Azem Ali | 6002009873 |  |
| Atsar Ali | 995764846 |  |
| Latif Ali | 9395348033 | |
| Jamaluddin | 9864744490 |  |
| Saidul Islam | 7099860280 |  |
| Amowarul Hoque | 6002731535 |  |
| Nurul Islam | 9101050805 |  |
| Shakil Kazi | 8822407098 |  |
| Masir Uddin | 8474034608 |  |
| Hajim Uddin | - |  |
| Abdul Samad. | - |  |
| Sona Ullah | 8822100288 | |
| Amir Ali | 74933667 7896633570 |  |

A.8 Village wise Land Rate Calculation – Moinbori Emergency works, Barpeta

| Sl. No. | Name of Revenue Village | Village wise Total Land Cost (Tentative) in Rs. | Village wise Zirat (Structure) Cost (Tentative) in Rs. | Total Cost (Tentative) in Rs. |
|----------------|--------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Hatchara | ₹ 39,87,251.91 | ₹ 4,26,420.09 | ₹ 44,13,636.00 |
| 2 | Paschim Moinbori | ₹ 1,29,81,353.85 | ₹ 1,56,43,491.06 | ₹ 2,86,24,844.91 |
| 3 | Kismat Moinbori | ₹ 94,38,095.70 | ₹ 32,82,666.92 | ₹ 1,27,20,762.62 |
| 4 | Joypur | ₹ 93,80,147.40 | ₹ 54,91,809.94 | ₹1,48,71,956.00 |
| 5 | Sikartari NC | ₹ 52,15,347.00 | Nil | ₹52,15,347.00 |
| 6 | Tarakandi NC | ₹ 1,47,13,260.90 | ₹43,12,069.00 | ₹1,90,25,329.00 |
| | | ₹ 5,57,15,420.76 | ₹ 2,91,56,457.01 | ₹8,48,71,877.77 |

A.9 GRM notification

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
FLOOD AND RIVER EROSION MANAGEMENT AGENCY OF ASSAM (FREMAA)
Address: 4th floor, Assam Water Centre, Basistha Chariali, NH-27, Guwahati-29, Phone/Fax-
(0361)2309896, Email: ceo-fremaa@assam.gov.in, Website: www.fremaa.assam.gov.in

No. FREMAA(P)/PROJ./05/2021/117 / 24134

Dated: 06/04/2023

ORDER

In supersession of the earlier order no. FREMAA (P)/PROJ./05/2021/43/3468 dated 04/06/2022, and in pursuance of the provisions of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan prepared for AIRBMP, that lays down the need for a mechanism to respond to concerns and grievances of stakeholders including project-affected persons related to the environmental and social impacts of the project, in a timely manner the following guidelines will be complied with. The Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) is mandated to receive and facilitate resolution of such concerns and grievances related, but not limited to, compensation, relocation or livelihood restoration measures raised by stakeholders in a timely manner. For the World Bank supported Assam Integrated River Basin Management Program (AIRBMP) which is being implemented by Flood and River Erosion Management Agency of Assam (FREMAA) under Water Resources Department of Assam, GRCs are formed at the three levels, viz, (i) Division level, (ii) District level and, (iii) PMU (Project Management Unit) level to address stakeholders' grievances and dissatisfaction about actual or perceived impacts and to find satisfactory solutions. The GRM will be implemented throughout the project cycle for use by stakeholders to address concerns and complaints promptly and transparently. The GRM will ensure that the stakeholders have access to legitimate, reliable, transparent, and efficient institutional mechanisms that are responsive to their complaints.

General Conditions for all the GRCs:

- Grievance may be received in a variety of forms ranging from verbal communications to formal and written complaints; also, directly from PAPs or via third parties. Grievance may be registered/ submitted through different ways which may include submission in person, by phone, text message, post, email IDs of the grievance registering officers of the three levels as given in the FREMAA and WRD websites.
- A log shall be maintained at all levels of GRC where all grievances will be registered in writing and maintained as a database as per prescribed format at Annex-1.
- The GRC will publicly advertise and popularise the GRM procedures for use by the stakeholders.
- The GRC will also set out the length of time users can expect to wait for acknowledgement, response and resolution of their grievances.
- GRC shall maintain transparency about the grievances procedure, governing structure and decision makers.
- If the complainant is not satisfied with the resolution, the complaint would be escalated to the next level in the GRM.

1. Division Level

1.1. The concerned Project Implementation Unit (PIU)/Water Resources Division (WRD) will nominate 1 (one) official to oversee the implementation of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) and to provide response to the grievances raised by the community and Affected Person(s) (AP).

1.2. Composition of the GRC- The GRC at Division Level may be constituted with the following members:

| | | |
|----|---|------------------|
| 1. | Executive Engineer (WRD) – concerned Division | Chairperson |
| 2. | Assistant Executive Engineer (WRD) – concerned Division | Member-Secretary |
| 3. | Gaon Bura of the concerned village | Member |
| 4. | Two Community Members (Female) | Member |

- 1.3. The Committee will be notified by the Executive Engineer, Water Resources Division.
- 1.4. Prior to registering the complaint/ query, a procedural step will be in place to assess its eligibility and check that issues raised in the complaint fall within the scope that the GRC is mandated to address.
- 1.5. Grievances thus accepted, acknowledged and registered will be responded to the complainant in writing within a month and in the prescribed manner, following the Three-Level Grievance Redressal Mechanism under the project.
- 1.6. A Grievance Register will be maintained and digitized at the PIU level by the designated official to document the grievance as per the prescribed format attached in Annex-1 including details of the date and type of grievance received, the date of personal hearing provided to the complainant, the date when grievance was redressed or if not redressed date of forwarding the grievance to the Grievance Redressal Committee.
- 1.7. Provision will be made to record and maintain grievances received directly on-site and incorporate in the Grievance Register. This will serve as the First Level of Grievance resolution.
- 1.8. Grievances will be reviewed and resolved within 2 weeks of the date of the submission. If any grievances cannot be resolved at the PIU level or in cases where the complainant is not satisfied with the decision will be referred to the District level GRC.
- 1.9. Grievances that do not reach a resolution at District level GRC and in cases where the complainant is not satisfied with the decision, will be further escalated to PMU level.
- 1.10. With reference to complaints related to Gender Based Violence/ Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, the PIU will refer the case to the concerned Service Provider, with an intimation to the notified Internal Committee (IC) under PMU and PIU and adhere to the principle of confidentiality while informing the same to the District level GRC (if required) as the case may be.
- 1.11. The designated official/Grievance Redressal officer at the PIU will also be responsible to ensure that a mechanism is put in place to address grievances of labourers and staff deployed at project sites by the Contractors.
- 1.12. The PIU will also ensure installation of Display Boards at site with GRM information with support from the civil works contractors/ implementing support NGO and in consultation with project Management Unit (PMU), FREMAA.
- 1.13. Consultative meetings along with distribution of leaflets with the community and APs will also be conducted to educate them on the GRM and its escalation matrix for resolving grievances to encourage them to use and access it in case of need.
- 1.14. Stakeholders will also be engaged through community-based monitoring mechanisms or social audits as may be intimated by PMU, to create transparency and accountability in the implementation, monitoring and maintenance of the project to improve the outcomes of the program.

2. District Level

- 2.1. The Second Level Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) will be notified by the Deputy Commissioner for the sub-project under the World Bank financed Assam Integrated River Basin Management Program (AIRBMP).
- 2.2. Composition of the GRC: The GRC at district level may be constituted with the following members:

| | | |
|----|---|------------------|
| 1. | Deputy Commissioner | Chairperson |
| 2. | Additional Deputy Commissioner (LA) | Member-Secretary |
| 3. | Revenue Circle Officer(s) – concerned Revenue Circles | Member |
| 4. | Executive Engineer (WRD) -- concerned Division | Member |
| 5. | Assistant Executive Engineer (WRD) – concerned Division | Member |
| 6. | Nominated official from RAP implementing NGO | Member |
| 7. | Two Community Members (Female PAPs) | Member |

- i. There shall be not more than 8 (eight) members in the committee.
- ii. There shall be minimum one-third women representation in the committee.
- iii. Representation of RAP implementing NGO and two community members (Female PAPs) is mandatory in the meeting.

- 2.3. Functions of the GRC: The functions of the district level GRC is listed below.

- i. The GRC will meet regularly at least once a month on a prefixed date.
 - ii. Grievances will be recorded as per the prescribed format attached at Annex-1.
 - iii. All grievances will be reviewed and resolved within four weeks of the date of submission or if received from the Division level GRC.
 - iv. The complainant/petitioner will have the right to be heard by the GRC before the committee gives its decision.
 - v. Communication in writing should be sent to the aggrieved person about the date, time and venue of the GRC sitting.
 - vi. It should be made known to the complainant/petitioner that he/she is entitled for personal hearing and that representation through proxy will not be entertained.
 - vii. Communication will also be sent through implementation support NGO/ PIU to ensure that the petitioner is informed about the date of the GRC sitting.
 - viii. With reference to complaints related to Gender Based Violence/ Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, principle of confidentiality will be adhered to.
 - ix. Decision of the District Level GRC will be final, unless an appeal is preferred with the PMU level.
 - x. If the committee is unable to arrive at a decision through consensus, the matter will be referred to the appellate authority with a note incorporating opinion of the committee members. PMU is the appellate authority for GRM under AIRBMP.
 - xi. The complaint/concern thus received at PMU level will be redressed in four weeks' time and written communication should be sent to the complainant about the decision taken.
- 2.4 The GRC will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve stakeholders' concerns linked to the project.
- 2.5 The GRC will continue to function, for the benefit of the stakeholders, during the entire life of the project including the defects liability period.
- 2.6 Other than disputes relating to ownership rights and apportionment issues, on which the LARR Authority has jurisdiction, GRC will review grievances involving eligibility, valuation, all resettlement and rehabilitation benefits, relocation and payment of assistances etc.
- 2.7 Further, for title-holders, the GRC will provide an opportunity to have their grievances redressed prior to approaching the State level LARR Authority, constituted by Government of Assam in accordance with Section 51(1) of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013.

3. Project Management Unit (PMU)

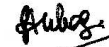
Composition of the GRC: The GRC at PMU may be constituted with the following members ensuring at least one female representative:

| | | |
|----|--|------------------|
| 1. | Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Flood and River Erosion Management Agency of Assam (FREMAA) | Chairperson |
| 2. | Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Assam State Disaster Management Authority (ASDMA) | Member |
| 3. | Secretary to the Govt. of Assam Revenue and Disaster Management Department | Member |
| 4. | Chief Engineer Water Resources Department (WRD) | Member |
| 5. | Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Dy.CEO) Flood and River Erosion Management Agency of Assam (FREMAA) | Member-Secretary |
| 6. | Chief Technical Officer (CTO) Flood and River Erosion Management Agency of Assam (FREMAA) | Member |

The Committee will address stakeholders' grievances and dissatisfaction about actual or perceived impacts and to find satisfactory solutions at the policy level. The Committee will function throughout the project cycle for use by stakeholders to address concerns and complaints promptly and transparently. The Committee will take up grievances scaled up from the District level. Grievances received by WRD through other portals such as Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) related to AIRBMP will also be placed before the PMU level committee for redressal. The Committee will dispose all grievances registered at

PMU level within four weeks. Performance reports will be generated at each level and submitted to the Chief Executive Officer, FREMAA, at the end of each calendar month. The Committee will ensure that the stakeholders/appellants have access to legitimate, reliable, transparent, and efficient institutional mechanisms that are responsive to their complaints.

50% attendance of the committee members at all three levels will constitute the quorum for the meeting. However, in case of Divisional level and District level, participation of community members, Goan Burah, representation of RAP implementing NGO is mandatory.



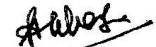
(Shri Syedain Abbasi, IAS)
Chairman Executive Body
FREMAA

Memo No. FREMAA(P)/PROJ./05/2021/117/A

Dated: 06/04/2023

Copy to:-

1. The Commissioner & Secretary, Revenue & Disaster Management Department, Dispur.
2. The Principal Secretary, BTC, Kokrajhar.
2. The Chief Executive Officer, FREMAA.
3. The Chief Executive Officer, ASDMA.
4. The Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia / Dibrugarh / Bongaigaon / Baksa
5. The Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, AWC, Basistha.
6. The Executive Engineer, Dibrugarh / Bongaigaon / Jorhat Water Resources Division.
7. The Revenue Circle Officer, _____
8. The Assistant Executive Engineer, _____ Water Resources Division.



(Shri Syedain Abbasi, IAS)
Chairman Executive Body
FREMAA

Annex-1: Format for Grievance Registration

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| Registration number assigned: | | |
| 1 | Name : | |
| 2 | Address : | |
| 3 | Phone number : | |
| 4 | Email Id (if available) : | |
| 5 | Gender : | |
| 6 | Complainant category | Specification |
| i | Affected person(s) | |
| ii | Intermediary (on behalf of AP) | |
| iii | Associated service department/organisation | |
| iv | Civil organisation | |
| v | Others | |
| 7 | Mode of Receiving Complaint | Specification |
| i | Phone call | |
| ii | Webpage | |
| iii | Email | |
| iv | Complaint Register (on-site) | |
| v | Verbal | |
| vi | Others (specify) | |
| 8.a. | Details of Complaint | Specification |
| i | General enquiry | |
| ii | Land acquisition | |
| iii | Compensation | |
| iv | Resettlement site | |
| v | Construction | |
| vi | GVB/ SEA | |
| vii | Others | |
| 8.b. | Location (District, Block, GP, Village) | |
| 8.c. | Person/ agency responsible for causing the issue (PIU, Contractor, Associated department, implementing agency, etc.) - <i>if known</i> | |
| 8.d. | Brief description of issue | |
| | | |
| 8.e. | Past action(s) taken by the complainant (<i>if any</i>) | |
| 9 | Preliminary Response to Complainant | Details |
| i | Complaint rejected | |
| ii | Complaint accepted (partially/ wholly) | |
| iii | Query responded to and issue closed | |
| 10 | Person who received the complaint | |
| i | Name | |
| ii | Designation | |
| iii | Phone number | |



GOVT. OF ASSAM
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER :::::::::: BARPETA
(LAND ACQUISITION BRANCH)

Address:
Ward No- 5, PO-Barpeta, PS- Barpeta
PIN- 781301


Contact Details:
Ph No- 03665-252129
Email- dc-barpeta@nic.in

ORDER

In pursuance of the Govt. letter No. FREMAA(P)/PROJ/05/2021/117/4134 Dtd.06/04/2023 the District Level Grievance Redressal Committee is hereby constituted for the project "Assam Integrated River Basin Management Program (AIRBMP)" implemented by Flood & River Erosion Management Agency of Assam under Water Resource Department with the following officers/officials.

| Sl. No. | Officers/Official | |
|---------|--|------------------|
| 1 | Deputy Commissioner, Barpeta | Chairperson |
| 2 | Additional Deputy Commissioner (Rev.), Barpeta | Member Secretary |
| 3 | Circle Officer, Barnagar Rev. Circle, Sorbhog | Member |
| 4 | Circle Officer, Kalgachia Rev. Circle, Sorbhog | Member |
| 5 | Executive Engineer, Water Resources Deptt., Barpeta Division | Member |
| 6 | Asstt. Engineer, Water Resources Deptt., Sorbhog Division | Member |
| 7 | Team Leader, Sai International Sangathan, RAP implementing NGO | Member |
| 8 | Hasina Khatun, W/o Ashak Ali, Vill: Shawpur, PAPs | Member |
| 9 | Gulesa Khatun, Vill: Nichuka, PAPs | Member |

This committee will be responsible for review and resolve of all Grievance received from concerned PAPs.


Deputy Commissioner
Barpeta

Date: /05/2023.

Memo No.BRLA.11/2023/6-A

Copy to:

1. The Principal Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Revenue & D.M. (LR) Deptt., Assam, Dispur, Ghy-6 for favour of kind information.
2. The Addl. Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Water Resources Deptt., Dispur, Ghy-6 for favour of kind information.
3. The Chief Engineer, Water Resources Deptt., Assam, Chandmari, Ghy-3 for kind information.
4. The Executive Engineer, Barpeta Water Resources Division, Barpeta for kind information.
5. Officers/Official concerned.


Addl. Deputy Commissioner &
Land Acquisition Officer
Barpeta

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GOVT. OF ASSAM
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER :: BARPETA W. R. DIVISION :: BARPETA

Date : 09.06.2023

No. BWRD/Esti-14/FREMAA (World bank)/Pt-1/2022/147

NOTIFICATION

In Pursuance of the Chairman, Executive Body, FREMAA's order no. FREEMA(PY)/PROJ/05/2021/117 dtd. 06.04.2023, a Division Level Committee for Grievance Redressal Mechanism is constituted comprising of the following members for the proposed project "Construction & Upgrading of river works along the Beki river for reducing flood and river erosion risks" to be executed under World Bank pertaining to Barpeta Water Resources Division, Barpeta.

| Sl No. | Division Level Committee Members | Designation |
|--------|--|------------------|
| 1 | The Executive Engineer, Barpeta Water Resources Division, Barpeta | Chairperson |
| 2 | The Assistant Executive Engineer, Sorbhog Water Resources Sub- Division, Sorbhog | Member Secretary |
| 3 | Gaon Burha of the Concerned Revenue Villages- AIRBMP Project | Members |
| 4 | Mrs Hasina Khatun, W/O-Ashak Ali – Showpur Village, Mrs Gulesa Khatun – Nichuka Village. | Members |

In this regard, Sri Dwipak Kumar Karmakar, Junior Engineer, Sorbhog W.R. Sub- Division is nominated to oversee the implementation of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) and to provide response to the grievances raised by the Community and Affected Persons.

Function of the Committee:-


1. The members of the committee are responsible for maintaining and digitization of the Grievance Register as per the prescribed format attached in Annexure-I including the details of the date and type of grievances received, the date of personal hearing provided to the complainant, the date when the grievance was redressed or if not redressed date of forwarding the grievance to the District Level Grievance Redressal Committee.
2. To record and maintain grievances received directly on-site and incorporate in the Grievance Register(Annexure-I)
3. Prior to registering the complaint/Query, a procedural step will be in place to assess its eligibility and check that issues raised in the complaint fall within the scope that the GRM is mandated to address.
4. Grievances thus accepted, acknowledged, and registered will be responded to the complainant in writing within a month and in the prescribed manner, following the Three- Level Grievance Redressal Mechanism under the Project.
5. Grievances that cannot be resolved at the Division Level and in cases where the complainant is not satisfied with the decision, will be referred to the District Level GRC.
6. Grievances that do not reach a resolution at District Level GRC and in cases where the complainant is not satisfied with the decisions, will be further escalated to Project Management Unit Level.
7. With reference to the complaints related to Gender Bases Violation/Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, the committee will refer the case to the concerned Goods/Service Provider, with an intimation to the notified internal committee (IC) under Project Management Unit and Project

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Implementation Unit and adhere to the principle of confidentiality while informing the same to the District Level GRC (if required) as the case may be.

8. The designated official / Grievance Redressal Officer is responsible for ensuring that a mechanism is put in place to address grievance of labourers and staff deployed at project sites by the contractor.
9. To ensure installation of Display Boards at site with GRM Information with support from the civil works contractors/implementing support NGO and in consultation with the Project Management Unit (PMU), FREMAA.
10. Conducting consultative meetings along with distribution of leaflets with the community and AP's will also be conducted to educate them on the GRM and its escalation matrix for resolving grievances to encourage them to use and access it in case of need.
11. Stakeholder will also be engaged through community-based monitoring mechanism or social audits as may be intimated by PMU, to create transparency and accountability in the implementation, monitoring and maintenance of the project to improve the outcomes of the program.


Executive Engineer
Barpeta W.R. Division
Barpeta

Memo No. BWRD/Esti-14/FREMAA (World bank)/Pt-I/2022/147-A Date : 09.06.2023

Copy Forwarded to:


1. The Chairman, Executive Body, FREMAA, 4th Floor, Assam Water Center, Basistha Chariali, Kundil Nagar, Guwahati-29 for favour of kind information.
2. The Chief Executive Officer, FREMAA, 4th Floor, Assam Water Center, Basistha Chariali, Kundil Nagar, Guwahati-29 for favour of kind information.
3. The Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, 5th Floor, Assam Water Center, Basistha Chariali, Kundil Nagar, Guwahati-29 for favour of kind information.
4. The Deputy Commissioner, Barpeta District, Barpeta for favour of kind information.
5. The Circle Officer Barnagar/Kalgachia/Barpeta/Baghbar Revenue Circle for favour of kind information.


Executive Engineer
Barpeta W.R. Division
Barpeta

Memo No. BWRD/Esti-14/FREMAA (World bank)/Pt-I/2022/147 Date : 09.06.2023

Copy to:-

1. The Assistant Executive Engineer, Sorbhog Water Resources Sub- Division for information and necessary action.
2. Sri Dwipak Kumar Karmakar, Junior Engineer, Sorbhog W.R. Sub- Division for information and necessary action.
3. Concerning File for record.


Executive Engineer
Barpeta W.R. Division
Barpeta

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A.10 List of Non-Titleholder (Anti erosion works, Moinbari, Barpeta)

| Sr. No | District | Revenue Circle | Name of Village | Name of Non-Title Holder | Category (Squatter/ Encroacher) | Property to be affected- Residential/ Commercial / Both | Type of affect (partial/ Complete) | If Commercial, type of loss | If Residential, area of house, asset (In sq.mtr) | Any other Loss | Age of PAP | Gender | Caste (SC/ ST/OBC/ Minority/ Other) |
|--------|----------|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Amirhussain S/o-Lt .Esahak Ali | Squatter | Residential | Complete | No | 148.48 90.90 80 | Trees | 73 | M | Minority |
| 2. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Saijuddin S/o-Lt. Esahak Ali | Squatter | Residential | Complete | No | 144.24 118.18 | Trees, Tube well, Toilet | 44 | M | Minority |
| 3. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Shomesh Uddin S/o-Lt. Jalaluddin | Squatter | Residential | Complete | No | 127.27 212.72 80 | Trees | 53 | M | Minority |
| 4. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Rashenera Khatun W/O:Shajamal | Squatter | Residential | Complete | No | 218.18 36.36 38.79 33.34 | Trees | 52 | F | Minority |
| 5. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Abdus Samad Bhuyan S/O:Deraj ali | Squatter | Residential | Complete | No | 218.18 | No | 62 | M | Minority |
| 6. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim Mainbari | Khusbarali S/o–Lt Mofijuddin | Squatter | Residential | Complete | NO | 106.06 | Trees | 53 | Male | Minority |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-----------|------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|-------------|----------|----|-----------------|--------|----|--------|----------|
| 7. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim Mainbari | Mohiruddin S/o–sorhabali | Squatter | Residential | Complete | NO | 72.72 | Bamboo | 36 | Male | Minority |
| 8. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim Mainbari | Somela Khatun W/oyusufali | Squatter | Residential | Complete | NO | 153.63 86.67 | Trees | 45 | Female | Minority |
| 9. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim Mainbari | Akbarali S/o–Alaboksh | Squatter | Residential | Complete | NO | 127.27 | Trees | 53 | Male | Minority |
| 10. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim Mainbari | Sofikul Islam S/o–moslimuddin | Squatter | Residential | Complete | NO | 197.27 | No | 23 | Male | Minority |
| 11. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim Mainbari | Abirannessa W/o–Sukur Ali | Squatter | Residential | Complete | NO | 175.15 | Trees | 40 | Female | Minority |
| 12. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim Mainbari | Kamaluddin S/o- | Squatter | Residential | Complete | NO | 175.15 | No | 45 | Male | Minority |
| 13. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim Mainbari | Mohijuddin S/o–It.Yusub Ali | Squatter | Residential | Complete | NO | 84.84 | No | 40 | Male | Minority |
| 14. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim Mainbari | Abdulkhaleque S/o–Giasuddin Ahmed | Squatter | Residential | Complete | No | 135.75 | No | 57 | Male | Minority |
| 15. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim Mainbari | Jahadul Islam S/o – It. Muislimuddin | Squatter | Residential | Complete | NO | 135.75 | Trees | 28 | Male | Minority |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-----------|------------------|------------------------------|----------|-------------|----------|----|------------------|-------|----|--------|----------|
| 16. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim Mainbari | Abdulkader S/o–Abdul Joddar | Squatter | Residential | Complete | NO | 161.21 | Trees | 73 | Male | Minority |
| 17. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim Mainbari | Fulerakhatun Lt. Muslimuddin | Squatter | Residential | Complete | NO | 135.75 | Trees | 55 | Female | Minority |
| 18. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim Mainbari | Zabedali S/o–Abdul Khan | Squatter | Residential | Complete | NO | 161.21 102.42 | Trees | 58 | Male | Minority |
| 19. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim Mainbari | Abdulmalik S.o–Lt Mofijuddin | Squatter | Residential | Complete | NO | 102.42 | Trees | 35 | Male | Minority |
| 20. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim Mainbari | Sukurali S/o–Itala Boksh | Squatter | Residential | Complete | NO | 161.21 | Trees | 60 | Male | Minority |
| 21. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim mainbari | Tofizuddin S/o–Itala Boksh | Squatter | Residential | Complete | NO | 156.96 | Trees | 70 | Male | Minority |
| 22. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim Mainbari | Muzamel Haque S/o–Itakbarali | Squatter | Residential | Complete | NO | 118.78 | Trees | 45 | Male | Minority |
| 23. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim Mainbari | Korban Ali S/o–amanali | Squatter | Residential | Complete | NO | 222.72 | Trees | 43 | Male | Minority |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-----------|------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-------------|----------|----|---------------|-------|----|------|----------|
| 24. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim Mainbari | Baharali S/o–Hazrat Ali | Squatter | Residential | Complete | NO | 120 197.27 | Trees | 38 | Male | Minority |
| 25. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Paschim Mainbari | Saifulislam S/o-Muslimuddin | Squatter | Residential | Complete | NO | 153.64 | Trees | 30 | Male | Minority |

A.11 List of Titleholder (Anti Erosion works, Moinbari, Barpeta)

| SI. No. | DISTRICT | REVENUE CIRCLE | Name of Village | Land category | Dag no. | Patta no. | Class of land | Title Holder | Total land in Dag (Bigha-Katha-Lecha) | Extent of land loss (Bigha-Katha-Lecha) | Age of PAP | Gender | Caste(SC/ST/OBC/Minority/Other) |
|---------|----------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|------------|--------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Hatchara | Private | 507 | KP206 | Foring | 1.Abdul Wahed S/o - Lt. Ahammad Ali | 9-0-7 | 0-4-4 | 63 | Male | Minority |
| 2. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Hatchara | Private | 507 | KP206 | Foring | 2. Kurban Ali S/o - Lt. Ahammad Ali | | | 54 | Male | Minority |
| 3. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Hatchara | Private | 507 | KP206 | Foring | 3.Soin Uddin Ahmed S/o - Lt. Ahammad Ali | 9-0-7 | 0-4-4 | 52 | Male | Minority |
| | | | | | | | | | 9-0-7 | 0-4-4 | | | |
| 4. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Hatchara | Private | 509 510 | KP-18 KP-244 | Foring | 1.Munsher Ali S/o - Kiran | 2-4-0 2-2-13 | 0-1-1 0-1-7 | 91 | Male | Minority |
| 5. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Hatchara | Private | 517 515 518 | KP-239 KP-197 KP 486 | Foring | 1.Asur Uddin S/o – Intaj Ali | 2-0-0 4-0-5 7-1-17 | 0-0-19 0-2-1 0-1-10 | 40 | Male | Minority |
| 6. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Hatchara | Private | 512 | KP-243 | Foring | 1. Chandmamud S/o-Lt. Babar Ali | 4-3-11 | 0-3-10 | 85 | Male | Minority |
| 7. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Hatchara | Private | 511 | KP-96 | Foring | 1. Mofizuddin S/o-Eusub Ali | 2-3-10 | 0-1-4 | 40 | Male | Minority |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-----------|----------|---------|-----|--------|--------|--|--------|--------|----|------|----------|
| 8. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Hatchara | Private | 514 | KP_85 | Foring | 1.Dilwar Hussain S/o - Lt. Hasen Ali | 5-1-9 | 0-2-4 | 53 | Male | Minority |
| 9. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Hatchara | Private | 514 | KP_85 | Foring | 2. Hazrat Ali S/o- Lt. Hasen Ali | 5-1-9 | 0-2-4 | 50 | Male | Minority |
| 10. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Hatchara | Private | 518 | KP-486 | Foring | Md Toser Ali S/o Keron Mollah | 7-1-17 | 0-1-10 | 70 | Male | Minority |
| 11. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Hatchara | Private | 519 | KP- | Foring | Boehan Uddin S/o - Lt. Chikandar Ali | 2-1-13 | 0-2-15 | 57 | Male | Minority |
| 12. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Hatchara | Private | 519 | KP- | Foring | Moslem Uddin S/o-Lt. Toffel Uddin | | 0-0-18 | 62 | Male | Minority |
| 13. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Hatchara | Private | 519 | KP- | Foring | Nur Mohammad S/o - Lt. Toffel Uddin | | 0-0-19 | 52 | Male | Minority |
| 14. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Hatchara | Private | 519 | KP- | Foring | Samsul Haque S/o- Toffel Uddin | | 0-1-10 | 54 | Male | Minority |
| 15. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 351 | KP 163 | Foring | Nurul Islam Talukdar S/o Isahaque Ali Talukdar | 4-1-8 | 0-1-5 | 56 | Male | Minority |
| 16. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 343 | KP 66 | Foring | Gulam Mustafa S/o Lt Mograb Ali | 5-3-12 | 0-3-14 | 42 | Male | Minority |
| 17. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 346 | KP 29 | Foring | Abdus Samad S/o Lt Eshag Ali | 8-1-13 | 1-0-2 | 55 | Male | Minority |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-----------|--------|---------|------------|--------|--------|--|----------------|------------------|----|--------|----------|
| 18. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 346 | KP 29 | Foring | Amir Hussain S/o Lt Shorab Ali | 8-1-13 | 1-0-2 | 38 | Male | Minority |
| 19. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 346 | KP 29 | Foring | Abu Taleb Ahmed S/o Lt Eshag Ali | 8-1-13 | 1-0-2 | 49 | Male | Minority |
| 20. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 175 | KP 55 | Foring | Md Ali S/o Mofizuddin | 5-1-10 | 1-0-0 | 58 | Male | Minority |
| 21. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 352 | KP 1 | Foring | Shahid Ali S/o Jalal Uddin | 3-3-3 | 0-1-5 | 63 | Male | Minority |
| 22. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 346 | KP 29 | Foring | Akkaj Ali S/o Lt Pagal Shan | 8-1-13 | 1-0-2 | 67 | Male | Minority |
| 23. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 355 356 | KP 1 | Foring | Abdur Rashid S/o Mofizuddin | 5-0-9 0-4-6 | 0-0-15 0-0-15 | 63 | Male | Minority |
| 24. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 346 | KP 29 | Foring | Aibhanu W/o Akkash Ali | 8-1-13 | 1-0-2 | 45 | Female | Minority |
| 25. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 334 | KP 57 | Foring | Md Kholilur Rahman S/o Lt Sikandar Ali | 5-2-3 | 0-2-5 | 60 | Male | Minority |
| 26. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 352 | KP 1 | Foring | Shukurul Islam S/o Lt Jalaluddin | 3-3-3 | 0-1-5 | 63 | Male | Minority |
| 27. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 334 | KP 57 | Foring | Johurul Islam S/o Md Khalilur Rahman | 5-2-3 | 0-2-5 | 36 | Male | Minority |
| 28. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 264 | KP-121 | Foring | Mobjal Ali S/o. Lt. Abdul Jalil | 3-2-15 | 0-4-3 | 66 | Male | Minority |
| 29. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 264 | KP-121 | Foring | Baharul Islam S/o Khairul Islam | 3-2-15 | 0-4-3 | 29 | Male | Minority |
| 30. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 273 | KP-40 | Foring | Abdul Karim S/o Lt. Mohar Ali | 1-3-16 | 0-3-0 | 54 | Male | Minority |

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| 31. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 277 | KP-50 | Foring | AkbarAli S/O Lt. Tomejuddin | 3-1-8 | 0-3-18 | 64 | Male | Minority |
| 32. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 293 | KP140 | Foring | SomesAli S/o Lt. Natub Ali | 2-3-5 | 0-3-0 | 67 | Male | Minority |
| 33. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 293 | KP140 | Foring | Habibar Rahman S/o LT.Natub Ali | 2-3-5 | 0-3-0 | 65 | Male | Minority |
| 34. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 293 | KP140 | Foring | Sarbat Ali S/o Lt. Natub Ali | 2-3-5 | 0-3-0 | 55 | Male | Minority |
| 35. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 304 | KP-178 | Foring | GolapHussain S/o Jalaluddin | 1-4-6 | 0-3-0 | 60 | Male | Minority |
| 36. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 307 | KP-172 | Foring | RustamAli S/o Lt. Md. Johor Ali | 1-0-2 | 0-2-2 | 65 | Male | Minority |
| 37. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 314 | Eksona 60 | Foring | Kholilur Rahman S/o Nasher Ali | 3-4-5 | 0-1-2 | 65 | Male | Minority |
| 38. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 315 | KP13 | Foring | Iman Ali S/o Lt. Nir Ali | 4-1-11 | 0-2-5 | 72 | Male | Minority |
| 39. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 315 | KP13 | Foring | Saijuddin S/o Ajgur Ali | 4-1-11 | 0-2-5 | 32 | Male | Minority |
| 40. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 321 | KP175 | Foring | Jabbor Ali S/o Lt. Md Ebarat Ali | 4-3-10 | 0-4-12 | 52 | Male | Minority |
| 41. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Joypur | Private | 321 | KP175 | Foring | HekmatAli S/o Abdul Jalil | 4-3-10 | 0-4-12 | 31 | Male | Minority |
| 42. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Sikartary | Private | 471 | KP 18 | Foring | Abdul Mannan S/o Lt Anser Ali Mondal | 7-0-18 | 0-3-0 | 42 | Male | Minority |

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| 43. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Sikartary | Private | 463 | KP 38 | Foring | Montaz Ali S/o Intaj Ali | 3-3-10 | 0-2-10 | 70 | Male | Minority |
| 44. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Sikartary | Private | 463 | KP 38 | Foring | Akash Ali S/o Lt Intaz Ali | 3-3-10 | 0-2-10 | 63 | Male | Minority |
| 45. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Sikartary | Private | 459 456 441 440 | KP 3 KP 43 KP 102 AP 37 | Foring | Abul Hussain S/o Aijuddin | 11-1-5 8-0-3 8-3-7 6-0-13 | 0-3-10 0-2-13 0-2-0 0-1-5 | 70 | Male | Minority |
| 46. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Sikartary | Private | 452 | KP 36 | Foring | Monowar Hussain S/o Abdul Hamid | 2-0-0 | 0-2-0 | 24 | Male | Minority |
| 47. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Sikartary | Private | 444 | KP 12 | Foring | Saman Ali S/o Lt Motior Rahman | 8-2-12 | 0-2-5 | 45 | Male | Minority |
| 48. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Sikartary | Private | 443 437 | KP 124 AP 25 | Foring | Samsul Haque S/o Abdul Hoque Paramani | 8-3-0 6-0-8 | 0-2-7 0-1-7 | 60 | Male | Minority |
| 49. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Sikartary | Private | 436 | KP 13 | Foring | Amjad Ali S/o Lt Jalil Baksh | 4-4-7 | 0-1-5 | 65 | Male | Minority |
| 50. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Sikartary | Private | 433 | KP 155 | Foring | Abdus Samad S/o Lt Birus Ali | 1-2-17 | 0-0-15 | 58 | Male | Minority |

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| 51. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Sikartary | Private | 432 | KP 168 | Foring | Sidique Ali S/o Foyjuddin | 1-3-0 | 0-0-14 | 60 | Male | Minority |
| 52. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Sikartary | Private | 430 428 | AP 52 AP 45 | Foring | Jubbar Ali S/o Javed Ali (Survey not done) | 1-4-9 1-4-10 | 0-0-12 0-0-8 | NA | Male | Minority |
| 53. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Sikartary | Private | 425 | KP 8 | Foring | Shahjahan Ali S/o Lt Abu Bakkar Sidique | 10-2-9 | 0-0-15 | 46 | Male | Minority |
| 54. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Sikartary | Private | 453 | KP 35 | Foring | Joynal Abdin S/o Lt Abdul Kader | 9-4-1 | 0-3-14 | 50 | Male | Minority |
| 55. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Sikartary | Private | 444 | KP 12 | Foring | Amir Hussain S/o Lt Motiyur Rahman | 8-1-12 | 0-2-5 | 59 | Male | Minority |
| 56. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Sikartary | Private | 456 | KP 43 | Foring | Abdul Hasem S/o Lt Alla Boksh | 8-0-3 | 0-2-13 | 48 | Male | Minority |
| 57. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Sikartary | Private | 425 | KP 8 | Foring | Nur Alom Mullah S/o Lt Yasin Ali Mullah | 10-2-9 | 0-0-15 | 32 | Male | Minority |
| 58. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Sikartary | Private | 443 | KP 124 | Foring | Usman Goni S/o Lt Abdul Hoque Paramanik | 8-3-0 | 0-2-7 | 54 | Male | Minority |
| 59. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Sikartary | Private | 428 | AP 45 | Foring | Abdul Jubbar S/o Lt Javed Ali | 1-4-10 | 0-0-8 | 45 | Male | Minority |
| 60. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 227 | KP208 | Foring | Nur Uddin S/oLtElahi Boksh | 1-3-15 | 0-2-10 | 53 | Male | Minority |
| 61. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 221 220 225 | KP169 KP130 KP130 | Foring | SarhabAli S/oLt RamjanAli | 0-3-3 0-4-0 | 0-0-10 0-4-0 0-0-10 | 75 | Male | Minority |
| 62. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 184 | KP145 | Foring | HaidarAli S/oAbdusSattar | 5-0-16 | 0-1-15 | 34 | Male | Minority |

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| 63. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 184 | KP145 | Foring | AbdusSattar S/oLtMoidin Sheikh | 5-0-16 | 0-1-15 | 72 | Male | Minority |
| 64. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 166 | KP163 | Foring | AbulKalamAzad S/oMohinAli | 5-0-0 | 0-3-5 | 58 | Male | Minority |
| 65. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 167 | KP172 | Foring | MokaddechAli S/o Lt Yaqub Talukdar | 6-4-8 | 1-2-0 | 71 | Male | Minority |
| 66. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 167 | KP172 | Foring | SoifullIslam S/oMokaddesAli | 6-4-8 | 1-2-0 | 38 | Male | Minority |
| 67. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 183 | KP164 | Foring | AbdasSattar S/o Lt Motiz Uddin | 5-3-13 | 0-0-18 | 55 | Male | Minority |
| 68. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 183 | KP164 | Foring | IyasinAli S/oLtHussainAli | 5-3-13 | 0-0-18 | 55 | Male | Minority |
| 69. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 183 | KP164 | Foring | HabizUddin S/oAbdulSattar | 5-3-13 | 0-0-18 | 26 | Male | Minority |
| 70. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 182 183 | KP213 | Foring | BodiudJamal S/oLtMdAli | 1-1-2 5-3-13 | 0-0-10 0-4-5 | 54 | Male | Minority |
| 71. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 182 183 | KP213 KP164 | Foring | Shah Jamal S/oLtHafijur Rahman | 1-1-2 5-3-13 | 0-0-10 0-4-5 | 56 | Male | Minority |
| 72. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 193 | KP203 | Res | MotalebAli S/oLtMoiz Uddin | 1-3-4 | 0-2-9 | 53 | Male | Minority |
| 73. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 193 | KP203 | Res | IdrishAli S/oLtMoez Uddin | 1-3-4 | 0-2-9 | 56 | Male | Minority |

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| 74. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 193 | KP203 | Res | RamjanAli S/oLtMojUddin | 1-3-4 | 0-2-9 | 45 | Male | Minority |
| 75. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 186 | KP167 | Foring | RafikullIslam S/oLtRanjanAli | 6-0-15 | 0-4-5 | 42 | Male | Minority |
| 76. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 170 | KP89 | Foring | AlepAli S/oDanejAli | 5-0-14 | 0-3-15 | 58 | Male | Minority |
| 77. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 181 | KP44 | Foring | ZandarAli S/oAbdulAli Sheikh | 2-1-15 | 0-1-0 | 45 | Male | Minority |
| 78. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 168 169 | KP137 KP137 | Foring | SahabAli S/oJollyKha | 1-0-11 12-0-0 | 0-3-5 0-3-10 | 70 | Male | Minority |
| 79. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 214 | KP2 | Foring | MdSofijullIslam S/o Mojibur Rahman | 2-2-10 | 0-1-7 | 36 | Male | Minority |
| 80. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 214 | KP2 | Foring | MojiburRahman S/oLtAlaBoksh | 2-2-10 | 0-1-5 | 57 | Male | Minority |
| 81. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 214 | KP2 | Foring | MdAsrafuAlom S/o Lt Habibor Rahman | 2-2-10 | 0-1-5 | 36 | Male | Minority |
| 82. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 214 | KP2 | Foring | AnuwaraBegum | 2-2-10 | 0-1-5 | 57 | Female | Minority |
| 83. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 215 | KP208 | Foring | AltabAli S/oAbuShama | 1-3-15 | 0-1-15 | 40 | Male | Minority |
| 84. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 215 | KP208 | Foring | Abu Sama S/oLtSikim Sheikh | 1-3-15 | 0-1-15 | 85 | Male | Minority |

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| 85. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 215 | KP208 | Foring | Jehedullslam S/oAbuShama | 1-3-15 | 0-1-15 | 35 | Male | Minority |
| 86. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 213 | KP2 | Res | HasenAliAhmed S/oAstullaKhan | 5-0-0 | 0-1-0 | 47 | Male | Minority |
| 87. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 213 | KP2 | Res | KhRasidullslam S/o Kh Nurul Amin | 5-0-0 | 0-1-0 | 36 | Male | Minority |
| 88. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 213 | KP2 | Res | ShahjahanAli S/oSharabAli | 5-0-0 | 0-1-0 | 47 | Male | Minority |
| 89. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 213 | KP2 | Res | Jahedullslam S/oLtAkbarAli | 5-0-0 | 0-1-0 | 43 | Male | Minority |
| 90. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 213 | KP2 | Res | Kh Nurul Amin S/oLtKhAbdul Mazid | 5-0-0 | 0-4-18 | 55 | Male | Minority |
| 91. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 213 | KP2 | Res | Jeherul Islam S/O:Lt Akbar Ali | 5-0-0 | 0-1-0 | 48 | Male | Minority |
| 92. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 219 | KP118 | Res | HazratAli S/oLtJafarAli | 0-2-13 | 0-0-9 | 68 | Male | Minority |
| 93. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 219 | KP118 | Res | OmarAli S/oLtMokshed Ali | 0-2-13 | 0-0-11 | 66 | Male | Minority |
| 94. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 212 | KP2 | Foring | AbdulBatin Ahmed S/oLtFazlul Hoque | 7-2-18 | 0-0-7 | 32 | Male | Minority |

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| 95. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 212 | KP2 | Foring | ImanurRahman S/oSorhabAli | 7-2-18 | 0-0-7 | 50 | Male | Minority |
| 96. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 163 | KP218 | Foring | Abdul owahab S/O:Abdul Samad | 2-1-1 | 0-2-2 | 62 | Male | Minority |
| 97. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Pachim Moinbari | Private | 163 | KP 218 | Foring | Shahadat Ali S/o – Abdul Owhab | 2-1-1 | 0-2-2 | 25 | Male | Minority |
| 98. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 60 | KP 45 | AGRI | ABAJAL HOQUE S/O – LT. HAZRAT ALI | 6-2-7 | 0-2-0 | 37 | MALE | Minority |
| 99. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 61 | KP 225 | AGRI | SAYED ALI S/O – LT JOSHER ALI | 9-3-10 | 1-1-5 | 20 | MALE | Minority |
| 100. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 61 | KP 225 | AGRI | HUSSAIN ALI S/O – LT. HASHEM ALI | 9-3-10 | 1-1-5 | 58 | MALE | Minority |
| 101. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 61 | KP 225 | AGRI | SOFIKUL ISLAM S/O – MOHAMMAD ALI | 9-3-10 | 1-1-5 | 31 | MALE | Minority |

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| 102. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 63 | KP 8 | AGRI | AMIR HUSSAIN KHAN S/O – LT. ARMAN ALI KHAN | 7-3-3 | 0-4-5 | 62 | MALE | Minority |
| 103. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 64 | KP 192 | AGRI | ABED ALI S/O – LT. MOHAMMAD ALI | 5-3-11 | 0-3-10 | 56 | MALE | Minority |
| 104. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 64 | KP 192 | AGRI | SAHERA KHATUN W/O – LT. MOYNAL HOQUE | 5-3-11 | 0-3-10 | 52 | FEMALE | Minority |
| 105. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 65 67 105 | KP 17 KP 148 KP 57 | AGRI | SHAHIDUL ISLAM S/O – LT. KHORSED ALI | 4-3-10 6-0-11 5-2-13 | 0-2-10 0-4-0 0-2-0 | 42 | MALE | Minority |
| 106. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 65 67 105 | KP 17 KP 148 KP 57 | AGRI | SOMESH ALI S/O – LT. KHORSED ALI | 4-3-10 6-0-11 5-2-13 | 0-2-10 0-4-0 0-2-0 | 39 | MALE | Minority |
| 107. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 65 | KP 17 | AGRI | TOMESH ALI SO/ - LT. KHORSED ALI | 4-3-10 | 0-2-10 | 26 | MALE | Minority |

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| 108. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 66 69 | KP 1 KP 70 | AGRI | FAJLUL HOQUE S/O – LT. YAKUB ALI | 5-4-13 7-1-19 | 0-1-5 0-2-15 | 58 | MALE | Minority |
| 109. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 66 69 | KP 1 KP 70 | AGRI | JOHRUL ISLAM S/O – LT. AKUB ALI | 5-4-13 7-1-19 | 0-1-5 0-2-15 | 38 | MALE | Minority |
| 110. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 68 | KP 9 | AGRI | HABEZ UDDIN S/O – RAJAB ALI | 9-0-17 | 0-1-15 | 40 | MALE | Minority |
| 111. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 68 | KP 9 | AGRI | FAZAR ALI S/O – RAJAB ALI | 9-0-17 | 0-1-15 | 36 | MALE | Minority |
| 112. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 74 | KP 99 | AGRI | SUKUR ALI S/O – LT. ABDUL HAMED | 1-3-2 | 0-3-0 | 34 | MALE | Minority |
| 113. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 73 | KP 1 | AGRI | SAIDUL ISLAM S/O – LT. JALAL UDDIN | 2-4-14 | 0-2-0 | 38 | MALE | Minority |

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| 114. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 73 | KP 1 | AGRI | JOHIRUL ISLAM S/O – LT. JALAL UDDIN | 2-4-14 | 0-2-0 | 40 | MALE | Minority |
| 115. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 73 309 | KP 1 KP 24 | AGRI | ALA UDDIN S/O – LT. JALAL UDDIN | 2-4-14 0-4-13 | 0-2-0 0-0-15 | 56 | MALE | Minority |
| 116. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 323 | KP 1 | AGRI | AYUB ALI S/O – LT. FAZAR ALI | 2-4-0 | 1-0-5 | 51 | MALE | Minority |
| 117. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 323 | KP 1 | AGRI | NAIJ UDDIN S/O – LT. RAHIM UDDIN | 2-4-0 | 1-0-5 | 72 | MALE | Minority |
| 118. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 323 | KP 1 | AGRI | BAHEZ UDDIN S/O – LT. MUKUL HUSSAIN | 2-4-0 | 1-0-5 | 50 | MALE | Minority |
| 119. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 324 | KP 1 | AGRI | DILBAR HUSSAIN S/O – LT. AZAD ALI | 1-4-2 | 0-0-15 | 35 | MALE | Minority |

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| 120. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 105 | KP 57 | AGRI | NASIR UDDIN S/O – HUSSAIN | 5-2-13 | 0-2-0 | 58 | MALE | Minority |
| 121. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 106 | KP 14 | AGRI | BASED ALI S/O – LT. HOSSEN ALI | 2-3-14 | 0-0-18 | 72 | MALE | Minority |
| 122. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 110 | KP 149 | AGRI | USMAN ALI S/O – LT. YEASIN ALI | 4-3-8 | 0-2-5 | 50 | MALE | Minority |
| 123. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 110 | KP 149 | AGRI | ABDUL MAJID S/O – LT. YASIN ALI | 4-3-8 | 0-2-5 | 56 | MALE | Minority |
| 124. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 111 | KP 58 | AGRI | MOTIYAR RAHMAN S/O – LT. ABDUL GONI MONDAL | 5-0-0 | 0-2-6 | 84 | MALE | Minority |
| 125. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 114 | KP 59 | AGRI | ABDUL HAI S/O – LT. SONA ULLAH | 6-3-4 | 0-2-2 | 26 | MALE | Minority |

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| 126. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 114 | KP 59 | AGRI | ARSHAD ALI S/O – LT. SONA ULLAH | 6-3-4 | 0-2-2 | 44 | MALE | Minority |
| 127. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 114 | KP 59 | AGRI | AMSHER ALI S/O – LT. SONA ULLAH | 6-3-4 | 0-2-2 | 32 | MALE | Minority |
| 128. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 117 118 | KP 16 KP 16 | AGRI | JAHIDUL ISLAM S/O – LT. ABU SHAMA | 4-1-14 2-4-10 | 0-1-15 0-0-10 | 22 | MALE | Minority |
| 129. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 117 118 | KP 16 KP 16 | AGRI | ABDUL MANNAN S/O – LT BAHAJ UDDIN | 4-1-14 2-4-10 | 0-1-15 0-0-10 | 48 | MALE | Minority |
| 130. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 121 | KP 180 | AGRI | ABDUL HAI S/O – LT. BAHAJ UDDIN | 6-2-0 | 0-1-0 | 46 | MALE | Minority |
| 131. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 122 | KP 30 | AGRI | OSMAN GONI KAJI S/O – LT. JOYEN UDDIN | 6-2-14 | 0-1-15 | 54 | MALE | Minority |

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| 132. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 122 | KP 30 | AGRI | ABU BAKKAR SIDDIQUE S/O – LT. JOYEN UDDIN | 6-2-14 | 0-1-15 | 32 | MALE | Minority |
| 133. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 126 | KP 111 | AGRI | ROFIQ S/O – LT. ABDUL MOTALEB | 9-1-17 | 0-3-0 | 38 | MALE | Minority |
| 134. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 126 | KP 111 | AGRI | ABDUL MANNAN S/O – LT. SUKUR ALI | 9-1-17 | 0-3-0 | 56 | MALE | Minority |
| 135. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 126 | KP 111 | AGRI | ABDUL SAMAD S/O – LT. SUKUR ALI | 9-1-17 | 0-3-0 | 62 | MALE | Minority |
| 136. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 126 | KP 111 | AGRI | ABDUL KHALEK S/O – LT. SUKUR ALI | 9-1-17 | 0-3-0 | 80 | MALE | Minority |
| 137. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 126 | KP 111 | AGRI | SOFIKUL ISLAM S/O – ABU SHAMA | 9-1-17 | 0-3-0 | 38 | MALE | Minority |

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|------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----|-------|------|---|-------|--------|----|------|----------|
| 138. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 129 | KP 60 | AGRI | BADSHAH ALI S/O – MONNAF ALI | 6-1-0 | 0-2-2 | 31 | MALE | Minority |
| 139. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 129 | KP 60 | AGRI | SHAJAHAN ALI S/O – MONNAF ALI | 6-1-0 | 0-2-2 | 34 | MALE | Minority |
| 140. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 132 | KP 23 | AGRI | JAMAL UDDIN S/O – KASEM ALI MONDAL | 1-4-5 | 0-1-15 | 40 | MALE | Minority |
| 141. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 132 | KP 23 | AGRI | SAIDUL ISLAM S/O – KASEM ALI MONDAL | 1-4-5 | 0-1-15 | 35 | MALE | Minority |
| 142. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 134 | KP 3 | AGRI | NAYEB ALI S/O – LT. MOGRAB ALI | 6-4-2 | 0-2-2 | 75 | MALE | Minority |
| 143. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 134 | KP 3 | AGRI | AJGOR ALI S/O – LT. MOJIBAR RAHMAN | 6-4-2 | 0-2-2 | 40 | MALE | Minority |

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|------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|------------|------------------|------|---|-----------------|-----------------|----|--------|----------|
| 144. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 319 210 | KP 137 KP 103 | AGRI | ABDUL SATTAR S/O – AFAZ UDDIN | 4-2-7 2-3-18 | 0-1-16 0-3-0 | 45 | MALE | Minority |
| 145. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 319 210 | KP 137 KP 103 | AGRI | SHAHJAHAN ALI S/O – AFAZ UDDIN | 4-2-7 2-3-18 | 0-1-16 0-3-0 | 36 | MALE | Minority |
| 146. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 319 210 | KP 137 KP 103 | AGRI | AJGAR ALI S/O – AFAZ UDDIN | 4-2-7 2-3-18 | 0-1-16 0-3-0 | 34 | MALE | Minority |
| 147. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 319 | KP 137 | AGRI | TARA BHANU W/O – AZIM UDDIN | 4-2-7 | 0-1-16 | 33 | FEMALE | Minority |
| 148. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 316 | KP 220 | AGRI | HASMAT ALI S/O – LT. ROHIM UDDIN KAJI | 12-1-17 | 0-0-15 | 73 | MALE | Minority |
| 149. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 317 | KP 64 | AGRI | HEKMAT ALI S/O – LT. RAHIMUDDIN | 3-1-0 | 0-3-5 | 70 | MALE | Minority |

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|------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|----|------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 150. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 311 | KP 223 | AGRI | ABDUL LOTIF KAZI S/O – LT. JOYNUDDIN KAZI | 9-4-4 | 0-3-4 | 51 | MALE | Minority | |
| 151. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 309 | KP 24 | AGRI | SOFIKUL ALOM S/O – LT. SAMSUL ALOM | 0-4-13 | 0-0-15 | 24 | MALE | Minority | |
| 152. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 308 726 215 | KP 43 KP 5 KP 4 | AGRI RESI AGRI | JOYNAL ABDIN S/O – LT. INNUS ALI | 7-0-10 1-0-0 3-3-3 | 0-0-3 0-2-10 0-4-0 | 62 | MALE | Minority | |
| 153. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 308 | KP 43 | AGRI | AFAZ UDDIN S/O – JAYEN UDDIN (SURVEY NOT DONE) | 7-0-10 | 0-0-3 | | DATA NOT AVAIL ABLE | MALE | Minority |
| 154. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 308 | KP 43 | AGRI | SONA ULYA S/O – LT. EWADULYA | 7-0-10 | 0-0-3 | 68 | MALE | Minority | |
| 155. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 726 215 | KP 5 KP 4 | RESI AGRI | HALIMA KHATUN W/O – ABDUL SAMAT | 1-0-0 3-3-3 | 0-2-10 0-4-0 | 60 | FEMALE | Minority | |

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|------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----|--------|------|---|--------|--------|----|------|----------|
| 156. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 726 | KP 5 | RESI | LUTFAR RAHMAN S/O – JOYNAL ABDIN | 1-0-0 | 0-2-10 | 32 | MALE | Minority |
| 157. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 207 | KP 63 | RESI | BADSHA MAMUD S/O – LT. IMAN ALI | 1-0-14 | 0-1-0 | 59 | MALE | Minority |
| 158. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 728 | KP 200 | RESI | HAFIJ UDDIN S/O – LT. HAJARAT ALI | 1-0-0 | 0-1-0 | 40 | MALE | Minority |
| 159. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 728 | KP 200 | RESI | HAKIM UDDIN S/O – HAJARAT ALI | 1-0-0 | 0-1-0 | 70 | MALE | Minority |
| 160. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 728 | KP 200 | RESI | SOFIQL ISLAM S/O – HAKIM UDDIN | 1-0-0 | 0-1-0 | 30 | MALE | Minority |
| 161. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 728 | KP 200 | RESI | SOMESH UDDIN S/O – HAKIM UDDIN | 1-0-0 | 0-1-0 | 37 | MALE | Minority |

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|------|---------|-----------|--------------------|---------|------------|--------|------|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----|--------|----------|
| 162. | BARPETA | KALGACHIA | TARAKANDI | PRIVATE | 730 | KP 181 | RESI | SAHA ALOM S/O - MOINUDDIN | 1-0-0 | 0-1-10 | 69 | MALE | Minority |
| 163. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Private | 303 | AP51 | Agri | BodiyotJamal S/o - Lt. Siraj | 1-4-16 | 0-0-15 | 56 | Male | Minority |
| 164. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Private | 304 308 | AP51 | Agri | Nabir Ali S/o–Lt.DerajAli | 1-4-13 1-4-11 | 0-0-12 0-0-12 | 31 | Male | Minority |
| 165. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Private | 309 | KP44 | Agri | Laili Khatun W/o-Abdus Sattar | 1-4-13 | 0-1-0 | 43 | Female | Minority |
| 166. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Private | 313 | KP109 | Agri | Jil Haque S/o- Abdur Rahman | 13-4-1 | 0-2-19 | 38 | Male | Minority |
| 167. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Private | 313 | KP109 | Agri | JiyarulHaque S/o - Abdur Rahman | 13-4-1 | 0-2-19 | 36 | Male | Minority |

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|------|---------|-----------|-----------------|---------|-----|-------|------|-------------------------------------|---------|--------|----|------|----------|
| 168. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Private | 313 | KP109 | Agri | AnisurRahman S/o-AbulHusen | 13-4-1 | 0-2-19 | 48 | Male | Minority |
| 169. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Private | 313 | KP109 | Agri | ShahaJahanAli S/o - Lt. Abdul Samad | 13-4-1 | 0-2-19 | 65 | Male | Minority |
| 170. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Private | 163 | | | AbdulOwahab S/o – Abdul Samad | | 0-0-12 | 62 | Male | Minority |
| 171. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Private | 235 | KP77 | Bao | Rohiz uddin S/O:Abed Ali | 5-2-2 | 0-1-10 | 60 | Male | Minority |
| 172. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Private | 231 | KP22 | Bao | Motieur Rahamn S/O: Sonauddin | 4-4-17 | 0-1-10 | 49 | Male | Minority |
| 173. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Private | 232 | KP19 | Bao | Sona uddin S/O:Daresh Saikh | 11-1-10 | 0-3-5 | 85 | Male | Minority |

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|------|---------|-----------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----|------|----------|
| 174. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Private | 299 | KP98 | Bao | Osman Haque S/O:Asur uddin | 5-4-7 | 0-1-4 | 40 | Male | Minority |
| 175. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Private | 242 | KP85 | Bao | Shajahan ali S/O:LtSona uddin | 9-3-0 | 0-1-5 | 40 | Male | Minority |
| 176. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Private | 244 | | | Enus ali S/O:Lt yakub ali | | | 46 | Male | Minority |
| 177. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Private | 238 237 239 | KP115 AP47 KP11 | | Muksed ali S/O:Lt Samser Ali | 8-4-10 3-0-4 8-2-18 | 0-3-10 0-1-15 0-2-15 | 52 | Male | Minority |
| 178. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Private | 230 | KP102 | | Sahidul islam S/O:Lt Abed ali | 2-0-11 | 0-2-10 | 37 | Male | Minority |
| 179. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Private | 297 | KP69 | | Abdul hamid S/O:Lt Wahed ali | 10-0-17 | 0-2-17 | 41 | Male | Minority |

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| 180. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Private | 224 225 228 | KP49 KP49 KP19 | Jashmot ali Ahmed S/O:Abdul mazid | 1-2-7 1-2-12 4-3-1 | 0-1-0 0-1-0 0-1-2 | 57 | Male | Minority |
| 181. | Barpeta | Kalgachia | Kismat Moinbari | Private | 153 | KP123 | Amir hussain S/O:Mofizuddin | 2-2-3 | 0-4-0 | 64 | Male | Minority |

A.12 Glimpses of Activities at Site





A.13 Percentage of Land Impacted Due to River Erosion

| Sl. No. | Name of villages | Name of person | Total land holding In Bigha | Type of ownership of the land (TH/NTH) | Percentage of land impacted against total land |
|---------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Hatchara | Abdul Owahed Ali, S/o – Ahammad Ali | 9B-0K-7L | TH | 9.26 |
| 2 | | Kurban Ali S/o – Ahammad Ali | | TH | 9.26 |
| 3 | | Sainuddin S/o – Ahammad Ali | | TH | 9.26 |
| 4 | Hatchara | Monser Maulla S/o – Kiran Maulla | 2B-4K-0L | TH | 7.5 |
| 5 | Hatchara | Monser Maulla S/o – Kiran Maulla | 2B-2K-13L | TH | 10.67 |
| 6 | Hatchara | Intaz Ali S/o – Kiran Maulla | 2B-0K-0L | TH | 9.5 |
| 7 | Hatchara | Chan Mamud S/o – Babur Ali | 4B-3K-11L | TH | 14.86 |
| 8 | Hatchara | Mafiz Uddin S/o – Yusuf Ali | 2B-3K-10L | TH | 8.88 |
| 9 | Hatchara | Intaz Ali S/o – Kiran Maulla | 4B-0K-5L | TH | 10.12 |
| 10 | Hatchara | Deluwar Hussain S/o – Hasem Ali | 5B-1K-9L | TH | 8.31 |
| 11 | | Hazarat Ali S/o – Hasem Ali | | TH | 8.31 |
| 12 | Hatchara | Intaz Ali S/o – Kiran Maulla | 7B-1K-17L | TH | 4.07 |
| 13 | | Toser Ali S/o – Kiran Maulla | | TH | 4.07 |
| 14 | Hatchara | Borhan Ali S/o – Sekan Maulla | 2B-1K-13L | TH | 13.45 |
| 15 | Hatchara | Moslem Uddin S/o – Tafil Maulla | 2B-1K-13L | TH | 7.72 |
| 16 | Hatchara | Nur Mohammad S/o – Tafil Maulla | 2B-1K-13L | TH | 8.15 |
| 17 | Hatchara | Samsul Hoque S/o – Tafil Uddin | 2B-1K-13L | TH | 7.29 |
| 18 | Sikatari | Abdul Mannan S/o – Anser Ali | 7B-0K-18L | TH | 8.35 |
| 19 | | Hasen Ali Mondal S/o – Anser Ali | | TH | 8.35 |
| 20 | Sikatari | Akkash Ali S/o – Intaz Ali | 3B-3K-10L | TH | 13.51 |
| 21 | | Mantaz Ali S/o – Intaz Ali | | TH | 13.51 |
| 22 | Sikatari | Abul Hussain S/o – Ayejuddin | 11B-1K-5L | TH | 6.22 |
| 23 | Sikatari | Abul Hussain S/o – Ayejuddin | 8B-0K-3L | TH | 6.60 |
| 24 | | Hasem Ali S/o – Ala Boksh | | TH | 6.60 |
| 25 | Sikatari | Monowar Hussain | 2B-0K-0L | TH | 20.00 |

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| | | S/o – Hamed Ali | | | |
| 26 | | Tajuddin S/o – Hamed Ali | | TH | 20.00 |
| 27 | Sikatari | Jakir Hussain S/o – Shahabaz | 9B-4K-1L | TH | 7.54 |
| 28 | | Motiar Rahman S/o – Shahabaz | | TH | 7.54 |
| 29 | | Jaynal Abdin S/o – Abdul Based | | TH | 7.54 |
| 30 | | Asuruddin S/o – Kader Ali | | TH | 7.54 |
| 31 | Sikatari | Amir Hussain S/o – Motiar Rahman | 8B-1K-12L | TH | 5.40 |
| 32 | | Saman Ali S/o – Motiar Rahman | | TH | 5.40 |
| 33 | | Aman Ali S/o – Motiar Rahman | | TH | 5.40 |
| 34 | | Altab Hussain S/o – Motiar Rahman | | TH | 5.40 |
| 35 | Sikatari | Usman Goni S/o – Abdul Hoque Paramanik | 8B-3K-0L | TH | 5.46 |
| 36 | | Abdul Barek S/o – Abdul Hoque Paramanik | | TH | 5.46 |
| 37 | | Samsul Hoque S/o – Abdul Hoque Paramanik | | TH | 5.46 |
| 38 | | Rofikul Islam S/o – Majibar Rahman | | TH | 5.46 |
| 39 | Sikatari | Abul Hussain S/o - Ayjuddin | 8B-3K-7L | TH | 4.61 |
| 40 | Sikatari | Abul Hussain S/o - Ayjuddin | 6B-0K-13L | | 4.07 |
| 41 | Sikatari | Samsul Hoque S/o – Abdul Hoque Paramanik | 6B-0K-8L | TH | 4.44 |
| 42 | Sikatari | Amjad Ali S/o – Jolil Boksh Dewani | 4B-4K-7L | TH | 5.13 |
| 43 | Sikatari | Samad Ali S/o – Birosh Ali | 1B-2K-17L | TH | 9.55 |
| 44 | Sikatari | Siddique Ali S/o – Fayejuddin | 1B-3K-0L | TH | 8.75 |
| 45 | Sikatari | Jubbar Ali S/o – Jabed Ali | 1B-4K-9L | TH | 6.35 |
| 46 | Sikatari | Jubbar Ali S/o – Jabed Ali | 1B-4K-10L | TH | 4.21 |
| 47 | Sikatari | Shahjahan Ali S/o – Abubakkar | 10B-2K-9L | TH | 1.43 |
| 48 | | Nur Alam Maulla S/o – Eyasin Ali | | TH | 1.43 |
| 49 | Kismat Moinbari | Abdul Wahab S/o –Abdul Samad | 1B-4K-4L | TH | 6.52 |
| 50 | Kismat Moinbari | Innos Ali S/o- Yakub Ali | 0B-1K-19L | TH | 61.54 |
| 51 | | Abdul Lotif S/o- Abbu Bokkar | | TH | 61.54 |
| 52 | Kismat Moinbari | Amir Hussain S/o- Mofij Uddin | 2B-2K-3L | TH | 32.92 |

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| 53 | Kismat | Pushaki Nessa W/o- Mofij Uddin | 13B-0K-4L | TH | 5.52 |
| 54 | Moinbari | Abdul Hasem S/o- Mofij Uddin | | TH | 5.52 |
| 55 | Kismat Moinbari | ManikUddin S/o- Mofij Uddin | 1B-2K-15L | TH | 8.39 |
| 56 | Kismat Moinbari | Sharjahan Ali S/o- Sonauddin | 9B-3K-0L | TH | 2.60 |
| 57 | Kismat Moinbari | Mokshed Ali S/o- Sonser Ali | 8B-2K-18L | TH | 6.41 |
| 58 | Kismat Moinbari | Mokshed Ali S/o- Somser Ali | 8B-4K-10L | TH | 7.87 |
| 59 | Kismat Moinbari | Mokshed Ali S/o- Somser Ali | 3B-0K-4L | TH | 11.51 |
| 60 | Kismat | Rahiz Uddin S/o- Abed Ali | 5B-2K-2L | TH | 5.54 |
| 61 | Moinbari | Amzad Ali S/o- Abed Ali | | TH | 5.54 |
| 62 | Kismat | Rahiz Uddin S/o- Abed Ali | 5B-2K-1L | TH | 5.55 |
| 63 | Moinbari | Amzad Ali S/o- Abed Ali | | TH | 5.55 |
| 64 | Kismat Moinbari | Sharjahan Ali S/o- Sonauddin | 12B-4K-5L | TH | 4.67 |
| 65 | Kismat Moinbari | Sonauddin S/o- Doraj Sheikh | 11B-1K-10L | TH | 5.75 |
| 67 | Kismat Moinbari | Roshan Ali S/o- Nayab Ali | 4B-4K-17L | TH | 6.04 |
| 68 | Kismat Moinbari | Motiyur Rahman S/o- Sonauddin | 4B-4K-17L | TH | 10.06 |
| 69 | Kismat Moinbari | Sohidul Islam S/o- Abed Ali | 2B-0K-11L | TH | 14.22 |
| 70 | Kismat Moinbari | Jasmat Ali S/o- Abdul Majid | 4B-3K-1L | TH | 6.51 |
| 71 | Kismat Moinbari | Hussain Ali S/o- Mesar Ali | 5B-2K-0L | TH | 3.70 |
| 72 | Kismat | Abdullah S/o- Innos Ali | 7B-3K-18L | TH | 8.35 |
| 73 | Moinbari | Abdul Motalab S/o- Innos Ali | | TH | 8.35 |
| 74 | Kismat | Jasmat Ali Ahmed S/o- Abdul Majid | 1B-2K-12L | TH | 13.16 |
| 75 | Moinbari | Jasmat Ali Ahmed S/o- Abdul Majid | | TH | 13.61 |
| 76 | Kismat Moinbari | Abdul Hamid S/o- Wahed Ali | 10B-0K-17L | TH | 48.72 |
| 77 | Kismat Moinbari | Wahed Ali S/o- Tomej Sheikh | 7B-0k-1L | TH | 3.42 |
| 78 | Kismat Moinbari | Usman Goni S/o- Ashur Uddin | 5B-4K-7L | TH | 4.09 |
| 79 | Kismat Moinbari | Jahirul Islam S/o- Shahjamal | 3B-3K-10L | TH | 4.86 |
| 80 | Kismat Moinbari | Badiyut Jamal S/o- Shitajuddin | 1B-4K-16L | TH | 7.65 |
| 81 | Kismat | Nabir Ali | 1B-4K-13L | TH | 6.22 |

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| | Moinbari | S/o- Deraj Ali | | | |
| 82 | Kismat Moinbari | Nabir Ali S/o- Deraj Ali | 1B-4K-11L | TH | 6.28 |
| 83 | Kismat Moinbari | Laily Khatun W/o-Lt. Abdul Shattar | 1B-4K-13L | TH | 10.36 |
| 84 | | Harej Ali S/o- Jamat Ali | 13B-4K-1L | TH | 4.27 |
| 85 | | Jil Haque S/o- Abdur Rahman | | TH | 4.27 |
| 86 | Kismat Moinbari | Jiyayul Haque S/o- Abdur Rahman | | TH | 4.27 |
| 87 | | Anisor Rahman S/o- Abdul Hussain | | TH | 4.27 |
| 88 | | Shajahan Ali S/o- Samad Ali | | TH | 4.27 |
| 89 | Kismat Moinbari | Abdul Wahab S/o- Abdul Samad | 2B-0K-0L | TH | 41.50 |
| 90 | Pachim Moinbari | Abdul Jafar S/o- Abdus Samad | 2B-1K-1L | TH | 19.00 |
| 91 | Pachim Moinbari | Abul Kalam Azad S/o- Mahsen | 5B-0K-0L | TH | 13.00 |
| 92 | | Sirajul Haque S/o- Yakub Ali | 6B-4K-8L | TH | 20.35 |
| 93 | Pachim Moinbari | Younus Ali S/o- Yakub Ali | | TH | 20.35 |
| 94 | | Halram Ali S/o- Yakub Ali | | TH | 20.35 |
| 95 | | Mokkadesh Ali S/o- Yakub Ali | | TH | 20.35 |
| 96 | Pachim Moinbari | Sorahab Ali S/o – Jalail Kha | 1B-0K-11L | TH | 58.56 |
| 97 | Pachim Moinbari | Sorahab Ali S/o – Jalail Kha | 12B-0K-0L | TH | 5.83 |
| 98 | Pachim Moinbari | Aalik Ali S/o- Danesh Ali | 5B-0K-14L | TH | 14.59 |
| 99 | Pachim Moinbari | Badiyod Jamal S/o- Mohammad Ali | 5B-3K-13L | TH | 14.83 |
| 100 | | Hafijur Rahman S/o- Shajamal | 5B-3K-13L | TH | 3.14 |
| 101 | | Yasen Ali S/o- Hussain | | TH | 3.14 |
| 102 | Pachim Moinbari | Hafijur Rahman S/o- Abbu Shattar | | TH | 3.14 |
| 103 | | Habej Uddin S/o- Abbu Shattar | | TH | 3.14 |
| 104 | | Abbu Shattar S/o- Mofij Uddin | | TH | 3.14 |
| 105 | Pachim Moinbari | Sorhab Ali S/o- Ramjan Ali | 0B-3K-3L | TH | 15.87 |
| 106 | Pachim Moinbari | Haidar Ali S/o- Abdul Shattar | 5B-0K-16L | TH | 6.78 |
| 107 | | Riajul Haque S/o- Abdul Shattar | | TH | 6.78 |
| 108 | Pachim Moinbari | Rafikul Islam S/o- Ramjan Ali | 6B-0K-15L | TH | 13.82 |

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| 109 | | Wahidud Jamal S/o- Mohammad Sheikh | 1B-1K-2L | TH | 8.20 |
| 110 | Pachim Moinbari | Hafijur Rahman S/o- Shajamal | | TH | 8.20 |
| 111 | | Moshia Khatun W/o- Abdul Rahman | | TH | 8.20 |
| 112 | Pachim Moinbari | Shorab Ali S/o- Jalil | 7B-2K-18L | TH | 1.11 |
| 113 | Pachim Moinbari | Imanur Rahamn S/o- Shorab Ali | 7B-2K-18L | TH | 0.97 |
| 114 | | Mhamuda Begum W/o- Akbar Ali | | TH | 0.97 |
| 115 | | Abdul Baten S/o- Fazul | | TH | 0.97 |
| 116 | | Sariful Islam S/o- Shorab Ali | | TH | 0.97 |
| 117 | | Amir Ali S/o- Shorab Ali | | TH | 0.97 |
| 118 | | Aminul Islam S/o- Afajuddin | | TH | 0.97 |
| 119 | Pachim Moinbari | Hasan Ali Ahamed S/o- Astullah | 5B-0K-0L | TH | 4.00 |
| 120 | | Jahidul Islam S/o- Akbar Ali | | TH | 4.00 |
| 121 | | Jahirul Islam S/o- Akbar Ali | | TH | 4.00 |
| 122 | Pachim Moinbari | Khandakar Nurul Amin S/o- Abdul Mazid | 5B-0K-0L | TH | 19.60 |
| 123 | Pachim Moinbari | Sharjahan Ali S/o-Shorab Ali | 5B-0K-0L | TH | 4.00 |
| 124 | | Rasidul Islam S/o- Nurul Amin | | TH | 4.00 |
| 125 | Pachim Moinbari | Agraful Alom S/o- Habibur Rahman | 2B-2K-10L | TH | 10.80 |
| 126 | Pachim Moinbari | Anawara Khatun W/o- Fajlul Haque | 2B-2K-10L | TH | 10.00 |
| 127 | | Mojibur Rahman S/o- Allah Baksh | | | 10.00 |
| 128 | | Safikul Islam S/o- Mojibur Rahman | | | 10.00 |
| 129 | Pachim Moinbari | Indrej Ali S/o- Moijuddin | 1B-3K-4L | TH | 29.88 |
| 130 | | Motalab Ali S/o-- Moijuddin | | TH | 29.88 |
| 131 | | Ramjan Ali S/o-- Moijuddin | | TH | 29.88 |
| 132 | Pachim Moinbari | Umar Ali S/o- Rukshed Ali | 0B-2K-13L | TH | 20.75 |
| 133 | | Hazrat Ali S/o- Jafar Ali | | TH | 20.75 |
| 134 | Pachim Moinbari | Shorab Ali S/o- Ramjan Ali | 0B-4K-0L | TH | 100.00 |
| 135 | Pachim Moinbari | Shorab Ali S/o- Ramjan Ali | 0B-18K-0L | TH | 55.56 |
| 136 | Pachim | Surman Ali | 1B-1K-1L | TH | 28.93 |

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|-----|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|----|-------|
| | Moinbari | S/o- Siddique Ali | | | |
| 137 | | Umar Ali S/o- Yakub Ali | 4B-4K-15L | TH | 21.21 |
| 138 | Pachim | Amir Ali S/o- Yakub Ali | | | 21.21 |
| 139 | Moinbari | Aman Ali S/o- Yakub Ali | | | 21.21 |
| 140 | | Yasen Ali S/o- Yakub Ali | | | 21.21 |
| 141 | Pachim Moinbari | Jendar Ali S/o- Abdul Ali | 2B-1K-15L | TH | 8.51 |
| 142 | | Sahidul Islam S/o- Abbu Sama | 1B-3K-15L | TH | 20.00 |
| 143 | Pachim Moinbari | Altar Ali S/o- Abbu Sama | | | 20.00 |
| 144 | | Abbu Sama S/o- Sikkim Sheikh | | | 20.00 |
| 145 | Pachim Moinbari | Nuruddin S/o- Ellahi | 0B-4K-1L | TH | 61.73 |
| 146 | JOYPUR | Samsul Haque S/O Israt Ali | 1-0-1 | TH | 14.85 |
| 147 | JOYPUR | Ismail S/O Ainuddin | 1-2-0 | TH | 7.14 |
| 148 | | Motuir Rahman S/O Sidique Hussain | 3-2-15 | TH | 23.38 |
| 149 | JOYPUR | Mobjal S/O Jalil | 3-2-15 | TH | 5.63 |
| 150 | JOYPUR | Baharul Islam S/O Khairul Islam | 3-2-15 | TH | 23.38 |
| 151 | | Karim Ali S/O Mohor Ali | 1-3-16 | TH | 34.09 |
| 152 | Joypur | Abdul Hye S/O Mohor Ali | | | 34.09 |
| 153 | | Akbar Ali S/O Tomej Ali | 3-1-8 | TH | 23.78 |
| 154 | Joypur | Abdul Karim S/O Mohor Ali | | | 23.78 |
| 155 | | Riazuddin S/O Mohor Ali | | | 23.78 |
| 156 | Joypur | Habeluddin S/O Majam Ali | 3-0-16 | TH | 7.59 |
| 157 | Joypur | Habeluddin S/O Majam Ali | 3-1-10 | TH | 7.27 |
| 158 | | Somes Ali | 2-3-5 | TH | 22.64 |
| 159 | | Habibur Rahman S/O Notur Ali | | | 22.64 |
| 160 | Joypur | Abdul Ali S/O Notur Ali | | | 22.64 |
| 161 | | Sarbat Ali S/O Notur Ali | | | 22.64 |
| 162 | Joypur | Golap Hussain S/O Jalaluddin | 1-4-6 | TH | 32.25 |
| 163 | Joypur | Rustom Ali | 1-0-2 | TH | 41.17 |

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| | | S/O Jahar Ali | | | |
| 164 | Joypur | Khalilur Rahman S/O Naser Ali | 3-4-5 | TH | 5.71 |
| 165 | Joypur | Iman Ali S/O Mir Ali | 4-1-11 | TH | 10.44 |
| 166 | | Ajgar Ali S/O Jubbar Ali | | | 10.44 |
| 167 | Joypur | Jabbar Ali S/O Airabat Ali | 4-3-10 | TH | 19.57 |
| 168 | | Safikul Islam S/O Billal Hussain | | | 19.57 |
| 169 | | Hekmat Ali S/O Abdul Jalil | | | 19.57 |
| 170 | Joypur | Amir Ali S/O Motiur Rahman | 6-2-4 | TH | 10.09 |
| 171 | | Hasen Ali S/O Motiur Rahman | | | 10.09 |
| 172 | Joypur | Mohammed Ali S/O Mohejuddin | 5-1-10 | TH | 18.86 |
| 173 | Joypur | Khalilur Rahman S/O Sikandar Ali | 5-2-3 | TH | 8.28 |
| 174 | | Jaharul Islam S/O Khalilur Rahman | | | 8.28 |
| 175 | Joypur | Rafiqul Islam S/O Abdul Baser | 3-0-16 | TH | 7.27 |
| 176 | Joypur | Gulam Mustafa S/O Sagrah Ali | 5-3-12 | TH | 12.94 |
| 177 | | Abdur Rashid S/O Mofijuddin | | | 12.94 |
| 178 | | Amir Hussain S/O Sorhab Ali | | | 12.94 |
| 179 | Joypur | Abdul samad S/O Esak Ali | 8-1-13 | TH | 12.24 |
| 180 | | Aybanu W/O Akas Ali | | | 12.24 |
| 181 | | Akas Ali S/O Pagal San | | | 12.24 |
| 182 | | Amir Hussain S/O Sorhab Ali | | | 12.24 |
| 183 | | Abu Taleb S/O Ajehak Ali | | | 12.24 |
| 184 | Joypur | Nurul Islam S/O Ajehak Ali | 4-1-18 | TH | 5.70 |
| 185 | Joypur | Sukurul Islam | 3-3-3 | TH | 6.88 |
| 186 | | Sahid Ali S/O Jalaluddin | | | 6.88 |
| 187 | | Mokibul Haque S/O Abdul Majid | | | 6.88 |
| 188 | Joypur | Abdur Rashid S/O Mofejuddin | 5-0-9 0-4-6 | TH | 5.04 |
| 189 | Tarakandi | Afzal haque S/O: Hazrat ali | 6-2-7 | TH | 6.18 |
| 190 | Tarakandi | Syed ali | 9-3-10 | TH | 12.88 |

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| | | S/O:Joser ali | | | |
| 191 | | Hosen ali S/O:Hasem ali | | | 12.88 |
| 192 | | Sofikul islam S/O:Mohammad ali | | | 12.88 |
| 193 | Tarakandi | Ameer hussain khan S/O:Arman khan | 7-3-3 | TH | 6.4855 |
| 194 | | Abed ali S/O:Mohammad ali | 5-3-11 | TH | 12.26 |
| 195 | Tarakandi | Moinal haque S/O:Hazart ali | | | 12.26 |
| 196 | | Sahidul islam S/O:Khorsed ali | 4-3-10 | TH | 10.64 |
| 197 | Tarakandi | Somez ali S/O:Khorsed ali | | | 10.64 |
| 198 | | Tomez ali S/O:Khorsed ali | | | 10.64 |
| 199 | | Fozlul haque S/O:Akubali | 5-4-13 | TH | 5.07 |
| 200 | Tarakandi | Johurul islam S/O:Akubali | | | 5.07 |
| 201 | | Sohidul islam S/O:Moksed ali | 6-0-11 | TH | 13.09 |
| 202 | Tarakandi | Somez ali S/O:Moksed ali | | | 13.09 |
| 203 | | Habez uddin S/O:Rozob ali | 9-0-17 | TH | 3.82 |
| 204 | Tarakandi | Fozor ali S/O:Rozob ali | | | 3.82 |
| 205 | | Fozlul haque S/O:Akub ali | 7-1-19 | TH | 7.44 |
| 206 | Tarakandi | Johurul islam S/O:Akub ali | | | 7.44 |
| 207 | Tarakandi | Sukur ali S/O:Abdul Hamed | 1-3-2 | TH | 37.04 |
| 208 | | Sai hul islam S/O:Jalal uddin | 2-4-14 | TH | 13.60 |
| 209 | Tarakandi | Johirul islam S/O:Jalal uddin | | | 13.60 |
| 210 | | Ala uddin S/O:Jalal uddin | | | 13.60 |
| 211 | | Ayub ali S/O:Fozar ali | 2-4-0 | TH | 37.5 |
| 212 | Tarakandi | Naiz uddin S/O:Rohim uddin | | | |
| 213 | | Bahaz Uddin S/O:Mokbul hussain | | | |
| 214 | Tarakandi | Delubar hussain S/O:Amzad ali | 1-4-2 | TH | 8.24 |
| 215 | | Sohidul islam S/O:Khorsed ali | 5-2-13 | TH | 7.23 |
| 216 | Tarakandi | Somes ali S/O:Khorsed ali | | | 7.23 |

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| 217 | | Nasir uddin S/O:Hussain | | | 7.23 |
| 218 | Tarakandi | Kader ali S/O:Hussain ali | 2-3-14 | TH | 6.57 |
| 219 | Tarakandi | Osman ali S/O:Iasin ali | 4-3-8 | TH | 9.61 |
| 220 | | Abdul Mozid S/O:Iasin ali | | | 9.61 |
| 221 | Tarakandi | Motiar rahman S/O:Goni Mondal | 5-0-0 | TH | 9.20 |
| 222 | Tarakandi | Abdul hai S/O:Sona Ullah | 6-3-4 | TH | 6.32 |
| 223 | | Arsad ali S/O:Sona ullah | | | 6.32 |
| 234 | | Amser ali S/O:Sona ullah | | | 6.32 |
| 225 | Tarakandi | Sohidul islam S/O:Abu shama | 4-1-14 | TH | 8.06 |
| 226 | | Abdul Mannan S/O:Bahaz Uddin | | | 8.06 |
| 227 | Tarakandi | Jahidul islam S/O:Abu Sama | 2-4-10 | TH | 4.00 |
| 228 | | Abdul mannan S/O:Bahaz uddin | | | 4.00 |
| 229 | Tarakandi | Abdul hai S/O:Bahaz uddin | 6-2-0 | TH | 3.125 |
| 230 | Tarakandi | Osman kazi S/O:Jayan uddin | 6-2-14 | TH | 5.35 |
| 231 | | Abu bakkar sidiqi Kaazi S/O:Jayan Uddin | | | 5.35 |
| 232 | Tarakandi | Rafik S/O: Abdul Motaleb | 9-1-17 | TH | 6.40 |
| 233 | | Abdul mannan S/O: Sukur ali | | | 6.40 |
| 234 | | Abdul samad S/O:Sukur ali | | | 6.40 |
| 235 | | Abdul palek S/O:Sukur ali | | | 6.40 |
| 236 | | Sofikul islam S/O:Abusama | | | 6.40 |
| 237 | Tarakandi | Badsha Ali S/O:Abdul manaf | 6-1-0 | TH | 6.77 |
| 239 | | Shajahan ali S/O:Abdul manaf | | | 6.77 |
| 240 | Tarakandi | Jamal uddin S/O:Kasem ali | 1-4-5 | TH | 18.92 |
| 241 | | Sahidul islam S/O:Kasem ali | | | 18.92 |
| 242 | Tarakandi | Nayeb ali S/O:Mogrob ali | 6-4-2 | TH | 6.158 |
| 243 | | Azgar ali S/O:Mojibor ali | | | 6.158 |
| 244 | Tarakandi | Abdul Sttar S/O:Afaz uddin | 4-2-7 | TH | 8.05 |
| 245 | | Shajahan ali | | | 8.05 |

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| | | S/O:Afaz uddin | | | |
| 246 | | Ajgar ali S/O:Afaz uddin | | | 8.05 |
| 247 | | Tara bhanu S/O:Afaz uddin | | | 8.05 |
| 248 | Tarakandi | Hasmat ali S/O:Rahim uddin | 12-1-17 | TH | 1.21 |

A.14 Hand Sketch Representing Reaches of River Erosion in Six Villages of Moinbori Area



A.15 GLOSSARY- Annexures

Affected Family/Affected Household (AF/AH): Consists of all members of a household residing under one roof and operating as a single economic unit, who will be adversely affected by the project. For resettlement purposes, Affected Persons (APs) will be dealt with as members of Project Affected Families (PAFs).

Affected Person(s) or Household Head (HH): Any person who, as a result of the project, loses the right to own, use or otherwise benefit from a built structure, land (commercial, residential, agricultural, or pasture), annual or perennial crops and trees, or any other fixed or moveable asset, either in full or in part, permanently or temporarily.

Agricultural Land: land used for: (i) agriculture or horticulture; (ii) dairy farming, poultry farming, pisciculture, sericulture, seed farming, breeding of livestock or nursery growing medicinal herbs; (iii) raising of crops, trees, grass, or garden produce; and (iv) land used for the grazing of cattle.

Compensation: Payment in cash or in kind at replacement cost for an asset to be acquired or affected by an infrastructure project

Cut-off-date: Is the date of commencement of the census of affected families within the project boundaries. APs and local communities will be informed of the cut-off date and persons not covered at the time of census will not be eligible for claims of compensation and entitlements. The date after which PAPs will NOT be considered eligible for compensation, i.e., they are not included in the list of PAPs as defined by the socio-economic survey.

Displaced Person: Consistent with World Bank's Environmental and Social Standards, people who are affected by direct economic and social impacts that both result from Bank-assisted investment projects, and are caused by involuntary taking of land resulting relocation or loss of shelter; loss of assets or access of assets; or loss of income source or means of livelihood, whether or not the affected persons must move to another location; or the involuntary restriction of access to legally designated park and protected areas resulting in adverse impacts on livelihood of the displaced persons.

Eligibility: Any person(s) who at the cut-off-date was located within the area affected by the project, its sub-components, or other subproject parts thereof, and are affected by the project. Eligibility is irrespective of formal legal rights to land or of customary claim to the land the PAPs are occupying.

Economic Displacement: Total disruption of means of economic livelihood for a household or entity, a loss of productive assets or usage rights or livelihood capacities because such assets / rights / capacities are located in the project area.

Entitlement: The compensation offered by RAP, including financial compensation; the right to participate in livelihood enhancement programs; housing sites and infrastructure; transport and temporary housing allowance; and other short-term provisions required to move from one site to another.

Entitlement Matrix: The pre-appraisal inventory of assets as a preliminary record of affected or lost assets.

Encroacher: Legal titleholder, who illegally extend their legal holding onto (and, thus, encroach upon) government land. They are encroachers for their illegal holding. Under World Bank's policy, if affected people with title to land have encroached from their legitimately landholding onto land that they do not own, they will be compensated, whether on the legitimately occupied piece of land or on the piece of land upon, will be compensated.

Eksonia Land: The land settled for one year mostly in Villages as Annual Patta land (APL) or three years mostly in Towns, as Short Lease Patta Land (SLPL). The Eksonia Land holder is not a Land Holder but a Settlement Holder only to whom settlement of land is offered only for one year or three years, in rural and urban areas respectively. Except for the hereditary right, the Settlement Holders has no transferable right over the Eksonia Land. Eksonia Holder needs to pay premium for conversion

of his Eksonia land to Periodic Patta (Ownership) land. The rate of premium for conversion, as per the Revenue and Disaster Management Department of Govt. of Assam, is for Agriculture Rs 20/bigha, Commercial/Trade/Industry Rs 75/bigha and Residential Rs 40/bigha in rural areas.

Grievance Redress Mechanism: Avenues through which disputes and grievances shall be resolved amicably before resorting to legal means.

Head of the Household: The eldest member of the core family in the household, for the purpose of the project.

Household: A group of persons living together who share the same cooking and eating facilities and form a basic socio-economic and decision-making unit. One or more households often occupy a homestead.

Income Loss: For loss of business/income, the AP will be entitled to an income rehabilitation assistance for the period corresponding to the stoppage of business activities.

Indigenous people: Consistent with World Bank ESS 7, people who belong to a distinct, vulnerable social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics in varying degree: (a) self - identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; (b) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitat or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories; (c) customary cultural, economic, social, or political institutions that are separate from of the dominant society and culture; and (d) an indigenous language, often different from the official language of the country or region.

Income Restoration: Re-establishing income sources and livelihoods of affected people. Restoration of incomes of all APs is one of the key objectives of the RAP.

Involuntary Resettlement: Resettlement without the informed consent of the displaced persons or if they give their consent, it is without having the power to refuse resettlement.

Land Acquisition: The process whereby a person is compelled by a public agency to alienate all or part of the land s/he owns or possesses, to the ownership and possession of that agency, for public purposes, in return for fair compensation.

Landowner: A person who is an allottee or a grantee of any land under any scheme of the Government under which such allotment or grant is to mature into ownership, who has mortgaged his land (or any portion thereof) or who has permanent rights and interest in land

Market Value: Appropriate compensation figures so that the affected population is able to restore their standards of living to levels, at least as good as or better than they were prior to the project.

Non-titleholder: Affected persons/families/ households with no legal title to the land, structures and other assets adversely affected by the project. Non-titleholders include encroachers, squatters, etc.

Project-Affected Community: A community that is adversely affected by implementation of the project activities.

Physically Displaced Persons: Those affected persons who have to physically relocate because they reside within the land to be acquired for the ROW or encumbered as a result of the Project activities.

Project-Affected Area: Is the area where the Project may cause direct or indirect impacts to the environment and the residents.

Project Affected Household: The family or collection of PAPs that will Experience effects from and acquisition regardless of whether they are physically displaced or relocated or not.

Project-Affected Person (PAP): Persons who lose assets as a result of the Project execution, whatever the extent of the loss; lost assets include land rights, structures, crops, business, access, or

a combination of those losses; not all Project Affected Persons (PAPs) have to physically relocate as a result of the Project.

Relocation: The physical moving of PAPs from their pre-project place or residence, place for work or business premises. A compensation process through which physically displaced households are provided with a one-time lump-sum compensation payment for their existing residential structures and move from the area.

Resettlement Action Plan (RAP): documented procedures and the actions a project proponent will take to mitigate adverse effects, compensate losses, and provide development benefits to persons and communities affected by a project. The time-bound action plan with budget setting out resettlement strategy, objectives, entitlements, actions, responsibilities, monitoring and evaluation.

Resettlement: All social and economic impacts that are permanent or temporary and are caused by acquisition of land and other fixed assets, by change in the use of land, or restrictions imposed on land, as a result of a project. A compensation process through which physically displaced households are provided with replacement plots and residential structures at one of two designated resettlement villages in the district. Resettlement includes initiatives to restore and improve the living standards of those being resettled.

Rehabilitation: The restoration of the PAPs resource capacity to continue with productive activities or lifestyles at a level higher or at least equal to that before the project.

Replacement Cost: The amount of cash compensation and/or assistance suffices to replace lost assets and cover transaction costs, without taking into account depreciation or salvage value. Replacement cost of an affected asset is equivalent to the amount required to replace the asset in its existing condition. The replacement cost of land is its market value. The replacement cost of structures is equal to the cost of constructing/purchasing a similar new structure, without making any deductions for depreciation, and inclusive of the labour cost. WB policies require that all affected assets (land and structures) are compensated at their replacement cost.

Resettlement Impacts: The direct physical and socio-economic impacts of resettlement activities in the project and host areas. Refers not just to the physical displacement of people, but also covers taking land that results in the relocation or loss of shelter, loss of assets or access to assets, and/or Loss of sources of income or means of livelihood.

Resettlement Policy Framework: A resettlement policy framework is required for projects with subprojects or multiple components that cannot be identified before project approval. This instrument may also be appropriate where there are valid reasons for delaying the implementation of the resettlement, provided that the implementing party provides an appropriate and concrete commitment for its future Implementation. The policy framework should be consistent with the principles and objectives of ESS of the World Bank.

Resettlement Assistance: support provided to people who are physically displaced by a project. This may include transportation, food, shelter, and social services that are provided to affected people during their resettlement. Assistance may also include cash allowances that compensate affected people for the inconvenience associated with resettlement and defray the expenses of a transition to a new locale, such as moving expenses and lost workdays.

Squatter: A person who has settled on public/government land, land belonging to institutions, trust, etc. and or someone else's land illegally for residential, business and or other purposes and/or has been occupying land and building/asset without authority.

Stakeholders: Individuals, groups, or institutions that have an interest or stake in the outcome of a project. The term also applies to those potentially affected by a project. Stakeholders include land users, country, regional and local governments, implementing agencies, project executing agencies, groups contracted to conduct project activities at various stages of the project, and other groups in the civil society which may have an interest in the project.

Vulnerable: Any people who might suffer disproportionately or face the risk of being marginalized from the effects of resettlement i.e., female-headed households with dependents; disabled household heads; poor households; landless elderly households with no means of support; households without security of tenure; and Ethnic minorities.