Land Acquisition and Resettlement Due Diligence Report

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India: Kolkata Municipal Corporation Sustainability Hygiene and Resilience (Sector) Project

Development of S&D Network in Julpia Catchment (Part of Ward 142) Including Construction of Julpia Pumping Station in Borough XVI

Package No: KSHARP/OCB/2023-2024/SD06R

Prepared by the Kolkata Municipal Corporation of the Government of West Bengal for the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 20 November 2023)

Currency unit – Indian rupee (₹)

₹ 1.00 = \$ 0.01 \$ 1.00 = ₹ 83.33

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB - Asian Development Bank
FGD - Focus Group Discussion
GoWB - Government of West Bengal
GRC - Grievance Redressal Committee
GRM - Grievance Redress Mechanism

GRU - Grievance Redress Unit INRM - India Resident Mission

KMC - Kolkata Municipal Corporation

KEIIP - Kolkata Environmental Improvement Project

KSARP - Kolkata Municipal Corporation Sustainability Hygiene and

Resilience (Sector) Project

NGO - Nongovernmental Organizations

PMDSC - Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant

PMU - Project Management Unit

RandR - Rehabilitation and Resettlement

RCFTLARR - Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land

Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement

SIA - Social Impact Assessment
SWM - Solid Waste Management
SSC - Social Safeguard Cell

SPS - Safeguards Policy Statement

NOTE

In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollar.

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

- 1. Kolkata is one of the eight megacities most vulnerable to disaster-related mortality. Among the world's largest coastal cities, it is at risk of flooding, drought, cyclones, and subsidence due to sea level rise. Flat deltaic terrain, insufficient natural drainage, and tidal blockage of channels amplify flooding and water logging in the city. The city is growing, with built-up areas increasing at a rate of about 0.3% per year, mainly in the peripheral ring of the city. It is estimated that one-third of Kolkata city's population lives in low-income and slum-like conditions.
- 2. KMC is mandated to provide water supply, sanitation, drainage, and solid waste management (SWM) services within its official boundaries. In central boroughs (I–X), water supply coverage is 100% while sewerage coverage is 73%. In the periphery (boroughs XI–XVI), water supply coverage is 56% and only 19% for sewerage.³ Drainage presents significant challenges in informal settlements and low-income areas, where floodwaters can linger for up to 2 days. Even common downpours are known to cause heavy traffic in Kolkata for 5 to 6 hours, or days in the low-lying or waterside slums. Women are particularly vulnerable to waterborne diseases brought about by poor sanitation. Unless addressed rapidly, these disparities will widen as the population grows in the periphery.
- Since 1998, Asian Development Bank (ADB) has been supporting KMC to make Kolkata 3. a more livable city through phased investments and integrated urban development. The Kolkata Environmental Improvement Project (KEIP) helped KMC to prepare sectoral strategies, road maps, policy frameworks, and urban sector investment plans to address gaps in operational efficiency, institutional effectiveness, policy, and sustainability.⁴ The project developed a comprehensive sewerage and drainage masterplan and carved out phased investment needs of the city for the next 30 years, laying the foundation for future investments.⁵ It also developed the urban infrastructure investment plan for the city covering all municipal services offered by the KMC.⁶ Following on from the KEIP, the Kolkata Environmental Improvement Investment Program (KEIIP), a multitranche financing facility of \$400 million, was approved in 2013 (footnote 3). Tranche 1 of KEIIP closed in 2019 and tranches 2 and 3 in August 2023. The program is supporting KMC to (i) enhance its operational capacity and climate change resilience of urban services, (ii) improve livability and inclusiveness of public places, and (iii) provide preparatory and transaction advisory services for a comprehensive sanitation improvement in Kolkata. Phased sequencing of investments under KEIIP helps to strengthen climate resilience through the systematic.

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¹ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. 2022. Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Cambridge and New York.

² European Space Agency (ESA), April 2017, based on models by Earth Observation for Sustainable Development, through ADB and ESA Partnership for Kolkata.

³ ADB. <u>India: Kolkata Environmental Improvement Investment Program</u>; ADB. <u>India: Kolkata Environmental Improvement Investment Program</u>, <u>Tranche 1</u>; ADB. <u>India: Kolkata Environmental Improvement Investment Program</u>, <u>Tranche 2</u>; and ADB. <u>India: Kolkata Environmental Improvement Investment Program</u>, <u>Tranche 3</u>. The sewer and drain systems are combined.

⁴ ADB. 2015. <u>Completion Report: Kolkata Environmental Improvement Project in India</u>. Manila.

MMC. 2007. Sewerage and Drainage Master Plan for Kolkata City. Kolkata; and KMC 2023. Master Plan of Sewerage and Drainage System for Project Area under Kolkata Urban Resilience Improvement Project. Kolkata.

⁶ KMC. 2011. Kolkata Urban Sector Investment Plan, 2012–2022. Kolkata.

- 4. The project will be aligned with the following impact: integrated urban renewal of Kolkata city achieved.⁷ The expected outcome of the project is access to resilient, inclusive, and sustainable urban services increased. The outcome will be achieved through two outputs.
- 5. **Output 1**: Climate and disaster-resilient urban infrastructure and systems developed. The project will support the development of climate- and disaster-resilient sewerage and drainage infrastructure and systems, which will cover unserved areas of KMC. It includes the construction of 84.0 kilometers (km) of trunk and secondary sewerage and drainage networks and 176.0 km of lateral network up to customer connections, 50,000 household sewer connections, one sewage treatment plant with a capacity of 41 million liters per day, and five pumping stations. The infrastructure solution will be supplemented by ongoing waterbody rejuvenation efforts by KMC and flood early warning and forecasting systems to be enhanced under output 2 of this project. Strengthened urban infrastructure and systems will provide better services to all people, while women, children, the poor, and the disadvantaged will especially benefit from improved urban sanitation, health, and hygiene.
- 6. Output 2: Enabling environment for sustainable, inclusive, and resilient urban services improved. This output will build upon efforts delivered under KEIIP to enhance KMC's operational capacity and resilience of urban services. Specific initiatives include support in (i) development of a comprehensive asset management system will be developed and institutionalized in KMC. This includes formulation of an asset management policy, development of an information technology system, and establishment of an inventory of all classes of KMC assets, following physical survey, verification, and valuation. Additionally, capacity building support and training will be provided to establish processes, practices, and clear accountabilities for institutionalizing the asset management system in KMC; (ii) expansion of the flood forecasting and early warning system established under KEIIP to KSHARP areas;8 (iii) upgrade of comprehensive web-enabled GIS for infrastructure information in KMC. ⁹ The proposed upgrade includes incorporating data on all utility networks that are laid under KEIIP and proposed under KSHARP. This will complement the proposed asset management system that would be established under KSHARP; (iv) training women self-help groups (SHGs) in O&M of public toilets in project boroughs; (v) community outreach for improved knowledge on hygiene and sanitation, and (vi) awareness generation amongst school students on flood hazards, preparedness, and emergency evacuation procedures.

B. Scope and Objective of Due Diligence Report

7. The main objective of the due diligence report is to confirm that the project is free of involuntary resettlement impacts such as land acquisition, physical displacement, economic displacement, adverse impact on livelihood, community properties, or any other impacts. This confirmation is based on a comprehensive examination of land records, stakeholders' consultations, and on-site visits to the proposed location. This DDR outlines the findings of this

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⁷ KMC. 2007. Sewerage and Drainage Master Plan for Kolkata City. Kolkata. As the Master Plan will be updated prior to project approval, the impact statement will be revisited during processing.

⁸ The project will consider GESI-responsive early warning systems and take into consideration the most effective channels to communicate with women, persons with disability, elderly, and other vulnerable groups taking into account the levels of literacy.

⁹ KEIIP supported in establishing a web-enabled GIS by integrating information from remote sensing data and on-ground surveys to create a comprehensive infrastructure information system for Kolkata. The system covers all 144 wards of the city and provides detailed information on properties, as well as the water supply, sewerage, and drainage networks. All properties within the city have been geo-tagged, creating a digital map with precise location data for each property.

assessment, and it includes copies of relevant documents, minutes of meetings, and photographs.

C. Project Location and Components

- 8. This subproject focuses on the development of the Sewerage and Drainage system in added areas covering part of municipal ward 142 (Borough XVI).
- 9. Figure 1 shows the project area and Table 1 presents the major areas/roads to be covered under this project.

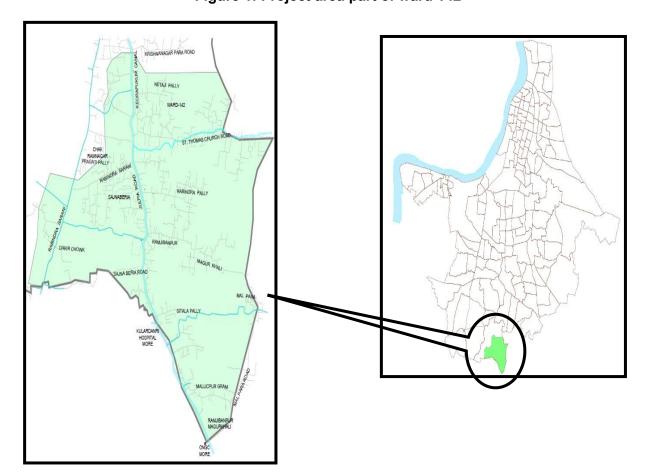


Figure 1: Project area part of ward 142

Source: Detailed Project Report for Package SD-06.

Table 1: Major areas covered under project

	_	Major Areas
Borough XVI	Ward 142	 Julpia Road Madha Ram Nagar Ghol Para Sajneberia Netaji palli St. Thomas Chruch Road Rabindra Palli Ram Jibanpur Magur Khali Malpara Mallickpur Gram

Source: Detailed Project Report for Package SD – 06.

D. Existing condition of sewerage and drainage in project area

- 10. At present, there is no organized existing sewerage and drainage system in this area which results in waterlogging in different parts of the project area after any event of moderate to high intensity rainfall occurrence. However, there are a few surface drainage lines which not only carry storm water but also carry dry weather flow (DWF) to the canals. In the process, not only the canals but also the river water is getting polluted. Apart from this, other major inadequacies of the existing system observed within the study area are mentioned below. Improper drainage outlets and undersized sewer line and sewers laid at a shallow depth that are not functioning properly, result in waterlogging in different parts of the project area after any event of moderate to high intensity rainfall occurrence.
- 11. There are a few surface drainage lines which not only carry storm water but also carry DWF to the canals. In the process, not only the canals but also the river water is getting polluted.
- 12. Accumulation of water on roads occurs due to absence of an organized drainage system and water logging persists for a several days even with moderate rainfall.
- 13. Few existing sewerage and drainage lines are found within the subproject area. However, these sewer lines need to be replaced due to inadequate hydraulic capacity. Table 2 presents the major sewers/ drains within the subproject area.

Table 2: Major existing sewers/ drains within the project area

Name of the Road	Size of Sewer/ Drain (in mm)	Approx. Invert Depth (m)
Darir Chak Area	300 -400	0.84 to 1.57
Ramkrishna Asrama Road	300 -400	1.05 to 1.58
St.Thomas Church Road	300 – 400	1.50 to 1.59
Najrul Pally	300	0.68 to 1.23

Source: Detailed Project Report for Package SD -06.

14. The project area remains water logged during the rainy season. Development of an adequate S&D system in this area is urgently required. Site visits have been conducted by the design team in the project area to understand the existing drainage pattern during the preparation of the Detailed Project Report (DPR). This was done to develop a proper S&D system which will cater the wastewater and storm water generated from within the project area. It is understood

through interaction with the local people that waste water and storm water accumulation is a common phenomenon in this area, therefore, removal/ disposal of the same is urgently required to improve the environmental standards and thus the quality of life.

- 15. The proposed sewerage and drainage system in project area is described below.
- 16. For development of the S&D system in Joka area and adjoining areas, the Joka area is divided into different catchments- Kalagachia catchment, Julpia Catchment, Churial Extension (Annex), Diamond Park, 22 Bigha Catchment, Hanspukur Catchment, Bakrahat road catchment as mentioned below and shown in Figure 2.

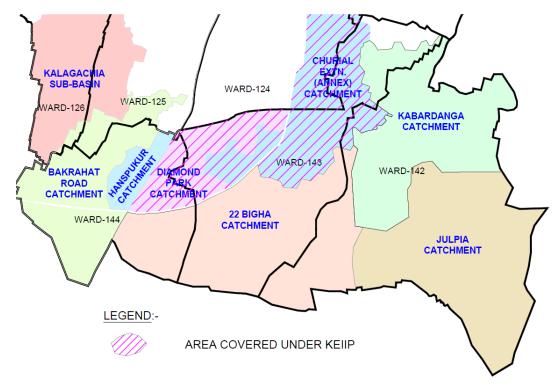


Figure 2: Proposed catchments in Joka Area

- 17. This report deals with the development of S&D network for Julpia Catchment alone. Out of the following catchments, S&D works for Churial Extension () and Diamond Park is under progress under the ongoing KEIIP.
- 18. Flow generated from the project areas will be conveyed to the proposed pumping station at Julpia through proposed trunk S&D network. From Julpia PS, SWF will be discharged to the Keorapukur Canal.
- 19. From Julpia PS, the entire DWF would be conveyed to the proposed S&D network in Kabardanga catchment by dedicated pumping main for onward transmission to the proposed Kabardanga PS. Construction of the proposed sewerage and drainage network including the proposed Kabardanga PS is considered under KSHARP.
- 20. From the Kabardanga PS, DWF will be conveyed to the Churial Extension PS through the S&D network in Churial Extension PS for onward transmission to the Bank Plot STP. The

sewerage and drainage network in Churial Extension catchment, Churial Extension pumping Station and STP are being implemented under ongoing KEIIP.

- 21. Major trunk sewers are proposed to be laid along the Julpia Road which will cater to the flow from the western and eastern parts of Julpia Road. The said sewer line will be connected to the proposed pumping station.
- 22. Flow from the eastern part of the Julpia Road will be conveyed to the major trunk sewer line along Julpia Road through the sewer lines along different roads in the eastern portion of the project areas. For conveying flow to the proposed sewer line along Julpia road, sewer lines at different locations are proposed to be laid below the Keorapukur canal. For crossing of Keorapukur canal, sewer lines below canal bed level are proposed to be laid by Jack Pushing Method.
- 23. Trunk sewer line along Julpia Road is proposed to be laid by micro-tunneling method.
- 24. A part of the storm runoff generated from this project area is proposed to be disposed into canals at various locations by four (24) gravity outfalls through a sluice gates arrangement. The ownership details of the proposed outfall locations along with photographs are appended in Table 7 and Appendix 1.
- 25. The proposed sewerage and drainage network is shown in Figure 3.

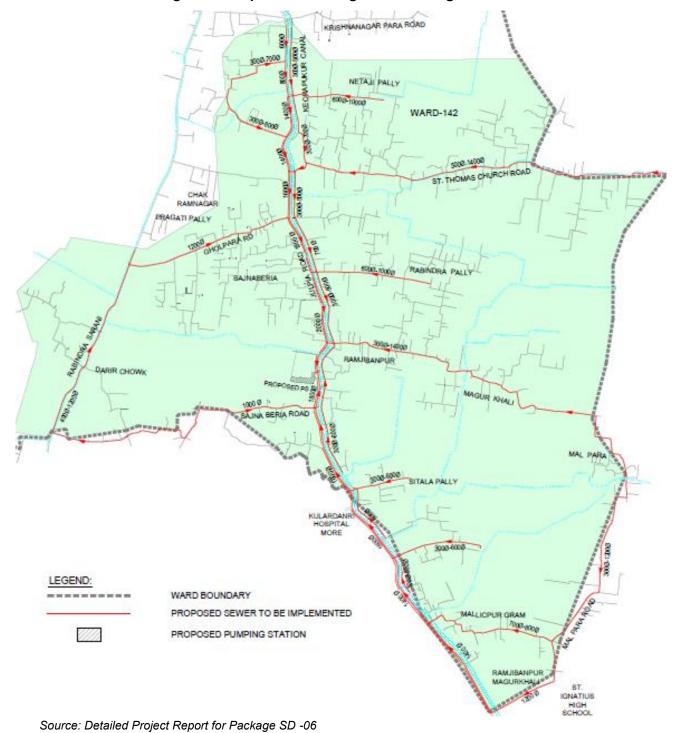


Figure 3: Proposed Sewerage and Drainage Network

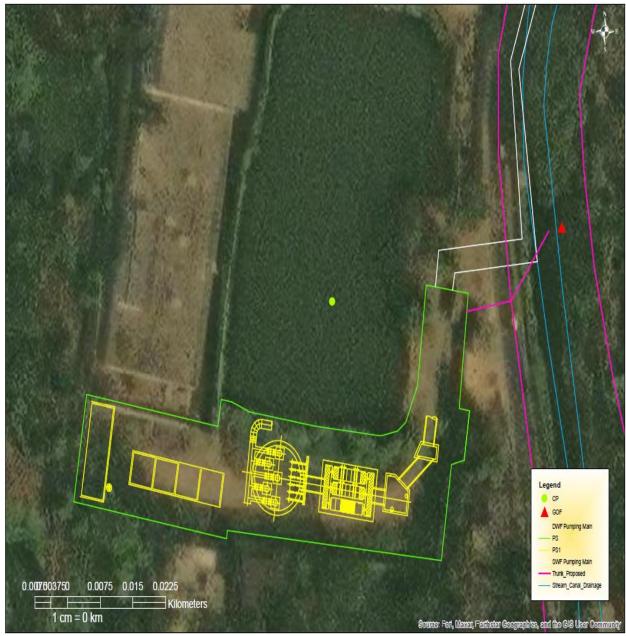


Figure 4: Google Map showing Location of Pumping Station at Julpia

Source: Detailed Project Report for Package SD -06

Table 3: Length of Proposed Sewer Lines under Package SD-06 (km)

Description	Length of sewer lines
Trunk sewer (600 mm &above) (Km)	12.1
Sewer lines below 600 mm (Km)	4.8
Total (km)	16.9

Source: Detailed Project Report for Package SD - 06

Table 4: Major Proposed Sewer lines to be implemented under Package SD-06

SI. No	Name of Road	Proposed Pipe Dia (mm)	Length (mt)	Trench Width (mt)	Average Width of the road (mt)	Involuntary Resettlement Impact	Ownership of the Roads	Status of NOC	Remarks
1.	Julpia Road	600 to 2000	2700	1.3-3.4	7.5-8.5	Nil	PWD	PMU, KSHARP will obtain no-	No involuntary
2.	Madha Ramnagar	300-700	265	0.85- 1.45	3.0-4.0	Nil	KMC	objection/ permission from	resettlement Impacts have
3.	Ramkrishna Asrama Road	300-800	321	0.85- 1.6	4.0-4.5	Nil	KMC	above mentioned	been assessed
4.	Ghol Para Road	1200	605	2.2	4.0-4.5	Nil	KMC	departments prior to	based on preliminary
5.	Daria Chak Playground to Ghol Para Junction	1000 to 1200	610	1.9-2.2	5.5-6.0	Nil	KMC	commencement of civil works	design, field visit and
6.	Sajna Baria Road	400 to 1000	562	1.0- 1.19	3.0-4.5	Nil	KMC	and same will be reported to	transact walk.
7.	Netaji Pally	700 to 1000	365	1.45- 1.9	4.0-4.5	Nil	KMC	ADB through the updated	Final assessment
8.	Najrul Pally	300 to 700	128	0.85- 1.45	3.0	Nil	KMC	resettlement plan	will be done during
9.	St. Thomas Church Road	500 to 1400	1335	1.15- 2.5	3.0-4.5	Nil	KMC		Detailed Measurement
10.	Rabindra Pally	600 to 1000	446	1.3-1.9	2.9-3.2	Nil	KMC		Survey (DMS) after
11.	Ramjiban Pur Magur Khali	800 to 1400	1300	1.6-2.5	3.2-4.2	Nil	KMC		finalization of Design. If any
12.	Mal Para	300 to 800	783	0.85- 1.6	4.0-4.3	Nil	KMC		impacts are identified
13.	Sitala Pally	300 to 600	232	0.85- 1.3	2.5	Nil	KMC		based on the DMS, Census
14.	Vivakanda Pally	300 to 600	347	0.85- 1.3	2.0-2.5	Nil	KMC		survey will be conducted.
15.	Mallic Pur Gram	700 to 800	523	1.45- 1.6	3.0-3.5	Nil	KMC		
16.	ONGC More to Mal para water tank	1000 to 1200	675	1.9-2.2	4.0-7.0	Nil	KMC		

SI. No	Name of Road	Proposed Pipe Dia (mm)	Length (mt)	Trench Width (mt)	Average Width of the road (mt)	Involuntary Resettlement Impact	Ownership of the Roads	Status of NOC	Remarks
17.	Canal West Side Road	300 to 700	1679	0.85- 1.45	2.5-2.7	Nil	KMC		

Source: Detailed Project Report for Package SD – 06

Table 5: Proposed Project Components

SI. No	Package Name	Package	Scope of civil works
SI. No			 Laying of sewer lines including house connection, Total length = 16.9 km. Diameter below 600 mm = 4.8 km Diameter 600 mm and above = 9.4 km Out of 16.9 km, 2.7 km sewer line (diameter varying 1400 mm - 2200 mm) will be laid by Micro – tunneling method and rider sewer line of 2.5 km. 1400 mm = 983 m 1600 mm = 824 m 1800 mm = 380 m 2000 mm = 383 m 2000 mm = 95 m Construction of pumping station Laying of SWF pumping Main of 1422 OD dia. (14.2 mm thk.) MS pipe = 175 m Laying of 400 mm dia. DI (K9) DWF pumping main = 1500 m Construction of catchpits / Gully pits &
			House Connections where sewers to be laid.
			Construction of outfall structures

Source: Detailed Project Report for Package SD – 06

II. LAND AVAILABILITY

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

- 26. Pumping station is proposed within the KMC land at Julpia. The proposed construction work will be done in the vacant, unused land free from any encumbrances. Therefore, the proposed project does not envisage land acquisition or permanent resettlement impacts. The components are proposed to be constructed within the existing ROW of municipal corporation roads. The efforts to minimize the resettlement impact have been made by careful design, as all the implementation activities under the project will be confined to the available existing ROW and government land. Involuntary resettlement impacts will be further assessed and reconfirmed after the finalization of detailed design and alignments through detailed measurement surveys on sites/ sections of road and drainage alignments, ready for construction, and the due diligence report will be updated accordingly before the item-rate contract award.
- 27. The process of obtaining no-objection certificates (NOC) /permission from the concerned departments will be initiated by PMU, KSHARP. All the NOCs will be obtained prior to civil works of the item-rate contract. Details of land availability, ownership, description of surrounding areas, and status of NOCs for sites are provided in the following tables.
- 28. The proposed package is not having any land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impact on livelihoods or temporary impacts nor any structure and Common Property Resource loss is anticipated. Under the proposed sewerage and drainage component KSHARP/OCB/2023 2024/SD-06 the construction work is proposed on unused, vacant KMC land free from any encumbrances. All construction work is proposed on available right of way of roads under KMC and PWD.

Table 6: Road-wise Details of Land and Involuntary Resettlement impacts for subproject area

	ıα	Die G. Maa-	VISC Detail	5 OI Land a	ila ilivolalit	ary Resettiemen	t impacts for .		
SI No.	Name of Road	Proposed Pipe Dia (mm)	Length (mt)	Trench Width (mt)	Average Width of Road (mt)	IR Impact	Ownership of the Roads	Status of NOC	Remarks
1	Kabardanga Julpia Road	300-2000	2700	0.85-3.4	7.5 - 8.5		Roads through which sewer pipelines will be laid are under the ownership of Kolkata Municipal Corporation	PMU, KSHARP will obtain no-objection/ permission from the road owner departments prior to commencement of civil works and same will be reported to ADB through the	No involuntary resettlement impacts have been assessed based on preliminary design, field visit and transact walk.
		300-600	2500	0.85-1.3			(KMC), and Public Works Department (PWD)	updated due diligence report.	
2	Madha Ramnagar Road	300-700	265	0.85-1.45	3.0 - 4.0				Final assessment will be done during Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) after finalization of Design. If any impacts are identified based on the DMS, Census survey of affected persons will be conducted.
3	Ramkrishna Asrama Road	300-800	321	0.85-1.6	4.0 - 4.5	No IR Impact is anticipated.			
4	Keorapukur Canal Side Road connecting to Sitala Pally	500	228	1.15	2.0 - 2.5				

SI No.	Name of Road	Proposed Pipe Dia (mm)	Length (mt)	Trench Width (mt)	Average Width of Road (mt)	IR Impact	Ownership of the Roads	Status of NOC	Remarks
5	Keorapukur Canal Side Road connecting to Ramjiban Pur	300-600	630	0.85-1.3	2.0 - 2.5				
6	Keorapukur Canal Side Road connecting to Rabindra Pally	300-700	316	0.85-1.45	2.0 - 2.5				
7	Keorapukur Canal Side Road connecting to Netaji Pally	300-500	260	0.85-1.15	2.0 - 2.5				
8	Netaji Pally Road	700-1000	365	1.45-1.9	4.0 - 4.5				
9	St. Thomas Church Road	500-1400	1335	1.15-2.5	3.0 - 4.5				
10	Rabindra Pally Road	600-1000	446	1.3-1.9	2.9 - 3.2				
11	Ramjibanpur (Magur Khali) Road	300-1400	1300	0.85-2.5	3.2 - 4.2				

SI No.	Name of Road	Proposed Pipe Dia (mm)	Length (mt)	Trench Width (mt)	Average Width of Road (mt)	IR Impact	Ownership of the Roads	Status of NOC	Remarks
12	Sitala Pally (Magur Khali) Road	300-800	232	0.85-1.6	2.3				
13	Vivekananda Pally Road	300-800	347	0.85-1.6	2.5				
14	Road of Amra Kajon Sangha, Maa Manasha thakur bari & Malpara Water Supply Tank	300-1200	588	0.85-2.2	4.0 - 4.3				
15	Road of Mallicpur gram area	700-800	523	1.45-1.6	3.0 - 3.5				
16	Road Connecting to Kabardanga Julpia Road at ONGC More	1200	414	2.2	4.0 - 7.0				

SI No.	Name of Road	Proposed Pipe Dia (mm)	Length (mt)	Trench Width (mt)	Average Width of Road (mt)	IR Impact	Ownership of the Roads	Status of NOC	Remarks
17	Keorapukur Canal Side Road Connecting to Vivekananda Pally	300-500	152	0.85-1.15	2.0 - 2.5				
18	Sajna beria Road	500-1000	562	1.15-1.9	3.0 - 4.5				
19	Road Connecting to Darir Chak Road	400-1000	538	1.0-1.9	2.0 - 3.0				
20	Darir Chak Road	1000-1200	610	1.9-2.2	5.5 - 6.0				
21	Gholpara Road	1200	605	2.2	4.0 - 4.5				
22	SWF Pumping Main	1400	175	2.5	7.5 - 8.5				
23	DWF Pumping Main	1400-2000	1500	2.5-3.4	7.5 - 8.5				

Source: Detailed Project Report for Package SD -06

Table 7: Details of land availability, ownership, present land Use and Status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) for Outfall locations at Julpia

SI. No	Ownership	Present Use of land/IR Impact	Status of NOC	Outfall location	Latitude and Longitude
1				Outfall at Chak ramnagar road	Lat: 22.4509 long. 88.33428
2				Outfall at Netaji pally	Lat- 22.45082, long. 88.33712
3				Outfall at St. Thomas Church Road	Lat- 22.44835 long. 88.33446
4			PMU, KSHARP will obtain no-	Outfall at St. Thomas Church Road	Lat- 22.4480, long. 88.33874
5	Ministry of	On the bank	objection/ permission from Irrigation and Waterways	Outfall at St. Thomas Church Road	Lat- 22.44846, long. 88.34203
6	Irrigation and Water Ways, GoWB Ministry of	of Canal No Involuntary Resettlement	Department Government of West Bengal prior to	Outfall at St. Thomas Church Road	Lat- 22.44859, long. 88.34312
7	Irrigation and Water Ways, GoWB	impact is anticipated.	commencement of civil works and same will be reported to	Outfall at St. Thomas Church Road	Lat: 22.44816, long. 88.3482
8			ADB through the updated due diligence	Outfall at Ramnagar	Lat- 22.44688, long. 88.3343
9			report	Outfall at Nepalgange	Lat: 22.44499, Long:88.33516
10				Outfall at Ramjibanpur	Lat- 22.44259, long. 88.33581
11				Outfall at Ramjibanpur	Lat- 22.44158, long. 88.34058
12				Outfall at Nepalgange	Lat- 22.44163, Log:88.33524

SI. No	Ownership	Present Use of land/IR Impact	Status of NOC	Outfall location	Latitude and Longitude
13				Outfall at Sajneberia	Lat- 22.44076, Log: 88.3354
14				Outfall at Sajneberia	Lat- 22.44067, long. 88.33522
15				Outfall at Sajneberia	lat. 22.43952, Log: 88.32832
16				Outfall at Darir Chowk Road	Lat: 22.43961 long. 88.32832
17				Outfall at Darir Chowk Road	lat. 22.44182 long. 88.32736
18				Outfall at Darir Chowk Road	lat. 22.44182, long. 88.3268
19			PMU, KSHARP will obtain no- objection/ permission from	Outfall at Darir Chowk Road	lat. 22.44531, long. 88.32846
20	Ministy of Irrigation	On the bank of Canal	Irrigation and Waterways Department	Outfall at Sajneberia	lat. 22.43914, long. 88.33544
21	and Water Ways, GoWB Ministry of	No Involuntary Resettlement	Government of West Bengal prior to	Outfall at Sitala Pally	lat. 22.43767, long. 88.3366
22	Irrigation and Water Ways, GoWB	impact is anticipated.	commencement of civil works and same will be reported to	Outfall at Ramjibanpur Magurkhali	lat. 22.43539, long. 88.3381
23			ADB through the updated due diligence report	Outfall at Ramjibanpur Magurkhali	Lat: 22.43315, Log.88.339021
24				Outfall at ONGC more	Lat: 22.43014, long. 88.34153

Source: Detailed Project Report for Package SD -06

Table 8: Land for the Pumping Station

SI. No.	Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of landavailable at the location(Acre)	Area required (Acre)	Name of Mouza/JL No. Plot No	Present Use of the land / Involuntary Resettlement Impact	Status of NOC
1	Construction of Pumping Station	Company Pukur, Julpia KMC Ward No. 142	KMC	1.24 acres	1.24 acres	Company Pukur	A pumping station is proposed on the Vacant Plot Involuntary Resettlement Impact - NIL	Self- certification letter from Kolkata Municipal Corporation should be obtained and appended to the updated DDR

Source: Detailed Project Report for Package SD -06

29. The draft due diligence report will be updated based on finalization of detailed design prior to contract award. However, if there is any change in design or a new area is included, involuntary resettlement impact will be assessed, and the due diligence report will be updated and if required a resettlement plan will be prepared.

Photographs of the Subproject Sites



III. CONSULTATION PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE

A. Consultation and participation

- 30. Public participation and community consultation are integral to the project's social and environmental assessment process. The site visits and discussions/meetings were conducted to assess resettlement impacts, inform and educate stakeholders about the project, and develop a community-inclusive design. The consultations were undertaken with key stakeholders, local community members, and the shopkeepers along the project alignment to help identify their concerns and apprehensions related to the project and their priorities. It was explained to the participants that the purpose of the infrastructure development is to improve the water logging problems and sewerage system and thus, betterment of living conditions in the project area. Consultations were held during the project preparation stage with project beneficiaries, elected representatives of respective municipal wards, affected persons and other stakeholders. The tools used for consultations were individual discussions and Focus Group Discussions (FGD). These consultations provided insights into the present situation and needs of the communities. The resettlement plan is prepared in consultation with stakeholders.
- 31. The participants are aware of the project, and they expressed their willingness to provide support during the execution of the work. The participants informed that proposed work will be beneficial to their area as it will help to get rid of water logging issues during rainy seasons besides improving the living conditions and public health. They suggested that the detailed project information should be disseminated to the public.
- 32. During project preparation, six (06) stakeholder consultation meetings were conducted, which were attended by 121 participants, including 74.3% women. The summary of stakeholder consultations is presented in Table 9, and the summary of discussions is in Table 9. The attendance sheets and photographs of the FGDs/consultations are presented in below Table 10.

Table 9: Summary of Stakeholder Consultations

Date	Location	No. of	Participant	Key Discussions
		Participant	Details	-
07.11.2023	Ward 142 (Julphia, Company Pukur)	41	Local residents, shop owners, housewives, businessmen, Service men, representatives of PMU and team of consultants	 Need for and scope of work and tentative commencement date for this package was elucidated. No impacts on structures, livelihoods anticipated.
05.01.2024	Ward 142 (Indira Udyan)	33	Local residents, shop owners, housewives, businessmen, Service men, representatives of PMU and team of consultants	The project work will reduce environmental impact/ health problems that is caused by open discharge of domestic wastewater People may face some access

Date	Location	No. of Participant	Participant Details	Key Discussions
				disruption during construction work. Suitable measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. People's cooperation will be needed for successful
21.02.2024	Ward 142 (Julphia, Sajneberia)	12	Local residents, shop owners, housewives, businessmen, Service men, representatives of PMU and team of consultants	implementation of the project. Participants have shown their willingness to engage with the project. Discussed about safety issues of residents during construction period.
21.02.2024	Ward 142 (Julphia, Magurkhali)	11	Local residents, shop owners, housewives, businessmen, Service men, representatives of PMU and team of consultants	Grievance Redress mechanism will be in place to address the complaints and grievances of the community people and affected persons, by the project authority.
21.02.2024	Ward 142 (Julphia, Ramjibanpur)	15	Local residents, shop owners, housewives, businessmen, Service men, representatives of PMU and team of consultants	
21.02.2024	Ward 142 (Julphia, ONGC more)	9	Local residents, shop owners, housewives, businessmen, Service men, representatives of PMU and team of consultants	

Table 10: Summary Outcome of Consultations

No of				No. of Participants Participant				
Consultati	Location		Parti Femal		Total	Participant Details	Topics Discussed	Issues Raised
ons/FGDs		Male	е	Female			2.000.000	
07	Julpia areas at Ward No- 142	31	90	74.3%	121	Male: councilor of ward 142, Retired Persons, Businessme n and street vendors etc. Female: Housewives	Explaining about KSHARP as an initiative of The Kolkata Municipal Corporation funded by The Asian Development Bank, and its role for improving the S&D services in Kolkata and its adjoining areas. Technical information i.e. total length of work, diameter of pipes to be laid along the road, flow of water etc. was shared. Benefits of the Sewerage and Drainage Network and Pumping Station to resolve the issue of water disposal. No Impacts on structures and temporary livelihood loss. Grievance redressal procedures. Public participation and public awareness were emphasized.	Commence ment date of project work and duration of the project work. Expected timeline to resolve the water logging problem. Water logging during heavy rain, back flow of water from adjoining area on regular basis. Timely completion of the proposed project The commencement of the project work and duration. Expected timeline to resolve the water logging problem.



Kolkata Urban Resilience Improvement Project (KURIP)

Signature Sheet for Public Consultation

Date: 7 1 2023

SI. No.	Name	M/F		Contact No.	Company Pukur.
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Kolkata Urban Resilience Improvement Project (KURIP)

Signature Sheet for Public Consultation

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Kolkata Urban Resilience Improvement Project (KURIP)

Signature Sheet for Public Consultation

Date: 7/11/2023

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Kolkata Urban Resilience Improvement Project (KURIP)

Signature Sheet for Public Consultation

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41.	न्द्राह्मक्रम् २५७	M	n	72789118	1857216
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Date	7/11/2023		Venue: Oa	mpany Pol	1 - 000
SI. No.	Name	M/F	Address	Contact No.	Signatu
w t	RUNKINI GHOSH	F	PMU/KEIIP	8916082316	Br .
2.	RypraMatheja	F	DSC/KEIHP	8240226218	Bu.
3.	Butik Baneige	M	SSC/KEIP	8017782178	
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ADB Social Safeguard and Gender Consultant met the women group at Health Center, Julpia<
KMC Ward No-142 and interacting with the group







Kolkata Urban Resilience Improvement Work(KURIP)

Signature sheet of Public Consultation

SI NO.	Name	Contact Number	Signature
1,	13/2 13/3	2674524383	5/81 78/2P
3.	Mousumi Mondal	801330085	Malima Mondo
4,	Puja Patra (Romanik	0 11111111	V
5,	मिवरि शिक्स		93101 87 95 OV
6.	Sheleli Neskoz	629096935	o shekli Nasko
7,	अपवडी दाः	91 72 78 5 4 4 9 38	भूगवडी दः
8,	Runa Sarkar	8582923976	Ruma Sarkay
9,	Kanilla Sorlar Hangel	923/715437	Kanisto Balker Horn
10,	Shetali Hati	7003859014	Shedali Hati
11.	Mallika Bardan.	6289778%6	Mallika Sordon.
12	Morika Baz	8777876294	Bez
13.	Aroli Makhal	9836597141	Makhal
14.	RUCHI KHURANA	989164881	lk
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Kolkata Urban Resilience Improvement Work(KURIP)

Signature sheet of Public Consultation

NO.	Name Moumita Sondar	Contact Number 9163486048	Indira Udyan Company Pol Signature M: Sanden
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7.	Mananana Geomes.		
8	- श्राप्तिह	974818343	13y 21 ELLW
9	Manosi Baichi	9748 291 84208723/8	799 Kokoy. Kanozi Baichi
D	Milina Mondal	8013300857	Milina Mondal
12)	हिर्दे स्थित	2674524383	धिनू चित्र
13	Mousumi Mondal	629111/387	Mousemi Mondail
19	Pijn Patra (Pramanik)	9007778301	Piga Patra
3	Rupali Barl	9031656095	Rufali Busi

Attendance Sheet



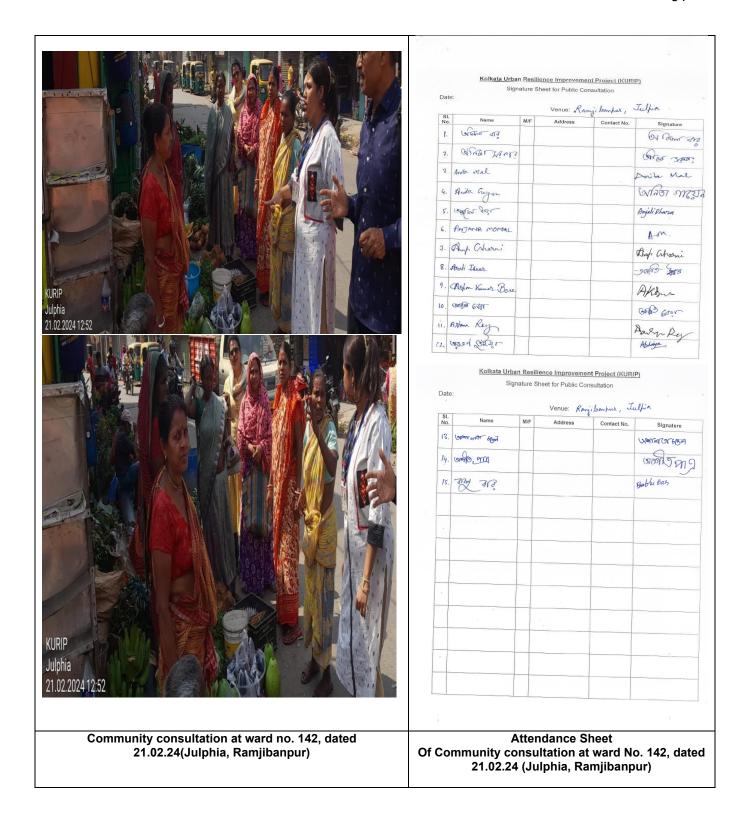


	Sign	ature	Sheet for Public Co	nsultation	
Date			Venue:	ulphin (say	heberia)
SI. No.	Name	M/F	Address	Contact No.	Signature
1.	Naren Sarder				War silla
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5.	Rajn Das				Raju Das
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Community consultation at ward No. 142, dated 21.02.24 (Julphia,Sajneberia)

Attendance Sheet
Of Community consultation at ward No. 142,
dated 21.02.24 (Julphia,Sajneberia)







IV. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

A. Common Grievance Redress Mechanism

- 33. A project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) was established under ongoing project (Loan number 3413 and 3689, Kolkata Municipal Corporation Sustainability Hygiene and Resilience (Sector) Project (KSHARP). The GRM for KEIIP, will be applicable and will be further strengthened for the proposed KSHARP. The grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of social, environmental or any other project-related grievances for KSHARP (along with the existing project). The GRM aims to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns of the project stakeholders. The multichannel, project-specific GRM functional for KEIIP and the positive features and learning from it will be adopted for the KSHARP.
- 34. A common grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be in place to redress social, environmental or any other grievances related to project and/or respective subprojects. Implementation of the resettlement plan/resettlement and indigenous peoples plan (RIPP)/due diligence reports (DDRs)/ initial environment examination (IEEs) will follow the GRM described below. A public awareness campaign will be conducted to ensure that awareness on the project and its grievance redress procedures is generated. The campaign will ensure that the poor, vulnerable and others are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements per project entitlement matrix, and PMU will ensure that their grievances are addressed.
- 35. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms in complaints/suggestion boxes that have already been installed by PMU or through toll-free telephone number "Didi Ke Bolo", 12 or talk to Mayor 13 or by e-mail, by post, or by writing in complaints register kept in PMU office or Kolkata Municipal Corporation (KMC) Borough offices or Contractor's site offices. Appendix 10 has the sample grievance registration format. Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken. PMU Safeguard Officers will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressal on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, and communication with the aggrieved party. The complainants/aggrieved persons will also be encouraged to seek a complaint registration number from the PMU.

11 The project components under the KSHARP are water supply, sewerage and drainage, construction of STP and Pumping Stations. Similar project components have also been proposed in KSHARP, except for water supply components, so it is expected that the nature of grievances which may arise during the implementation phase under KSHARP will be similar in the nature of grievances that were received in KEIIP. During implementation of KEIIP, the grievances were mostly related to disruption in water supply services due to damages caused to existing pipelines during excavation work, minor damages caused to the property line during construction phase, damages to boundary walls, concrete ramps, water logging, delays in road restoration work, etc. The GRC in KEIIP has long standing experience for dealing and resolving the same kind of grievances within stipulated time. The GRM established in KEIIP is functioning effectively, hence adopting the same GRM structure of KEIIP is proposed in case of KSHARP. Under KEIIP, the grievances are resolved on average between seven and fifteen days. The same grievance redress committee (GRC) will continue to function for KSHARP.

¹⁰ The office order regarding GRC is placed in Appendix 1.

¹² This is an initiative started by GoWB from 2019, that provides a platform for the people of West Bengal to directly lodge concerns or complaints to the state authority (Hon'ble Chief Minister GoWB). Official website: https://www.didikebolo.com/

¹³ KMC initiated this unique public communication system through which citizens of the city can call on a designated number to register complaints in 2019.Talk to Mayor dial in at 18003451213.

- 36. The GRM provides an accessible, inclusive, gender-sensitive and culturally appropriate platform for receiving and facilitating resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project. A three-tier GRM is conceived for the proposed project, the first tier is being at field/ward/Borough level, the second tire at PMU level and the grievance redress committee is being the apex level. For the project level GRM, a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) will be established at PMU; the safeguards officers of the PMU, supported by the social safeguards specialist of PMDSC will be responsible for conducting periodic community meetings with affected communities to understand their concerns and help them through the process of grievance redressal including translating the complaints into Bengali or English, recording and registering grievances of non-literate affected persons and explaining the process of GRM. All expedient and minor grievances will be resolved at field/ward/Borough level; should any grievance fail to be resolved within the stipulated time period at the field level, the PMU will be consulted within specified time. PMU will also be responsible for follow-through for each grievance, periodic information dissemination to complainants on the status of their grievance and recording their feedback (satisfaction/dissatisfaction and suggestions). In the event that certain grievances cannot be resolved at project level, they will be referred to the grievance redress committee (GRC).14
- 37. The GRM aims to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project. All grievances will be registered. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor, and supervision personnel from the PMU supported by PMDSC will try to successfully resolve them in consultation with the Executive Engineer of KMC Borough offices. Grievances not redressed through this process within/at the project level within stipulated time period will be referred to the GRC. The GRC for the project has been constituted, as per office order PMU/ 404 A/2023-24, dated 29 December 2023, issued by Project Director, KEIIP/KMC The GRC will meet every month (if there are pending, registered grievances), determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within specified time upon receiving the complaint-failing which may be referred by affected persons to appropriate courts of law. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 3), each tier having time-bound schedules and with responsible persons identified to address grievances and seek appropriate persons' advice at each stage, as required. The GRC will continue to function throughout the project duration. The PMU shall issue notifications to concerned Borough offices to establish field level GRCs, with details of composition, process of grievance redress to be followed, and time limit for grievance redress at each level.
- 38. **Grievance redress process**. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor and PMDSC on-site personnel will provide the most easily accessible for quick resolution of grievances. Contact phone numbers and names of the concerned PMU safeguard officers and contractors will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations. The PMU safeguard officers will be responsible to see through the process of redressal of each grievance.
 - (i) 1st Level Grievance. The first point of contact for people filing complaints will be the staff from the contractor designated for receiving grievances and kept in safe custody under supervision of Gender and Safeguards Unit (GSU) field workers assigned to the ward (who will be available at an appointed time at the sites(s)

.

The GRC comprises the Administrative Officer, KSHARP, Deputy Chief Engineer (I), KSHARP/KMC, Social Safeguard Officer, KSHARP, Environmental Officer KSHARP, Social Safeguards Specialist, PMDSC, KSHARP, Environmental Safeguards Specialist, PMDSC, KSHARP. The Administrative officer, KSHARP is the Convenor of the GRC.

and borough office) and the contractor's personnel. The phone number of the KMC Borough office should be made available at the construction site signboards. Registers for writing complaints will be available at borough offices. The contractors and GSU safeguard monitors can immediately resolve grievances onsite in consultation with each other and the area engineer and borough engineer, as required, and will be required to do so within 5 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. Record of grievances received at field level will be conveyed once a week to the Environmental and Social Managers and Administrative Officer at PMU, to enable tracking.¹⁵

- (ii) **2nd Level Grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at field/ward level will be reviewed by the Grievance Redress Committee at PMU, headed by the Administrative Officer, assisted by the Safeguard Officers and concerned Deputy Chief Engineer, who will seek the advice of the Project Director, and Director General of PMU as necessary, and attempt to resolve the grievances within 10 days from the date of registration of complaint. The GRU of the PMU is already in place. If the PMU feels that the matter is beyond its jurisdiction, it will escalate the same to the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC).
- (iii) 3rd Level Grievance. All grievances that cannot be resolved at PMU level will be referred to the GRC with support from PMU and PMDSC. GRC will attempt to resolve grievances within 5 days, 10 days and 15 days from the date of receipt of complaint from 1st level, 2nd level and 3rd level respectively.
- 39. Besides the project's GRM, the Kolkata Municipal Corporation (KMC) also has a centralized public grievance redress monitoring system where the public can file grievances through a dedicated web portal. The complainant or aggrieved persons can also lodge their complaints through this online portal.
- 40. **Court of Law.** Under the project specific GRM, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM. In case of grievance related to land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation, the affected persons will have to approach a legal body/court specially proposed under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.¹⁷
- 41. **ADB** Accountability Mechanism. The People who may /are in future be, adversely affected by the project may submit complaints to ADB's Accountability Mechanism. The Accountability Mechanism provides an independent forum and process whereby people adversely affected by ADB-assisted projects can voice, and seek a resolution of their problems, as well as report alleged violations of ADB's operational policies and procedures. Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, affected people should make an effort in good faith to solve their problems by working with the concerned ADB operations department. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, should they approach ADB accountability mechanism.¹⁸

¹⁷ The Authority admits grievances only with reference to the Land Acquisition and R&R issues under the RFCTLARRA, 2013

.

¹⁵ In case of any impacts on indigenous people/scheduled tribe, in subproject areas, the grievance redress team must have representation of the affected indigenous people, the chief of the indigenous peoples group as traditional arbitrator (to ensure that traditional grievance redress systems are integrated) and/or an NGO working with indigenous peoples.

¹⁶ https://www.kmcgov.in/KMCPortal/jsp/ComplaintNew.jsp

¹⁸ Accountability Mechanism. http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp

B. Areas of Jurisdiction

42. The areas of jurisdiction of the GRC, headed by the Administrative Officer, KSHARP will be (i) all locations or sites within the KMC jurisdiction where subproject facilities are proposed, or (ii) their areas of influence within the KMC areas. The GRC will have jurisdictional authority across the KMC area (i.e., areas of influence of subproject facilities, if any).

C. Record keeping

43. Records of all grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions, the date these were affected and the final outcome will be kept by PMU (with the support of PMDSC). The number of grievances recorded and resolved and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU office, the ward/borough office and on the web, as well as reported in the semi-annual environmental monitoring reports to be submitted to ADB.

D. Information Dissemination Methods of the GRM

- 44. The PMU, assisted by PMDSC will be responsible for information dissemination to affected persons on grievance redressal procedure. Subproject area/affected area-wide public awareness campaigns will ensure that awareness on grievance redress procedures is generated through the consultation and participation plan. A public awareness campaign will be conducted to ensure that awareness on the project and its grievance redress procedures is generated. The environment and social safeguard officer will be assisted by PMDSC safeguards specialists with information/collateral/awareness material etc. and in conducting project awareness campaigns. The campaign will ensure that the poor, vulnerable and others are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements per agreed entitlement matrix including. Who to contact and when, where/ how to register grievance, various stages of grievance redress process, time likely to be taken for redressal of minor and major grievances, etc. Grievances received and responses provided will be documented and reported back to the affected persons. The number of grievances recorded and resolved and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU offices, Borough level notice boards and on the web, as wellas reported in the semi-annual environmental and social monitoring reports to be submitted to ADB. A Sample Grievance Registration Form has been attached in Appendix 9.
- 45. **Periodic Review and Documentation of Lessons Learned**. The Environmental and Social Managers of PMU will periodically review the functioning of the GRM and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the PMU's ability to prevent and address grievances.
- 46. **Costs**. All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the PMU. Cost estimates for grievance redress are included in resettlement cost estimates. The grievance redress process is shown in **Figure 5**.

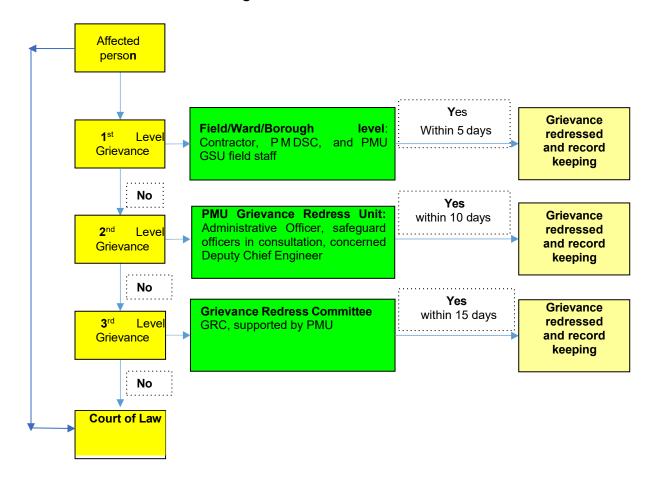


Figure 5: Grievance Redress Mechanism

PMDSC: Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant; PMU: Project Management Unit; GRC: Grievance Redressal Committee.

V. CONCLUSIONS

- 47. The executions of proposed civil works under the project will not trigger any involuntary resettlement impacts. The identified sites for the proposed civil works at all pipe laying zones being proposed on government road rights of way or government land. Temporary disruptions in traffic movement during construction will be mitigated by the contractor through a traffic management plan and simple measures such as proper stacking/storing of construction materials, provision of planks to ensure that pedestrian access to residences is maintained. This DDR has been updated during DMS based upon finalization of the detailed design. In case any involuntary resettlement impact is identified at any stage of the project implementation, the DDR will be updated to Resettlement Plan accordingly. A budgetary provision of ₹2,87,500 is made for costs likely to be incurred by the PMU for updating the due diligence report, for consultation, communication, awareness generation (₹100,000), detailed measurement including census survey (₹100,000) grievance redress (₹50,000), and contingencies (15%, ₹37,500).
- 48. During the implementation of the civil works, the project implementation team will pursue a participatory approach and adhere to the dissemination of information at all times. A grievance redress mechanism has been established in the project. The Executing Agency will ensure compliance with all applicable laws and the ADB SPS, 2009.

VI. NEXT STEPS

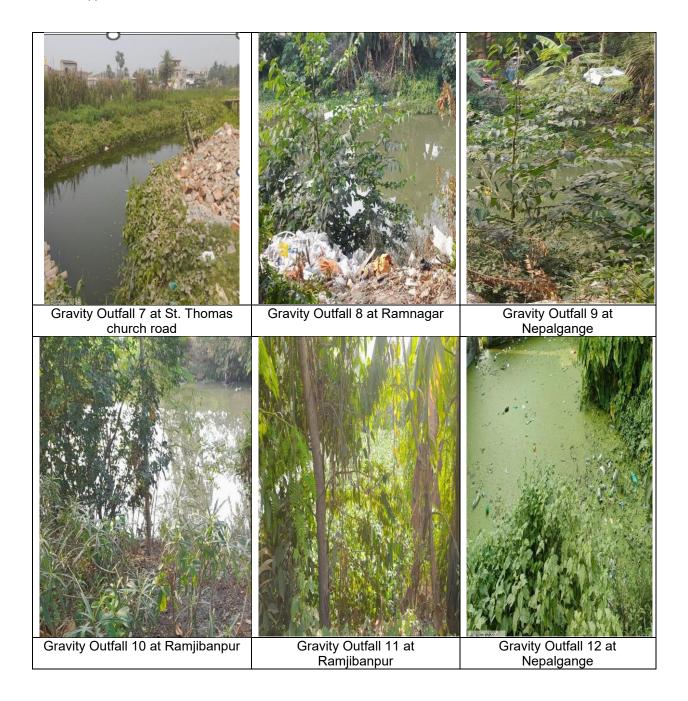
- 49. The major tasks associated with updating of the DDR and its implementation are as follows (including but not limited to):
 - (i) The draft DDR will be updated with road-wise detailed measurement and census survey data where sewer pipelines will be laid, during detailed design (prior to contract award).
 - (ii) PMU will obtain copies no-objection certificates (NOCs) from concerned departments like PWD, and Waterways and Irrigation Department of GoWB and the same will be appended to the updated DDR.
 - (iii) The DDR will be updated with google earth map showing all the outfall locations. For construction of outfall structures, PMU will obtain NOCs from concerned departments and the same will be appended to the updated DDR.
 - (iv) If there is any change in the scope of work, or if any additional components are included in the project scope, involuntary resettlement impact will be assessed, the DDR will be updated, and if required, a resettlement plan will be prepared and submitted to ADB for clearance.
 - (v) As proposed in this draft DDR, the contractor will implement mitigation measures to avoid resettlement impacts. PMU will ensure compliance monitoring of the measures.
 - (vi) Public consultations will continue with the affected persons and other stakeholders throughout the project cycle. The updated DDR will include consultations held during and after detailed design.
 - (vii) Kolkata Municipal Corporation will provide self-certification of ownership of land for pumping station and the same will be appended to the updated DDR.
 - (viii) ADB's clearance of the updated DDR based on the final assessment at detailed design and detailed measurement survey stage needs to be obtained by the PMU, before contract award.

Appendix 1: Photographs of project Area

Julpia Area

Proposed Outfall Locations in Julpia Zone



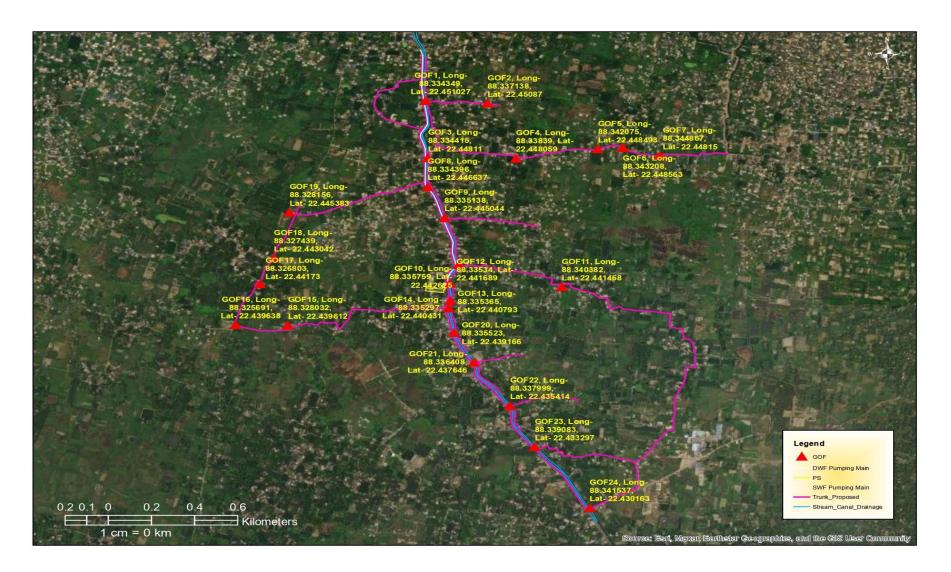






Note: All outfall locations are owned by the Irrigation and Waterways Department, Government of West Bengal, and outfall structures will be constructed on the banks of existing canals. The places selected for construction of each outfall (on the canal banks) are vacant and encumbrance free government land. Thus, no involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated for the proposed construction of outfalls.

Appendix 2: Google Map depicting Project Component Wise Location



Appendix 3: Grievance Registration Format (to be made available in Bengali language)

(To be available in Bengali and English)

with grievance to p for clarification and Should you choo confidential, please	se to include your personal deta e inform us by writing/typing *(CONF	et implementation mation to enable ills but want th IDENTIAL)* abo	us to get in to at information	ouch wit	rsons th you emain
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Contact information	on/personal details	L			
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Place					
Phone no.					
E-mail					
How do you want	us to reach you for feedback or updates SE ONLY ame of official registering grievance)	ate on your comr	ment/grievand	ce?	
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Mode of communi Note / Letter E-mail					
Verbal / Telephonic					
Reviewed by: (Nar	mes/positions of officials reviewing grie	vance)			
Action taken:					
Whether action taken disclosed:		No			
Means of disclosu	re:				