

ANNEXURE 20-2 METHODOLOGY FOR TRANSECT WALK

A transect walk is suggested along the proposed alignment with the communities towards finalisation of the alignment. The transect walk shall be a participatory process organised by the PIU in co-ordination with the Gram Panchayat and the revenue officials at the village level. The methodologies for the conduct of transect, the issues to be raised and recording of the same is described in this Annexure.

A. WHAT IS A TRANSECT WALK?

A walk along the suggested alignment by PIU with the communities, PRI and key informants to observe, to listen, and to ask questions which would enable identification of problems and collectively evolve solutions. The transect shall enable the PIU, to quickly learn about the social structure, issues pertaining to land, social impacts, soils, land use, and community assets and to triangulate data already available. Figures 1 to 4 of this annexure illustrate the recording of the transect on the village revenue maps.

B. PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS FOR A TRANSECT WALK

- The PIU to intimate the PRI at least a week prior to the transect walk. The intimation to the public shall be in the form of a formal notice at the Village Panchayat building.
- To provide information on the project, provide at least 25 copies of the PMGSY handouts, describing the salient features of the project, including a description of the proposed improvements, land width required and the provisions of the resettlement framework.
- Collect the village revenue map from the Patwari and mark the suggested alignment. The list of landowners along the suggested alignment to be identified from the revenue records.
- The PRI to select a group of villagers (key informants) who have good knowledge on physical resources of the village and who are willing to participate in the transect walk.
- Discuss with the PRI representatives on the basis of the village revenue map the route to follow in the walk. Obtain the suggestions from the PRI representatives on the following questions
 - **Where to start?**
 - **Where to end?**
 - **What to see?**
 - **At what time to start?**
 - **How long will it take?**
 - **Does the walk need to be split¹ into sections?**
 - **When does the transect team stop?**
- Provide contacts to the communities regarding the project information. These shall be through (i) Contacting the PIU official, and (ii) Village Pradhan or Sarpanch (iii) Village council members in Mizoram.
- Distribute responsibilities for recording information among the members of the PRI, Patwari and the key informants, for activities such as interviewing, time keeping, sketching and recording.

Transect Walk shall stop when...	Identification of key informants...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community or individual has a concern • Impact on private land / structures • Impact on community land • Impact on Forests & sensitive areas /structures • Clearances of encroachers • Impact on standing crops • Ambiguity pertaining to land ownership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old people in village community • Women representatives • School Teacher • Community representatives • Vulnerable Groups • Village council members

¹ Long corridor shall require more than one transect.

C. CONDUCTING A TRANSECT WALK

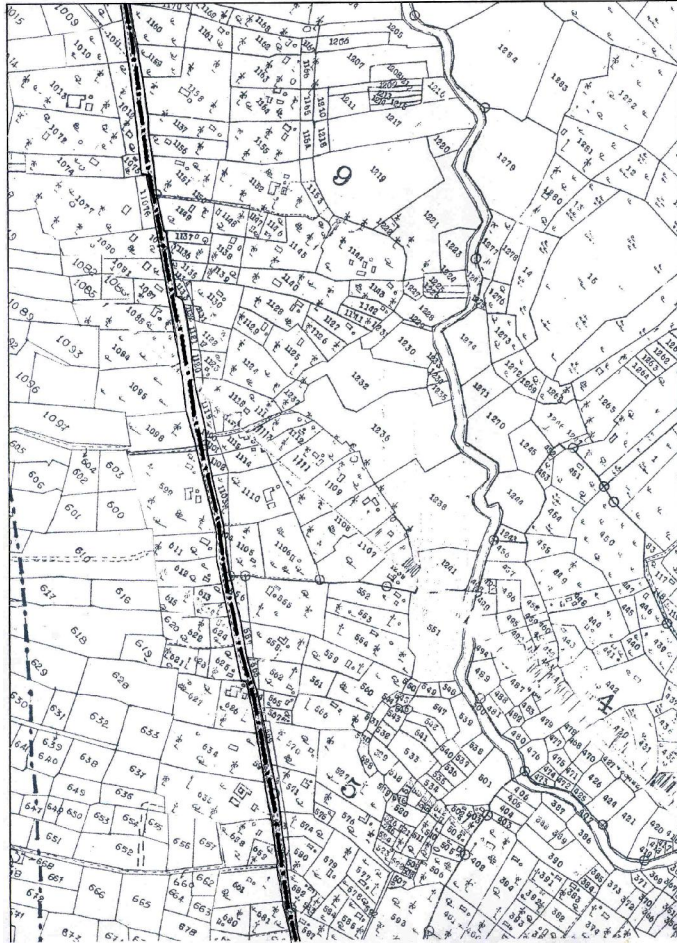
- Based on the responsibilities assigned, the participants shall observe and record in detail all-important things on the revenue map and get as much information as possible from the villagers and the locals. When talking to the villagers, the PIU to feel free to use the **six helpers**:
 - When?
 - What?
 - How?
 - Where?
 - Why?
 - Who?
- Make notes of all vital information gathered and draw sketches wherever necessary. The sensitive locations where additional efforts need to be taken during the design will be marked on the revenue map.
- Travel slowly and patiently and try to understand the physical features and aspects related to social issues, land titles, in the village from different perspectives.
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Social Aspects ...	Environmental Aspects ...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites of additional land uptake • Encroachments and squatters • Land categories impacted • Lands with traditional, customary rights • Population characteristics incl. vulnerable groups • Assessment of social impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Land ○ Structures (Residential/Commercial) ○ Other structures (Wells, Temples etc) ○ Trees, standing crops ○ Common properties ○ Livelihood and economic opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees • Forests if any • Drainage lines, rivers and water crossings • Irrigation water courses • Water bodies • Grazing lands • Utilities • Community facilities • Schools • Hospitals • Major junctions and • Seasonal markets or cultural congregations

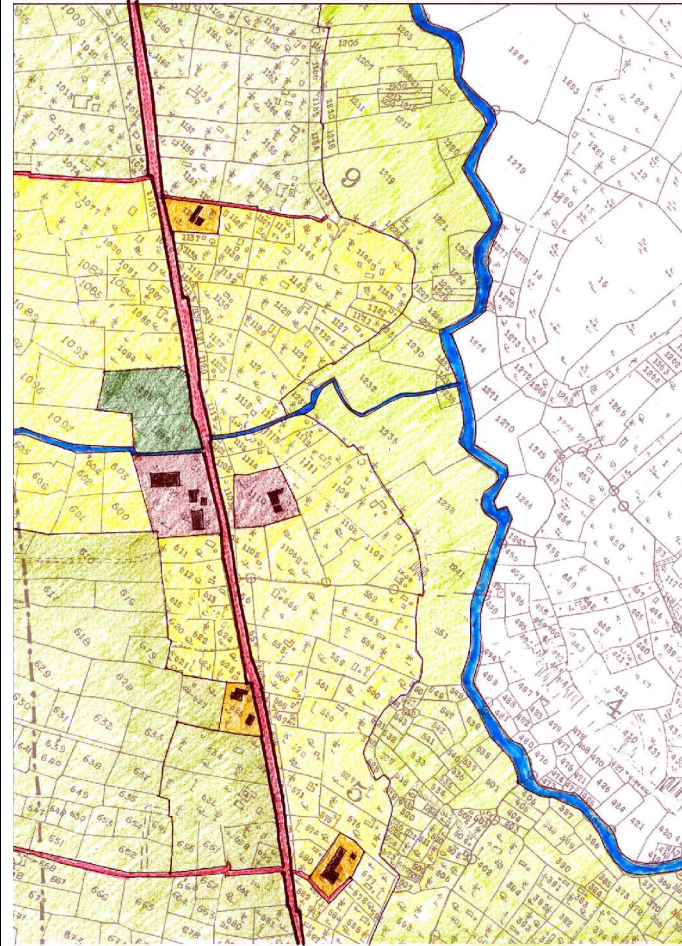
- The PIU representative to communicate to the participants on site, on the possible extent of improvements. The PIU shall provide adequate responses to the communities on:
 - Queries raised pertaining to environmental and social issues
 - Process of voluntary land donation.
 - Working out possible alignment changes to minimise impacts
 - Compliance to IRC SP-20 standards to enhance safety of road users.
- All queries and concerns of the communities shall be recorded.

D. THINGS TO DO AFTER THE TRANSECT WALK

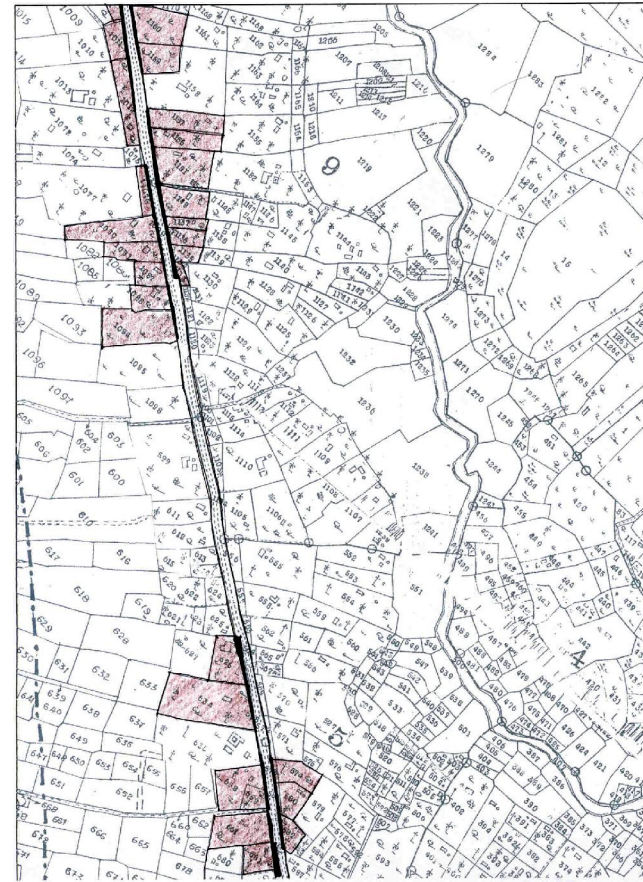
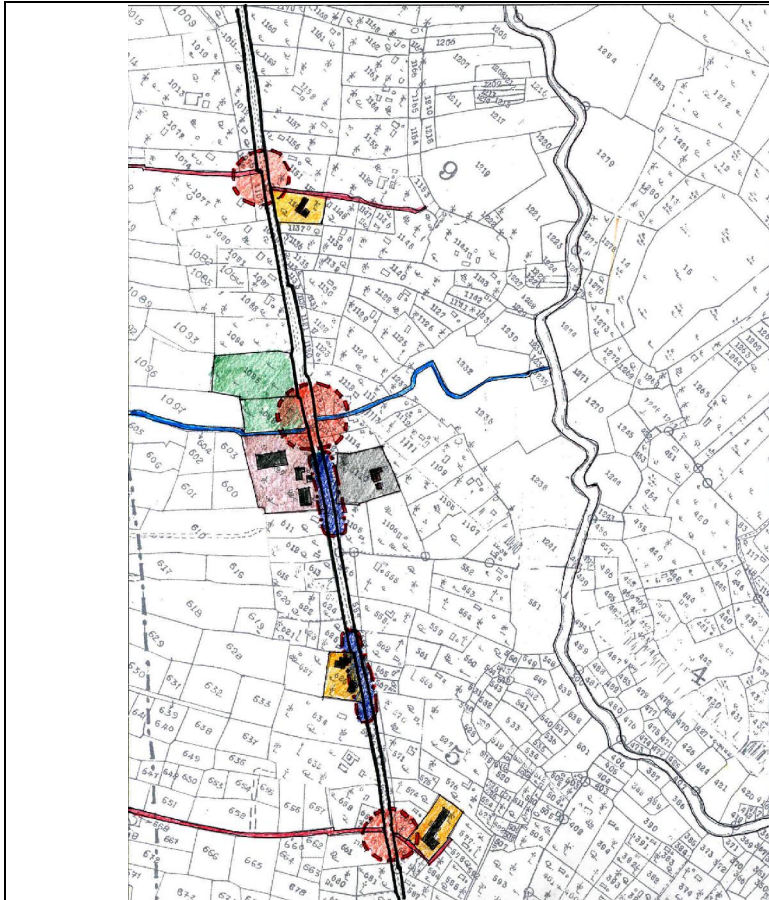
- After the completion of a transect walk, sit down in a suitable place with the villagers to have a discussion and recording of information and data collected.
- Prepare an illustrative diagram of the transect walk on the revenue map using the information already gathered and get the information cross-checked by the community.
- Prior to dispersing for the day, finalize a date for the formal consultation session to be conducted.



- **Marking centreline of the proposed alignment on the revenue map**
- **Assessment of available land width**
- **Identification of land categories and ownership status**



- **Inventory of environmental and physical features along the alignment**
- **Marking of land uses**



- **Identification of sensitive locations** as major junctions, cultural properties, water crossings, forests, locations with large number of trees.

- **Identification of locations** requiring land width accretion
- Identification of vulnerable persons