

Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan

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Dungarpur Water Supply and Wastewater Works

Prepared by Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited-
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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of July 2023)

Currency unit	–	Indian rupee (₹)
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\$1.00	=	₹82.310

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
BPL	–	Below Poverty Line
CAPPC	–	Community Awareness and Public Participation Consultant
CCC	–	Central Control Center
CLC	–	City Level Committee
CPR	–	Common Property Resources
CRMC	–	Consumer Relation Management Centre
CWR	–	Clear Water Reservoir
CRO	–	Complaint Receiving Officer
CMSC	–	Construction Management and Supervision Consultant
DBO	–	Design, Build and Operate
DDR	–	Due Diligence Report
DPR	–	Detailed Project Report
EHS	–	Environment, Health and Safety
EMP	–	Environmental Management Plan
ESR	–	Elevated Service Reservoir
FGD	–	Focus Group Discussion
FSSM	–	Faecal Sludge and Septage Management
GESI	–	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
GOI	–	Government of India
GOR	–	Government of Rajasthan
GRM	–	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IEE	–	Initial Environmental Examination
LSGD	–	Local Self Government Department
MCC	–	Master Control Centre
NGO	–	Non-Governmental Organization
O&M	–	Operation and Maintenance
OBC	–	Other Backward Classes
OHSR	–	Over Head Service Reservoir
PHED	–	Public Health Engineering Department
PIU	–	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	–	Project Management Unit
PMCBC	–	Project Management and Capacity Building Consultant
RFCTLARRA	–	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013
ROW	–	right-of-way
RSTDSP	–	Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project
RUIDP	–	Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project
SBR	–	Sequencing Batch Reactor
SEMP	–	Specific Environmental Management Plan
SIP	–	service improvement plan
STP	–	sewerage treatment plant

ULB	– urban local body
WTP	– water treatment plant

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

dia	- diameter
kL	- kiloliter
km	- kilometer
l	- liter
m	- meter
MLD	- million liters per day
mm	- millimeter
m ²	- square meter

NOTE

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background: Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP), is the fourth phase of investment projects financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and implemented by the Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited-Externally Aided Projects (RUDSICO-EAP), previously known as Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP). RSTDSP seeks to improve water supply sewerage and other infrastructure services in secondary towns of Rajasthan with populations ranging from 20,000-110,000 through a sector loan modality. The project is aligned with the following impact(s): (i) access to potable, affordable, reliable, equitable, and environmentally sustainable drinking water supply in all urban areas of Rajasthan improved; and (ii) health status of urban population, especially the poor and under-privileged improved through improvements in sewerage systems of sub-project towns (iii) improvements in other infrastructure services of some towns. Under RSTDSP, work is in progress in 14 project towns. RSTDSP will support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Rajasthan towards improving the sewerage conditions of 13 towns through undertaking Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) works from the savings in project cost under Tranche 1 projects. Government of Rajasthan (GoR) has decided to take up implementation of Water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage, Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) and other city improvement works in about 23 towns under additional financing of US \$200 million from Asian Development Bank (ADB). Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Government of India has agreed for additional financing of these new projects.

Subproject Description: Dungarpur is one of the towns selected under additional financing of RSTDSP. Both sewerage and water supply works are proposed. The **key water supply components** are: (i) Refurbishment of existing intake well 3.1 million liters per day (MLD) and raw water pump house at Vijay Chakra Sagar (*Dimiya*) dam; (ii) construction of new raw water pump house at Bori Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) campus; (iii) new clear water pump house at Bori (PHED) campus, Chandpole PHED campus, main PHED campus, new colony PHED campus and Udai Vilas PHED campus; (iv) construction of raw water reservoir (RWR) of 550 kilo liter (kL) at Bori headwork's(H/W); (v) construction of two of clear water reservoirs (CWRs) at Chandpole Pump House headwork's (550 kL), and New Colony pump house headworks(HW) 600 kLD; (vi) 30.230 km of transmission mains of dia ranging from 100mm to 350mm including raw water rising main (RWRM-10 km) from Intake well at Dimiya dam to existing WTP at Udaivilas, Dungarpur; (vii) 160.29 km of water distribution networks of dia ranging from 100 mm to 300 mm; (viii) house service connections- 12067 numbers; (ix) two consumer relation management centre (CRMC) and one master control centre (MCC); and (x) refurbishment of existing water treatment plant/raw water reservoirs, overhead service reservoirs/clear water service reservoirs/pump houses and tube wells. The **key sewerage components** are: (i) construction of one sewage treatment plants (STP) of 4 million liters per day (MLD) in zone-6, near Do river on Udaipur road with sequencing batch reactors (SBR) technology; (ii) construction of three numbers of sewage pumping stations (SPSs) of 3 MLD near Shri Bhogi Lal Pandya Circle, 3 MLD near Ashram Vatika and 0.25 MLD near Gap Sagar; (iii) 63.79 km sewer collection networks including 4.5 km of trenchless pipe laying of dia ranging from 200 mm to 700 mm; (iv) pumping main- 7.3 km of dia ranging from 150mm to 400 mm (v) 3984 numbers of manholes; (vi) procurement of two number of desludging equipment with 4000 liter tank capacity respectively for collection of faecal sludge and septage from 5 municipal wards viz. 1, 3, 4, 5 and 38 which are having the low density, unfavorable topography and safe disposal of waste water generation from these wards is also a major problem; and (vii) house service connections- 12,442 numbers

Scope of Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement: No involuntary acquisition of private land is anticipated for this project. Land for proposed intake well and pump house at Vijay Chakra

Sagar (*Dimiya*) dam is under the ownership of Water Resource Department (WRD), Government of Rajasthan, Dungarpur. Nagar Parishad (municipality), Dungarpur have already issued letter to WRD seeking no-objection for proposed intake well and pump house location. No-objection of WRD shall be obtained and same will be appended in updated RIPP. During one field visit and field investigation a crocodile was sighted in the Vijay Chakra Sagar Dam (Dimiya Dam) and for detailed investigation on the presence of crocodile in the dam, a field biologist (wetland and biodiversity expert) was engaged. In the preliminary report it was observed that there are no active crocodile breeding grounds and no fishing activity.¹ Raw water pump house, clear water pump house and raw water reservoir of 550 kL will be constructed within the existing premises of Bori headwork campus and clear water reservoirs (CWRs) of 550 kL at Chandpole headwork's (HW) and 600 kL at new colony pump house headwork's (HW) will be constructed in the existing campus of Public Health Engineering Department (PHED). In addition to that 04 clear water pump houses will also be constructed in the existing PHED campus at Chandpole campus, main PHED campus, New Colony Campus and Udai Vilas campus. **The proposed land parcels required for water supply components are under PHED's ownership, are vacant and not used for productive purpose.** No-objection from PHED have been obtained for the proposed water supply components. Construction of 4 MLD STP near Do River on Udaipur Road will be carried out on the available vacant government land that is not utilized for any productive purpose while 3 SPSs near Shri Bhogi Lal Pandya Circle, near Ashram Vatika and near Gap Sagar will be constructed on government owned land. Proposed sites are vacant land parcels, not under any productive use. Required land records and no objection certificates are attached in subsequent sections of this document. Lands for two consumer relation management centres (CRMC) is identified at Kine House of Nagar Parishad, near Shri Bhogi Lal Pandya Circle, Dungarpur and Ashram Vatika near Sabela Talab, Dungarpur respectively, and both the locations belongs to Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur and SPS-1 and SPS-2 are also proposed in the same location. One master control centre (MCC) is proposed within the premises of Udaivilas WTP, PHED Dungarpur. After mobilization of design build and operate (DBO) contractor, locations are finalized; due diligence has been undertaken and RIPP is formulated. These components are a part of operation and maintenance.

Pipelines of water supply network (30.230 km of transmission main including RWRM from intake well at Dimiya dam to existing WTP at Udaivilas, Dungarpur and 160.29 km of water distribution network) and sewer network (63.79 km sewer collection networks including 4.5 kms trenchless and pumping main of 7.3 km) are proposed within the existing available right-of-way (RoW) of government roads, and no loss of structure, common property resources (CPRs) or relocation impact is envisaged. All proposed right of ways of roads for laying pipelines are owned by Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur. However, laying of pipelines will casue temporary livelihood loss (income loss) to 369 roadside vendors/hawkers. Initally a resettlement and Indigenous Peoples plan (RIPP) for the Dungarpur Water Supply and Wastewater subproject was prepared in 2022 and 124 vendors were identified based on inventory loss and census and socio-economic survey. The pipeline alignment was not freezed during the sample survey, so the survey was conducted on one side of the road. During the detailed design stage and confirmatory survey, transect walk, and public consultation, it was discovered that some streets and areas were overlooked during the initial design for laying the water supply and wastewater pipelines. These streets and areas have now been included in the final scope of work, and a 100% socio-economic survey has been conducted on both side of these roads. As a result, the number of potentially affected persons (APs) experiencing temporary loss of income has increased from 124 to 369 roadside

¹ In view of the field visits by field biologist and crocodile nesting areas in the westernmost areas of the dam, it is decided to refurbish the existing intake point and use it as an intake well under this proposed subproject as it will cause minimal impact on the environment.

vendors/hawkers. Out of the 369 vendors (106 female and 263 male vendors- 2082 family members consisting of 967 females and 1115 males); 289 (i.e. 78% - 106 females and 183 males vendors- 1665 family members consisting of 891 males and 774 females) belong to vulnerable category. Out of the 289 vendors of vulnerable category, 203 (70.24%) are from Scheduled Tribe (ST) category, followed by 43 (14.87%) of households headed by females (FHH). Similarly, 39 (13.49%) of households are recorded under the Scheduled Caste (SC) category, and the remaining 4 (1.38%) of households fall under the Below Poverty Line (BPL) category.

The draft resettlement and indigenous peoples plan has been formulated based on detailed measurement survey and finalization of detailed design by the design-built operator (DBO) contractor and socio-economic survey done and validated. Census and survey will be undertaken, if any new areas will be proposed by the DBO contractor, assessment of impacts for such areas will be reflected in the updated RIPP.

Temporary impacts will be minimized by scheduling civil works at night-time or non-market days and laying of pipelines will be in phases. To the extent possible hawkers and vendors will be assisted in moving to the other side of the road during construction and will return to the original location after construction is completed. The contractor will ensure access to certain areas where movement is not necessary, as specified in the bidding documents.

Impact on indigenous peoples: Dungarpur district, which includes Dungarpur town, is a scheduled area by Government of India. Dungarpur district has a high concentration of scheduled tribe population (about 70.82%), especially in the rural areas. Dungarpur town has 11.49% scheduled tribe population (Census 2011) out of the total population. Temporary impact is assessed to **203** roadside (70.24%) vendors/hawkers belonging to scheduled tribe (ST) category. The impact is limited to temporary income loss (involuntary resettlement impacts) Beneficial impacts to all indigenous peoples (scheduled tribe) households in project coverage area are anticipated and their participation in project benefits will be enhanced through a specific action plan included in the RIPP.

Consultation and Disclosure: Goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders (including, beneficiaries, affected persons, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders) through consultation meetings during preparation of preliminary project report and preparation of draft resettlement and indigenous peoples plan (RIPP). A total of 142 persons including 101 males and 41 females were consulted during the preparation and updating of this document. Leaflet containing project scope, types of impacts and entitlement, grievances mechanism was circulated to stakeholders as well as potential affected persons. A summary of resettlement framework and resettlement and indigenous peoples plan in local language will be disclosed to key stakeholders and/or their representatives through a city level stakeholder workshop. Hard copies of the summary documents will also be made available at government offices and complete documents (both draft and final RIPP) will be uploaded at project management unit (PMU) and ADB websites. Consultation with stakeholders and indigenous peoples (IPs) communities shall be continued throughout the project cycle.

Grievance Redress Mechanism: A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environment and social issues. The GRM established under tranche 1 of RSTDSP was found to be effective and will be adopted for subprojects under Additional Financing. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project including issues of scheduled tribe community, if any. A toll-free number dedicated for this town has been availed for recording grievances.

Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan Budget: The resettlement budget for Dungarpur Water Supply and Sewerage subproject components include compensation against temporary loss of income, resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix and 20% contingency provision amounting to ₹6,853,128². PIU will issue sanction order to release payment to affected persons and transfer funds electronically. Community Awareness and Public Participation Consultant (CAPPC) will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and opening bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts.

Institutional Setup: The Local Self Government Department (LSGD), Government of Rajasthan (GOR) is the executing agency (EA) of the project and LSGD is responsible for overall strategic approvals, guidance, and monitoring of the project. Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited (RUDSICO) is the Implementing Agency (IA) for the project. The Project Management Unit (PMU) is housed in the Externally Aided Projects division of RUDSICO (RUDSICO – EAP). Resettlement and indigenous peoples plan implementation will be closely monitored by PIU/PMU. Monitoring reports prepared by PIU will be compiled by PMU on a semi-annual basis for its due submissions to ADB.

² Due to non-freezing of final alignment, survey undertaken both side of the road and accordingly budget has been calculated. Actual number of affected persons may be changed during implementation of the subproject.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Description

1. **Background:** Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP), is the fourth phase of investment projects financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and implemented by the Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited-Externally Aided Projects (RUDSICO-EAP), previously known as Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP). RSTDSP seeks to improve water supply sewerage and other infrastructure services in secondary towns of Rajasthan with populations ranging from 20,000-110,000 through a sector loan modality. The project is aligned with the following impact(s): (i) access to potable, affordable, reliable, equitable, and environmentally sustainable drinking water supply in all urban areas of Rajasthan improved; and (ii) health status of urban population, especially the poor and under-privileged improved through improvements in sewerage systems of sub-project towns (iii) improvements in other infrastructure services of some towns. Under RSTDSP work is in progress in 14 project towns. RSTDSP will support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Rajasthan towards improving the sewerage conditions of 13 towns through undertaking Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) works. Government of Rajasthan (GoR) has decided to take up implementation of Water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage, Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) and other city improvement works in about 23 towns under additional financing of US \$200 million from Asian Development Bank (ADB). Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Government of India has agreed for additional financing of these new projects.

2. As per 2011 Census, Dungarpur had a population of 47,706 of which 24,900 are males and 22,806 are females. Average literacy rate of Dungarpur is 89.03%, which is higher than the state average of 66.11%. At present, an intermittent water supply system is functional in the town. The water supply of the town is dependent on two local surface water reservoirs viz. Edward Samand and Vijay Chakra Sagar (*dimiya*) dam, constructed exclusively to meet water supply needs. In addition to these, some sub-surface sources like tube wells (TWs) and open wells (O/Ws) have also been connected with the system; but due to rocky terrain the yield of these ground water sources is very less and with the gradual depletion of water table level, it is assessed that the water source would not sustain for long. Owing to short fall in production compared to demand, the residents of town are facing acute scarcity of drinking water. The present production of treated water is 3600 kilo liter per day (kLD), but due to system losses only 2300 kLD of treated water reaches to the consumers. With this water yield, only 44 LPCD (liter per capita per day) water reaches the end-users against the desired service of 135 LPCD. The water shortfall demand for the Dungarpur town, is proposed to be catered through a 'public importance project' namely "Drinking Water Supply Project for 151 villages and including Dungarpur town in District Dungarpur" based on Som Kamla Amba Dam, which is a sustainable source; the state Government has sanctioned this 'public importance project' which is being implemented by Public Health Engineering Department (PHED). Presently, this 'public importance project' is under execution, transmission main from the Som Kamla Amba dam to Dungarpur town has been laid and construction work of intake well and water treatment plant (4.361 MLD) is under progress. In addition to the above-mentioned project, to meet the water shortfall for the Dungarpur town, this water supply project is also proposed under RSTDSP additional funding which is discussed in the following chapters.

3. Dungarpur municipality does not have any existing sewerage system. Presently, the wastewater from kitchens and bathrooms are discharged into open drains culminating finally to the natural nallah and depressions in vicinity of town, which pollutes the environment and

contaminates the ground water. Open defecation is not uncommon in the town. Most of the residential, commercial buildings and educational institutions have septic tanks / soak pits. As the septic tanks are not designed and maintained properly, the effluent does not confirm to the standards. The effluent from the septic tanks/ soak pits directly enters into the open drains.

B. Proposed Subproject Components

4. Dungarpur is one of the towns selected under additional financing of RSTDSP and key **water supply components are:** (i) refurbishment of existing intake well 3.1 MLD and raw water pump house at Vijay Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam; (ii) construction new raw water pump house at Bori public health engineering department (PHED) campus; (iii) new clear water pump house at Bori PHED campus, Chandpole PHED campus, main PHED campus, new colony PHED campus and Udai Vilas PHED campus; (iv) construction of raw water reservoir (RWR) of 550 kilo liter (kL) at Bori headwork's(HW) (v) construction of 02 numbers of clear water reservoirs (CWRs) at Chandpole Pump House headworks (550 kL), and new colony pump house headworks(HW) (600 kLD); (vi) The transmission mains, with diameters ranging from 100mm to 350mm, have been reduced from the initially proposed 37.250 km to 30.230 km including raw water rising main (RWRM-10 km) from Intake well at Dimiya dam to existing WTP at Udaivilas, Dungarpur; (vii) The distribution networks of dia ranging from 75 mm to 315 mm have now been changed ranging from 100mm to 300mm, and the proposed distance has also been changed from 153.39 km to 160.29 km; (viii) House service connections- 12067 numbers; (ix) two consumer relation management centre (CRMC) and one master control centre (MCC); and (x) refurbishment of existing water treatment plant/raw water reservoirs, overhead service reservoirs/clear water service reservoirs/pump houses and tube wells. **Key sewerage components are:** (i) construction of one sewage treatment plants (STP) of 4 million liters per day (MLD) in zone-6, near Do river on Udaipur road with sequencing batch reactors (SBR) technology; (ii) construction of three numbers of sewage pumping station (SPS) of 3 MLD near Shri Bhogi Lal Pandya Circle, 3 MLD near Ashram Vatika and 0.25 MLD near Gap Sagar; (iii) 63.79 km sewer collection networks including 4.5 kms trenchless of dia ranging from 200mm to 700mm; (iv) pumping main – 7.3 km of dia ranging from 150mm to 400 mm; (v) 3,984 numbers of manholes; (vi) procurement of two number of desludging equipment with 4000 liter tank capacity respectively for collection of faecal sludge and septage from 5 municipal wards viz. 1, 3, 4, 5 and 38;³ and (vii) house service connections – 12,442 numbers. The details of components under the subproject are given in Table 1 to 1(G) below.

Table 1: Proposed Subproject Components

S. No.	Component	Description	Location and Ownership
Water Supply			
1.	Refurbishment of existing intake well and raw water pump house	3.1 million liters per day (MLD)	Vijay Chakra Sagar (<i>Dimiya</i>) dam. Ownership: WRD department. NOC Will be propcured prior to start of work.
2.	Raw water pump house and Raw Water Reservoir (RWR)	RWR- 550 kilo liter (kL) capacity	At Bori PHED headwork's (HW) Ownership: PHED
3.	Construction of 2 CWRs	Construction of 02 CWRs have been proposed at (i) Chandpole Pump House 550 kL, and	Location: - Chandpole Pump House headworks (HW) - New Colony Pump House headworks (HW)

³ These municipal wards have low density population, unfavorable topography and safe disposal of waste water generation from these wards is also a major problem.

S. No.	Component	Description	Location and Ownership
		(ii) New Colony Pump House Headworks (600 kL)	Ownership: PHED
4.	New clear water pump houses		Bori PHED Campus Chandpole PHED Campus, Main PHED Campus New Colony PHED Campus Udaï Vilas PHED Campus Ownership: PHED
5.	Transmission mains	Length: approximately 30.230 km including RWRM from intake well at Dimiya dam to existing WTP at Udaivilas, Dungarpur Diameter: 100 mm to 350 mm	Location: Different roads of Town, within ROW of NH-927A (Khairwara-Dungarpur road), approximate 4.5 kms and remaining Nagar Parishad roads. One railway crossing is also in the proposed alignment. Ownership: Indian Railway, National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) and Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur . Prior to work in those sections/ components NOC will be availed.
6.	Distribution Network	Length: 160.29 kms Diameter: 100 mm to 300 mm	Location: Entire Town, within ROW owned by Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur
7.	House Service Connections	12,067 numbers of house water connections	Consumer survey is in progress
8.	Two consumer relation management centre (CRMC) and one master control centre (MCC)	Building of CRMC-I Building of CRMC-II Building of MCC	Location: • CRMC-I: Kine House of Nagar Parishad-Dungarpur, near Shri Bhogi Lal Pandya Circle, Dungarpur • CRMC-II: Within the premises of office of the Superintending Engineer, PHED Dungarpur-Ashram Vatika near Sabela Talab, Dungarpur. • MCC: within the premises of Udaivilas WTP, PHED Dungarpur. Ownership: PHED
Sewerage			
1.	Sewage Treatment plant (STP)	4 million liter per day (MLD) in Zone-6	Near Do River on Udaipur Road, opposite railway station, Dungarpur Ownership: Dungarpur Nagar Parishad

S. No.	Component	Description	Location and Ownership
2.	Sewage Pumping Station (SPS)	Three number of SPS	SPS-1 of 3 MLD near Shri Bhogi Lal Pandya Circle, Near Kine House of NP-Dungarpur Ownership-State Government, Nagar Parishad-Dungarpur SPS-2 of 3 MLD near Ashram Vatika, Near Sabela Talab Ownership-Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur SPS-3 of 0.25 MLD near Gap Sagar, near Patel Hostel, Sagwara road, Dungarpur Ownership of land - State Government, Nagar Parishad-Dungarpur
3.	Pumping main-	7.3 kms of dia ranging from 150 mm to 400 mm	NH-927 A (Khairwara-Dungarpur road), approximate 4.5 kms; and remaining Nagar Parishad roads. One railway crossing is also in the proposed alignment and within existing ROW of roads owned by NHAI and Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur. NOC from NHAI will be procured before start of work.
4.	Sewer Collection networks	63.79 kms sewer collection networks including 4.5 kms trenchless of dia ranging from 200mm to 700mm	Location: within existing ROW owned by Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur
5.	Manholes	Total 3,984 various types of Manholes proposed in Sewer network	Ownership: Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur
6.	Faecal sludge and septage management (FSSM) works	Procurement of 1 desludging equipment with 4000 liter tank capacity and 500 litre Jetting machine for collection of faecal sludge and septage from 5 municipal wards	Proposed municipal wards for collection of faecal sludge and septage from houses- 1, 3, 4, 5 and 38
7.	House Service Connection	6,460	Houses

Source: Detailed Project Report, Dungarpur

Table 1 A: Details of Existing Raw Water Reservoirs Proposed for Rehabilitation

S. No.	Location	Nos.	Capacity (kL)
1	At Bori (RCC)	1	235

Source: Detailed Project Report, Dungarpur

Table 1 B: Details of Existing Pump Houses (PHs) for Refurbishment

S. No	Location	Size of PH mxm
1	Vijay Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) PH-1 for Raw water	4 x 5
2	Udaivilas rapid gravity filter (RGF) (I)	7 X 8
3	Bori RGF (I)	4 X 5
4	Bori RGF (II)	4 X 5
5	Nai Abadi CWR-PH-1	5 X 10
6	Main pump house at AEn PHED office	5 x 7
7	Chandpole pump house	5 x 7

Source: Detailed Project Report, Dungarpur

Table 1 C: Details of Existing Raw Water Storage for Refurbishment

S. No.	Location	Nos.	Capacity (kL)
1	At Bori (RCC)	1	235

Source: Detailed Project Report, Dungarpur

Table 1 D: Details of existing Water Treatment Plants (WTPs) for Refurbishment

S. No.	Location	Type of WTP	Capacity (MLD)
1	RGF at Udai vilas	RGF	4.54
2	Bori RGF	RGF	3.25

Source: Detailed Project Report, Dungarpur

Table 1 E: Existing Over Head Service Reservoirs (OHSRs) for Refurbishment

S.no.	Location of OHSR/GLSR /VFD PUMPS	Capacity of OHSR (kL)	OHSR Staging
1	New Rajpura OHSR (Zone 01)	150	18
2	Navadera OHSR (Zone 02 A)	325	15
3	Meera Dungari GLSR (Zone 04)	225	GLSR
4	Khantwara GLSR (Zone 05)	225	GLSR
5	Ghati GLSR new (Zone 07)	368	GLSR
6	Ghati (II) GLSR (Zone 08)	450	GLSR
7	Shastri Colony OHSR (Zone 09)	100	15
8	Ptrakar Colony OHSR (Zone 15)	140	18
9	Sindhi Colony OHSR (Zone 10)	325	18
10	Pratap Nagar OHSR (Zone 11)	75	15
11	Mordern School OHSR (Zone 13)	210	18
12	Ashok nagar OHSR (Zone 16)	113	18

Source: Detailed Project Report, Dungarpur

Table 1 F: Existing Clear Water Reservoir (CWRs) for Refurbishment

S. No	Location of Headworks	Type of CWR	Capacity of existing CWR (kL)
1	Udaivilas	RCC CWR	325
2	Bori	RCC CWR	325
3	AEn Office	Masonry CWR	263
4	New colony / Nai Abadi	RCC CWR	272

Source: Detailed Project Report, Dungarpur

Table 1 G: Existing Tube Wells and Open Well for Refurbishment

S. no.	Location	Nos.
1	Patrakar colony Tube Well	1
2	Darji wada Tube Well	1
3	Rani Bao Open Well	1
4	Kela bao Open Well	1
	Total	4 (2 Tube Wells and 2 Open Well)

Source: Detailed Project Report, Dungarpur

5. **Measures to Avoid and Minimize Involuntary Resettlement:** To avoid and minimize involuntary resettlement impacts, the subproject will consider the use of government land where available and right-of-way of government road for laying of all proposed water supply and sewer pipelines under this package. The pipelines are proposed to be laid underground within the existing available road ROW. Diameters of pipelines to be laid are proposed in the range 100 mm to 700 mm, depending on road widths that vary between 6 to 15 m, with a view to minimize economic and traffic impact to the extent possible. To avoid/minimizes additional lands requirement for improvement of water supply scheme, refurbishment works of RWRs/Pump houses/WTP/ OHSRs//CWRs and tube well are considered under the subproject.

6. During one field visit and field investigation a crocodile was sighted in the Vijay Chakra Sagar Dam (Dimiya Dam) and for detailed investigation on the presence of crocodile in the dam, a field biologist (wetland and biodiversity expert) was engaged. In the preliminary report it was observed that there are no active crocodile breeding grounds and no fishing activity. In view of the field visits by field biologist and crocodile nesting areas in the westernmost areas of the dam, it is decided to refurbish the existing intake point and use it as an intake well under this proposed subproject as it will cause minimal impact on the environment.

7. The livelihood impact to permanent shops will be avoided in busy market areas by executing work during night hours and with proper safety measures. Laying of pipelines in narrow roads and commercial areas will be carried out in phased manner, upon due consultation with shop owners. Works in such areas will be executed in small stretches, section by section. Civil work will be completed in one section before commencing work on the next section. The contractor will ensure that noise levels are within limits and do not exceed 55 dB (A) as per Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000 (Refer to the detailed plan given in environment management plan for this project).

8. Pipe laying with the use of trenchless technology is the preferred approach for roads with narrow width and dense traffic. The trenchless technology has also been proposed at important circles in the town where traffic density is more, in the streets where traffic diversion is not feasible, highway crossing, railway crossing etc. In general, trenchless pipe laying technology will be adopted in sections that are characterized by inadequate ROW, alignment passing at a depth of 3.5 m or more and site conditions favouring use of the technology in that section.

9. To further minimize construction impacts, work will be executed during the early hours of the day in order to avoid inconveniences to the public as well as traders and vendors wherever there is restricted ROW. All safety norms would strictly be adhered to depending on the magnitude of work and the sensitivity of the location. The project implementation unit (PIU) will also ensure that all the necessary rules related to safety and security of the public and residents are followed by the contractor. The actual dates of construction schedule with respect to rush hour, festival time, and special business days will be discussed with vendors, squatters, market committee

members, and residents, and accordingly, construction activities will be planned. After laying pipes the lane/road will be restored to its original condition (including bitumen, and cement concrete interlocking tiles as applicable).

10. The project will adopt measures that include traffic management during pipe laying work, advance notice to residents and businesses prior to start of work, ensuring access to shops and businesses by providing pedestrian access through planks, assistance to vendors/hawkers with moveable, temporary structures to shift to (and back from) nearby locations where they can continue with their economic activities. Where excavation close to residences or commercial properties cannot be avoided, simple mitigation measures such as provision of planks will be implemented as per available guidelines in environmental management plan and best practice. Timely information will be provided to the public about potential negative impacts and mitigation measures, including grievance redress procedures and time taken for the same, prior to start of project implementation.

11. The contractor will also be required to maintain access to shops and residences or other buildings along pipe alignments and to institutions located close to proposed sites and will ensure safety through hard barricading of excavated alignments/sites. Specific provisions related to impact avoidance will be undertaken for pipe laying activities including construction work near schools, health centers, Anganwadi centers (ICDS), etc.

12. Measures to be taken up by contractor to avoid/mitigate economic impacts include: (a) announcement of proposed civil works in advance (to enable shop owners to stock up and remain unaffected if goods vehicles are unable to reach them during construction), (b) provision of planks to ensure pedestrian access; (c) careful timing of implementation to avoid peak sale hours/days or school timings; (d) use of trenchless pipe laying technology, major civil work during night hours, maximum use of precast materials particularly for manhole will be used in commercial areas and narrow roads, where possible; (e) minimizing construction period to the extent possible; (f) assistance to vendors/hawkers if any present during construction, to shift nearby; (g) signage with project details and contact details for grievance redress; (h) proper coordination of civil works pertaining to both water supply and sewerage, such that the period of disruption along a particular road section is minimized; and (i) proper traffic management. These measures will be part of the contract and will be implemented with careful monitoring by the concerned PIU.

13. During house service connection, if any structures inside the property premises of household will be disturbed or dismantled, contractor will be required to reconstruct the same structures,⁴ like dismantling of ramps, floors, excavation of trenches, laying, jointing of 110 mm dia PVC-U pipe, construction of intermediate house chambers (within the premises) for connecting existing sewage / sullage pipe line up to property chamber for joining of existing pipes coming from WC's, toilets, bathrooms, kitchen, wash basins etc., and refilling of trenches and repairing of floor with cement concrete base 1:2:4 and floor finishing with kota stone slab flooring over 20 mm (average) thick CM (1:4) / 40 mm thick Marble chip flooring with granite finish (shade matching with existing) / other tiles matching to existing floor and repairing of wall punctured for making hole as good as existing with 12 mm thick cement plastering in CM (1:4 ratio). It also includes provision of gully trap arrangement, PVC-U pipes (SN8) as per IS 15328 (amended up to date) and as per specifications jointing with rubber ring (EDMO/SBR) with socket and spigot joint for all depths including specials, fittings / accessories of class III (6 kg/scum) uPVC as per IS 4985 with sealed joints in uPVC pipeline at all levels as per requirement etc. complete as per direction of engineer in charge.

⁴ As per contract

C. Objectives of Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan

14. This draft resettlement and indigenous peoples plan (RIPP) is prepared for proposed improvements to the water supply and sewerage systems in Dungarpur Town under RSTDSP, Additional Financing, based on final detailed design. It assesses and addresses the potential involuntary resettlement and indigenous people's impacts of the proposed subproject components and is consistent with the resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning framework for the Project, prepared in accordance with national laws and as per ADB SPS (2009).

15. Dungarpur district is declared as 'scheduled area'⁵ by the Government of India which is duly notified by Tribal Area Development Department, Government of Rajasthan. The total area (including rural and urban areas of the district) has a considerably high percentage of scheduled tribe⁶ population (70.82%) according to Census 2011. This subproject will be primarily implemented in Dungarpur town, located within the scheduled area, which has around 11.49% of scheduled tribe population. Considering the project is being implemented in an area classified by government as a scheduled area and has a high concentration of scheduled tribe population; SPS safeguards requirement 3 pertaining to indigenous peoples is triggered. The project is designed to benefit 100% scheduled tribe households in the project coverage area. Contractual provisions will ensure that scheduled tribe households in the coverage area in Dungarpur town will benefit from house service connections for water supply and from improved wastewater infrastructure. Project cost includes the cost of 100% water supply house service connections in the coverage area, including to scheduled tribe households. House service connections for sewerage are also included in project costs and will be provided to all households (including scheduled tribe households) in streets where it is technically feasible to lay pipes; the remaining households will receive improved wastewater management services through the proposed faecal sludge and septage management component.

16. This draft RIPP is prepared in accordance with ADB SPS, 2009 requirements for involuntary resettlement "**Category B**" and indigenous peoples' "**Category B**" projects and to meet the following objectives:

- (i) to ensure that the scheduled tribe receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits;
- (ii) to ensure that when potential adverse impacts on the scheduled tribe are identified, these will be avoided to the maximum extent possible;
- (iii) to describe the identified scope and extent of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts, impacts on indigenous peoples because of identified project components, and address them through appropriate recommendations and mitigation measures in the Plan;
- (iv) to present the socio-economic profile of the population in the project area including the indigenous peoples, identify social impacts, including impacts on the poor and

⁵ Criteria for declaring any area as a "Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule of the Indian Constitution are: preponderance of tribal population, compactness and reasonable size of the area, a viable administrative entity such as a district, block or taluk, and economic backwardness of the area as compared to the neighbouring areas. Source: <https://tribal.nic.in/declarationof5thSchedule.aspx>; <https://tribal.nic.in/DivisionsFiles/clm/ScheduledAreas.pdf>

⁶ The Constitution of India defines as scheduled tribes, as follows: "Scheduled tribes (scheduled tribes) are those communities notified as such by the President of India under Article 342 of the Constitution. The first notification was issued in 1950. The President considers characteristics like (i) tribes' primitive traits; (ii) distinctive culture; (iii) shyness with the public at large; (iv) geographical isolation; and (v) social and economic backwardness before notifying them as a scheduled tribe." A scheduled tribe will have one of these factors by the respective markers.

- vulnerable, and the needs and priorities of different sections of the population, including women, poor and vulnerable;
- (v) to describe the likely economic impacts and identified livelihood risks of the proposed project components;
 - (vi) to describe the process undertaken during project design to engage stakeholders and the planned information disclosure measures and the process for carrying out consultation with affected people and facilitating their participation during project implementation;
 - (vii) to establish a framework for grievance redressal for affected persons that is appropriate to the local context, in consultation with stakeholders;
 - (viii) to describe the applicable national and local legal framework for the project, and define the involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples' policy principles applicable to the project;
 - (ix) to define entitlements of affected persons, and assistance and benefits available under the project;
 - (x) to present a budget for resettlement and define institutional arrangements, implementation responsibilities and implementation schedule for resettlement implementation; and
 - (xi) to describe the monitoring mechanism that will be used to monitor resettlement and indigenous peoples plan implementation.
 - (xii) Screen early on to determine (i) whether indigenous people are present in, or have collective attachment to, the project area; and (ii) whether project impacts on indigenous people are likely;
 - (xiii) Undertake meaningful consultations with affected indigenous people's communities and concerned indigenous people organizations to solicit their participation (i) in designing, implementing, and monitoring measures to avoid adverse impacts or, when avoidance is not possible, to minimize, mitigate, or compensate for such effects; and (ii) in tailoring project benefits for affected indigenous people communities in a culturally appropriate manner. To enhance indigenous people' active participation, projects affecting them will provide for culturally appropriate and gender inclusive capacity development. Establish a culturally appropriate and gender inclusive grievance mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the indigenous people' concerns;
 - (xiv) Avoid, to the maximum extent possible, any restricted access to and physical displacement from protected areas and natural resources. Where avoidance is not possible, ensure that the affected indigenous people communities participate in the design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of management arrangements for such areas and natural resources and that their benefits are equitably shared.
 - (xv) Monitor the implementation of the IPP and adopt a participatory monitoring approach wherever possible. Assess whether the objective and desired outcome of the IPP have been achieved by taking into consideration the baseline conditions and the results of IPP monitoring. Also, make sure to disclose monitoring reports.

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

1. Water supply

17. **Refurbishment of existing intake well 3.1 MLD and raw water pump house at Vijay Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam, clear water pump house, raw water reservoirs and clear water reservoirs, consumer relation management centre (CRMC), central control centre (CCC), master control centre (MCC):** No land acquisition is envisaged for the proposed subproject components. To meet the future demand of water of Dungarpur town, an additional Intake well with pump house was proposed upstream of Vijay Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam which is about 3 km away (upstream side) from existing pump house at Dimiya dam. The proposal of new intake well was revisited along with possibility of refurbishment of existing intake well and as per bathymetric survey report, depth of proposed location of new Intake-well is 2.67 m, while the depth at existing location is 2.01 m. There is a minimal level difference of 0.66 meters in depth at proposed and existing location in the dam. Further, during one field visit and field investigation a crocodile was sighted in the Vijay Chakra Sagar Dam (Dimiya Dam) and for detailed investigation on the presence of crocodile in the dam, a field biologist (wetland and biodiversity expert) was engaged. In the preliminary report it was observed that there are no active crocodile breeding grounds and no fishing activity or any other income generating activity. In view of the field visits by field biologist and crocodile nesting areas in the westernmost areas of the dam, it is decided to refurbish the existing intake point and use it as an intake well under this proposed subproject as it will cause minimal impact on the environment. Thus, it was decided to drop the proposal of construction of new Intake-well at Dimiya dam, for details, refer to “Factual Report of Vijay Chakra Sagar Dam (Dimiya Dam) Crocodile Issue” submitted by office of the superintending engineer (SE), PIU-Dungarpur {refer **Appendix 2 (c)**}. Office of the Executive Engineer, PHED Division-Dungarpur has also intimated that they have already taken up the work of refurbishment of existing intake well which will be used under present water supply subproject.

18. Chestnut growth was seen near the intake point, however as per consultations with the local communities it was observed that such growth is natural and not for any productive commercial purpose by any individual or community. The land is owned by Water Resource Department (WRD), Government of Rajasthan. Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur have issued letter to Water Resource Department (WRD), seeking no-objection for proposed intake well and pump house at Vijay Chakra Sagar dam. No-objection of WRD will be obtained and same will be appended in updated RIPP/ the subsequent social safeguards monitoring report/s. Based on multiple site visits by the project consultants and other stakeholders it has been ascertained that refurbishment of the intake facility and raw water pump house would not have any involuntary resettlement impacts.

19. Raw water pump house, clear water pump house and raw water reservoir of 550 kilo liter (kL) will be constructed within the existing premises of Bori headwork campus and clear water reservoirs (CWRs) of 550 kL at Chandpole headworks (HW) and 600 kL at new colony pump house headworks will be constructed in the existing campus of Public Health Engineering Department (PHED). In addition to that 04 clear water pump house will also be constructed in the existing PHED campus at Chandpole campus, main PHED campus, New Colony campus and Udai Vilas campus. The proposed land parcels required for water supply component are under PHED's possession. Summary table on the land availability, ownership status, dimensions and photographs are attached as **Appendix 1** and photographs of proposed site is attached as **Appendix 1(a)**. Letter of Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur to WRD is attached in **Appendix 2**. No

objection certification (NOC) of PHED for proposed RWRs and CWRs is attached in **Appendix 2(a)**. The Google Maps depicting proposed sites are attached in Appendix 3 to 6. Lands for two consumer relation management centres (CRMC) have been identified at Kine House of Nagar Parishad-Dungarpur, near Shri Bhogi Lal Pandya Circle, Dungarpur and Ashram Vatika near Sabela Talab respectively, both the locations belong to Nagar Parishad-Dungarpur and SPS-1 and SPS-2 are also proposed there, and one master control centre (MCC) is proposed within the premises of Udaivilas WTP, PHED, Dungarpur. Due diligence has been undertaken by safeguard team along with officials of project implementation unit (PIU) at the sites and it is confirmed that no impact is anticipated on identified sites of CRMCS and MCC. All these identified locations are unused and without any settlement/ squatter or other use. No legacy issue is reported. It is pertinent to mention that dilapidated structure is there at identified site of CRMC-I proposed at main pumping station of PHED, behind Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur. In this regard, NoC has been issued by PHED, refer to **Appendix 2b**. After mobilization of DBO contractor, locations have been finalized as these components is a part of operation and maintenance. No-objection of Public Health and Engineering Department's (PHED) for proposed refurbishment of WTPs/CWRs/GLSRs/OHSRs and tube wells will be obtained and same will be appended in updated RIPP.

20. Raw water rising main (RWRM) from Intake well to existing WTP Udaivilas, Dungarpur: One of the proposed components is laying of raw water pipeline from intake well (3.1 MLD) to existing WTP at Udaivilas PHED campus, Dungarpur. The RWRM will pass through village earthen road and Bituminous Road both. Presently, water is being abstracted from existing Intake well cum pump house at Vijay Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam and being supplied at Udaivilas PHED campus, Dungarpur. The length of proposed alignment of raw water rising main (RWRM) from existing Intake well to existing WTP at Udaivilas PHED Campus will be approximate 10 km. Proposed alignment of RWRM will follow the existing pipeline from from existing Intake well at Vijay Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam to existing WTP at Udaivilas PHED Campus, Dungarpur, it will be laid within the right of way of existing earthen road refer Table 2 below). Proposed alignment of RWRM is marked on Google earth, refer to Figure 1 below:

Table 2: Details about the Proposed Alignment of RWRM

S. No.	Details about the Proposed Alignment with Chainage	Type of road spell	Ownership	Remarks
1	Chainage 0.000 (at Udaivilas PHED campus, Dungarpur) to Ch. 3.400 Boundary of Nagar Palika-Dungarpur (3.400)	Bituminous road	Nagar Palika, Dungarpur	Recorded under revenue record and marked as Gair Mumkin Rasta, Government land.
2	Ch. 3.400 (Boundary of Nagar Palika-Dungarpur) to Ch. 6.600	Bituminous road and Earthen Road both	Gram Panchayat, Mandva Khaprda	Recorded under revenue record and marked as Gair Mumkin Rasta, Government land
3	Ch. 6.600 to Ch. 7.500	Earthen road	Gram Panchayat, Mandva Khaprda	Not recorded under revenue record and nor marked as Gair Mumkin Rasta, Government land.
4	Ch. 7.500 to Ch. 10.000	Earthen road	Gram Panchayat, Mandva Khaprda and Gram Panchayat Lolakpur	

S. No.	Details about the Proposed Alignment with Chainage	Type of road spell	Ownership	Remarks
				However, the Gram Panchayat of Mandva Khaprda and Gram Panchayat Lolakpur, passed written resolutions for laying of RWRM in gram panchayat register by village development officer and unanimously passed by all participants. The resolutions also mention a request to the project proponents for timely road restoration. In addition to that all the participants ensured to cooperate for Project Works in the future also.

Source: Transact walk and PIU documents.

Table 3a: Details of the proposed Raw Water Reservoirs and Clear Water Reservoir and Pump houses

S.No	Description	Location	Required Area in m ²	Total Land Area Available (in m ²)	Ownership/ Possession	Status of NOC
Water Supply						
1.	Intake well and raw water pump house	Vijay Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam	Proposed intake is at circular RCC well will be constructed by well sinking method inside dam and raw water pumpinh system will be above this well. Dia required will be approximately 8 m; no land required for raw water pumping station.		WRD	Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur has issued letter to WRD for no-objection (Ref Appendix 2)

S.No	Description	Location	Required Area in m ²	Total Land Area Available (in m ²)	Ownership/ Possession	Status of NOC
2.	Proposed Raw Water Reservoir of 550 kL, Raw Water pump house, clear water pump house	Existing PHED campus- Bori headwork's	900	3000	PHED	Above components are proposed in the existing PHED campus, no-objection of PHED has been obtained and attached in Appendix 2(a)
3.	Proposed clear water reservoirs (CWRs)- 550 kL	Existing PHED Campus- Chandpole Pump House headwork's campus	400	1000	PHED	
4.	Proposed clear water reservoirs (CWRs) - 600 kL with pumping stations,	Existing PHED Campus New Colony Pump House headwork's	425	700	PHED	
5.	Clear water pump house	Existing PHED campus Chandpole Campus, Main PHED Campus, New Colony Campus and Udai Vilas Campus.	180 for each pump house	Required lands are available in the campus	PHED	

Source: Detailed Project Report, Dungarpur

2. Sewerage

21. **Construction of One Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), and Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR):** No involuntary land acquisition of private land is anticipated for this project. The sewage treatment plant (STP) of 4 MLD capacity along with treated effluent elevated reservoir (TEER) and treated effluent storage reservoir (TESR) in Zone-6, near Do River on Udaipur Road will be constructed in the available vacant and unused land belonging to state government and same has also been allotted on 11 January 2023 to Nagar Parishad through office order of District Collector, Dungarpur. A no objection certificate from Durgapur Nagar Parishad is attached in **Appendix 7 and land records attached as Appendix 8**. Identified land for sewerage treatment plant is completely vacant and not under any productive use. There are no habitations within 150 m of the proposed site, only agricultural activities in the periphery of this site. The proposed treatment technology, SBR, being an aerobic process and conducted in a compacted and a closed system with automated operation, odour nuisance will be very minimal. Limited bad odours may be generated from wet well, primary treatment units and sludge treatment that will also be mitigated through appropriate mitigation measures provided in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Total land required for STP-4 MLD is 3,600 m² and available land is about 28,173 m². Summary table on the land availability, ownership status, dimensions and photographs are attached as **Appendix 1 and**

photographs of proposed site is attached as Appendix 1(a). Land revenue records of proposed STP sites, and Google maps are attached through **Appendix 8 and 9.**

22. Construction of Sewerage pumping station: Three sewage pumping stations of capacity 3 MLD, 3 MLD and 0.25 MLD near Shri Bhogi Lal Pandya Circle, near Ashram Vatika and near Gap Sagar are proposed under this subproject. Lands for two locations (Pandya Circle and Gap Sagar) are owned by state government. As per revenue record, proposed site is under the category of 'Aabadi Deh' (residential area of a revenue estate), a government land and under the possession of Nagar Parishad, while land for SPS near Ashram Vatika is owned by to Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur. There are no permanent or temporary structures or non-titled users or dwellers. Hence, involuntary resettlement impacts are not anticipated. There are habitations present at a distance of 50 meters from the proposed site. All the precautions will be taken during construction and operation to minimize the impacts on nearby residents. Impacts will be mitigated through appropriate mitigation measures provided in the environmental management plan (EMP). Land required for three SPS is 1500 m², 1500 m² and 400 m² and available land is about 4,425 m², 5,159 m² and 4,636 m² respectively. Summary table on the land availability, ownership status, dimensions and photographs are attached as **Appendix 1. and photographs of proposed site is attached as Appendix 1(a).** A no objection certificate from Durgapur Nagar Parishad (urban local body) is attached in **Appendix 7. Land records of proposed SPS are attached as Appendix 10 to 12 and Google maps are attached in Appendix 13 to 15.**

Table 4: Land requirement for proposed sewerage pumping station

S.No .	Description	Location	Required Area in m ²	Total Land Area Available (in m ²)	Ownership / Possession	Status of NOC
Sewerage (wastewater)						
1.	SPS -1 (3 MLD)	near Shri Bhogi Lal Pandya Circle	1500	4425	State Government, Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur	Land for SPS near Ashram Vatika is owned by Dungarpur Nagar Parishad (urban local body). Land for the other two SPS near Pandya Circle and Gap Sagar will be transferred to Nagar Parishad and the transfer documents will be attached in updated RIPP/ subsequent social safeguards monitoring report/s. Confirmation and no-objection of Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur is attached in Appendix 7.
2.	SPS - 2 (3 MLD)	near Ashram Vatika	1500	5159	Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur	
3.	SPS-3(0.25 MLD)	near Gap Sagar	400	4636	State Government, Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur	

Source: Detailed Project Report, Dungarpur, February 2022 and site visit and transect walk on the said locations June' 2023

23. Faecal Sludge and Septage Management: Dungarpur town has 40 municipal wards out of which 05 wards namely 1, 3, 4, 5 and 38 have been considered under FSSM, which are having the low density, unfavourable topography and safe disposal of wastewater generation are missing. Details of ward area, base year population and population proposed under FSSM is

presented in the table 4. Prior notice will be given to the households on the date and time of desludging, and desludging machine will be kept at a suitable place which would not hamper or impact normal activity of other people or pedestrians. Truck will be kept in proposed STP campus for which land has already been allotted. The details of projected population for the 5 municipal wards in Dungarpur that will be covered through FSSM are presented in below table.

Table 5: Wards and Population Covered under FSSM Area

Ward No.	Total Area	Habitation Area	Other than Habitation Area	Projected Population			Density per hectare on Total Area			Density per hectare on Habitation Area		
				2025	2040	2055	2025	2040	2055	2025	2040	2055
		Ha.										
1	137.93	61.47	76.46	2444	3437	4130	18	25	30	40	56	67
3	58.11	18.46	39.65	1405	1811	2095	24	31	36	76	98	113
4	127.04	40.08	86.96	2253	2736	3073	18	22	24	56	68	77
5	245.89	47.64	198.25	2152	3018	3623	9	12	15	45	63	76
38	59.13	17.67	41.46	1473	1804	2036	25	31	34	83	102	115

Source: Detailed Project Report, Dungarpur

24. **Provision of water supply and sewerage for Indigenous Peoples:** The project is designed to benefit 100% scheduled tribe households in the project coverage area and costs have already taken in the contract. Contractual provisions will ensure that 100% scheduled tribe households in the coverage area in Dungarpur Town will benefit from house service connections for water supply as well as house service connections for sewerage network. Under sewerage, if any street where pipelaying will not be feasible, households including scheduled tribes will receive improved wastewater management services through the proposed fecal sludge and septage management (FSSM) component. Further, to ensure maximum benefits and address any potential safeguards issues to indigenous peoples, a specific action plan⁷ for indigenous peoples is proposed in this RIPP (refer para 34 and Appendix 18).

25. The flow diagram of water supply layout plan of the water supply, STPs, and CWR, pump houses, distribution network are provided from Figure 2 to 8.

⁷ According to the Indigenous Peoples' Planning Framework prepared for RSTDSP, the decision of preparing a specific action plan for the indigenous people will depend on the significance and severity of impacts. Dungarpur town come under scheduled area, as specified in this document.

Figure 1: Google Earth map depicting Proposed Alignment of Raw Water Rising Main

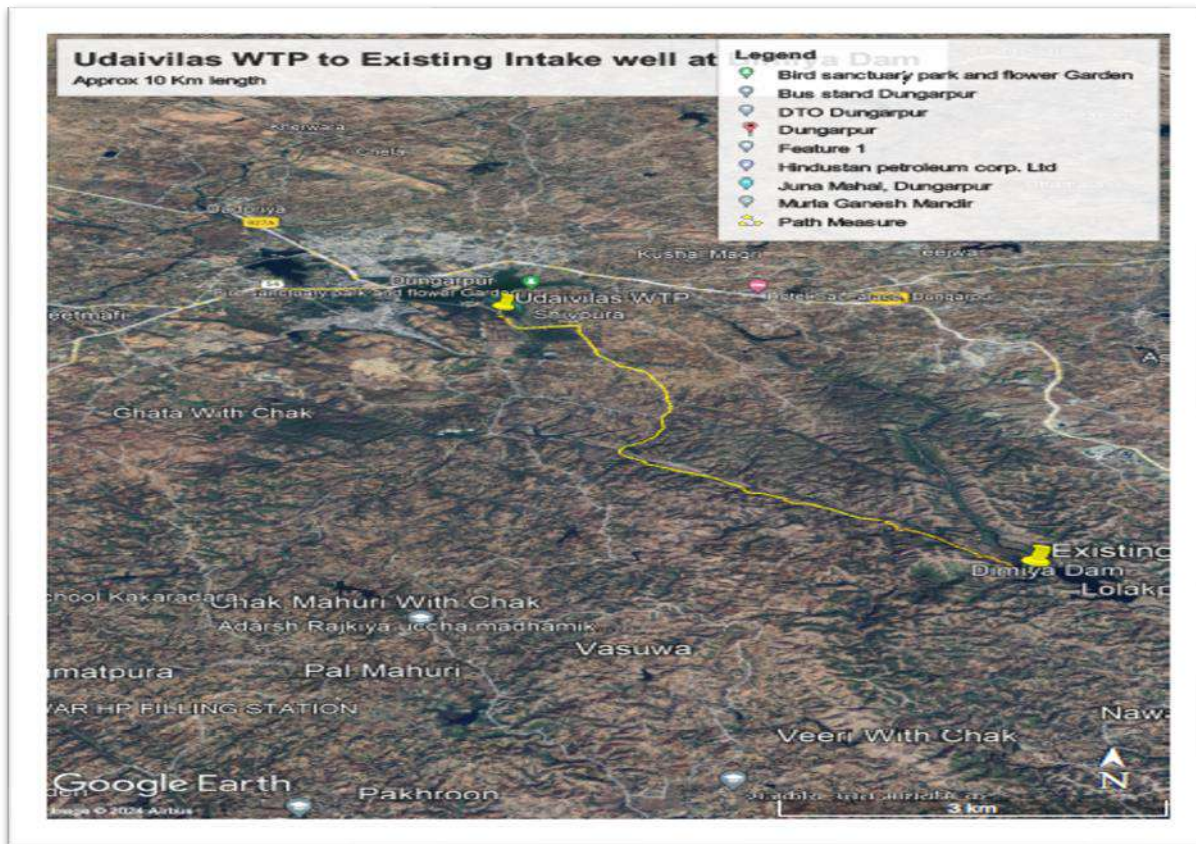
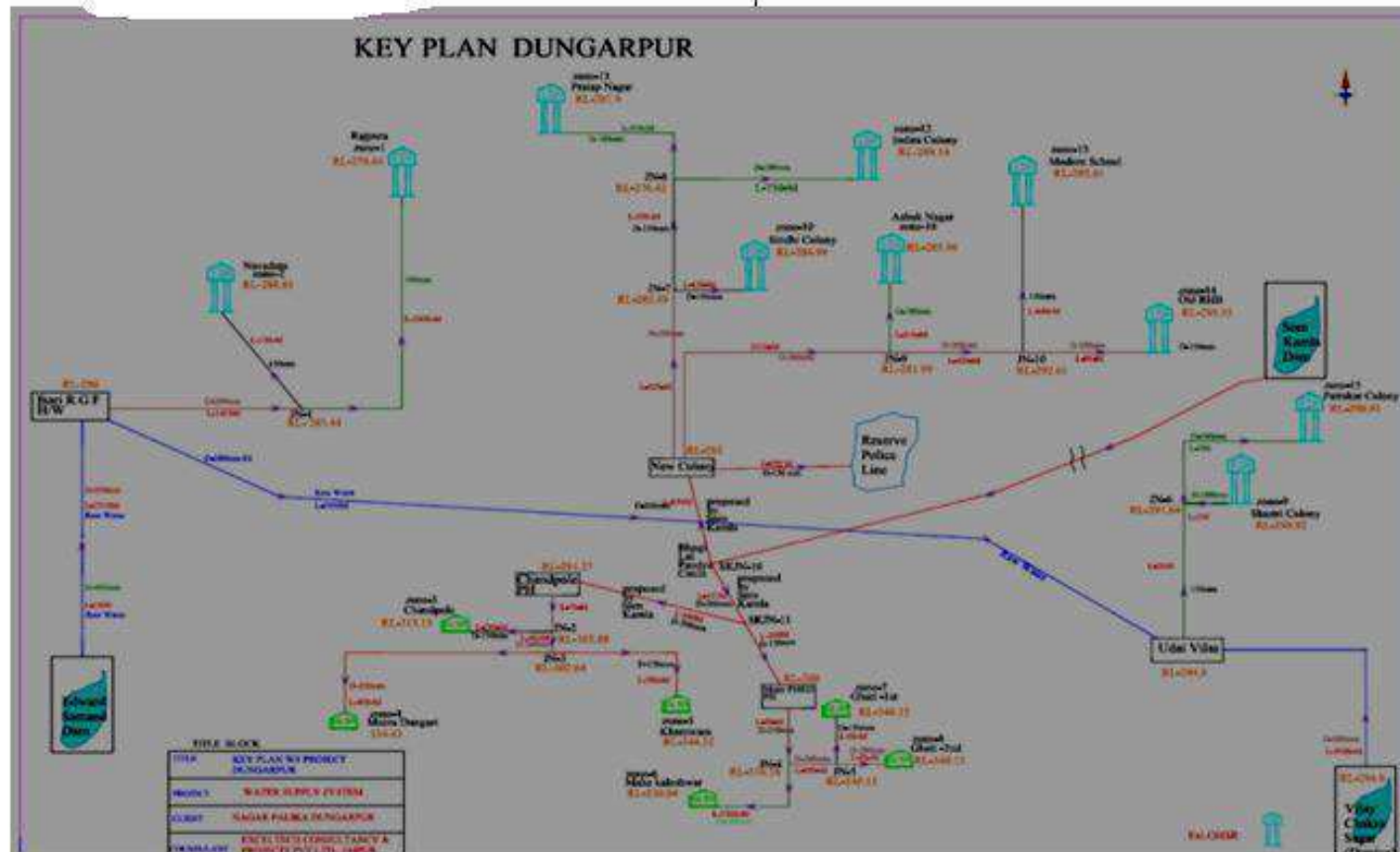
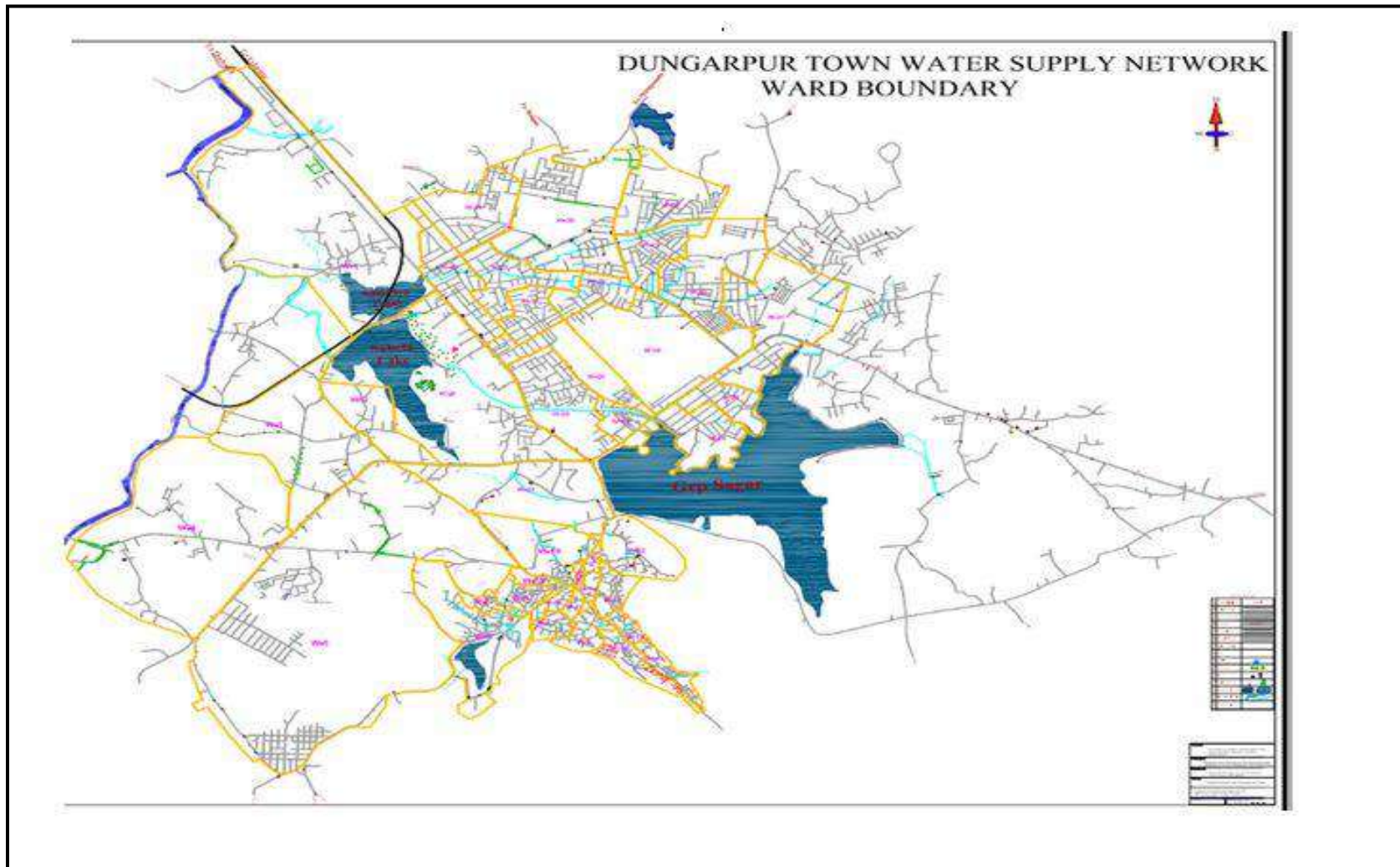


Figure 2: Proposed Schematic Diagram-Water Supply components



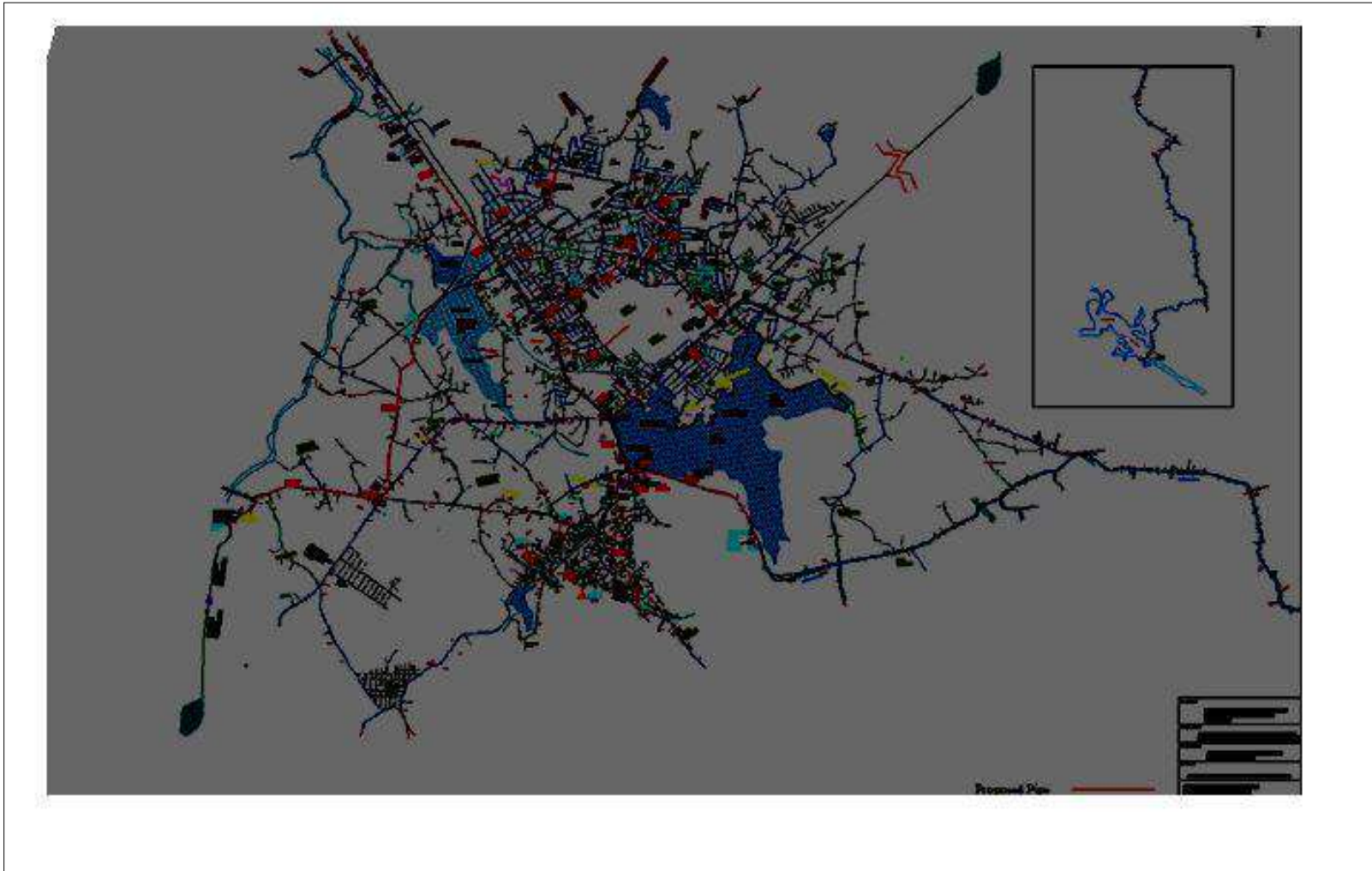
Source: Detailed Project Report, Dungarpur

Figure 3: Water supply networks



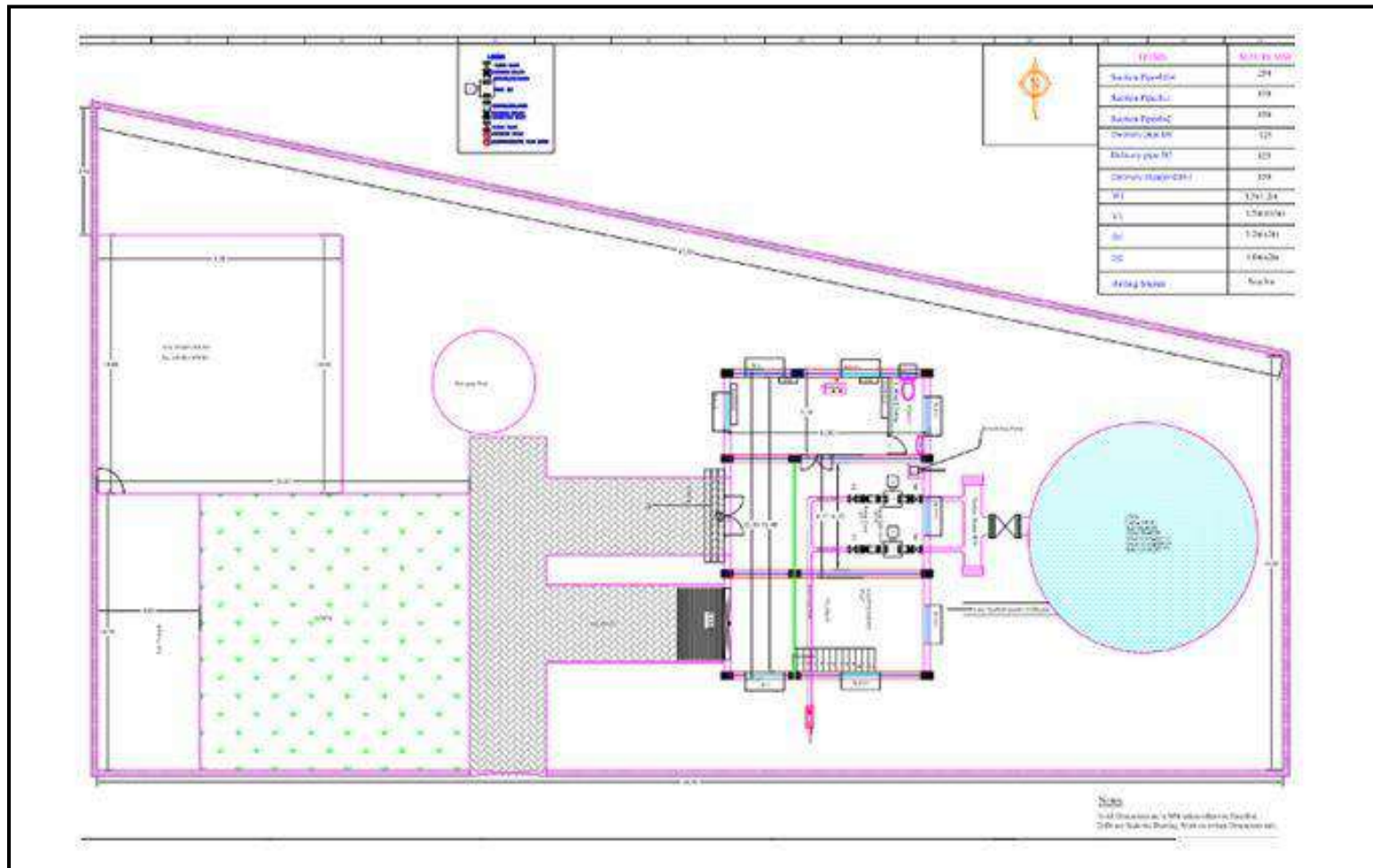
Source: Detailed Project Report, Dungarpur

Figure 4: Location of proposed Raising Main-Water Supply



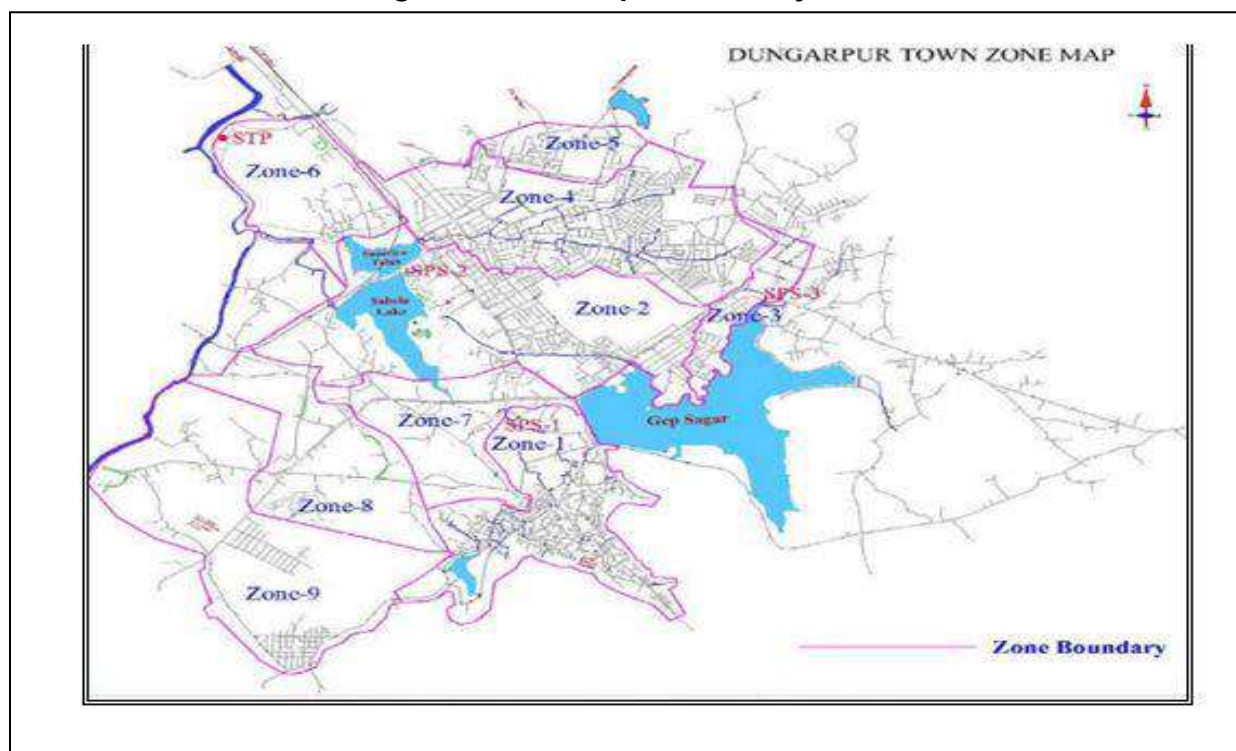
Source: Detailed Project Report, Dungarpur

Figure 5: Layout plan of proposed CWR-Chandpole Headworks



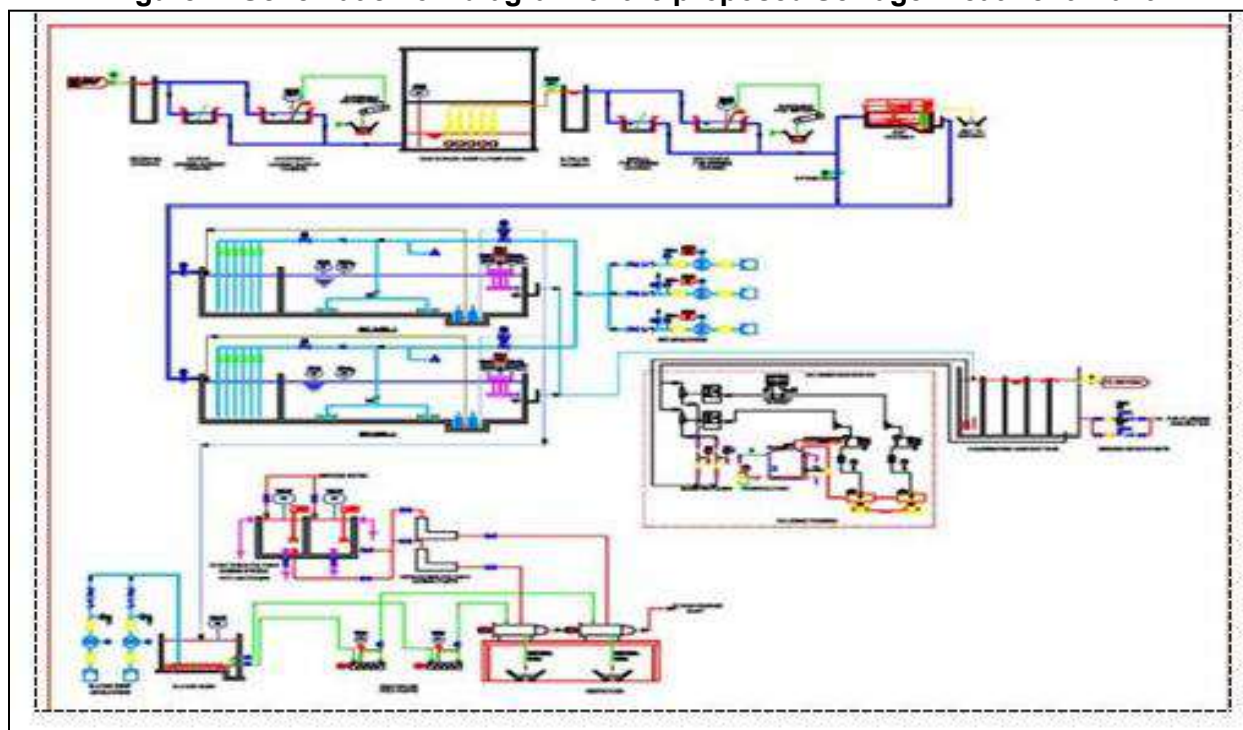
Source: Detailed Project Report, Dungarpur

Figure 6: Zone map of Sewer System



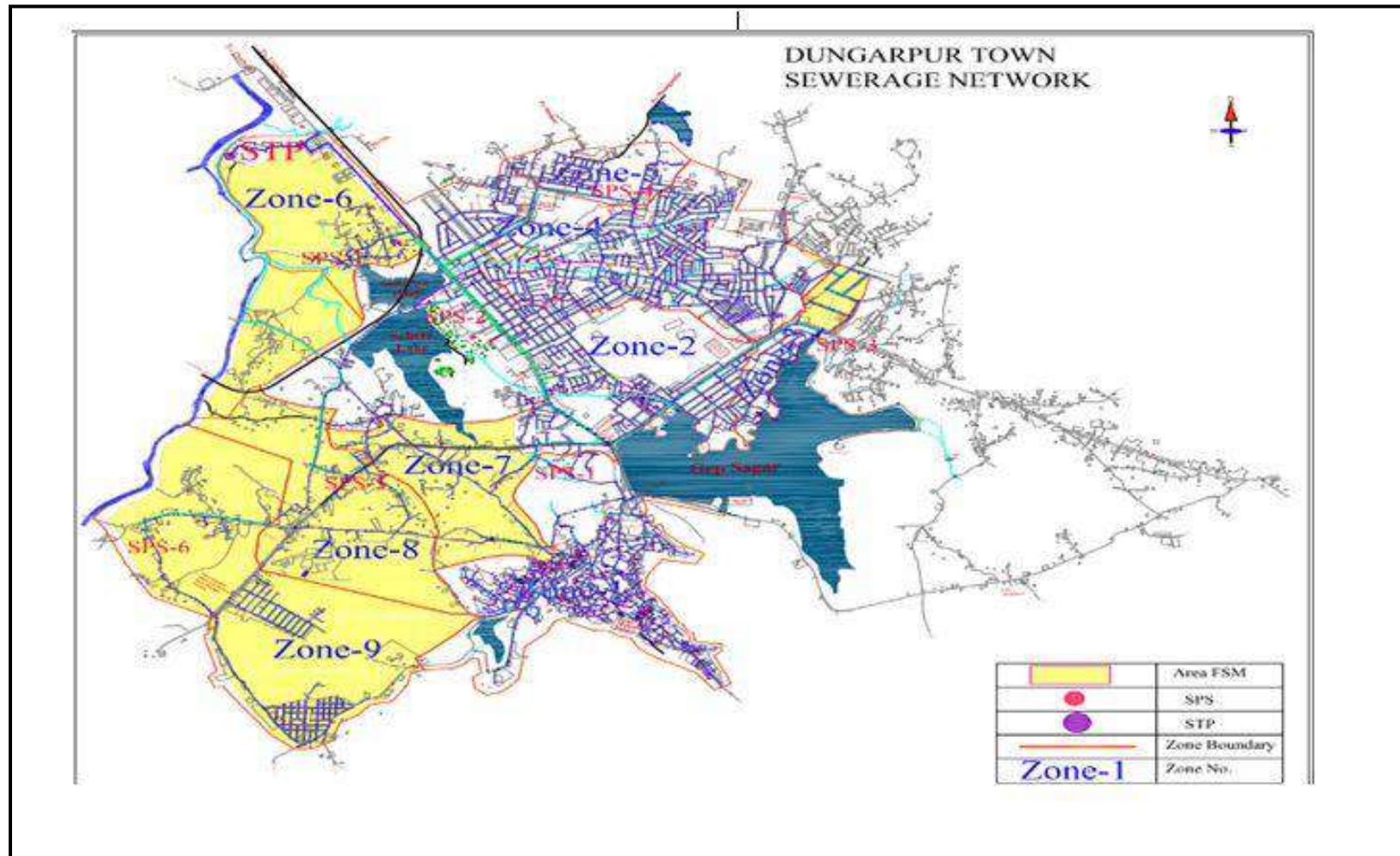
Source: Detailed Project Report, Dungarpur

Figure 7: Schematic flow diagram of the proposed Sewage Treatment Plant



Source: Detailed Project Report, Dungarpur

Figure 8: Sewerage Network-Dungarpur Town



Source: Detailed Project Report, Dungarpur

26. Table 6 below presents the assessed involuntary resettlement impacts of the key subproject components.

Table 6: Subproject Components and their Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement Impacts

S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact	Temporary Impact	Remarks
Water Supply				
1	Intake well and raw water pump house	None	None	Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts not anticipated. The land is owned by WRD, Government of Rajasthan. No-objection of WRD will be obtained and same will be appended in updated RIPP/ subsequent social safeguards monitoring report/s. Letter of Nagar Parishad to WRD is attached in Appendix 2.
2	Construction of Raw Water Reservoirs of 550 kL-Bori headworks	None	None	Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts not anticipated. The proposed components will be constructed in the existing PHED campus of Chandpole Pump House headworks and New Colony Pump House headworks. Sufficient vacant land (not under any productive use) available in the campus. NoC of PHED is attached as Appendix 2(a).
3	Construction of 02 Clear Water Reservoirs (CWRs) of 550kL and 600 kL at Chandpole Pump House headworks and New Colony Pump House headworks	None	None	
4	Consumer Relation Management Centre (CRMC), Central Control Centre (CCC), Master Control Centre (MCC) :)	None	None	Lands for 2 consumer relation management centre (CRMC) is identified at Kine House of Nagar Parishad-Dungarpur, near Shri Bhogi Lal Pandya Circle, Dungarpur and Ashram Vatika near Sabela Talab, Dungarpur respectively. Land for 1 master control centre (MCC) is proposed within the premises of Udaivilas WTP, PHED Dungarpur. No impact is anticipated on identified sites of CRMCs and MCC. All these identified locations are unused and without any settlement/ squatter or other use. No legacy issue is reported. In this regard, NoC has been issued by PHED, refer to Appendix 2b.
5	Transmission mains Length: approximately 30.230 km Diameter: 100 mm to 350 mm	None	None	Proposed alignment will pass through the boundaries of right of way (RoW) which is completely vacant and under the possession

S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact	Temporary Impact	Remarks
				of Dungarpur Nagar Parishad. No commercial establishments and common property resources (CPRs) are identified in the stretches where transmission main pipes are proposed. No involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged.
6.	Water distribution network pipelines – 160.29 km	None	Yes	While laying of water supply distribution networks within the existing ROW of roads and sewer network in the middle of the roads, is expected to cause temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood during civil works ⁸ to 369 ⁹ vendors/hawkers located at both sides of the road. This impact is combined of water supply and sewer networks proposed to be laid (details in para 24).
7.	House Service Connections	None	None	Water supply house service connections will be provided with the premises of the households and no involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
Sewerage				
1.	Construction of One Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) of 4 MLD, Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), and Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR)	None	None	Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts are not anticipated. Land identified for STP in Zone-6, near Do River on Udaipur Road is completely vacant, belonging to state government and same has also been allotted to Nagar Parishad. Confirmation of Nagar Parishad is attached in Appendix 7. Land records of proposed site is attached as Appendix 8.
2.	Construction of Sewerage pumping station: Three sewage pumping stations of capacity 3 MLD, 3 MLD and 0.25 MLD near Shri Bhogi Lal Pandya Circle, near Ashram Vatika and near Gap Sagar	None	None	Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts are not anticipated. Lands for two locations (Pandya Circle and Gap Sagar) are owned by state government. As per revenue record, proposed site is under the category of Aabadi Deh (residential area of a revenue estate), a government land and under the possession of NP-Dungarpur, while land for SPS near Ashram Vatika is owned by to

⁸ For this subproject, the estimated period of disruption during pipe laying activities is assessed to be for 14 days. In case the period of disruption is greater than 14 days, the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual number of days of disruption.

⁹ Resettlement impacts based on the detailed survey.

S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact	Temporary Impact	Remarks
				Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur. Confirmation of Nagar Parishad is attached in Appendix 7. Land records of proposed SPS sites are attached as Appendix 10 to 12.
3.	Sewer pumping main/raising main – 7.3 km of dia 150 mm to 400 mm	None	None	Pumping mains will be laid with the ROW of roads under the ownership of Dungarpur Municipality. No involuntary resettlement impact is assessed along the stretch of sewer pumping mains.
4.	Sewer network lines – 63.79 km will be laid in the middle of the roads			While laying of water supply distribution networks on the existing ROW of roads and sewer network on the middle of the roads, is expected to cause temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood during civil works to 369 vendors/hawkers located at both sides of the road. This impact is combined of water supply and sewer networks proposed to be laid (details in para 24).

Source: Transect walks, technical documents Dungarpur Nagar Parishad and analysis, June' 2023

27. Pipe laying works Transmission Main-water supply and Pumping Main-sewerage: Laying of transmission mains (30.230 km) - 100 to 350 mm of dia and sewer pumping main/raising main – 7.3 km of dia 150 mm to 400 mm is proposed under this subproject. Proposed alignment will pass through the boundaries of right of way (RoW) which is under the possession of Municipality, Dungarpur. No commercial establishments are identified in the stretches where transmission main/ and pumping mains are proposed. No-objection of Municipality, Dungarpur will be obtained prior to commencement of civil works and same will be reported to ADB through updated RIPP/ social safeguards monitoring reports. The details of the roads proposed for laying the transmission main/pumping main are provided in Table 6 and photographs of alignment is shown in Table 7 and Table 8.

Table 7: Details of Proposed Transmission Mains and Sewer Pumping Mains

Details of network	Length in km	Road width in m	Dia of Pipe	Trench width (m)
Water supply				
Transmission Main	30.230	6-14 m	100-350 mm	0.45-0.90
Sewer network				
Pumping main /Raising Main	7.3	6-10	150-400 mm	0.75-1

Source: Transect walk, June 2023 and Detailed Design Report of Dungarpur, DBO Contractor, Project Management Unit

Table 8: Pumping Main Details-Sewerage

SPS	Capacity of SPS	Pumping Main discharge Zone and Node No	Length of Pumping Main (m)	Dia of Pumping Main	Class of Pumping Main	Road width (In m)	Trench Width (in meter)	Photographs
SPS -1	3.0 MLD	N-5600, Zone-6	2700	400 mm	DI K-9 SandS	6-10	0.75-1	
SPS -2	3.0 MLD	N-5600, Zone-6	800	400mm	DI K-9 SandS			
SPS -3	0.24 MLD	N-5600, Zone-6	3800	150 mm	DI K-9 SandS			
Total			7300					

Source: Detailed Design Report-Dungarpur 2023

28. **Water Supply Distribution and Sewer – Networks:** Water distribution network pipelines (160.29 km) under water supply component will be mostly laid along the existing right-of-way (ROW) of the town roads, while **sewer network lines**¹⁰ (63.79 km) will be laid in the middle of the roads. As all the vendors/hawkers are running their livelihood activities within the right of way, temporary livelihood disruption is envisaged due to loss of access during laying of water supply pipelines (as the sewer pipelines will be laid through the middle of the roads). The diameter of the water supply pipeline ranges from 100 mm to 300 mm and the diameter of sewer collection pipeline ranges from 200 mm to 700 mm. Based on transect walks along the alignment in the entire stretches where water supply and sewerage networks works are proposed, it is confirmed that there will be no loss of structure, common property resources (CPRs)¹¹ or other relocation impacts during laying of pipelines. All proposed right of way of roads for laying pipelines are owned by Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur. Transect walks confirm that the impacts due to proposed subproject implementation are temporary in nature. All the affected persons (vendors/hawkers) conduct their business within ROW of roads, who face temporary economic impacts during construction due to access disruption.

29. Anticipating the possibility of change in alignment after trial pit,¹² 100% socio economic survey was conducted for all the vendors/hawkers on both side of the road where water supply and sewerage networks pipeline are to be laid. During actual pipe laying, only one side/front will be utilized. Prior to conducting inventory loss survey, project area was categorized based on level of commercial activities/structures (high, medium and low density);¹³ 100% socio economic

¹⁰ Sewer line already been laid, only in few sections, pipeline will be laid under this subproject.

¹¹ Common property resources include public resources, community-owned facilities or cultural property such as temples, shrines, public utility posts, etc, that the landless poor and vulnerable depend on for survival.

¹² Contractor shall excavate trial pit before finalizing the layout of the water supply as well as sewer lines for obtaining information of subsurface soil conditions and underground utilities. Contractor will carryout the site visits with employers's representative for trial pits and locate the trial pits on possible layout.

¹³ As per visual screening, categorization of project area based on level of commercial activities/structures (high, medium and low density) in the area and determination of respective total pipe length (of proposed water supply and sewer network). Areas where commercial activities were high, considered high density, areas where mixed commercial as well as residential considered medium and areas where no commercial activities, considered low.

survey was conducted in high and medium areas, as no commercial activities and involuntary resettlement impacts were identified in low density areas during transect walk. The subproject is expected to cause temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood during civil works¹⁴ to 369¹⁵ vendors/hawkers (106 female and 263 male vendors- 2082 family members consisting of 967 females and 1115 males); located at both sides of the road. After finalization of exact alignment by DBO contractor, joint re-confirmatory survey will be conducted by the officials of PIU, CMSC and contractor to finalize the list of APs likely to be impacted due to civil works. The draft resettlement and indigenous peoples plan is prepared after detailed measurement survey and finalization of detailed design by the DBO contractor and survey done will be reviewed and validated. Census and survey will be undertaken, if any new areas will be proposed by the DBO contractor and same will be reflected in the updated RIPP.

30. While finalizing the alignment, efforts will be made to avoid the impacts. Pipelines will be laid in sections and in sections where impacts would be avoided, the vendors present in that particular section will not be eligible for compensation. The process will be detailed out in the monitoring report. Those who will be impacted will be paid compensation and assistance as per agreed entitlement matrix. All the progress will be reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring report/s. If there are any changes in the project design or if additional scope is proposed during implementation, ADB will be promptly notified, and the necessary documents will be updated before start of work. Based on data from the socio-economic survey out of 369 vendors, 289 (i.e. 78% - 106 females and 183 males vendors - 1665 family members consisting of 891 males and 774 females) belong to vulnerable category. Out of the 289 vendors of vulnerable category, 203 (70.24%) are from Scheduled Tribe (ST) category, followed by 43 (14.87%) of households headed by females (FHH).¹⁶ Similarly, 39 (13.49%) of households are recorded under the Scheduled Caste (SC) category, and the remaining 4 (1.38%) of households fall under the Below Poverty Line (BPL) category.

31. The socio-economic profile of temporary persons, affected persons, and photographs taken during the Socioeconomic Survey are included in **Appendix 16 and 17**.

Table 9: Area wise details of affected persons

S.no	Name of Area	Density	No of APs	Vulnerable
1	Bus Stand	High	188	146
2	Fateh Gadi Near Nagar Parishad Road	Medium	14	7
3	Tehsil Chauraha	Medium	71	50
4	Old city Patala Road	Medium	20	16
5	Nagar Parishad	High	15	14
6	Government Hospital	Medium	5	2
7	Sabela Chowk/Sabela Talab	Medium	12	11
8	Udaipur road	Medium	5	5
9	Bird Sanctuary Park to Bus Stand	Medium	3	3
10	Ratanpur road	Medium	7	7
11	Sardar Patel Chowk Hospital Road to Bus Stand	Medium	17	16

¹⁴ For this subproject, the estimated period of disruption during pipe laying activities is assessed to be for 14 days. In case the period of disruption is greater than 14 days, the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual number of days of disruption.

¹⁵ Resettlement impacts based on the detailed survey.

¹⁶ Out of the 106 female vendors, 50 are recorded as scheduled tribe, 13 as scheduled caste and rest 43 as FHH.

S.no	Name of Area	Density	No of APs	Vulnerable
12	Sintex Chauraha	Medium	11	11
13	SBC-3	Medium	1	1
	Total		369	289

Source: Socio-economic survey June 2023

Table 10: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact

S.N.	Details	Number of Affected Persons	Remarks
1.	Permanent land acquisition	None	The subproject does not entail acquisition of private land, as all the subproject components are proposed to be constructed on vacant, unused government plots.
2.	Structure loss	None	Not anticipated
3.	Permanent and significant livelihood impact (landowners)	None	Not anticipated
4.	Permanent loss of crops and trees (owners and/or squatter farming)	None	Not anticipated
5.	Permanent loss of livelihood	None	Not anticipated
6.	Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	369 affected vendors/hawkers (2082 family members consisting of 967 females and 1115 males)	As per socio-economic survey 369 vendors/hawkers are likely to face temporary income loss. For this subproject, the estimated period of disruption during pipe laying activities is assessed to be for 14 days. In case the period of disruption is greater than 14 days, the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual number of days of disruption.
7.	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses ¹⁷	None	Not anticipated.
8	Number of vulnerable affected persons	289 affected vulnerable vendors/hawkers (1665 family members consisting of 891 males and 774 females)	Based on the analysis of socio-economic data, it is revealed that 78% of affected households belong to the vulnerable category. The majority within this vulnerable category is reported to be Scheduled Tribe at 70.24%, followed by 14.87% of female-headed households (FHH), 13.49% of Scheduled Castes (SC), and the remaining 1.38% are Below Poverty Line (BPL) households.
9.	Affected Indigenous People	203 Scheduled Tribe affected vendors/hawkers (1185 family members)	Based on 100% survey of vendors/hawkers about 203 (55%) of 369 affected vendors belong to scheduled tribes, who are likely to face temporary loss of income. During laying

¹⁷ No employees of shop owners have been identified as per the sample survey of affected businesses.

S.N.	Details	Number of Affected Persons	Remarks
		consisting of 627 males and 558 females)	of pipelines along the ROW of roads, these vendors may need to move on the other side of the road to continue with their business. In case the 203 vendors face temporary loss of income during laying of pipelines, will be compensated for such temporary loss of income in line with the entitlement matrix of the project. The impact of the subproject is limited to temporary loss of income (involuntary resettlement impacts) due to loss of access for a temporary period. Beneficial impacts to indigenous peoples are anticipated through improved access to water supply and wastewater treatment and disposal services. Further, to ensure maximum benefits and address any potential safeguards issues to indigenous peoples, a specific action plan ¹⁸ for indigenous peoples is proposed in RIPP (refer para 34).

Source-Socio-economic survey June 2023

B. Indigenous People

32. Based on sample survey data, about 203 (55%) of 369 affected persons belong to scheduled tribes, who are likely to face temporary loss of income, which is an involuntary resettlement impact. The affected scheduled tribe households facing temporary impacts are entitled for additional compensation and assistances as per agreed resettlement framework. No impact is expected to be caused to the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, culture, communal assets, and territorial, natural, and cultural resources of indigenous peoples. Only beneficial impacts to scheduled tribe community in the town are anticipated. Project design includes 100% water supply house service connections in the coverage area, including to scheduled tribe households. Moreover, 5481 scheduled tribe population (11.49% of total population and 100% of scheduled tribe population) in project town will be benefited through improved wastewater infrastructure. Under sewerage, if any street where pipelaying will not be feasible, households including scheduled tribes will receive improved wastewater management services through the proposed fecal sludge and septage management component.

33. During finalization of alignment, efforts will be made by the implementing agency to avoid impacts by providing access for continuation for their livelihood. In case such temporary livelihood impacts cannot be avoided, additional compensation and assistances as per agreed resettlement framework will be disbursed. In order to mitigate negative impacts on scheduled tribe persons, before and during the subproject design, implementation, as well as monitoring process, the project staff will enhance the dissemination of project information and conducting meaningful

¹⁸ According to the Indigenous Peoples' Planning Framework prepared for RSTDSP, the decision of preparing a specific action plan for the indigenous people will depend on the significance and severity of impacts. Dungarpur town come under scheduled area, as specified in this document.

consultation especially with scheduled tribe persons to ensure that they get the maximum benefit from the advantage conditions brought by the subproject and fully understand their entitlements under this RIPP. No civil works will be allowed in sections of impact and compensation payment will be completed prior to start of civil works. Social safeguard requirements are included in the EMPs and bid documents.

34. The socio-economic profile of the scheduled tribe community of Dungarpur district and Dungarpur Town is discussed in the next chapter. Beneficial impacts to scheduled tribe community is anticipated. For providing maximum benefits to indigenous peoples, a specific action plan¹⁹ for indigenous peoples is proposed in RIPP (refer para 34).

35. **Specific Action Plan.** Further, to address any potential safeguards issues, a specific action plan for indigenous peoples is proposed for this subproject. The action plan includes the following specific activities: (i) a baseline survey²⁰ will be conducted for identification and inclusion of indigenous peoples households within the project coverage area; (ii) proposed benefits (e.g. house service connections for water supply and/or sewerage and FSSM services) to indigenous peoples households will be shared and monitored; (iii) information education and communication (IEC) materials, information sharing, consultations and other activities²¹ stated in the CAPP will be culturally sensitive and appropriate when implemented in the scheduled area; (iv) in case of any indigenous peoples impacts in subproject, the chief of the tribe or a member of the tribal council as traditional arbitrator (to ensure that traditional grievance redress systems are integrated) and an NGO working with indigenous peoples. GRC will also ensure that grievance redress established is gender inclusive in receiving and facilitating resolution of the indigenous peoples' concerns; (v) consultations with indigenous people households will be conducted in all subproject stages which shall help in identifying any culture-specific requirements and traditions like avoidance of any specific festival days, and/or other activities with cultural significance to the indigenous peoples communities during civil work; and any other indigenous peoples related issues and concerns that may be of importance to the community. An end-line sample survey²² will be conducted to document the views of IP households about subproject benefits. Such survey is in line with subproject internal monitoring. The proposed action plan with activities, timelines and responsibilities is attached in **Appendix 18**. This action plan will be used for project monitoring to ensure that indigenous peoples' activities are undertaken on a timely basis and reported in quarterly progress reports and semi-annually, in social safeguards monitoring reports, and to determine whether project objectives have been achieved.

36. **Gender Considerations and Impacts.** Among the affected persons facing involuntary resettlement impacts (temporary income loss) there are 106 females (female headed households), making their livelihood through selling of fruits and vegetables, cosmetics, flowers garments etc. During finalization of alignment, efforts will be made by the implementing agency

¹⁹ According to the Indigenous Peoples' Planning Framework prepared for RSTDSP, the decision of preparing a specific action plan for the indigenous people will depend on the significance and severity of impacts. Dungarpur town come under scheduled area, as specified in this document.

²⁰ Contractors will conduct connection campaigns across the project coverage area and will be responsible to ensure that IP households and localities are identified and included in the campaign. Data on exact number of scheduled tribe households can be generated from the house service connection survey (pertaining to both water supply and wastewater/sewerage) to be conducted by the project contractor prior to start of civil work. The localities where sewerage network will not laid shall be covered through FSM. Cost for such activity is already included in the contract document for the subproject.

²¹ CAPP will be primarily responsible for planning implementing and monitoring the result of such activities.

²² Cost towards conducting end-line sample survey is included in the subproject budget table. Sample size may be decided by the Project in consultation with ADB.

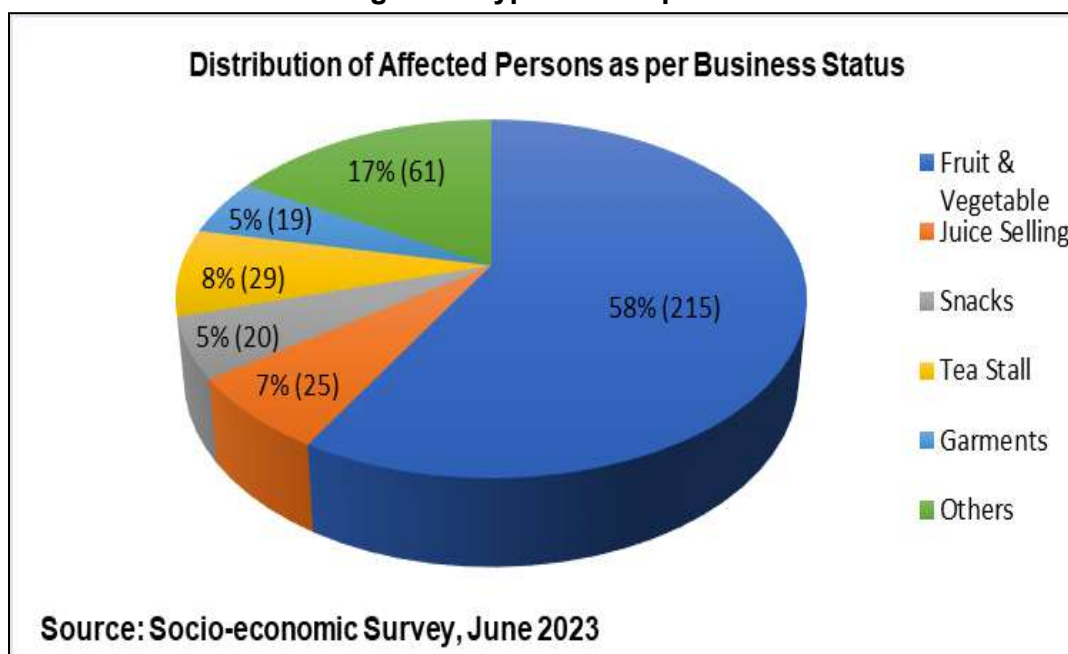
to provide access for continuation of their livelihood activities. In case of temporary livelihood impacts cannot be avoided to such business owners, additional compensation and assistances as per agreed resettlement framework will be disbursed to them, over and above the replacement of lost income.

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

37. The following sections present the socio-economic profile of the households likely to be affected by the proposed works. Based on inventory loss survey, 369 persons (vendors/hawkers) including 106 women will potentially be affected under the subproject. The survey provides information socio-economic conditions of affected households. A wide range of data including, social category, type of losses, type of occupation, sources of income, choice of resettlement etc. have been collected. The average household size of affected person households is 5.6 and average daily income of affected households are ₹340/day. About 78% of affected persons belong to vulnerable category.²³

38. **Occupation Profile. Occupation Profile:** According to the socio-economic survey, 58% of affected individuals are engaged in selling fruit and vegetables, followed by 17% engaged in other businesses such as cobbling, flower selling, footwear, general items, pan/cigarette, canvas, basket selling, crockery, etc. 8% are selling tea, 7% are selling juice, 5% are selling snacks, and 5% are selling garments. The graphical representation is depicted at Figure 9.

Figure 9: Type of Occupation

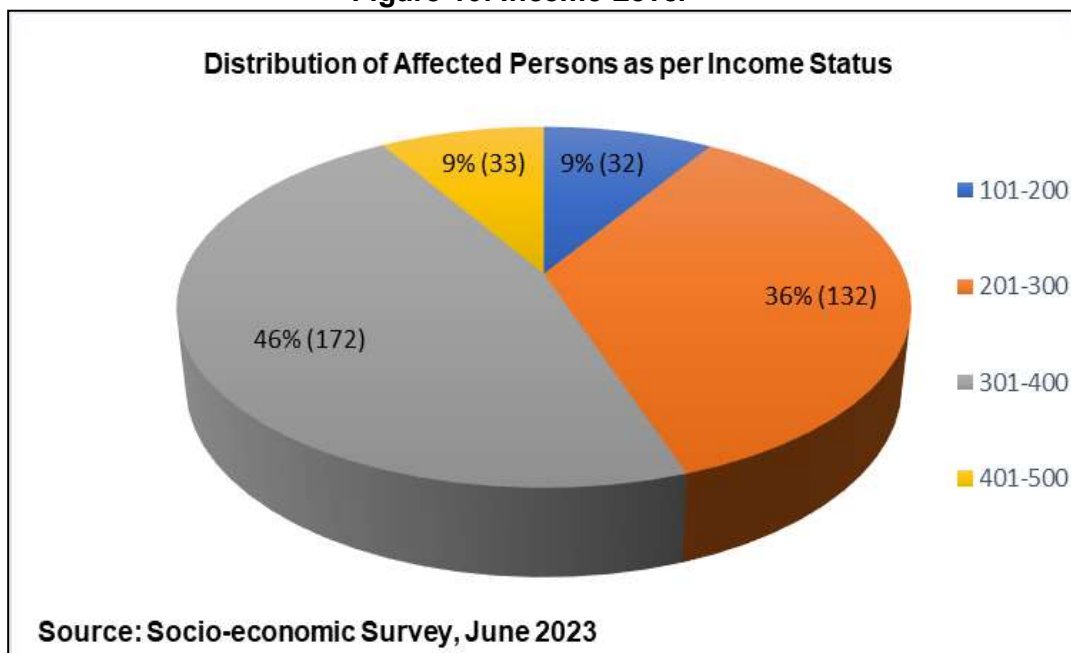


39. **Income Profile:** According to socio-economic survey and analysis of data, it is observed that 46% of the households with an income range between ₹301-400/day are likely to be affected,

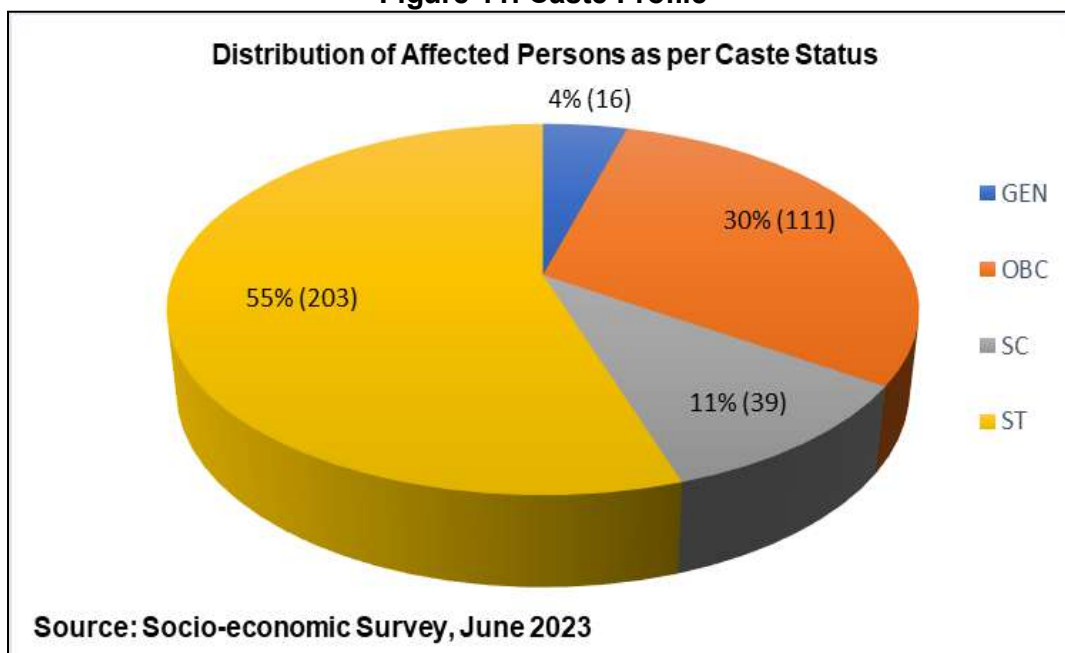
²³ Vulnerable households may include female-headed households, affected children and women, household with a person with disability, households from scheduled tribe and scheduled caste community, Below Poverty Line households, landless households and households with marginal land holdings, that is the only source of livelihood, and majority of that land is being acquired under the project and those without legal title to land or property.

followed by 36% of affected persons with an income range of ₹201-300/day. Additionally, 9% of the households likely to be affected have an income of ₹100-200 per day, and 9% of the households likely to be affected have an income of ₹401-500 per day. Moreover, the analysis of the socio-economic data reveals that the average income of the affected persons is ₹340/day. The graphical representation is depicted at Figure 10.

Figure 10: Income Level



40. **Caste Profile:** As per the socio-economic survey data, it has been observed that 55% of the affected persons belong to the Schedule Tribe (ST), followed by 30% of the OBC, 11% of the Schedule Caste (SC), and 4% of the General Caste. The detailed list of the affected persons has been appended in Appendix 16.

Figure 11: Caste Profile**Table 11: Summary of Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details**

Impact	Quantity
1. Loss of land	
Permanent land acquisition	0
Temporary land acquisition	0
2. Loss of structures	
Residential	0
Commercial	0
3. Loss of livelihood	
Permanent	0
4. Temporary	
Temporary loss of land	0
Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	369 - vendors/hawkers
5. Vulnerability	
Female Headed Households ²⁴	According to the analysis of socio-economic data, there are 106 AP's (Out of 106 FHH, 50 belong to ST and 13 to SC category also and categorized under such identity); the remaining 43 FHH categorized directly under Female Headed Households.
Scheduled Caste	According to the analysis of socio-economic data, there are a total of 369 households (HH) in the dataset, 39 of them belong to the Scheduled Caste (SC) category.
Scheduled Tribe	Based on the analysis of socio-economic data, it is revealed that out of a total of 369 affected persons (AP's), 203 of them belong to the

²⁴ Out of 106, 2 FHH from General category, 41 from OBC, 13 from SC and 50 from ST category.

Impact	Quantity
	Scheduled Tribe (ST) category.
Physically Disabled	0
BPL ²⁵	Considering the analysis of socio-economic data, it is revealed that out of 369 affected households, 4 fall under the Below Poverty Line (BPL) category.
Landless	0
Socio-economic Profile	
2. Average income/day (shops)	₹ 340 day ²⁶ (Daily income ranges from ₹ 101-500/day)

Source: Transect walks and business surveys, June, 2023

41. **Affected Scheduled Tribe Vendors.** Out of the 369 vendors estimated to be facing temporary income loss (due to temporary access disruption), 203 (55%) are from scheduled tribe community. Analysis of survey data shows that out of the 203 vendors 153 are males and 50 females (family members 1185 consisting of 627 males and 558 females). All the 203 vendors are treated as vulnerable and will be compensated as per the entitlement matrix provisions, in case of actual impact during laying of pipelines. The average household size of the scheduled tribe vendors is 5.83 (average household size of 369 vendors is 5.64) and the average net income is ₹ 334/day. Majority of the vendors are engaged in fruit and vegetable selling business on pushcarts 125 (62%); followed by tea selling business 25 (12%). The detailed analysis is presented in Table 11A.

Table 11 A: Socio-economic Profile of Affected Scheduled Tribe Population

Scheduled Tribe Vendors – Temporary Income loss	Scheduled Tribe Vendors – (Male) Temporary Income loss	Scheduled Tribe Vendors – (Female) Temporary Income loss	Average Household Size	Average Net Income (in INR)
203	153	50	5.83	334

Distribution of Affected Scheduled Tribe Vendors – Type of Business

²⁵ Government of Rajasthan has in recent times been using indicators of National Food Security Act (NFSA, 2013) for estimation of poverty in the state. State has set criteria for inclusion and exclusion in BPL list. For urban areas, BPL inclusion criteria requires a family to qualify under any of these- BPL families already identified under 2003 urban BPL census, all state BPL families, Antyodaya and Annapurna beneficiaries, families not included in preceding category but are beneficiary under schemes (7 schemes are mentioned) such as chief minister senior citizen yojana, Indira Gandhi national old age pension scheme, Indira Gandhi widow pension schemes and other listed national/state social assistance schemes or if they are surveyed families from slums, rag pickers, registered construction labour, rickshaw pullers, vendors and others (13 such groups are identified). A family is excluded if it fails under any of the 7 exclusion parameters that include- income tax payee in the family, family member in government/semi government employment, other asset-based parameters such as four-wheeler ownership (unless it constitutes source of livelihood), house ownership (of specified built and size).

Source: <https://niti.gov.in/writereaddata/files/rajasthan.pdf>.

During socio-economic survey of affected persons, respondents were inquired about their officially recognized poverty status (BPL or APL). This information is reflected in the table 11 above.

²⁶ Total income per day of Surveyed affected persons (369 nos) comes to ₹ 125500 and accordingly an average of ₹340 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived ₹340 appr), is much above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan. Refer **Appendix 19**. The current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan. is (₹ 259 per day for unskilled labour, 271 per day for semi-skilled and 283 per for skilled labour) As per survey all the potential affected person's income is above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan.

Scheduled Tribe Vendors – Temporary Income loss	Scheduled Tribe Vendors – (Male) Temporary Income loss	Scheduled Tribe Vendors – (Female) Temporary Income loss	Average Household Size	Average Net Income (in INR)
Type of Business	No	Percentage (%)		
Snacks	14	7		
Juice Selling	10	5		
Fruit and Vegetable	125	62		
Tea	25	12		
Garments	15	7		
Others	14	7		
Total	203	100		

Source: Transect walks and socio-economic and business surveys, June 2023

42. The estimated number of affected persons presented in the table is based on socio-economic survey and inventory loss survey/ impact assessment for the entire subproject area where pipelines are proposed to be laid (both sides of the road). After the final alignment is frozen, this estimated number will come down as pipe will be laid on one side of the road only. The actual impacted persons and the compensation details will be updated and reported in the subsequent semi-annual social monitoring report for approval of ADB.

43. **Profile of indigenous peoples in Dungarpur District.** As per 2011 census, Rajasthan has 9,238,534 tribal population constituting 13.48% of the State's population. Major concentration of tribal population is in Banswara, Dungarpur, Udaipur, Pratapgarh and Sirohi districts. Scheduled tribe population of Dungarpur District is 9,83,437 which is 70.82% of the district population. The total urban population of Dungarpur District is 88,743 and the total scheduled tribe population in urban areas is 16,351 which is 18.43% (refer Table 12). It is evident that the scheduled tribe population is predominately based in rural areas of the district. Further, total population of Dungarpur Municipal area and outgrowth is 47,706 of which scheduled tribes comprise 5,481 (11.49%).

Table 12: Scheduled Tribe Population in Dungarpur District

Total Population	Scheduled Tribe	Percentage (%)	Total schedule tribe – Male	Percentage (%) in respect of column 2	Total Scheduled Tribe Female	Percentage (%) in respect of column 2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total Scheduled Tribe population in Rajasthan	9,238,534	13.48	4,742,943	51.33	4,495,591	48.66
Total Scheduled Tribe population in Dungarpur district	9,83,437	70.82	4,91,631	49.99	4,91,806	50.01
Total Scheduled Tribe population in Urban Areas of Dungarpur district	16,351	18.43	8,296	50.74	8,055	49.26

Total Population	Scheduled Tribe	Percentage (%)	Total schedule tribe – Male	Percentage (%) in respect of column 2	Total Scheduled Tribe Female	Percentage (%) in respect of column 2
Total Scheduled Tribe population in Rural Areas of Dungarpur district	9,67,086	74.40	4,83,355	49.98	4,83,751	50.02

Source: Census 2011.

44. The total population of the Census towns of Dungarpur District and the total scheduled tribe population in such towns is reflected below in Table 13.

Table 13: Scheduled Tribe Population in Towns of Dungarpur District

Name of Town	Total population	Scheduled Tribe Population	Percentage (%) of Scheduled Tribe to Total Population
Bicchiwara	304032	262299	86.27
Dungarpur	269739	195854	72.16
Aspur	224243	119085	53.11
Sagwara	267437	150853	56.41
Simalwara	323101	255346	79.03
Total	1388552	983437	70.82

Source: Census 2011.

Table 14: Sex-Ratio among Scheduled Tribes in Dungarpur District

State/District/Dungarpur Municipal Area	Scheduled Tribe Sex ratio
Rajasthan State	928
Dungarpur District	994
Urban Areas	951
Rural Areas	996
Municipal Area	916

Source: Census 2011.

45. Municipal ward 4 has the highest concentration of scheduled tribe population (733 persons) followed by ward 29 which has 648 persons from the scheduled tribe community.

Table 15: Ward wise population of Scheduled Tribes in Dungarpur Town (Municipal area and outgrowth)

S.no	Ward no.	Population	ST	ST %
1	1	1246	178	14.29%
2	2	1804	630	34.92%
3	3	1670	501	30.00%
4	4	1107	733	66.21%
5	5	2688	55	2.05%
6	6	1118	4	0.36%
7	7	1362	33	2.42%
8	8	1849	5	0.27%
9	9	1592	1	0.06%
10	10	1482	35	2.36%
11	11	1066	27	2.53%

S.no	Ward no.	Population	ST	ST %
12	12	1138	31	2.72%
13	13	1291	2	0.15%
14	14	740	4	0.54%
15	15	1661		0.00%
16	16	1289	8	0.62%
17	17	1037	11	1.06%
18	18	881	31	3.52%
19	19	1665	119	7.15%
20	20	909	219	24.09%
21	21	2307	115	4.98%
22	22	1058	279	26.37%
23	23	2292	138	6.02%
24	24	1275	143	11.22%
25	25	2440	161	6.60%
26	26	2798	314	11.22%
27	27	1860	648	34.84%
28	28	2265	217	9.58%
29	29	1946	494	25.39%
30	30	1870	345	18.45%
Total		47706	5481	11.49%

Source: Census, 2011.

46. Regarding overall literacy profile of Dungarpur Municipal area, around 78.94% of the total population is literate which is higher than district and state level. Also, 67.18% of Scheduled Tribe population are literate which is higher than the district and state level literacy rate. It is evident from the Table 16, male schedule tribe population has higher literacy rate (73.38%) whereas female population has 60.49% literacy rate.

Table 16: Comparative Literacy Profile of State, Dungarpur District and Municipal Area

Name	Total number of literates and Literacy rate	Male Literates and Literacy rate	Female Literates and Literacy Rate
State of Rajasthan	38275282 (66.11%)	23688412 (79.19%)	14586870 (52.12%)
Dungarpur District Level	681591 (59.46%)	415820 (72.88%)	265771 (46.16%)
Dungarpur Municipal Area (Total Population)	37657 (78.94%)	20753 (83.35%)	16904 (74.12%)
Dungarpur Municipal Area (Scheduled Tribe Population)	3682 (67.18%)	2087 (73.38%)	1595 (60.49%)

Source: Census, 2011

47. The sex-disaggregated work-force data (Table 17 and 18) reveals that around 13,905 persons are engaged in main work including cultivation, agriculture, household industry work and others whereas among the population 1,765 are marginal worker and around 32,036 persons are considered as non-worker within municipal area of Dungarpur. Similarly, 1,480 persons from

scheduled tribe are engaged as main workers (1,031 males and 449 females) and 274 (191 males and 83 females) are considered as marginal workers; around 3,727 (1,622 males and 2,105 females) are considered as non-workers. Among the main workers, around 81.92% of them are male and only 2515 (18.08%) main workers are female. Similar trend follows in scheduled tribe population where 69.66% workers are male and 30.34% are females; however, the percentage of scheduled tribe females in main work force is much better i.e. 30.34% compared to overall female participation 18.08% in main work force. While comparing with non-worker data at municipal-level, the percentage of overall female non-workers is marginally higher -- around 61.56% (male non-workers 38.44%) compared to scheduled tribes which is 56.48% (male non-workers scheduled tribes is (43.52%).

Table 17: Sex-Disaggregated Work Force of Dungarpur Municipal Area

Name	Main Worker	Marginal Worker	Non-worker
Dungarpur Municipal Area – Overall Population	Total – 13905 Male – 11390 Female – 2515	Total – 1,765 Male – 1,194 Female – 571	Total – 32,036 Male – 12,316 Female – 19,720
Dungarpur Municipal Area – Scheduled Tribe Population	Total – 1480 Male – 1031 Female – 449	Total – 274 Male – 191 Female – 83	Total – 3,727 Male – 1,622 Female – 2,105

Source: Census 2011

Table 18: Sex-Disaggregated Distribution of Workers in Different Categories of Work

Place	Total workers (Main + Marginal)	Category			
		Cultivator (Main + Marginal)	Agriculture Labourer (Main + Marginal)	Household Industry Worker (Main + Marginal)	Others (Main + Marginal)
Dungarpur Municipal Area – Overall Population	Total 15670	Total 642 (4.10%)	Total 235 (1.5%)	Total 844 (5.39%)	Total 13949 (89.02%)
	Male 12584	Male 392 (3.12%)	Male 171 (1.36%)	Male 610 (4.85%)	Male 11411 (90.68%)
	Female 3086	Female 250 (8.10%)	Female 64 (2.07%)	Female 234 (7.58%)	Female 2538 (82.24%)
Dungarpur Municipal Area – Scheduled Tribe Population	Total 1754	Total 234 (13.34%)	Total 92 (5.25%)	Total 9 (0.51%)	Total 1419 (80.9)
	Male 1222	Male 130 (10.64)	Male 63 (5.16%)	Male 8 (0.65)	Male 1021 (83.55%)
	Female 532	Female 104 (19.55%)	Female 29 (5.45%)	Female 1 (0.19%)	Female 398 (74.81%)

Source: Census, 2011.

48. During interactions with the tribal community, it was observed that the Bheel, Damor Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, and Dungri Bhil tribes are predominantly settled in Dungarpur Town. Interactions with the scheduled tribe community settled in the Dungarpur Municipal area revealed that unemployment is the biggest issue plaguing the community. While access to drinking water from the municipal source is available, issues of low or inadequate supply were reported. The

main occupation of these people is agriculture, with some also involved in labor. Details of socio-economic status are as below:

Table 19: Socio-economic and Average households' details of Dungarpur town

S. No	Indicators		Dungarpur Municipal (Overall)	Dungarpur Municipal (Scheduled Tribe)
1	Total Population		47706	5481
2	Total Households		10347	1132
3	Average household Size		4.61	4.84
4	Overall Literacy Rate (%)		78.93	67.18
5	Male Literacy (%)		83.34	73.38
6	Female Literacy (%)		74.12	60.49
7	Work Participation Rate (WPR) (%)		33.03	32.01
8	WPR of Male (%)		50.53	39.45
9	WPR of Female (%)		13.54	20.17
10	Total Worker		15670	1754
11	Total Worker Male (%)		80.31	69.66
12	Total Worker Female (%)		19.69	30.34
13	Main Worker		13905	1480
14	Main Worker Male (%)		84.71	69.66
15	Main Worker Female (%)		15.29	30.34
16	Main Workers	Cultivator (%)	3.65	11.55
17		Agriculture (%)	0.91	2.36
18		Household (%)	5.03	0.34
19		Others (%)	30.39	85.75
20	Marginal Workers		1765	274
21	Marginal Workers Male (%)		67.66	69.70
22	Marginal Workers Female (%)		32.34	30.30
23	Marginal Workers	Cultivator (%)	7.59	22.99
24		Agriculture (%)	6.12	20.80
25		Household (%)	8.16	1.46
26		Others (%)	78.13	54.75
27	Non-Worker		32036	3727
28	Non-Worker Male (%)		38.44	43.52
29	Non-Worker Female (%)		61.56	56.48

Source: District Census Handbook for Dungarpur District, 2011

49. Dungarpur municipal area has no recorded presence of particularly vulnerable scheduled tribe groups (PVTG). The only declared PVTG in the state of Rajasthan is Sahariya (spelled as

Seharia/ Sehria as well) which resides in Kishanganj and Sahabad Tehsils (sub-district) of Baran district.²⁷

IV. CONSULTATION PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE

A. Public Consultation

50. The draft RIPP was prepared in consultation with stakeholders. The key stakeholders consulted during RIPP preparation include (i) affected persons, vulnerable households including scheduled tribe/indigenous people's groups; (ii) program beneficiaries (iii) elected representatives (iv) local government and relevant government agency representatives; and (v) Program staff, PMU, PIU, and consultants. Meetings and individual interviews were held involving stakeholders particularly, potentially temporarily affected persons; and transect walks, survey and interviews were conducted to determine the potential impacts of subproject. During meeting they were briefed about the technical details of project and project implementation cycle; project benefits as well as adverse impacts envisaged during construction; environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion, community participation aspects built into the project etc. The issues like, awareness and extent of the project and development components, benefits of project, traffic disruptions and impacts on livelihood. It was informed to affected persons surveyed that appropriate measures will be undertaken during construction to minimize impacts. (Including scheduling of activities and reducing construction activities during the rush hour). It was also informed that, if despite mitigation measures, there would be any temporary impacts on livelihood; these would be compensated in accordance with the Project/RIPP's entitlement matrix. Stakeholder consultations were organized with panchayat representatives, government officials, nearby households and local public on 05.09.2023, photographs and attendance sheets and copy of gram panchayat's resolutions are appached in Appendix -20. A stakeholder consultation on environment and social safeguards was conducted at Collectorate EPD meeting hall - Dungarpur on 05.04.2023, for details – refer to details of consultation are attached in **Appendix 20**. The city level committee meeting minutes involving multiple stakeholders is attached as **Appendix 21**. Leaflet was also distributed to the households for awareness about the works and its advantages (Copy of leaflet attached in **Appendix 22**).

Table 20: Summary of stakeholder Consultations

Date and Location	Number of Person consulted	Male	Female	Issues Discussed	Outcome
5 September 2023 at Gram Panchayat Bhawan, Mandva Khaparda (Sarpanch / Panch / Village Development Officer/Local Residents of	31	15	16	Briefed about proposed Water Supply Project Dungarpur town and their components like Intake well cum pump house to be constructed at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam and laying	Primary concern of the elected body of Gram Panchayat village Mandva Khaparda was that their village / panchayat will not be getting water supply under the proposed project of water supply in Dungarpur town. Although they also inform that water

²⁷ <https://TAD.RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN/PAGES/SM/DEPARTMENT-PAGE/23516/520>

Date and Location	Number of Person consulted	Male	Female	Issues Discussed	Outcome
Mandva Khaparda)				of the RWRM within the right of way of earthen road of Gram Panchayat Mandva Khaprda. Potential positive and negative impacts due to project implementation Grievance Redressal Mechanism	supply project with source of water from Som Kamla dam has been sanctioned under Jal Jeevan Mission for the rural areas. Avoid tree cutting if any tree comes under the proposed alignment of RWRM. Village school is reported on the road, thus to avoid any inconvenience to our school going children. No civil work under the Project will be allowed during school hours. As there is no alternative route/road in this area, thus existing road will not be closed during civil works and it is recommended to start civil works in small section only. Timely road restoration. Local village labour must be encouraged to participate in construction activity under proposed WS Project. No commercial fishing activities nor any community involved fishing is reported at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam.
5 September 2023 At Gram Panchayat Bhawan, Lolakpur	17	14	03	Briefed about proposed Water Supply Project Dungarpur town and their components like Intake well cum pump house to be	Welcome the proposed Water Supply Project Dungarpur town. Avoid tree cutting if any tree comes under the proposed alignment of RWRM.

Date and Location	Number of Person consulted	Male	Female	Issues Discussed	Outcome
(Sarpanch / Panch / Local Residents of Lolakpur)				constructed at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam and laying of the RWRM within the right of way of earthen road of Gram Panchayat Mandva Khaparda. Potential positive and negative impacts due to project implementation Grievance Redressal Mechanism	As there is no alternative route/road in this area, thus existing road will not be closed during civil works and it is recommended to start civil works in small section only. Timely road restoration is very crucial. Local village labour must be encouraged to participate the the construction activities under proposed WS Project. No commercial fishing activities nor any community involved fishing is reported at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam.
5 September 2023 At Gram Panchayat Bhawan, Mandva Khaparda (Sarpanch / Panch / Local Residents of of Mandva Khaparda)	12	10	02	Briefed about proposed Water Supply Project Dungarpur town and their components like Intake well cum pump house to be constructed at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam and laying of the RWRM within the right of way of earthen road of Gram Panchayat Mandva Khaparda. Potential positive and negative impacts due to project implementation Grievance Redressal Mechanism	

Date and Location	Number of Person consulted	Male	Female	Issues Discussed	Outcome
5 September 2023 At Basathwada under Ward number 22, Dungarpur (Fishermen from Bhoi Community residing at Dungarpur town)	08	06	02	Briefed about proposed Water Supply Project Dungarpur town and their components like Intake well cum pump house to be constructed at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam and laying of the RWRM within the right of way of earthen road of Gram Panchayat Mandva Khaprda. Potential positive and negative impacts due to project implementation Grievance Redressal Mechanism	Participants told that as per their knowledge no fish farming / fishing activities had been done at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam since Year 2015 (tentative) nor any water chestnuts are cultivated for commercial or community use because this water body belongs to Government of Rajasthan now. Earlier (reported period 15 to 20 years back), royal family of Dungarpur had leased out this water body (Vijaya Chakra Sagar Dimiya dam) annually for pisciculture and water chestnut cultivation to local fisherman of town Dungarpur locally called Bhoi Samaj. But now, government doesn't allow or lease out for fish farming / fishing activities and water chestnut cultivation etc. No family or private party or government is involved in pisciculture and water chestnut cultivation at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam either commercial or community base
5 September 2023 At Gram Panchayat	06	04	02	Briefed about proposed Water Supply Project Dungarpur town and their components	Welcome the proposed Water Supply Project Dungarpur town Avoid tree cutting if any tree comes under

Date and Location	Number of Person consulted	Male	Female	Issues Discussed	Outcome
Bhawan, Lolakpur (Sarpanch / Panch / Local Residents of Lolakpur)				like Intake well cum pump house to be constructed at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam and laying of the RWRM within the right of way of earthen road of Gram Panchayat Mandva Khapda. Potential positive and negative impacts due to project implementation Grievance Redressal Mechanism	the proposed alignment of RWRM As there is no alternative route/road in this area, thus existing road will not be closed during civil works and It is recommended to start civil works in small section only. Timely road restoration Local village labour must be encouraged under proposed WS Project. No commercial fishing activities nor any fishing activities of the community are reported at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam
05 April 2023 at Collectorate EPD meeting hall – Dungarpur (Consulted with local government official, Ward councilors and representatives of Govt. Departments)	48	40	08	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Present status and access of Water Supply and drinking water facilities as well as waste water in the town and other concerned issues and challenges. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project. Willingness of local public to pay for improved services.	All the participants are happy with proposed project and willing to pay for improved water supply services in the town. Participants assured to provide their full cooperation during work Pipeline laying work for water supply is proposed in the area and it was informed by nearby habitation that water facility is provided by concerned department but water supply is intermittent on alternate days along with quality of water is also not good. Process of grievance mechanism was also briefed with participants for lodging complaints.

Date and Location	Number of Person consulted	Male	Female	Issues Discussed	Outcome
				Compensation will be paid to Affected Persons as per RF	
28. November 2021 Ward no- 30,31,32,33 (Consulted with nearby households, affected persons and local residents)	20	12	08	Present water supply and sewerage system of the town, Project components, sewerage system, property connection, Willingness to pay	Public in general were satisfied with the components identified and assured for required support., People are willing to pay for the improved quality of water.
Total	142	101 (71.63%)	41 (28.87%)		

B. Information Disclosure

51. This RIPP will be duly uploaded in ADB and local government's websites. During the subproject implementation, construction schedules will be informed to all residents (including affected persons') prior to the commencement of pipe laying through signboards. The signboards will be in local language and will include at minimum: (i) section to be affected, (ii) start and end dates of construction work at the location, (iii) information on traffic rerouting if any, and (iv) contact information for questions/grievances. The copy of subproject information disclosure leaflet is provided in Appendix 15.

52. During preparation of resettlement and indigenous peoples plan, cut-off date for temporary impacts was communicated in the entire affected area at the start of the census survey and also list of potential affected persons was displayed area wise on dated 19th June 2023 and at the same time for the entire city to prevent duplication in identification of affected persons specifically those moving into a new area during project planning and implementation phase. Copy of cut-off date is attached in **Appendix 23**.²⁸ Such information sharing will facilitate affected persons to have access to lists in their area and resolve issues around any duplication, missing/absentee person from the list. Resettlement and indigenous peoples plan/ information, education and communication (IEC) materials will be translated in Hindi and will be disclosed/discussed with APs and beneficiaries, including those who are unable to read, in Hindi and/or their local dialect.

C. Continued Consultation and Participation

53. Consultations and disclosures are a continuous process since from the beginning of the project. Information dissemination is being carried out throughout project circle. The PMU, with

²⁸ For the vendors/hawkers who were not present during conclusion of survey on 19th June,23, opportunity was given to submit their details latest by 24th June,2023 in the Municipality office so that their respective name/s can be included in the list of affected persons.

the support of CAPPC, will design and conduct a public awareness campaign which shall target all citizens including scheduled tribe communities during project implementation. A consultation and participation consultant will be mobilized for preparation and implementation of community awareness activities and include scheduled tribe communities in such activities.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

54. A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environment and social issues. The GRM has been established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected persons' concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at project level. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns related to the project. Assessment of the GRM designed and implemented for Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Program (RUSDP)²⁹ shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.³⁰ The multichannel, project-specific, three-tier GRM is functional at RUSDP, hence the design of GRM for RSTDSP takes into account the proposed institutional structure for RSTDSP and the positive features and learnings from the previous GRM.³¹

55. **Common GRM.** A common GRM is in place for social, environmental, or any other grievances related to the project. The implementation of the resettlement and indigenous peoples plan will follow the GRM described below. The GRM will provide an accessible and trusted platform for receiving and facilitating resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project.

56. Public awareness campaigns within the entire municipal area will ensure that awareness on grievance redress procedures is generated. The nodal officer- safeguards and gender supported by ASO at zonal level, will oversee the conduct of subproject coverage area-based awareness campaigns by the town-level safeguards and safety officers, through the CAPPC. The awareness campaigns will ensure that poor and vulnerable households are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements. Contractors will provide pamphlets to communities prior to start of works and billboards during construction. The pamphlets and

²⁹ The procedures followed for grievance redress during implementation of RUSDP Phase III included the project GRM and the pilot GRM software application (Smart Check) in Pali, the Sampark portal of Government of Rajasthan, and the Chief Minister's helpline. Complaints received through various channels were mostly minor and pertained to damage to existing water supply pipelines and disruption of water supply during construction, delays in road restoration, and pending new connections. Complaints related to damage to private property (compound walls/steps, etc.) were less in number. The grievances were mostly possible to resolve in coordination with the contractors. Complaints received were immediately referred by the CAPC/PMDSC supervision staff to the PIU Nodal officer (safeguards) and concerned engineer at PIU, who advised them on further action. Follow up with the contractor on complaint resolution was undertaken by PIU Nodal officer CAPC and final feedback sought from complainant upon resolution. Complaints requiring inter-departmental coordination were referred to the PMU for resolution, and feedback provided to complainant. The PMU kept regular track of grievances through WhatsApp and email alerts, ensuring registration and follow-up until resolution.

³⁰ Town-level grievance registration data indicates that a large number of grievances were registered, pointing to the effectiveness of the multi-channel GRM. No major grievance was received for RUSDP Phase III. The GRM helped smoothen the process of project implementation, hence the proposed architecture for the RSTDSP GRM remains similar, with some refinement, taking into account the changes in institutional setup proposed for project implementation.

³¹ Continued logistics support at field level will be key to successful management of grievance redress under RSTDSP. The target date for establishment of the first level (PIU level) and second level (Zonal level) of GRM is before loan negotiation.

billboards will include relevant environmental and social safeguards, GRM information, and contact details of key personnel from PIU and contractors.

57. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms (See **Appendix 24**) for template of grievance registration form. Form will be made available in local dialect) in complaint/suggestion boxes that will be installed by project PIUs or by e-mail, by post, or by writing in a complaints register in ULB offices/complaints register at contractor's work site³² or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU³³ or by dialling the phone number of town level PIU/CAPPC or by dialling a toll-free number.³⁴ Any aggrieved person can also avail the facilities of online grievance monitoring system 'Rajasthan Sampark' portal to register their grievances which is a parallel mechanism of grievance registration, in addition to the project GRM.³⁵ 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 and feedback provided to the complainant on action/decision taken. The SSO of town/city level PIU will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressal on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, with the assistance of project consultants. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor, and officials of PIU with assistance from CMSC and CAPPC on-site will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact numbers and names of the concerned PIU safeguard and safety officer, contractors, CAPPC and CMSC personal will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

- (i) **1st level grievance.** The contractors, PIU executive engineer /assistant engineer designated as SSO (social and environment), CMSC (safeguard staff) and CAPPC can immediately resolve issues on-site, in consultation with each other and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. If required, city level monitoring committee (CLMC)³⁶ will be involved in resolution of grievances at the 1st level.³⁷
- (ii) **2nd level grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at field/PIU level will be brought to the notice of Zonal PIU headed by Additional Chief Engineer (ACE). The ACE at zonal PIU will resolve the grievance within 7 days of receipt of complaint/grievance in discussion with the assistant safeguard officer (ASO), field level PIU, CMSC, CAPPC and the contractor;³⁸

³² RUSDP piloted an online application based live GRM counter for resolution of public grievances over and above the usual process of grievance registration and redressal. This app based GRM - "RUIDP Smart Check" is available at Google play store (free of cost) and is operational. The RUIDP Smart Check "app" was launched in Pali town in July 2017 and is proposed to be scaled up in RSTDSP project towns. For persons without access to the application, the traditional channels will continue to be available.

³³ It is suggested for each PIU to have a dedicated WhatsApp group for registration of grievances and receipt of quick feedback, to be followed by more formal communication.

³⁴ Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to RSTDSP.

³⁵ [HTTP://WWW.SAMPARK.RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN/RAJSAMWELCOME.ASPX](http://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/RAJSAMWELCOME.ASPX)

³⁶ The CLMC has been formed at the town/city level for planning and monitoring of work, resolve issues related to departmental coordination etc. It is headed by Commissioner/Executive Officer ULB (Chairman) and city engineer of public health engineering department (PHED), public works department (PWD) and head of PIU acting as Member Secretary.

³⁷ In case the complainant is a vendor, the 1st level grievance redress committee will make effort to resolve the concern at this level, in his/her presence.

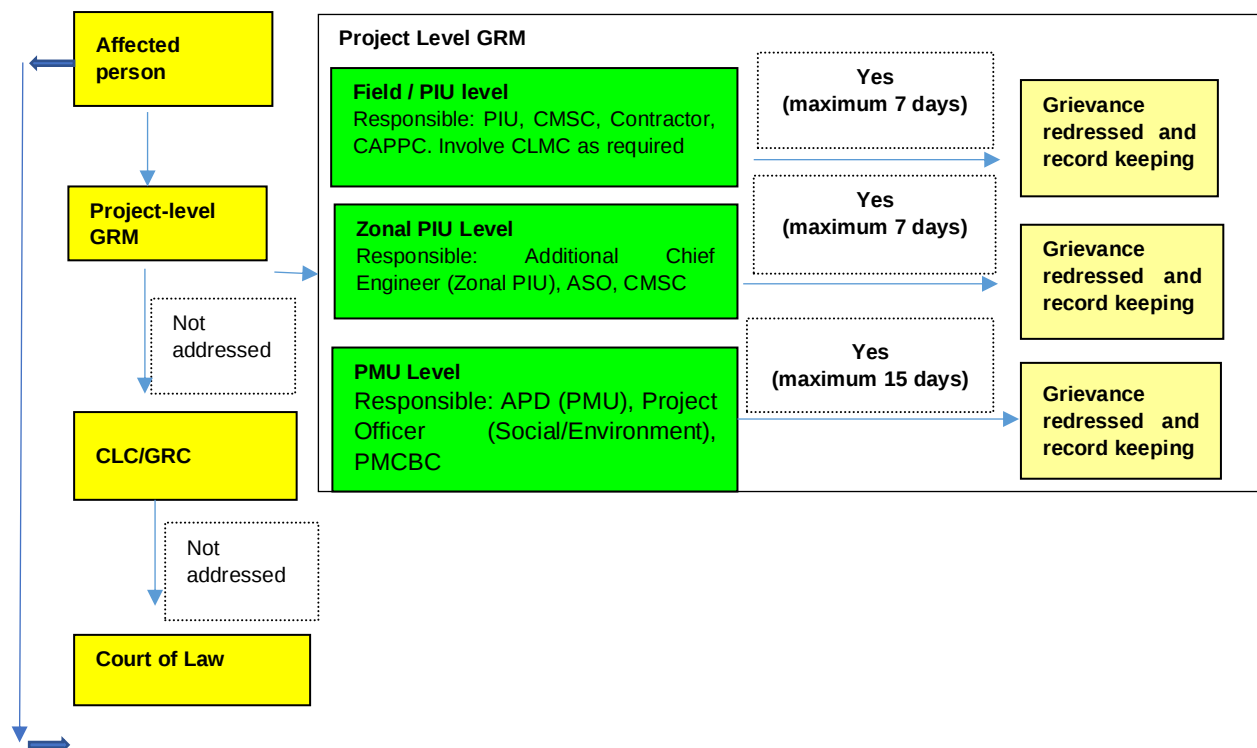
³⁸ In case the complainant is a vendor, and the grievance is not resolved at the 1st level, the issue will be brought up to 2nd level grievance redress committee. The 2nd level grievance committee, if required, may invite a representative from the local Town Vendor Committee to resolve the matter.

- (iii) **3rd level grievance.** All the grievances that are not addressed by Zonal PIU within 7 days of receipt will be brought to the notice of the PMU. Depending on the nature of grievance, the Project Officer (Social/Environment) at PMU will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receipt of grievance with necessary coordination of Zonal PIU and CMSC and guidance/instruction of additional project director (APD-PMU);
- (iv) Grievances not redressed through this process within/at the project level within stipulated time period will be referred to the CLC/grievance redress committee (GRC), which has been set up.³⁹ In its role as a GRC, the CLC will meet whenever there is an urgent, pending grievance. Other grievances can be discussed during its regular meetings. Zonal PIU will inform the CLC regarding any grievances required to be resolved urgently. The GRC will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receiving the complaint. In case of any indigenous people's impacts in subprojects, the CLC/GRC must have representation of the affected indigenous people community, the chief of the tribe or a member of the tribal council as traditional arbitrator (to ensure that traditional grievance redress systems are integrated) and an NGO working with indigenous people groups.

58. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 12), 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.

³⁹ City Level Committee (CLC)/grievance redress committees (GRCs) has been constituted for each town/city under the Chairmanship of District Collector to provide overall subproject guidance and "to sort out issues and remove hindrances, if any". CLC formed at city-level/district level with members composed of: District Collector as Chairperson and following as members: ULB Commissioner/Mayor/Chairman; Deputy Mayor/Vice Chairman ULB; Chairman / Secretary Urban Improvement Trust (UIT); Head of Zonal/field level PIU as Member Secretary; one representative each from relevant government departments as appropriate (PWD/PHED/Town Planning Department etc.). All CLCs in their role as GRCs will have at least one-woman member/chairperson. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of affected persons, community-based organizations (CBOs), and eminent citizens will be invited as observers in GRC meetings. The concerned Member of Parliament (MP) and Member of Legislative Assembly are also part of the CLC.

Figure 12: Grievance Redress Mechanism-RSTDSP



Note: APD = additional project director, ASO = assistant safeguards officer, CAPPC = community awareness and public participation consultant, CMSC = construction management and supervision consultants, CLC = city level committee, CLMC = city level monitoring committee, GRC = grievance redress committee, PIU = project implementation unit, PMU = program management unit, PMCBC = project management and capacity building consultant.

59. The project GRM, notwithstanding, 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, 2013.⁴⁰

60. People who are, or may in the 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 the Accountability Mechanism.⁴¹

61. **Record-keeping.** The PIU of Dungarpur town will keep records of grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance,

⁴⁰The Authority admits grievance only with reference to the Land Acquisition and RandR issues under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.

⁴¹ Accountability Mechanism. <http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp>.

agreed corrective actions and the date these were affected and final outcome. The number of grievances recorded and resolved, and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU office, PIU offices, and on the web, as well as reported in monitoring reports submitted to

62. **Periodic review and documentation** of lessons learned. The PMU project officers (Social and Environment) will periodically review the functioning of the GRM in each town and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the project's ability to prevent and address grievances.

63. **Costs.** All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the concerned PIU at town level while costs related to escalated grievances will be met by the PMU. Cost estimates for grievance redress are included in resettlement cost estimates.

VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

64. The policy framework and entitlements for the RSTDSP are based on:

- (i) Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCT in LARR), 2013;⁴²
- (ii) ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. The salient features of Government and ADB policies are summarized below. The resettlement principles and procedures to be followed for social safeguards under RSTDSP are detailed out in the resettlement framework document.

65. The key involuntary resettlement principles of the ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009) are:

- (i) Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks;
- (ii) Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned nongovernment organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase;
- (iii) Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through
 - (a) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (b) prompt replacement of assets with

⁴² Ministry of Law and Justice. The Act has received the assent of the President on the 26 September 2013.

- access to assets of equal or higher value, (c) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (d) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible;
- (iv) Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (a) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (b) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (c) civic infrastructure and community services, as required;
 - (v) Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing;
 - (vi) Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status;
 - (vii) Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets;
 - (viii) Prepare a RIPP elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule;
 - (ix) Disclose a draft RIPP, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final RIPP and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders;
 - (x) Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation;
 - (xi) Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the RIPP under close supervision throughout project implementation; and
 - (xii) Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the RIPP have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

66. **The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014.** The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 came into force on 5 March 2014 and seeks to protect the livelihoods of street vendors while regulating street vending. The Act recognizes street vendors of different types including mobile (moving) vendors, stationary (vending from a particular place), natural markets (spaces where buyers and sellers traditionally congregate), vendors with temporary built-up structures, hawkers, peddlers and squatters. It provides for regulation of street vendors, defines the rights and duties of street vendors and requires definition of designated vending zones, issue of certificates of

vending and identity cards to street vendors, and proposes vending fees and maintenance charges. Under the Act, each state government is required to define the public purpose for which a street vendor may be evicted and the manner of relocation, manner of giving notice, and provides for a dispute resolution mechanism. As per the Act, planning and regulation of street vending is to be undertaken at town level by the Town Vending Committee. The Act also provides for social audit of the activities of the Town Vending Committee.

67. The Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016. In exercise of power conferred to state under Section 36 of the central act, the state government has framed rules for implementation of the Act in the state. The State rules outlines the following:

- (i) The State Government shall constitute a Town Vending Committee (TVC) for every local authority [Section 3 (1)]. In the election for representative of street vendors if due representation of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, minorities and persons with disabilities is not found, the State Government shall nominate one additional member from amongst such categories in the Town Vending Committee [Section 3 (6)].
- (ii) Every street vendor, identified under the survey carried out under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Act. who has completed the age of eighteen years may be issued a certificate of vending by the Town Vending Committee. [Section 8 (1)]
- (iii) The Town Vending Committee at its office shall maintain all necessary records as are required to be maintained by it under the Act and these rules and also a soft copy duly updated into its computer system. All records relating to allotment of space to street vendors shall be preserved at least for five years and beyond that till the period of currency of their licenses and for such further period in cases where any litigation with regard to any place is pending. All records including maps, road plans showing existing site of street vending shall be a permanent record of Town Vending Committee. (Section 7)
- (iv) The Town Vending Committee shall take final decision about vending zones along with their holding capacity as worked out by the local authority. TVC shall be responsible for issuing, withholding, suspending and cancelling of the vending certificate. [Section 14 (1)]
- (v) The State Government shall constitute a Grievance Redressal and Dispute Resolution Committee at each divisional headquarters. (Section 15)
- (vi) Any street vendor having grievance for any matter under the Act, except those matters as are specified in Section 11 of the Act, may file an application in writing. (Section 16).

68. Core involuntary resettlement principles for the RSTDSP to be followed for each subproject, including sample subprojects are:

- (i) land acquisition, and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative subproject designs;
- (ii) adverse impacts to indigenous peoples' dignity, human rights, livelihood systems and culture as well as to the natural and cultural resources of indigenous peoples will be avoided;
- (iii) where unavoidable, time-bound resettlement plans (RPs)/RIPPs/IPPs will be prepared and affected persons will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-program standard of living;

- (iv) full information and close consultations with affected persons including consultation with affected persons on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to affected persons, and participation of affected persons in planning and implementing subprojects will be ensured;
- (v) vulnerable groups will be provided special assistance; beneficial impacts to indigenous peoples will be ensured through special measures identified in the IPP/RIPP, if any.
- (vi) payment of compensation to affected persons including non-titleholders (e.g., informal dwellers/squatters, and encroachers) for acquired assets at replacement rates;
- (vii) payment of compensation and resettlement assistance prior to the contractor taking physical acquisition of the land and prior to the commencement of any construction activities;
- (viii) provision of income restoration and rehabilitation; and
- (ix) Establishment of appropriate grievance redress mechanisms.

69. **Comparison of Government and ADB Policy.** The RFCTLARR Act, 2013 represents a significant milestone in the development of a systematic approach to address land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement collectively in India. RFCTLARRA, 2013 has also laid down similar principles like ADB's SPS, 2009 and focus on avoiding or minimizing involuntary impacts, if not restoring and enhancing the quality of life of affected families irrespective of title to the land. Table 21 presents a comparison of the Government of India policies (RFCTLARRA, 2013), the state policies vis-à-vis ADB's SPS, 2009, and identifies gaps and gap filling measures.

Table 21: Detailed Policy Comparison

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
1	Screen project	Screen the project to identify past, present and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Conduct survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement.	Section 4 (I) it is obligatory for the appropriate Government that intend to acquire land for a public purpose to carry out a Social Impact Assessment study in consultation with concerned Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation, as the case maybe, at village level or ward level in the affected area. The Social Impact Assessment study report shall Be made available to the public in the manner prescribed under section 6.	There is no specific requirement for screening mentioned in the central Act or State Rules. However, under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the central Act it is mentioned that Town Vending Committee (TVC) will carry out a survey in every urban local body (ULB) area for identifying every street vendor; and those who have completed the age of eighteen years (18) may be issued a certificate of vending by the TVC. The TVC shall maintain all necessary records of street vendors including maps, road plans showing existing site of street vending shall be a permanent record of TVC. (Section 7 of State Rules) TVC shall take final decision about vending zones along with their holding capacity as worked out by the local authority.	No gap in conduct of social impact analysis between RFCTLARRA and SPS. Gap in screening past, present and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. The project will undertake screening of all subprojects using the ADB involuntary resettlement checklist, to identify past, present and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks.
2	Consult stakeholders and establish	Carryout consultations with displaced persons, host	Whenever a Social Impact Assessment is required to be prepared under section 4, the	Section 20 under the central Act 2014, outlines provision of redressal of grievances or	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA.

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
	grievance redress mechanism (GRM)	communities and concerned NGOs. Informally displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options.	appropriate Government shall ensure that a public hearing is held at the affected area, after giving adequate publicity about the date, time and venue for the public hearing, to ascertain the views of the affected families to be recorded and included in the social impact assessment report. The Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority shall be established in each state by the concerned state government to hear disputes arising out of projects where land acquisition has been initiated by the state government or its agencies.	resolution of disputes of street vendors. Section 15 and 16, of the State rules 2016 outlines grievance redressal mechanism.	Gap in establishing a project-level GRM for projects that do not have significant resettlement impacts. The Project will establish project-level GRM.
3	Improve or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced, and payment at replacement cost.	Improve or restore the livelihoods of all Displaced persons through: (i) land-based resettlement strategies;(ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through	The Deputy Commissioner having determined the market value of the land to be acquired shall calculate the total amount of compensation to be paid to the landowner (whose land has been acquired) by including all assets attached to the land.	No specific requirement related to restoration or improvement of livelihoods mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Assets to be compensated at replacement cost without depreciation.

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
		benefit sharing schemes where possible.			
4	Assistance for displaced persons	Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance	Schedule I, provides market value of the land and value of the assets attached to land. Schedule II provides resettlement and rehabilitation package for landowners and for livelihood losers including landless and special provisions for Scheduled Tribes.	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Entitlement Matrix outlines compensation and assistance for Affected persons.
5	Improve standard of living of displaced vulnerable groups	Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women, children, indigenous peoples, and those without title to land, to at least national minimum standards.	Special provisions are provided for vulnerable groups.	No specific measures for vulnerable groups mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Entitlement Matrix outlines assistance for vulnerable groups, as defined by ADB policy.

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
6	Negotiated settlement	Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihoods status	Section 46 of RFCTLARR Act, 2013 permits direct purchase of land and undertaking direct negotiation with the land owner.	Not applicable.	To ensure a fair and transparent process, an independent third-party will be required to certify whether the process of negotiated settlement was undertaken without coercion, in a transparent, consistent and equitable manner.
7	Compensation for non-titleholders	Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets. In the rural area, provide them with access to resources. In the urban area, provide them with access to housing.	Schedule II provides benefits to families whose livelihood is primarily dependent on land acquired	No specific provisions.	Entitlement matrix outlines compensation and assistance for non- titleholders, including squatters, encroachers and sharecroppers.

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
8	Prepare resettlement plan	Prepare a resettlement plan/indigenous peoples plan on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.	Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme including timeline for implementation. Section: 16. (1) and (2). Separate development plans to be prepared. Section 41.	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Resettlement plan will be prepared for subprojects with impact.
9	Disclose Resettlement Plan	Disclose a draft Resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation processing a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to displaced persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to displaced persons and other stakeholders	Under clause 18, the Commissioner shall cause the approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme to be made available in the local language to the Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation. As the case maybe, and the offices of the district collector the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the Taluka, and shall be published in the affected areas, in such manner as may be prescribed and uploaded on the website of the appropriate government.	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. The resettlement framework and resettlement plans will be disclosed to affected persons.
10	Cost of resettlement	Include the full costs of measures proposed in the resettlement plan and indigenous peoples plan as part of project's costs and benefits. For a project with	Section 16. (1) Upon the publication of the preliminary Notification under sub-section (/) of section II by the Collector, the Administrator for Rehabilitation and	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Cost of resettlement will be covered by the executive agency.

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
		significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.	Resettlement shall conduct a survey and undertake a census of the affected families, in such manner and within such time as may be Prescribed, which shall include:(a) particulars of lands and immovable properties being acquired of each affected family;(b) livelihoods lost in respect of land losers and landless whose livelihoods are primarily dependent on the lands being acquired;(c) a list of public utilities and government buildings which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved;(d) details of the amenities and infrastructural facilities which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved; and(e) details of any common property		

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
11	Taking over possession before payment of compensation	Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.	38 (I) The Collector shall take possession of Land after ensuring that full payment of compensation as well as rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements are paid or tendered to the entitled persons within a period of three months for the compensation and a period of six months for the monetary part of rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements listed in the Second Schedule commencing from the date of the award made Under section 30.	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA.
12	Monitoring	Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.	48 (I) The Central Government may, whenever necessary for national or inter-state projects, constitute a national monitoring committee for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of Rehabilitation and resettlement schemes or plans under this Act.	No specific rules mentioned.	RFCTLARRA does not specify the frequency of monitoring. The project will prepare monitoring reports semi-annually as per SPS.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, GRM = grievance redress mechanism, NGO = nongovernment organization, RFCTLARRA = Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, SPS = Safeguard Policy Statement

A. Government and ADB Policy on Indigenous Peoples

1. Policy Framework on Indigenous Peoples

70. The policy framework for the project is based on national laws and ADB Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009. The indigenous peoples planning framework for RSTDSP will be applicable for the subprojects under additional financing. The IPPF will ensure that indigenous people communities (i) receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits from the Project; (ii) do not suffer adverse impacts as a result of the Project; and (iii) can participate actively in the Project. The key acts and policy is discussed briefly below.

2. National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

71. The bifurcation of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes from the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is under the 94th Amendment Act of the Constitution. Although, the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes has been created in August 2003, little measures in terms of budgetary and staff allocations have been made to make the Commission functional. One of the duties assigned to the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes is to submit reports to the President annually or at such other time as the Commission may deem fit, upon the working of the safeguards.

3. The SCs/STs Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989

72. The objectives of the Act are to clearly emphasize the intention of the Indian state to deliver justice to SC/ST communities through affirmative action in order to enable them to live in society with dignity and self-esteem and without fear, violence or suppression from the dominant castes. The provisions of Act are divided into three different categories, covering a variety of issues related to atrocities against SC/ST people and their position in society: (i) Provisions of criminal law. It establishes criminal liability for a number of specifically defined atrocities, and extends the scope of certain categories of penalizations given in the Indian Penal Code (IPC); (ii) Provisions for relief and compensation for victims of atrocities; and (iii) Provisions that establish special authorities for the implementation and monitoring of the Act.

4. Panchayat Extension to the Scheduled Areas Act (PESA), 1996

73. The Parliament of India passed the Provisions of the PESA, to extend the provisions of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment to the Schedule V Areas of the country. This Act accords statutory status to the Gram Sabha's in Schedule V areas with wide-ranging powers and authority. This aspect was missing from the provisions of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment. The Act has recognized the prevailing traditional practices and customary laws besides providing the management and control of all the natural resources—land, water and forest in the hands of people living in the Schedule Areas. The Act empowers people in the tribal areas through self-governance. One of the important provisions of this act states “the Gram Sabha or the Panchayats at the appropriate level shall be consulted before making the acquisition of land in the Scheduled Areas for development projects and before re-settling or rehabilitating persons affected by such projects in the Scheduled Areas.

5. The Scheduled tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006

74. The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006, recognizes and vests the forest rights and occupation in forest land to Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights are not recorded. This law provides for recognition of forest rights to Scheduled Tribes in occupation of the forest land prior to 13 December 2005 and to other traditional forest dwellers who are in occupation of the forest land for at least 3 generations i.e., 75 years, up to maximum of 4 hectares. These rights are heritable but not alienable or transferable.

6. The National Policy on Tribals, 2006

75. The success of the National Policy on Tribal of the Government of India to a large extent will depend on strengthening of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, implementation of the Civil Rights Act and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and making necessary budgetary allocations. However, the Draft National Policy fails to make any reference to these issues.

7. Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCT in LARR), 2013 (Special Provision for STs)

76. In addition to the RandR package, SC/ST families are entitled to the following additional benefits: (i) Land to be given to each family in every project even in case of irrigation projects; (ii) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000 per family; (iii) Families settled outside the district shall be entitled to an additional 25% RandR benefits; (iv) Payment of one third of the compensation amount at very outset; (v) Preference in relocation and resettlement in area in same compact block; (vi) Free land for community and social gatherings; (vii) In case of displacement, a development plan is to be prepared; and (viii) Continuation of reservation and other Schedule V and Schedule VI area benefits from displaced area to resettlement area.

8. ADB Safeguard Policy Statement

77. The objectives are to design and implement projects in a way that fosters full respect for Indigenous Peoples' identity, dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, and cultural uniqueness as defined by the Indigenous Peoples themselves so that they (i) receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits, (ii) do not suffer adverse impacts as a result of projects, and (iii) can participate actively in projects that affect them.

78. The Indigenous Peoples safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of Indigenous Peoples or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that Indigenous Peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset. The term Indigenous Peoples is used in a generic sense to refer to a distinct, vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics in varying degrees: (i) self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; (ii) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories; (iii) customary cultural, economic, social, or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and (iv) a distinct language, often different from the official language of the country or region. In considering these characteristics, national legislation, customary law, and any international conventions to which the country is a party will be taken into account. A

group that has lost collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area because of forced severance remains eligible for coverage under this policy.

79. The Policy Principles are as follows:

- (i) Screen early on to determine (i) whether Indigenous Peoples are present in, or have collective attachment to, the project area; and (ii) whether project impacts on Indigenous Peoples are likely
- (ii) Undertake a culturally appropriate and gender-sensitive social impact assessment or use similar methods to assess potential project impacts, both positive and adverse, on Indigenous Peoples. Give full consideration to options the affected Indigenous Peoples prefer in relation to the provision of project benefits and the design of mitigation measures. Identify social and economic benefits for affected Indigenous Peoples that are culturally appropriate and gender and inter-generationally inclusive and develop measures to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate adverse impacts on Indigenous Peoples
- (iii) Undertake meaningful consultations with affected Indigenous Peoples communities and concerned Indigenous Peoples organizations to solicit their participation (i) in designing, implementing, and monitoring measures to avoid adverse impacts or, when avoidance is not possible, to minimize, mitigate, or compensate for such effects; and in tailoring project benefits for affected Indigenous Peoples communities in a culturally appropriate manner. To enhance Indigenous Peoples' active participation, projects affecting them will provide for culturally appropriate and gender inclusive capacity development. Establish a culturally appropriate and gender inclusive grievance mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the Indigenous Peoples' concerns
- (iv) Ascertain the consent of affected Indigenous Peoples communities to the following project activities: (i) commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples; (ii) physical displacement from traditional or customary lands; and (iii) commercial development of natural resources within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, or spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples. For the purposes of policy application, the consent of affected Indigenous Peoples communities refers to a collective expression by the affected Indigenous Peoples communities, through individuals and/or their recognized representatives, of broad community support for such project activities. Broad community support may exist even if some individuals or groups object to the project activities
- (v) Avoid, to the maximum extent possible, any restricted access to and physical displacement from protected areas and natural resources. Where avoidance is not possible, ensure that the affected Indigenous Peoples communities participate in the design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of management arrangements for such areas and natural resources and that their benefits are equitably shared
- (vi) Prepare an Indigenous Peoples plan (IPP) that is based on the social impact assessment with the assistance of qualified and experienced experts and that draw on indigenous knowledge and participation by the affected Indigenous Peoples communities. The IPP includes a framework for continued consultation with the affected Indigenous Peoples communities during project implementation; specifies measures to ensure that Indigenous Peoples receive culturally appropriate benefits; identifies measures to avoid, minimize, mitigate, or compensate for any adverse project impacts; and includes culturally appropriate grievance procedures,

- monitoring and evaluation arrangements, and a budget and time-bound actions for implementing the planned measures
- (vii) Disclose a draft IPP, including documentation of the consultation process and the results of the social impact assessment in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and in a form and language(s) understandable to affected Indigenous Peoples communities and other stakeholders. The final IPP and its updates will also be disclosed to the affected Indigenous Peoples communities and other stakeholders.
- (viii) Prepare an action plan for legal recognition of customary rights to lands and territories or ancestral domains when the project involves (i) activities that are contingent on establishing legally recognized rights to lands and territories that Indigenous Peoples have traditionally owned or customarily used or occupied, or (ii) involuntary acquisition of such lands.
- (ix) Monitor implementation of the IPP using qualified and experienced experts; adopt a participatory monitoring approach, wherever possible; and assess whether the IPP's objective and desired outcome have been achieved, taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of IPP monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

B. Policy Gap Analysis

80. The above policies and legal instruments available in India are supplemented by ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 for the implementation of the project. The SPS ensures equality of opportunity to be derived from project interventions for indigenous peoples. The policy emphasizes that development interventions will be planned in a manner consistent with the needs and aspirations of affected IPs, and compatible in substance and structure with affected IP's culture and social and economic institutions. ADB SPS Safeguard Requirement 3 Policy Principle 8 has an additional requirement for an action plan to be prepared for legal recognition of customary rights to lands and territories or ancestral domains of indigenous peoples, which is not a requirement as per Indian law.

81. Both Government of India and ADB recognize the vulnerability of indigenous peoples, and specifically ensure that any project intervention, whether positive or adverse, will be addressed by the implementing agencies. The Constitution of India and acts listed above ensure protection of IP or ST, as defined by the Constitution, which is consistent with ADB policy.

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Types of Losses and Affected Person (AP) Category

82. The anticipated types of losses due to the proposed subproject components under RSTDSP comprise (i) potential temporary income loss to vendors/hawkers; and (ii) impacts to vulnerable persons (from amongst the temporarily affected persons). Beneficial impacts in terms of improved access to safe water and sanitation to indigenous peoples living in Dungarpur Town are foreseen.

83. According to ADB SPS, 2009 in the context of involuntary resettlement vis-à-vis economic impacts, the affected persons (APs) are those who are economically displaced (loss of productive land, structures, and assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood). The absence of formal and legal title to the land does not bar the affected person from receipt of compensation and resettlement assistance from the project. Vulnerable affected persons are

eligible for additional compensation and assistance and are to be accorded priority in employment in project related construction activities.

B. Entitlements

84. As per agreed resettlement framework, all the affected persons will be eligible for compensation for loss of livelihood.⁴³ The maximum estimated duration of disruption is 14 days. All affected persons will be compensated for the time lags (7% annual inflation in survey income is provided) between payment of compensation and the time of survey, shifting assistance (lump sum ₹1500) will be paid to all the affected persons irrespective of their business type. The identified vulnerable persons will be eligible for special assistance amounting to ₹9,000 as one-time assistance under temporary impacts for livelihood restoration.

85. All affected persons who are identified in the subproject areas on the cut-off date⁴⁴ will be entitled to compensation for their loss, and rehabilitation measures (as outlined in the entitlement matrix below) sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre-project living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels. Affected persons who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date 19th June 2023 will not be eligible for compensation and assistance.⁴⁵ Affected persons will be provided 30 days' advance notice to ensure no or minimal disruption in livelihood. If required, they will also be assisted to temporarily shift for continued economic activity. For example, they will be assisted to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. Ensuring there is no income or access loss during subproject construction is the responsibility of contractors.

86. Work will be undertaken on one side of the road and temporarily affected person (APs) will be assisted in moving to the other side of the road and returning to their original roadside location after construction is completed. Where moving is not required, access will be ensured by the contractor through measures prescribed in bidding documents/environmental management plan (EMP). An alternate place in the vicinity will also be identified where a greater number of affected persons are affected at one place (e.g., vegetable market) so that they can continue with their livelihood activities.

⁴³ The resettlement framework is accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2 of the report and recommendation of the President.

⁴⁴ Permanent land acquisition will follow the various cut-off dates as specified under RFCTLARRA, 2013 while for the temporary impacts the start date of census surveys will be considered as cut-off date.

⁴⁵ For the vendors/hawkers who were not present during conclusion of survey on 19th June, 2023, opportunity was given to submit their details latest by 24th June, 2023 in the PIU office so that their respective name/s can be included in the list of affected persons.

Table 22: Entitlement Matrix⁴⁶

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
1	Temporary disruption of livelihood	Temporary impacts	Legal titleholders, non-titled affected persons Number of affected households to receive cash assistance for temporary income loss and shifting allowance-369	30 days' advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption. - Cash assistance based on the minimum wage/average earnings per month for the loss of income/livelihood for the period of disruption Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the IEE.⁴⁷ - Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹ 1,500 as one-time assistance)⁴⁸ - For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance will be paid as per average daily income arrived at from census and socio-economic survey or as per applicable minimum wage, whichever is greater. This assistance shall be paid for a minimum of 14 days or	Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity. Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the initial environmental examination. This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, by phase constructions schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.	Valuation Committee will determine income lost. Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss. For temporary impacts during construction activities, Safeguard Support Staff (CMSC) with the help of CAPPC will assess/verify impacts through structured surveys. Payment will be made by PIU through Treasury.

⁴⁶ All entitlements in rupees (other than those provided under RFCTLARRA) will be adjusted for inflation till the year of compensation payment.

⁴⁷ This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.

⁴⁸ For example, assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. These will be however given to only non-movable businesses (which are not on wheels).

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				the actual period of disruption, whichever is higher.		
2	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons	Temporary impacts	Vulnerable affected persons⁴⁹ Number of affected vulnerable households-289	- Livelihood. Vulnerable households will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with income restoration support. - Vulnerable persons/businesses will receive ₹9,000 as one-time assistance under temporary impacts.	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	CMSC will verify the extent of impacts through 100% surveys of affected households and determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households. PIU and CMSC will monitor and ensure this entitlement.
3	Any other loss not identified	-	-	Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on ADB's Safeguard Policy (SPS), 2009 and RSTDSP resettlement framework.⁵⁰	-	CMSC/CAPPC will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. PMU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB SPS, 2009.

⁴⁹ Vulnerable households include female-headed households, physically handicapped-headed households, scheduled tribe and schedule caste households, Below Poverty Line households, and households with marginal land holdings, that is the only source of livelihood, and majority of that land is being acquired under the project.

⁵⁰ Footnote 39.

87. If construction activities result unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for loss of income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption, whichever is greater, will be provided. Vulnerable affected persons will be given priority in project construction employment and will be provided with additional special assistance for income restoration support. Compensation and assistance to affected persons must be made prior to possession of land/assets and prior to the impact. Since most affected households have moveable stalls, ID cards should be distributed 30 days before compensation. In summary, temporarily affected persons will be provided with:

- (i) 30 days' advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption.
- (ii) Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the initial environmental examination. This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.
- (iii) Assistance to non-titled vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity. For example, assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction.
- (iv) For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater.

VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

88. The resettlement and indigenous peoples planning budget for Dungarpur water supply and sewerage subproject components includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix and contingency provision amounting to 20% of the total cost. It presented in Table 23. CAPPC will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and will facilitate opening bank of accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts. The total resettlement cost for the subproject is ₹ 6,853,128/⁵¹-. PIU will be issuing sanction order to payment of affected persons which shall be released through electronic clearance service/National Electronic Fund Transfer (ECS/NEFT) transaction from bank, through concerned Treasury of the state administration.

89. The details of resettlement and indigenous people plan budget estimate are the following:

- (i) **Total number of affected persons** – A total of 369 business owners have been identified as a project affected persons during income loss survey. Temporary livelihood losses are estimated for 14 days for each affected person under this subproject.
- (ii) **Total number of vulnerable affected persons** – As per socio-economic survey 289 affected persons are from vulnerable category. Vulnerability assistance for

⁵¹. Due to the final alignment not being frozen, surveys have been undertaken on both sides of the road and a resettlement budget has been prepared accordingly. However, the budget may be changed during the implementation stage based on the impact on affected persons through this subproject.

RSTDSP has been budgeted amounting to ₹ 9,000 per person, in accordance with the entitlement matrix.

- (iii) **Compensation against daily income loss** – as per income loss survey, the total daily income for all surveyed affected persons is ₹125500 and accordingly, the average of this total figure i.e., ₹340 has been considered as average daily income of affected persons. This average has been applied for all 369 affected persons in budget estimate.
- (iv) **Shifting assistance.** This has been considered for all affected persons. Based on the nature of business of affected persons, an amount of ₹1500 is proposed as shifting assistance.
- (v) **Costs related to Specific Action Plan for indigenous peoples:** Costs related to the specific action plan for indigenous peoples that are not covered under any other head (surveys and consultation costs) are included in the budget.
- (vi) **Contingency amount** – Contingency amount of 20% is also included in budget provisions as cushion for any unforeseen impacts during execution of civil work.

Table 23: Resettlement Budget⁵²

S. No	Item	Unit/ Number of affected persons (APs)	Unit Rate* (₹)	Amount (₹)
A	Resettlement Costs			
1	Assistance for temporary livelihood impacts for 14 days ⁵³	369 APs	340 per day ⁵⁴	1756440
2	Shifting Assistance (lump sum)	369 APs	1,500 one time	553500
3	Assistance for the temporary disruption of livelihood to vulnerable households as per extrapolated survey data	289 APs	9,000 one time	2601000
	Sub-Total A			4910940
B	Specific Action Plan: End line survey, satisfaction survey of sample indigenous peoples' households and consultations***	1	500,000	500,000
	Sub- Total B			500,000

⁵² Grievance redress costs are part of the contractor's budget and PMU/PIU budgets hence not presented in budget table; and consultation costs are included in consultancy costs and hence not included in this budget. All cost incurred by the affected or aggrieved person to access the project GRM / attending GRC meeting/s for resolution of grievance will be borne by the project from the budgeted contingency provisions.

⁵³ For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance will be paid as per average daily income arrived at from census and socio-economic survey or as per applicable minimum wage, whichever is greater. This assistance shall be paid for a minimum of 14 days or the actual period of disruption, whichever is higher.

⁵⁴ Total income per day of all surveyed persons (369) comes to ₹ 125500 and accordingly an average of ₹ 340 per day per affected person has been arrived. The average income arrived ₹ 340, is above the current minimum wage rate (₹ 259 per day for unskilled labour, 271 per day for semi-skilled and 283 per for skilled labour and ₹333 per day for highly skilled labor) notified by government of Rajasthan, as per the state gazette notification dated 07.02.2022. **Refer Appendix 19.** However, at the time of payment, allowance will be determined as per the daily income estimated based on census and socio-economic survey (₹340 per day) and will be adjusted against inflation and payment amount determined accordingly.

S. No	Item	Unit/ Number of affected persons (APs)	Unit Rate* (₹)	Amount (₹)
C.	Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) for resettlement and indigenous people plan updating (lumpsum)#	1	300,000	300,000
	Sub-Total C			300,000
	Sub-total (A+B+C)			5,710,940
D	Contingency (20%) ⁵⁵			1,142,188
	Grand Total (A+B+C+D)			6,853,128

*All cash entitlements and compensation to affected persons will be adjusted against inflation and payment amount determined accordingly.

** Compensation temporary income loss will be paid in the event of any income disruption due to construction and improvement works of subproject component (water supply or sewer pipe laying). In case there is no access disruption and as a result no income loss happens, no compensation will be paid. The entire process will be captured through consultations and photographs and reported in social safeguards monitoring reports.

*** This activity will be conducted upon work completion when the subproject is at output delivery stage.

90. The PIU (with CMSC support staff at PIU level) and CAPPCC will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and will facilitate opening bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts. PIU will prepare compensation details including names of affected persons, bank account details, compensation amount, and submit to the district treasury to enable timely compensation payments prior to start of civil works. PIU with support from CMSC field staff and CAPPCC will monitor compensation payment to affected persons. CMSC will support the PIU to monitor, document and maintain evidence of payments in PIU's records. Zonal PIU will monitor all town level PIUs for compliances in this respect.

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A. Institutional Arrangements

91. The implementation arrangements include Local Self Government Department (LSGD), Government of Rajasthan is the executing agency of the Project. The department is responsible for overall strategic guidance and for ensuring compliance with ADB's loan covenants. RUDSICO is the implementing agency for the RSTDSP, responsible for technical supervision and project implementation. The RUDSICO Board under the Chairmanship of the Minister for Urban Development, and members comprising of the Chief Secretary, Secretaries of LSGD, Finance, Planning, PWD, PHED and the project director, RUIDP as member secretary. It shall have full powers to decide on matters related to RSTDSP. The Board will take needful policy decisions, provide administrative and financial approvals, expedite clearances of project matters, ensure inter-departmental coordination and provide guidance to the PMU. As per GO dated 21 Feb 2018, all powers and responsibilities of earlier state level empowered committee (SLEC, under RUIDP Phase III) have now been transferred to RUDSICO Board.

92. RUDSICO established a state-level PMU, headed by dedicated project director, and housed in EAP division of RUDSICO. For the purpose of project implementation, two zonal PIUs,

⁵⁵ The budget for consultations will be met from the contingency provision.

at Jaipur and Jodhpur, headed by ACE has been established. At field level, town-level PIUs will be established for project implementation on ground.

B. Safeguard Implementation Arrangement

93. **Project Management Unit.** RUDSICO already establish a state-level PMU, headed by dedicated project director, and housed in EAP division of RUDSICO. For the purpose of project implementation, 2 zonal PIUs, at Jaipur and Jodhpur, headed by ACE has been established. At PMU, there are 2 dedicated project officers: (i) project officer (Environment); and (ii) project officer (Social and Gender), who is responsible for compliance with the environmental, social safeguards and gender in project implementation. Project officer (social and gender) have an overall responsibility in implementation of the RSTDSP as per the social safeguards' frameworks (resettlement framework and indigenous people planning framework [IPPF]) and gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) Action Plan agreed between ADB and the government, including appropriate monitoring and reporting responsibilities. Project Officer (Social and Gender) at the PMU is supported by the SSS and the gender specialist of PMCBC. Key safeguard and gender mainstreaming related tasks and responsibilities at the PMU level are as follows:

94. Social Safeguards and Gender

- (i) Ensure subprojects conform to the agreed subproject selection criteria for the project;
- (ii) Review and finalize subproject involuntary resettlement and indigenous people category;
- (iii) Oversee preparation of resettlement plans, RIPPs and DDRs; confirm existing resettlement plans and DDRs are updated based on detailed designs, and that new subproject resettlement plans, RIPPs and DDRs are prepared in accordance with the resettlement framework and IPPF prepared for the project;
- (iv) Liaise with district administration for land acquisition, transfers; ensuring land availability;
- (v) Ensure that resettlement plans, RIPPs and DDRs are included in the bidding documents and civil works contracts;
- (vi) Provide oversight on social safeguard management aspects of subprojects and facilitate and follow-up to ensure that any delays in land procurement are addressed;
- (vii) Ensure and monitor the provision in the contract to include the indigenous people to benefit from the facilities constructed under the project;
- (viii) Facilitate and ensure compliance with all government rules and regulations regarding no objection certificates, third party certificates for negotiated settlement or donation, land ownership, and transfer details for each site, as relevant;
- (ix) Supervise and guide the zonal PIUs and city level PIUs to properly carry out the social safeguard monitoring;
- (x) Review, monitor, and evaluate the effectiveness with which the resettlement plans, RIPPs and provisions of DDRs are implemented, and recommend corrective actions to be taken as necessary;
- (xi) Consolidate monthly social safeguard and gender monitoring reports from PIUs and the CMSCs and submit semi-annual social safeguard monitoring reports to ADB;
- (xii) Ensure timely disclosure of final resettlement plans, RIPPs and DDRs in locations and form accessible to the public and affected persons;

- (xiii) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism promptly;
- (xiv) Oversee the assessment of training needs of affected persons and vulnerable persons by PIUs and/or PMCBC, coordinate training activities and convergence with the livelihood programs of the government;
- (xv) Ensure effective implementation of GRM at all levels;
- (xvi) Coordinate database management for social safeguards implementation and monitoring;
- (xvii) Coordinate public awareness campaigns by the PIUs including resettlement provisions with the help of print and electronic media; and
- (xviii) Serve as Gender Focal Point at PMU, which would involve overseeing - with the support of PMCBC, the implementation, monitoring and reporting on the GESI action plan.

95. The PMU is being supported by three institutional consultants under the supervision and control of project director, PMU: (i) the PMCBC is supporting the PMU; (ii) 2 CMSC are supporting the two zonal PIUs and town-level PIUs; and (iii) community awareness and public participation (CAPP) Consultants, will support the zonal PIUs and town-level PIUs.

96. **Zonal Project implementation units.** There are 2 zonal level PIUs at Jaipur and Jodhpur. Under each zonal PIU, there are city/town level PIUs, for ease of day-to-day monitoring and management at local level. The Additional Chief Engineer at each Zonal PIU is serving as the Nodal Officer, Safeguards and Gender. Each Zonal PIU have a staffed with an assistant safeguards officer (ASO Environmental and Social Safeguards) who assisting PMU project officer (environment/social) in implementation of the environmental/social safeguards and GESI Action Plan in PIUs under its jurisdiction. Zonal PIUs undertaking internal monitoring and supervision and record observations throughout the project period to ensure that the safeguards and mitigation measures are provided as intended.

97. The zonal level ASO is oversee safeguards implementation by the city/town level PIUs, coordinate public consultations, information disclosure, regulatory clearances and approvals, implementation of resettlement plans, RIPPs, EMP implementation, and grievance redressal.

98. The Zonal PIUs will oversee and support social safeguards and gender equality and social inclusion action plan implementation by the PIUs at town/city level, through the following key tasks:

- (i) fill up involuntary resettlement and indigenous people impact checklist and classify the project;
- (ii) supervise CMSC to coordinate with PIUs and safeguards field staff for conduct census and socio-economic surveys, detailed measurement surveys, and verification surveys of affected persons, conduct consultations with affected persons, finalize the list of affected persons, prepare and/or update the resettlement plan, RIPP and DDR, with the assistance of CMSC and submit to PMU for review and approval and submission to ADB;
- (iii) supervise PIUs to inform affected persons about (a) the project cut-off date; (b) public notice for the schedule of land acquisition and/or occupation; (c) entitlement matrix; and (d) compensation packages against different categories of loss and a tentative schedule of land clearing and/or acquisition for the start of civil works activities;

- (iv) coordinate valuation of assets, such as land and trees of various species. Finalize compensation packages based on proper due diligence and assessment;
- (v) facilitate land acquisition and compensation processes in consultation with the district administration; coordinate, supervise, and monitor the disbursement of compensation;
- (vi) Support PIUs to obtain no objection certificates, land documents, and third-party certifications as required for the subproject, in coordination with PIUs;
- (vii) support PMU to include resettlement plans, RPPs and DDRs in bidding documents and civil works contracts;
- (viii) guide PIUs to oversee implementation of avoidance and mitigation measures in the resettlement plans, RPPs and DDRs by contractors, including compliance with all government rules and regulations; take necessary action for obtaining ROW;
- (ix) guide and monitor PIUs to oversee resettlement plans, RPPs and DDR, and gender equality and social inclusion action plan implementation and maintenance of data for monitoring by contractors;
- (x) ensure listing of town wise BPL households;
- (xi) assist in conducting needs assessment to list skills relevant to the sector;
- (xii) assist to identify participants for livelihood and skilling training for women and members of other vulnerable groups;
- (xiii) ensure that the project maintains sex disaggregated data on staff, consultants, construction workforce participation, labor and project related trainings;
- (xiv) ensure that gender focal points are nominated in town level PIUs;
- (xv) ensure and monitor the provision in the contract to include the indigenous people to benefit from the facilities constructed under the project;
- (xvi) to ensure that corrective actions are taken when necessary to ensure compliance with SPS and loan covenants;
- (xvii) submit monthly social monitoring reports to PIUs and PMU;
- (xviii) guide PIUs to conduct continuous public consultation and awareness;
- (xix) address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism promptly;
- (xx) organize an induction course for the training of contractors, preparing them on resettlement plans, RPPs, DDR, and GESI action plan implementation, social safeguard, and gender monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, grievance redress mechanism and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigation measures found during implementation;
- (xxi) liaise with the district administration, and line departments for dovetailing government's schemes for income generation and development programs for affected people, as and when required; and
- (xxii) assist in the implementation, monitoring, and reporting progress of gender equality and social inclusion action plan.

99. **Town/City Level Project Implementation Unit.** The town-level PIUs will be responsible for the quality of works executed under the project and being guided by the zonal PIUs. The city/town PIUs will be responsible for implementation of the IEE/resettlement plan/ RIPP/GESI action plan. The town-level PIUs will be headed by a project manager (executive engineer or assistant engineer) and will be supported by CMSC field staff. Environment specialist of CMSC will be assisting PIU in implementation of environmental safeguard. Social and gender specialist of CMSC will be assisting PIU in implementation of social safeguard and GESI related tasks. At each PIU, the assistant project manager will have an additional responsibilities of safeguard tasks and designated as SSO. The SSO will be assisted by the social and gender specialist and

environment Specialist of CMSC in reviewing updated/revised IEEs, conducting surveys for updating of resettlement and indigenous people plan/due diligence report, public consultation and disclosure, assessment of entitlement and computation of compensation other than those covered under the RFCTLARRA, 2013, etc. The SSO, with the support of CMSC Social safeguards and Gender Specialist and CMSC field support staff, assisting Zonal ASO and PMU project officer (social) in implementation of the following key tasks. They are responsible for coordination of field level activities related to safeguards conducted by the DBO contractor and CMSC. Key role and tasks of town/city level PIU will be:

- (i) Provide field data to fill up IR/IP impact checklist and classify the project;
- (ii) Conduct census and socio-economic surveys, detailed measurement surveys, and verification surveys of affected persons, conduct consultations with affected persons, prepare list of affected persons, provide all data required to prepare/update resettlement plans/DDR/RIPPs with the assistance of CMSC field support, and ensure updated information is submitted to zonal PIU for preparation/updating of documents with CMSC and DBO contractor's support;
- (iii) Inform affected persons about tentative schedule of land acquisition/occupation, entitlement matrix and compensation packages against different categories of loss, and cut-off date;
- (iv) Coordinate valuation of assets, such as land, trees of various species, etc. Based on proper due diligence and assessment, prepare compensation packages;
- (v) Coordinate, supervise and monitor disbursement of compensation;
- (vi) Obtain no objection certificates (NOCs), land documents, third party certifications as required for the subproject;
- (vii) Support Zonal PIUs to prepare/update RPs/RIPPs /DDRs;
- (viii) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures in resettlement plans/DDRs/RIPPs and EMP by contractors, including compliance with all government rules and regulations particularly health and safety, take necessary action for obtaining ROW;
- (ix) Oversee maintenance of data for monitoring, by consultants and contractors;
- (x) Implement corrective actions when necessary to ensure no adverse social impacts;
- (xi) Submit monthly social monitoring reports to zonal PIU;
- (xii) Conduct continuous public consultation and awareness;
- (xiii) Set up GRM at field/site/PIU level and ensure it is fully functional. Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner;
- (xiv) Ensure that induction course for the training of contractors is conducted regularly. Prepare contractors (with consultants' support) on resettlement plans/DDR/RIPP/ GESI action plan implementation, social safeguard and gender monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, health and safety and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigation measures found during the course of implementation;
- (xv) Liaise with the District Administration and line departments for dovetailing Government's schemes for income generation and development programs for affected persons, as and when required;
- (xvi) Supervise the work of all consultants at town level (CMSC, CAPPC).
- (xvii) Undertake day-to-day implementation of final resettlement plans and GESI action plan;

- (xviii) Provide field level information required to prepare periodic safeguard monitoring reports in a format acceptable to ADB and quarterly GESI action plan updates in the format provided in PAM;
- (xix) Ensure relevant data on implementation of GESI action plan is collected and a gender-sensitive communication strategy and information, education and communication (IEC) materials are designed, illustrating key social and behavioural messages related to hygiene, sanitation, and health jointly with the communication specialist and in accordance with the GESI action plan; and
- (xx) Extend support in carrying out awareness campaigns in project towns.

100. **Design-build-operate Contractor.** The contractor will be responsible to providing final design (including pipe alignments) to the supervision consultant for finalization/updating of resettlement and indigenous people plan. The contractor will be appointed an environment, health and safety (EHS) engineer who is responsible on a day-to-day basis for (i) ensuring implementation of EMP, (ii) coordinating with the town-level PIUs and environment specialists of project consultant teams; (iii) community liaison,⁵⁶ consultations with interested/affected people, (iv) field-level grievance redress; and (iv) reporting.

101. After approval of resettlement and indigenous people plan (RIPP) and IEE, a copy of the EMP or approved SEMP will be kept on-site during the construction period at all times. Non-compliance with, or any deviation from, the conditions set out in the EMP or SEMP constitutes a failure in compliance and will require corrective actions. The EARF and the IEEs specify responsibilities in EMP implementation during design, construction and operation and maintenance (OandM) phases.

102. The DBO Contractor will have a dedicated social outreach team (SOT) and designated social supervisor, who hold a Master's degree in social science and would have at least 5 years of experience in resettlement planning and implementation and engage with the PIU, CAPPC and CMSC on social safeguards, health and safety, and core labor standards. The key role of the Contractor's Social Supervisor related to social safeguards will be to:

- (i) Work in close coordination with the PIU, CMSC and PMCBC engineers and social safeguards personnel to finalize detailed design keeping the safeguard principles adopted for the project in view;
- (ii) Ensure that all design-related measures (e.g., special considerations for the vulnerable related to facility locations or design, mitigation measures for affected persons etc.), are integrated into project designs before approval;
- (iii) Conduct joint walk-throughs with PIU, design engineers and social safeguards personnel of CMSC in sites/sections ready for implementation; identify the need for detailed measurement surveys, and support CMSC to jointly conduct detailed measurement surveys and census surveys to arrive at the final inventory of loss;
- (iv) Support project consultants in updating the draft resettlement plan/due diligence report/RIPP for submission to PIU/PMU and ADB for review and approval;
- (v) Ensure strict adherence to agreed impact avoidance and mitigation measures in the resettlement plan/DDR/RIPP during implementation;
- (vi) Assist with grievance redressal and ensure recording, reporting and follow-up for resolution of all grievances received; and

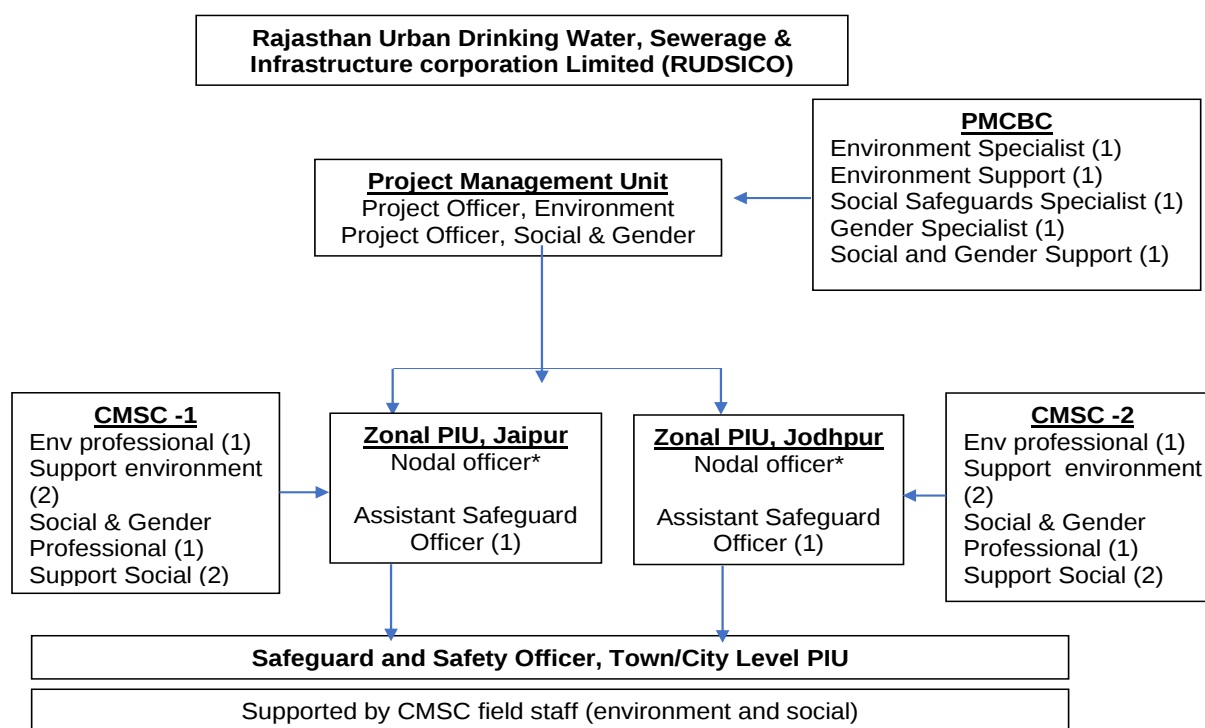
⁵⁶ Reasonable size social outreach team (SOT) will be appointed by contractor to facilitate community liaison, consultations and RandR implementation (including resolution of grievances). Requirement of SOT will be included in bid document.

- (vii) Submit monthly progress reports including safeguards, health and safety and gender-disaggregated data as required for monitoring

103. **Civil works contracts:** The resettlement plans /IPPs are to be included in bidding and contract documents and verified by the PIUs and PMU. All contractors will be required to designate an Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) supervisor to ensure implementation of EMP/resettlement plan social safeguard provisions in the agreed resettlement framework for the Project during civil works and OandM, who will also have the responsibility for communication with the public under the guidance of PMU/PIUs and grievance registration. Contractors are to carry out all mitigation and monitoring measures outlined in their contract.

104. The PMU and PIUs will ensure that bidding and contract documents include specific provisions requiring contractors to comply with: (i) all applicable labour laws and core labour standards on (a) prohibition of child labour as defined in national legislation for construction and maintenance activities; (b) equal pay for equal work of equal value regardless of gender, ethnicity, or caste; and (c) elimination of forced labour; and with (ii) the requirement to disseminate information on sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS, to employees and local communities surrounding the project sites.

Figure 13: Safeguard Organogram – RSTDSP



*Zonal PIU will be led by a nodal officer of the rank of assistant chief engineer who will also be the nodal person for safeguards and gender compliances in project implementation by town level PIUs. S/he will be supported by ASO in execution of these responsibilities.

105. Further details on agencies responsible for social safeguard implementation during different project phases are given in Table 24 below:

Table 24: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
PMU Project Officer; (Social),	(i) Review IR/IP impact categorization checklists, and assign categorization based on SPS 2009 (ii) Review and approve RPs/RIPPs/DDR's and submit to ADB for approval and disclosure in ADB website (iv) Ensure approved RPs/RIPPs/DDR's are disclosed in RSTDSP/PMU websites and summary posted in public areas accessible and understandable by local people. (v) Ensure social safeguard documents are included in bid documents and contracts (vi) Organize an orientation workshop for PMU, PIU, ULB and all staff involved in project implementation on ADB SPS, relevant national and/or state laws, RP/IPP preparation implementation and monitoring, timely payment of compensation prior to the impact and before start of civil work, mitigation measures, public relations and ongoing and meaningful consultations, grievance redress, etc. (vii) Assist in timely redressal of grievances (viii) Organize an induction course for the training of contractors on social safeguards. (ix) Ensure compliance with ADB SPS and all government rules and regulations regarding impacts to IP (scheduled tribe) community. (x) Assist PMU, PIUs to document and develop good practices case studies as per the RP implementation process and schedule. (xi) Monitor the grievance redress process and ensure	(i) Over-all social safeguards compliance of the project (ii) Monitor and ensure compliance of RPs/RIPPs as well as any other provisions and conditions. (iii) Review monthly monitoring report. (iv) Prepare and submit to ADB semi-annual monitoring reports. (v) If necessary, prepare Corrective Action Plan and ensure implementation of corrective actions to ensure no impacts are mitigated; (vi) Organize capacity building programs on social safeguards (vii) Coordinate with national and state level government agencies (viii) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner as per the GRM (ix) Coordinate PIUs, consultants and contractors on mitigation measures involving the community and affected persons and ensure that social concerns and suggestions are incorporated and implemented.	(i) Compliance monitoring to review the social safeguard performance of project component, if required and as specified in RPs/RIPPs. (ii) Coordinate for external monitoring reports if necessary.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	grievances redress within prescribed timeframe.		
Zonal PIU, Assistant Safeguard Officer	(i) Coordinate updating/preparation of RPs/RIPPs/DDR with CMSC's support and ensure the documents are included in bid documents and contract agreements. (ii) Disclose approved RPs/RIPPs/DDRs. (iii) Obtain all necessary agreements, sale deeds, transfers of title, consents/ NOCs, third party certification etc. as applicable. Ensure compliance to the provisions and conditions in such documents. (iv) Guide town/city level PIUs in RP/RIPP implementation including payment of compensation prior to the impact and before commencement of civil work, encumbrance free sites for construction work, dissemination of information/notice prior to start of construction etc. (v) Organize an induction course for the training of contractors, preparing them on site situations and local sensitivities, scheduling of work as per local community's requirements, if any, monitoring requirements and taking immediate actions to mitigate unanticipated impacts. (vi) Consolidate monthly social and GESI monitoring reports by town-level PIUs and submit to PMU; (vii) Continued consultation activities with stakeholders.	(i) guide PIUs to oversee implementation of avoidance and mitigation measures in by contractors. (ii) Take necessary action for obtaining rights of way. (iii) Oversee implementation of RPs/RIPPs. (iv) Take corrective actions when necessary. (v) Ensure monthly reports contain relevant sections on social safeguards implementation. Consolidate and submit monthly social monitoring reports to PMU, (vi) Conduct public consultation and awareness raising during the entire project cycle. (vii) Formulate time bound corrective actions for non-compliances (viii) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner as per the GRM.	(i) Conducting social monitoring, as specified in the RPs/RIPPs.
Town/City Level PIU Safeguard and Safety	(i) Provide necessary data for IR/IP categorization. (ii) Conduct sample socio-economic surveys, data	(i) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures	(i) Ensure coordination with the stakeholders including APs/IP to ensure project benefits as envisaged.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
Officer	analysis during RP/RIPP preparation and detailed measurement surveys for RP/RIPP preparation and updating; submit updated information to zonal PIUs for updating of RPs/DDRs/RIPPs with CMSC's support. (iii) Liaise with affected persons and district administration regarding land acquisition, payment of compensation. (iv) Coordination with departments/individuals regarding consent/NOCs/land records/agreements/transfers and third-party certification.	proposed RPs/RIPPs/DDRs including compliance with all government rules and regulations. (ii) Take corrective actions when necessary to ensure no adverse social impacts. (iii) Submit monthly monitoring reports with social safeguards compliance to PMU. (iv) Conduct public consultation and awareness activities throughout the project cycle. (v) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner	(ii) Prepare case studies/ good practices for the project.
Consultants – PMCBC-Social Safeguard Specialist – 1	(i) Assist PMU to review IR/IP checklists and categorization; (ii) Assist PMU to review and ensure RPs/RIPPs are prepared/updated based on detailed design as per agreed RF/IPPF and submit to PMU for approval (iii) Assist PMU/PIUs in coordination with different departments, obtaining all necessary inter-departmental transfers, permits, consents, NOCs, etc. Ensure provisions and conditions are incorporated in the RPs/RIPPs/IPPs and detailed design documents. (iii) Assist in ensuring RPs/RIPPs are included in bid documents and contract agreements. Assist in determining adequacy of cost for RPs/RIPPs implementation. (iv) Assist in addressing any grievance. (v) Assist PMU in setting up monitoring systems for social safeguards and GESI.	(i) Assist PMU to monitor RP/RIPP implementation as per the approved document. (ii) Recommend corrective action measures for non-compliance by contractors, if any. (iii) Assist in the review of monitoring reports submitted by contractors. (iv) Assist in the compilation / preparation of semi-annual social monitoring reports. (v) Assist in the preparation of quarterly progress reports, including reporting on social safeguards and GESI implementation. (vi) Assist PMU to supervise and conduct public consultation and awareness activities throughout the project	(i) Assist PMU in monitoring of socioeconomic status of affected persons, post RP/RIPP implementation.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	(vi) Assist PMU in the design and conduct training and capacity building programs and workshops. (vii) Assist PMU to guide all project entities (zonal PIUs, PIUs, and CMSCs) in social safeguards and GESI implementation, monitoring and reporting.	cycle. (vi) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner.	
2.CMSC-2 Social Safeguards Professional and field support staff	(i) Assist zonal PIUs and town/city level PIUs to prepare/update RPs based on detailed design and detailed measurement surveys; (ii) Guide CMSC field staff and contractor's social supervisor to conduct joint surveys and collect all information and conduct site-specific consultations required for preparing/updating RPs/DDRs/RIPPs and for preparing IR/IP checklists (iii) Guide CMSC field staff in supporting PIUs to announce cut-off dates, and disclose RPs/RIPPs to affected persons and implement RPs/RIPPs (iv) Support zonal and town-level PIUs in RP/RIPP and GESI implementation, monitoring and reporting, and grievance resolution and reporting.	(i) Support zonal PIUs to ensure (through field staff) that PIUs and contractors implement impact avoidance and mitigation measures; (ii) Assist town level PIUs (through field staff) to ensure RPs/RIPPs are implemented and all compensation paid prior to start of civil works (iii) Assist in monitoring and reporting, preparation of quarterly and semi-annual reports. (iv) Assist in grievance resolution and reporting.	(i) Supervise contractors to ensure any land required temporarily during construction, is restored to original condition, post construction. (ii) Assist zonal PIUs in monitoring of socioeconomic status of APs, post RP implementation.
Contractors (Officer)	(i) Review the RPs/RIPPs/IPPs and provide information about changes needed as per revised design and scope of works to PIU/CMSC/PMCBC for final revision of documents. (ii) Identify the need for detailed measurement surveys, and conduct detailed measurement surveys to arrive at the final inventory of loss (iii) Support project consultants in updating the draft resettlement plan / due	(i) Ensure compensation is paid prior to the impact and prior to start of work. Implement EMP. (ii) Implement corrective actions if necessary. (iii) Prepare and submit monitoring reports including pictures to PIU (iv) Brief staff, employees, and labor about the requirements of the good engineering practices to avoid /	(i) Ensure benefits are availed by citizens as envisaged. (ii) Request certification from PIU

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	diligence report for submission to PIU/PMU and ADB for review and approval. (iv) Assist with grievance redressal and ensure recording, reporting and follow-up for resolution of all grievances received. (v) Assist PIU in disclosing relevant information on social safeguards. (vi) Ensure strict adherence to ADB and government policy on social safeguards.	mitigate any impacts. (v) Bear the costs of any damages/compensation resulting from non-adherence to the provisions RPs/RIPPs or written site instructions; (viii) Ensure that PIUs are timely informed of any foreseeable activities related to RP/RIPP implementation.	

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CMSC= Construction Management and Supervision Consultant, CAPPC = community awareness and participation consultant, FGD = focus group discussion, PIU =project implementation unit, IPP= Indigenous people plan, PMCBC = project management and capacity building consultant, PMU =project management unit, RP= resettlement plan, ULB= urban local body.

C. Institutional Capacity and Development

106. RUSIDCO-EAP has experienced project staff for social safeguards, with knowledge and experience of ADB social safeguard policies and their implementation. However, retirement of existing staff during project implementation, transfer of candidates or recruitment/designation of new candidates as safeguards officers at zonal or town level will require training of the new staff and officers who will be involved in project preparation and implementation of this Project. The PMCBC Social Safeguard Specialist will be responsible for training the PMU's safeguards officers (environmental and social), and PIUs' engineers and social safeguards officers. The resettlement framework includes indicative training modules on safeguards. The PMCBC will coordinate with PMU and PIUs on specific capacity development program.

- (i) sensitization on ADB's Policies and guidelines on social and indigenous people safeguards (ADB's Safeguard Requirement 2 and 3: Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples) including meaningful consultation, GRM and accountability mechanism;
- (ii) introduction to the assessment of involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples impacts and mitigation measures, including best practices, in the design, construction, operation and maintenance of water supply, sewerage, roads, and drainage subprojects;
- (iii) preparation and review of RPs/RIPPs/DDRs based on preliminary design, and updating of the documents based on the final design;
- (iv) improved coordination within nodal departments;
- (v) disbursement of compensation, consultation; and
- (vi) monitoring and reporting requirements.

107. Table 25 provides the indicative training needs assessment. The cost of trainings will be borne under the Project's capacity building program by PMU. The detailed cost and specific modules will be customized for the available skill set after assessing the capabilities of the target participants and the requirements of the project by the SSS of PMCBC.

Table 25: Indicative Training Needs Assessment

Description	Target Participants and Venue	Source of Funds
1. Introduction and Sensitization to Social/Resettlement Issues (1 day) - ADB Safeguards Policy Statement - Government of India and Rajasthan applicable social safeguard acts - Incorporation of social/resettlement components under EMP into the project design and contracts - Monitoring, reporting and corrective action planning	All staff and consultants involved in the project At PMU, Jaipur	PMU cost
2. resettlement plan implementation (2 days; 2 times during implementation with interval of one year in-between) - Roles and responsibilities - resettlement plan components and stages in implementation - Construction schedules and timelines - Public relations - Consultations - Grievance redress - Monitoring and corrective action planning - Reporting and disclosure - Timely documentation	All staff and consultants involved in the subproject All contractors prior to award of contract At each PIU	PMU cost
3. Experiences and best practices sharing (1 day) - Experiences on resettlement plan implementation - Issues and challenges - Best practices followed	All staff and consultants involved in the project All contractors At PMU Jaipur	PMU Cost

ADB = Asian Development Bank, EMP = environmental management plan, PIU = project implementation unit, PMU = project management unit.

D. Implementation Schedule

108. The project will be implemented over a period of 3 years. The resettlement and indigenous peoples plan implementation schedule will vary from subproject to subproject. In general, the project implementation will consist of the three major phases, namely project preparation, land acquisition (if required), and rehabilitation of affected persons. The implementation of the RIPP will include: (i) identification of cut-off date and notification, (ii) verification of losses and extent of impacts, (iii) finalization of entitlements and distribution of identity cards, (iv) consultations with APs on their needs and priorities, and (v) resettlement, provision of compensation and assistance, and restoration for APs. The PMU and zonal PIU will ensure that no economic displacement of affected persons will occur until: (i) compensation at full replacement cost has been paid to each displaced person for project components or sections that are ready to be constructed; (ii) other entitlements listed in the RIPP are provided to the affected persons. However, public consultation and monitoring will be continued on an intermittent basis as needed during the entire duration of the project. The implementation schedule for the subproject is given in Table 26.

Table 26: Implementation Schedule

Activity	Year-1				Year-2				Year-3			
	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
	- 1	- 2	- 3	- 4	- 1	- 2	- 3	- 4	- 1	- 2	- 3	- 4
i. Establishment of PMU and PIU	◆											
ii. Appointment of PMCBC and CMSC	◆											
iii. Appointment of CAPPC	◆			◆								
iv. GRC Formation	◆											
v. Briefing of the CLC/CLMC on GRC functions	◆		◆									
vi. Baseline survey for identification and inclusion of indigenous peoples' households within the project coverage area	◆	◆										
vii. Census and socio-economic surveys (issuance of ID. cards)	◆	◆										
viii. Consultations and disclosure including scheduled tribe households – start implementation of Specific Action Plan	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
ix. Participation of IP in awareness campaigns				◆	◆	◆						
ξ. Confirmation of government land to be used and transfer from other departments	◆	◆										
ξi. RP/RIPP update/preparation	◆	◆										
ξii. RP/RIPP review and approval (PMU and ADB)	◆	◆										
xiii. Issue notice to affected persons		◆	◆									
xiv. Compensation and resettlement assistance		◆	◆									
xv. Relocation as required		◆	◆									
xvi. Skills training as required			◆	◆	◆	◆			◆	◆		
xvii. Takeover possession of acquired property			◆	◆	◆							
xviii. Internal monitoring		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
xix. Handover land to contractors		◆	◆			◆	◆			◆	◆	
xx. Start of civil works		◆										
xxi. Participation of eligible/targeted IP in training programs and internships							◆	◆				
xxii. Endline Survey including assessment of coverage and satisfaction levels of IP households*												

* This activity will commence after the specific action plan is fully implemented and the project is completed in all respects including civil works and beneficiaries are able to access and avail the subproject benefits.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CAPPC= community awareness and public participation consultant, CLC/CLMC= city level committee/city level monitoring committee, CMSC= construction and supervision consultant, GRC = grievance redress committee, PIU = project implementation unit, PMCBC = project management and capacity building consultant, PMU = project management unit, SSS = social safeguard specialist

Notes: (i) The start date of census and socio-economic surveys based on final design and DMS will be the cut-off date for non-titled affected persons. For titled affected persons, the cut-off date is the date as per the RFCTLARR Act 2013. (ii) The resettlement and indigenous peoples plan will be updated based on final detailed design and DMS, affected person census and socio-economic surveys. (iii) Endorsement and disclosure of finalized resettlement and indigenous peoples plans consistent with the resettlement framework to be undertaken.

X. MONITORING AND REPORTING

109. Resettlement and indigenous Peoples Plan implementation will be closely monitored to provide the PMU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the PIU (through the SSS) with assistance from the PMU SPO. The socio-economic status of the affected persons will be monitored to ensure that their living standards are restored to pre project level or improved. Monthly progress reports will be prepared and submitted to the PMU. PMU will consolidate the same and will submit semi-annual monitoring reports to the ADB for approval (refer sample monitoring template in **Appendix 25**). Monitoring reports will be disclosed on project and ADB websites.

XI. NEXT STEPS

110. During updating of RIPP, following points/issues were identified that will be updated and reported to ADB through social monitoring report.

- (i) Land for proposed intake well is owned by Water Resource Department (WRD), Government of Rajasthan. Dungarpur Nagar Parishad has initiated a letter seeking No-objection from WRD. The NOC will be appended in updated RIPP.
- (ii) For the RWRM pipeline, field verification will be conducted along with revenue officers and details of land ownership shall be obtained and reported in the updated RIPP/social safeguards monitoring reports. The ownership record of the ROW of the proposed RWRM will be obtained and shared with ADB prior to start of work at this section.
- (iii) NOC is to be obtained from Indian Railway and NHAI for transmission main and pumping main and to be appended in the updated version of RIPP.
- (iv) No-objection of public health engineering department will be obtained for refurbishment of existing WTP/OHSRs/GLSRs/CWRs/Pump houses and Tube well.
- (v) No-objection of Nagar Parishad will be obtained prior to laying of pipelines along the road ROW.
- (vi) After finalization of exact alignment, joint re-confirmatory survey will be conducted by the officials of PIU, CMSC and contractor to finalize the list of affected persons likely to be impacted due to civil works. In sections where impacts would be avoided, the vendors/hawkers present in that particular section will not be eligible for compensation. Impact avoidance if any, will be documented in the monitoring report/s. Those who will be impacted will be paid assistance as per agreed entitlement matrix. Consultations with affected persons and those who benefited from avoided/mitigated impacts will be conducted and documented (including photographs of avoided impacts and details of all progress including access provision during construction and road restoration) in the semi-annual social monitoring report. All progress on resettlement and indigenous peoples plan implementation will be reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring report/s.
- (vii) If any changes will be encountered during freezing of components by DBO contractor, due diligence will be conducted and will be reported to ADB.
- (viii) Mitigation measures as proposed in this resettlement and indigenous peoples plan will be taken by the contractor and robust monitoring plan will put in place by the

PIU and PMU to ensure its compliance. All safety measures will be taken during civil work.

- (ix) Meaningful consultation will be carried out throughout the project cycle and same will be reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring reports.
- (x) The implementation of Specific Action Plan will be reported separately in the semi-annual social monitoring reports.

Appendix 1: Details of land availability, ownership and status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) for sites

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (m ²)	Area required (m ²)	Khasra No.	Khata No.	Remarks	Photo of Land
Intake well (3.10 MLD) and pump house	Vijay Chakr Sagar (Dimiya) Dam	Water resource department	Land is owned by water resource department, No-objection of WRD will be obtained and same will be appended in updated RIPP. Nagar Parishad already issued letter to WRD for the no-objection for proposed works, (Ref Appendix 2)					
Construction Raw water and clear water pumping station, Raw Water Reservoirs of 550 kL and two nos. of CWR of 550 kL and 600 kL capacity respectively	Bori headworks Chandpole headworks and New Colony headworks	PHED	Vacant, unused land available in the existing public health engineering department(PHED) campus. NoC of PHED is attached in Appendix 2(a).					 Location for RWR-Bori headworks  Location for CWR, Chandpole Pump House Headworks campus

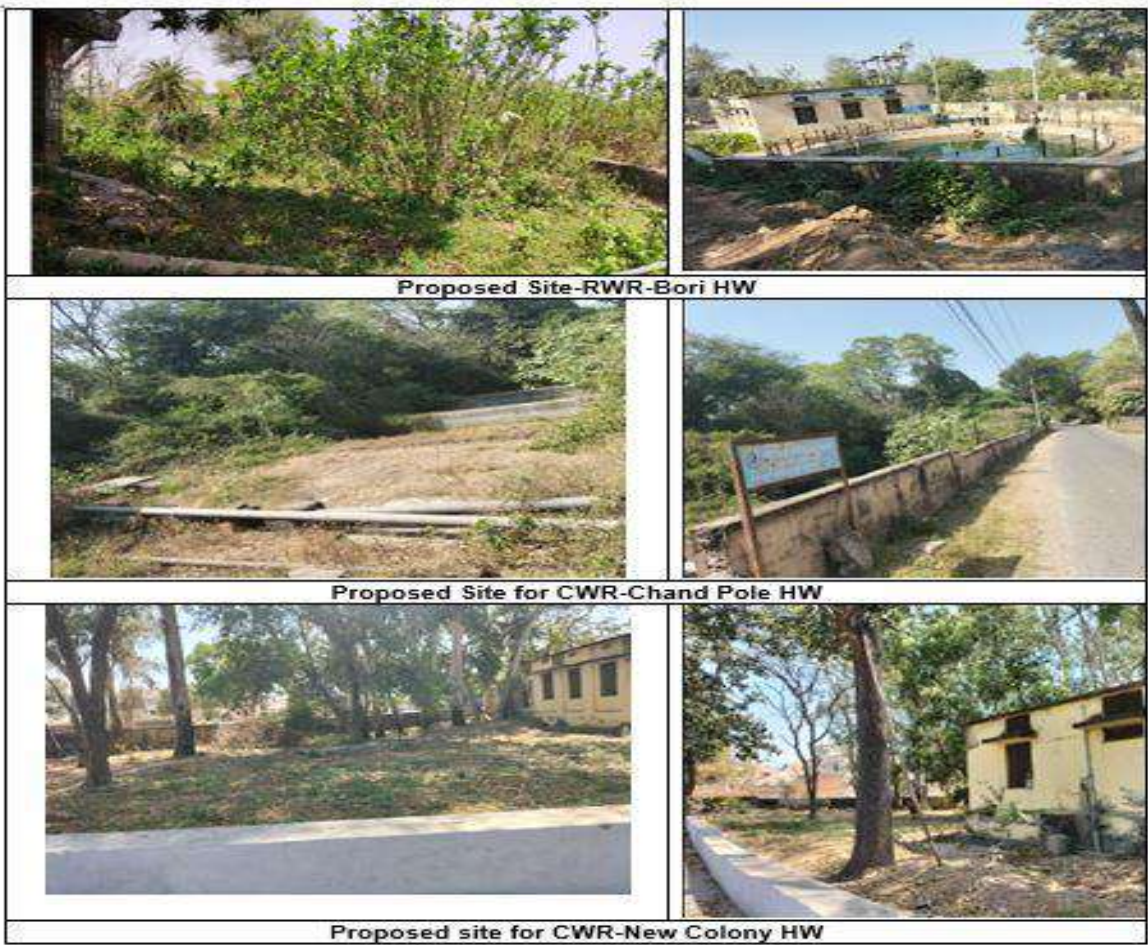
Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (m ²)	Area required (m ²)	Khasra No.	Khata No.	Remarks	Photo of Land
								 Location for CWR, Existing PHED Campus New Colony Pump House headworks
CRMC-I	Kine House of Nagar Parishad- Dungarpur, near Shri Bhogi Lal Pandya Circle, Dungarpur	Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur						
CRMC-II	Ashram Vatika near Sabela Talab Dungarpur	Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur						

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (m ²)	Area required (m ²)	Khasra No.	Khata No.	Remarks	Photo of Land
								
MCC	Within the premises of Udaivilas WTP, PHED Dungarpur	Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur						
Construction of 1 nos. of STP of 4 MLD and Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR)	Near Do River, Udaipur Road	State Government	28173	3600	312 and 313	1	Land belongs to State Government and has been transferred to Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur Land records is attached in Appendix 6. Confirmation given by Nagar Parishad is attached in Appendix 8.	

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (m ²)	Area required (m ²)	Khasra No.	Khata No.	Remarks	Photo of Land
Construction of Sewerage Pumping Station	3 MLD Near Bhogi Lal Pandya Circle	State Government	4425	1500	1269	1	Land belongs to State Government. As per revenue record, this is Aabadi Deh (residential area of a revenue estate) is government land and under the possession of NP-Dungarpur, refer to Appendix 12. Land records is attached in Appendix 10. Confirmation given by Nagar Parishad is attached in Appendix 7	 
	3 MLD near Ashram Vatika	Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur	5159	1500	630/1	378	Land belongs to Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur. Land records is attached in Appendix 9. No-objection of Nagar Parishad is attached in Appendix 11	
	0.25 MLD near Gap Sagar	State Government	4636	400	1017	1	Land belongs to State Government. As per revenue record, this is Aabadi Deh (residential area of a revenue estate) is government land and under the possession of NP-Dungarpur, refer to Appendix 12. Land records is	

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (m ²)	Area required (m ²)	Khasra No.	Khata No.	Remarks	Photo of Land
							attached in Appendix 10. Confirmation given by Nagar Parishad is attached in Appendix12.	

Appendix 1(a): Photographs of Proposed Component Locations





Appendix 2: Letter of Nagar Parishad to WRD to provide no-objection certificate for intake well and pump house

कार्यालय नगरपरिषद डूंगरपुर (राज.)

☎ (का) :- 02964-232459, फैक्स :- 02964-233690,
Email Id:-npd.dpr@gmail.co

क्रमांक-निर्माण/नपडू/2022-23/ 845 दिनांक:- 24/5/2022

To,
Superintendent Engineer
Water Resource Department,
Dungarpur

Sub :- No-objection of proposed Intake well and pump house proposed at Vijay Chakra Sagar Dam, Dungarpur under RUIDP-Phase-4.

Sir,

In continuation to the above context, no-objection of water resource department is urgently requiring for proposed Intake well-3.20 mld and pump house at Vijay Chakra Sagar Dam, Dungarpur under RUIDP-Phase-4.

Kindly do the needful as earliest.


Commissioner
Municipal council Dungarpur (Raj)

Appendix 2(a): No objection of PHED for proposed construction of Raw-Water Reservoir, Clear-Water Reservoir

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कार्यालय अधिशाषी अभियन्ता जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी विभाग,
खण्ड इंदूरपुर

क्रमांक :- अज/जनस्वा/इंदूर/2021-22/ 4911 दिनांक :- 03-03-2022

श्रीमान् परियोजना निदेशक
RUIDP जयपुर

—: प्रमाण पत्र :-

यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है, कि RUIDP फेज-4 के तहत इंदूरपुर शहर के लिये प्रस्तावित जलापूर्ति योजना के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तावित निम्नलिखित जलाशयों के निर्माण जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी विभाग, परिसर में दिया जाता है, जिसके लिये जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी विभाग की स्वामित्व की भूमि का विवरण निम्न प्रकार है।

1	550 KL RWR	दोरी हैड वर्क्स
2	300 KL CWR	चान्दपोल हैड वर्क्स
3	150 KL CWR	न्यू कॉलोनी हैड वर्क्स
4	300 KL OHSR	चान्दपोल हैड वर्क्स
5	200 KL OHSR	इन्दिरा कॉलोनी
6	300 KL OHSR	पुराना RHB

उक्त वर्णित भूमि को RUIDP दायित्व वरण में प्रस्तावित परियोजना में प्रस्तावित कार्यों के लिये उपलब्ध करवाने में पूर्ण सहमति है।


 सहायक अभियन्ता,
 जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी विभाग
 नगर उपखण्ड इंदूरपुर


 अधिशाषी अभियन्ता,
 जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी विभाग,
 खण्ड इंदूरपुर

Transcript

To Project Director, RUIDP-Jaipur

This is to confirmed that under RUIDP-Phase-4 following components of water supply are proposed within PHED campus and PHED is agreed to provide lands in their premises for the below works

550 kL RWR	Bori headworks
300 kL CWR	Chandpole headworks
150 kL CWR	New colony headworks

Executive Engineer-PHED

Dungarpur

Appendix 2(b): No objection of PHED for proposed Pump House/CWR/CRMC and MCC**OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE ENGINEER PHED DIVISION DUNGARPUR**

Email :- ee.dun.phed@rajasthan.gov.in, eepheddpr@gmail.com

No EE/TA/DPR/2023-24/ 884

Date :- 25-5-2023

Superintending Engineer,
RUIDP, PIU, Phase IV
Dungarpur

Subject: - Regarding Land Demarcation & NOC of Pump House, Intake-cum-raw water pump house, Clear Water Pump houses, Raw water Reservoir, CWR & MCC Building for the ongoing Waste water & Water supply work of RUIDP at Dungarpur

Reference: - Your office letter Number RUIDP/SE/PIU/DUNGARPUR/Ph-IV/2022-23/801-804 Dated 04.05.2023

With Reference to above mentioned subject, it would like to inform that as per your requirement the land Pump houses, CWR, CRMC & MCC Building is available in PHED campus at all places.

PHED has no objection for starting of RUIDP project work in our premises.

[Signature]
Executive Engineer
PHED Division Dungarpur

No EE/TA/DPR/2023-24/ 884-86
Copy to following for information & necessary action please: -
1. Superintending Engineer - PHED Circle Dungarpur.
2. Assistant Engineer PHED City Sub Division Dungarpur.

Date :- 25-5-2023

[Signature]
Executive Engineer
PHED Division Dungarpur

Appendix 2(c): Factual Report of Vijay Chakra Sagar Dam (Dimiya Dam) Crocodile Issue

Office of The Superintending Engineer,
Project Implementation Unit (RSTDSP),
RUIDP, PIU - Dungarpur



Address:-RUIDP, PIU-DUNGARPUR

E-mail - DUNGARPUR.RUIDP@RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN

No. RUIDP/SE/PIU/DUNGARPUR/Ph-IV/2023-24/2264

Date: 12.12.2023

Factual Report of Vijay Chakra Sagar Dam (Dimiya Dam) Crocodile Issue

Under the RSTDSP-Additional Funding (ADB Financing), Dungarpur Water Supply and Sewerage is a subproject. The water supply infrastructure is to be put in place for a 24x7 water supply. The intermediate design year (2040) clear water demand for Dungarpur town is 10.28 MLD for which 12.151 MLD raw water allocation is made by PHED. To meet this demand, 3.1 MLD raw water is allocated from Vijay Chakra Dam, 4.54 MLD from Edward Samand Dam and 4.36 MLD from Som Amba Kamla Dam. Thus, Vijay Chakra Sagar Dam is important source of raw water which contributes about 26% of the total raw water demand of the Dungarpur Town (allocation letter of PHED is attached). A pumping station already exists at Vijay Chakra Dam, which was remodified in 2019-2020 by constructing RCC frame and installation of a mono-submersible pump by PHED.

During the ADB safeguard mission (18-28 August, 2023) a crocodile was sighted in the Vijay Chakra Sagar Dam and for detailed investigation on their presence in the dam, a field biologist (wetland and biodiversity expert) was engaged. In his preliminary report, it was found that there are no crocodile breeding grounds present in the dam shore areas and construction of intake well in the proposed location will have no impact on the crocodile; their feeding and breeding. In light of this crocodile sighting in the Vijay Chakra dam, a consultation was conducted on 21.08.2023 at the divisional forest office with Mr. Bangaswamy, the Divisional Conservator of Forest. The consultation was attended by PIU, Dungarpur, along with ADB consultants Mr. Govind Singh Rathore and Mr. Anirban, safeguard specialist Environment and Social PMCBC and CMSC-2. Presence of crocodile was discussed with DCF, along with the proposed water supply project components for Dungarpur. DCF narrated that the dam is not in the forest area excluding the alignment of proposed pipeline from Dam to Dungarpur and discussion with Fisheries department Mr. Akhil Ahmad, Assistant Director, Dungarpur said that fishing is not allowed in this Dam.

Another visit was made on 20th and 21st November by the field biologist and ADB's Environment Safeguard consultant (Govind Singh Rathore) to the dam along with PIU, contractor representative, PMCBC and CMSC personnel. The objective of the visit was to conduct a thorough review of crocodile habitat in the reservoir area and recommendation for selection of intake site based on biodiversity assessments.

A few inactive nests of crocodile were observed at the western side of reservoir in its shore above the water line, where the dam makes a notch and in its shore above the water line. This nesting area lies at western proximity of reservoir. No fishing activity was observed in reservoir. In view of the finding of the site visit, it was advised to use the existing intake point and refurbish it to convert it in an intake well with low noise pumping arrangement over there so that the noise level is minimum which do not disturbs the fauna present in and nearby the dam. Also, the dead storage will not be extracted from the dam so that the required biological volume of water is available for the lake fauna.

Bathymetric survey of the reservoir was done and it was found that the depth of proposed location is 2.67 m, while the depth at existing location is 2.01 m. There is a difference of 0.66 meters in depth at proposed and existing locations which indicate minimal level differences in the dam. During lean years, temporary shortage of water occurs during summers at the existing location. However, the bathymetric survey reveals that at a distance of 100 m from existing intake point, the reservoir depth is 3.0 m. A channel can be dug manually in the dam between the existing intake point and the nearest deepest point so that the

RSTDIP/DNG /01



**Office of The Superintending Engineer,
Project Implementation Unit (RSTDSP),
RUIDP, PIU - Dungarpur**



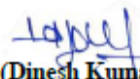
Address:-RUIDP, PIU-DUNGARPUR

E-mail:-DUNGARPUR.RUIDP@RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN

water availability is secured during summers in event of lean years. (Bathometric survey map is attached with this report showing depth at existing intake point, proposed location and nearest deepest location to existing intake point).

In view of water supply for Dungarpur town, Vijay Chakra Sagar dam is important source of raw water and a good repository of wild fauna and flora. In view of the findings of site visits by field biologist and nesting areas in the westernmost sites of the dam, it is decided to refurbish the existing intake point and use it as an intake well under the Dungarpur WS subproject as it will cause minimal impact on the environment. This will have no financial implication; moreover the reduction in length of rising main will reduce the project cost.

At existing intake well, work of replacement of pumping machinery will be separately taken up by PHED under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) project (copy of the letter of PHED is attached). Present operating system at existing intake well, which is manual, will be upgraded by SCADA system with integration of all electro-mechanical work under present ongoing RUIDP project. Existing temporary structure and suction point at existing intake will be replaced with permanent structure and engineered intake well. Adequate water availability will be assured at intake well across seasons through a manually dug trench between intake well and nearest deep point. The detailed proposal of refurbishing the existing intake point will be submitted by DBO contractor for review and approval.


(Dinesh Kumar Parmar)
 Assistant Construction Manager
 CMSC-II, Dungarpur


(Ashok Kumar Jangid)
 Superintending Engineer,
 RUIDP, PIU, Phase IV,
 Dungarpur

Appendix 3: Location of Proposed intake well in Google Earth Map

Latitude: 23.46.26.54

Longitude: 73.46.26.38



Appendix 4: Location of Proposed RWR- at Bori Headworks in Google Earth Map

Latitude: 23.834182

Longitude: 73.6846



Appendix 5: Location of Proposed CWR - at Chandpole Headworks in Google Earth Map

Latitude: 23.834975

Longitude: 73.70994



Appendix 6: Location of Proposed CWR - at New Colony Headworks in Google Earth Map

Latitude: 23.847672

Longitude: 73.71041



Appendix 7: Confirmation and no-objection of Nagar Parishad for proposed STP and 03 SPS works

कार्यालय नगरपरिषद डूंगरपुर (राज.)

☎ (का) :- 02964-232459, फैक्स :- 02964-233690.
Email Id:- npd.dpr@gmail.co

क्रमांक-निर्माण/नपई/2022-23/846 दिनांक-24/5/2022

श्रीमान् मुख्य अभियन्ता,
आर.यू.आई.डी.पी.
जयपुर-राजस्थान

विषय: प्रस्तावित कार्यों के लिए अनापत्ति पत्र जारी करने के बाबत।

महोदय,
उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत निवेदन इस प्रकार कि डूंगरपुर शहर में आर.यू.आई.डी.पी.
(चतुर्थ-चरण) के अन्तर्गत एक सीवरेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट (STP) और तीन सीवरेज पम्पिंग स्टेशन
(SPS) का निर्माण होना प्रस्तावित है।

प्रस्तावित STP उदयपुर रोड के समीप एवं SPS क्रमशः पण्डया सर्किल, आश्रम वाटिका एवं
गैपसागर के समीप प्रस्तावित हैं।

उक्त सभी (SPS) जमीन नगरपरिषद, डूंगरपुर के अधीनस्थ हैं तथा STP की जमीन
सरकारी है उक्त जमीन आवंटन की प्रक्रियाधीन है शीघ्र ही आवंटित हो जायेगी। नगरपरिषद,
डूंगरपुर उपरोक्त प्रस्तावित कार्यों के लिए अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र (NOC) प्रदान कर रही है।


आयुक्त
नगरपरिषद, डूंगरपुर (राजो)

Transcript

TO,

Chief Engineer-RUIDP

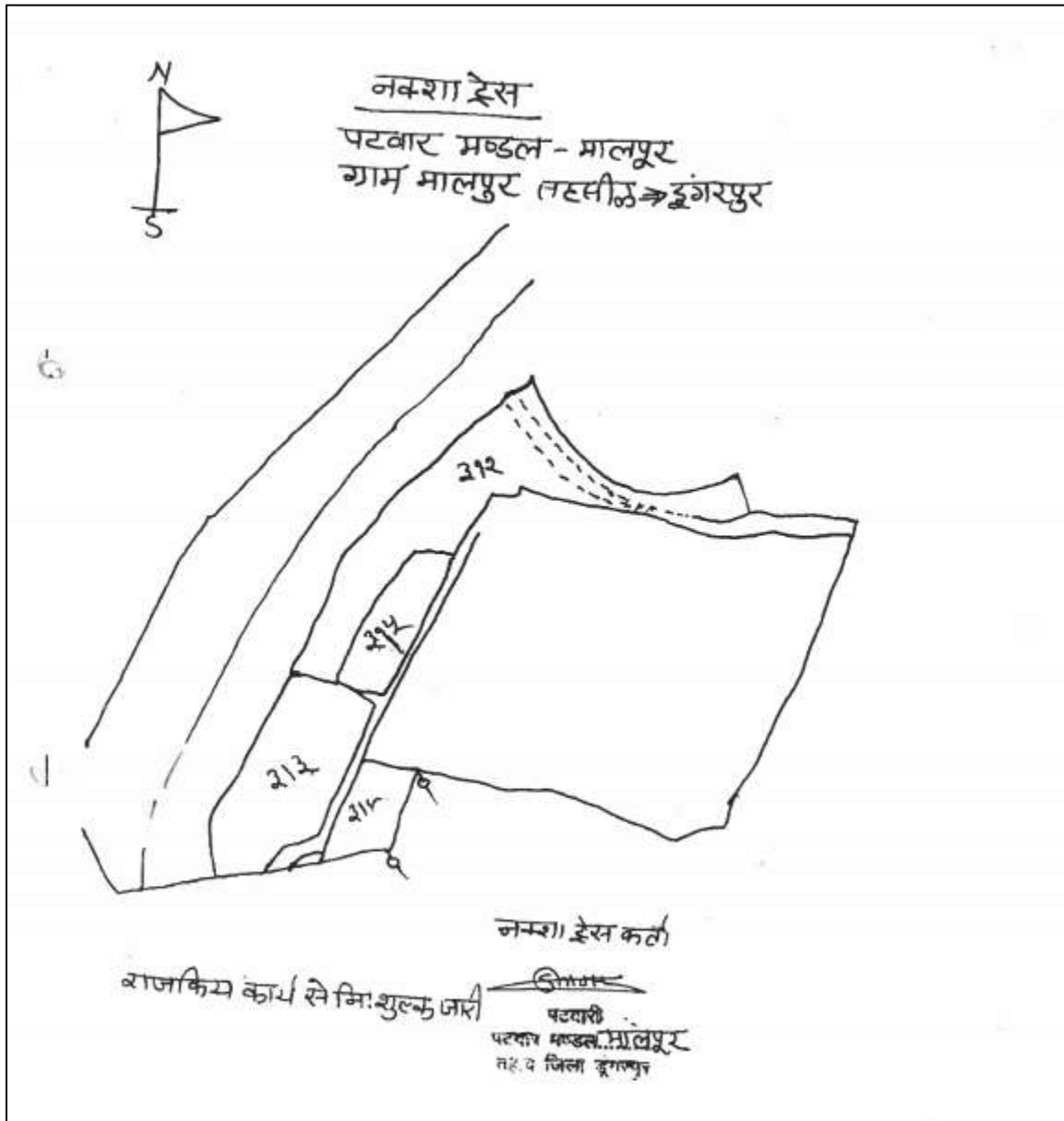
Sub: NoC for proposed works

Sir,

With the above subject, this is to inform you that one STP and 03 SPS is proposed under RUIDP-Phase-4. STP land is proposed near Udaipur road while SPS are in Pandaya circle, Aashram Vatika and Gap sagar. STP land is owned by state government and same has been allotted to Nagar Parishad. Nagar Parishad is providing NoC for the said works.

Commissioner, Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur

Appendix 8: Land Revenue Records for STP (4 MLD) Near Do River, Udaipur Road



केवल नकल के उपयोग के लिए

खस नं. सी 25 (A)
(संशोधन नियम 13)

जमाबन्दी (खताबंदी) ग्राम मालपुर पटवार क्षेत्र मालपुर मू-अधिकृत विधिक क्षेत्र राजपुर तालीक दुर्गपुर जिला दुर्गपुर रजिस्ट्रेशन संख्या 20.79 से 20.7.3 तक

खस (खताबंदी) संख्या		पू-धारकों का नाम	आशु नकल कारतार का नाम या पिता का नाम, जाति तथा निवास-स्थान के पते सहित एवं पू-धुति का स्वरूप	खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	नूपा (धुति) वर्गीकरण	सिंचाई के स्रोत	कुलक द्वारा		सम्पत्ति के लिए		सम्पत्ति के लिए		सम्पत्ति के लिए		सिंचाई के लिए
नई	पुरानी							धर सहित धुति	रकम	अवकाश के अन्तर्गत अनुपस्थित कृषक/कारतार के अग्रेही की संख्या एवं विवरण	पू-धुति के अन्तर्गत अनुपस्थित कृषक/कारतार के अग्रेही की संख्या एवं विवरण	पू-धुति के अन्तर्गत अनुपस्थित कृषक/कारतार के अग्रेही की संख्या एवं विवरण	पू-धुति के अन्तर्गत अनुपस्थित कृषक/कारतार के अग्रेही की संख्या एवं विवरण			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	1	राज सरकार	खिलानाम कारतार मोग किला	312	7.09	काका	—	—	—							
				313	4.05	काका	—	—	—							
				2	11.14	—	—	—	—							
अमल से नकल बनाई दिनांक पटवारी मालपुर पटवार मालपुर तह.प जिला दुर्गपुर																

Code : J-991

1 bigha=2529 m²

Transcript

Copy of Jamabandi

Khatauni Village-Malpura Halka-Malpura, Tehsil-Dungarpur District –Dungarpur

Khata no-New	Khata no- Old	Name of title holder	Khasra No	Area (m ²)
1	1	State Government	312,313	28173

Copy of the order of District Collector, Dungarpur for allotment of the Khasra Number 312 and 313 for Sewerage Treatment Plant



राजस्थान सरकार



भीम

कार्यालय जिला कलक्टर, डूंगरपुर (राजस्थान)

क्रमांक:-राजस्व/भू0आवं0/2022-23/ 122-27 दिनांक:- 11.01.2023

-: आदेश :-

आयुक्त, नगरपरिषद, डूंगरपुर द्वारा आरयूआईडीपी योजना प्रोजेक्ट सीवरेंज ट्रीटमेंट प्लान्ट निर्माण हेतु पूर्व में मौजा चक उदयपुरा में आवंटित भूमि को तकनीकी कारणवश अनुपयुक्त बताते हुए मौजा मालपुर की भूमि आवंटित करने की मांग किये जाने पर उपखण्ड अधिकारी डूंगरपुर के पत्र क्रमांक 7311 दिनांक 15.06.2022 द्वारा प्राप्त प्रस्ताव/अभिप्रायानुसार एवं आयुक्त, नगरपरिषद, डूंगरपुर द्वारा प्राप्त अनापत्ति/सहमति के क्रम में इस कार्यालय के पूर्व आदेश क्रमांक 2245-49 दिनांक 24.06.2018 द्वारा नगरपरिषद डूंगरपुर को आवंटित मौजा चक उदयपुरा के ख0न0 43 रकबा 1.00 है0 भूमि को निरस्त करते हुए राजस्थान भू-राजस्व अधिनियम 1956 तथा राजस्व (ग्रुप-6) विभाग की अधिसूचना F.6(9)Rev-6/96pt.39 दिनांक 08.12.2010 में उल्लेखित प्रावधानों के तहत आयुक्त नगरपरिषद, डूंगरपुर को आरयूआईडीपी योजना प्रोजेक्ट सीवरेंज ट्रीटमेंट प्लान्ट निर्माण हेतु निम्न भूमि हस्तांतरण की एतद्वारा स्वीकृति प्रदान की जाती है :-

क्र.सं.	आवंटि का नाम/ प्रयोजन	मौजा	आ0 न0 तथा कुल रकबा	किस्म	आवंटित रकबा
1.	आयुक्त नगरपरिषद, डूंगरपुर को आरयूआईडीपी योजना प्रोजेक्ट सीवरेंज ट्रीटमेंट प्लान्ट निर्माण हेतु	मालपुर	312 रकबा 07-09 बीघा	बिलानाम का0 का0	07-09 बीघा
			313 रकबा 04-05 बीघा		04-05 बीघा
			कुल किता 2 रकबा 11-14 बीघा		11-14 बीघा

आवंटन की शर्तें निम्नानुसार रहेगी :-

- भूमि का उपयोग सर्वथा उस प्रयोजन के लिए किया जावेगा, जिसके लिये आवंटित किया गया है। आवंटि इसी प्रयोजन के लिये उपयोग में लाने के लिये उत्तरदायी होगा, जिसके लिये उस भूमि को आवंटित किया गया था।
- भूमि राज्य सरकार में निहित होगी।
- आवंटित भूमि का उपयोग जनता के लाभ के लिये किया जावेगा। आवंटित भूमि का किसी भी रूप में विक्रय उप पट्टे पर किया जाना या अन्तरण आवंटन प्राधिकारी के पूर्वानुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जावेगा।
- नगरपरिषद, डूंगरपुर इण्डियन रोड कांग्रेस से निर्धारित दूरी छोड़कर निर्माण करें।
- उक्त भूमि के लगान का 40 गुना पूंजीकृत मूल्य राशि 80/- रु. राजकोष में जमा होने के पश्चात् तहसीलदार डूंगरपुर उक्त भूमि नगरपरिषद, डूंगरपुर को हस्तांतरण की कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित करेंगे।
- तहसीलदार डूंगरपुर, नगरपरिषद, डूंगरपुर को पूर्व में आवंटित मौजा चक उदयपुरा के ख0न0 43 रकबा 1.00 है0 भूमि को निरस्त कर उपरोक्त नवीन आवंटित/हस्तांतरित भूमि का कब्जा संबंधित को नियमानुसार सुपुर्द कर इसका राजस्व अभिलेख में अमलदरामद करें एवं पालना रिपोर्ट 15 दिन में प्रस्तुत करें।
- आवंटन/हस्तांतरण के समय की गयी स्वीकारोक्ति एवं शर्तों की पालना बाध्यकारी होगी।

(एल. एन. मंत्री)
जिला कलक्टर,
o/c डूंगरपुर
दिनांक:- 11.01.2023

क्रमांक:-राजस्व/भू0आवं0/2022-23/ 122-27

प्रतिलिपि:- सूचनार्थ, पालनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु :-

- प्रभारी अधिकारी, जिला राजस्व लेखा अनुभाग, कार्यालय हाजा
- उपखण्ड अधिकारी, डूंगरपुर
- तहसीलदार, डूंगरपुर को भेजकर लेख है कि उक्त भूमि के लगान का 40 गुना पूंजीकृत मूल्य राशि 80/- रु. नगरपरिषद, डूंगरपुर द्वारा राजकोष में जमा लेकर चालान की प्रति मय सुपुर्दगी नामा इस कार्यालय को प्रस्तुत करें।
- आयुक्त, नगरपरिषद, डूंगरपुर
- पटवारी हल्का मालपुर/राजपुर द्वारा तहसीलदार डूंगरपुर
- सरपंच ग्राम पंचायत भाटपुर/राजपुर द्वारा तहसीलदार डूंगरपुर
- रक्षित पत्रावली

संलग्न:-नक्शा
जिला कलक्टर,
o/c डूंगरपुर

Appendix 9: Location of Proposed STP site (4 MLD), Near Do River, Udaipur Road in Google Earth

Latitude: 23.862753

Longitude: 73.691976



Note: No habitation within 500 mtr (yellow circle) of proposed site

Appendix 10: Land Revenue Records for SPS (3 MLD) near Bhogi Lal Pandya Circle

[illegible]

Transcript

Copy of Jamabandi

Khatauni Village-Dungarpur Patwar Halka-Dungarpur, Tehsil-Dungarpur, District- Dungarpur

Khata no-New	Khata no-Old	Name of title holder	Khasra No	Area (sq. meter)
1	1	State Government As per revenue record, mentioned above, this is <i>Aabadi Deh</i> (residential area of a revenue estate) is government land and under the possession of NP-Dungarpur, refer to Appendix 12	1269	4425

Appendix 11: Land Revenue Records for SPS (3 MLD) near Ashram Vatika

केवल नकल के उपयोग के लिए (Sumeriyataab)

अनु. च. की 26 (A) (संशोधन विध. 12)

जमाबन्दी (खतौनी) ग्राम राजपुर सरकार क्षेत्र राजपुर प. जमिलस विधिक क्षेत्र राजपुर तहसील दुर्गपुर जिला दुर्गपुर तालुका नमन 2073 से 2076 तक

खतौनी (खतौनी) तालुका		पञ्च-भारतों का नाम	राजस्वकार का नाम महा विद्या का नाम, जाति तथा निवास-स्थान के पते सहित एवं पञ्च-भूमि का स्वाम्य	खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	मुदा (भूमि) का प्रकार	सिंचाई के स्रोत	कुचक द्वारा		सम्पत्ति के लिए		सम्पत्ति के लिए		सम्पत्ति के लिए		सिंचाई का माप
नई	पुरानी							दर	राजस्व	सम्पत्ति के लिए	सम्पत्ति के लिए	सम्पत्ति के लिए	सम्पत्ति के लिए			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
378	320	राज. सरकार	नगरपरिषद दुर्गपुर बिलानाम ले. नं. 62-6	630	1.02	पट्टा	—	0.2	0.22							
				1	1.02	—	—	—	0.22							

राजस्वकार ले. नि. बुलक जारी

Transcript

Copy of Jamabandi

Khatauni Village-Rajpur Patwar Halka-Rajpur, Tehsil- Dungarpur, Distrist-Dungarpur

Khata no- New	Khata no- Old	Name of title holder	Khasra No	Area (sq. meter)
378	320	Nagar Parishad Dungarpur	630/1	5159

Appendix 12: Land Revenue Records for SPS (0.25 MLD) near Gap Sagar

फैवेल नकल के उपयोग के लिए (New Proposed)															
क्र.सं.	ख.सं.	ख.सं.	ख.सं.	ख.सं.	ख.सं.	ख.सं.	ख.सं.	ख.सं.	ख.सं.	ख.सं.	ख.सं.	ख.सं.	ख.सं.	ख.सं.	ख.सं.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Transcript

Copy of Jamabandi

Khatauni Village-Dungarpur Patwar Halka-Dungarpur, Tehsil- Dungarpur, Distrit-Dungarpur

Khata no-New	Khata no-Old	Name of title holder	Khasra No	Area (sq. meter)
1	1	State Government As per revenue record, mentioned above, this is Aabadi Deh (resdential area of a revenue estate) is government land and under the possession of NP-Dungarpur, refer to Appendix 12	1017	4636

कार्यालय नगरपरिषद् डूंगरपुर (राज.)

☎ (का) :- 02964-232459, फ़ैक्स :- 02964-233690,

Email Id:- npd.dpr@gmail.com

क्रमांक :- एफ/भूमि/न.प.डू./2019-20/2285-86 दिनांक :- 17-09-19

श्रीमान् परियोजना निदेशक महोदय, (RUIDP)

एवीएस बिल्डींग जवाहर सर्कल

जे. एल. एन. मार्ग जयपुर (राज.)

विषय :- RUIDP योजना (प्रोजेक्ट) को भूमि आवंटन हेतु चयन के क्रम में।

प्रसंग :- श्रीमान् प्रोजेक्ट निदेशक जयपुर के पत्र क्रमांक एफ 3(301) (54) RUIDP /PMU/ph-iv/www General/5459 दिनांक 26.07.2019 एवं 1614 दिनांक 31.07.2019 के संदर्भ में।

उपरोक्त प्रासंगिक विषयान्तर्गत नगर निकाय डूंगरपुर द्वारा RUIDP योजना प्रोजेक्ट के लिए नगरपरिषद् के स्यामित्व की भूमि निशुल्क निम्नानुसार आवंटन की जाती है।

क्र.सं.	खसरा नं.	मौजा	कुल एकड़	आवंटित क्षेत्रफल	स्थान
1	1269	डूंगरपुर	1 बीघा 17 बिस्वा	25X25 मीटर	नगरपरिषद् डूंगरपुर के कार्डिन हाउस के पास (AVVNL OFFICE DUNGARPUR) के पीछे
2	630	राजपुर	1 बीघा 2 बिस्वा	25X25 मीटर	उदयपुर-रतनपुर साबेला तालाब बायपास रोड के पास
3	1360	मालपुर	5 बीघा 15 बिस्वा	10X10 मीटर	स्पोर्ट्स कॉम्प्लेक्स के अन्दर सुभाष नगर आईडीएसएमटी योजना के पास
4	1017	डूंगरपुर	5 बीघा 13 बिस्वा	15X15 मीटर	रिंग रोड के पास सागवाड़ा मुख्य मार्ग के दाहिनी ओर पटेल छात्रावास के पास

- उपरोक्त आवंटित भूमि आपको नियमानुसार राजकीय प्रयोजनार्थ 99 वर्षीय लीज होल्ड बेसीस पर आवंटित की जाती है।
- नगरपरिषद् कार्यालय द्वारा पूर्व में सीवरेज प्लान्ट हेतु पूर्व में आवंटित आदेश क्रमांक भूमि/न.प.डू./2019-20/1814 दिनांक 14.08.2019 के द्वारा जारी आदेश एतद् द्वारा निरस्त किया जाता है।
- आपको इस संबंध में अन्य शर्तें राजस्थान नगरपालिका नगरीय भूमि निष्पादन विधम 1974 के अनुसार रहेगी एवं समय-समय पर राज्य/प्रशासन के निकलने वाले आदेशों/परिपत्रों में जारी शर्तों की पालना करना अनिवार्य होगा।

आयुक्त

नगरपरिषद् डूंगरपुर (राज.)

क्रमांक :- एफ/भूमि/न.प.डू./2019-20/2285-86 दिनांक :- 17-09-19

प्रतिलिपि :-

- श्रीमान् जिला कलक्टर महोदय, डूंगरपुर को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित है।

आयुक्त

नगरपरिषद् डूंगरपुर (राज.)

Transcript

To,
Project Director,
RUIDP, AVS Building,
JLN Marg, Jaipur (Raj)

Sub: Land allotment under RUIDP project

Reference: letter of project director, Jaipur vide letter number F3 (301) (54) RUIDP/PMU/PH-IV/WW-General/5459 on dated 26.07.2019 and 1614 on dated 31.07.2019

As per above cited subject, following municipal council's ownership lands are being allotted to RUIDP for their proposed project execution.

S.no	Khasra No.	Mauja	Total Rakba	Area Alloted	Place
1	1269	Dungarpur	1 Bigha 17 Biswa	25X25 Meter	Near Kine house of Municipal Council, Dungarpur
2	360	Rajpur	1 Bigha 02 Biswa	25X25 Meter	Near Udiapur-Ratanpur Sabela Pond Bypass R
3	1360	Malpur	5 Bigha 15 Biswa	10X10 Meter	Into Sports Complex, Subash Nagar, near IDSMT Scheme
4	1017	Dungarpur	5 Bigha 13 Biswa	15X15 Meter	Near Ring Road Sagwara, Near Patel Hostel

1. As per government provisions, this land is allotted on lease for 99 years.
2. All the provisions of Rajasthan Municipal Urban Land Allotment Rules 1974 shall be applied accordingly.

Commissioner
Municipal Council, Dungarpur

Appendix 13: Location of Proposed SPS (3 MLD) site, near Bhogi Lal Pandya Circle in Google Earth

Latitude: 23.859493

Longitude: 73.716125



Appendix 14: Location of Proposed SPS (3 MLD) site, near Ashram Vatika in Google Earth

Latitude: 23.852029

Longitude: 73.703768



Appendix 15: Location of Proposed SPS (0.25 MLD) site, near Gap Sagar in Google Earth

Latitude: 23.849608

Longitude: 73.727031



Appendix 16: Details of Affected Persons

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
1	Bus Stand	Shambhu Lal	Sukhlal Tamboli	M	47	Flowers	Push-cart	Left	3	2	5	OB C		400
2	Bus Stand	Rekha	Hemant	F	32	Flowers	Push-cart	Left	2	3	5	GEN	FHH	200
3	Bus Stand	Mougha	Huma	M	42	Tea Stall	Cabin	Right	5	3	8	ST	ST	300
4	Bus Stand	Ramesh	Dula	M	40	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	5	3	8	ST	ST	300
5	Bus Stand	Devilal	Dabraaj	M	52	Snacks	Push-cart	Right	3	2	5	ST	ST	400
6	Bus Stand	Ajay	Bablu	M	19	General Store	Cabin	Right	4	6	10	OB C		400
7	Bus Stand	Sail Khan	Javed Khan	M	26	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	4	6	10	OB C		500
8	Bus Stand	Radha	Iswar	F	40	Fruit & Vegetables	Cabin	Right	3	1	4	ST	ST	500
9	Bus Stand	Rakesh	Rajmal	M	34	Flowers	Push-cart	Right	3	1	4	OB C		450
10	Bus Stand	Dinesh Katra	Baraji	M	35	Fruit & Vegetables	Cabin	Right	3	1	4	ST	ST	400
11	Bus Stand	Bhana	Huma	M	40	Tea Stall	Cabin	Right	5	5	10	ST	ST	350
12	Bus Stand	Ganga Ram	Mobaji	M	40	Barber	Cabin	Right	1	3	4	SC	SC	400
13	Bus Stand	Pritesh	Prabhulal	M	30	Dry Cleaner	Cabin	Right	1	1	2	SC	SC	500
14	Bus Stand	Shantilal	Puna Ji	M	30	Watches	Cabin	Right	1	2	3	ST	ST	500
15	Bus Stand	Vimal Kale Sekh	Bhana Ji	M	38	Garments	Cabin	Right	3	3	6	ST	ST	450
16	Bus Stand	Hazaa	Bhab Ji	M	55	General Store	Cabin	Right	2	4	6	ST	ST	200
17	Bus Stand	Roshani Patydar	Naresh Patidar	M	55	General Store	Cabin	Right	3	3	6	OB C		400

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
18	Bus Stand	Sohan Lal	Gautam	M	25	Tea Stall	Push-cart	Right	2	2	4	ST	ST	400
19	Bus Stand	Sabir Khan	Asif Khan	M	19	Barber	Cabin	Right	3	3	6	OB C		450
20	Bus Stand	Budan Naj	Lal Shankar	M	30	Garments	Cabin	Right	3	2	5	OB C		400
21	Bus Stand	Balli	Vela	F	52	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	Right	2	2	4	OB C	FHH	400
22	Bus Stand	Mohanlal	Laxman Ji	M	40	Garments	Cabin	Right	3	2	5	SC	SC	300
23	Bus Stand	Sangeeta	Laxman Ji	F	38	Garments	Cabin	Right	3	2	5	SC	FHH	300
24	Bus Stand	Sundar Lal	Haliya	M	44	Garments	Cabin	Right	3	2	5	ST	ST	300
25	Bus Stand	Ramji Lla	Bura Lal	M	58	Cosmetics/ Fancy items	Cabin	Right	2	4	6	SC	SC	400
26	Bus Stand	Girea	Haliya	M	50	Tea Stall	Push-cart	Right	1	1	2	ST	ST	200
27	Bus Stand	Ishwar Rawal	Laxman Lal	M	26	Garments	Cabin	Right	2	2	4	ST	ST	400
28	Bus Stand	Jitendra Rawal	Bharat Ji Rawal	M	20	Garments	Cabin	Right	3	3	6	ST	ST	400
29	Bus Stand	Varsha	Mukesh	F	30	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	3	3	6	ST	ST	200
30	Bus Stand	Narayan	Dalji	M	40	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	Right	4	3	7	ST	ST	200
31	Bus Stand	Nirmala	Narayan	F	38	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	Right	4	3	7	ST	ST	200
32	Bus Stand	Bhawan Das Patel	Vela Ji	M	35	Juice selling	Push-cart	Right	4	4	8	OB C		300
33	Bus Stand	Bala Ji	Baghu	M	48	Juice selling	Push-cart	Right	3	2	5	OB C		400
34	Bus Stand	Ramchandra	Nathu Ji	M	50	Potter	Push-cart	Right	3	2	5	OB C		150

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
35	Bus Stand	Vir Ji	Baghu	M	42	Juice selling	Push-cart	Right	2	3	5	OBC		400
36	Bus Stand	Suresh Ji	Ram Lal	M	40	Tea Stall	Push-cart	Right	3	2	5	ST	ST	200
37	Bus Stand	Chagan Lal	Nathulal	M	50	Cobbler	Footpath	Left	1	2	3	SC	SC	200
38	Bus Stand	Dilip Singh	Kathu Singh	M	42	Tea Stall	Cabin	Left	3	2	5	GEN		300
39	Bus Stand	Hema	Prem	M	70	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left		1	1	ST	ST	300
40	Bus Stand	Pur Singh	Dal Ji	M	37	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	1	3	4	ST	ST	300
41	Bus Stand	Dipak	Padam Ji	M	35	Juice selling	Push-cart	Left	1	3	4	ST	ST	300
42	Bus Stand	Kalu Mat	Dev Ji	M	50	Cobbler	Footpath	Left	3	3	6	SC	SC	200
43	Bus Stand	Vasim	Gulab Mod	M	39	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	Right	2	3	5	OBC		400
44	Bus Stand	Khanaya Lal	Chavi Lal	M	56	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	1	3	4	OBC		400
45	Bus Stand	Raju	Gopal	M	50	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	2	3	5	ST	ST	400
46	Bus Stand	Kailash	Gautam Lal	M	47	Pan / Cigarette	Footpath	Right	2	2	4	OBC		300
47	Bus Stand	Kailash	Ram Lal	M	35	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	2	3	5	ST	ST	400
48	Bus Stand	Pushpa	Babu Lal	F	36	Cosmetics/ Fancy items	Footpath	Right	2	3	5	SC	FHH	200
49	Bus Stand	Neela	Jagdish	F	40	Cosmetics/ Fancy items	Footpath	Right	2	2	4	SC	FHH	200

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
50	Bus Stand	Bhawan	Memava	M	40	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	2	3	5	ST	ST	400
51	Bus Stand	Nilesh	Kalyan	M	18	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	2	6	8	ST	ST	350
52	Bus Stand	Ravi Shankar	Babulal	M	26	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	4	4	8	ST	ST	350
53	Bus Stand	Vijay	Chagan	M	21	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	3	4	7	ST	ST	200
54	Bus Stand	Asha Katra	Jiva	F	33	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	Right	3	4	7	ST	ST	200
55	Bus Stand	Jitendra	Ganesh	M	19	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	3	4	7	ST	ST	300
56	Bus Stand	Kanti	Sukhhawa Ji	M	50	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right		2	2	OB C		300
57	Bus Stand	Suresh	Mohan Lal	M	19	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	2	2	4	ST	ST	300
58	Bus Stand	Baghu Devi	Chappa Lal	F	50	Cosmetics/ Fancy items	Footpath	Right	1	1	2	ST	ST	300
59	Bus Stand	Vinay	Banni Lal	M	21	Foot-wear	Footpath	Right		2	2	GE N		300
60	Bus Stand	Tofan	Nathulal	M	23	Garments	Table	Right	5	5	10	ST	ST	300
61	Bus Stand	Kishor	Bhan Ji	M	46	Foot-wear	Table	Right	1	3	4	SC	SC	200
62	Bus Stand	Gangu Bai	Prabhu Lia	F	50	Cosmetics/ Fancy items	Footpath	Right	2	1	3	SC	FHH	200
63	Bus Stand	Babu Lal	Narayan	M	30	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	2	3	5	ST	ST	300
64	Fatehgari Nagar Parishad Road	Ramkhaj Di	Lal Ji	M	40	Juice selling	Push-cart	Right	4	2	6	OB C		450

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
65	Fatehgari Nagar Parishad Road	Bal Ji	Khan Ji	M	55	Garments	Push-cart	Right	2	3	5	ST	ST	200
66	Fatehgari Nagar Parishad Road	Keshav	Bal Ji	M	44	Garments	Push-cart	Right	3	3	6	ST	ST	250
67	Fatehgari Nagar Parishad Road	Farukh	Chotu Bhai	M	32	Juice selling	Push-cart	Right	2	3	5	OBC		400
68	Fatehgari Nagar Parishad Road	Latif Bhai	Ahmad Bhai	M	47	Foot-wear	Table	Right	2	3	5	OBC		300
69	Fatehgari Nagar Parishad Road	Devi Lla	Kishan Ji	M	55	Foot-wear	Push-cart	Left	2	3	5	ST	ST	250
70	Fatehgari Nagar Parishad Road	Panne Lal	Amar Ji	M	58	Cobbler	Footpath	Right	3	1	4	SC	SC	200
71	Fatehgari Nagar Parishad Road	Khanti Lal	Shankar Lal	M	40	Cosmetics/Fancy items	Push-cart	Right	5	2	7	OBC		300
72	Fatehgari Nagar Parishad Road	Nishar Mohmad	Nathu Ji	M	62	Crockery	Push-cart	Right	3	1	4	OBC		200
73	Fatehgari Nagar Parishad Road	Shankar Lal	Khatara Ji	M	70	Snacks	Push-cart	Right	5	2	7	ST	ST	500

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
74	Fatehgari Nagar Parishad Road	Vajid	Abdul Majid	M	35	Cosmetics/ Fancy items	Push-cart	Right	9	2	11	OBC		200
75	Fatehgari Nagar Parishad Road	Dilip	Chote Ram	M	45	Foot-wear	Push-cart	Right	3	3	6	GEN		200
76	Fatehgari Nagar Parishad Road	Sita	Sanjay	F	30	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	1	2	3	OBC	FHH	200
77	Fatehgari Nagar Parishad Road	Dhanu	Laxman Ji	F	60	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	1		1	ST	ST	200
78	Nagar Parishad	Hemlata	Mukesh	F	35	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	Right	2	2	4	ST	ST	200
79	Nagar Parishad	Vimla	Nathu Ram	F	40	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	Right	4	2	6	ST	ST	250
80	Nagar Parishad	Durga	Khem Raj	F	55	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	Right	5	2	7	ST	ST	200
81	Nagar Parishad	Raju	Akhara	M	35	Tea Stall	Cabin	Left	4	4	8	ST	ST	500
82	Nagar Parishad	Khanu	Gadulal	M	26	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	2	3	5	ST	ST	300
83	Nagar Parishad	Lal Ji	Bela Ji	F	30	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	3	2	5	ST	ST	300
84	Nagar Parishad	Savita	Laxman	F	4	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	2	2	4	ST	ST	300
85	Bus Stand	Shankar Lal	Ram Ji	M	30	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	3	2	5	ST	ST	400

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
86	Bus Stand	Jhantilal	Huram Ji	M	30	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	6	2	8	ST	ST	400
87	Bus Stand	Gala	Laxman Ji	F	60	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	4	2	6	ST	ST	400
88	Bus Stand	Kalu Mat	Huram Ji	M	45	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	5	2	7	ST	ST	400
89	Bus Stand	Khanti Lla	Huram Ji	M	45	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	1	2	3	ST	ST	400
90	Bus Stand	Anil	Dula Ji	M	24	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	1	2	3	ST	ST	500
91	Bus Stand	Dilip	Mana	M	24	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	3	4	7	ST	ST	400
92	Bus Stand	Khanti Lal	Jiva	M	40	Tea Stall	Push-cart	Left	2	2	4	ST	ST	200
93	Bus Stand	Bala Ji	Laxman	M	25	Snacks	Push-cart	Left	3	2	5	ST	ST	200
94	Bus Stand	Mukesh	Rama	M	25	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	4	4	8	ST	ST	450
95	Bus Stand	Mala	Mandara	F	25	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	1	3	4	ST	ST	400
96	Bus Stand	Lal Shankar	Jivan Lal	M	21	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	2	6	8	ST	ST	300
97	Bus Stand	Ramesh	Prabhu Lal	M	26	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	2	4	6	ST	ST	300
98	Bus Stand	Nathu Lal	Pramod	M	39	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	3	6	9	ST	ST	300
99	Bus Stand	Sunita	Jitendra	F	25	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	4	1	5	ST	ST	300
100	Bus Stand	Arwahi	Laxman	F	60	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	3	3	6	ST	ST	300

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
101	Bus Stand	Hari Lal	Dula Ji	M	40	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	4	3	7	ST	ST	400
102	Bus Stand	Geeta	Amrata Lal	F	40	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	3	2	5	ST	ST	300
103	Bus Stand	Geeta	Dinesh	F	40	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	7	1	8	ST	ST	300
104	Bus Stand	Raju Kutra	Dama	M	25	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	2	2	4	ST	ST	300
105	Bus Stand	Papu Ji	Janu	M	45	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	2	3	5	ST	ST	300
106	Bus Stand	Bachu	Sawa Ji	M	43	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	3	6	9	ST	ST	400
107	Bus Stand	Sita Devi	Harish	F	60	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	3	4	7	ST	ST	200
108	Bus Stand	Karan	Nathu Lal	M	25	Fruit & Vegetables	Table	Left	1	1	2	OBC		400
109	Bus Stand	Roshan	Dasrath Lal	M	25	Fruit & Vegetables	Table	Left	2	4	6	OBC		300
110	Bus Stand	Rajesh	Ambey Lal	M	25	Tea Stall	Table	Left		1	1	OBC		300
111	Bus Stand	Narayan	Laxman	M	35	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	Right	4	5	9	ST	ST	300
112	Bus Stand	Shyam Lal	Devi Lal	M	30	Snacks	Table	Right		2	2	OBC		400
113	Bus Stand	Manjula	Ghaneshwar	F	30	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	Right	3	4	7	ST	ST	300
114	Bus Stand	Bhani	Mahendra	F	40	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	Right	2	2	4	ST	ST	300
115	Bus Stand	Surcha	Vikram	F	35	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	Right	2	2	4	ST	ST	300

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
116	Bus Stand	Ramesh Chandra	Laxman	M	30	Fruit & Vegetables	Cabin	Right	2	2	4	ST	ST	300
117	Bus Stand	Jiva Bhai	Mnagal Bhai	M	26	Snacks	Push-cart	Left	2	2	4	ST	ST	300
118	Bus Stand	Himat Lal	Devram	M	40	Snacks	Push-cart	Left	1	4	5	ST	ST	300
119	Bus Stand	Sanjay	Ramesh Chandra	M	43	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	2	2	4	GEN		450
120	Bus Stand	Mukesh	Bada Ji	M	34	Snacks	Cabin	Left	2	4	6	ST	ST	400
121	Govt Hospital	Heera	Amar Ji	M	50	Juice selling	Push-cart	Left	2	3	5	OB C		300
122	Govt Hospital	Indira	Hejalal	M	45	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	3	3	6	ST	ST	300
123	Govt Hospital	Ramesh	Roop Chandra	M	40	Juice selling	Push-cart	Left	5	4	9	ST	ST	350
124	Govt Hospital	Kamlesh	Ramlal	M	25	Juice selling	Push-cart	Left	2	1	3	OB C		300
125	Govt Hospital	Vala Patel	Bhagu Patel	M	45	Juice selling	Push-cart	Right	7	2	9	OB C		350
126	Bus Stand	Sukhlal Manal	Val Ji Manat	M	47	Tea Stall	Push-cart	Right	1	7	8	ST	ST	400
127	Bus Stand	Govardhan Katara	Ram Ji Katara	M	27	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	1	3	4	ST	ST	300
128	Bus Stand	Jitendra Ravradi	Ganesh	M	20	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	4	4	8	ST	ST	200
129	Bus Stand	bala Chauhan	Joma Chauhan	M	55	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	2	1	3	OB C		300
130	Bus Stand	Hakra Ravradi	Ravtara	M	52	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	3	2	5	ST	ST	250
131	Bus Stand	Moh . Ali	fakruddeen	M	60	Plastic Items	Push-cart	Right	3	2	5	OB C		400

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
132	Bus Stand	Kamlesh Katara	Mangla ji	M	46	Plastic Items	Push-cart	Right	2	4	6	ST	ST	400
133	Bus Stand	Ashok Kumar	Shankar Lal Mochi	M	62	Cobbler	Push-cart	Right	3	6	9	ST	ST	350
134	Tehsil Chauraha	Sateesh Vagri	Rameh Girdhari	M	21	Garments	Push-cart	Left	3	3	6	ST	ST	400
135	Bus Stand	Rajesh Eshani	Jayantri Eshani	M	25	Garments	Push-cart	Left	3	3	6	ST	ST	300
136	Bus Stand	Rakesh Tamboli	Rajmal Tamboli	M	40	Flowers	Push-cart	Left	6	8	14	OB C		350
137	Bus Stand	Shambulal Tambol		M	45	Flowers	Push-cart	Left	2	2	4	OB C		350
138	Tehsil Chauraha	Hajaram katara	Ditta	M	35	Tea Stall	Push-cart	Left	1	4	5	ST	ST	350
139	Tehsil Chauraha	Devilal	Halyappy	M	30	Snacks (Fast food)	Push-cart	Left	2	3	5	ST	ST	350
140	Tehsil Chauraha	Shivpal	Heeralal	M	22	Snacks (Fast food)	Push-cart	Left	1	2	3	OB C		400
141	Tehsil Chauraha	Sunil Katara	Jeeva	M	22	Juice selling	Push-cart	Left	1	5	6	ST	ST	400
142	Tehsil Chauraha	Sumit Puri Goswami	kamlesh puri Goswami	M	22	Fruit	Auto	Left	1	3	4	OB C		400
143	Tehsil Chauraha	Dharmendra Mina	Dev ji	M	38	Snacks (Fast food)	Push-cart	Left	4	2	6	ST	ST	350
144	Tehsil Chauraha	Mukesh Katara	Surmal	M	40	Snacks (Fast food)	Push-cart	Left	2	2	4	ST	ST	400
145	Tehsil Chauraha	Rakeh Manat	Kantilal	M	25	Snacks (Fast food)	Push-cart	Left	1	2	3	ST	ST	350
146	Tehsil Chauraha	Ajay Kharadi	Kamla Shankar	M	30	Juice selling	Push-cart	Left	2	1	3	ST	ST	400

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
147	Tehsil Chauraha	Nathu Kated	Hakraji	M	48	Fruit	Push-cart	Left	4	6	10	ST	ST	350
148	Tehsil Chauraha	Devilal	Nanji Yadav	M	60	Kirana Store	Push-cart	Right	4	4	8	SC	SC	350
149	Tehsil Chauraha	Shahaj	Shamsad	M	18	Juice selling	Push-cart	Right	3	6	9	GEN	BPL	500
150	Tehsil Chauraha	nathulal	Nanaji	M	40	Snacks (Fast food)	Push-cart	Left	3	5	8	ST	ST	400
151	Tehsil Chauraha	Thaneshwar	Hakra	M	33	Juice selling	Push-cart	Left	2	2	4	ST	ST	400
152	Tehsil Chauraha	Lokesh	Dinesh Rawat	M	28	Mobile accessories	Table	Left	2	2	4	OBC		400
153	Tehsil Chauraha	Moh. Sarif	Nathuji	M	60	Helmet	Table	Left	3	4	7	OBC	BPL	350
154	Tehsil Chauraha	Maganlal Barnda	Hakra Barnda	M	47	Juice selling	Push-cart	Left	2	3	5	ST	ST	350
155	Tehsil Chauraha	Bhupal Kharadi	Lalaji	M	45	Tea Stall	Push-cart	Left	4	5	9	ST	ST	500
156	Tehsil Chauraha	Dipak Joshi	Shankji	M	32	Snacks (Fast food)	Push-cart	Right	2	4	6	GEN		450
157	Tehsil Chauraha	Anil Katara	Shukhdev	M	27	Juice selling	Push-cart	Left	3	2	5	ST	ST	500
158	Tehsil Chauraha	Seema Devi	Shankar Lal	F	50	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	2	3	5	OBC	FHH	450
159	Udaipur Road	Rajendra	Jeeta ji	M	24	Snacks (Fast food)	Push-cart	Left	3	1	4	ST	ST	350
160	Udaipur Road	Heera Kharadi	Dhula ji	M	58	Juice selling	Push-cart	Left	2	2	4	ST	ST	400
161	Udaipur Road	Hareesh Kalasua	Dhuri Lal ji	M	49	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	1	1	2	ST	ST	300
162	Udaipur Road	Lokesh	Ganga ji	M	51	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	1	2	3	SC	SC	400

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
163	Udaipur Road	Prakash	Ganga	M	48	Snacks (Fast food)	Push-cart	Left	7	6	13	ST	ST	300
164	Sabela Chowk/Sabela Talab	Soormal	Prakash	M	24	Tea Stall	Push-cart	Left	1	2	3	ST	ST	300
165	Sabela Chowk/Sabela Talab	Puspa	Harish	F	50	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	1	1	2	OBC	FHH	350
166	Sabela Chowk/Sabela Talab	Amritlal	Vagha Ji	M	44	Juice selling	Push-cart	Left	4	6	10	ST	ST	350
167	Sabela Chowk/Sabela Talab	Shanti Bhai Pandit	Rachru Lal Pandit	M	60	Fruit	Push-cart	Left	0	4	4	GEN	BPL	400
168	Sabela Chowk/Sabela Talab	Manjum	Shantilal Katara	F	40	Fruit	Push-cart	Left	2	2	4	ST	ST	400
169	Sabela Chowk/Sabela Talab	Bhemarawal	Khanha	M	40	Fruit	Push-cart	Left	3	2	5	SC	SC	350
170	Sabela Chowk/Sabela Talab	Lalit	Dhoola Ji Yadav	M	36	Fruit	Push-cart	Left	3	3	6	OBC		400
171	Sabela Chowk/Sabela Talab	Dinesh	Hariku Ji	M	40	Tea Stall	Cabin	Left	3	3	6	ST	ST	350
172	Sabela Chowk/Sabela Talab	Prabhulal	Prem Ji	M	48	Vegetables	Cabin	Right	3	3	6	ST	ST	350

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
173	Sabela Chowk/Sabela Talab	Arvind	Muter Ji	M	25	Tea Stall	Push-cart	Left	4	4	8	ST	ST	400
174	Sabela Chowk/Sabela Talab	Laxman Katara	Bhant Ji	M	62	Fruit	Push-cart	Left	2	2	4	ST	ST	350
175	Sabela Chowk/Sabela Talab	Meera Katara	Rupsi	F	61	Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	1	5	6	ST	ST	300
176	SBC-3	Kamlesh Kumar bakhada	Jagannath Bakhada	M	33	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	3	3	6	ST	ST	300
177	Bird Sanctuary Park to Bus Stand	Mukesh Katara	Shankarlal Katara	M	27	Fruit	Push-cart	Right	1	4	5	ST	ST	400
178	Bird Sanctuary Park to Bus Stand	Tulsiram Katara	Tejpal	M	35	Snacks (Fast food)	Push-cart	Right	2	5	7	ST	ST	200
179	Bird Sanctuary Park to Bus Stand	Champalal Sudhay	Nathulal Sudhay	M	38	General Store	Push-cart	Right	1	3	4	ST	ST	300
180	Bus Stand	Ramesh Chandra Tota	Dhavra Tota	M	30	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	1	3	4	ST	ST	300
181	Bus Stand	Mohan Tintora	Kantilal Tintora	M	19	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	2	1	3	ST	ST	400
182	Bus Stand	Reeta Tintora	Dinesh Tintora	F	45	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	7	2	9	ST	ST	300
183	Bus Stand	Pappu Kalaysua	Chandu Kalaysua	M	45	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	2	3	5	ST	ST	300

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
184	Bus Stand	Gauri Katara	Raju Katara	F	32	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	2	2	4	ST	ST	300
185	Bus Stand	Prakash Chandra	Ram Ji Katara	M	32	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	6	1	7	ST	ST	300
186	Bus Stand	Hakari Katara	Laxman Katara	F	65	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	3	3	6	ST	ST	300
187	Bus Stand	Sunita	Sitentra	F	25	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	4	1	5	ST	ST	400
188	Bus Stand	Kanhaiyalal Katara	Bhera Katara	M	42	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	7	2	9	ST	ST	400
189	Bus Stand	Dheera Bhai	Haliya Koted	M	55	Tea Stall	Push-cart	Right	4	3	7	ST	ST	350
190	Bus Stand	Jeevat Patidar	Jagmal	F	35	Vegetables	Footpath	Right	3	3	6	OBC	FHH	400
191	Bus Stand	Laxmi Bhoi	Daulat Ram Bhoi	F	60	Vegetables	Footpath	Right	2	5	7	OBC	FHH	350
192	Bus Stand	Puspa Tintora	Jitendra Tintora	F	29	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	4	5	9	SC	FHH	300
193	Bus Stand	Mukesh Tintora	Ram Lal Ji	M	37	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	4	2	6	SC	SC	350
194	Bus Stand	Dev Ram Katara	Naniya Katara	M	55	Tea Stall	Push-cart	Right	3	7	10	ST	ST	400
195	Bus Stand	Badi Katara	Mangla Katara	M	40	Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	1	0	1	ST	ST	350
196	Bus Stand	Khema Rot	Hakra Rot	F	60	Vegetables	Footpath	Right	1	1	2	ST	ST	350
197	Bus Stand	Sangeeta Patel	Mahebdra Patel	F	34	Vegetables	Footpath	Right	3	4	7	OBC	FHH	300
198	Bus Stand	Sangeeta Patidaar	Bansi Lal Patidaar	F	28	Vegetables	Footpath	Right	2	3	5	OBC	FHH	350
199	Bus Stand	Rekha Rot	Jeeva Rot	F	32	Vegetables	Footpath	Right	2	2	4	ST	ST	350

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
200	Bus Stand	Nirmala Rot	Narayan Rot	F	36	Vegetables	Footpath	Right	3	4	7	ST	ST	300
201	Bus Stand	Nathula Barendra	Pramod Ji Barendra	M	40	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Right	3	6	9	OBC		400
202	Bus Stand	Suresh Verma	Hurma Ji	M	40	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Right	1	5	6	OBC		300
203	Bus Stand	Rameh Katara	Prabhu Lal Katara	M	32	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Right	2	5	7	ST	ST	300
204	Bus Stand	Lal Shankar	Jeevan Lal	M	23	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Right	3	6	9	SC	SC	300
205	Bus Stand	Maya	Mahebdra	F	25	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Right	1	3	4	OBC	FHH	300
206	Bus Stand	Shankar Lal	Soma Ji	M	55	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Right	3	3	6	OBC		400
207	Bus Stand	Amrit Devi	Shanti	F	55	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Right	6	2	8	OBC	FHH	200
208	Bus Stand	Gattu Lal	Nanom	M	45	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Right	4	4	8	SC	SC	400
209	Bus Stand	Rameh	Thawra Ji	M	42	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Right	6	3	9	SC	SC	350
210	Bus Stand	Dev Ram Katara	Kattu Lal	M	30	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Right	2	3	5	ST	ST	350
211	Bus Stand	Raju	Hakra	M	32	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Right	4	1	5	ST	ST	400
212	Bus Stand	Kantilal	Vaja Tintora	M	48	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Right	4	4	8	ST	ST	300
213	Bus Stand	Moga Katara	Oma Katara	M	52	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Right	3	3	6	ST	ST	400
214	Bus Stand	Ramesh	Dula Katara	M	45	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Right	4	2	6	ST	ST	200

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
215	Bus Stand	Devi Lal Barendra	Thawra Barendra	M	48	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	2	2	4	OB C		350
216	Bus Stand	Saahil Khan	Jawed Khan	M	28	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	3	7	10	GE N		350
217	Bus Stand	Khan Mohmmad	Amir Mohmmad	M	50	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	3	6	9	GE N		300
218	Bus Stand	Radhahar Mor	Eswar	F	36	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	2	8	10	OB C	FHH	400
219	Bus Stand	Dinesh Katara	Bhera Katara	M	40	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	1	7	8	ST	ST	300
220	Bus Stand	Kantilal	Man Ji Koted	M	55	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	1	2	3	OB C		350
221	Bus Stand	Girver Singh	Khuman Singh	M	39	Fruit	Push-cart	Right	2	3	5	ST	ST	500
222	Bus Stand	Bhana Katara	Hom Katara	M	45	Tea Stall	Push-cart	Right	4	4	8	ST	ST	300
223	Bus Stand	Lali Patidaar	Amra	F	45	Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	4	2	6	OB C	FHH	250
224	Bus Stand	Vaali Patidaar	Velab Patidaar	F	45	Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	2	4	6	OB C	FHH	300
225	Bus Stand	Eswar Katara	Aajaa	M	45	Fruit	Push-cart	Right	3	4	7	ST	ST	250
226	Bus Stand	Sunita Bhoi	Sanjay Bhoi	F	25	Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	1	3	4	OB C	FHH	300
227	Bus Stand	Lalshankar	Vela Ji	M	25	Juice selling	Push-cart	Right	3	4	7	SC	SC	350
228	Bus Stand	Govind Damor	Hiralal Damor	M	27	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	3	2	5	ST	ST	350
229	Bus Stand	Dinesh Dendore	Kamla Shankar	M	40	Garments	Push-cart	Right	2	6	8	ST	ST	400
230	Bus Stand	Gyan Singh	Sok haran Singh	M	41	Cosmetics	Push-cart	Right	1	4	5	ST	ST	350

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
231	Bus Stand	Narayan	Khema Koted	M	28	Fruit	Push-cart	Right	1	3	4	ST	ST	250
232	Bus Stand	Kanhaiyalal	Chabilal	M	35	Fruit	Push-cart	Right	1	3	4	OB C		500
233	Bus Stand	Raju Bhai	Gautam Khardi	M	55	Fruit	Push-cart	Right	2	5	7	ST	ST	500
234	Bus Stand	Kelash Tambe	Gautam Lal	M	48	Basket selling	Footpath	Right	2	2	4	OB C		400
235	Bus Stand	Samsad Alam	Sarfuddin	M	43	Juice selling	Push-cart	Right	3	6	9	OB C	BPL	500
236	Bus Stand	Nishar Mohammad	Nathu Ji Shekh	M	60	Crockery	Push-cart	Right	1	2	3	OB C		400
237	Bus Stand	Saleem Fajoonna	Abdul Rahman	M	60	Juice selling	Push-cart	Right	6	4	10	OB C		350
238	Bus Stand	Kamla	Siva Manat	F	45	Vegetables	Footpath	Right	2	3	5	ST	ST	400
239	Bus Stand	Hema Rot	Mukesh	F	42	Vegetables	Footpath	Right	2	5	7	ST	ST	300
240	Bus Stand	Durga Varanda	Hemraj Varendra	F	46	Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	6	4	10	ST	ST	350
241	Bus Stand	Estyak Khuraicy	Amir Khan	M	66	Plastic Items	Push-cart	Right	0	1	1	OB C		300
242	Bus Stand	Khasra Patel	HoM Ji	M	50	Juice selling	Footpath	Left	4	2	6	OB C		350
243	Bus Stand	Dipika Nonoya	Mahesh Nonma	F	21	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	3	5	8	ST	ST	250
244	Bus Stand	Beby Bhoi	Kishan Boi	F	45	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	3	2	5	OB C	FHH	350
245	Bus Stand	Tara Bai Boi	Suraj Ji Boi	F	46	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	3	7	10	OB C	FHH	300
246	Bus Stand	Tanu Gogra	Harida	F	46	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	4	5	9	ST	ST	300

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
247	Bus Stand	Keshar Bai	Sabjet Barendra	F	55	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	1	2	3	ST	ST	300
248	Bus Stand	Aslay Padaan	Abdul Majeed	M	40	Vegetables	Pushcart	Left	4	2	6	OB C		400
249	Bus Stand	Sunil Katara	Hajaram Katara	M	28	Tea Stall	Pushcart	Left	8	7	15	ST	ST	400
250	Bus Stand	Raju Bai	Hakra	F	62	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	3	6	9	ST	ST	400
251	Bus Stand	Basant Singh	Ram Singh	M	62	Vegetables	Pushcart	Left	0	2	2	GE N		300
252	Bus Stand	Gatok Rot	Rupsi rot	M	65	Vegetables	Pushcart	Left	2	4	6	ST	ST	300
253	Bus Stand	Lokesh Boi	Suraj Mall Boi	M	32	Vegetables	Pushcart	Left	2	5	7	OB C		350
254	Bus Stand	Ramesh Yadav	Bhura Ji	M	52	Fruit	Pushcart	Left	2	3	5	SC	SC	400
255	Bus Stand	Chhaganlal Manat	Chhagal Phula	M	48	Tea Stall	Pushcart	Left	9	5	14	ST	ST	250
256	Bus Stand	Puspa Gawariya	Babu Lal	F	38	Cosmetics	Footpath	Left	2	3	5	SC	FHH	300
257	Bus Stand	Leela Gawariya	Jagdish	F	42	Cosmetics	Footpath	Left	2	2	4	SC	FHH	200
258	Tehsil Chauraha	Vjaa Damor	Vala Damor	M	45	Garments	Pushcart	Left	4	2	6	ST	ST	300
259	Tehsil Chauraha	Babli	Narayan	F	40	Bangles selling	Footpath	Left	3	3	6	ST	ST	400
260	Tehsil Chauraha	Bhagwan Katara	Deva Katara	M	45	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Left	4	3	7	ST	ST	500
261	Tehsil Chauraha	Vilesh Baranda	Kalyan	M	19	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Left	2	4	6	ST	ST	350
262	Tehsil Chauraha	Prakash kalasua	Dev Ji Kalasua	M	34	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Right	2	2	4	ST	ST	500

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
263	Tehsil Chauraha	Kamla Bai	Gatu Lal	F	60	Bangles selling	Push-cart	Right	2	2	4	SC	FHH	450
264	Tehsil Chauraha	Anbhu Pal	Aabharampal	M	18	Snacks (Fast food)	Push-cart	Right	1	3	4	SC	SC	300
265	Tehsil Chauraha	Gopal	Badridas	M	50	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	2	3	5	OB C		350
266	Tehsil Chauraha	Badrilal	Shankar Bhoi	M	50	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	3	2	5	OB C		350
267	Tehsil Chauraha	Dinesh	Amra	M	40	Garments	Push-cart	Right	1	4	5	ST	ST	400
268	Tehsil Chauraha	Vinay	Bansilal	M	21	Garments	Push-cart	Right	1	4	5	GE N		450
269	Tehsil Chauraha	Mohit	Subhsh	M	18	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	1	4	5	SC	SC	400
270	Tehsil Chauraha	Ratan Devi	Dayalal	F	60	Bangles selling	Footpath	Right	4	4	8	SC	FHH	350
271	Tehsil Chauraha	Meena	Mangilal	F	42	Bangles selling	Footpath	Right	3	3	6	OB C	FHH	400
272	Tehsil Chauraha	Mahaveer	Kesarilal	M	48	Snacks (Fast food)	Push-cart	Right	3	3	6	OB C		350
273	Tehsil Chauraha	Bhagwati	Ambalal	F	60	Bangles selling	Footpath	Right	1	1	2	ST	ST	450
274	Tehsil Chauraha	Vishal Joshi	Rajnath Ji	M	21	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	1	3	4	OB C		400
275	Tehsil Chauraha	Bufan Rot	Nathulal	M	23	Garments	Push-cart	Right	6	4	10	ST	ST	400
276	Tehsil Chauraha	Kanku Bai	Prabhulal	F	60	Bangles selling	Footpath	Right	3	7	10	SC	FHH	450
277	Tehsil Chauraha	Suraj bai	Devnath	F	50	Bangles selling	Push-cart	Right	3	2	5	ST	ST	350

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
278	Tehsil Chauraha	Babulal Kalasua	Narayan	M	30	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	2	3	5	ST	ST	350
279	Tehsil Chauraha	Sejat	Mohammad	M	18	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	3	3	6	OBC		400
280	Tehsil Chauraha	Bhavji Yadav	Manji Yadav	M	38	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	2	2	4	SC	SC	350
281	Tehsil Chauraha	Vela Patel	Lala	M	30	Juice selling	Push-cart	Right	5	4	9	OBC		400
282	Tehsil Chauraha	Devendra Singh	Enhdan Singh	M	47	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	2	2	4	OBC		450
283	Tehsil Chauraha	Ajeet	Kesarimal	M	42	Canvas (Tripal) selling	Table	Right	1	2	3	GEN		400
284	Tehsil Chauraha	Rakesh	Radhesyam	M	44	Bangles selling	Push-cart	Right	2	2	4	OBC		350
285	Tehsil Chauraha	Valji	Kanji	M	48	Garments	Push-cart	Right	2	3	5	ST	ST	350
286	Tehsil Chauraha	Keshab	Valji Rot	M	45	Garments	Push-cart	Right	3	4	7	ST	ST	400
287	Tehsil Chauraha	Bhahrankh	Chhotu Bhai	M	32	Juice selling	Push-cart	Right	3	2	5	OBC		400
288	Tehsil Chauraha	Muskha Hussain	Syamvankha	M	75	Fruit	Push-cart	Right	4	2	6	GEN		450
289	Tehsil Chauraha	Devilal	Kergi	M	55	Poster	Push-cart	Right	3	4	7	ST	ST	400
290	Tehsil Chauraha	Lateef Bhai	Himmat Bhai	M	38	Foot-wear	Push-cart	Right	2	4	6	OBC		450
291	Ratanpur Road	Kantilal Rot	Nog Ji	M	40	Juice selling	Push-cart	Left	3	5	8	ST	ST	400
292	Ratanpur Road	Bhagwan Lal	Kachori Lal	M	61	Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	5	3	8	ST	ST	350
293	Ratanpur Road	Sunil Kumar	Shri Santram	M	47	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	4	2	6	SC	SC	300

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
294	Ratanpur Road	Geeta Rot	Govind Rot	F	42	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	4	4	8	ST	ST	300
295	Ratanpur Road	Surendra Kumar	Shri Ram Sevak	M	30	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	4	6	10	SC	SC	300
296	Ratanpur Road	Sapna Singh	Karan Singh	F	35	Tea Stall	Push-cart	Right	1	4	5	GEN	FHH	350
297	Ratanpur Road	Dipak Singh	Nirmal Ji	M	26	Tea Stall	Push-cart	Right	1	1	2	ST	ST	400
298	Sardar Patel Chowk Hospital Road To Bus Stand	Jagdish	Bhawar Lal	M	47	Fruit	Push-cart	Right	3	2	5	OBC		450
299	Sardar Patel Chowk Hospital Road To Bus Stand	Parshuram	Deva Ji Katara	M	45	Fruit	Cabin	Left	3	2	5	ST	ST	300
300	Sardar Patel Chowk Hospital Road To Bus Stand	Bhagyram Katara	Fata Ji	M	45	Tea Stall	Push-cart	Right	3	4	7	ST	ST	300
301	Sardar Patel Chowk Hospital Road To Bus Stand	Sunil Katara	Mani Lal	M	18	Fruit	Cabin	Right	2	4	6	ST	ST	400

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
302	Sardar Patel Chowk Hospital Road To Bus Stand	Banti Meena	Naathu	M	32	Tea Stall	Push-cart	Left	1	1	2	ST	ST	300
303	Sardar Patel Chowk Hospital Road To Bus Stand	Kauda Ahari	Nana Ahari	M	35	Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	1	2	3	ST	ST	300
304	Sardar Patel Chowk Hospital Road To Bus Stand	Ramesh Pramal	Bajma Ji	M	42	Tea Stall	Cabin	Right	4	2	6	ST	ST	350
305	Sardar Patel Chowk Hospital Road To Bus Stand	Manilal Yadv	Bhura Ji Yadav	M	40	Cobbler	Footpath	Left	1	2	3	SC	SC	350
306	Sardar Patel Chowk Hospital Road To Bus Stand	Thavri Varanda	Shankar	F	52	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	2	3	5	ST	ST	300
307	Sardar Patel Chowk Hospital Road To Bus Stand	Rameela Damor	Ramesh Chandra	F	31	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	2	2	4	ST	ST	300

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
308	Sardar Patel Chowk Hospital Road To Bus Stand	Dhaneshwar Varanda	Shankar Varanda	M	32	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	4	4	8	ST	ST	300
309	Sardar Patel Chowk Hospital Road To Bus Stand	Soorta Koted	Tigum	F	30	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	2	2	4	ST	ST	300
310	Sardar Patel Chowk Hospital Road To Bus Stand	Bharat Lal Doda	Mani Lal Doda	M	48	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	3	3	6	ST	ST	300
311	Sardar Patel Chowk Hospital Road To Bus Stand	Nani Katara	Gattu Lal Katara	F	49	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	2	3	5	ST	ST	300
312	Sardar Patel Chowk Hospital Road To Bus Stand	Narayan Katara	Laxman Katara	M	40	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	4	4	8	ST	ST	300
313	Sardar Patel Chowk Hospital Road To Bus Stand	Rupli Rot	Ramchandra	F	60	Vegetables	Footpath	Right	3	6	9	ST	ST	300

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
314	Sardar Patel Chowk Hospital Road To Bus Stand	Asha Devi Bhoi	Nathu Lal Bhoi	F	62	Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	2	2	4	OB C	FHH	400
315	Tehsil Chauraha	Sohan Lal	Haja Ji	M	40	Fruit	Push-cart	Right	1	5	6	ST	ST	350
316	Tehsil Chauraha	Limba Ram Damor	Huta Ji	M	52	Fruit	Push-cart	Left	3	6	9	ST	ST	300
317	Tehsil Chauraha	Sonu Rothore	Laxman Singh Rathore	M	28	Tea Stall	Cabin	Right	1	1	2	OB C		350
318	Tehsil Chauraha	Prabhu Lal Kalalshu	Dev Ji	M	55	Tea Stall	Push-cart	Left	3	4	7	ST	ST	400
319	Tehsil Chauraha	Harsh	Rupa	M	36	Tea Stall	Cabin	Left	2	3	5	ST	ST	250
320	Tehsil Chauraha	Vijay Kumar	Jawar Ji	M	47	Tea Stall	Cabin	Left	3	3	6	ST	ST	250
321	Tehsil Chauraha	Ramesh Rot	Thavra Rot	M	48	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	2	3	5	ST	ST	300
322	Tehsil Chauraha	Rajendra Parmal	Naginram Parmal	M	38	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	2	3	5	ST	ST	250
323	Tehsil Chauraha	Magan Nanoma	Gautam Nagoma	M	42	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	2	4	6	ST	ST	300
324	Tehsil Chauraha	Moh. Firhosh	Abdul Ajeer	M	45	Fruit	Van	Left	1	4	5	GE N		300
325	Tehsil Chauraha	Chhabilal	Devchandra Nanoma	M	47	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	3	3	6	ST	ST	300
326	Tehsil Chauraha	Menka Kalasua	Raju Kalasua	F	33	Pan / Cigarette	Push-cart	Left	4	1	5	ST	ST	300
327	Tehsil Chauraha	Raju Kalasua	Prabhulal Kalasua	M	34	General Store	Push-cart	Left	4	1	5	ST	ST	300

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
328	Tehsil Chauraha	Raju Bhoi	Mohan Lal	M	42	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	1	3	4	OB C		400
329	Tehsil Chauraha	Anil Bhoi	Khemraj	M	26	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	2	4	6	OB C		300
330	Tehsil Chauraha	Harish Rot	Sohan Lal	M	29	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Left	2	2	4	ST	ST	300
331	Nagar Parishad	Pannalal Mochi	Amra Ji	M	60	Cobbler	Table	Right	3	2	5	SC	SC	300
332	Nagar Parishad	Maya Bhoi	Anil Bhoi	F	40	Fruit & Vegetables	Table	Right	3	2	5	OB C	FHH	350
333	Nagar Parishad	Haliya Damore	Limba Damore	M	85	Fruit & Vegetables	Table	Right	1	1	2	ST	ST	350
334	Nagar Parishad	Saroj Bhoi	Dinesh	F	42	Fruit & Vegetables	Table	Right	1	2	3	OB C	FHH	350
335	Nagar Parishad	Siraj	Abdul	M	45	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	4	2	6	OB C		350
336	Nagar Parishad	Kantilal Yadv	Shankar	M	45	Bangles selling	Push-cart	Right	3	4	7	SC	SC	300
337	Nagar Parishad	Snofa	Ramesh	F	30	Fruit & Vegetables	Table	Right	2	3	5	SC	FHH	250
338	Nagar Parishad	Ashok	Shankar	M	39	Fruit & Vegetables	Push-cart	Right	4	3	7	SC	SC	300
339	Old city Patala Road	Kalpna Bhoi	Chhagan Lal	F	48	Vegetables	Footpath	Right	3	1	4	OB C	FHH	300
340	Old city Patala Road	Chandra Bhoi	Ashok Kumar	F	53	Vegetables	Footpath	Right	4	4	8	OB C	FHH	350
341	Old city Patala Road	Laxmi Bhoi	Rajendra	F	52	Vegetables	Footpath	Right	3	5	8	OB C	FHH	300

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
342	Old city Patala Road	Maya Bhoi	Dileep Bhoi	F	40	Vegetables	Footpath	Right	2	3	5	OBC	FHH	350
343	Old city Patala Road	Lalita Bhoi	Basant Lal Ji	F	55	Vegetables	Footpath	Right	3	2	5	OBC	FHH	300
344	Old city Patala Road	Meena Bhoi	Dinesh Chandra	F	25	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	3	4	7	OBC	FHH	300
345	Old city Patala Road	Asharaf	Fakeer	F	26	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	4	4	8	OBC	FHH	350
346	Old city Patala Road	Dileep	Abdul Maneed	M	54	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	1	3	4	OBC		400
347	Old city Patala Road	Aarif	Abdul	M	40	Snacks (Fast food)	Pushcart	Right	1	4	5	OBC		350
348	Old city Patala Road	Himanshu Bhoi	Shiv Shankar	M	25	Flowers	Pushcart	Right	1	3	4	OBC		300
349	Old city Patala Road	Eyana	Chandulal	F	55	Fruit & Vegetables	Table	Right	1	3	4	OBC	FHH	350
350	Old city Patala Road	Dhulabhai Patel	Havji	M	65	Fruit & Vegetables	Table	Right	1	1	2	OBC		350
351	Old city Patala Road	Meera	Manilal Rot	F	55	Fruit & Vegetables	Table	Right	1	1	2	ST	ST	350
352	Old city Patala Road	Maya Bhoi	Gopal	F	45	Fruit & Vegetables	Table	Right	1	2	3	OBC	FHH	350
353	Old city Patala Road	Laxmi	Ramesh	F	45	Fruit & Vegetables	Table	Left	3	3	6	OBC	FHH	350

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
354	Old city Patala Road	Nseem	Jumma	F	45	Fruit & Vegetables	Table	Left	3	0	3	OBC	FHH	350
355	Old city Patala Road	Geeta Devi	Nageen	F	50	Fruit & Vegetables	Table	Left	2	2	4	OBC	FHH	350
356	Old city Patala Road	Babli Bai	Shiv Shankar	F	45	Fruit & Vegetables	Table	Left	4	2	6	OBC	FHH	350
357	Old city Patala Road	Khusbu	Hemendra	F	30	Fruit & Vegetables	Table	Left	1	2	3	SC	FHH	350
358	Old city Patala Road	Babli	Arvind	F	50	Fruit & Vegetables	Table	Left	3	1	4	OBC	FHH	350
359	Sintex Chauraha	Mamta Yadav	Vinod Yadav	F	35	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	1	3	4	OBC	FHH	400
360	Sintex Chauraha	Kamal	Kaalu Lal	F	42	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	1	1	2	ST	ST	300
361	Sintex Chauraha	Seeta	Kamlesh	F	30	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	2	4	6	OBC	FHH	250
362	Sintex Chauraha	Susheela Patel	Kailash Ji	F	19	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	4	3	7	OBC	FHH	400
363	Sintex Chauraha	Kalpana Patel	Lal Shankar	F	20	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	2	1	3	OBC	FHH	400
364	Sintex Chauraha	Ganga Patel	Duri Lal	F	32	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	5	3	8	OBC	FHH	300
365	Sintex Chauraha	Magan Lal	Gautam Ji	M	37	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	1	4	5	ST	ST	300
366	Sintex Chauraha	Silpa	Mahesh	F	25	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	2	4	6	OBC	FHH	350
367	Sintex Chauraha	Atli	Mukesh	F	40	Vegetables	Footpath	Left	1	3	4	ST	ST	350
368	Sintex Chauraha	Bhagwati	Nathu Ram	F	42	Cosmetics	Push-cart	Right	2	2	4	SC	FHH	400

S. No	Name of Area	Name of Respondent/AP	Fathers/Husband Name	Sex (M/F)	Age	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction of APs	Number of Family Members			Caste	Vulnerability	Net Income
									Female	Male	Total			
369	Sintex Chauraha	Ganga Patel	Shankar Lal	F	32	Vegetables	Footpath	Right	3	5	8	OBC	FHH	300

Source: Socio-economic survey of affected persons, June 2023

GEN= general caste; OBC= other backward caste; SC= scheduled caste; FHH= female headed households

Vulnerable*= Vulnerable households comprise below poverty line households, female-headed households, households with out of school/working children, disabled person-headed household, elderly headed household, landless household, household with no legal title/tenure security, and schedule castes and scheduled tribe households.

BPL= Government of Rajasthan has in recent times been using the indicators of National Food Security Act (NFSA, 2013) for estimation of poverty in the state. Under NFSA, the state has set the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Based on these, poor and deprived have been identified by village/urban local general body through participatory approach. So far, about 53% of the beneficiaries in the urban areas have been identified using this method. For urban areas, inclusion criteria includes BPL families already identified under 2003 urban BPL census, all state BPL families, Antyodaya and Annapurna beneficiaries, families not included in preceding category but are beneficiary under schemes (7 schemes are mentioned) such as chief minister senior citizen yojana, Indira Gandhi national old age pension scheme, Indira Gandhi widow pension schemes and other listed national/state social assistance schemes or if they are - surveyed families from slums, rag pickers, registered construction labour, rickshaw pullers, vendors and others (13 such groups are identified). Similarly, 7 exclusion parameters such as income tax payee in the family, family member in government/semi government employment, assets such as four-wheeler (unless it constitutes source of livelihood), *pucca* (concrete) house of size greater than 1000/1500 ft² (as per type of urban area) etc are mentioned. Source: [HTTPS://NITI.GOV.IN/WRITEREADDATA/FILES/RAJASTHAN.PDF](https://niti.gov.in/writereaddata/files/rajasthan.pdf). During survey respondents were inquired about their official BPL status. This information is reflected in the document.

Appendix 17: Photographs of Survey



Site photographs of Socio-Economic Survey of Affected Persons



Appendix 18: Indigenous Peoples Specific Action Plan Reporting Template

This Indigenous People Specific Action Plan implementation report shall be prepared on a quarterly basis for subprojects which are being implemented in a scheduled area in which RIPP is prepared. This report will be part of the quarterly progress reports/semi-annual monitoring report and will be submitted by PMC to PMU for onward submission to ADB.

Name of the subproject, Dungarpur Water Supply and Wastewater Works

S. No.	Specific Activities	Means of Verification	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks
	Identify and include IP households and localities in coverage area	Baseline data generated from the house service connection survey and secondary data analysis*	Contractor/CMSC/Town level PIU	Year 1	
	Proposed benefits to IP households (from the subproject scope/DMF indicators and GESI indicators if applicable) House service connections (water and sewerage) including ST households who may face temporary livelihood disruption ... Coverage under FSSM (for IP households living in unsewered areas) Participation of IP in awareness campaigns Participation of eligible/targeted IP in training programs and internships. Facilitate convergence with government toilet schemes to ensure 100%	Project documents (subproject scope/DMF indicators and GESI indicators)	Contractor/CMSC/Town level PIU/CAPPC	1. Year 5 onwards 2. Year 5 3. Year 1 onwards; Throughout project duration 4. Year 1-6	

S. No.	Specific Activities	Means of Verification	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks
	access to toilets by ST households				
	Type of consultations planned with IP households (stage of project cycle) Pre-Construction Construction Post Construction Other	Detailed report on consultation in MPR/QPR (as submitted by the project consultants)/ Semi-annual social monitoring reports with photographs	CMSC/Town level PIU/CAPPC	Year 1 onwards	
	Grievance Redress Mechanism established at different levels	Government order/notice/little specifying inclusion IP representation in CLC/GRC as described in the project GRM Report related to project grievance reflected in the monitoring reports of the Project	PMU	Year 1	
Monitoring – Project completion stage					
	End line Survey including assessment of coverage and satisfaction levels of IP households with subproject work completed/ subproject intended benefits vs actual benefits to the IP community	End-line survey report and project completion report (PCR)	CMSC/Town level PIU	Year 6-7	

NOTE: *Census 2011 may not be the sole source. Other reliable sources may be explored such as Town specific cell of Tribal Welfare Department, located in the Municipality

Where applicable, the information provided in the table should be supported by detailed explanatory report, receipts, consultation, photographs and other details.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CAPPC = Community Awareness and Participation Consultant, CLC = City Level Committee, CMSC = Construction Management and Supervision Consultant, DMF = Design Monitoring Framework, FSSM = Faecal Sludge and Septage Management, GESI = Gender Equality and Social Inclusion, GRC = Grievance Redress Committee, IP= Indigenous peoples, MPR = Monthly Progress Report, PIU = Project Implementation Unit, PMU = Project Management Unit, QPR = Quarterly Progress Report.

Appendix 19: Minimum Wage Rate in Rajasthan (August 2020)

राजस्थान सरकार श्रम विभाग

क्रमांक: एफ.8(5)(6)न्यू.म.अभि./श्रम /आई.आर./2000/पार्ट/17953

जयपुर, दिनांक: 28/6/22

अधिसूचना

चूंकि राज्य सरकार द्वारा न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) की अपेक्षानुसार राजस्थान राजपत्र में निम्नांकित अनुसूचित नियोजनों में कर्मचारी के संबंध में न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरों को पुनरीक्षण करने के प्रस्ताव अधिसूचना क्रमांक एफ 8 (5)(6)न्यू.म.अभि./श्रम/आई.आर./2000/पार्ट/2846 दिनांक 02.02.2022 द्वारा राजस्थान राजपत्र विशेषांक भाग-1 (ख) दिनांक 07.02.2022 में प्रकाशित किये गये थे।

चूंकि उक्त प्रस्तावों के संबंध में प्राप्त अभ्यावेदन पर राज्य सरकार द्वारा विचार-विमर्श कर लिया गया है।

अतः अब न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (2)सपठित धारा (3) की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) तथा (ख) प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राजस्थान सरकार की पूर्व अधिसूचना दिनांक 30.07.2021 जो राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक भाग-1 (ख) दिनांक 05.08.2021 में प्रकाशित हुई थी का अधिकमण करते हुए राज्य सरकार न्यूनतम वेतन सलाहकार मण्डल से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् राजस्थान राज्य में निम्नांकित अनुसूची "भाग-1 एवम "भाग-2" में सम्मिलित अनुसूचित नियोजनों में नियोजित कर्मचारी के संबंध में निम्नानुसार मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें दिनांक 01.07.2021 से पुनरीक्षित करती हैं:-

अनुसूची " भाग-1"

क्र.सं०	अनुसूचित नियोजनों के नाम
1	सोप स्टोन फैक्ट्रीज
2	कॉटन जिनिंग तथा प्रेसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
3	ऑटोमोबाइल वर्कशॉप
4	कॉटन-डाईंग, प्रिन्टिंग तथा वाशिंग फैक्ट्रीज
5	स्माल स्केल इण्डस्ट्रीज
6	गोटा किनारी एवं लप्पा संस्थानों में नियोजन
7	वूलन स्पिनिंग एवं वीविंग फैक्ट्रीज
8	पावरलूम फैक्ट्रीज
9	प्रिंटिंग प्रेस
10	सिनेमा इण्डस्ट्रीज
11	तेल मिल (ऑयल मिल)
12	इंजीनियरिंग इण्डस्ट्रीज
13	वूल विलनिंग एवं प्रेसिंग फैक्ट्रीज

14	हैण्डलूम उद्योग
15	मैकेनिकल शक्ति के बगैर चलने वाले शुगरपान के नियोजन
16	दुकान एवं वाणिज्यिक संस्थान
17	कॉटन वेस्ट स्पनिंग फैक्ट्रीज
18	किसी स्थानीय प्राधिकारी के अधीन नियोजन
19	सार्वजनिक मोटर परिवहन में नियोजन
20	अन्नक कर्मन्त में नियोजन (अन्नक खानों के अतिरिक्त)
21	किसी चावल मिल, आटा मिल या दाल मिल में नियोजन
22	सड़को के संनिर्माण या अनुरक्षण या निर्माण सक्रियाओं में नियोजन
23	सरकारी कार्यालयों में कंटीजेन्सी एण्ड वर्क्स (आकस्मिक जिसमें निगम तथा मण्डलों में नियुक्त श्रमिक/कामगार भी शामिल हैं)
24	विद्युत उत्पादन, वितरण तथा पूर्ति से संबंधित नियोजन
25	जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी विभाग में नियोजित श्रमिक/कामगार
26	सिंचाई विभाग में नियोजित श्रमिक/कामगार
27	सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग में नियोजित श्रमिक/कामगार
28	जट पट्टी उद्योग
29	होटल एवं रेस्टोरेन्ट
30	निजी शैक्षणिक संस्थानों में नियोजन
31	निजी चिकित्सालयों एवं नर्सिंग होम्स (जो सरकार या स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा संचालित न हों) में नियोजन।
32	केबल ऑपरेटिंग एवं संबंधित सेवा में नियोजन
33	सीमेन्ट प्रोसेसिंग प्रोडक्ट्स उद्योग में नियोजन
34	कोल्ड ड्रिक्स, सोडा एवं अलाइड प्रोडक्ट्स की मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग में नियोजन
35	कोल्ड स्टोरेज में नियोजन
36	कम्प्यूटर हार्डवेयर उद्योग एवं सेवाओं में नियोजन
37	फैक्ट्री अधिनियम में पंजीकृत सभी कारखाने जो अन्य किसी अनुसूचित नियोजन में सम्मिलित नहीं हों, में नियोजन
38	गैर सरकारी संगठन (एन.जी.ओ.) एवं संस्थाओं में नियोजन
39	खादी, हैण्डिक्राफ्ट्स एवं विलेज इण्डस्ट्रीज में नियोजन
40	एल.पी.जी. वितरण एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
41	मार्केटिंग एवं कन्जुमर्स को-ऑपरेटिव सोसायटीज में नियोजन
42	मैटल फाउण्ड्री एवं जनरल इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग में नियोजन
43	पैस्टीसाइड सहित केमिकल्स एवं फार्मास्यूटिकल्स उद्योग में नियोजन
44	पेट्रोल पम्प एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
45	एस.टी.डी., आई.एस.डी., पी.सी.ओ. एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
46	स्वीपर एवं सेनेटरी सेवा जो अन्य नियोजनों में सम्मिलित नहीं हैं
47	टेलरिंग कार्य तथा गारमेट्स उद्योग में नियोजन

भोजन सुविधा दिये जाने पर क्रमशः रु0 100-100 घटाकर बतन देय होगा। (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अकुशल कार्य करते हों)		
2. अर्द्धकुशल - मुशी, भू मापक, शिशु गृह प्रभारी, हैड डीलर, स्टोन ड्रेसिंग और कटर्स, हैल्पर, वायरमैन, मेट, हैल्पर, वर्कशॉप हैल्पर, सहायक पेन्टर्स, वे-मैन, ऑयल मैन, वॉल्वमैन, हॉफप्रेस मैन, वर्मकार, अस्सिस्टेन्ट कण्डक्टर, हैड वॉचमैन, अस्सिस्टेन्ट फिटर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट कारपेन्टर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट टर्नर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट ग्रीजर, ऑयलमैन, अस्सिस्टेन्ट टिकर, टायर फिटर, डेट फिटर, पॉलिश मैन, लेथमैन, टूल कीपर, लाईनर, वाइन्डर, टाईमैन, पैट्रीमैन, ल्यूब्रीकेटिंग अस्सिस्टेन्ट, जूनियर क्लर्क, बैण्ड चैकर, जीगरमैन, क्लीपमैन, (स्टेन्टर) अस्सिस्टेन्ट स्क्रीन प्रिन्टर, वर्क्स एंगेज्ड ऑन हैण्डिलिंग, मशीन स्ट्रैचर्स, फिल्डर्स, एडन हैल्पर, हैवी मशीन हैल्पर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट ऑपरेटर, बिलोमैन, वैमैन, लेपमैन, वाईगमैन, डीजर, भीमसा, बारपार, फोल्डर, साईजर, पैपरमैन, कच्चा वाईण्डर, डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर, ग्राईडिंग मैन, टेकर, कोपी होल्डर, पैपर फीडर, इंकमैन, गैट कीपर एण्ड टिकिट कलेक्टर, रिवाइण्डिंग मैन, लिफ्ट ऑपरेटर, विनोअर, मेट (लेबर सुपरवाइजर), कोल्डूमैन, फिटरमैन, फायरमैन, पम्प अटेन्डेन्ट, सहायक फिटर, सहायक टर्नर, सहायक वेल्डर, सहायक मैकेनिक, जाकरी वर्कर्स, वॉशरमैन, रिकवरीमैन, पंचरमैन, डिलीवरी मैन, कोबलर, पैट्रोल डिलीवरी मैन, वे मैन कॉज बटन मेकर, चैयर नेस्टर, साईकिल रिपेयर्स, कॉटन फिडर, ब्रेकर साउथर फिनिशर श्रमिक, टेन्टर कम स्टीपर, डाईंग सिम्पलेक्स, लूविंग इन्टील, रिंग एण्ड डब्लिंग साईजर, डाफर, रोलर, एन्टीवाला एण्ड बेलिंग, वायरमैन कम हैल्पर, सैनेट्री जमादार, हलरमैन, मोजर, बेटमैन, सिल्कमैन, हैण्ड डीलर, स्टोर ट्रन्सेज और कटर्स, स्वीपर (गटर सफाई वाला) तथा (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अर्द्धकुशल कार्य करते हों)	7046 / -	271 / -
3. कुशल - मैशन, मिस्त्री, स्वागतकर्ता, बडई, लुहार, दर्जी, चर्मकार, मैकेनिक फिटर, लाईनमैन, पेन्टर, प्लम्बर, बर्नरर इलेक्ट्रीशियन, वायरमैन, सिनेमा ऑपरेटर, बागवान, मैकेनिकल डीलर्स एण्ड ब्लास्टर्स, हल्के वाहनों के ड्राईवर, भारी वाहनों के ड्राईवर, ट्रेक्टर चालक, भारी ट्रकों के चालक, मिट्टी हटाने वाली मशीनों के ड्राईवर, रोड रोलर ड्राईवर, ट्रक ड्राईवर, मोटर गाड़ियों के ड्राईवर, इंजन ड्राईवर, दस अश्वशक्ति तक की मशीनों के	7358 / -	283 / -

ड्राईवर, अर्थ मूविंग इक्विपमेन्ट ड्राईवर, ऑपरेटर, क्लर्क, टाईपिस्ट, केशियर, पुस्तकालय लिपिक, समय पालक, स्टोर कीपर, लेखा लिपिक, सभी प्रकार के निरीक्षक (लाईसेन्स, गृहकार, सैनेट्री, खाद्य, ज्वालक आदि), पर्यवेक्षक, फायर ऑफिसर, ओवरसीयर, जलदाय पर्यवेक्षक, मुख्य सैनेट्री एवं परामर्शक, बॉयलर अटेंडेंट, फायरमैन, मशीनमैन, कण्डक्टर, ड्राईवर्स, टर्नर, आर्टिजन्स, कोच बिल्डर्स, वल्कनाईजर्स, इक्विपमेन्ट्स, मैट्रोमैन, बिल्डर्स, डिचमैनपेन्टर्स ऑफ हैलेस्टर्स, ड्रेसर्स एण्ड सोपस्टर्स, पथ निरीक्षक, कम्पाण्डर, ड्राफ्टमैन, माली, शिफ्ट सुपरवाइजर, मशीन फिटर, टर्नर, प्रेसमैन, वाईण्डर, जोबर कम ऑयलमैन, जोबर कम साईजर, विलोरूम जोबर, बिल क्लर्क, बुकिंग क्लर्क, कुक, एयर कण्डीशन मैकेनिक, रफुगर, वटर टेलर, पॉलिशवाला, रेडियो रिपेयर्स, ऑटो मैकेनिक, शीटमेकर, फर्नीचर डिजाईनर्स, मनिहारा, बार्बर, कन्फेशनर्स, फोटोग्राफर, आर्टिस्ट ऑटोशियन, छाता बनाने वाला, सूटकेश मेकर, मनीबेग मेकर, नर्स, इन्वार्ज, सिक्यूरिटी मैन, गोदाम कीपर, एलीवेटर ऑपरेटर, बेलप्रेस ऑपरेटर, फुलप्रेस मैन, मुकादम्स, मोल्डर, फैब्रिकेटर, टाईमकीपर, कोल्ड मास्टर, डोल मेकर, टीन स्मिथ, सोल्डरमैन, एयरकण्डीशन ऑपरेटर, एयरकूलिंग ऑपरेटर, असिस्टेंट मैनेजर, इलेक्ट्रीकल सुपरवाइजर, कम्पोजिटर, ऑपरेटर-लाईनो/मोनो, डाई प्रिन्टर, कारपेन्टर, प्रुफ रीडर (चैकर), ब्लॉक प्रिन्टर, ब्लॉक मेकर, डाई स्टेम्पर, डिजाईनर, वाईण्डर, स्टीचर, कास्टर, लाईनोप्लेट प्रिन्टर, टाउचर, कातिम, संसाज, सेग मशीन ड्राईवर, प्लेट कटर, डाईंग मास्टर, कन्टेनर मैन, फोरमैन, कार्डिंग मशीन ऑपरेटर, बॉलिंग प्रेस-ऑपरेटर, जोबर, लेथ ऑपरेटर, वाईण्डिंग मशीन ऑपरेटर, वेलेडर, एसम्लर, स्क्रिन प्रिन्टिंग पैन्टर्स, बॉयलर अटेंडेंट, फेल्ड मास्टर कूशिंग एण्ड पिग्मेन्ट, कलर मास्टर, मोटर मैकेनिक स्कूटर मैकेनिक, गिलर, ड्राफ्टमैन, वल्कनाईजर, ग्राईण्डर, बोरिंगमैन, प्रेस मिस्ट्री, इलीवेटर, कूल प्रेसमैन, बेलप्रेस ऑपरेटर, मिलर या मिल मशीन ऑपरेटर, जनरेटर ऑपरेटर, क्वालिटी कन्ट्रोल मैन, पथ निरीक्षक प्रयोगशाला सहायक, प्रयोगशाला परिचर, जूनियर टैक्नीकल असिस्टेंट तथा (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो कुशल कार्य करते हो)		
उच्च कुशल (highly skilled)- स्टेनोग्राफर, एकाउण्टेंट, कम्प्यूटर ऑपरेटर, मैनेजर, सेल्स सुपरवाइजर, सेल्स रिप्रजेन्टेटिव, मेडिकल रिप्रजेन्टेटिव, केमिस्ट, पुस्तकालयाध्यक्ष, कार्यालय अधीक्षक, लैब	8658/-	333/-

टैक्निशियन, टेलीफोन ऑपरेटर, ई.सी.जी. टैक्निशियन, रेडियोग्राफर मैन पॉवर, फार्मसिस्ट, सीनियर टैक्नीकल असिस्टेंट, कुक,मेल/फिगेल, नर्स तथा (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु उच्च कुशल कार्य करता हो)		
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टिप्पणियाँ:-

1. दैनिक मजदूरी पाने वाले किसी कर्मचारी को देय मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरों की गणना जिस वर्ग का वह कर्मचारी है, उस वर्ग के लिये नियत मासिक मजदूरी की दर में 26 का भाग देकर की गई है।
2. इसमें किसी बात के अन्तर्विष्ट होते हुये भी यदि उपर्युक्त दरों के प्रभाव में आने की तारीख पर उक्त नियोजनों में से किसी कर्मचारी की मजदूरी उपरोक्त दरों से अधिक हो तो उसके द्वारा उक्त दिन को प्राप्त की गई वास्तविक मजदूरी उसके संबंध में नियत की गई मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दर होगी।
3. अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरों में निर्वाह भत्ता, बुनियादी मूल्य और सुविधाओं के एवज में रोकड़ मूल्य, यदि कोई हो, सम्मिलित है।
4. उक्त नियोजनों में कार्यरत कर्मचारी के लिये नियत दरों में साप्ताहिक अवकाश का वेतन शामिल है।
5. निर्धारित सामान्य कार्य के घण्टों (8 घण्टें प्रतिदिन) से अधिक किसी कर्मचारी से कार्य करवाने पर अधिसमय (**overtime**) कार्य का भुगतान सामान्य मजदूरी दर की दुगुनी दर से किया जावेगा।
6. मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें ठेकेदारों द्वारा नियुक्त कर्मचारियों पर भी लागू होंगी।
7. 18 (अट्ठारह) वर्ष से कम आयु के व्यक्तियों और अक्षम व्यक्तियों के लिये मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें उसी श्रेणी (अकुशल, अर्द्धकुशल, कुशल एवं उच्च कुशल) के वयस्क व्यक्तियों के बराबर देय होगी।
8. श्रम ब्यूरो, शिमला से प्राप्त जयपुर, अलवर एवं भीलवाड़ा केन्द्रों के लिए औद्योगिक श्रमिकों के उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांक (**Consumer Price Index**) दिनांक 01.07.2020 से 30.06.2021 तक अधिसूचना में सम्मिलित कर लिये गये हैं। इस अवधि में उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांकों की वृद्धि 171 अंक है।
9. पार्ट टाइम (अंशकालीन) श्रमिक यदि 4 घण्टे से कम कार्य करता हो तो उसे निर्धारित न्यूनतम दर का 50 प्रतिशत तथा 4 घण्टे से अधिक कार्य करने पर पूर्ण निर्धारित वेतन मिलेगा।



10. उक्त मजदूरी की दरे दिनांक 01.07.2021 से लागू होगी तथा माननीय राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय, जयपुर में विचाराधीन याचिका संख्या-8986/2021 में किसी भी प्रकार का निर्णय पारित होने के क्रम में आवश्यकतानुसार पृथक् से समीक्षा/पुनरीक्षण की कार्यवाही की जावेगी।

राज्यपाल की आज्ञा से,



(पतंजलि भू)

अतिरिक्त श्रम आयुक्त एवं

पदेन संयुक्त शासन सचिव

राजस्थान जयपुर

जयपुर, दिनांक. 28/6/22

क्रमांक: एफ.8(5)(6)न्यू म.अभि./श्रम/आई.आर./2000/पार्ट/17954-99
प्रतिलिपि सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु:-

1. अधीक्षक, प्रिंटिंग एवं स्टेशनरी (राजकीय केन्द्रीय मुद्रणालय) जयपुर को उक्त अधिसूचना को राजस्थान राजपत्र विशेषांक में प्रकाशन हेतु।
2. उप सचिव (ए.एस.) माननीय मुख्य मंत्री, राजस्थान, जयपुर।
3. विशिष्ट सहायक, माननीय श्रम मंत्री, राजस्थान, जयपुर।
4. निजी सचिव, मुख्य सचिव, राजस्थान सरकार, जयपुर।
5. निजी सचिव, प्रमुख शासन सचिव, आपदा प्रबन्धन एवं सहायता विभाग राजस्थान सरकार जयपुर।
6. निजी सचिव, शासन सचिव, श्रम एवं नियोजन, राजस्थान, जयपुर।
7. निजी सचिव, शासन सचिव, सहायता विभाग, राजस्थान, जयपुर।
8. निजी सचिव, श्रम आयुक्त, राजस्थान, जयपुर।
9. संयुक्त शासन सचिव, श्रम एवं नियोजन विभाग, राजस्थान, जयपुर।
10. सम्भागीय संयुक्त/उप/सहायक श्रम आयुक्त/श्रम कल्याण अधिकारी (समस्त)
11. उपनिदेशक (एसीपी) आईटीसेल मुख्यालय को भेजकर लेख है कि उक्त अधिसूचना का प्रकाशन क्रम संख्या- 1 में वर्णित विभाग से कराने का श्रम करे।
12. गार्ड फ़ाइल।



अतिरिक्त श्रम आयुक्त एवं

पदेन संयुक्त शासन सचिव

राजस्थान जयपुर

As per the state gazette notification dated 28.06.2022, revised minimum daily wages for different category of labour are as below:

Unskilled= ₹ 259-; Semiskilled= ₹ 271/-; Skilled= ₹283/ Higly-Skilled=₹333/

Source: <http://www.labour.rajasthan.gov.in/Notification.aspx>, <https://labourlawreporter.com/minimum-wages-rajasthan/>

Appendix 20: Summary of Public Consultations

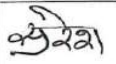
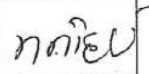
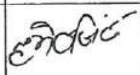
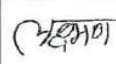
Date and Area	Participants			Issues Discussed	Outcome	Photos
	Male	Female	Total			
March 12 th , 2022 Near Bus Stand and Nagar Parishad	08	04	12	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project. Present status and access of Waste Water facilities in the town and other concerned issues and challenges. Willingness of local public to pay for improved services.	Pipeline laying work for sewerage is proposed in the area and it was informed by nearby habitation that proper and structured sewerage facilities are not available in this part of the town and residents have their own septic tanks and soak pits. Some people living in outskirts area are prone to practice open defecation. Process of grievance mechanism was also briefed with participants for lodging complaints. Participants are happy with proposed project and are willing to pay for improved sewerage services in the town.	
March 13 th , 2022 Old Bus Stand and Near Bus Stand	09	03	12	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project. Present status and access of Waste Water facilities in the town and other concerned issues and challenges. Willingness of local public to pay for improved services.	Pipeline laying work for sewerage is proposed in the area and it was informed by nearby habitation that proper and structured sewerage facilities are not available in this part of the town and residents have their own septic tanks and soak pits. Some people living in outskirts area are prone to practice open defecation. Process of grievance mechanism was also briefed with participants for lodging complaints. Drinking water is providing by PHED, but the supply is intermittent on alternate days which is less than requirement of households. Participants are happy with proposed project and are willing to pay for improved sewerage services in the town.	

**Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP)
RUIDP Phase-IV**

Consultation Sheet

Place: Near Bus Stand and Nagar Palika Town: Dungarpur Date: 12/03/2022
Topic Discussed During Consultation:

1. Discussion with local public for water supply &
2. sewerage facilities in the town.

S. No.	Name	Gender		Address	Contact No.	Signature
		Male	Female			
①	Hemlata		✓	Near Nagar Palika Area		
②	Uimla		✓	— " —		
③	Sauita		✓	— " —		
④	Raju	✓		— " —		
⑤	Suresh	✓		— " —		
⑥	Manohar	✓		Near Bus Stand Area		
⑦	Harner Singh	✓		— " —		
⑧	Kanti Lal	✓		— " —		
⑨	Dilep Singh	✓		— " —		
⑩	Mufresh	✓		— " —		
⑪	Laxman	✓		— " —		
⑫	Saraj' deui		✓	— " —		

Public Consultations with ST Community

Date and Area	Participants			Issues Discussed	Outcome	Photos
	Male	Female	Total			
8 April 2022 Ward no-3 and 4, ST Community, Dungarpur	00	04	04	Present water supply and sewerage condition, access to water supply, quality of water supply, project components and the benefits to the community, willingness to pay Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community and Grievance redressal mechanism under the project.	The consultation/s was conducted specifically with the scheduled tribe community. Some households do have individual water supply connection. Entire community could not afford domestic water supply connections due to (i) lack of funds to get the connection installed (ii) some households have constructed houses on land parcels without having land titles and hence not willing to take connections, (iii) have easy access to public water supply source and are not willing take individual connections. Willing to take new connections if 24*7 water supply is available which is of good quality. If the individual investment is on the lower side, willing to pay on flat rate basis – possibly on affordable rate. Open defecation was/is practiced due to lack of individual toilets. Many have constructed toilets in the recent past availing subsidised schemes from the Municipality.	

8 April 2022 Ward no-9 and 10, ST Community, Dungarpur	00	09	09	Present water supply and sewerage condition, access to water supply, quality of water supply, project components and the benefits to the community, willingness to pay Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community and Grievance redressal mechanism under the project.	Some households do have individual water supply connection. Entire community could not afford domestic water supply connections. Women excited about the prospect of getting individual water connections. They opined that their energy, time and hard labour will be saved especially during summer months. Enquired if their area has been included under the project. Willing to take new connections if 24*7 water supply is available which is of good quality. If the individual investment is on the lower side, willing to pay on flat rate basis – possibly on affordable rate.	
8 April 2022 Ward no-6 and nearby location, ST Community, Dungarpur	03	08	11	Present water supply and sewerage condition, access to water supply, quality of water supply, project components and the benefits to the community, willingness to pay Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community and Grievance redressal mechanism under the project.	The consultation/s was conducted specifically with the scheduled tribe community. Willing to take new connections if 24*7 water supply is available which is of good quality. If the individual investment is on the lower side, willing to pay on flat rate basis – possibly on affordable rate. Open defecation was/is practiced due to lack of individual toilets. Many have constructed toilets in the recent past availing subsidised schemes from the Municipality.	

Consultations with stakeholders

Date and Area	Participants			Issues Discussed	Outcome	Photos
	Male	Female	Total			
8 April 2022 Nagar Parishad and PHED, Dungarpur	06	00	06	Proposed water supply works and availability of land, RandR issues etc.	Meeting with PHED and Nagar Parishad officials and discussion were done about proposed project under phase-4. PHED and Nagar Parishad officers assured of their full cooperation with RUIDP/RSTDSP during planning and implementation of the project	

Meeting with chairman Mr. Amrit Lal Kalasua, dungarpur nagar parishaf

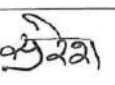
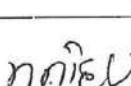
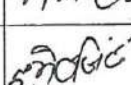
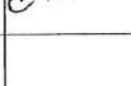
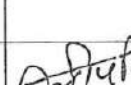
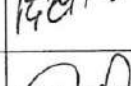
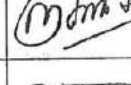


Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP)
RUIDP Phase-IV

Consultation Sheet

Place: Near Bus Stand and Nagar Palika Town: Dungarpur Date: 12/03/2022
 Topic Discussed During Consultation:

1. Discussion with local public for water supply &
2. sewerage facilities in the town.

S. No.	Name	Gender		Address	Contact No.	Signature
		Male	Female			
①	Hemlata		✓	Near Nagar Palika Area		
②	Uimla		✓	— " —		
③	Sauita		✓	— " —		
④	Raju	✓		— " —		
⑤	Suresh	✓		— " —		
⑥	Manohar	✓		Near Bus Stand Area		
⑦	Harmer Singh	✓		— " —		
⑧	Kanti Lal	✓		— " —		
⑨	Dilep Singh	✓		— " —		
⑩	Mupesh	✓		— " —		
⑪	Laxman	✓		— " —		
⑫	Saroj' devi		✓	— " —		

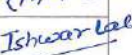
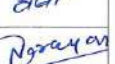
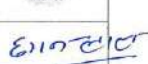
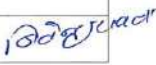
Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP)
RUIDP Phase-IV
Consultation Sheet

Place: Ward No. 3 (Old) / 4 (New) Date: 08/04/2022
 Topic/Issue: Women Consulting with Schedule Tribes
for Sewerage and Water Supply Project in
Dungarpur Town.

S.no	Name	Occupation	Mobile no.	Signature
1.	Ranjita Kamrakoted (Bhil)	Student	-	
2.	Vali Bai Kamrakoted (Bhil)	Housewife	9119315120	
3.	Shushila Devi Bhil	Housewife	-	
4.	Savita Devi Bhil	Housewife	-	
5.				

Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP)
RUIDP Phase-IV
Consultation Sheet

Place: Bus Stand Area Town: Dungarpur Date: 13.12.2022
 Topic Discussed During Consultation:
 1. Discussion with local public and nearby households
 2. regarding water supply & sewerage facilities in
area.

S. No.	Name	Gender		Address	Contact No.	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	Sundar Lal	✓		near Bus Stand Area		
2	Sangeeta		✓	" "		
3	Ramji Lal	✓		" "		
4	Ishwar Lal	✓		" "		
5	Varsha		✓	" "		
6	Narayan	✓		Old Bus Stand		
7	Nirmala		✓	" "		
8	Jeet Singh	✓		" "		
9	Chagan Lal	✓		" "		
10	Dilep Singh	✓		" "		
11	Sabir Khan	✓		Bus Stand Road		
12	Jitendra Raoal	✓		" "		

Date and Area	Participants			Issues Discussed	Outcome	Photos
	Male	Female	Total			
5 April 2023 Collectorate EPD-Meeting Hall, Dungarpur	40	08	48	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Present status and access of Water Supply and drinking water facilities in the town and other concerned issues and challenges. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project. Willingness of local public to pay for improved services. Compensation will be paid to Affected Persons as per RF	All the participants are happy with proposed project and willing to pay for improved water supply services in the town. Participants assured to provide their full cooperation during work Pipeline laying work for water supply is proposed in the area and it was informed by nearby habitation that water facility is provided by concerned department but water supply is intermittent on alternate days along with quality of water is also not good. Process of grievance mechanism was also briefed with	

					participant s for lodging complaints .	
						

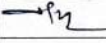

Office of The Superintending Engineer,
Project Implementation Unit (RSTDSP),
RUIDP, PIU - Dungarpur


Address: RUIDP, PIU-DUNGARPUR E-mail: DUNGARPUR.RUIDP@RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN

Stakeholder and Public consultation

Venue: District Collector Office , EPD-Meeting Hall, Dungarpur Date: 5th April 2023

ATTENDANCE SHEET

S.N	Name of the Participant	Designation	Male/ Female	Mobile Number	Signature
क्र.सं.	सहभागी का नाम	पद	पु/म.	मोबाइल नं.	हस्ताक्षर
1	Mr. Laxmi Narayan Mantri	District Collector, Dungarpur			
2	Mr. Amrit Lal Kalasua	Chairmen , Nagar Parisad , Dungarpur	male	9556202111	
3	Mr. Sudarshan Jain	Vice Chairmen , Nagar Parisad , Dungarpur	M.	9414105179	
4	Mr. Durgesh Rawal	Commissioner , Nagar Parisad , Dungarpur	M	9957039382	
5	Hemendra Nayar	ADM	M	9680935863	
6	Vipul Sharma	P.R.O.	M	9460990899	
7	Bhaktesh Patida	Asst. NPD	m	9928743781	
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RSTDIP/DNG-SGW/01

RUIDP

**Office of The Superintending Engineer,
Project Implementation Unit (RSTDSP),
RUIDP, PIU - Dungarpur**

Address:- RUIDP, PIU-DUNGARPUR E-mail - DUNGARPUR.RUIDP@RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN

S.N क्र.सं.	Name of the Participant सहभागी का नाम	Designation पद	Male/ Female पु./म.	Mobile Number मोबाइल नं.	Signature हस्ताक्षर
8	Vipul Sharma	P.R.O.	M	9460990899	V
9	Ashok Jangid	SE RUIDP	M	9602135607	Ashok
10	Madhusudan Gera	EE RUIDP	M	9875124488	Madhusudan
11	P.C. Chouhan	Team Leader CMSC-II DUNGARPUR	M	9414119705	P.C. Chouhan
12	Dinesh Parmar	ACN, CMSC II	M	7043970191	Dinesh
13	Mr. Mahaveer Singh (Env. Safeguards Officer)	Env. Safeguards Officer	M	050435224	M. Mahaveer
14	RATEE V. SHARMA (Asst. Engineer CMSC-II)	Asst. Engineer CMSC-II	M	9810103101	R. Sharma
15	Hari Singh Chouhan	Information Officer PM	M	9989186444	H. Singh
16	Kalpesh Patel (Sr. Engineer)	Eagle Infra India Ltd	M	9375790000	Kalpesh
17	Ajay K. Singh	Id	M	9314349712	Ajay
18	Tulsi Patel	Financial Adv.	M	7000938212	Tulsi
19	Pankaj Saini	Safety Officer	M	9351720436	Pankaj
20	Sevika Sharma	SDE, CAPP	M	9413795742	Sevika
21	Viral Raj Singh Sisodia	CASS, CAPP	M	9351747845	V. Singh
22	Kachaulal Damsar	SOT	M	9558963844	Kachaulal
23	SHRAVAN BANTARA	SOT	M	909672960	Shravan

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RUIDP, PIU - Dungarpur



Address:- RUIDP, PIU-DUNGARPUR

E-mail - DUNGARPUR.RUIDP@RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN

S.N क्र.सं.	Name of the Participant सहभागी का नाम	Designation पद	Male/ Female पु./म.	Mobile Number मोबाइल नं.	Signature हस्ताक्षर
127	भारता राव	पाथिक वरि-33	F	70737430	B.R. Rao
128	निखा देवि	— 11 — 3	F	7728987004	Nikha
129	सुख सिंह राठौड़	— 11 — 16	M	94145673	Sukh
130	भोतु कुमार रेवत	— 11 — 9	M	94600926	Bhotu
131	पुष्पा खेहरो	SEPHED	M	9413315422	Pushpa
132	M. L. Choud	EE MED	M	7413528358	M. L. Choud
133	S. L. Choud	Acup MED	M	9784495107	S. L. Choud
134	दिना जोशी	पाथिक वरि-32	F	9828040895	Dina
135	धर्मिष्ठा श्रीमल	पाथिक वरि-13	F	70237497	Dharmista
136	सहजता	— 11 — 11	F	979910086	Sahajata
137	केलजी शिरो	पाथिक वरि-7	M	741472287	Kelaji
138	मोहनलाल शर्मा	पाथिक वरि-17	M	9929506460	Mohanlal
139	शिवेश पंजाल	मनोनील भार्गव-28	M	9460246835	Shivesh
140	गौरव नंसार	पाथिक वरि-25	M	9460341148	Gaurav
141	शालभा	पाथिक वरि-18	F	8560065169	Shalaba
142	इमरा जली	पाथिक वरि-12	F	995072230	Imra
143	मोहनलाल अतीष	मण्डल अध्यक्ष	M	9460020764	Mohanlal
144	अमोल चौबे	— वरि-31	M	9460341148	Amol
145	इमरा पंज	पं.	F	9461117553	Imra
146	अनुराग सिंह	Site Engg	M	8770424335	Anurag
147	सिद्ध खड्गेकर	Site Engg.	M	892390274	Siddha
148	दिवाकर मिश्रा	D.C. Engg.	M	9151319951	Divakar
149	गोविंद कुमार	Engg.	M	963964638	Govind

RSTDIP/DNG-SGW/01

Transcript

05.04.2023

1. Laxmi Narayan Mantri- District collector, Dungarpur
2. Amrit Lal Kalasua- Chairman, Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur
3. Sudarshan Jain- Vice Chairman, Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur
4. Durgesh Rawal- Commissioner, Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur
5. Hemendra Nagar- ADM, Dungarpur
6. Vipin Sharma- P.R.O., Dungarpur
7. Bhaution Patidar- A.En., Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur
8. Vipul Sharma- P.R.O., Dungarpur
9. Ashok Jangid- SE, RUIDP
10. Madhusudhan Gera- EE, RUIDP
11. P.C. Chouhan- TL, CMSC-II, RUIDP
12. Dinesh Parmar- ACM, CMSC-II, RUIDP
13. Mahaveer Saini- Environment. Expert, CMSC-II
14. Rajeev Sharma- Social Safeguard Expert, CMSC-II
15. Hari Singh Chouhan- Information Officer
16. Kalpesh Patel- Project Manager, Eagle Infra India
17. Ajay Kumar Singh- CTD
18. Tulsi Patel- Financial Advisor
19. Pankaj Saini- Safety Officer
20. Scajit Shaeen- SDE, CAPP
21. Viral Pal Singh- CASS, CAPP
22. Kachrulal Damor- SOT
23. Sharvan Banjara- SOT
24. Bhawna Rao- Ward Councilor-33
25. Vila Devi- Ward Councilor-03
26. Surya Singh Rathore- Ward Councilor-16
27. Bhanu Kumar Sevak- Ward Councilor-09
28. Pramod Kothari- SE, PHEC, Dungarpur
29. Moti Chand- EE, PHED, Dungarpur
30. S. L. Rajob- ACM, PHED, Dungarpur
31. Heena Joshi- Ward Councilor-32

- 32. Dharmistha Srimal- Ward Councilor-13
- 33. Shanaj- Ward Councilor-11
- 34. Bharat Joshi- Ward Councilor-29
- 35. Mohan Lal Yadav- Ward Councilor-17
- 36. Rakesh Panwar- Ward Councilor-28
- 37. Gaurav Kansara- Ward Councilor-25
- 38. Salma- Ward Councilor-18
- 39. Humera Bano- Ward Councilor-12
- 40. Mohammad Anees- Board Chairman, Nagar Parishad
- 41. Ashok Chouhan- Ward Councilor-31
- 42. Indira Jain- Ward Councilor-40
- 43. Anurag Singh- Site Engineer
- 44. Sonu Khandelwal- Site Engineer
- 45. Diwakar Mishra- Quality Control, Engineer
- 46. Gaurav Kumar- Civil Engineer
- 47. Naresh Yadav- Ward Councilor-01
- 48. Dayalal Panidhar- Ward Councilor-02
- 49. Jitendra Bhoi- Ward Councilor-19

Consultation with Government Official, Gram Panchayts, Fisherman and Local Public

Date and Location	Participants			Issues Discussed	Outcome	Photos
	Total	Male	Female			
05th September 2023 at Gram Panchayat Bhawan, Mandva Khaparda (Sarpanch / Panch / Village Development Officer/Local Residents of Mandva Khaparda)	31	15	16	Briefed about proposed Water Supply Project Dungarpur town and their component s like Intake well cum pump house to be constructed at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam and laying of the RWRM within the right of way of earthen road of Gram Panchayat Mandva Khaparda. Potential positive and negative impacts due to project implementation Grievance Redressal Mechanism	Prime concern of the elected body of Gram Panchayat village Mandva Khaparda was that their village / panchayat is not getting water supply under the proposed Project of WS Dungarpur town. Although they also inform that water supply project with source of water from Som Kamla dam has been sanctioned under Jal Jeevan Mission for the rural areas. Avoid tree cutting if any tree comes under the proposed alignment of RWRM	 

Date and Location	Participants			Issues Discussed	Outcome	Photos
	Total	Male	Female			
					Village school is reported on the road, thus to avoid any inconvenience to our school going children. No civil work under the Project will be allowed during school hours. As there is no alternative route/road in this area, thus existing road will not be closed during civil works and It is recommended to start civil works in small section only. Timely road restoration. Local village labour must be encouraged under proposed WS Project. No commercial	

Date and Location	Participants			Issues Discussed	Outcome	Photos
	Total	Male	Female			
					I fishing activities nor any community involved fishing is reported at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam.	
05 th September 2023 At Gram Panchayat Bhawan, Lolakpur (Sarpanch / Panch / Local Residents of Lolakpur)	17	14	03	Briefed about proposed Water Supply Project Dungarpur town and their component s like Intake well cum pump house to be constructed at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam and laying of the RWRM within the right of way of earthen road of Gram Panchayat Mandva Khaprda. Potential positive and negative impacts due to project implementation	Welcomed the proposed Water Supply Project Dungarpur town Avoid tree cutting if any tree comes under the proposed alignment of RWRM As there is no alternative route/road in this area, thus existing road will not be closed during civil works and It is recommended to start civil works in small section only. Timely road restoration Local village labour	 

Date and Location	Participants			Issues Discussed	Outcome	Photos
	Total	Male	Female			
				Grievance Redressal Mechanism	must be encouraged under proposed WS Project. No commercial fishing activities nor any community involved in fishing is reported at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam	
05 th September 2023 At Gram Panchayat Bhawan, Mandva Khaparda (Sarpanch / Panch / Local Residents of Mandva Khaparda)	12	10	02	Briefed about proposed Water Supply Project Dungarpur town and their components like Intake well cum pump house to be constructed at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam and laying of the RWRM within the right of way of earthen road of Gram Panchayat Mandva Khaparda. Potential positive and	Welcome the proposed Water Supply Project Dungarpur town Avoid tree cutting if any tree comes under the proposed alignment of RWRM As there is no alternative route/road in this area, thus existing road will not be closed during civil works and It is recommended to start civil works in small	 

Date and Location	Participants			Issues Discussed	Outcome	Photos
	Total	Male	Female			
				negative impacts due to project implementation Grievance Redressal Mechanism	section only. Timely road restoration Local village labour must be encouraged under proposed WS Project. No commercial fishing activities nor any community involved fishing is reported at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam	
05 th September 2023 At Basathwada under Ward number 22, Dungarpur (Fishermen from Bhoi Community residing at Dungarpur town)	08	06	02	Briefed about proposed Water Supply Project Dungarpur town and their components like Intake well cum pump house to be constructed at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam and laying of the RWRM within the right of way of earthen	Participants told that as per their knowledge no fish farming / fishing activities had been done at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam since Year 2015 (tentative) nor any water chestnuts are cultivated for commercial or	

Date and Location	Participants			Issues Discussed	Outcome	Photos
	Total	Male	Female			
				road of Gram Panchayat Mandva Khaprda. Potential positive and negative impacts due to project implementation Grievance Redressal Mechanism	community use because this water body belongs to Government of Rajasthan now. Earlier (reported period 15 to 20 years back), royal family of Dungarpur had leased out this water body (Vijaya Chakra Sagar Dimiya dam) annually for pisciculture and water chestnut cultivation to local fisherman of town Dungarpur locally called Bhoi Samaj. But now, government doesn't allow or lease out for fish farming / fishing activities and water chestnut cultivation etc.	

Date and Location	Participants			Issues Discussed	Outcome	Photos
	Total	Male	Female			
					No family or private party or government is involved in pisciculture and water chestnut cultivation at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam either commercial or community base	
05 th September 2023 At Gram Panchayat Bhawan, Lolakpur (Sarpanch / Panch / Local Residents of Lolakpur)	06	04	02	Briefed about proposed Water Supply Project Dungarpur town and their components like Intake well cum pump house to be constructed at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam and laying of the RWRM within the right of way of earthen road of Gram Panchayat Mandva Khaprda. Potential positive and	Welcomed the proposed Water Supply Project Dungarpur town Avoid tree cutting if any tree comes under the proposed alignment of RWRM As there is no alternative route/road in this area, thus existing road will not be closed during civil works and It is recommended to start civil works in small	

Date and Location	Participants			Issues Discussed	Outcome	Photos
	Total	Male	Female			
				negative impacts due to project implementation Grievance Redressal Mechanism	section only. Timely road restoration Local village labour must be encouraged under proposed WS Project. No commercial fishing activities nor any community involved in fishing is reported at Vijaya Chakra Sagar (Dimiya) dam	



Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP)

Phase IV Tranche II

Public Consultation Meeting

Project "Water Supply and Wastewater Works, Dungarpur town"



Dated: 05-09-2023 Venue: MEETING HALL, NANDYAKHAR DA

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Gender (M/F)	Mobile No.	Signature
1	Ohni KALYA KATARA	Suparch	M	9928975388	
2					
3	Anil Pabhai	HTD	M	9914497401	
4	Dinesh Purnam	ACM	M	9043970191	
5	Anil Kumar	A.Em	M	8094920004	
6					
7	Deepmala Roat	VDO	F	9587472771	
8	Pavkash meena	JM	M	9799767852	
9	जीवा कृष्ण		M		
10	शशि कान्त कश्यप		M	9166084015	
11	कल्याण खान		M	8200192202	
12	गह्वर देवा		M	9772153814	
13	माधवी लाल वरदा		M	8890647794	
14	रमेश शर्मा		M	8290389543	
15	मेरी लाल कश्यप		M	7424938927	
16	निरमा		F	7568737603	
17	संगीता		F	6367647369	
18	रामचन्द्र कटार		M	8769269888	
19	दिनेश कटार		M	8890289616	
20	बाबुलाल खराडी		M	9521335608	
21	शिवराम डमीर		M	7023876025	

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Gender (M/F)	Mobile No.	Signature
22	रमिला देवी		F		
23	समया देवी		F		
24	बिन्दी देवी		F		
25	समया देवी		F		
26	सविता देवी		F		
27	आजु देवी		F		
28	हाफरी देवी		F		
29	इटली देवी		F		
30	लक्ष्मी देवी		F		
31	रतु देवी		F		
32	कमला देवी		F		
33	लीला देवी		F		

Transcript

05.09.2023

1. Kaliya Katara- Sarpanch
2. Anil Pandya- Resident
3. Dinesh Palmas- ACM
4. Anil Kumar- A. En.
5. Deepmala Raot- VDO
6. Prakash mena- JTM
7. Jeeva Katar- Resident
8. Shanti Lal Katara- Resident
9. Kaviya Khan- Resident
10. Guddu Harideva- Resident
11. Kantilal Varhat- Resident
12. Ramesh Raot- Resident
13. Motilal Charan- Resident
14. Nirma Devi- Resident
15. Sangita Devi- Resident
16. Ramchandra Katara- Resident
17. Dinesh Katara- Resident
18. Babulal Kharadi- Resident
19. Shivram Damore- Resident
20. Ramila Devi- Resident
21. Samaya Devi- Resident

22. Bindri Devi- Resident
23. Samaya Devi- Resident
24. Savita Devi- Resident
25. Aaju Devi- Resident
26. Hakri Devi- Resident
27. Itani Devi- Resident
28. Laxmi Devi- Resident
30. Tanu Devi- Resident
- 31 Kamlā Devi- Resident
32. Leela Devi- Resident

RUIDP Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP)
Phase IV Tranche II
Public Consultation Meeting with
PANCHAYAT MEMBERS MANADVA KHARADI
Project "Water Supply and Wastewater Works, Dungarpur town"

Dated: 05.09.2023 Venue: MEETING HALL, MANADVA KHARADI

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Gender (M/F)	Mobile No.	Signature
1	कलिया कटारा	सरपंच	3	9928979388	[Signature]
2	संगिता / पारमार	वार्ड पंच-07		6367647369	संगिता
3	बाबुलाल खरादी	वार्ड पंच-09	M	9521335608	[Signature]
4	निरमा / पारमार	वार्ड पंच-08		8756873809	निरमा
5	दिनेश कटारा	वार्ड पंच-06	M	8850280612	दिनेश कटारा
6	रामचंद्र कटारा	वार्ड पंच-05	M	8769269118	रामचंद्र कटारा
7	शिवराम डामोर			7023876095	[Signature]
8	दीपमाला रौत	VDO		9584422919	[Signature]
9	प्रकाश मीना	JTA		9799967852	[Signature]
10	शान्ति लाल			91660800	[Signature]
11	Dinesh Pushmay	ACM	M	9042370131	[Signature]
12	Anil Kumar	A.En.	M	8098930001	[Signature]

Transcript

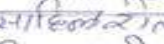
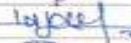
05.09.2023

1. Kaliya Katara- Sarpanch
2. Sangita Parmar- Ward Panch-07
3. Babu Lal Kharadi- Ward Panch-09
4. Nirma Parmar- Ward Panch-08
5. Dinesh Katara- Ward Panch-06
6. Ram Chandra Katara- Ward Panch-05
7. Shiv Ram Damore- Resident
8. Deepmala Roat- VDO
9. Prakash Meena- JTA
10. Shanti Lal- Resident
11. Dinesh Pushmay- ACM
12. Anil Kumar- A.En.


Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP)
 Phase IV Tranche II
 Public Consultation Meeting **LOKAKPUR**

Project "Water Supply and Wastewater Works, Dungarpur town"

Dated: 05.09.2023 Venue: MEETING HALL, GRAM PANCHAYAT 16 CAN

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Gender (M/F)	Mobile No.	Signature
1.	दिनेश रौत	Sarpanch		9784021236	
2.	हकरजी यादव			9899884511	
3.	राजकुमार रौत			7023646038	
4.	रतना रौत				
5.	इश्वरलाल रौत			9602376474	
6.	रमेश कुमार			8784638617	
7.	रामन कुमार			9054034309	
8.	गोविंद लाल	वार्ड पं.		8769228911	
9.	सतिश रौत				
10.	साहिल रौत				
11.	चिराग रौत				
12.	रमेश चन्द्र रौत	वार्ड पं.		9001753063	
13.	देव राम रौत	वार्ड पं.		7568596049	
14.	माया		F		
15.	मधु		F		
16.	Dinesh Parmar	ACM	M	7043970181	
17.	Anil Kumar	A.En.	M	8094920004	
18.					

Transcript

05.09.2023

1. Dinesh Roat- Sarpanch
2. Haker Ji Yadav- Resident
3. Raj kumar Roat- Resident
4. Ratna Road- Resident
5. Ishwar Lal Roat- Resident
6. Ramesh Kumar- Resident
7. Raman Kumar- Resident
8. Govind Lal- Ward Panch
9. Satish Roat- Resident
10. Sahil Roat- Resident
11. Chirag Roat- Resident
12. Ramesh Chandra Roat- Ward Panch
13. Deva Ram Roat- Ward Panch
14. Maya Devi- Resident
15. Madhu Devi- Resident
16. Dinesh Parmar- ACM
17. Anil Kumar- A.En.

भारत

RUIDP Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP)
Phase IV Tranche II
Public Consultation Meeting **LOLAKPUR**
WITH GRAM PANCHAYAT MEMBERS, **LOLAKPUR**
Project "Water Supply and Wastewater Works, Dungarpur town"

Dated: **05.09.2023** Venue: **MEETING HALL, LOLAKPUR**

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Gender (M/F)	Mobile No.	Signature
1	दिनेश रोल	सरपंच		9784022256	दिनेश रोल
2	मीरा देवी रोल	वार्ड-५०		3001753063	मीरा देवी रोल
3	गोविन्द कलसुमा	वार्ड-५०		9789229911	
4	तुलसी देवी	वार्ड-५		7568596049	तुलसी देवी
5	Dinesh Parmar	Sah	M	9043930191	Dinesh Parmar
6	Anil Kumar	A. En	M	8094920009	Anil Kumar

Transcript

05.09.2023

1. Dinesh Roat- Sarpanch
2. Meera Devi Roat- Ward Panch
3. Govind Kalasuma- Ward Panch
4. Tulsi Devi- Ward Panch
5. Dinesh Parmar-ACM
6. Anil Kumar- A.En.


Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP)
 Phase IV Tranche II
 Public Consultation Meeting *Fishermen Community at Watercheshni*
 Project "Water Supply and Wastewater Works, Dungarpur town"

Dated: *05.09.2023* Venue: *WARD 22 BASATHI WADA*

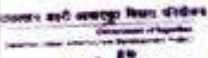
Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Gender (M/F)	Mobile No.	Signature
1.	<i>SURESH Bhoi</i>		<i>M</i>	<i>9928666796</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	<i>Harish Bhoi</i>		<i>M</i>	<i>9825903321</i>	
3.	<i>Kalu Bhoi</i>		<i>M</i>	<i>7878083772</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	<i>Shankar Bhoi</i>		<i>M</i>	<i>9784008069</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	<i>Nirmala Bhoi</i>		<i>F</i>		<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	<i>Deepika Bhoi</i>		<i>F</i>		<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	<i>Karan Bhoi</i>		<i>M</i>	<i>9057383013</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	<i>Daulat Bhoi</i>				

Transcript

05.09.2023

1. Suresh Bhoi- Resident
2. Harish Bhoi- Resident
3. Kalu Bhoi- Resident
4. Shankar Bhai- Resident
5. Nirmala Bhoi- Resident
6. Deepika Bhoi- Resident
7. Karan Bhai- Resident
8. Daulat Bhai- Resident

Appendix 21: Minutes of City Level Committee Minutes of Meeting held on 30.06.2021

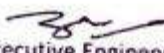
	Government of Rajasthan Office of the Executive Engineer, PIU, Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program (RUSDIP), Udaipur
No./RUIDP/PIU/UDP/01/PH-IV/Dungarpur/2020-21/37-45	Date: 09/07/2021
A city level committee was held under the chairmanship of District Collector, Dungarpur at Collectorate, Dungarpur on 30.06.2021 to discuss the Water Supply & Sewerage Project proposed under RUIDP Phase IV for Dungarpur town. List of members/officials attended the meeting is at annexure-A.	
1. It was appraised that the DPR of Water Supply & Sewerage Project is prepared by the Consultant M/S Exceltech Consultancy & Projects Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur engaged by Municipal Council, Dungarpur, which will be considered under RUIDP Phase IV. The suggestions from stake holders of city level committee will be considered in the project. 2. The basic scope of works & provision in DRs were briefed to the committee by power point presentation. The estimated cost of DPR is about Rs. 137.33 Cr. (Capital Cost) for works proposed under Water Supply & Sewerage sector and Rs. 15.77 Cr. For 10 years O&M& Total Cost of Project is 153.10 Cr. The capital cost for execution of works will be borne by the State Government financed by ADB under RUIDP Phase IV. The O&M cost for water supply works is to be borne by PHED and for sewerage works (STP, SPS & Sewer line) by Municipal Council. The O&M cost for payment will be performance based under the contract. After completion of project works the whole town will be benefitted with water supply and sewerage facilities. 3. The brief scope of works are as follows: Water Supply Works: - The main source of treated water is SomKamla Amba Drinking Water Supply Project for 151 Villages and 1 town (Dungarpur) of District Dungarpur for which work order has been placed by PHED and work of this project has been started. Two existing surfaces namely Edward Samand and Vijay Chakra Sagar shall continue to provide water to the town. All these sources are capable to meet out the ultimate demand of the Dungarpur town. Under the project, 2 nos new CWRs capacity (300 KL) and all the old distribution pipe lines of AC & PVC pipes proposed to be replaced by DI K-7 pipe lines and also in the uncovered area within the municipal boundary limit of about 157 Kms. The entire area has been divided into 16 zones and 17 District Metering Area (DMA's) basis for non-revenue water (NRW) reduction. Provision of about 11614 Nos house service connections with domestic water meters for intermittent pressurized water supply is taken in the DPR. The entire system is proposed for automation on SCADA base for smooth O&M.	

Sewerage Works: - There is no existing sewerage system in the town. The scope under the project to provide sewer network of about 60 km length, one Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 4.0 MLD & three sewage pumping stations (SPS) of 2.95 MLD, 2.60 MLD & 0.60 MLD respectively to pump sewage of low laying area to main sewer. STP 4.0 MLD is proposed to be constructed on identified land near Do River on Udaipur road. It was informed that STP is proposed on latest Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) technology to meet out the latest effluent parameters. To reduce inconvenience to public deeper depth (3.5 mtr above) & Railway crossing & circles where traffic is more, 5.2 Km trenchless technology for laying of the sewer is proposed. Area of town which is on the outskirts and having less habitation and population density is low has been proposed with Faecal Sludge & Septage Management (FSSM).

4. District Collector Dungarpur directed that it is the important project for Dungarpur and RUIDP should follow all norms for the work to be executed for Water Supply and Sewerage project. It is also directed consultant to visit the site along with the local representatives of Nagar Parishad and take provisions in the DPR for redressal of water supply related problems in their area so that inconvenience to public should be minimized.
5. Hon'ble MP, Dungarpur welcome the project for Dungarpur town and requested that all the old distribution pipeline should be replaced by new HDPE and DI pipe line so that the water will be available with required pressure. Chairman Nagar Parishad Dungarpur suggested that the availability of land first confirmed before finalization of project. It was agreed that consultant shall get all relevant land documents from municipality & will provide to RUIDP along with DPR and suggested to explore the possibility of use of treated effluent in gardens and fountains etc.
6. Municipal Board agreed to allot the land for construction of STP near DO River on Udaipur road, SPS-1 near Padambhusan Shri Bhogi Lal Pandya Circle, SPS-2 near Ashram Vatika & SPS-3 between RICCO & Gap Sagar.
7. EE, PHED also requested to take following provision vide letter number AA/vrat/Dungar/2021-22/691 dated 01.07.2021:-
 - Rising main pipeline from vijaysagar dam to udaivilas filter plant 200/250 mm DI K9
 - Pump machinery with pump house and J-2 type quarters at vijaysagar dam.
 - Replacement of rising main pipeline A.C. pressure to DI K9 150 mm dia New colony pumping station to new RHB OHSR.
 - New OHSR at Problematic Area
 - New Colony
 - Navadara
 - Vagadmagari
 - New GLR at Problematic Area

- Ghati
 - Dismantling and construction of new OHSR
 - Old RHB :- 272 KL
 - Indira Colony :- 227 KL
 - Dismantling of GLSR and construction of new OHSR at chandpole
 - Construction of new RWR at bori filter plant.
 - Construction of new CWR at :-
 - New Colony
 - Main pump house
 - Chandpole
 - Udaivilas filter plant campus
 - Repairing and rejuvenation of 2 nos. filter plant
 - Udaivilas filter plant :- 4.50 MLD
 - Bori Filter Plant :- 3.25 MLD
 - Replacement and installation of existing pump machineries on various pump houses and filter plant.
 - Construction of J-2 type quarters at :-
 - Main pump house
 - Bori filter plant
 - Udaivilas filter plant
 - Chandpole
 - New colony pump house campus
 - JEN quarter at new colony pump house.
 - Construction of circle office building and residence building of SE.
 - Dismantling of Old RGF at main pump house.
 - Repairing and rejuvenation of existing building and pump house.
 - Repairing of west weir at adwardsamand dam (2 nos.)
8. It was also deliberated that for public complaint redressal provision to toll-free number along with provision for customer service centers will be taken under the contract. The O&M payment will be performance based under the contract.
 9. The representative of the Municipal council suggested to take up the excavation of trenches for sewer work in such a way, that the trench excavated for laying sewer lines should not be laying longer without restoration.
 10. It was assured that suggestions and directions of the city level committee will be incorporated in the proposed detailed project report.

After deliberation, the project was agreed by the committee for further course of action at RUIDP level. Meeting ended with vote of thanks to chair.


Executive Engineer
RUIDP (PIU) Banswara
(Member Secretary, CLC Dungarpur)

No./RUIDP/PIU/UDP/01/PH-IV/ Dungarpur/2020-21/37-45

Date: 09/07/2021

Copy to the following for information and necessary action please.

1. PA to Hon'ble MP, Dungarpur
2. PA to Hon'ble MLA, Dungarpur
3. PA to The Project Director, RUIDP, PMU, Jaipur
4. The District Collector, Dungarpur
5. The Chairman, Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur
6. The Commissioner, Nagar Parishad, Dungarpur
7. The Superintending Engineer, PWD/PHED/AVVNL/WRD, Dungarpur
8. The Superintending Engineer, RUIDP Phase IV/WW/WS, Jaipur
9. The Sr. Town Planner, Udaipur
10. Guard File


Executive Engineer
RUIDP (PIU) Banswara

Copy of Resolution Passed by the Gram Panchayat Mandva Khaparda

ग्राम पंचायत			
ग्राम पंचायत कार्यवाहियों का रजिस्टर			
वैठक होने की तिथि	वैठक का स्थान	अध्यक्ष/सचिव के नाम	उपस्थित सदस्यों के नाम
1	2	3	4
12-09-2023	राजीव गांधी सेवा केंद्र मण्डवा	श्री. भास्करा कटारवा	
			रमेशचंद्र कटारवा दीपमाना रोत
			रेखा देवी
			अमीता कामर
			निष्ठा देवी
			बाबूसागर कटारवा
			शंभूजी

वैठक से की गई कार्यवाहियाँ	
5	6
आत दिनांक 12-09-2023 को ग्राम वंजयत मण्डवा की अधिवेशन से उपस्थित एक पंच, पूरी बैठक के साथ, ग्राम पंचायत मण्डवा के ग्राम मण्डवा निवासी व स्थानीय निवासियों के संग बैठक हुई। ① राजस्थान मिशन 2020 के संकेत में चर्चा की ② आर.प्र.मंडीकी, पी.प्र.मंडी के सचिवों और श्री.एस.एस.सी. के सचिवों और ग्राम पंचायत मण्डवा के सचिव, पंच और स्थानीय निवासियों के संग प्रस्तावित जल संचय योजना शहर हुंडरपुर के मलबर्ग पुलती रा बाहर पास लड़कें डायने के साथ साथ सड़क संकेतन कार्य करते हुए ग्राम रास्ते की सफाई करने की बात रखी जाएगी। अब मैं उपस्थित सभी लोगों द्वारा सर्वसम्मति द्वारा हम मलबर्ग का समुदाय कर दिया गया एवं सचिव में परियोजना से संबंधित कार्य के दौरान सहयोग देने का वादा भी किया।	76 ग्राम विकास अधिकारी ग्राम पंचायत मण्डवा पंच. मंडवा हुंडरपुर संगीत (7) निष्ठा (8) कटारवा (9) संगीत (1)

Transcript:

On 12 September 2023, a gram panchayat meeting is held at meeting hall Mandva including Sarpanch and Panch with their complete quorum under Gram Panchayat Mandva Khaparda and distinguished & local residents of Gram Panchayat Mandva Khaparda on the proposed alignment of raw water rising main (RWRM) under Project Water Supply, Dungarpur town which will be laid on the earthen road of the village Manva Khaparda. In this regard, a resolution is written in gram panchayat register by village development officer and unanimously passed by all participants with request to RUIDP for timely road restoration. In addition to that all the participants agreed to cooperate for Project Works in the future also.

Copy of Resolution Passed by the Gram Panchayat Lolakpur

जिला इंदूर (राज.) वर्ष 20.23-24

वैठक में की गई कार्यवाहियाँ	वैठक में उपस्थित सदस्यों के हस्ताक्षर
5	6
आज दिनांक 12/09/23 की कार्यालय कार्यवाही में ग्राम विकास मिशन-2020/2020/438 अनुसार सड़क परीक्षण और की अवधि में विशेष गम लक्ष्य का उपाय लक्ष्य किया गया।	गोविंद लाल मीरा देवी रोन कानि लाल
प्रदेश के नागरिकों की सुहावली एवं प्रवेश के नागरिकों की आवाज सुना प्रदान करने के लिए संकल्प लक्ष्य ग्राम विकास मिशन 2020 तक देश का उपाय रचना करने हेतु हर क्षेत्र के नागरिकों का निर्धारण एवं प्रदान करने हेतु नागरिकों का निर्धारण हेतु लक्ष्य प्रदान करने का निर्णय लिया जिसके तहत गम लक्ष्य अपाजित कर जनकलक्ष्य रूप के माध्यम से लक्ष्य प्रदान कर मिशन 2020 के तहत गतिविधियों की गई।	सुप्रदीप पुष्पा
(प्रस्तावित इंदूर पंचायत विकास योजना के तहत ग्राम पंचायत के पुनर्गठन के माध्यम से ग्राम पंचायत के क्षेत्र में गतिविधियों की गई।)	डिनेश
कार्यालय अधिष्ठाता अभियन्ता (RUIDP), ग्राम विकास मिशन द्वारा प्राप्त जल प्रदाय योजना इंदूर शहर हेतु डीमिया डीम में उद्योगिक क्षेत्र डीम.पी. तक पुरानी रा. वा. रा. पाइप लाइन के स्थान पर नई पाइप लाइन डालने हेतु अनुरोध एवं अनुमति प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ। जिसमें जनहित में मानने हेतु ग्राम पंचायत लोकपुर वीरम एवं लक्ष्मी निवासी पंचायत निर्देश क्रमांक / आ.पु.उ.डी.सी. - पी.उ.डी. / इंदूर / संख्या / 2023-24 / 1592 का अनुमति दत्त किया जाता है।	आशोक सतीश सुदेश रमेश मनीष दुर्गा
ग्राम विकास अधिकारी ग्राम पंचायत लोकपुर पं.स. दोबडा, जि. इंदूर	रवि कुमार सुरेश रोन कानि लाल
	प्रकाश सुदेश रमेश मनीष

Transcript:

On 12 September 2023, a gram panchayat meeting is held including Sarpanch and Panch with their complete quorum under Gram Panchayat Lolakpur and distinguished & local residents of Gram Panchayat Lolakpur on the proposed alignment of raw water rising main (RWRM) under Project Water Supply, Dungarpur town which will be laid on the earthen road of the village Lolakpur. In this regard, a resolution is written in gram panchayat register by village development officer and unanimously passed by all participants with request to RUIDP for timely road restoration. In addition to that all the participants agreed to cooperate for Project Works in the future also.

Appendix 22: Copy of Leaflet



राजस्थान मध्यम नगर विकास क्षेत्र परियोजना (RSTDSP), RUIDP चरण- IV

परियोजना का नाम – डूंगरपुर शहर में जलप्रदाय योजना के सुदृढीकरण एवं जल-मल निस्तारण (सीवरेज) प्रणाली के विकास का कार्य (Dungarpur Water Supply and Sewerage Works)

परियोजना के उद्देश्य

आपके शहर में जल आपूर्ति पेयजल और सीवरेज परियोजना को शुरू किया जा रहा है। इस परियोजना के सफलता पूर्वक संचालन के लिए आप सब शहरवासियों से सहायता की आवश्यकता है। इस योजना के संचालन से शहर के लोगों को पेयजल और सीवरेज से सम्बंधित समस्याओं का निष्पादन होगा और पूरे शहर को नियमितरूप से प्रति दिन पर्याप्त मात्रा में स्वच्छ पेयजल उपलब्ध होगा। सीवरेज परियोजना से पूरे शहर को स्वच्छता के नये आयाम मिलेंगे और पूरा शहर साफ-सुथरा और स्वच्छ नजर आयेगा।

जलप्रदाय योजना

- (अ) वर्तमान क्षमताओं का पूर्ण उपयोग करना तथा जहां भी आवश्यक हो उत्पादन एवं वितरण व्यवस्था में अभिवृद्धि।
- (ब) परियोजना के तहत वितरण में वृद्धि की जायेगी।

सीवरेज कार्य

- (अ) पर्यावरण की गुणवत्ता में सुधार तथा स्वच्छता के लिए योजना का क्रियान्वयन करना जिसके तहत सीवरेज की विस्तृत प्रणाली स्थापित की जाएगी तथा घरों से होने वाले सभी प्रकार के निस्तारित जल को सीवर लाइन से जोड़ा जायेगा।
- (ब) सीवरेज ट्रीटमेंट एवं पम्पिंग स्टेशन्स (जल मल निस्तारण) संयंत्र का निर्माण किया जायेगा।

परियोजना घटक एवं सुधार के प्रस्ताव

जलप्रदाय योजना

- (अ) आवश्यक जल परिवहन एवं वितरण पाईप लाईनों के कार्य (लगभग 160.29 किमी. नयी पाईप लाइन डालना)।
- (ब) कुल 1150 के.एल. क्षमता के 02 क्लीयर वाटर रिजर्वायर (CWR) लगाए जाएंगे।
- (स) पानी के अपव्यय को नियंत्रित करने हेतु जॉन वाईज बल्क मीटरिंग व्यवस्था।
- (द) 12067 धरेलू सेवा कनेक्शन (House Service Connection)।

सीवरेज कार्य

- (अ) लगभग 53.80 किमी. सीवर लाइन नेटवर्क डालना।
- (ब) कुल 6.25 एम.एल.डी. क्षमता के 03 सीवरेज पम्पिंग स्टेशन प्लान्ट (SPS)।
- (स) 4.0 एम.एल.डी. क्षमता का सीवरेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लान्ट (STP)।

परियोजना की अनुमानित लागत – राशि रुपये 210.81 करोड़

निर्माण कार्य के दौरान संभावित अल्पावधि प्रभाव :-

जो लोग रोड के किनारे थड़ी-ढेला फल-सब्जी, चाय कि थड़ी, फेरी अस्थाई दुकान लगाकर अपना व्यवसाय कर जीवनयापन करते हैं, कार्य के सफल क्रियान्वयन के लिए उन लोगों को अल्पावधि के लिए अन्यत्र स्थानान्तरित की आवश्यकता पड़ेगी। यदि व्यवसायियों को किसी भी तरह की हानि पहुँचेगी तो उन्हें प्रभावित मानते हुये एडीबी /राजस्थान सरकार के मानकों के अनुसार उचित क्षतिपूर्ति का प्रावधान किया जायेगा। इस कार्य हेतु सर्वे कार्य दिनांक 05.06.2023 से शुरू किया जा रहा है जिसमें हम आपसे सहायता की अपेक्षा करते हैं।

हमारी सहायता करें – स्वयं की सहायता करें

राजस्थान मध्यम नगर विकास क्षेत्र परियोजना (RSTDSP), RUIDP चरण- IV

जल का संरक्षण बदलेगा जीवन।

गंदगी एक भयंकर बीमारी है। इससे होती महामारी है।

Transcript

Name of the Project- Waste water and Water Supply Works, Dungarpur

Objectives of the Project - A project is going to start in your city/town for providing drinking water and sewerage facilities and participation of all residents is required for success of the project. Under the project, pure drinking water shall be provided as per daily basis with sufficient amount in entire city and sewerage facility shall be improved in entire city and the city shall be considered as clean city.

Water supply

1. Improvement in production and distribution system of water supply (160.29 Km pipeline)
2. Construction of 2 new CWRs with capacity of 1150 kL
3. 12067 house service connections

Waste Water

1. Improvement in distribution system of sewer (53.39 Km pipeline)
2. Construction of 3 SPS and Construction of 1 SPT

Project Cost (expected) –201.81 crore

Short term impacts during the proposed construction

Some street and vendors/hawkers are engaged in roadside business. Pipe will be laid in such road/s sides and they may be affected temporarily during the proposed construction and may have to move to other places nearby. If there is any loss of business or livelihood, the person will be considered as affected person and compensated as per ADB/GOR requirements. For this purpose, survey work is going to start from 05.06.2023 and your cooperation is expected.

Appendix 23: Cutoff date Notification

Format A: leaflet for Disclosure of Cutoff Date							
राजस्थान मध्यम नगरीय क्षेत्र विकास परियोजना (RSTDSP), RUIDP चरण- IV							
क्र सं	हानि का प्रकार	प्रायोज्यता	हकदार व्यक्ति की परिभाषा	मुआवजा नीति	क्रियान्वयन विवादक	प्रतिरदायी एंजेंसी	
				14 दिन का मुआवजा देना तय पारा गया है। ठेकेदार यह सुनिश्चित करें की ईएमपीएम् से संगत कोई आय श्रोत / मार्ग की हानि नहीं है। आवागमन के लिये जगह जरूर रखी जाये। जिसमे लोगो और वाहनो के आने जाने हेतु रिवत स्थान छोड़ना, धातु शीट का प्रयोग करना, चरण बड़ निर्माण कार्य, एक समय में एक ही खंड एवं सड़क के एक ही तरफ कार्य करना, व्यापारिक समय में काम ना करना आदि शामिल है।			
2	निर्धन प्रभावित व्यक्तियों पर प्रभाव	समस्त प्रभाव	निर्धन प्रभावित व्यक्ति	निर्धन गृहस्थियों के लिये कौशल प्रशिक्षण जीवन निर्वाह निर्धन गृहस्थियों को रोजगार निर्माण परियोजना में प्राथमिकता दी जायेगी। निर्धन प्रभावित व्यक्तियों के व्यापार पर अस्थायी प्रभाव होने पर एकमुश्त ₹ 9000 की नकद सहायता का प्रबंधन।	निर्धन गृहस्थियों की पहचान क्रियान्वयन गैर सरकारी संगठन द्वारा जनगणना के दौरान की जायेगी।	परियोजना में लगे फर्म (सीएमएससी) के सामाजिक विशेषज्ञ प्रभावित व्यक्तियों के 100 प्रतिशत सर्वेक्षण द्वारा प्रभावों की सीमा सत्यापित करेगा सहायता का अवधारण करेगा और निर्धन गृहस्थियों की पहचान करेगा।	
3	सामान्य संसाधनों पर हानि और अस्थायी प्रभाव	सामान्य संसाधन	समुदाय	जन जल स्टैंड, मन्दिरों पूजा स्थलों बस स्थलों इत्यादि को सम्मिलित करते हुये प्रभावित सामुदायिक सुविधाओं का प्रतिस्थापन या प्रत्यावर्तन।		पीआईयू और ठेकेदार	
4	पहचान न की गई कोई भी अन्य हानि			एडीबी आइ आर पालिसी में उपबद्धित सिद्धान्तों पर आधारित अपरिक्लिप्त अनेच्छिक प्रभावों को लिखा और कम किया जायेगा।		परियोजना में लगे फर्म (सीएमएससी) के सामाजिक विशेषज्ञ ऐसी हानि की प्रकृति और सीमा को सुनिश्चित करेगा। पीआईयू एडीबी आइ आर पालिसी की लाइन में हको को अंतिम रूप देगा।	

प्रभावित व्यक्तियों की सूची :-

क्र सं	प्रभावित व्यक्ति का नाम	पिता का नाम	कार्य का प्रकार	प्रभाव स्थाई / अस्थायी	प्रभावित व्यक्ति की श्रेणी	क्र सं	प्रभावित व्यक्ति का नाम	पिता का नाम	कार्य का प्रकार	प्रभाव स्थाई / अस्थायी	प्रभावित व्यक्ति की श्रेणी

जो लोग इस सर्वे की अन्तिम तिथि 19.06.2023 तक शामिल नहीं हो सके उन्हें एक नोका और दिया जा रहा है वे अपने सचित दस्तावेजों के साथ आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. के स्थानीय कार्यालय में निम्नलिखित पते पर 24.06.2023 तक सम्पर्क करें।

हमारी सहायता करें स्वयं की सहायता करें

राजस्थान मध्यम नगरीय क्षेत्र विकास परियोजना (RSTDSP),

जल का संरक्षण बदलेगा जीवन। गंदगी एक भयंकर बीमारी है। इससे होती महामारी है।



Transcript

Name of the sub-project: Dungarpur Water supply and Sewerage works

Project Cost (expected) –201.81 crore

Scope: Water supply

Improvement in production and distribution system of water supply (160.29 Km pipeline)
Construction of 2 new CWRs with capacity of 1150 kL
12067 house service connections

Scope: Waste Water

Improvement in distribution system of sewer (53.39 Km pipeline)
Construction of 3 SPS and Construction of 1 SPT

Short term effects during the proposed construction

Some street and vendors/hawkers are engaged in road side business. Pipe will be laid in such road/s sides and they may be affected temporarily during the proposed construction and may have to move at other place. If any loss of business or livelihood is envisaged, shall be considered as affected person and compensated as per ADB/GOR parameters.

Entitlement provision

Temporary disruption of livelihood- (Legal titleholders, non-titled affected persons) - Cash assistance based on the minimum wage/average earnings per month for the loss of income/livelihood for the period of disruption. Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹ 1,500 as one-time assistances).

Impacts on vulnerable affected persons (Temporary impacts) - Vulnerable/Poor AHs-Livelihood. Vulnerable households will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with income restoration support. Vulnerable persons/businesses will receive ₹ 9,000 as one-time assistances under temporary impacts.

Those who were not present during survey concluded on 19.06.2023, opportunity is being given to submit their details latest on 24.06.2023 in the PIU office so their name can be included in the list of affected persons.

Appendix 24: Grievance Registration Format
(To be made available in the local language, Hindi)

The _____ Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, queries and comments regarding project implementation.

Aggravated persons may provide grievance with their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch for clarification and feedback.

In case, someone chooses not to include personal details and wants that the information provided to remain confidential, please indicate by writing/typing ***(CONFIDENTIAL)*** above Grievance Format.

Thank you.

Date		Place of registration			
Contact Information/Personal Details					
Name		Gender	* Male *Female	Age	
Home Address					
Place					
Phone no.					
E-mail					
Complaint/Suggestion/Comment/Question Please provide the details (who, what, where and how) of your grievance below: If included as attachment/note/letter, please tick here:					
How do you want us to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/grievance?					

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Registered by: (Name of Official registering grievance)	
Mode of communication: Note/Letter E-mail Verbal/Telephonic	
Reviewed by: (Names/Positions of Official(s) reviewing grievance)	
Action Taken:	
Whether Action Taken Disclosed:	Yes No
Means of Disclosure:	

Appendix 25: Sample Monitoring Template

A semi-annual monitoring report shall be prepared on resettlement and indigenous peoples plan implementation and submitted to ADB by the PMC. It will include: (1) **the list of affected persons**, with compensation, if any due to each and details of compensation paid with signed receipts annexed to the report, socio-economic status and satisfaction levels of affected persons with the resettlement and indigenous peoples plan implementation process, compensation and mitigation measures; (2) **the list of vulnerable affected persons** and additional compensation / special protection measures planned/implemented for them (e.g. assistance to obtain project construction related jobs); socio-economic status and satisfaction levels of affected persons with the resettlement and indigenous peoples plan implementation process, compensation and mitigation measures; (3) **list of roads for closure** and actions planned / taken to minimize disturbance; (4) **details of consultations held with affected persons** (with number of participants by gender, issues raised, conclusion / agreement reached, actions required/taken; (5) **details of grievances** registered, redressed, outstanding complaints, minutes of GRM meetings held; (6) **details of information disclosure** and awareness generation activities, levels of awareness among target population and behavior change, if any; and (7) **any other relevant information** showing resettlement and indigenous peoples plan implementation progress. The following checklist may be used for overall monitoring of resettlement and indigenous peoples plan implementation.

S. N.	RIPP Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
A. Pre-Construction Activities and RIPP Activities			
1	Approval of final RIPP by ADB prior to contract award		
2	Disclosure of final RIPP on ADB and EA websites		
3	Circulation of summary RIPP in local languages to all stakeholders		
Resettlement and Indigenous People Plan Implementation			
1	Grievance Redress Mechanism established at different levels		
2	Entitlements and grievance redress procedure disclosed		
3	Finalization of list of affected persons, vulnerable affected persons and compensation due		
4	Finalization of list of roads for full or partial closure; mitigation measures proposed and implemented (with photographic documentation)		
5	Number of days roads were closed (full and partial closure)		
6	Affected persons received entitlements as per EM in RIPP		
7	Payment of compensation, allowances and assistance (No. of affected persons)		
8	Additional assistance (project-related construction jobs, if willing and able) for vulnerable households given (No. of vulnerable affected persons assisted)		
9	Grievances No. of grievances registered No. of grievances redressed Outstanding complaints Disclosure of grievance redress statistics		
10	Consultation, participation and disclosure as per Plan		
C. Monitoring			

S. N.	RIPP Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
11	Survey on satisfaction levels of affected persons with RIPP implementation completed		
D.	Labor		
12	Implementation of all statutory provisions on labor like health, safety, welfare, sanitation, and working conditions by Contractors. Ensuring no child labour used		
13	Equal pay for equal work for men and women		

NOTE Where applicable, the information provided in the table should be supported by detailed explanatory report, receipts and other details.⁵⁷

⁵⁷ The Indigenous People Specific Action Plan implementation report (template provided in Appendix 18) shall be prepared on a quarterly basis for subprojects which are being implemented in a scheduled area and will be part of the quarterly progress reports/semi-annual monitoring reports and will be submitted by PMC to PMU for onward submission to ADB.