

Resettlement Plan

PUBLIC

Document Stage: Draft for consultation
Project Number: 42267-034
May 2023

India: Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development
Sector Project – Additional Financing

Balotra Water Supply and Wastewater Works

Package Number: RSTDSP/BAR-BLT/WS-WW/01

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of July 2022)

Currency unit	–	Indian rupee (₹)
₹1.00	=	\$0.01
\$1.00	=	₹79.95

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
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
HDPE	–	High-Density Polyethylene
IEE	–	Initial Environmental Examination
LSGD	–	Local Self Government Department
MCC	–	Master Control Centre
NGO	–	Non-Governmental Organization
NRW	–	Non-Revenue Water
O&M	–	Operation and Maintenance
OBC	–	Other Backward Castes
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
SEMP	–	Specific Environmental Management Plan
SBR	–	Sequencing Batch Reactor
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, contracts for 14 project towns were awarded and execution of works are in full swing. 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 of ongoing project. 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: Balotra is one of the towns selected under additional financing of RSTDSP and **key water supply components** are (i) 442.098 kilometer (km) of water distribution networks with high density polyethylene (HDPE) 75 mm to 315 mm dia and ductile iron (DI) 350 mm to 500 mm dia; (ii) 8.38 km rising main with ductile iron (DI) K-9 150 mm to 400 mm dia; (iii) installation of four (04) numbers of pumps at Luni River headworks (H/W) and four (04) numbers of pumps at Samdai Road headwork; (iv) construction of two (02) consumer relation management centers (CRMC) and one (01) master control center (MCC) and one chlorination room; (v) water supply house service connections-16,222 numbers; and (vi) upgradation of existing supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system. The **key sewerage components** are: (i) 99.10 km sewer network with 200 mm to 350 mm dia including 3.61 km trenchless sewer line; (ii) construction of manholes- 7,298 numbers; (iii) sewage house sewer connections-6,960 numbers; (iv) provision of faecal sludge and septage management (FSSM) to provide low costs sanitation where sewer network is not an immediate requirement for population on outskirts and scattered habitation till laying of sewer line. FSSM is proposed for the wards 46 to 51 that are the adjacent areas¹ of Nagar Palika/Municipality. Under FSSM, procurement of desludging vehicle -1 number of 4000 kilo litre (KL) is proposed.

Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement: No involuntary acquisition of private land is anticipated for this project. Under this subproject, 04 number pumps will be installed at existing pump houses at Luni River headworks and in the same campus, one consumer relation management centre (CRMC) will be constructed. Similarly, 04 number pumps will be installed at existing pump houses at Samdai road headwork and in the same campus, one consumer relation management centre (CRMC) will be constructed. One number master control center (MCC) and one chlorination room is also proposed in the existing campus of Luni river headworks. Sufficient vacant lands are available in both the campus for the construction of above proposed water supply components. The proposed land parcels required for water supply components are under public

¹ FSSM is proposed for the adjacent villages (Jasol, Ramsingh Mungra, Jerla, Manjiwala, Bhandiyawal and Jodhpur By pass) of Municipal boundary, Balotra.

health engineering departments (PHED's) ownership. No-objection from PHED have been obtained for the proposed water supply components. Under the sewage works, sewer networks, manholes and house sewer connections are proposed. Laying of rising main 8.38 km and distribution network -442.098 km under water supply scheme and 99.10 km sewer network (including 3.61 km trenchless sewer) are proposed within the RoW of government roads, which are under the possession of Nagar Palika/Municipality-Balotra. No-objection of Nagar palika, Balotra will be obtained prior to commencement of works and same will appended in updated resettlement plan.

Involuntary Resettlement Impact: Pipelines of sewer and water supply network are proposed within the existing available right of way (RoW) of government roads, and no loss of structures, common property resources (CPRs)² or relocation impact is envisaged. All proposed right-of-way (ROW) of roads for laying pipelines are owned by Nagar Palika/Municipality, Balotra. Transect walks and survey of affected businesses was carried out to determine involuntary resettlement impact due to subproject implementation. The survey methodology includes (i) categorization of project area based on level of commercial activities/structures (high, medium and low density)³ in the area and determination of respective total pipe length (of proposed sewer network) by the project engineering team, followed by selection of sample road stretches of 500m- one each in these three areas; conducted 100% surveys of affected businesses located in these sample stretches; extrapolation of collected data for the entire network length (based on its distribution pattern in the town). Number of affected persons identified based on the sample survey are 43⁴ and the extrapolated number of affected persons are likely to be 215, who will potentially face temporary impact (loss of income). All the potential affected persons are vendors/hawkers, who are running their livelihood activities within the right of way. Out of 43 affected road-side shop owners (02 are females and 41 are males), 08 (18.60%) of them are identified under vulnerable category;⁵ the extrapolated number of affected vulnerable persons is likely to be 40. All the identified affected persons are roadside business entities, (most of them are mobile transitory carts), who may face temporary income loss due to loss of access during execution of pipeline works. 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. The draft resettlement plan will be updated after detailed measurement survey and finalization of detailed design, prior to start of construction. A 100% census and socio-economic surveys will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected persons (APs) within subproject impact areas. The updated plan will thereupon be reviewed and validated by project implementation unit (PIU)/project management unit (PMU) before start of construction work and updated resettlement plan will be submitted to the ADB for obtaining no objection.

Based on extrapolated data from the sample socio-economic survey, estimated 14% belonging to scheduled tribe community will face temporary loss of income (involuntary resettlement impact).

² Common property resources include public resources, community-owned facilities or cultural property such as temples, shrines, public utility posts, etc.

³ 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.

⁴ 36 in high density areas and 07 in medium density areas. Under this project both water supply and sewer networks are proposed in the areas where impacts were envisaged during transect walk and screening.

⁵ 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.

No indigenous peoples impact involving direct or indirect impacts to the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems or territories or natural or cultural resources that are used, owned, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples as their ancestral domain or asset, is anticipated. As per notification of Government of India, Balotra is not located in a scheduled area and the town has a small proportion of population (3.37%) classified as scheduled tribe, which is scattered (does not stay in tribal groups/community enclaves), is well-assimilated in urban society and does not retain the characteristics of scheduled tribes or indigenous people's groups.

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. Where moving is not required, access will be ensured by the contractor through measures prescribed in bidding documents. Pipelines in narrow roads and commercial areas will be laid in a phased manner after due consultation with shop owners. The contractor will maintain the noise within permissible limit. Other measures include use of trenchless technology for pipe laying on narrow roads and road/railway crossings having high traffic volumes, etc, if any. Contractor will also ensure that access is provided to all households as well as shops. If the impact on access ramp is unavoidable, contractor will restore the same as per contract.

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 detailed project report and preparation of draft resettlement plans. A total of 109 persons (73 males, 36 females) were consulted. Additional consultations will be conducted and will continue throughout the project implementation. 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 plan in local language will be disclosed to key stakeholders and/or their representatives through a city level stakeholder workshop. A hard copy of the summaries will also be made available at government offices and complete documents will be uploaded at project management unit (PMU), project implementation unit (PIU) and ADB websites.

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. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project.

Policy Framework and Entitlements. The policy framework and entitlements for the program are based on the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCTLARRA), 2013; ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009; and agreed resettlement framework.

Compensation and Income Restoration: The implementing agency will provide compensation in accordance with the entitlement matrix of the resettlement framework. Affected persons will be provided 30 days' advance notice to ensure minimal disruption of livelihood. Compensation payment will be completed prior to the impact and prior to start of civil works. If required, assistance to temporarily shift will be provided.

Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan: The resettlement budget for Balotra 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 ₹2571024.00.⁶ 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 plan implementation will be closely monitored by project implementation unit/project management unit (PIU/PMU). Monitoring reports prepared by PIU will be compiled by PMU on a semi-annual basis for its due submissions to ADB.

⁶ Budget is based on extrapolated data from the sample socio-economic survey, will be updated as per 100% survey of potential affected persons based on final design and detailed measurement and census survey.

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. Balotra is one of the towns selected under additional financing of RSTDSP.

2. Balotra is a city and municipality located in Pachpadra Tehsil of Barmer district in Rajasthan. As of 2011 census of India, Balotra had a population of 74,496 souls. Males constitute 38,715 of the population and females 35,781. At present, an intermittent water system is available in the town. Presently, 14.50 million litre per day (MLD) of treated water supplying from the off-take point near Jasol Phatak under Pokran Falsoond Balotra Siwana Water Project to existing clear water reservoirs (CWRs) of Balotra located at Luni pump house and Samdari road pump house. **(Letter of water allocation is attached in Appendix 1)** In addition to that 07 MLD of water is being drawn from 23 tube wells constructed near village Bithuja (16 numbers) and Kitnod (7 numbers), but the quality of water is not good due to the presence of high total dissolved solids (TDS) and chlorides. The water transmission main (41 Kms) for treated water of ductile iron (DI) K-9 is already laid in town from tube well to clear water reservoirs (CWR's) to various overhead service reservoirs (OHSRs) located in the city. Diameter of existing lines are from 100 mm to 300 mm. All the metallic lines (3.5 km of 250 mm dia DI-K-9) are proposed to be utilized in the project. There are two head works in the present system namely Luni River headworks and Samdari road headworks. At these headworks, 04 number clear water reservoirs (CWRs) are in function along with pump houses to feed the overhead service reservoirs (OHSRs) from where is supplied by gravity supply is done. Presently water from Pokran - Falsoond – Balotra - Siwana Water supply Project (PFBS) is reaching to both head works; 450 mm ductile iron (DI)-K9 pipe is laid from Jasol Phatak off take point to both head works. Presently out of 14.50 MLD clear water about 5.50 MLD water is feed to CWRs located at Luni head works and about 9.0 MLD water is feed to CWRs located at Samdari road headworks with the supply of 20 hrs. Presently there are 06 number OHSRs in the system and work order for construction of a new OHSR (700 kilo liter at 20 m staging, proposed at ward no. 42) has been placed by PHED through government funding. The details of headworks (H/Ws), CWRs and OHSRs are given Table 1 and Table 2. Balotra municipal area is divided into 7 water supply zones; The distribution system is of asbestos cement (AC) polyvinyl chloride(PVC) pipes. At present around 236 Kms length of distribution system of asbestos cement (AC) and PVC pipes, dia. 75/80 mm to 450 mm has been laid in town. The entire

distribution system will be replaced with new pipeline. At present, the town has approximately 13947 individual water connections.

Table 1: Details of Existing CWRs

Sl. No.	Location of Head Works	Location of Existing CWR	Capacity of existing CWR (KL)	Year of Construction	Present Use	Condition (Based on Preliminary Inspection) and feasibility for Reuse in this project.
1	Luni River headworks	CWRS at Luni River headworks	600	1990	To pump treated water to ESRs.	The present condition of these CWRs is satisfactory, hence proposed to be used in this project.
			650	2011		
2	Samdari Road headworks	CWRs at Samdari Road headworks	1100	1990		
			1700	2018		

Source: Detailed project report, Balotra Water supply 2022

Table 2: Details of Existing OHSRs

Sl. No.	Location	Capacity of OHRs in KL	Staging in Mtr	Year of Construction	Condition (Based on Preliminary Inspection) and utility for this project.
1	At Luni River headworks	1500	20	1990	Good. In running condition. Proposed to be continued.
2	At City Park	850	20	2015	As above
3	At Gandhi Pura	550	20	2015	As above
4	At ward number 42	700	20	(2023)	New construction (proposed by PHED through government scheme). Work order issued.
5	Near Krishi Mandi	600	20	1990	Good. In running condition. Proposed to be continued.
6	At Samdari road headworks	400	20	1990	As above
7	At Ranuja	1750	20	2015	As above

Source: Detailed project report, Balotra Water supply 2022

3. Balotra has 126 kms of sewer lines. 71.63 km of sewer lines have been laid during 2015-16 under the integrated housing and slum development programme (IHSDP) Phase-1, and approx. 53.78 Km laid under state fund. At present sewerage system is almost commissioned including 9.0 MLD sewage treatment plant (STP). 9.0 MLD STP based on sequencing batch reactor (SBR) process was also constructed and at present in running condition. Around 5,500 sewerage connections have been issued. No sewage pumping station under the same project; 9.0 MLD capacity STP based on SBR technology constructed under urban infrastructure development scheme for small and medium towns (UIDSSMT) Scheme, located at Jerla Village in Balotra Town. The STP is in good working condition and will be further used in the project.

B. Proposed Subproject Components

4. **Subproject Description:** Balotra is one of the towns selected under additional financing of RSTDSP and key **water supply components** are (i) 442.098 km of water distribution networks with HDPE 75 mm to 315 mm dia and DI 350 mm to 500 mm dia; (ii) 8.38 km rising main with ductile iron (DI) K-9 150 mm to 400 mm dia, (iii) installation of four (04) number of pumps at Luni River headworks (H/W) and four (04) number of pumps at Samdai Road headwork; (iv) construction of two (02) consumer relation management centers (CRMCs) and one master control center (MCC) and one chlorination room; (v) water supply house service connections-16,222 numbers; and (vi) upgradation of existing supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system. The key **sewerage components** are: (i) 99.10 km sewer network with 200 mm to 350 mm dia including 3.61 km trenchless sewer line; (ii) construction of manholes- 7,298 numbers; (iii) sewer house service connections-6,960 numbers; (iv) provision of faecal sludge and septage management (FSSM) to provide low costs sanitation where sewer network is not an immediate requirement for population on outskirts and scattered habitation till laying of sewer line. FSSM is proposed for the wards 46 to 51 that are the adjacent areas⁷ of Nagar Palika/Municipality Balotra. Under FSSM, procurement of desludging vehicle -1 number of 4000 kilo litre (KL) is proposed. The details of components under the subproject are given in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Proposed Subproject Components

S. No.	Component	Description	Location and Ownership
Water Supply			
1.	Rising mains	Length: approximately 8.38 km Material: ductile iron (DI) K-9 Pipe Diameter: 150 mm to 400 mm	Location: Different roads of Town, within ROW Ownership: Nagar Palika/Municipality, Balotra
2.	Distribution Network	Total Length: 442.098 Kms Material: HDPE Pipe (75-315 mm dia)- 439.44 Ductile iron (DI) (350-500 mm dia)- 2.65km	Location: Entire Town, within ROW owned by Nagar Palika (ULB)
3.	Installation of 04 pumps at Luni River headworks and 04 at Samdari Road headworks	• 04 nos. pumps • 04 nos. pumps	Locations: Luni River headworks Samdari Road headworks Ownership: Public health engineering department (PHED), Balotra
4.	Construction of 02 nos. of Consumer Relation Management Center (CRMC)	• CRMC-1 • CRMC-1	Locations: Luni River headworks Samdari Road headworks Ownership: Public health engineering department (PHED), Balotra
5.	Construction of 01 nos. of Master Control Center (MCC)/ chlorination room.	• MCC	Locations: Luni River headworks Ownership: Public health engineering department (PHED), Balotra

⁷ FSSM is proposed for the adjacent villages (Jasol, Ramsingh Mungra, Jerla, Manjiwala, Bhandiyawal and Jodhpur By pass) of Municipal boundary, Balotra.

S. No.	Component	Description	Location and Ownership
6.	House Service Connections	Total connections- 16222 numbers	
7.	Upgradation of existing SCADA system		
Sewerage			
8	Sewer Collection networks including trenchless sewer line	Total length- 99.10 km	Within existing ROW of roads owned by Balotra Nagar Palika/Municipality
9	Construction of manholes	RCC pipes NP4 (350 mm) –09 numbers HDPE PE-100 / PN-6 (laying with Trenchless Method)–274 numbers HDPE DWC-SN-8 (200-250 mm)-7015 Total length- 7298 numbers	Location: within existing ROW owned by Nagar Palika
10	House Service Connections	Total connections- 6960 numbers	Connection upto property chambers
11	FSSM	One Desludging vehicle of 4000 kilo litre (KL)	FSSM is proposed for the the wards 46 to 51.

Source: Detailed Project Report ,2022

Table 4: Details of water distribution network to be replaced

S. No.	Dia. Of pipe (mm)	Material	Zone-1 (Length in m)	Zone-2 (Length in m)	Zone-3 (Length in m)	Zone-4 (Length in m)	Zone-5 (Length in m)	Zone-6 (Length in m)	Zone-7 (Length in m)	Total (Length in m)	Estimated (Length in m)
1	75	HDPE	39724	18384	6713	48901	6189	12645	43358	175915	175915
2	90	HDPE	18031	6026	1687	17039	5042	4132	31158	83115	83116
3	110	HDPE	13205	2691	2149	9050	4609	3744	21250	56698	56698
4	125	HDPE	17870	7054	2312	8925	2021	5529	17436	61147	61147
5	140	HDPE	6950	503	4100	15523	4113	1817	4458	37464	37465
6	160	HDPE	3439	532	707	531	771	1022	2430	9430	9431
7	180	HDPE	44	697	49	1067	0	53	1895	3806	3806
8	200	HDPE	872	76	627	0	153	0	792	2520	2520
9	225	HDPE	1162	0	0	67	540	12	2469	4250	4250
10	250	HDPE	1437	22	0	964	297	0	1386	4106	4107
11	280	HDPE	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	81
12	315	HDPE	0	0	78	0	16	0	812	906	906
13	350	DI	1820	0	21	0	0	0	28	1869	1869
14	400	DI	0	0	0	0	0	0	419	419	419
15	450	DI	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	61
16	500	DI	0	0	0	0	0	0	307	307	307
TOTAL			104696	35985	18444	102067	23750	28954	128198	442094	442098

Source: Detailed Project Report ,2022

Table 5: Rising main details

Material	Dia. (mm)	Length (M)		
		Existing	Proposed	Total
DI K-9	150	-	100	100
DI K-9	200	-	3350	3350
DI K-9	250	3500	-	3500
DI K-9	300	-	100	100
DI K-9	350	-	1020	1020
DI K-9	400	-	3810	3810
TOTAL		3500	8380	11880

Source: Detailed Project Report ,2022

Table 6: Zone wise Length of Sewer Network

S. No.	Sewer Dia	Type of Pipe	Depth wise Sewer Network Length (mtr)					Total Length (mtr)
			up to 1.5 m	1.5 - 3.0 m	3.0 – 4.5 m	4.5 – 6.0 m	6.0 – 7.5 m	
1	200 MM	HDPE DWC SN8	58718	33655	2064			94437
2	250 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6			2717	741	62	3520
3	250 MM	HDPE DWC SN8		583	344			927
4	315 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6			93			93
5	350 MM	RCC NP-4		130				130
Total			58718	34369	5218	741	62	99107

Source: Detailed Project Report ,2022

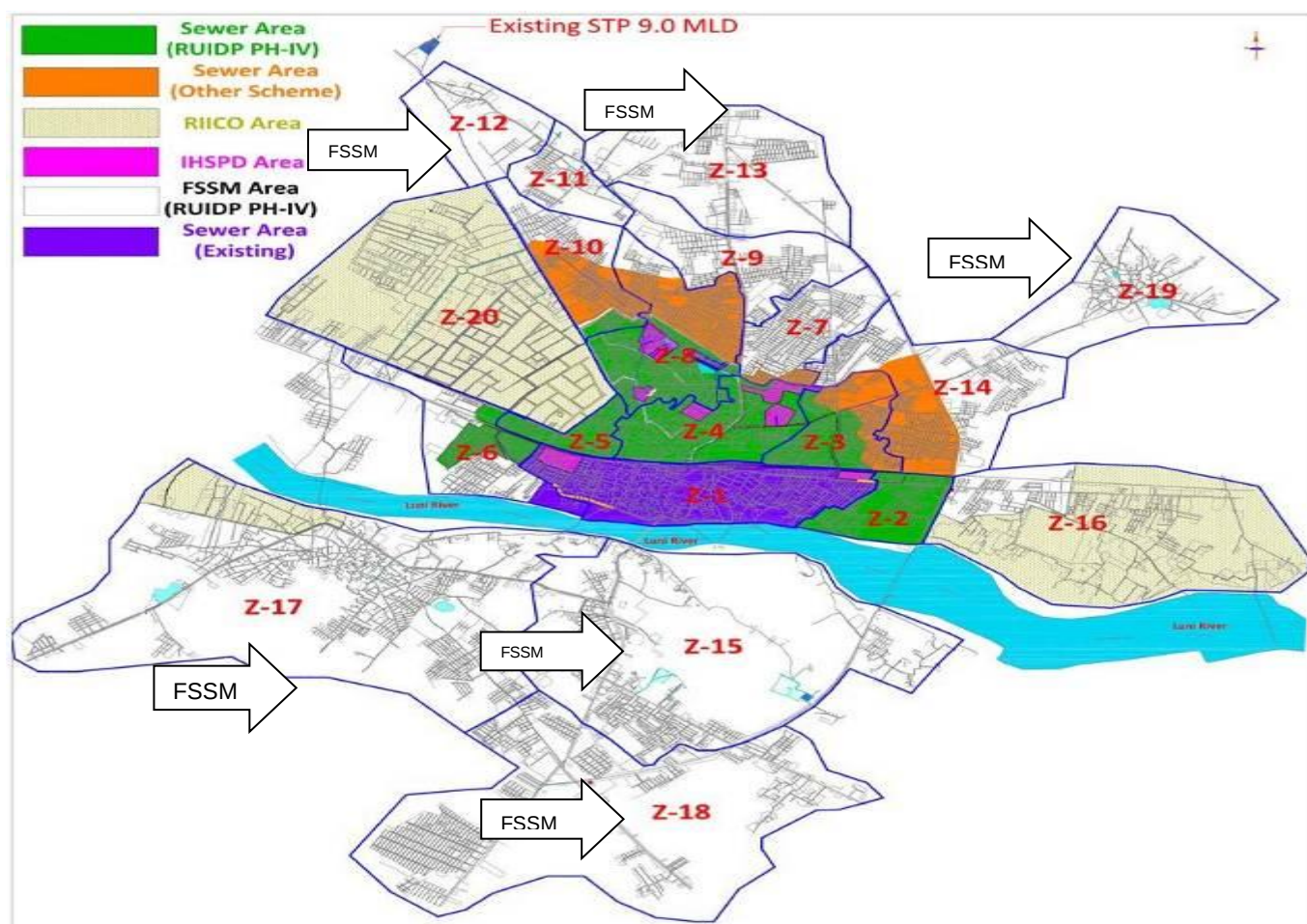
5. **Faecal Sludge and Septage Management:** Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) is to provide low costs sanitation where sewer network is not an immediate requirement and make its collection, treatment and effluent management environment friendly. Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP) has proposed to implement non-sewer sanitation solution to some selected pockets of the towns through Faecal Sludge and Septage Management. These pockets /areas are having the population density less than the density required to generate the sewage in sufficient quantity for piped sewer network. However, sewer network has been designed including these areas so that in future whenever required sewer network can be laid.

6. The objective of Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) is to provide low costs sanitation where sewer network is not an immediate requirement and make its collection, treatment and effluent management environment friendly. Balotra town is having 45 municipal wards and 06 outer develop areas. 06 outer/ adjacent areas (wards 46 to 51) of Municipal boundary (Jasol,Ramsingh Mungra,Jerla,Manjiwala,Bhandiyawal and Jodhpur By pass) which are having the low density, unfavorable topography and safe disposal of waste water generation from these wards is also a major problem, therefore covered under proposed FSSM in the town. The following diagram (Figure 1) shows areas proposed with sewerage network under RSTDSP, additional finan (in Green colour) and let out wards (with no colour) for FSSM. Wards that will be covered under FSSM is given below table.

Table 7: FSSM ward and Population Covered under FSSM

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.										
46	1061.20	331.12	730.08	16289	16950	17479	15	16	16	49	51	53
47	261.66	52.77	208.89	4873	5240	5534	19	20	21	92	99	105
48	168.64	48.87	119.77	2789	4492	5855	17	27	35	57	92	120
49	698.29	215.87	482.42	7152	8291	9203	10	12	13	33	38	43
50	621.00	149.04	471.96	6157	10784	14487	10	17	23	41	72	97
51	148.00	35.52	112.48	2958	5163	6929	20	35	47	83	145	195

Source: Detailed Project Report ,2022

Figure 1: Wards under consideration for Septage management

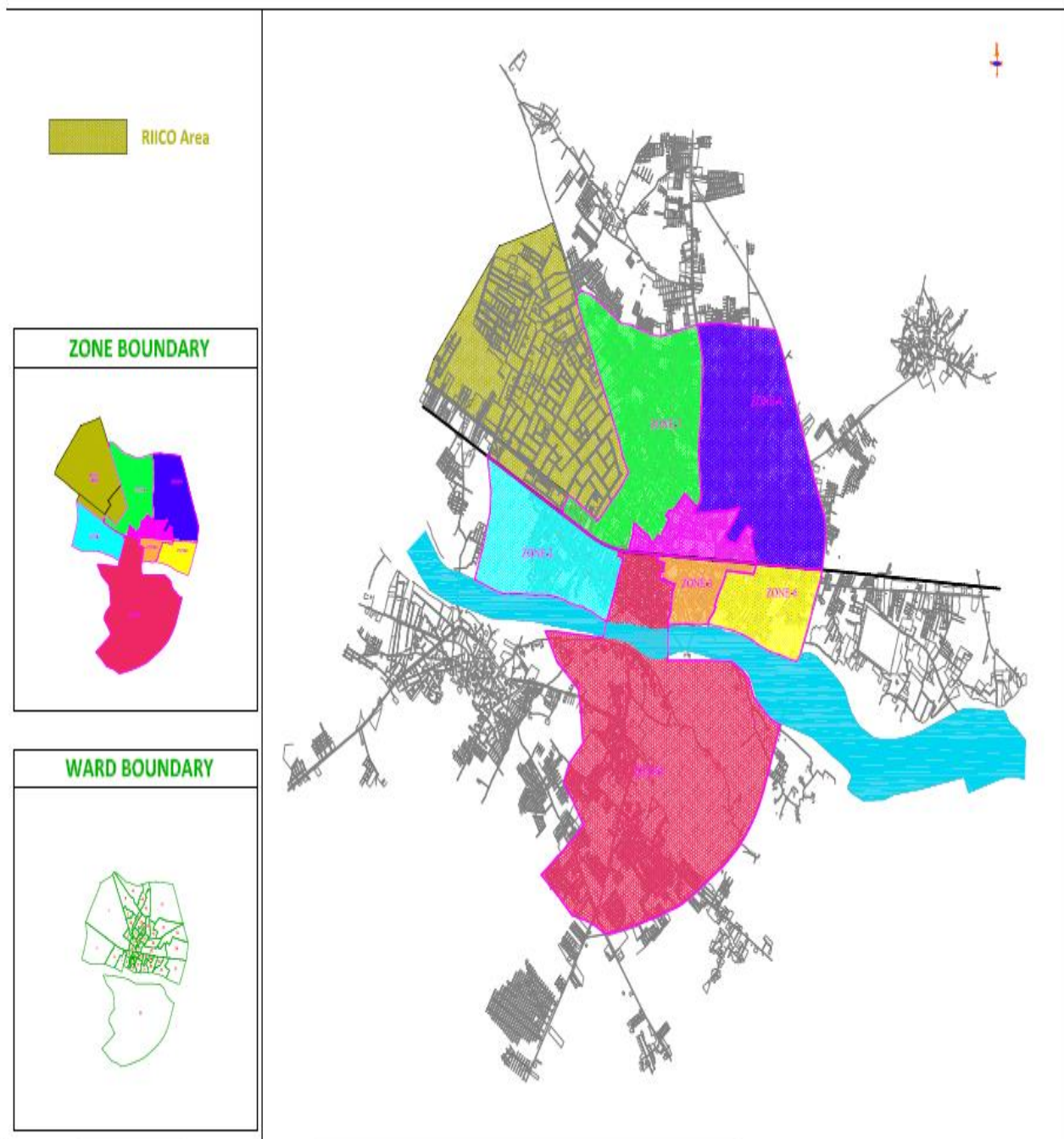
Source: Detailed Project Report ,2022

Note: Wards depicted in white are under consideration for septage management.

Figure 2: Ward-Wise Map of Balotra Town

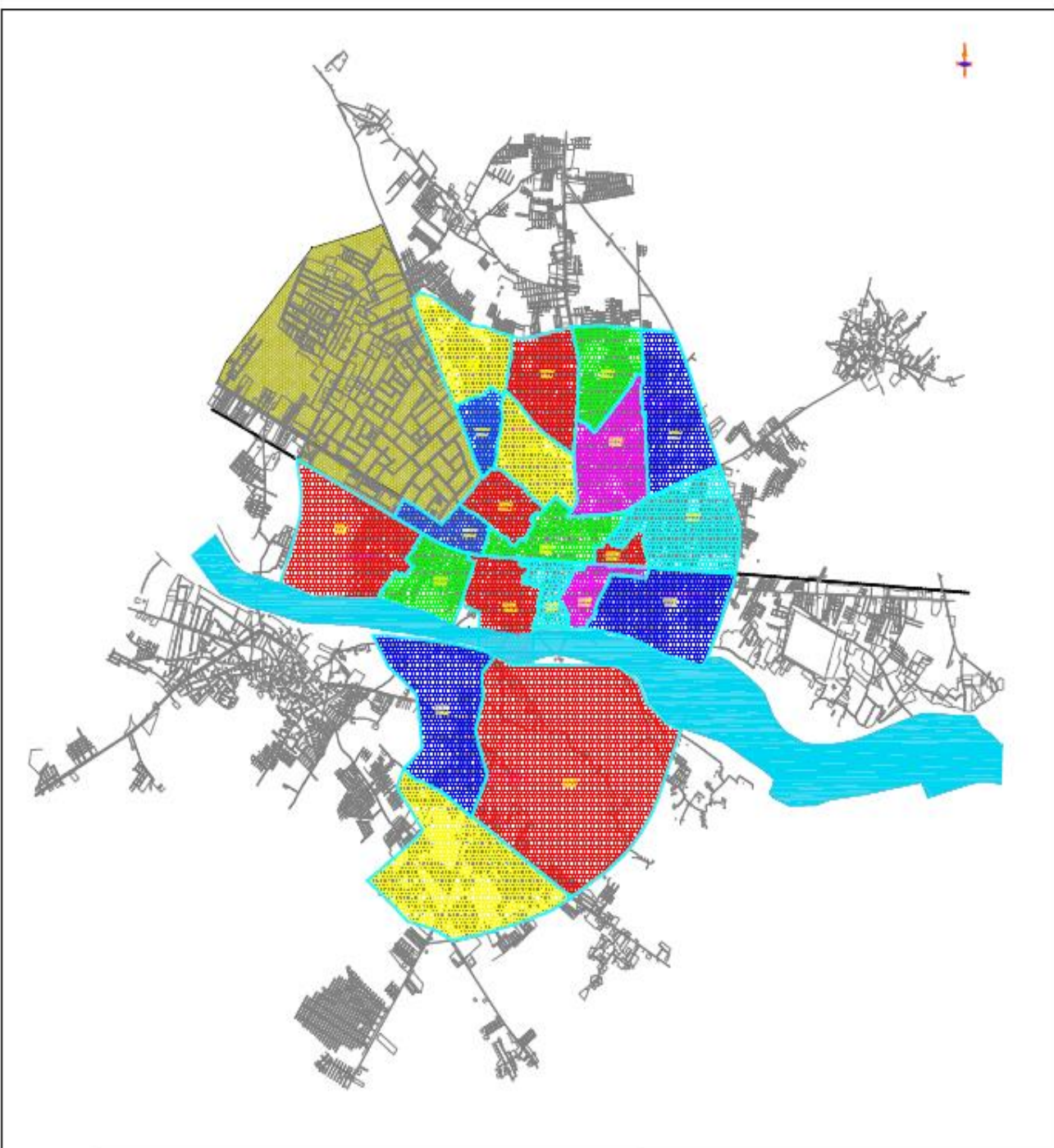


Source: Detailed Project Report ,2022

Figure 3: Zone Map of Balotra Town

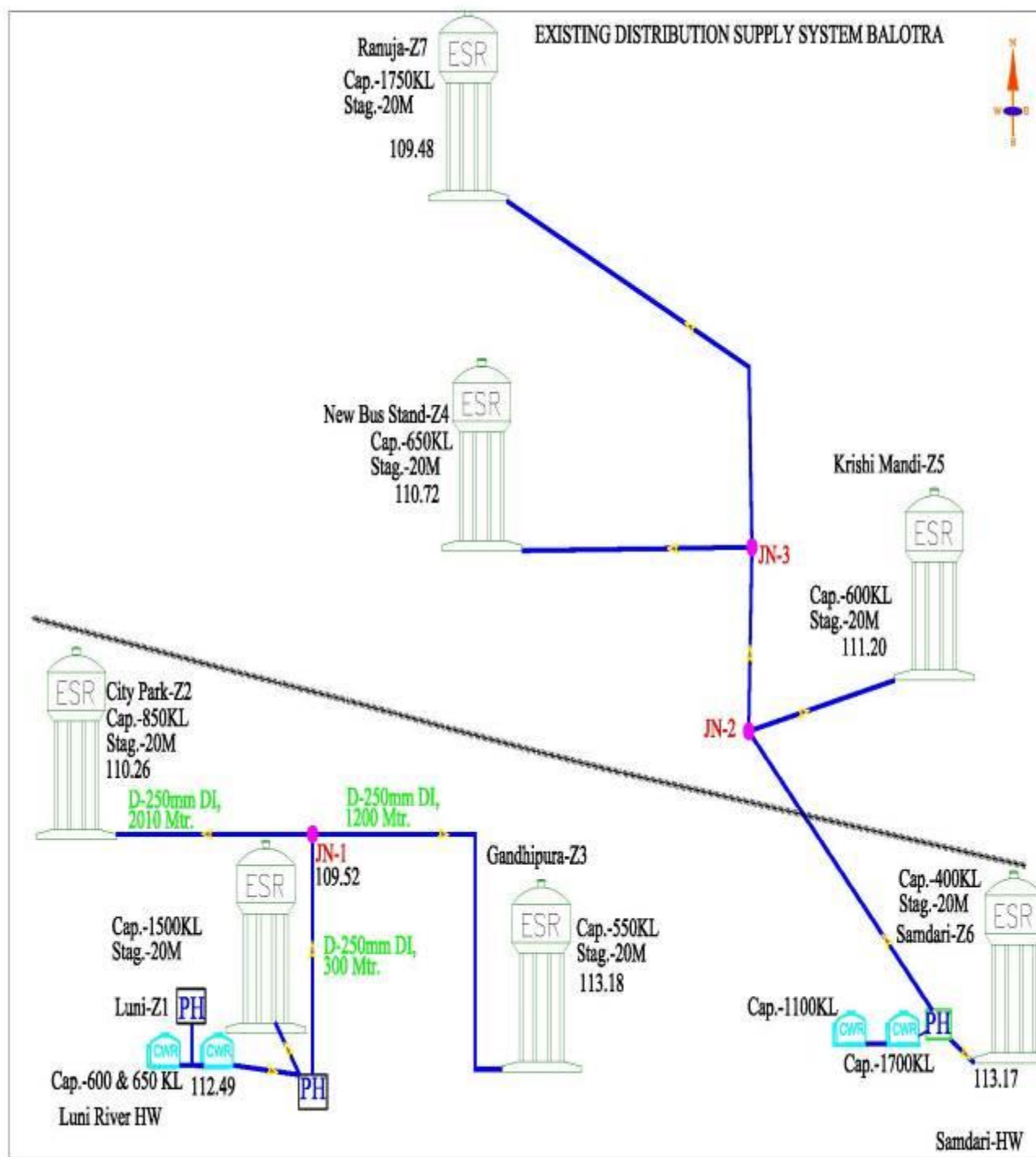
Source: Detailed Project Report ,2022

Figure 4: District Metered Area (DMA) Map of Balotra Town



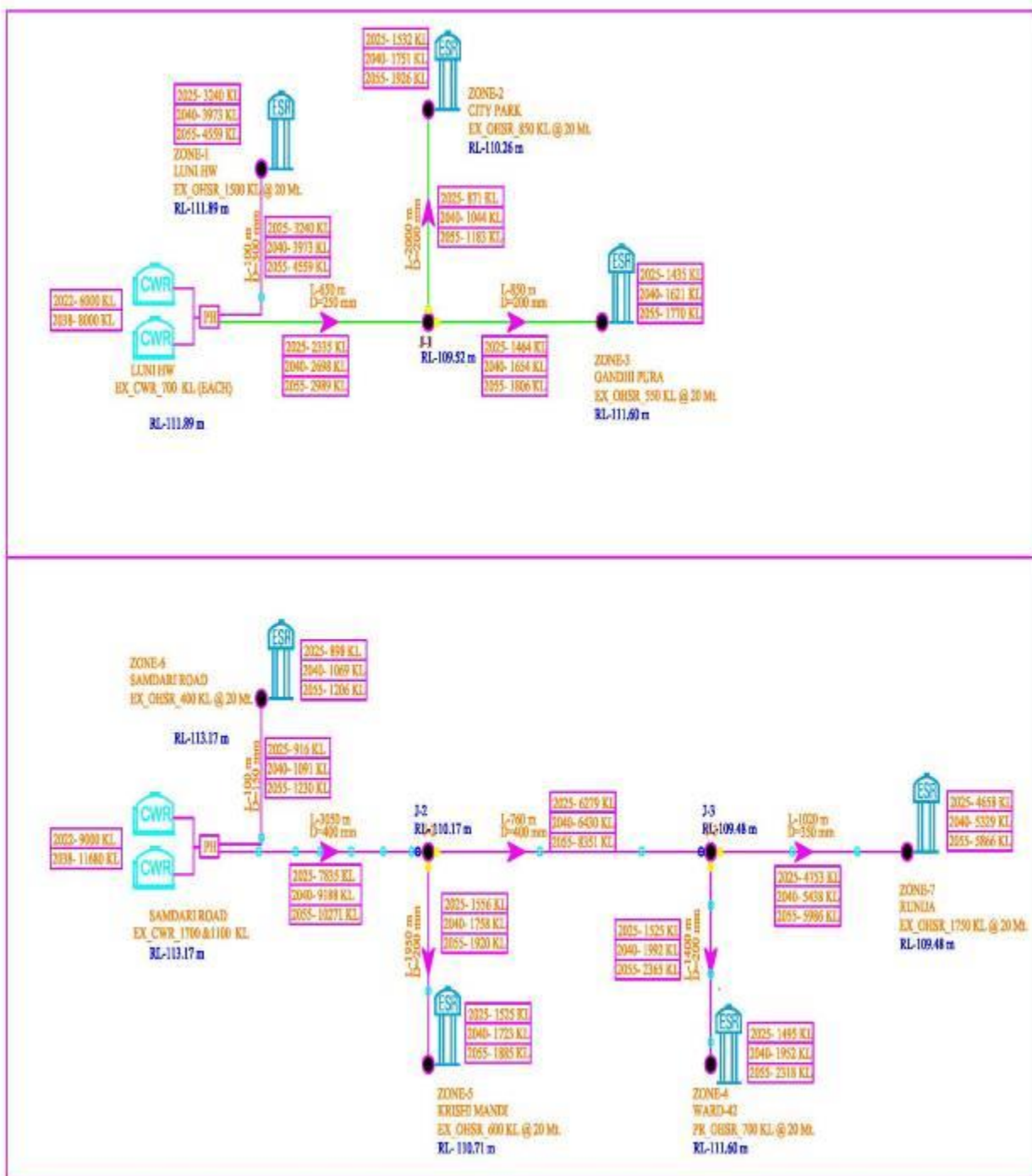
Source: Detailed Project Report ,2022

Figure 5: Existing Water Supply System

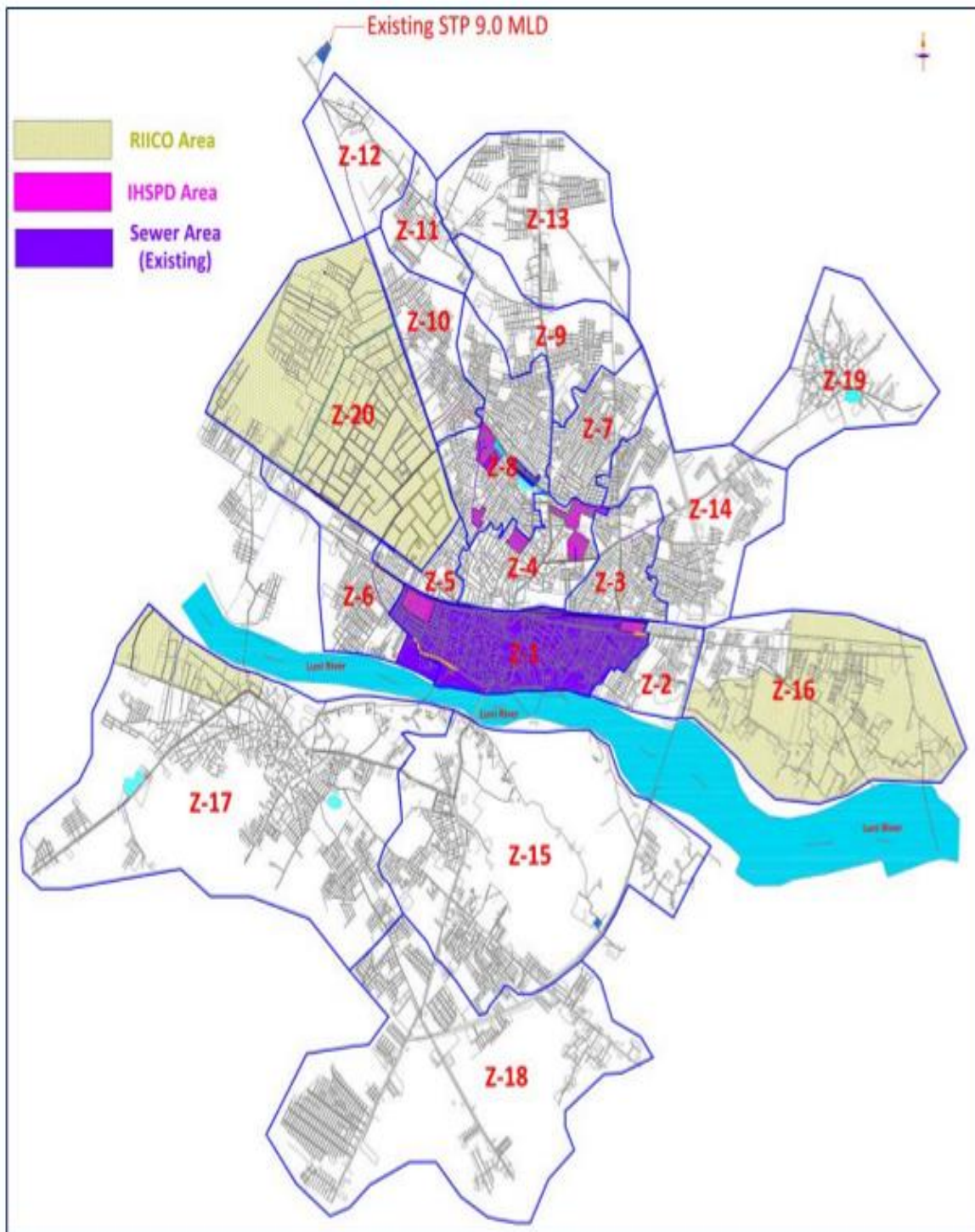


Source: Detailed Project Report ,2022

Figure 6: Proposed Water Supply System

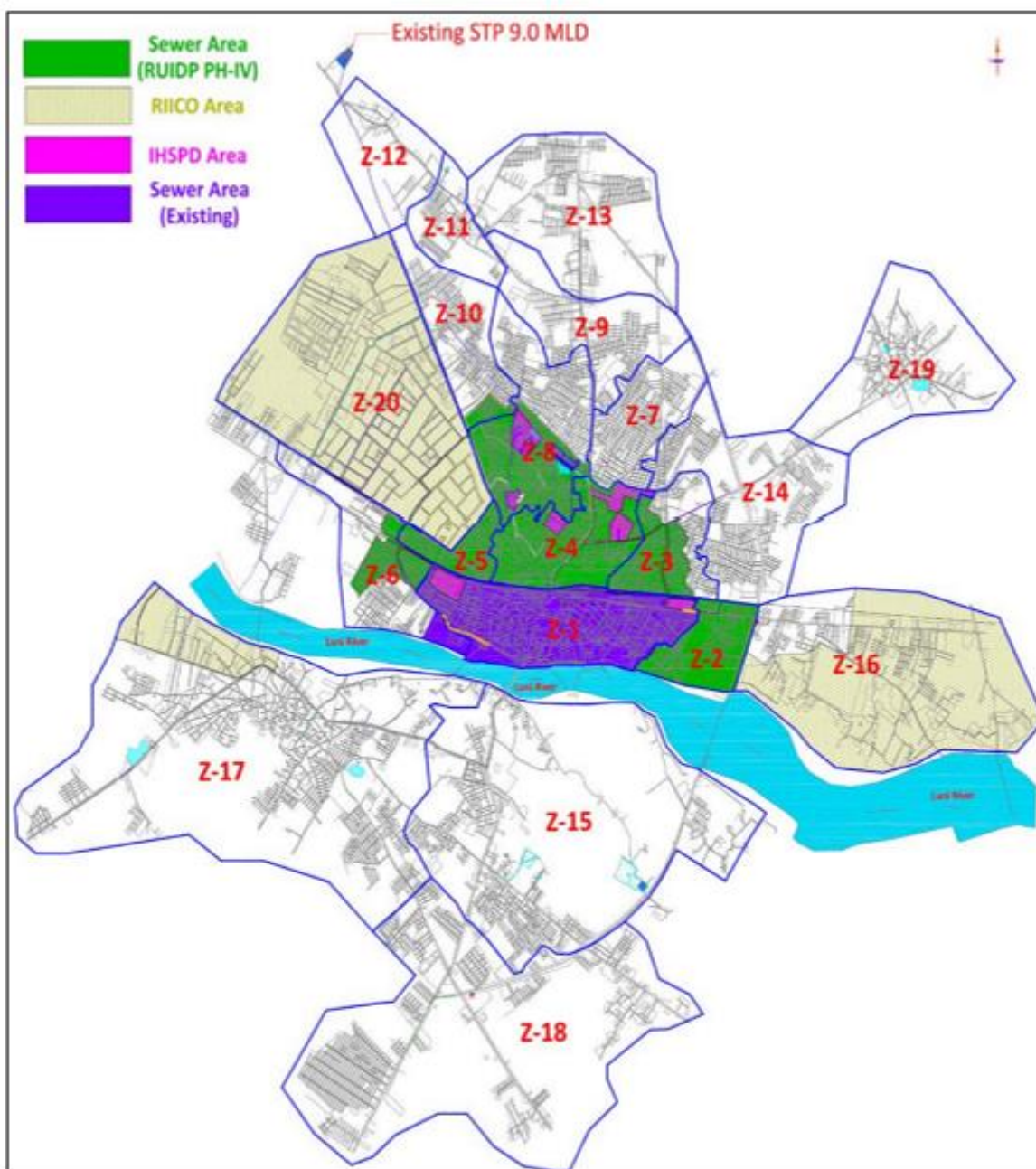


Source: Detailed Project Report ,2022

Figure 7: Existing Sewer Network System

Source: Detailed Project Report ,2022

Figure 8: Proposed Sewer Network System



Source: Detailed Project Report ,2022

Note: RUIDP-Phase-IV refers to RSTDSP-Additional financing

7. **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 75 mm to 500 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, additional pumps will be installed in the existing pump houses and consumer relation management centre and master control centre will

also be constructed in the existing headworks, which is owned by public health engineering department, Balotra.

8. 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).

9. 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. Areas where trenchless works are proposed, will be finalized by DBO contractor after conducting detailed measurement survey.

10. 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).

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

C. Objectives of Resettlement Plan

14. This draft resettlement plan is prepared for proposed improvements to the sewerage and water supply systems in Balotra Town under additional financing, based on preliminary design. It assesses and addresses the potential involuntary resettlement impacts of the proposed subproject components and prepared in accordance with national laws and as per ADB SPS (2009). The document will be updated based on detailed design and detailed measurement surveys and ADB's No Objection sought, prior to start of construction.

15. This draft resettlement plan is prepared in accordance with ADB SPS, 2009 requirements for involuntary resettlement category B projects and to meet the following objectives:

- (i) to describe the identified scope and extent of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts because of identified project components, and address them through appropriate recommendations and mitigation measures in the resettlement plan;
- (ii) to present the socio-economic profile of the population in the project area, identify social impacts, including impacts on the poor and vulnerable, and the needs and priorities of different sections of the population, including women, poor and vulnerable;
- (iii) to describe the likely economic impacts and identified livelihood risks of the proposed project components;
- (iv) 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;
- (v) to establish a framework for grievance redressal for affected persons that is appropriate to the local context, in consultation with stakeholders;
- (vi) to describe the applicable national and local legal framework for the project, and define the involuntary resettlement policy principles applicable to the project;
- (vii) to define entitlements of affected persons, and assistance and benefits available under the project;
- (viii) to present a budget for resettlement and define institutional arrangements, implementation responsibilities and implementation schedule for resettlement implementation; and
- (ix) to describe the monitoring mechanism that will be used to monitor resettlement plan implementation.

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

16. **Installation of 04 pumps each at Luni River Headworks Pump House and Samdari Road Headworks Pump House, Construction of Consumer Relation Management Centre (CRMCs)-02 numbers, one at Luni River headworks, campus and second one is Samdari Road Headworks Pump House. Master Control Centre (MCC) and construction of chlorinator room at Luni River Headworks Pump House:** Land acquisition is not envisaged for implementation of proposed water supply subproject components. Under this subproject, 04 pumps will be installed at existing pump houses at Luni River headworks and in the same campus, one consumer relation management centre will be constructed. Similarly, 04 pumps will be installed at existing pump houses at Samdai road headwork and in the same campus, one consumer relation management centre will be constructed. One master control center (MCC) and chlorinator room is also proposed in the existing campus of Luni river headworks. Sufficient vacant lands are available in both the campus for the construction of above works. The proposed land parcels required for water supply components (both at Luni River headworks and Samdai road headworks) are under public health engineering departments (PHED's) ownership. No-objection from PHED have been obtained for the proposed water supply components. Under the sewerage works, no structures works are proposed. Summary table on the land availability, ownership status, dimensions and photographs are attached as **Appendix 2**. No objection certificate – NOC (consent letters from public health engineering department) is attached in **Appendix 3** and Google maps are attached in Figure 9 and Figure 10.

Table 8: Subproject components and their Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Impacts

S N	Name of the Component/s	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
1	Installation of 04 pumps each at Luni River headworks Pump House and Samdari Road headworks Pump House, Construction of Consumer Relation Management Centre (CRMC), Master Control Centre (MCC) and construction of chlorinator room at Luni River headworks (H/W) Pump House	None	None	All the proposed works will be constructed on the available PHED land within the existing campus of PHED at Luni River Headworks Pump House and Samdari Road Pump House, no involuntary resettlement /indigenous people impacts are anticipated. No-objection of PHED is attached in Appendix 3.

Source: Transect walks August 22, technical documents August 2022, Balotra Nagar Palika(municipality) and analysis

Figure 9: Existing Luni River headworks

Latitude: 25°49'8.64"N

Longitude: 72°14'25.47"E



Source: Detailed Project Report

Figure 10: Existing Samdari Road headworks

Latitude 25°49'40.03"N

Longitude 72°15'59.97"E



Source: Detailed Project Report

17. **Pipe laying works:** Laying of rising main (water supply) pipeline are proposed within the boundaries of RoW of government roads. All proposed RoW of roads for laying of pipelines are under the ownership of Municipality, Balotra. No impact on structures (temporary or permanent) and common property resources (CPRs)⁸ is envisaged. No commercial establishments are identified in the stretches where rising main are proposed. The details of the roads proposed for laying the rising main pipelines with photographs and proposed pipeline diameters are provided in Table 9 and Figure 11. Location of rising main marked on google map is shown in Figure 12.

⁸ Common property resources include public resources, community-owned facilities or cultural property such as temples, shrines, public utility posts, etc.

Table 9: Details of Proposed Main Pipelines

Details of Network	Length in KM	Road Width (in meter)	Trench width (m)	Dia of Pipe	Remarks
Water Supply- Rising main	8.38 Km	3-16	0.50-1.0	75-400	No involuntary resettlement impact envisaged as sufficient RoW (vacant and unused) available on government roads (under the ownership of Balotra Municipality) along which pipe laying is proposed.

Source: Transect walks August 2022, technical documents August 2022, Balotra

Figure 11: Photographs of the areas where rising main will be traverses

Source: Detailed Project Report

18. Viable construction practices will be ensured by the contractor to avoid/mitigate impacts through the following measures: (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 access planks to ensure pedestrian access; (c) careful timing of implementation to avoid peak sale hours/days or school timings; (d) night work in commercial areas, where possible; (e) minimizing construction period to the extent possible; (f) assistance to mobile vendors if any present during construction, to shift nearby; (g) signages with project details and contact details for grievance redress; and (h) proper traffic management. These measures will be part of the contract and will be implemented with careful monitoring by the concerned PIU.

19. The contractor appointed 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. Safety will also be ensured through hard barricading of excavated alignments/sites, in line with environmental management plan (EMP) provisions.

20. Distribution network 442.098 km of water supply and 99.10 km sewer network are also proposed within the RoW of government roads, which comes under the ownership of Nagar Palika/Municipality-Balotra. No impacts on structures (neither temporary nor permanent) and CPRs is envisaged. However, during laying of pipelines, temporary impacts such as access disruptions, temporary income loss are anticipated for roadside vendors, who occupies the right of way for selling their goods. The diameter of pipeline ranges from 75 mm to 500 mm.

Table 10: Details of main pipes proposed

Details of network	Length in km	Road width in m	Dia of Pipe	Trench width (m)
Water supply				
Distribution Network	442.098	5-12 m	HDPE- 75-315 mm and DI-350-500 mm	0.50-0.75
Sewer Network				
Sewer collection network	99.10	5-12 m	HDPE-DWC/RCC 200-350 mm dia	1.0-2.0

Source: Transect walk, August 2022

21. In order to identify temporary impacts and to collect socioeconomic profile of affected persons, a joint transect walk (by DPR consultants, staff from the office of urban local body and safeguard staff from CMSC) followed by visual screening on the proposed alignment, was conducted. Visual screening of all roads/pipeline alignments was conducted which confirmed that there are no permanent or temporary impacts on the structures, common property resources etc. Further, it was confirmed that the impacts of the proposed subproject are temporary in nature. The majority of affected persons comprise movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.) within the RoW of government roads, who face temporary economic impacts during construction due to access disruption. Under this project, assistance to mobile vendors/hawkers/kiosk and those with moveable, temporary structures to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction (and back from) locations where they can continue with their economic activities and 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.

22. Following the transect walks, survey of affected businesses was carried out to determine subproject impact on permanent shops and movable /transitory structures (push carts etc). The

survey methodology included (i) 100% survey of rising main pipelines, and collection of information (anticipated business loss and relevant socio-economic details) from all affected businesses along the entire proposed pipe length; (ii) categorization of project area based on level of commercial activities/structures (high, medium and low density)⁹ in the area and determination of respective total pipe length (of proposed water supply and sewer network) in these areas by the project engineering team; followed by (iii) selection of sample road stretches of 500 m each in these three types of areas and conduct of 100% surveys of affected businesses located in these sample stretches; and (iv) extrapolation of collected data for the entire network length (based on proposed pipeline distribution pattern in the town). Based on this exercise, number of affected persons identified based on the sample survey are 43 and the extrapolated number of affected persons are likely to be 215 in numbers, all are roadside movable/transitory businesses¹⁰ which will likely to have temporary affected¹¹ impact (loss of income). As per sample survey 36 roadside movable/transitory identified in the high density areas and 07 are in medium density areas.¹² (Ref Figure 13 for high and medium density areas marked on drawing) Out of 43, 08 affected persons comes under vulnerable category and as per extrapolation, the number of affected vulnerable persons is likely to be 40. Anticipated impacts may be possible to minimize further or avoid through proper mitigation measures during subproject implementation. The photographs of the sample high and medium density areas are placed as **Appendix 4**. The socio-economic profile of temporarily affected persons, photographs taken during sample survey and transect walk are attached in **Appendix 5 to 6**. Based on data from the socio-economic survey, 19% (40 out of 215) of the affected persons belong to vulnerable category. Out of 40 potential affected persons, scheduled tribe (ST) comprise 75% and Female headed households (FHH) comprise 25%.

Table 11: Summary of Transect walk and Projection

Table 11: Summary of Transect Walk and Projection							
S. No.	Density	Proposed Network - Sewer and Water Supply (in km)	Transect Walk/ Visual screening Total Length (in km)	Affected businesses (no. of affected persons) on Sample Road RoWs		Estimated Temporarily Affected Persons on RoW in entire subproject area Estimated	
				Permanent shops	Movable shops	Permanent shops	Movable shops
Water supply							
1.	High Density Area	2.5	0.5	0	36	0	180
				Total = 36		Total = 180	
2.	Medium Density Area	2.5	0.5	7		35	

⁹ Category of roads: Roads in marketplaces and commercial activities in core city areas are considered as high-density areas; Medium Density Roads – Public Works Department (PWD) roads, roads under Nagar Palika (Municipality) joining residential colonies, having both commercial and residential areas along the road; Low Density Roads –sub-arterial intra-colony roads, with no commercial zone or activities along the road. Areas in the outskirts/residential areas are also considered as low-density areas. These definitions were arrived at based on knowledge of local context by PMU and technical team of PMCBC.

¹⁰ Resettlement impacts based on the preliminary design.

¹¹ Experience from past ADB financed projects suggests that temporary impacts will be for a maximum period of 14 days, for which affected persons will be compensated as per entitlement matrix. In case impact is for a higher duration, affected persons will be compensated for actual number of income loss days

¹² Under this project both water supply and sewer networks are proposed in the areas where impacts were envisaged during transect walk and screening

S. No.	Density	Proposed Network - Sewer and Water Supply (in km)	Transect Walk/ Visual screening Total Length (in km)	Affected businesses (no. of affected persons) on Sample Road RoWs		Estimated Temporarily Affected Persons on RoW in entire subproject area Estimated	
				Permanent shops	Movable shops	Permanent shops	Movable shops
3.	Low Density Area	Water supply- 437.098 Sewer- 94.10	0.5		0		0
Total affected persons						215	

Source: Transect walks, survey of affected businesses, August 2022, Balotra

Table 12: Area wise details of affected persons

S. No	Name of Area	Density	APs	Vulnerable
1	Shastri Circle	High	21	6
2	Gorkha Circle	High	6	
3	Near Municipality	Medium	4	1
4	Near Petrol Pump	Medium	3	
5	Railway Station	High	9	1
			43	8

Source: Socio-economic survey, August 2022

Table 13: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact

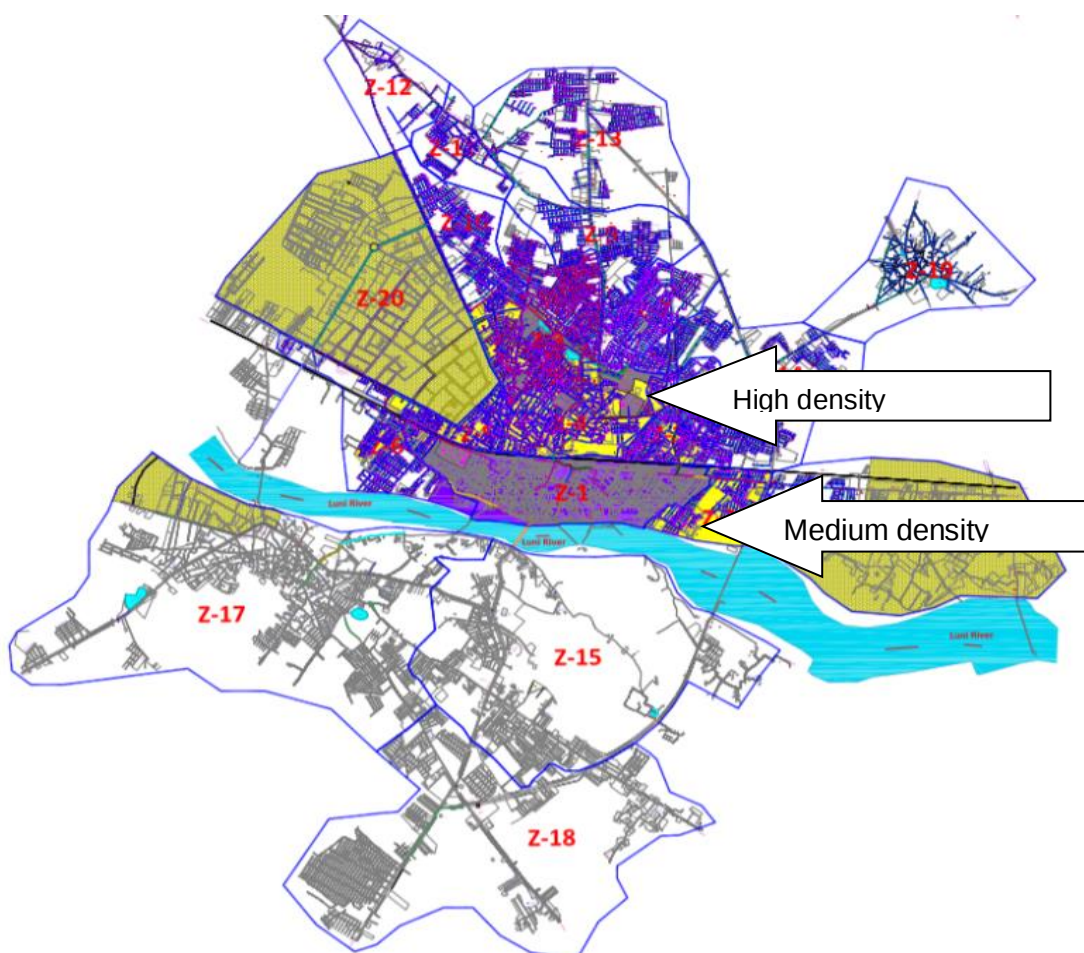
S.N.	Details	Number of Affected Persons	Remarks
1.	Permanent land acquisition	None	Not required
2.	Structure loss	None	Not anticipated
3.	Permanent and significant livelihood impact (landowners)	None	Not anticipated
4.	Permanent loss of crops and trees (owners and/or squatter farming)	None	Not anticipated
5.	Permanent loss of livelihood	None	Not anticipated
6.	Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	215	Based on Sample Survey, 43 affected persons (41 males and 2 females) with 250 family members have been identified. And the extrapolated number of affected persons are 215-mostly movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.). To be updated after finalization of alignment/detailed design.
7.	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses ¹³	None	Not anticipated. To be updated after detailed measurement and census/socio-economic survey.

¹³ No employees of shop owners have been identified as per the sample survey of affected businesses.

S.N.	Details	Number of Affected Persons	Remarks
8	Number of vulnerable affected persons	Yes	Of the projected total (215 affected persons), 40 affected persons (19%) are estimated to fall under vulnerable category (scheduled tribes community (14%), Female headed households (5%), - Data will be updated after final alignment is known. Subproject will cause temporary loss of income to these affected persons.
9.	Affected Indigenous People	None	Based on socio-economic survey data, 14% (30) of 215 affected persons belong to scheduled tribes, who are likely to face temporary loss of income (involuntary resettlement impacts). No indigenous peoples' groups or communities are present in project areas.

Source: Socio-economic survey, August 2022

Figure 13: Drawing showing high and medium density areas



Blue line showing –Water supply pipeline and yellow- Sewer network

B. Indigenous People

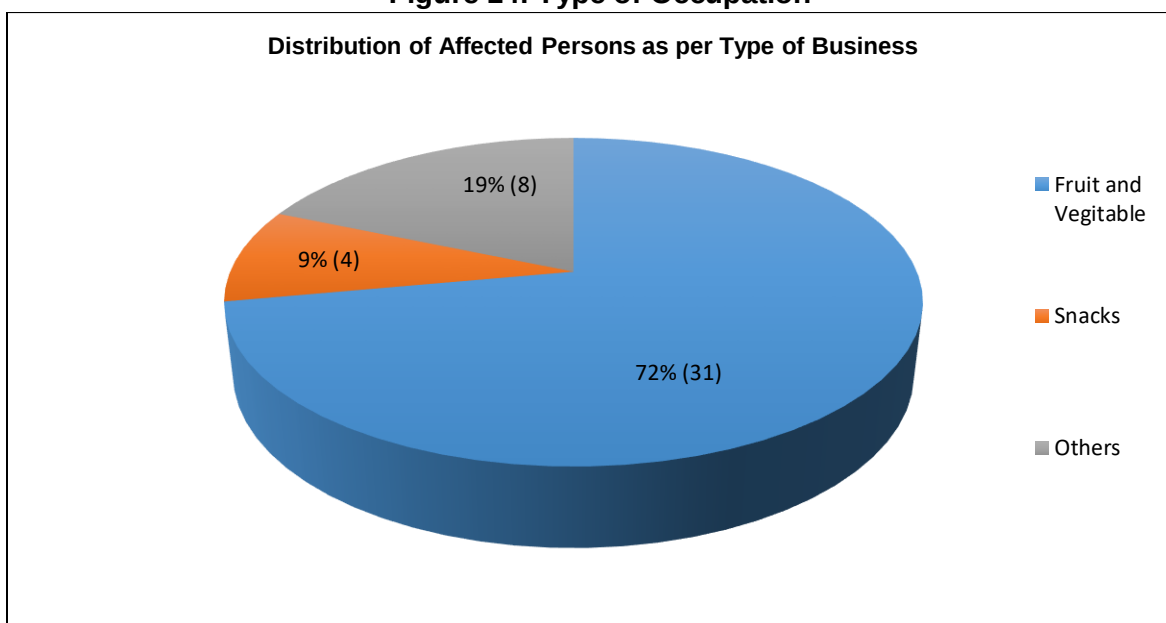
23. An estimated 14% affected persons, out of 215 affected persons classified as scheduled tribe face temporary economic impact, which is an involuntary resettlement impact and not an indigenous peoples' impact. As per ADB SPS, indigenous people's safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly 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 their ancestral domain; no such impacts are anticipated in Balotra. As per notification of Government of India, Balotra is not located in a scheduled area and the town has a small proportion of population (3.37%) classified as scheduled tribe, which is scattered (does not stay in tribal groups/community enclaves), is well-assimilated in urban society and does not retain the characteristics of scheduled tribes or indigenous people's groups. No indigenous peoples impact involving direct or indirect impacts to the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems or territories or natural or cultural resources that are used, owned, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples as their ancestral domain or asset, is anticipated. Hence, in accordance with the IPPF, no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required for this project town.

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

24. The following section presents the socio-economic profile of the households likely to be affected by the proposed works. Findings presented here are based on information collected from 43 affected persons (02 females and 41 males) with a total of 250 family members (129 males and 121 females) who will potentially incur temporary income loss, identified during transect walk and survey along the sample road stretches (refer to table 11). 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 dependency ratio of affected person households is 5.8. and average daily income of affected households are ₹402 per day. Based on data from the socio-economic survey, out of 43 affected persons (vendors/hawkers), about 19% (08) belong to vulnerable category.¹⁴ Out of 08 vulnerable people, 05 households (62.5%) are scheduled tribe, one scheduled tribe plus elderly household (12.5%) and 02 (25%) are female headed households.

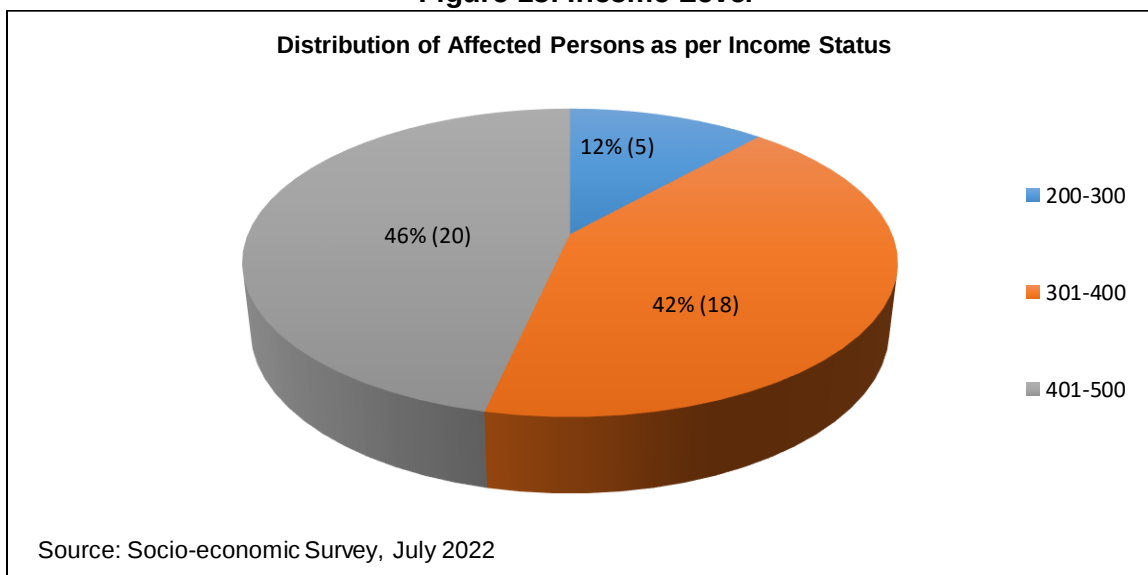
25. **Occupation Profile:** Among the surveyed affected persons, 31 (72 %) of affected persons are engaged in fruit and vegetable selling, of which two are female fruit and vegetable vendors, 4 (09 %) are selling snacks while 8 (19 %) of affected persons are engaged in other works i.e. tea selling, grocery items selling and cobbler. Most of them carry business on movable structures while few others sit on roads for selling their goods.

¹⁴ 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.

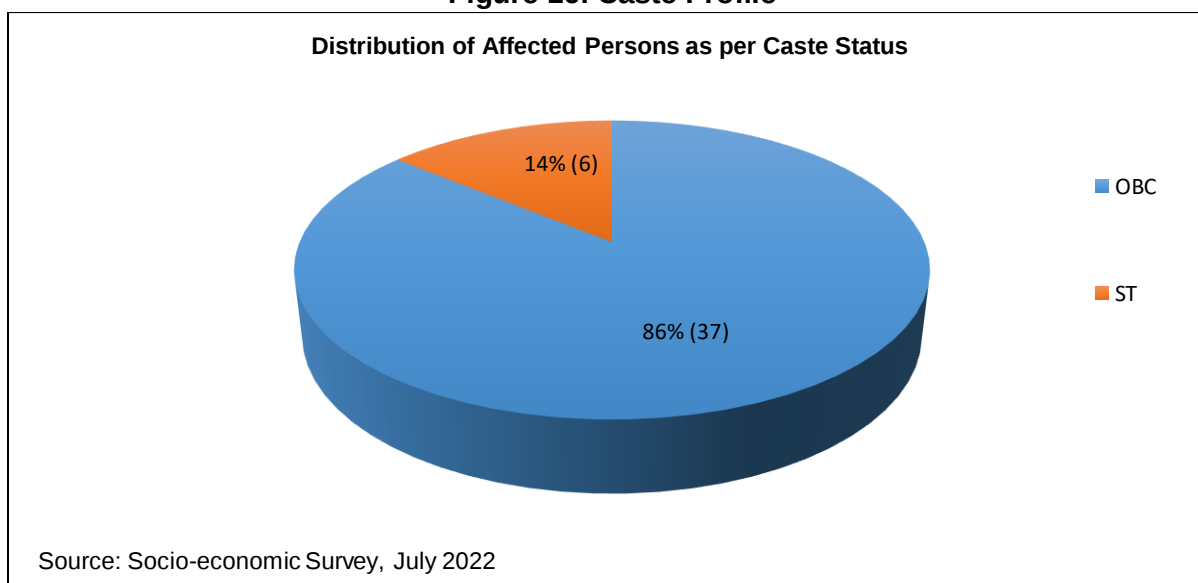
Figure 14: Type of Occupation

Source: Socio-economic Survey, July 2022

26. **Income Profile:** Among the surveyed affected persons, 5 (12%) of the households, likely to be affected, have income of ₹200-300 per day; 18 (42%) of the households, likely to be affected, have income of ₹301-400 per day (including one woman vendor); 20 (46%) of the households likely to be affected have income of ₹401-500 per day (including one woman vendor). Average income of affected persons is ₹402 per day.

Figure 15: Income Level

27. **Caste Profile:** Households likely to be affected as per social category have been presented in Appendix 5. Affected persons belonging to other backward class (OBC) comprise of 37 (86%) households and scheduled tribe (ST) comprise 06 (14%,) households. It can be noted that OBC constitutes the majority of the affected households.

Figure 16: Caste Profile**Table 14: 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	Based on sample survey, 43 affected persons (41 males, 2 females) have been identified, and the extrapolated number of affected persons are 215 vendors/hawkers
5. Vulnerability	
Female Headed Households	Based on sample survey: 2 Extrapolated number: 10
Scheduled Caste	0
Schedule Tribe	Based on Sample Survey: 6 Extrapolated number: 30
Physically Disabled	0
BPL ¹⁵	0

¹⁵ 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

Impact	Quantity
Landless	0
Socio-economic Profile	
2. Average income/day (shops)	₹ 402 day ¹⁶ (Daily income ranges from ₹ 250-500/day)

Source: Transect walks and income loss surveys, August 2022.

Note: Among 215 affected persons, 40 (19%) were identified as vulnerable. The above table provides a break-up of the vulnerable affected persons, by type of vulnerability.

IV. CONSULTATION PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE

A. Public Consultation

28. This draft resettlement plan was prepared in consultation with stakeholders. The key stakeholders consulted during resettlement plan preparation include (i) affected persons, including vulnerable households; (ii) program beneficiaries (iii) elected representatives, community leaders, and representatives of community-based organizations (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 the stakeholders 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, extent of the project and development components, benefits of project, traffic disruptions and impacts on livelihood were discussed in detail with the stakeholders. It was informed to surveyed affected persons 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 agreed entitlement matrix. A total of 109 persons (73 males, 36 females) were consulted. Further consultations will be conducted which will include focus group discussions (FGDs) and structured census surveys before project implementation. Consultations will be continued throughout the project implementation. Details of consultation are attached in **Appendix 8**. Minutes of city level committee meeting is attached in **Appendix 9**. Stakeholder disclosure consultation meeting was also held on 3rd May 2023 and social and environmental issues and its mitigation measures during subproject implementation was discussed. Minutes of stakeholder meeting is attached in Appendix 9(a). Summary of consultation is given below table.

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 survey, respondents were inquired about their officially recognized poverty status (BPL or APL). This information is reflected in the table 10, above.

¹⁶ Total income per day of Surveyed affected persons (43 nos) comes to ₹ 17300 and accordingly an average of ₹402 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived ₹402 appr), is much above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan. Refer **Appendix 7**. As per survey all the potential affected person's income is above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan.

Table 15: Summary of stakeholder Consultation

Date and Area	Participants			Location/ Attendees	Issues Discussed	Outcome
	Male	Female	Total			
July 22 nd 2022	03	0	03	Location: Majila Ka munir, Near Luni, Balotra	• Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. • Grievance redressal mechanism under the project. • Present Status of Water Supply and Waste Water services in town and other concerned issues and challenges.	• 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. Grievance mechanism and process of loading complaints briefed with participants. • It was also informed by habitations that water supply is being provided by PHED but it's intermittent on alternate days and quality of water is also not good. Sewerage facility is not available in the recent developed areas of the town; most of households having their own Septic tanks or soak pits. Participants are happy with proposed project.
July 22 nd 2022	07	00	07	Location: Raheda Ka Chowk, Balotra	• 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. • Safety of residents during construction phase and applying of vehicle for construction activities.	• 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. • 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 in the town. Contractor should use modern machinery and water sprinkler to control

Date and Area	Participants			Location/ Attendees	Issues Discussed	Outcome
	Male	Female	Total			
						dust and noise during construction phase. All the pollution control measures will be adopted at site to control the fugitive emission in the area and for control of noise, PPE's will be provided to workers such as ear muff etc.
September 14 th , 2022	0	05	05	Location: Ward 36 Balotra	• 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. .	• 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. • 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 in the town.
September 14 th , 2022	06	10	16	Location: Ward 39 Balotra	• 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. .	• 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. • 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 in the town.

Date and Area	Participants			Location/ Attendees	Issues Discussed	Outcome
	Male	Female	Total			
September 14 th , 2022	00	08	08	Location: Ward 17 Balotra	• 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.	• 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. • 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 in the town.
City Level Committee meeting						
September 14 th , 2022	04	06	10	Location: Meeting Hall, Nagar Parishad, Balotra	• 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.	• 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. 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 in the town.
Stakeholder Consultation						
May 3 rd , 2023	53	07	60	Location: Meeting Hall, Nagar Parishad, Balotra	• Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. • Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project.	Project components was briefed. It was informed that all appropriate measures shall be adopted during implementation to minimize the involuntary resettlement impacts, if impacts will be

Date and Area	Participants			Location/ Attendees	Issues Discussed	Outcome
	Male	Female	Total			
					Relevance of social and environmental aspect in subproject. Potential impacts and its mitigation measures.	unavoidable, compensation shall be disbursed as per losses. It was also conveyed that GRM will be established to resolve the grievances in timely manner. All the stakeholder have appreciated the proposed works and have ensured for cooperation for effective implementation of the subproject.
Total Participants- 109 persons (73 males, 36 females)						

B. Information Disclosure

29. This draft and the final resettlement plan will be duly uploaded in ADB and local government's websites. Prior to implementation of the subproject, the draft resettlement plan will be updated based on final design and 100% Socio-Economic survey of the affected households will be conducted. The final and ADB approved resettlement plan will be disclosed on ADB and local government's websites and will be available in key local/state government offices. 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, (iii) information on traffic rerouting if any, and (iv) contact information for questions/grievances. A sample template of project information disclosure leaflet is provided in Appendix 13.

30. During final resettlement plan preparation, PIU/PMU will be responsible for issuing various required public notices. For the temporary impacts, the start date of census surveys will be considered as cut-off date. Cut-off-date for temporary impacts will be communicated to affected persons through implementation of community awareness and public participation (CAPP) plan, in the entire affected area at the start of the census survey and also by putting up printed information in project affected area at some common advertisement place. Similarly, list of affected persons will be published at common places with contact details of implementing CAPPC/PIU officials. The list will be displayed area-wise and at the same time for the entire city. This will prevent duplication in the identification of affected persons specifically those moving into a new area during project planning and implementation phase. Implementing CAPP consultants (CAPPC) will facilitate affected persons to have access to lists in their area and resolve issues around any duplication, missing/absentee person from the list.

C. Continued Consultation and Participation

31. The PMU will extend and expand the consultation and disclosure process during the construction period. The project management consultants will conduct training of contractors (engineers as well as safeguards personnel). The PMU, and with the support of CAPPC, will design and conduct a public awareness campaign during project implementation. A Consultation and Participation Consultant will be mobilized for preparation and implementation of community

awareness activities. Community groups will be consulted and made aware of the civil works and project activities, anticipated impacts and mitigation measures, grievance redress process and contact details of PIU/ PMU personnel prior to construction.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

32. A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environment and social issues. A three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) has already been established under Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP), Loan number-3972; project management unit (PMU) RSTDSP confirms that it shall be applicable for additional financing projects also. PIU of each additional subproject town has been established for ensure timely redress of grievances and the same GRM is applicable at these PIU levels also. The GRM is 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)¹⁷ shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.¹⁸ 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.¹⁹

33. **Common GRM.** A common GRM will be in place for social, environmental, or any other grievances related to the project. The implementation of the resettlement 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.

34. 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

¹⁷ 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 PMDSC 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.

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ 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.

grievance redress procedures and entitlements. Contractors will provide pamphlets to communities prior to start of works and billboards during construction. The pamphlets and billboards will include relevant environmental and social safeguards, GRM information, and contact details of key personnel from PIU and contractors.

35. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms (See **Appendix 10** 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 site²⁰ or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU²¹ or by dialing the phone number of town level PIU/CAPPC or by dialing a toll-free number.²² 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.²³ 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)²⁴ will be involved in resolution of grievances at the 1st level.²⁵
- (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

²⁰ 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.

²¹ 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.

²² Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to RSTDSP.

²³ [HTTP://WWW.SAMPARK.RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN/RAJSAMWELCOME.ASPX](http://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/RajSamWelcome.aspx)

²⁴ 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.

²⁵ 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.

- receipt of compliant/grievance in discussion with the assistant safeguard officer (ASO), field level PIU, CMSC, CAPPc and the contractor;²⁶
- (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.²⁷ 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 peoples 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.

36. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 17), 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.

²⁶ 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.

²⁷ 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.

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 ADB on a semi-annual basis. The sample grievance registration format is attached as **Appendix 10**.

40. **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.

41. **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

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

- (i) The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCTLARRA), 2013;³⁰
- (ii) ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. The salient features of Government and ADB policies are summarized below. The involuntary resettlement principles and procedures to be followed for social safeguards under RSTDSP are detailed out in the resettlement framework document and project implementation shall be carried out in its full compliance; and
- (iii) The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 and the Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016

43. 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

³⁰ Ministry of Law and Justice. The Act has received the assent of the President on the 26 September 2013.

- 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 (i) 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, (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 benefit sharing schemes where possible;
 - (iv) Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) 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; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) 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 resettlement plan 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 resettlement plan, 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 resettlement plan 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 resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation;
 - (xii) 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.

44. **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.

45. 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).

46. 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)/ resettlement and indigenous people plan (RIPPs)/Indigenous Peoples Plan (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.

47. **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 8 presents a comparison of the Government of India policies (RFCTLARRA, 2013, the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 and the Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016), the state policies vis-à-vis ADB's SPS, 2009, and identifies gaps and gap filling measures.

Table 16: 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.

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
2	Consult stakeholders and establish grievance redress mechanism (GRM)	Carryout consultations with displaced persons, host communities and concerned NGOs. Informally displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options.	Whenever a Social Impact Assessment is required to be prepared under section 4, the 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.	Section 20 under the central Act 2014, outlines provision of redressal of grievances or resolution of disputes of street vendors. Section 15 and 16, of the State rules 2016 outlines grievance redressal mechanism.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. 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	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
		replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through 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 landowner.	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.

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
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 significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.	Section 16. (l) Upon the publication of the preliminary Notification under sub- section (/) of section II by the Collector, the Administrator for Rehabilitation and 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	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
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 (l) 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 (l) 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.

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

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

48. 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).

49. 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, 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

50. As per agreed resettlement framework, all the affected persons will be eligible for compensation for loss of livelihood/income.³¹ Unavoidable livelihood disruption due to construction activities will be compensated. For this subproject, the maximum estimated period of disruption during pipe laying activities is 14 days; it is anticipated for both water supply and sewerage subprojects. As sewer network in core areas (high, medium density) has already been laid under RUIDP-Phase-2 (financed by ADB), no involuntary resettlement impacts including impacts on movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.) was identified. All the potential affected persons are identified under water supply works, distribution network in particular, proposed across the town in high and medium density areas. Compensation for lost income (temporary loss) will be paid for a minimum of 14 days or for the period of disruption, whichever is greater. In case the period of disruption is greater than 14 days, the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual days of disruption. All affected persons will also be compensated for the time lag (7% annual inflation in survey income is provisioned) between payment of compensation and the time of survey. 'Shifting assistance' (lumpsum ₹ 1500) will be paid to all affected persons irrespective of their business type. All affected persons who are identified as vulnerable will be eligible for special assistance amounting to ₹ 9,000 as one-time assistance under temporary impacts for livelihood restoration.

51. All affected persons who are identified in the subproject areas on the cut-off date³² 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 will not be eligible for compensation and assistance.³³ 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.

³¹ ADB, 2023. [RESETTLEMENT FRAMEWORK](#). Manila.

³² 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 based on final design and DMS will be considered as cut-off date.

52. 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.

Table 17: Entitlement Matrix³⁴

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 (NTH) affected persons Number of NTH-215	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.³⁵ - Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹ 1,500 as one-time assistance)³⁶ - 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.	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. CMSC³⁷ with support of DBO contractor and CAPPCC will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of affected persons, determine assistance, and identify vulnerable households.

³⁴ All entitlements in rupees (other than those provided under RFCTLARRA) will be adjusted for inflation till the year of compensation payment.

³⁵ 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.

³⁶ 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).

³⁷ CMSC may hire services of any agency/NGO for verification survey, census/socio-economic survey, DMS survey as part of their contract provisions.

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				This assistance shall be paid for a minimum of 14 days		
2	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons	Temporary impacts	Vulnerable affected persons ³⁸ VG-40	• 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. ³⁹	-	CMSC/CAPPC will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. PMU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB SPS, 2009.

³⁸ 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.

³⁹ Footnote 31.

53. 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 mobile 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

54. The resettlement budget for Balotra Water Supply and Sewerage subproject includes resettlement assistance calculated as per the entitlement matrix and contingency provision amounting to 20% of the total cost and is given in Table 18. Community awareness and public participation consultants (CAPPC) will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and will facilitate opening bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts. The costs are conservative estimates and will be confirmed during detailed project preparation and planning. The total resettlement cost for the subproject is ₹ **2,571,024.00**.⁴⁰ The Superintending Engineer / Executive Engineer of PIU will be issuing sanction order for compensation payment to 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.

55. The details of resettlement plan budget estimate are the following:

- (i) **Total number of affected persons** – A total of 215 persons were identified as a project affected persons as per preliminary estimate during transect walk and income loss survey. Temporary livelihood losses are estimated for 14 days for each affected person under this subproject. Should actual days of disruption be higher, compensation will be as per agreed entitlement matrix.

⁴⁰ Budget is based on extrapolated data from the sample socio-economic survey, will be updated as per 100% survey of potential affected persons.

- (ii) **Total number of vulnerable affected persons** – As per income loss survey 40 affected persons are from vulnerable category. Vulnerability assistance for RSTDSP has been budgeted amounting to ₹ 9,000 per person, in accordance with the entitlement matrix.
- (iv) **Compensation against daily income loss** – as per sample income loss survey, the total daily income for all surveyed affected persons (43 in numbers) is ₹ 17,300 and accordingly, the average of this total figure i.e., ₹402 has been considered as average daily income of affected persons. This average has been applied for all 215 affected persons in budget estimate.
- (v) **Shifting assistance.** This has been considered for all affected persons. Based on nature of business of affected person, a uniform amount of ₹1500 is proposed as shifting assistance.
- (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 18: Resettlement Budget

S. No	Item	Unit No.	Unit Rate	Amount INR
A	Resettlement Costs			
1	Assistance for temporary livelihood impacts for 14 days ⁴¹	215	₹ 402 per day ⁴²	12,10,020
2	Shifting Assistance (lump sum)	215	₹ 1,500 one time	3,22,500
3	Assistance for the temporary disruption of livelihood to vulnerable households	40	₹ 9,000 one time	3,60,000
	Sub-Total A			18,92,520
B	Contingency (20%) ⁴³			3,78,504
C	Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) for resettlement plan updating (lumpsum)#	1	300,000	3,00,000
	Total (A+B+C)			25,71,024

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

56. The Superintending Engineer/Executive Engineer of the concerned PIU will make the payments directly in favour of the affected persons through electronic clearance service/National Electronic Fund Transfer (ECS/NEFT) transaction from bank, through concerned Treasury of the state administration. The PIU (with CMSC support staff at PIU level) and CAPPC 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 CAPPC will monitor compensation payment to affected persons. CMSC

⁴¹ 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

⁴² Total income per day of Surveyed affected persons (43 nos) comes to ₹ 17300 and accordingly an average of ₹ 402 Rs per day has been arrived. The average income arrived ₹402 appr), is much above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan. Refer to Appendix 7 As per survey all the potential affected person's income is above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan.

⁴³ The budget for consultations will be met from the contingency provision.

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

57. 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.

58. 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, 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

59. **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:

60. 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, RPPs 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, RPPs 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, RPPs 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.

61. 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.

62. **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.

63. 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, RPPs, EMP implementation, and grievance redressal.

64. 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, RIPPs, 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.

65. **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 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/DDR/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.

66. **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 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,⁴⁴ consultations with interested/affected people, (iv) field-level grievance redress; and (iv) reporting.

67. After approval of resettlement plan (RP) 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 (O&M) phases.

68. 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

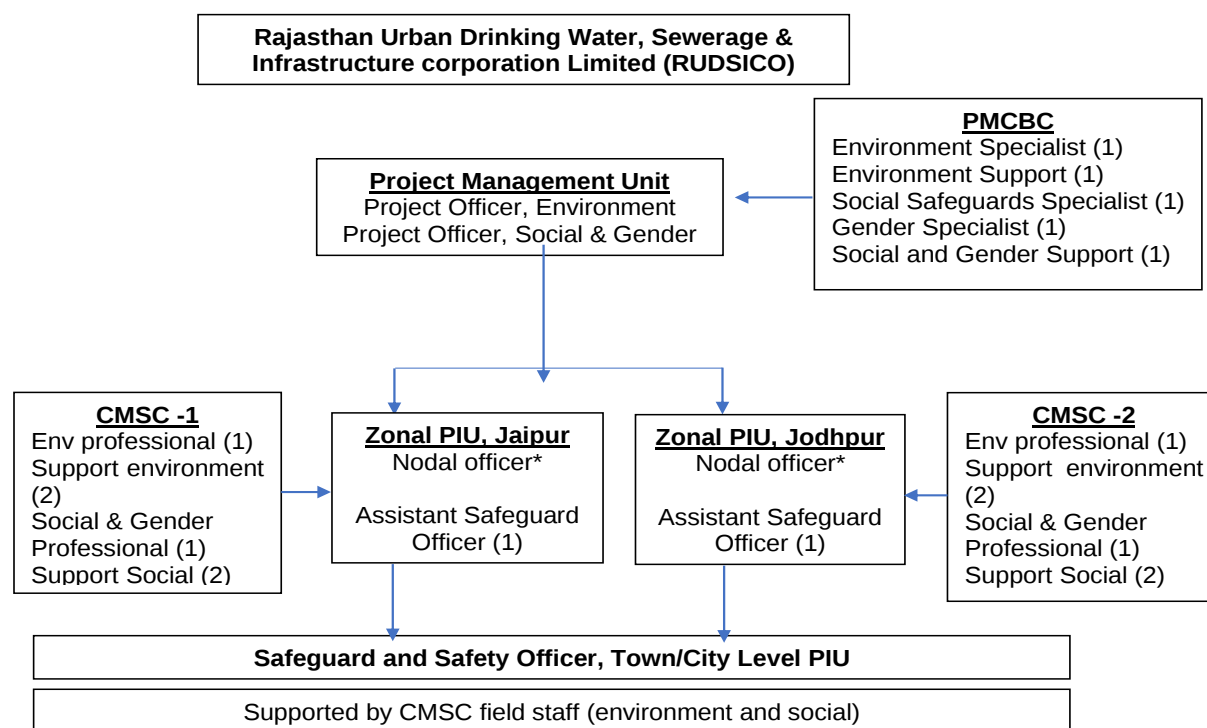
⁴⁴ Reasonable size social outreach team (SOT) will be appointed by contractor to facilitate community liaison, consultations and R&R implementation (including resolution of grievances). Requirement of SOT will be included in bid document.

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

69. **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 O&M, 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.

70. The PMU and PIUs will ensure that bidding and contract documents include specific provisions requiring contractors to comply with: (i) all applicable labor laws and core labor standards on (a) prohibition of child labor 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 labor; 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 18: 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.

71. Further details on agencies responsible for social safeguard implementation during different project phases are given in Table 19 below:

Table 19: 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 Resettlement Plans /RIPPs/DDR and submit to ADB for approval and disclosure in ADB website (iv) Ensure approved Resettlement Plans /RIPPs/DDR 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	(i) Over-all social safeguards compliance of the project (ii) Monitor and ensure compliance of Resettlement Plans /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	(i) Compliance monitoring to review the social safeguard performance of project component, if required and as specified in Resettlement Plans /RIPPs. (ii) Coordinate for external monitoring reports if necessary.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	(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 Resettlement Plans implementation process and schedule. (xi) Monitor the grievance redress process and ensure grievances redress within prescribed timeframe.	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.	
Zonal PIU, Assistant Safeguard Officer	(i) Coordinate updating/preparation of Resettlement Plans /RIPPs/DDR with CMSC's support and ensure the documents are included in bid documents and contract agreements. (ii) Disclose approved Resettlement Plans /RIPPs/DDR. (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	(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 Resettlement Plans /RIPPs. (iv) Take corrective actions when necessary. (v) Ensure monthly reports contain relevant sections on social	(i) Conducting social monitoring, as specified in the Resettlement Plans /RIPPs.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	documents. (iv) Guide town/city level PIUs in Resettlement Plans /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.	safeguards implementation. Consolidate and submit monthly social monitoring reports to PMU, (vi) Conduct public consultation and awareness raising during the entire project cycle. (vii) (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.	
Town/City Level PIU Safeguard and Safety Officer	(i) Provide necessary data for IR/IP categorization. (ii) Conduct sample socio-economic surveys, data analysis during RP/RIPP preparation and detailed measurement surveys for Resettlement Plan /RIPP preparation and updating; submit updated information to zonal PIUs for updating of Resettlement Plans /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.	(i) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures proposed Resettlement Plans /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	(i) Ensure coordination with the stakeholders including affected persons/ indigenous peoples to ensure project benefits as envisaged. (ii) Prepare case studies/ good practices for the project.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
		about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner	
Consultants – PMCBC-Social Safeguard Specialist – 1	(i) Assist PMU to review IR/IP checklists and categorization; (ii) Assist PMU to review and ensure Resettlement Plans /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 Resettlement Plans /RIPPs/IPPs and detailed design documents. (iii) Assist in ensuring Resettlement Plans /RIPPs are included in bid documents and contract agreements. Assist in determining adequacy of cost for Resettlement Plans /RIPPs implementation. (iv) Assist in addressing any grievance. (v) Assist PMU in setting up monitoring systems for social safeguards and GESI. (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, CMSCs) in social safeguards and GESI implementation, monitoring and reporting.	(i) Assist PMU to monitor Resettlement Plan /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 cycle. (vi) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner.	(i) Assist PMU in monitoring of socioeconomic status of affected persons, post Resettlement Plan /RIPP implementation.
2.CMSC-2 Social Safeguards Professional and field support staff	(i) Assist zonal PIUs and town/city level PIUs to prepare/update Resettlement Plans based on detailed design and detailed measurement surveys; (ii) Guide CMSC field	(i) Support zonal PIUs to ensure (through field staff) that PIUs and contractors implement impact avoidance and mitigation measures; (ii) Assist town	(i) Supervise contractors to ensure any land required temporarily during construction, is restored to original condition, post

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	staff and contractor's social supervisor to conduct joint surveys and collect all information and conduct site-specific consultations required for preparing/updating Resettlement Plans /DDRs/RIPPs and for preparing IR/IP checklists (iii) Guide CMSC field staff in supporting PIUs to announce cut-off dates, and disclose Resettlement Plans /RIPPs to affected persons and implement Resettlement Plans /RIPPs (iv) Support zonal and town-level PIUs in Resettlement Plan /RIPP and GESI implementation, monitoring and reporting, and grievance resolution and reporting.	level PIUs (though field staff) to ensure Resettlement Plans /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.	construction. (ii) Assist zonal PIUs in monitoring of socioeconomic status of affected persons, post Resettlement Plan implementation.
Contractors (Officer)	(i) Review the Resettlement Plans /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 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	(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 / mitigate any impacts. (v) Bear the costs of any damages/compensation resulting from non-adherence to the provisions Resettlement Plans /RIPPs or written site instructions; (viii) Ensure that PIUs are timely informed of any foreseeable activities related to Resettlement Plan	(i) Ensure benefits are availed by citizens as envisaged. (ii) Request certification from PIU

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	ADB and government policy on social safeguards.	/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

72. 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 Resettlement Plans /RIPPs/DDR's 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.

73. Table 20 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 20: 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

Description	Target Participants and Venue	Source of Funds
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

74. The project will be implemented over a period of 3 years. The resettlement 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 resettlement plan 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 affected persons on their needs and priorities, and (v) resettlement, provision of compensation and assistance, and restoration for affected persons. 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 resettlement plan 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 21.

Table 21: Implementation Schedule

Activity	Year-1				Year-2				Year-3			
	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4
Establishment of PMU and PIUs	♦	♦										
Appointment of PMCBC		♦										
Appointment of CMSC and CAPPCC		♦		♦								
Briefing of the TLMC on GRC functions	♦	♦										
Census and socio-economic surveys (issuance of ID cards)			♦									
Consultations and disclosure			♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
Confirmation of government land to be used and transfer from other departments		♦	♦									
Draft Resettlement plan preparation			♦	♦								
Draft Resettlement plan review and approval (PMU and ADB)				♦	♦							
Final Resettlement Plan-based on DMS and approval (PMU and ADB)					♦	♦						
Issue notice to affected persons							♦					
Compensation and resettlement assistance							♦	♦				
Internal monitoring			♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
Handover land to contractors		♦	♦			♦	♦			♦	♦	
Start of civil works			♦									

ADB = Asian Development Bank, GRC = grievance redress committee, CAPPCC= community awareness and public participation consultant, CMSC= construction and supervision consultant, PIU = project implementation unit, PMCBC = project management and capacity building consultant, PMU = project management unit, SSS = social safeguard specialist, TLMC = town level monitoring committee.

Notes: (i) The start date of census survey will be the cut-off date for non-titled affected persons. For titled affected persons, the cut-off date is the date Declaration. (ii) The resettlement plan will be updated based on final detailed design and affected person census and surveys. (iii) Endorsement and disclosure of finalized resettlement plans consistent with the resettlement framework to be undertaken.

X. MONITORING AND REPORTING

75. Resettlement 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. Some of the key monitoring indicators are, (i) whether compensation was paid for the actual duration of impact or higher, (ii) whether vendors were allowed to move back to original locations (if required to shift during construction), (iii) utilization of vulnerability grant by the vulnerable affected persons, and (iv) their socioeconomic status. 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. Monitoring reports will be disclosed on PMU and ADB websites (sample monitoring template is provided in **Appendix 11**).

XI. NEXT STEPS

76. Following points/issues were identified that will be updated prior to start of civil works and reported to ADB for approval.

- (i) This draft resettlement plan will be updated with road wise detailed measurement and census surveys and where pipelines will be laid during detailed design and before start of civil works by CMSC social safeguard specialist and support staff. The updated/revised resettlement plan will be submitted to the ADB for approval. A 100 % census and socio-economic survey will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected people (APs) within subproject impact areas. Detailed measurement survey will be jointly conducted by safeguard specialist and staff of CMSC and contractors prior to implementation at each site/stretch of alignment.
- (ii) ADB approval of the updated resettlement plan based on the final assessment at detailed measurement survey stage needs to be obtained by the PMU, before start of civil works.
- (iii) Cut-off-date for temporary impacts will be communicated to affected persons and others in the affected area during census survey (and not in much advance) and also by putting up printed information in project affected area at some common meeting place and a copy of the same to be added to the updated resettlement plan.
- (iv) Mitigation measures as proposed in this draft resettlement plan will be taken by the contractor and robust monitoring plan will put in place by the PIU and PMU to ensure its compliance. Preference will be given for maximum use of pre-cast materials in busy commercial areas, narrow roads while laying of manholes. Civil work will be avoided during day hours. All safety measures will be taken during civil work.
- (v) Public consultations and engagement will be carried out through the entire project planning and implementation phase. Another round of consultations will specifically be carried out during detailed census survey (100 % affected people's survey) stage, upon finalization of design. A range of consultation methods will be carried out including, but not limited to: focus group discussions (FGDs), public meetings, community discussions, and in-depth and key informant interviews; An intensive information dissemination campaign for affected persons will be conducted and details will be appended in the updated resettlement plan.

Appendix 1: Letter of water allocation



कार्यालय अधीक्षण अभियंता
जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी विभाग
परियोजना वृत पोकरण
Email: phedpokran@gmail.com

कम संख्या- 547
नगर आमुक्त
नगर परिषद
बालोतरा

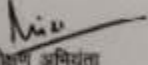
दिनांक - 1-2-22

विषय: बालोतरा शहर में जल उपलब्धता एवं आपूर्ति स्थल अवगत करवाने के संबंध में।

संदर्भ: आपके कार्यालय पत्रांक न/पोबा/विकास/2022/12530 दिनांक 01.02.2022

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत एवं संदर्भित पत्र के कम में लेख है कि पोकरण फलसून्ड बालोतरा सिवाना पेयजल परियोजना के अंतर्गत डिजाइन वर्ष 2036 की बालोतरा नगर की जलमांग 24.45 एमएलडी अंकी गयी है, जिसकी 80 प्रतिशत मांग अर्थात् 19.56 एमएलडी जलमांग का जसोल फांटा आफटेक पर द्राफ्टान लिया गया है।

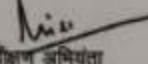
वास्ते आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।


अधीक्षण अभियंता
जन स्वा० अभि० विभाग
परियोजना वृत पोकरण
दिनांक 1-2-22

कम संख्या- 548-543

प्रतिलिपि- निम्नांकित को सूचनाार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है-

1. अतिरिक्त मुख्य अभियंता जन स्वा० अभि० विभाग परियोजना बाइमेर।
2. अधीक्षण अभियंता जन स्वा० अभि० विभाग वृत बाइमेर।


अधीक्षण अभियंता
जन स्वा० अभि० विभाग
परियोजना वृत पोकरण

Transcript

Commissioner, Nagar Parishad, Balotra

Subject: Regarding availability of water of location of supply of treated water

Ref: Your office letter 2022/12530 dated 01.02.2022

With the above cited subject, under Pokran Falsoond Balotra Siwana Water Project, 24.45 mld requirement of water has been designed for the year 2036, out of which approx. 80% (19.56) mld of water supplying from the off-take point near Jasol Phatak has been considered.

Confirming for the same.

Superintendent Engineer,

PHED, Pokran Falsoond Balotra Siwana Water Project

Copy: Additional Chief engineer, PHED Barmer

Superintendent Engineer, PHED, Barmer

Appendix 2: Details of land availability, ownership and status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) for sites

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Remarks	Remarks	Photo of Land
Installation of 04 pumps at Luni River headworks Pump House/ one consumer relation management centre/ master control center (MCC) and chlorinator room	Luni River headworks	PHED	Sufficient land is available at existing campus	NoC of PHED is attached in Appendix 3	
Installation of 4 pumps at Samdari headworks, one consumer relation management centre	Samdari Road headworks	PHED	Sufficient land is available at existing campus	NoC of PHED is attached in Appendix 3.	



Photographs of Luni headworks



Photographs of Samdari headworks

Appendix 3: No Objection Certificate (NOC) from Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) for proposed water supply works-Balotra

Letter from RUIDP to Superintending Engineer (S.E.), PHED, Barmer Requesting for Providing NoC for Balotra Water supply project.

CIN: U74999RJ2004SGC019961

RUIDP Office of RUDSICO, External Aided Project (RUIDP)
Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Ltd
Address: AVS Building, Jawahar Circle, JLN Marg, Jaipur - 302017
Ph. - 141 2721966 Fax No. 141 2721919,
E-mail:- mail.ruidp@rajasthan.gov.in Website:- <https://urban.rajasthan.gov.in/ruidp>

No. 8107 Date: 19.09.2022

Superintending Engineer
Public Health Engineering Department,
Barmer.

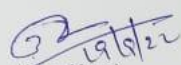
Sub.: Regarding Issuance of NOC for works at PHED campuses at Balotra under Balotra Water Supply and Waste Water works –RUIDP Phase-IV.

Water Supply and Waste Water works to be implemented under the RUIDP Phase-IV. Following work components are to be implemented in existing PHED premises in Balotra, as under:

At Luni River HW: (i) Construction of one Customer Relation Management Centers (CRMC) and one Master Control Center (MCC) building (ii) Replacement of Four Pumps (2W+2S) at existing pump house, (iii) Electro-mechanical works at existing pump house and (iv) construction of Chlorine Toner Room and Chlorination Room.

At Samdari HW: (i) Construction of one Customer Relation Management Centers (CRMC) (ii) Replacement of Four Pumps (2W+2S) at existing pump house, (iii) Electro-mechanical works at existing pump house and (iv) construction of Chlorine Toner Room and Chlorination Room.

Issue No Objection Certificate for the implementation of said works in PHED premises at Balotra under the said project. The NOC is required in compliance to the requirement of Asian Development Bank, the Funding agency for the project.


(Arun Vyas)
 Chief Engineer
 Date: 19.09.2022

No. 8107 A

Copy to:

- Executive Engineer, PHED, Balotra.


 SE(PMU)

NoC from PHED for proposed water supply works of Balotra


OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER PHED CIRCLE BARMER

No - SE/TA/22-23/

6844

Date 20/09/2022

 Chief Engineer
 RUIDP/RUDSICO
 Jaipur

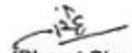
 Sub:- Regarding NOC for works at PHED campuses at Balotra, under
 Balotra Water Supply and Waste Water works- RUIDP Phase-IV.
 Ref:- Your Office Letter No-8107 Dated 19-09-2022.

 With due respect, In the above reference & subject matter, NOC is issuance
 with following terms and condition.

At Luni River HW & Samdari HW.

1. Existing water supply arrangement may not be disturbed.
2. Any damage caused by your agency will be fully responsible for its repairing.
3. If Departmental water is taken for construction purpose will be chargeable as per departmental prevalent charges.
4. Taking over and handing over the scheme after completion of Phase-IV is wholly depended on satisfaction of the completed work and successfully trial of the scheme with present of departmental officer.

 In compliance of the above Terms & Condition, NOC is issued for use of PHED premises at
 balotra under the said Project & further necessary action.


 (Bharat Singh)
 Superintending Engineer
 PHED Circle Barmer

No - SE/TA/22-23/

6845

Date 20/09/2022

Copy to following for information and necessary action -

1. Executive Engineer PHED Division Balotra.


 Superintending Engineer

Appendix 4: Sample photographs of High and Medium Density Areas

Photographs of high density areas.



Shastri Circle



Gorkha Circle

Photographs of Medium Density Area



Near Nagar Palika Office

**Appendix 5: Details of Affected Persons
High Density Area⁴⁵**

S. No	Name of Streach	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	(Left/ Right)	Male Members	Female Members	No. Of family members	Cast e	Vulne rable	Total Income
Shastri Circle Area														
1	Shastri Circle	Kheta Ram Mali	Mula Ram	54	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Right	2	3	5	OBC	Nil	400
2	Shastri Circle	Rakhu Devi	Kheta Ram	50	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Right	2	3	5	OBC	FHH	400
3	Shastri Circle	Kuldeep	Hakra Ram	18	M	Snacks	Pushcart	Right	3	3	6	OBC	Nil	250
4	Shastri Circle	Suraj	Sona Ram	25	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	3	3	6	ST	ST	400
5	Shastri Circle	Mohammad Umar	Abdul Sattar	35	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	4	3	7	OBC	Nil	300
6	Shastri Circle	Rajesh	Ratan	25	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	1	5	6	ST	ST	350
7	Shastri Circle	Ramesh	Mana Ram	50	M	Cobbler	Footpath	Right	4	4	8	ST	ST	250
8	Shastri Circle	Meetha Ram	Panna Ram	70	M	Cobbler	Footpath	Right	3	3	6	ST	ST	250
9	Shastri Circle	Munna	Deewan	32	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Right	2	3	5	ST	ST	300

⁴⁵ Category of roads: Roads in marketplaces and commercial activities in core city areas are considered as high-density areas; Medium Density Roads – Public Works Department (PWD) roads, roads under Nagar Palika (Municipality) joining residential colonies, having both commercial and residential areas along the road; Low Density Roads –sub-arterial intra-colony roads, with no commercial zone or activities along the road. Areas in the outskirts/residential areas are also considered as low-density areas. These definitions were arrived at based on knowledge of local context by PMU and technical team of PMCBC.

S. No	Name of Streach	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	(Left/ Right)	Male Members	Female Members	No. Of family members	Caste	Vulnerable	Total Income
10	Shastri Circle	Gautam	Shaka Ram	35	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	3	1	4	OBC	Nil	450
11	Shastri Circle	Bishna Ram	Shobha Ram	25	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	4	2	6	OBC	Nil	450
12	Shastri Circle	Ashok	Govind Choudhary	27	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	3	3	6	OBC	Nil	450
13	Shastri Circle	Ashok Kumar	Shital Das	66	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	3	3	6	OBC	Nil	450
14	Shastri Circle	Mahesh	Banni am	42	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	6	2	8	OBC	Nil	450
15	Shastri Circle	Deep Singh	Parsa Singh	41	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	5	2	7	OBC	Nil	400
16	Shastri Circle	Rajesh	Teja Ram	40	M	Fancy and Cosmetics	Pushcart	Left	1	7	8	OBC	Nil	400
17	Shastri Circle	Chawal Ram	Mishri Lal	75	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	2	2	4	OBC	Nil	350
18	Shastri Circle	Aatma Ram	Thavar Mal	60	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	2	2	4	OBC	Nil	400
19	Shastri Circle	Chagga Lal	Mohan Lal	45	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	3	3	6	OBC	Nil	450
20	Shastri Circle	Hansraj	Jawana Ram	38	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	2	3	5	OBC	Nil	400
21	Shastri Circle	Kesha Ram	Mangta Ram	30	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Right	3	2	5	OBC	Nil	400

S. No	Name of Streach	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	(Left/ Right)	Male Members	Female Members	No. Of family members	Cast e	Vulne rable	Total Income
Gorkha Circle Area														
22	Gorkha Circle	Govind Ram	Prabhu Ram	50	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	1		1	OBC	Nil	450
23	Gorkha Circle	Pukhram	Joga Ram	45	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	3	2	5	OBC	Nil	350
24	Gorkha Circle	Mangi Lal	Poora Ram	60	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	5	3	8	OBC	Nil	400
25	Gorkha Circle	Sukh Dev	Om Prakash	28	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Right	4	1	5	OBC	Nil	450
26	Gorkha Circle	Sharwan Kumar	Pema Ram	37	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Right	7	3	10	OBC	Nil	450
27	Gorkha Circle	Nisar Mohammad	Mohammad Hasan	55	M	General Store	Pushcart	Right	2	2	4	OBC	Nil	400
Railway Station Area														
28	Railway Station	Hemraj	Ganesh	52	M	Tea Stall	Pushcart	Right	4	2	6	OBC	Nil	450
29	Railway Station	Jaweri Lal	Uda Ram	42	M	Snacks	Pushcart	Right	2	4	6	OBC	Nil	400
30	Railway Station	Bhanwar Lal	Dhan Raj	52	M	Fancy and Cosmetics	Pushcart	Right	3	4	7	OBC	Nil	450
31	Railway Station	Pratap Singh	Jay Singh	55	M	Tea Stall	Pushcart	Left	2	2	4	OBC	Nil	400
32	Railway Station	Keval Chandra	Diga Ram	63	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	3	2	5	OBC	Nil	450

S. No	Name of Streach	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	(Left/ Right)	Male Members	Female Members	No. Of family members	Caste	Vulnerable	Total Income
33	Railway Station	Sharda Devi	Mangi Lal	60	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	3	9	12	OBC	FHH	450
34	Railway Station	Jetha Ram	Rana Ram	38	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	3	4	7	OBC	Nil	450
35	Railway Station	Kushal Ram	Ranchod Ram	24	M	Snacks	Pushcart	Left	4	1	5	OBC	Nil	450
36	Railway Station	Pawan	Devi Lal	25	M	Snacks	Pushcart	Left	5	2	7	OBC	Nil	450

Medium Density Area

[illegible]

40	Near Nagar Palika	Mohamm ad Shamim	Moham mad Shaurat	48	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	2	3	5	OBC	Nil	400
41	Near Nagar Palika	Atta Ram	Ratna Ram	30	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	2	1	3	ST	ST	450
42	Near Nagar Palika	Ram Chandra	Mishri Ram	32	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart	Left	2	1	3	OBC	Nil	350
43	Near Nagar Palika	Kishore	Paras Mal	25	M	General Store	Pushcart	Left	5	7	12	OBC	Nil	350

Source: Inventory loss survey August 2022.

Appendix 6: Photographs of Survey



Survey at Near Gourkha Circle



Survey at Near Gourkha Circle



Survey at Near Shastri Circle



Appendix 7: Minimum Wage Rate in Rajasthan (August 2022)

	राजस्थान राजपत्र	RAJASTHAN GAZETTE
	विशेषांक	Extraordinary
	साधिकार प्रकाशित	Published by Authority
माघ 18, सोमवार, शाके 1943-फरवरी 07, 2022 Magha 18, Monday, Saka 1943- February 07, 2022		

भाग-1(ख)

महत्वपूर्ण सरकारी आजायें।

श्रम विभाग

अधिसूचना

जयपुर, फरवरी 02, 2022

संख्या एफ.8(5)(6)न्यू.म.अभि./अम/आई.आर./2000/पार्ट/2846 :-चुंकि राज्य सरकार न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) तथा (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों के प्रयोग में निम्नलिखित नियोजनों में नियोजित श्रमिकों/कामगारों के संबंध में राजस्थान राज्य के लिये, न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरों में संशोधन/पुनरीक्षित करने के लिए इच्छुक है, जिनके प्रस्ताव नीचे दिये जाते हैं और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-5 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अनुसरण में उन व्यक्तियों के सूचनार्थ, जिनके इन प्रस्तावों द्वारा प्रभावित होने की सम्भावना है, एतद्वारा प्रकाशित किये जाते हैं।

तथा राज्य सरकार एतद्वारा अधिसूचना के राजस्थान राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने से दो माह की अवधि विनिर्दिष्ट करती है, जिसके बाद इन प्रस्तावों पर पूर्वोक्त दिनांक से पूर्व उनके सम्बन्ध में किसी भी व्यक्ति से प्राप्त किन्हीं भी सुझावों एवं आपत्तियों पर विचार किया जावेगा।

इस प्रकार के सुझाव एवं आपत्तियाँ अतिरिक्त श्रम आयुक्त एवं संयुक्त शासन सचिव श्रम, राजस्थान, जयपुर को भेजी जानी चाहिये।

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, प्रिंटिंग 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 क्लनिंग एवं प्रेसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
14.	हैण्डलूम उद्योग
15.	मैकेनिकल शक्ति के बगैर चलने वाले शुगरपान के नियोजन

भाग 1(ख)

राजस्थान राज-पत्र, फरवरी 07, 2022

11260

अनुसूची " भाग-II"

क्र.सं.	अनुसूचित नियोजन का नाम
52	(कृषि में नियोजन)- किसी भी रूप में कृषि कर्म में नियोजन, जिनके अन्तर्गत धरती को जोतना और बोना, दुग्ध उद्योग, किसी कृषि संबंधी या उद्यान कृषि संबंधी वस्तु का उत्पादन, उसकी खेती, उसे उगाना और काटना, पशुधन पालन, मधुमक्खी या कुक्कुट पालन और किसी कृषि द्वारा या किसी कृषि क्षेत्र पर या कृषक कर्म की अनुषांगिक रूप या उनके साथ-साथ की गई क्रियायें (जिनके अन्तर्गत वन संबंधी या काष्ठीकरण संबंधी क्रियायें, और कृषि उपज मण्डी के लिए तैयार करने और भण्डार में या मण्डी को या मण्डी तक परिवहनार्थ वाहन का परिदान करना आता है/आती है)

पुनरीक्षित न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें

अनुसूची भाग I एवं II में वर्णित नियोजनों में नियोजित श्रमिकों/कर्मचारियों का वर्गीकरण	न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें (रुपये में)	
	प्रतिमाह	प्रतिदिन
1	2	3
1. अकुशल - बेलदार, चौकीदार, जमादार, हाली, वर्क्स कीपर, फरीश, धोबी, झिंती, शिशु गृह परिचारक, स्वीपर, जलधारी, पेट्रोल लोडर, चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी, गैंगमैन, खलासी, पशु अवरोधक, साईकिल सवार, निर्वाहक, मुख्य नाविक, पम्प परिचालक, सेनेटरी जमादार, चपरासी, कुंजी पाल, स्प्रेमैन, गैज रीडर्स, जरी वर्कर, फीडर, लोडर्स, बैग फिलर, ट्रौली फिलर, जिनिंग वर्क्स, पैक्स, फीडर्स, बेल लीफ्टर्स, लर्नर, लेबर, ब्लोवर, मर्सराईजिंग हैल्पर, कीर बॉयलर्स एण्ड ब्लीचर्स, डाईंग ऑन एडन वर्क्स, डाईन वर्क्स, जींगर वर्कर, मैसेन्जर्स, मजदूर, वॉचमैन, डाईंगमैन, वूल क्लीनर्स, बिलोमशीन हैल्पर, होपरमैन, बेल पैक्स, क्लीनिंग वर्क्स, वूल कैरियर, बॉबिन कैरियर, ड्रायर्स, ट्रौलीमैन, चरखा चलाने वाला रीलर, पेपर लिफ्टर, पोस्टर बॉय, एक्सपेलर-क्लीनर, कोलमैन, केटमैन, गेटकीपर, कुक कैरियर, डिक्कोरटीकेटर, (ग्राउण्डनट कैरियर, हस्क कैरियर, गनी बेग फलर, गनी बेग स्टीचर) वूल वॉशिंग मैन, स्टीचर, वूल सोरटर्स, बीयरर्स, गेटकीपर, वेजीटेबल कटर, डिलीवरी बॉय, कोटर रोलर, पिऑन, छानने वाला, पम्पमैन, शामियाना तानने वाला, कॉटन फीडर श्रमिक, डेसर्स एण्ड शोपरटर्स, कैरियर, हमाल, स्पिनर्स, क्लीनर - होटल एण्ड रेस्टोरेन्ट अधिसूचित नियोजन में नियोजक द्वारा निवास सुविधा एवं भोजन सुविधा दिये जाने पर क्रमशः ₹0 100-100 घटाकर वेतन देय होगा। (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अकुशल कार्य करते हों)	6734/-	259/-
2. अर्द्धकुशल - मुंशी, भू मापक, शिशु गृह प्रभारी, हैड डीलर, स्टोन ड्रेसेज और कटर्स, हैल्पर, वायरमैन, मेट, हैल्पर, वर्कशॉप हैल्पर्स, सहायक पेन्टर्स, वे. मैन, ऑयल मैन, वॉल्वमैन, हॉफ़ेस मैन, वर्मकार, अस्सिस्टेन्ट कण्डक्टर, हैड वॉचमैन, अस्सिस्टेन्ट फिटर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट कारपेन्टर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट टर्नर,	7046/-	271/-

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राजस्थान राज- पत्र, फरवरी 07, 2022

भाग 1(ख)

अस्सिस्टेंट बीजर, ऑयलमैन, अस्सिस्टेंट टिकर, टायर फिटर, डेट फिटर, पॉलिश मैन, लेथमैन, टूल कीपर, लाइनर, वाइन्डर, टाईमैन, पैट्रीमैन, ल्यूब्रीकेटिंग अस्सिस्टेंट, जूनियर क्लर्क, बैंड चैकर, जीगरमैन, क्लीपमैन, (स्टेन्टर) अस्सिस्टेंट स्क्रीन प्रिन्टर, वर्क्स एंगेज्ड ऑन हैण्डलिंग, मशीन स्ट्रेचर्स, फिल्डर्स, एडन हैल्पर, हैवी मशीन हैल्पर, अस्सिस्टेंट ऑपरेटर, विलोमैन, वैमैन, लेपमैन, वाईगमैन, डीजर, भीमसा, वारपार, फोल्डर, साईजर, पैपरमैन, कचचा वाईण्डर, डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर, ग्राईडिंग मैन, टेकर, कोपी होल्डर, पैपर फीडर, इंकमैन, गैट कीपर एण्ड टिकिट कलेक्टर, रिवाइण्डिंग मैन, लिफ्ट ऑपरेटर, विनोअर, मेट (लेबर सुपरवाइजर), कोलहूमैन, फिटरमैन, फायरमैन, पम्प अटेंडेन्ट, सहायक फिटर, सहायक टर्नर, सहायक वेल्डर, सहायक मैकेनिक, जाकरी वर्क्स, वॉशरमैन, रिकवरीमैन, पंचरमैन, डिलीवरी मैन, कोबलर, पेट्रोल डिलीवरी मैन, वे मैन कॉज, बटन मेकर, चेयर 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, वेटमैन, सिलकमैन, 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)		
3. कुशल - मैशन, मिस्त्री, स्वागतकर्ता, बटई, लुहार, दर्जी, चर्मकार, मैकेनिक फिटर, लाईनमैन, पेन्टर, प्लम्बर, बर्नर इलेक्ट्रीशियन, वायरमैन, सिनेमा ऑपरेटर, बागवान, मैकेनिकल डीलर्स एण्ड ब्लास्टर्स, हल्के वाहनों के डाईवर, भारी वाहनों के डाईवर, ट्रैक्टर चालक, भारी ट्रकों के चालक, मिट्टी हटाने वाली मशीनों के डाईवर, रोड रोलर डाईवर, ट्रक डाईवर, मोटर गाडियों के डाईवर, इंजन डाईवर, दस अश्वशक्ति तक की मशीनों के डाईवर, अर्थ मूविंग इक्विपमेन्ट डाईवर, ऑपरेटर्स, क्लर्क, टाईपिस्ट, केशियर, पुस्तकालय लिपिक, समय पालक, स्टोर कीपर, लेखा लिपिक, सभी प्रकार के निरीक्षक (लाईसेन्स, गृहकर, सैनेट्री, खाद्य, ज्वालक आदि), पर्यवेक्षक, फायर ऑफिसर, ओवरसीयर, जलदाय पर्यवेक्षक, मुख्य सैनेट्री एवं परामर्शक, बॉयलर अटेंडेण्ट, फायरमैन, मशीनमैन, कण्डक्टर्स, डाईवर्स, टर्नर, आर्टिजन्स, कोच बिल्डर्स, वल्केनाइजर्स, इक्ट्रोप्लेटर्स, मैट्रोमैन, बिल्डर्स, डिचमैनपेन्टर्स ऑफ हैलेस्टर्स, ड्रेसर्स एण्ड सोपस्टर्स, पथ निरीक्षक, कम्पाण्डर, डाफ्टमैन, 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, कन्फेक्शनर्स, फोटोग्राफर, आर्टिस्ट ऑटोशियन, छाता बनाने वाला, सूटकेस मेकर, मनीबैग मेकर, नर्स, इन्चार्ज, सिक्यूरिटी मैन, गोदाम कीपर, एलीवेटर ऑपरेटर, वेलप्रेस ऑपरेटर, फुलप्रेस मैन, मुकादम्स, मोल्डर, फैब्रिकेटर, टाईमकीपर, कोलहू मास्टर, टोल मेकर, टीन स्मिथ, सोल्डरमैन, एयरकण्डीशन ऑपरेटर, एयरक्लिंग ऑपरेटर, अस्सिस्टेंट मैनेजर, इलेक्ट्रीकल सुपरवाइजर, कम्पोजिटर, ऑपरेटर-	7358/-	283/-

भाग 1(ख)

राजस्थान राज-पत्र, फरवरी 07, 2022

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लाईनो/मोनो, डाई प्रिन्टर, कारपेन्टर, पुफ रीडर (चैकर), ब्लॉक प्रिन्टर, ब्लॉक मैकर, डाई स्टेम्पर, डिजाईनर, वाईण्डर, स्टीचर, कास्टर, लाईनोप्लेट प्रिन्टर, टाउचर, कातिभ, संसाज, सेग मशीन डाईवर, प्लेट कटर, डाईंग मास्टर, कन्टेनर मैन, फोरमैन, कार्डिंग मशीन ऑपरेटर, बॉलिंग प्रेस-ऑपरेटर, जोबर, लेथ ऑपरेटर, वाईण्डिंग मशीन ऑपरेटर, वेलेडर, एसेम्बलर, स्क्रिन प्रिन्टिंग पैन्टर्स, बॉयलर अटेंडेंट, फेल्ड मास्टर कृषिग एण्ड पिरमेन्ट, कलर मास्टर, मोटर मैकेनिक स्कूटर मैकेनिक, बिलर, ड्राफ्टमैन, वलकानाईजर, ग्राईण्डर, बोरिंगमैन, प्रेस मिस्त्री, इलीवेटर, कूल प्रेसमैन, बेलप्रेस ऑपरेटर, मिलर या मिल मशीन ऑपरेटर, जनरेटर ऑपरेटर, क्वालिटी कंट्रोल 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)		
4. उच्च कुशल (highly skilled) स्टेनोग्राफर, एकाउण्टेंट, कम्प्यूटर ऑपरेटर, मैनेजर, सेल्स सुपरवाइजर, सेल्स रिप्रजेन्टेटिव, मेडिकल रिप्रजेन्टेटिव, केमिस्ट, पुस्तकालयाध्यक्ष, कार्यालय अधीक्षक, लैब टेक्निशियन, टेलीफोन ऑपरेटर, इं.सी.जी. टेक्निशियन, रेडियोग्राफर मैन पॉवर, फार्मसिस्ट, सीनियर टैक्नीकल असिस्टेंट, कुक, मेल/फिमेल्, नर्स तथा (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु उच्च कुशल कार्य करता हो)	8658/-	333/-

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 घण्टे प्रतिदिन) से अधिक किसी कर्मचारी से कार्य करवाने पर अधिसमय (overtime) कार्य का भुगतान सामान्य मजदूरी दर की दुगुनी दर से किया जावेगा।
 6. (क) अकुशल (Unskilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें ऐसे साधारण कार्य जिसमें कि कार्य संबंधी कुशलता/अनुभव की, मामूली आवश्यकता है या नहीं है, सम्मिलित है। 2वर्ष कार्य करने के बाद ऐसे समस्त अकुशल कामगार अर्द्धकुशल श्रेणी के कामगार के समक्ष दरों से मजदूरी पाने के अधिकारी होंगे।
- (ख) अर्द्धकुशल (Semi-skilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें कार्य संबंधी अनुभव द्वारा प्राप्त कुशलता या सक्षमता कुछ अंश तक सम्मिलित है और जो चतुर कर्मचारी के पर्यवेक्षण या कार्य दर्शन के अधीन पूरा किया जाने योग्य है और इसमें अकुशल पर्यवेक्षणीय कार्य भी सम्मिलित है। अर्द्धकुशल श्रेणी में सम्मिलित

भाग 1(ख)		राजस्थान राज-पत्र, फरवरी 07, 2022	11274
5	अन्य घरेलू कार्य	60 मिनट (अधिकतम प्रतिदिन)	920.00
6	कपडे धोना, बर्तन धोना, घर की साफ-सफाई, बच्चों की देखभाल, बच्चों को स्कूल छोड़ना व लेकर आना इत्यादि घरेलू कार्य एक दिन का कार्य	एक दिन का कार्य	7358.00

टिप्पणियाँ:-

1. यदि अनुसूची के क्रम संख्या 1 से 5 में उल्लेखित कार्य की अवधि 60 मिनट से अधिक है तो देय मजदूरी की गणना उसकी अनुपात में बढ़ जाएगी।
2. एक दिन के कार्य से तात्पर्य अधिकतम 8 घण्टे तक कार्य होगा। अधिसमय (ओवरटाइम) कार्य का भुगतान सामान्य मजदूरी की दर की दुगुनी दर से किया जावेगा।
3. यदि परिवार के सदस्यों की संख्या 4 से ज्यादा है तो अनुसूचि में दी गई दर की 10 प्रतिशत अतिरिक्त मजदूरी देय होगी परन्तु कार्य की अवधि वही रहेगी।
4. उक्त उल्लेखित दरें न्यूनतम हैं, यदि पहले से दी जा रही मजदूरी अनुसूची में दी गई मजदूरी की दरों से ज्यादा है तो पहले से ही दी जा रही दरें ही प्रचलित रहेगी।
5. यदि कोई श्रमिक पूर्ण माह के स्थान पर कुछ दिवस ही कार्य करता है तो दैनिक मजदूरी की गणना मासिक मजदूरी की दर में 26 का भाग देकर की जावेगी।
6. श्रम व्यूरो, चिमला 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।
7. उक्त मजदूरी की दरें 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 पृथक से समीक्षा/पुनरीक्षण की कार्यवाही की जावेगी।

राज्यपाल की आज्ञा से,
पतंजलि भू,
अतिरिक्त श्रम आयुक्त एवं
पदेन संयुक्त शासन सचिव
राजस्थान जयपुर।

राज्य केन्द्रीय मद्रणालय, जयपुर।

As per the state gazette notification dated 07.02.2022, the latest (applicable from July 1st, 2021) revised minimum daily wages for different category of labour are as below:

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

Source: [HTTP://WWW.LABOUR.RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN/NOTIFICATION.ASPX](http://www.labour.rajasthan.gov.in/NOTIFICATION.ASPX)

Appendix 8: Summary of Public Consultations

Details of Public Consultations in Balotra

Date and Area	Participants			Location/ Attendees	Issues Discussed	Outcome
	Male	Female	Total			
July 22 nd 2022	03	0	03	Location: Majila Ka muniir, Near Luni, Balotra Gopal Ram-Shop Keeper Devi Lal-Labour Manish- Shop Keeper	• Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. • Grievance redressal mechanism under the project. • Present Status of Water Supply and Waste Water services in town and other concerned issues and challenges.	• 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. Grievance mechanism and process of lodging complaints briefed with participants. • It was also informed by habitations that water supply is being provided by PHED but it's intermittent on alternate days and quality of water is also not good. Sewerage facility is not available in the recent developed areas of the town; most of households having their own Septic tanks or soak pits. Participants are happy with proposed project.
July 22 nd 2022	07	00	07	Location: Raheda Ka Chowk, Balotra Vikram-Service Om Praksh-Shop Keeper Bharat Kumar-Shop Keeper Keshar Singh-Service Gautam-Marketing Gautam-Marketing Kanti Lal-Marketing	• 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. • Safety of residents during construction phase and applying of vehicle for construction activities.	• 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. • 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 in the town.

Date and Area	Participants			Location/ Attendees	Issues Discussed	Outcome
	Male	Female	Total			
						Contractor should use modern machinery and water sprinkler to control dust and noise during construction phase. All the pollution control measures will be adopted at site to control the fugitive emission in the area and for control of noise, PPE's will be provided to workers such as ear muff etc.
September 14 th , 2022	0	05	05	Location: Ward 36 Balotra Priyanka Devi- House wife Sangeeta Devi- House wife Soni Devi- House wife Savita Jain- House wife Rekha- House wife	• 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.	• 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. • 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 in the town.
September 14 th , 2022	06	10	16	Location: Ward 39 Balotra Ranchor Ram- Business Shikandar- Labour Jai Kirshan- Labour Jebida- House wife Mumtaj- House wife Neesa Shau- House wife Meera Bai- House wife	• 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.	• 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. • 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.

Date and Area	Participants			Location/ Attendees	Issues Discussed	Outcome
	Male	Female	Total			
				Subarati Devi- House wife Sukhi Devi- House wife Satish Shah- Labour Jagdish- Labour Om Prakash- Labour Basanti Devi- House wife Lunga Devi- House wife Rani Devi- House wife Om Prakash- Shop Keeper		Participants are happy with proposed project in the town.
September 14 th , 2022	00	08	08	Location: Ward 17 Balotra Pani Devi- Ex. Councillor Manju Devi- House wife Pushpa Devi- House wife Sunita Devi- Anganwadi worker Tapsya- Student Mamta Devi- Employee of Municipality Madhu- House wife Mamta –House wife	• 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.	• 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. • 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 in the town.
City Level Committee meeting						
September 14 th , 2022	04	06	10	Location: Meeting Hall, Nagar Parishad, Balotra Sumitra Devi- Chair person Shobha Bhil- Municipality Ghewar chand- Municipality	• 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	• 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. Process of grievance mechanism was

Date and Area	Participants			Location/ Attendees	Issues Discussed	Outcome
	Male	Female	Total			
				Pawani Devi-Municipality Goverdhan Jingar-Municipality Indra Banjara-Municipality Sampat Raj-Municipality Durga Devi-Municipality Sanwar Lal-Municipality Mamta Rager-Municipality	concerned issues and challenges. .	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 in the town.
Stakeholder Consultation						
May 3 rd , 2023	60	07	53	Location: Meeting Hall, Municipality, Balotra Sumitra Jain-Chairperson Ashwin K. Panwar-ADM, Balotra Shivpal Singh-Eam, MCBIT Sanjay Nathawat- SE, RUIDP Dinesh Periwal-Contract Management Specialist of CMSC-II Lalaram Mali-Councilor Dhanraj Ganchi-Councilor Pushpraj Chpora-Councilor Durga Devi-Councilor Vikram Singh-Councilor Sunil Vaishnav-Councilor	• Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. • Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project. Relevance of social and environmental aspect in subproject. Potential impacts and its mitigation measures.	Project components was briefed. It was informed that all appropriate measures shall be adopted during implementation to minimize the involuntary resettlement impacts, if impacts will be unavoidable, compensation shall be disbursed as per losses. It was also conveyed that GRM will be established to resolve the grievances in timely manner. All the stakeholder have appreciated the proposed works and have ensured for cooperation for effective implementation of the subproject.

Date and Area	Participants			Location/ Attendees	Issues Discussed	Outcome
	Male	Female	Total			
				Ankur Sharma- Aen, PWD Tara Devi- Councilor Hanuman Paliwal- Councilor Jagdish Singh- Councilor Jitendra Meena- Jen, PHED Hanumana Ram- Councilor Jitesh Kumar- AE, PHED Mehboob Khan- Councilor Govind Ram- Councilor Lala Ram- Councilor Kantilal Ghanchi- Councilor Ramesh Puri- Councilor Ramesh Sudena- Jen, Municipality Santsh Kumar- Jen, Municipality Mool Chand- Municipality Babu Lal- Councilor Vivekanand- Xen, Municipality Purshotam- Contractor Dasu Devi- Councilor Ashok Kumar- PA, Municipality		

Date and Area	Participants			Location/ Attendees	Issues Discussed	Outcome
	Male	Female	Total			
				Prem Kishan- Councilor Aslam Chipa- Councilor Sunita Sudasha- Councilor Heena- Councilor Panchra Rajpurohit- Ex. Councilor Akram Panwar- Aen, Municipality Salesh Rathre- Corporator Sampat Dhari- Councilor Dhaka Ram- Councilor Naresh Nahar- VDC Shankar Lal- Councilor Sabir Soyad- Councilor Om Prakash- Councilor Mahesh Kumar- Ex. Councilor Rajeev Panwar- Councilor Sohan Mali- Reporter DB Heera Lal- Councilor Hemlata- Vice Chairperson Shiv Kumar- Aen, Municipality Bharat Jator- Qusionm Chiranji Kumar- Councilor		

Date and Area	Participants			Location/ Attendees	Issues Discussed	Outcome
	Male	Female	Total			
				Kheeya Ram-Savera Sansthan Santi Lal- SDE, CAPP Kundan Singh, ASDC, GS, Aburoad Mahaveer Sainin-Environment Expert Rajeev Sharma- Social Expert Bhirma Ram-Aen, RUIDP Vivek Vayas-SDM, Balotra Chiranji Lal-Gender Expert, CAPP		

Photographs of Public Consultations in Balotra



Public Consultation with nearby local residents at Gor Ka Circle, Balotra



Public Consultation with nearby local residents at Nagar Palika Ke Pass, Balotra



Public Consultation with nearby local residents at Railway Station ke paas, Balotra



Public Consultation with nearby local residents at Railway Station ke paas, Balotra



**Public Consultation with nearby local residents at
Ward no. 17, Balotra**



**Public Consultation with nearby local residents at
Ward no. 36, Balotra**



**Public Consultation with nearby local residents at
Ward no. 39, Balotra**



**Public Consultation with nearby local residents at
Ward no. 38, Balotra**



Stakeholder Consultations in Balotra

Attendance sheets of Public Consultation at Balotra

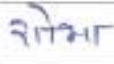
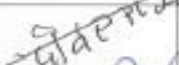
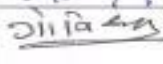
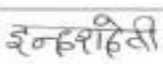
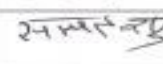
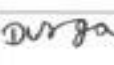
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PUBLIC CONSULTATION SIGNATURE SHEET

Project name: Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP) - Balotra Water Supply and Sewerage Subproject, District - Barmer, Rajasthan

Date: 14.09.2022 **Note:** - Stakeholder consultation **Time:** 2:00 pm

Place: Balotra Nagar Palichad Meeting Hall.

S.No.	Name of Participant	Occupation	Address	Signature	Phone Number
1.	SUMITRABEN JAIN	CHAIR PERSON	Nagar Parishad BALOTRA		8000181212 9414108581
2.	SHOBHA BHIL	Nagar Parishad	Ward No. 38 Balotra.		900114964
3.	Ghewarchand Bhil	"	Ward No. 39 Balotra.		7023533727
4.	Pavandevi Dangri	"	Ward No. 43 Balotra.		94103879517
5.	Gevindram Jinger.	"	Ward No. 25 Balotra.		9414326997
6.	Indira Bazzara.	"	Ward No. 44. Balotra.		6350176333
7.	Sampatiji Dheri	"	Ward No 37. Balotra.		9829154426 87690 32879
8.	Durgadevi Megwal	"	Ward No. 41 Balotra.		9414530773 7014681955
9.	Sannalaxmi Bhoti	"	Ward No 24 Balotra.		9667244067 7976067807
10.	Mamta Regar	"	Ward No 6. Balotra.	-	8890994720 8094174210
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					

Attendance sheet: Stakeholder Consultation at Meeting Hall, Nagar parishad, Balotra

Photo 22

PUBLIC CONSULTATION SIGNATURE SHEET

Project name: Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP) - Balotra Water Supply and Sewerage Subproject, District - Barmer, Rajasthan

Date: 14.09.2022

Time:

Place: Ward No. 17 (22)

S.No.	Name of Participant	Occupation	Address	Signature	Phone Number
1.	Pavni Devi	Ex. forsant	Ward No. 17	[Signature]	9116351163
2.	Manju Devi	Housewife	W. N. 17	[Signature]	-
3.	Pushpa Devi	"	W. N. 17	[Signature]	6350079721
4.	Sumit Devi	AWW	W. N. 17	[Signature]	9587364888
5.	Lapshya	Student B-School	W. N. 17	[Signature]	9521747389
6.	Manita Devi	Nagar Parishad Employees	W. N. 17	[Signature]	8769607273
7.	Madhu	House wife	W. N. 17	-	9660701913
8.	Manita	"	"	[Signature]	6375080853
9.	r				
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					

Attendance Sheet: Public Consultation of Ward No. 17 at Balotra

Page 3

PUBLIC CONSULTATION SIGNATURE SHEET

Project name: Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP) - Balotra Water Supply and Sewerage Subproject, District - Barmer, Rajasthan

Date 14.09.2022

Time:

Place:

S.No.	Name of Participant	Occupation	Address	Signature	Phone Number
1.	Priyanka	House Wife	Ward No 36	Priyanka	8079099281
2.	Sangeeta Devi	"	36	Sangeeta	9414972177
3.	Soni Devi	"	Ward No 37	Soni Devi	9588815424
4.	Savitri	"	Ward No 36	Savitri	6377401064
5.	Rekha	"	"	Rekha Devi	9799659136
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					

Attendance Sheet: Public Consultation of ward no. 36 at Balotra

14.09.22

PUBLIC CONSULTATION SIGNATURE SHEET

Project name: Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP) - Balotra Water Supply and Sewerage Subproject, District - Barmer, Rajasthan

Date 14.09.2022

Time: 6:45

Place: Ward No 39

S.No.	Name of Participant	Occupation	Address	Signature	Phone Number
1.	Ranchhor Lam	Bushman (shopkeeper)	Ward No. 39	[Signature]	9414282296
2.	Shrikandar	Labour	Ward No. 39	[Signature]	8005638237
3.	Jakir Shah	Labour	"	[Signature]	9214920954
4.	Iebida (Famul)	Housewife	"	[Signature]	"
5.	Muniraj (Famul)	Housewife	"	[Signature]	9602122877
6.	Neesarshah	Housewife	"	[Signature]	9799291771
7.	Meeraj Bai (Famul)	Housewife	"	[Signature]	-
8.	Subarti Devi (Famul)	Housewife	"	[Signature]	9588995757
9.	Sukla Devi	Housewife	"	[Signature]	9983633197
10.	Satish	Labour	"	[Signature]	9099095310
11.	Jagdish	Labour	"	[Signature]	8949616620
12.	Omparkash	Labour	"	[Signature]	9588995757
13.	Bashant devi	Housewife	"	[Signature]	8239537438
14.	[Signature]	Housewife	"	[Signature]	9358453661
15.	Rani devi (Housewife)	"	"	[Signature]	9828552860
16.	Omparkash (shopkeeper)	"	"	[Signature]	7014486149

Consultation with vendors were held and proposed water supply and sewerage works was discussed. It was deliberated that efforts will be made to provide access during execution of works, so their livelihood shall not have disturbed. If impacts unavoidable, compensation will be paid as per losses. During the consultation, the temporarily affected shop owners/households (both women and men) expressed the need for timely execution of works to minimize impact of their business.



Survey at Nagar Palika



Survey at Near Petrol Pump



Consultation sheet

Place.....सोनीपत गाविस - ५१३ Date.....22/7/22
 Topic/Issue.....वाटर एंड डीप लवर्स ड्रिप

S.no	Name	Occupation	Mobile no.	Signature
1	सिद्ध	सर्विस	734020 3934	
2	कौमयकाश उपाध	डुकान मालीक	97273 47495	कौमयकाश
3	भरत कुमार भादिया	डुकान मालीक	926964432	
4	केशव सिंह	सर्विस	9351722 194	केशव सिंह
5	गोरेम	मालीक	9413751 511	
6	गोरेम सोनीमाल सोनीम	मालीक	9040051102	
7	सोनीमाल	11	96809 9588284167	

Consultation Sheet

Place.....सोनीपत गाविस - ५१३ Date.....22/7/22
 Topic/Issue.....वाटर एंड डीप लवर्स ड्रिप

S.no	Name	Occupation	Mobile no.	Signature
1	जोपालराम	डुकान मालीक	952120 6362	जोपालराम
2	देवीमाल	मालीक	94612444 92	
3	मनीष	डुकान मालीक	78510040 31	

Appendix 9: City Level Committee Minutes of Meeting held on 13 January 2022

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय जिला कलक्टर, बाड़मेर

क्रमांक :- प40() सामान्य/2022/ 679

दिनांक :- 13/01/22

बैठक कार्यवाही विवरण

दिनांक 13.01.2022 को जिला कलक्टर, बाड़मेर के अध्यक्षता में बालोतरा शहर में आरयूआईडीपी के चतुर्थ चरण के अन्तर्गत सीवरेज तथा जलप्रदाय परियोजना की विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट अनुमानित लागत 170 करोड़ के अनुमोदन हेतु सिटी लेवल कमेटी की बैठक आयोजित की गई। जिसमें सलग्न परिशिष्ट अ के अनुसार कमेटी के सदस्य उपस्थित रहे

बैठक में आरयूआईडीपी के अधिकारियों द्वारा एशियन विकास बैंक द्वारा वित्त पोषित फेज- चतुर्थ के अन्तर्गत बालोतरा शहर में करवाये जाने वाले सीवरेज तथा जलप्रदाय कार्यों हेतु तैयार परियोजना का प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत किया एवं इसकी विस्तृत जानकारी दी गई।

बैठक में माननीय अध्यक्ष ने Floating Population को जोड़ने तथा कार्य के दौरान Existing Utilities को अन्यत्र स्थानान्तरित करने के लिए प्रोविशनल सम में बजट का प्रावधान रखने का सुझाव दिया गया।

माननीय विधायक महोदय श्री मदनलाल प्रजापत ने बालोतरा शहर में पूर्व में बिछाई गई सीवरेज लाईन में छुटा हुआ ऐरिया को सम्मिलित करने तथा बालोतरा शहर का एक मात्र गन्दा नाले का सौन्दर्यकरण कराने की मांग की गई।

श्रीमान् अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, जन.स्वा.अभि. विभाग, बाड़मेर द्वारा सुझाव दिया गया कि बालोतरा शहर के लिये एक दिन का पानी के भण्डारण हेतु कम से कम 12 एमएल का सीडब्लूआर विभाग से विचार विमर्श कर बनाया जाये।

माननीय अध्यक्ष एवं कमेटी के सदस्यों द्वारा उपरोक्त सभी सुझावों पर सहमति प्रदान की गई तथा अध्यक्ष महोदय द्वारा निर्देशित किया गया कि डीपीआर में आवश्यक संसोधन करते हुये जल्द से जल्द अग्रिम कार्यवाही हेतु भेजा जावे।

कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार कक्ष बाड़मेर में बैठक सन्ध्यवाद सम्पन्न हुई।


जिला कलक्टर एवं अध्यक्ष
सिटी लेवल कमेटी, बाड़मेर

क्रमांक :- प40() सामान्य / 2022 / 680-98

दिनांक :- 13/1/22

प्रतिलिपी निम्न को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है:-

1. माननीय सांसद महोदय, संसदीय क्षेत्र बाडमेर।
2. माननीय विधायक महोदय, विधानसभा क्षेत्र पंचपदरा
3. श्रीमान् जिला कलक्टर, बाडमेर।
4. श्रीमान् परियोजना निदेशक, आरयूआईडीपी, जयपुर।
5. माननीय सभापति महोदय, नगरपरिषद्, बालोतरा।
6. माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, नगरपरिषद्, बालोतरा।
7. श्रीमान् मुख्य अभियन्ता, आरयूआईडीपी, जयपुर।
8. श्रीमान् अतिरिक्त मुख्य अभियन्ता, आरयूआईडीपी, जोन जोधपुर।
9. श्रीमान् अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, जन.स्वा.अभि.विभाग, बाडमेर।
10. श्रीमान् अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, सा.नि.विभाग, बाडमेर।
11. आयुक्त नगरपरिषद्, बालोतरा।
12. अधिशाषी अभियन्ता, जन.स्वा.अभि.विभाग, बालोतरा।
13. अधिशाषी अभियन्ता, नगरपरिषद्, बालोतरा।
14. उच्चाधिकारी नगरनियोजन विभाग, जोधपुर।
15. अधिशाषी अभियन्ता, आरयूआईडीपी, आबूरोड़।
16. टीम लीडर, सीएमएससी -2, जोधपुर।
17. स्थानीय स्वयं सेवी संस्था के प्रतिनिधि
18. मैसर्स एक्सलटैक, जयपुर।

अधिशाषी अभियन्ता आरयूआईडीपी एवं
सदस्य सचिव सिटी लेवल कमेटी, बाडमेर

Transcript

City Level Committee Meeting- A stakeholder consultation meeting (City Level Committee) was conducted on 13.01.2022 for Balotra Town under the Chairmanship of District collector. In the meeting officials of PHED, RUIDP, Municipal Board, Water Resource Department and other invitees were present. A detail discussion was made on following project components; pipeline for drinking water distribution network and sewer collection network, rehabilitation of existing clear water reservoirs (CWRs), overhead service reservoirs (OHSRs) and Pump house and allied works under this scheme was discussed.

Attendance Sheet of CLC Meeting

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Date:-13.01.2022

CITY LEVEL COMMITTEE MEETING FOR BALOTRA SEWER AND WATER SUPPLY PROJECT UNDER RUIDP
PHASE-IV

S.No.	Name	Signature
1	श्रीमान् कलेश्वर महेश्वर भास्कर	
2	श्रीमान् विधापक महेश्वर यनपट्टा	
3	मुनिगा जैन	अशापति नगरपरिषद् बालोतरा
4	Bhanu Singh SE, RUIDP	
5	Deepak Mauday Exec. RUIDP.	
6	Sumil Kumar JE RUIDP	
7	Upendra Gohil SEC, RUIDP	
8	J. P. Gupta EX-EN RUIDP	
9	मेहराज लाल मिश्रा	नगर परिषद् बालोतरा
10	Yogesh Kumar	EX - NP Balotra
11	नेमाराज रुहेजा	उपस्थानापति नगरपरिषद् बालोतरा
12	हनुमान पालीवाल	नगर परिषद् बालोतरा
13	Pradeep Lalwani	Exceltech Consultancy (VPP Consultant)

Transcript

S.no	Name	Designation
1	District Collector	
2	Member of Legislative Assembly (MLA)	
3	Sumitra Jain	Chairperson, Nagar Parishad
4	Bharat Saini	SE, PHED
5	Deepak Kumar	Exen. RUIDP
6	Sunil Kumar	JE, RUIDP
7	Upendra Gaur	SCE, RUIDP
8	J.P.Gupta	Exen. PHED
9	Mehbood Khan	Political Leader
10	Yogesh Kumawat	Ex-SP Balotra
11	Naina Ram Sunesh	Vice-Chairperson, Nagar Parishad
12	Hanuman Paliwal	Ward Councillor
13	Dashrath Paliwal	Exceltech Consultant

Photographs of CLC Meeting

Appendix 9(a): Minutes of Meeting of Stakeholder Consultation



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



No. RUIDP/SE/PIU/PALI/Ph-IV/2022-23/ 4842

Date: 13/04/23

INVITATION FOR STAKEHOLDER & PUBLIC CONSULTATION

RUIDP-PIU, Balotra, has scheduled a Stakeholder Meeting to be held in the Chairmanship of The District Collector, Barmer On dated 03-05-2023 at Nagar Parishad Meeting Hall, Balotra for Balotra Water Supply and Sewerage Project Under RUIDP-IV(Trench-II) to create awareness about design aspects, benefits of Project, Implementation of environment management plan, environment & social safeguards, and provisions for safety during construction and operation phases.

Organizer: RUIDP – PIU, Balotra

Venue: Nagar Parishad Meeting Hall, Balotra.

Date & Time: 03.05.2023 Time PM 11:00 AM

Sanjay Mathur
SANJAY MATHUR
Superintending Engineer,
Date: 12/04/23

No. RUIDP/SE/PIU/PALI/Ph-IV/2022-23/ 4842-4858

Copy to following for information and kind request to attend meeting: -

1. The District Collector, Barmer.
2. The Addl. Project Director, RUIDP Jaipur.
3. Add. District Collector Balotra.
4. Sub Divisional officer, Balotra.
5. Chairman, Nagar Parishad Balotra.
6. Vice-Chairman, Nagar Parishad Balotra.
7. Commissioner, Nagar Parishad Balotra. is requested to inform all councillor and concerned stake holder to participate in program.
8. Executive Engineer, PWD, Balotra.
9. Executive Engineer, PHED, Balotra.
10. Executive Engineer, JDVVNL, Balotra.
11. Executive Engineer, RUIDP, Barmer/Balotra.
12. Public relation officer, Barmer.
13. District Forest officer, Rajasthan Forest Department, Barmer.
14. Team Leader, CMSC-II, Zone – Jodhpur.
15. Team Leader, CAPP, Jaipur.
16. Team Leader, PMCBC, Jaipur.
17. NGOs.....

Sanjay Mathur
SANJAY MATHUR
Superintending Engineer,

Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project**Minutes of Stakeholder Consultation****Location: Nagar Parishad Meeting Hall, Balotra****Date: 03.05.2023**

Title: Public Consultation and Stakeholder Meeting on Proposed Project WS & WW, town Balotra and its Environment and Social Safeguard Compliance.

Location: Nagar Parishad Meeting Hall, Balotra

Date: 03.05.2023

Total Participants: 60

Objectives of Training Workshop:

The primary objective of this consultation was to enhance the knowledge on development induced social and environmental issues related to the implementation of the projects and to introduce the concept of social and environmental safeguards to address those social and environmental issues during the implementing of the projects. The training contains an awareness on social and environmental safeguard policies, best practices and operational guidelines globally practiced.

Participants:

As the module was setting the foundation to understand the concept of social and environmental safeguards, local government bodies (Nagar Parishad, PWD, Irrigation, Forest Department), staff involved in implementation of the project were present in the meeting.

- Superintending Engineer of RUIDP-IV, PIU-Balotra
- Assistant Engineer, RUIDP-Ph IV
- Representatives of CMSC-II, Jodhpur
- Representatives of CAPPCC

Activity Schedule of Orientation/Training:

During Public Meeting & Stakeholder Consultation, orientation on proposed subproject components, Safeguard Compliances- both Environment & Social, was delivered through PPT before the respected dias- having Nagar Parishad Chairman (Ms Somitra Jain) / ADM (Mr. Ashwin K Panwar) / SDM (Mr. Vivek Vyas) / Opposition leader of Municipal Council (Mohd Mehboob Khan) / Commissioner- Nagar Parishad (Mr. Shivpal Singh), sitting elected

members of Balotra Nagar Parishad and Govt Dept line agencies officers on 03.05.2023 at Nagar Parishad Meeting Hall, Balotra. The objectives of this consultation were as follows.

- ✓ Briefing of proposed project components- technical aspect
- ✓ Familiarity with the requirement of social and environment international safeguards, policies and operational guidelines that is applicable for the Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project
- ✓ Raising awareness on social and environment risks and implications of the subproject.
- ✓ Role of Contractor for ensure safeguard compliances during implementation of the subprojects.
- ✓ Role of local agencies for effective implementation of the subprojects and coordination with others departments for provide no-objection and others approval.
- ✓ Role of Safeguard Agency for ensure safeguard compliances and effective monitoring and reporting.



Mr. Chiranjilal, Gender Expert of CAPPC, RUIDP welcomed the distinguished guests and participants into the workshop. An agenda of workshop was briefed. He explained that the today's program will be focused on the proposed project components and related environmental and social compliances under ADB funded waste water and water supply project of Balotra Town. He also explained the objectives of the workshop.

5.1h

Mr. Sanjay Mathur, Superintending Engineer, RUIDP-PIU (Balotra) in his introductory speech, briefed about the Project Development Objectives (PDO), He explained the proposed Sewerage and Water Supply scheme of Balotra town & its components Viz. **Under Project Sewerage:** (i) 99.11 km sewer network including 3.61 km trenchless sewer line; (ii) construction of manholes- 7,298 numbers; (iii) sewage house service connections-6,960 numbers; (iv) provision of FSSM to provide low costs sanitation and **under Project Water Supply:** (i) 442.09 Kms of water distribution networks (ii) 8.38 km rising main; (iii) installation of four (04) numbers of pumps at Luni River headwork's (H/W) and four (04) numbers of pumps at Samdai Road headwork; (iv) construction of two (02) consumer relation management centers (CRMC) and one (01) master control center (MCC) and one chlorination room; (v) water supply house service connections-16,222 numbers; and (vi) upgradation of existing supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system. He also told that proposed project is under bidding stage and likely to be awarded soon. The project is based on DBO contract and operation and maintenance of the project assets will also be under the jurisdiction of contractor for 10 years.



Chairman Nagar Parishad discussed about the difficulties in operation of existing sewerage and water supply scheme. Elected Ward Member's suggested that contractor and project implementation unit need to touch with councillors of each wards, prior to commencement of works and suggestion of councillors need to be incorporated during implementation of the project.

A power point presentation was presented by CMSC-II and CAPP Jaipur. Dr. Dinesh Kumar Periwal, ACMS, CMSC-II presented the layout of proposed scheme, locations & capacity of components and technical aspects etc. Consequently, Mr. Rajeev Sharma, Gender & Social Safeguard Professional, CMSC-II Jodhpur briefed them about the main

5.12

features of ADB safeguard policy statement (SPS-2005). He also briefed about that works should be undertaken in such a way that impacts should be minimized. If any involuntary impacts are envisaged in future during course of implementation of the project, especially on the loss of livelihood, compensation shall be paid as per ADB agreed Entitlement Matrix. During discussion, he also told that extrapolated data from the sample socio-economic survey of affected persons (APs) had been done. Thus, detailed socio-economic survey of affected persons (APs) will also be conducted during DMS. Grievances Redressal Mechanism (GRM) under RUIDP will be operative throughout the project to ensure timely resolve the grievances.



Dr. Mahaveer Saini, Environmental Safeguard Professional, CMSC-II briefed the august audience about the project activities and requirement of environmental monitoring periodically. He briefed about environmental laws and statutory clearances required for the project, environmental issues and mitigation measures, role and responsibility contractor to ensure environmental compliances. He emphasized that It is the responsibility of contractor to ensure that hard barricading (for sewer line) with retro-reflective arrangements for all the open trenches with GI sheets should be provided so that no person or animal can enter/fall in trench. An information board should also be firmly fixed at every such locations giving information about the duration of closure of works and contractor contact details for grievance, if any.

Mr. Chiranjilal, CAPP briefed that public awareness activities will be carried out throughout the project cycle, to develop the sense of ownership and to sustain project for a long time.

4.12



During the meeting ADM City suggested that quality of work should be maintained along with appropriated safety measures during the construction and work should be completed within the time limit. Chairman and some elected Parshads of Nagar Parishad gave suggestion for restoration of roads and barricading around open trenches to avoid any possibility of accidents during construction. Superintending Engineer RUIDP-PIU, Balotra assured for quality of work along with adequate safety measures during construction and timely restoration.

The last session included open discussion on various aspects of proposed project WS & WW works in town Balotra. Participants (municipal councilors) suggested to encourage local resource based approach including hiring of local labour, not to allow any subletting under the contract and RUIDP shall make regular monitoring of civil works to ensure quality, complaint redressal and timely completion etc. SE RUIDP Mr. Sanjay Mathur explained all distinguished participants about provisions/guidelines included in RUIDP contract and assured for execution of work complying all quality aspects.

The workshop was concluded with vote of thanks to all participants and distinguished guests by Mr. Ashwin K Panwar, ADM District Balotra.

Attendance Sheet

राजस्थान नगरीय आधारभूत विकास परियोजना (RUIDP)

चतुर्थ वारण ट्रेव -II, PIU, Balotra

दिनांक 03.05.2023

स्थान- नगर परिषद मिटिंग हॉल, बालोत्रा

क्र. सं.	नाम	पद	लिंग पुरुष/महिला	वीआईए नम्बर	हस्ताक्षर
1	सुनिता डी.	अध्यक्ष	महिला	9500014121	
2	Arshwin K. Ranwar	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	
3	Chiranjit Singh	Asst. M.C. Officer	Male	9500014121	
4	Manoj Mehta	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	
5	Dr. Dinkar K. Pandey	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	
6	Dr. Dinkar K. Pandey	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	
7	Dr. Dinkar K. Pandey	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	
8	Dr. Dinkar K. Pandey	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	
9	Dr. Dinkar K. Pandey	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	
10	Dr. Dinkar K. Pandey	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	
11	Dr. Dinkar K. Pandey	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	

राजस्थान नगरीय आधारभूत विकास परियोजना (RUIDP)

चतुर्थ वारण ट्रेव -II, PIU, Balotra

दिनांक 03.05.2023

स्थान- नगर परिषद मिटिंग हॉल, बालोत्रा

क्र. सं.	नाम	पद	लिंग पुरुष/महिला	वीआईए नम्बर	हस्ताक्षर
12	Dr. Dinkar K. Pandey	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	
13	Dr. Dinkar K. Pandey	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	
14	Dr. Dinkar K. Pandey	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	
15	Dr. Dinkar K. Pandey	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	
16	Dr. Dinkar K. Pandey	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	
17	Dr. Dinkar K. Pandey	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	
18	Dr. Dinkar K. Pandey	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	
19	Dr. Dinkar K. Pandey	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	
20	Dr. Dinkar K. Pandey	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	
21	Dr. Dinkar K. Pandey	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	
22	Dr. Dinkar K. Pandey	Asst. Engineer	Male	9500014121	



राजस्थान नगरीय आधारभूत विकास परियोजना (RUIDP)

चतुर्थ चरण ट्रेड -II, PIU, Balotra

दिनांक 03.05.2023

स्थान- नगर परिषद मिटिंग हॉल, बालोतरा

क्र. सं.	नाम	विव	लिंग (पुरुष/महिला)	संबंधित नम्बर	हस्ताक्षर
21	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9581002221	
22	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	8555815711	
23	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	8993481944	
24	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	8920961555	
25	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9469717798	
26	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9581002221	
27	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	7094133333	
28	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9469717798	
29	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9469717798	
30	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9469717798	
31	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9469717798	
32	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9469717798	
33	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9469717798	



राजस्थान नगरीय आधारभूत विकास परियोजना (RUIDP)

चतुर्थ चरण ट्रेड -II, PIU, Balotra

दिनांक 03.05.2023

स्थान- नगर परिषद मिटिंग हॉल, बालोतरा

क्र. सं.	नाम	विव	लिंग (पुरुष/महिला)	संबंधित नम्बर	हस्ताक्षर
34	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9469717798	
35	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9469717798	
36	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9469717798	
37	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9469717798	
38	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9469717798	
39	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9469717798	
40	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9469717798	
41	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9469717798	
42	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9469717798	
43	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9469717798	
44	जमेशपुरी (गोपालजी)	पापद	पुरुष	9469717798	



राजस्थान नगरीय आधारभूत विकास परियोजना (RUIDP)

चतुर्थ चरण ट्रेच –II, PIU, Balotra

दिनांक 03.05.2023

स्थान- नगर परिषद मिटिंग हॉल, बालोतरा

क्र. सं.	नाम	पद	लिंग (पुरुष/महिला)	मोबाईल नम्बर	हस्ताक्षर
45	महेश कुमार	पाईट 34	पुरुष	9252808888	[Signature]
46	राजीव कुमार	पाईट 30	पुरुष	9636640033	[Signature]
47	मोहित भार्गव	हार्डवेयर प्रोफेशनल	पुरुष	9680444488	[Signature]
48	आकाश कुमार	नगर पाईट-के.टी.	पुरुष	8949098330	[Signature]
49	सोमनाथ गौरीशंकर उड्डो	हार्डवेयर प्रोफेशनल	पुरुष	9252199210	[Signature]
50	Shiv Kumar Pathak	AE (Gen.) Balotra City	M	9413353411	[Signature]
51	BOHARAT JAIN	Quota	M	9929450553	[Signature]
52	Chandrap Kumar	मैनेजिंग पाईट	F M	9166165088 9251833225	[Signature]
53	Kheyyan Choudhary	मैनेजिंग इंजीनियर	M	9828622048	[Signature]
54	SANT LAL SARAN	3DE CAP, Balotra	M	9828895361	[Signature]
55	Kundan Singh	AE (Gen) 609 Abu-Rod	M	9413309324	[Signature]



राजस्थान नगरीय आधारभूत विकास परियोजना (RUIDP)

चतुर्थ चरण ट्रेच –II, PIU, Balotra

दिनांक 03.05.2023

स्थान- नगर परिषद मिटिंग हॉल, बालोतरा

क्र. सं.	नाम	पद	लिंग (पुरुष/महिला)	मोबाईल नम्बर	हस्ताक्षर
56	Dr. Mahaveer P. Saini	Emt. Mahaveer Professional (MSL)	Male	9509157249	[Signature]
57	RAJEEV SUTARIA	Emt. Mahaveer Professional (MSL)	M	9310103101	[Signature]
58	BHIRM RAM	AE. RUIDP	M	8619022842	[Signature]
59	Vivek Vayes	SDM, Balotra	M		
60	Chiranjee Lal Chandel	Emt. Mahaveer Professional (MSL)	M	6350633025	[Signature]
61					
62					
63					
64					
65					
66					

Appendix 10: 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 11: Sample Monitoring Template

A semi-annual monitoring report shall be prepared on Resettlement 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 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 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 Plan implementation progress. The following checklist may be used for overall monitoring of Resettlement Plan implementation.

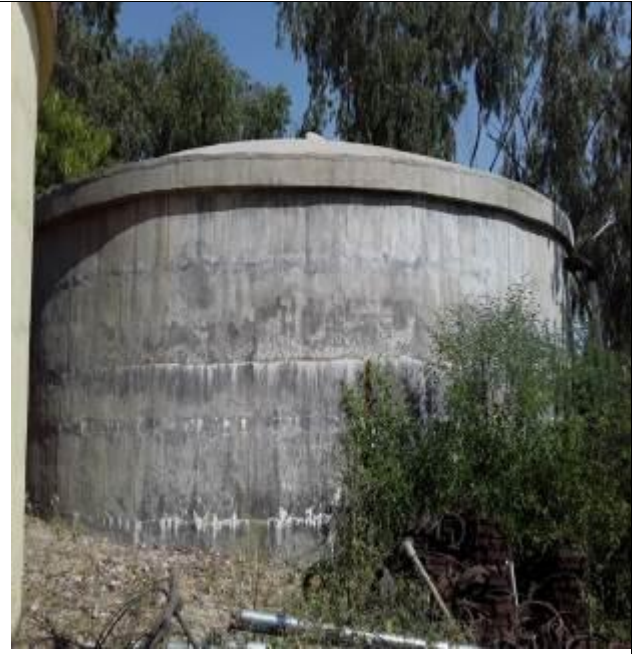
S. N.	Resettlement Plan Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
A. Pre-Construction Activities and Resettlement Plan Activities			
1	Approval of final Resettlement Plan by ADB prior to contract award		
2	Disclosure of final Resettlement Plan on ADB and EA websites		
3	Circulation of summary Resettlement Plan in local languages to all stakeholders		
Resettlement 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 RP		
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		

S. N.	Resettlement Plan Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
10	Consultation, participation and disclosure as per Plan		
C. Monitoring			
11	Survey on satisfaction levels of affected persons with Resettlement Plan 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.

Appendix 12: Photographs of Proposed Locations and Existing components

CWR at Luni headworks



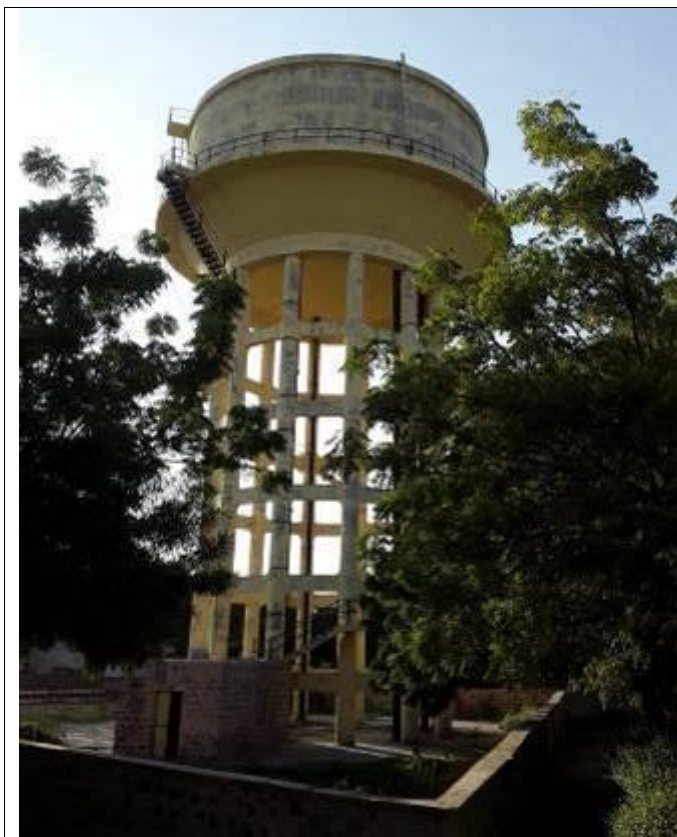
CWR at Luni headworks



CWR at Samdari headworks



CWR at Samdari headworks



OHSR at City Park



OHSR at Gandhipura



OHSR at Krishi Mandi



OHSR at Ranuja



OHSR at Samdari



OHSR at Luni Pump House

Appendix 13: Summary / Sample Structure of Subproject Information Disclosure Leaflet

Subproject Information	Description
Name of the sub-project, EA/IA and city	
Proposed sub-project technical details and project benefits	
Summary of subproject impacts	
Compensation and entitlements	
Resettlement Plan (RP) budget	
RP implementation schedule	
Consultation and disclosure requirements	
Implementation structure and GRM information	
Contact numbers of CAPP, PIU, PMU	

Attach no. of APs and Entitlement Matrix to this leaflet.