

Resettlement Plan

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India: Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development
Sector Project – Additional Financing

Conservation and Development of Heritage Sites at
Bundi Town

Package No.: RSTDSP/BUN/CTYBF/01

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 7 November 2023)

Currency unit	–	Indian rupee (₹)
₹1.00	=	\$ 0.01
\$1.00	=	₹ 83.34

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
CAPPC	–	Community Awareness and Public Participation Consultant
CLC	–	City Level Committee
CPR	–	Common Property Resources
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
FGD	–	Focus Group Discussion
GESI	–	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
GOI	–	Government of India
GOR	–	Government of Rajasthan
GRM	–	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IEE	–	Initial Environmental Examination
LSGD	–	Local Self Government Department
NGO	–	Non-Governmental Organization
O&M	–	Operation and Maintenance
OBC	–	Other Backward Class
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
SIP	–	service improvement plan
ULB	–	urban local body

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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GLOSSARY OF LOCAL TERMS USED IN BUNDI

Terms	Definitions
<i>Baori</i>	- Step well (also known as <i>vavs</i> or <i>baori</i> in India) are wells or ponds with a long corridor of steps that descend to the water level.
<i>Chatri</i>	- <i>Chatri</i> are elevated, dome-shaped pavilions used as an element in Indo-Islamic architecture and Indian architecture.
<i>Ghat</i>	- A broad flight of steps leading down to a river/lake/pond.
<i>Jharokha</i>	- The <i>Jharokha</i> is a stone window projecting from the wall face of a building.
<i>Chajja</i>	- A <i>chhajja</i> is an overhanging eave or roof covering found in Indian architecture. It is characterized with large support brackets with different artistic designs.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background: The Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP) is the fourth phase of investment projects financed by the 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) the health status of the 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. The Government of Rajasthan has decided to take up implementation of Water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage, Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) and other city improvement works, including city beautification works in about 23 towns under the additional financing of \$200 million from Asian Development Bank (ADB). Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Government of India has agreed to additional financing of these new projects. Conservation and development of heritage sites of Bundi town is one of the subprojects proposed under the investment component of RSTDSP-additional financing.

Bundi is an important tourist destination in the state of Rajasthan. The objective of the subproject includes: (i) improving infrastructural facilities and helping create durable public assets and quality-oriented services in cities to inculcate and boost the healthy environment, (ii) improving Nawal Sagar Park and surrounding area to create a tourist destination and city-level park for Bundi residents. (iii) conservation of important *Baoris (step-wells)* and *Chatris* (dome-shaped pavilions) (iv) enhance public-private-partnership for infrastructural development, and (v) enhance tourism and economic activities in Bundi district.

Subproject Description: Bundi is one of the towns selected under additional financing of RSTDSP and key components are: (i) **beautification of Nawal Sagar Lake and Nawal Sagar Park** : (a) cleaning of Nawal Sagar lake intercepting of drain into Nawal Sagar (b) enhancing the capacity of Nawal Sagar lake (c) beautification of the two sides of lake edge (d) development of the entrance plaza (e) development of the interconnection of three different parks into one (f) development of alternate route for the public use (g) interconnecting the park and Nawal Sagar lake, redesigning of road between the park and lake into the promenade (h) development of food court, public utilities and parking spaces etc.; (ii) **conservation of two Baoris- Naru ki Baori (step well) and Nagar and Sagar Baori (step well)** (a) cleaning of *baoris* (b) repair and restoration of the *Baoris* (iii) **conservation and façade lighting of city gates:** Chogan Gate 1st and 2nd, Meera Gate, Khoja Gate, Lanka Gate; (iv) **conservation and restoration of nine Chatris:** (Abhaynath Mahadev *Chatri*, Sheriyo ki *Chatri*, Nawal Sagar *Chatri*, Champa Bagh *Chatri*, Manohar Bawri *Chatri*, Nagar-Sagar *Chatri*, Ghodiwale Baba ki *Chatri*, Jait Sagar Smriti Kunj *Chatri* and Nasiya ji ki *Chatri*).

Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement: Land acquisition is not envisaged for the construction and execution of any of the proposed subproject components. Nawal Sagar, Nawal Sagar Park, *Baoris- Naru ki Baori* and Nagar and Sagar *Baori*, conservation and façade lighting of all the proposed city gates Chogan Gate 1st and 2nd, Meera Gate, Khoja Gate, Lanka Gate

and conservation and restoration of 09 *Chatris*: (Abhaynath Mahadev *Chatri*, Sheriyo ki *Chatri*, Nawal Sagar *Chatri*, Champa Bagh *Chatri*, Manohar Bawri *Chatri*, Nagar-Sagar *Chatri*, Ghodiwale Baba ki *Chatri*, Jait Sagar Smriti Kunj *Chatri* and Nasiya ji ki *Chatri*) are under the possession of Nagar Parishad (Municipality), Bundi. No objection from Nagar Parishad, Bundi has been obtained for the proposed works. Land revenue records of Nawal Sagar Lake and Nawal Sagar Park is attached. Land revenue documents for rest of the proposed sites like gates, *Baoris* (Step wells), *Chatris* will be obtained and same will be appended in updated resettlement plan prior to start of civil works.

Involuntary Resettlement Impact: The involuntary resettlement impacts assessed through subproject census and 100% socio economic survey based on detailed design and include loss of livelihood impacts. Implementation of the subproject will impact 27 vendors/shops (all males) comprising 170 family members (91 males and 79 females) under aforesaid proposed components. Out of these 27 vendors/shops; (i) 7 vendors (selling milk, juice, fast-food, ice cream) are operating their business outside the Nawal Sagar Park (37 family members consisting of 19 males and 18 females) all of which are envisaged to face temporary income loss, and (ii) temporary livelihood impacts are envisaged on 20 shopkeepers/vendors (133 family members consisting of 72 males and 61 females) during restoration and replacement of damaged parts of city gates (Chogan Gates, Lanka Gate and Meera Gate).

For the 7 vendors operating outside the Nawal Sagar Park, an alternate site 350 meter away from their current location has been identified for their continued business activity. These make-shift structure/pushcarts can be moved from their current location to the alternate site. Construction of one cafeteria at Nawal Sagar Park is part of the project and the vendor selling milk (authorized milk parlor) will be accommodated / provided shop with secure tenure and lease renewal facility withing the cafeteria; based on mutually agreeable terms and conditions with the Bundi Nagar Parishad i.e. Municipality. This arrangement will elevate his status from non-titled vendor to a vendor with recognizable rights to the property. The vendor selling milk is operating from a movable pre-fabricated structure. The structure was provided to the vendor by Rajasthan Cooperative Dairy Federation (SARAS) and the vendor will be able to return the structure upon provided with the shop at the cafeteria. The rest of the 6 vendors have pushcarts. **Hence, the impacts are limited to livelihood loss and no loss of structure is envisaged.** The remaining 6 vendors (operating outside Nawal Sagar Park) will be allowed back in their original place of business upon execution of work. During construction, project will assist these vendors for shifting to the new identified site for continued business activity, if required.

During restoration and replacement of damaged parts of city gates (Chogan Gates, Lanka Gate and Meera Gate), temporary livelihood impacts is also envisaged on 20 shopkeepers (133 family members). Out of 20 potentially affected persons, 13 have permanent shops (authorized shops, registered in Nagar Parishad, Bundi), 05 have small cabins and 01 is having a pushcart and 1 is using the road ROW for conducting business. All the shops including cabin and vendor are adjacent to the gates that is proposed for repair and façade works. Category of shops gates wise is presented below:

Table E1: Category of Shops Near the City Gates

Name of Gates	Permanent shops	Cabin/Hut	Pushcart/Using Road ROW
Meera Gate	01	0	0
Chogan Gate -1	11	03	0
Chogan Gate-2	0	01	01
Lanka Gate	01	01	01
Total	13	05	02

Source: Inventory loss survey, April 2023

As per discussion with design team, it was confirmed that scaffolds will be used (BoQ items) during restoration of gates to avoid/minimize the impacts of commercial activities during the construction period. However, to mitigate any potential impacts (temporary loss of income) on shops during subproject implementation, adequate budget is proposed. In discussion with technical team 30 days' compensation for temporary livelihood losses is considered in the resettlement budget for 26 vendors/shopkeepers facing temporary livelihood impacts due to access disruption. The milk parlor (1 vendor) currently operating on the roadside from a movable structure,¹ will be (i) allowed alternate space to operate during the period of construction and (ii) accommodated / provided a shop within the proposed cafeteria with secure tenure elevating his status from non-titled vendor to a vendor with recognizable rights to the property. These provisions are adequate to mitigate his loss and provide for continued business opportunity at the same location (the cafeteria is proposed at the Nawal Sager Park space). Shifting assistance (two times – i. for moving to the alternate location and ii. for moving into the proposed cafeteria - *as the person will be required to shift materials and wares twice, once to the temporary relocation site and another time, to the shop proposed to be constructed by the project*) will be provided to the 1 vendor (milk parlor). The impact on the 27 vendors is temporary in nature and budget provisions are provided accordingly as per the entitlement matrix of the project. Based on data from the socio-economic survey, out of 27 affected households (170 family members), 3.70% (1 affected household consisting of 4 members – 2 males and 2 females) of the affected households belongs to scheduled caste category (vulnerable category). None of the potential affected persons are from scheduled tribe category nor there is presence of any women headed households within the affected households.

After assessment of sites, contractor shall prepare works plan including details, how to implement the proposed works including repair and façade works of gates including subproject specific environmental management plan. After submission of works plan, reassessment will be undertaken by safeguard team and draft resettlement plan will be update and same shall be shared to ADB for approval.

Consultation and Disclosure: Goals and the objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders (including beneficiaries, affected persons, elected representatives, and institutional stakeholders) through consultation meetings. A total of 117 persons (100 males, 17 females) were consulted. Additional consultations will be conducted and will be continued throughout the subproject implementation. A leaflet in the local language (Hindi) containing the project scope, types of impacts and entitlement, and grievance redress mechanism was circulated to stakeholders as well as potential affected persons. A hard copy of the summaries (draft and final) will also be made available at government offices, and complete approved documents will be uploaded to the project management unit (PMU) and ADB websites.

Grievance Redress Mechanism: A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism

¹ The structure was provided to the vendor by Rajasthan Cooperative Dairy Federation (SARAS).

(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

Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan: The resettlement budget for conservation and development of heritage sites of Bundi town subproject components includes compensation for temporary loss of income, resettlement assistance and assistance to vulnerable households as outlined in the entitlement matrix, and 20% contingency provision, in total amounting to **₹1,835,652 (INR 1.83 million)**. The Superintending Engineer / Executive Engineer of PIU will issue sanction orders for compensation payment to affected persons, which shall be released through electronic clearance service/National Electronic Fund Transfer (ECS/NEFT) transaction from the bank through the concerned Treasury of the state administration. Community awareness and public participation consultants (CAPPC) will facilitate the disbursement process and open bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts.

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

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Description

1. The Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP) is the fourth phase of investment projects financed by the 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) the health status of the 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 subprojects. 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. The Government of Rajasthan 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 the additional financing of \$200 million from ADB. Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Government of India has agreed to additional funding for these new projects. Conservation and development of heritage sites of Bundi town are one of the subprojects proposed under the investment component of RSTDSP-additional financing.

2. Bundi is a district headquarters and historical and tourism town of Rajasthan state. Bundi is located 212 km away from the State Capital, Jaipur. Bundi Town is between 25°44' N latitude and 75°06' E longitude, and the Chambal River flows approximately 32 km from the town. The total area of Bundi Town is 53.97 km², comprising 60 municipal wards. Bundi is well connected with the important cities of Rajasthan through a network of roads. The population of Bundi Town has increased rapidly during the past 50 years. The city had a population of 26,478 in 1961, while as per the 2011 census, the population has increased to 104,919. Thus, the city's population has increased annually by 1.58%.

3. There are so many historical tourist sites in Bundi town. Nawal Sagar Lake and Park will impact the destination of domestic and other international tourists coming to the Bundi and Hadoti regions. Nawal Sagar Lake is one of Bundi's most important tourist attractions. Different *baoris* (stepwells) surround this lake from all sides. There is a temple of Lord Varuna, i.e., the Aryan God of water, situated at the center of this lake and attracts many worshippers. Nawal Sagar Lake, surrounded by hillocks, is very well connected from Jaipur through Kota by-pass Road and is also well connected with Bundi Town. Bundi has more than 50 old step wells, considered one of the best water collection methods. Bundi is famous for its old heritage structures, including gates *Baoris* and *Chatris*.

4. Average monthly visitors to Bundi vary from 1289 to 4957 from January to December. The peak tourist season is from October to January, averaging 3156 monthly. After the Covid-19 pandemic, mostly local visitors come for a picnic at Nawal Sagar, and some foreign tourists also visit Nawal Sagar who come to Bundi. The number of visitors increases on weekends.

Table 1: Average Tourist inflow data

Location		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	Total
Bundi Town	Tourist	2163	1912	2959	1845	1398	2054	3154	3223	4957	1289	1735	2109	28798
Nawal Sagar	Tourist	92	87	76	103	238	339	978	788	680	754	376	103	754
	Locals	3100	4600	4700	2300	2550	2900	3860	5100	5250	4200	3200	2000	43760

Source: Department of Tourism (DoT), Government of Rajasthan

5. Bundi is an important tourist destination in the state of Rajasthan. Implementing the subproject will improve the tourism scenario of the town and will provide a new recreational avenue to the local public and a new tourist spot. This will also improve livability in Bundi town. This subproject aims to improve economic development by providing infrastructure and services through city beautification. Improving the quality of life and, thereby, the effective contribution of beneficiary people in economic activity is expected. The objective of the subproject includes (i) Improving infrastructural facilities and helping create durable public assets and quality-oriented services in the town to inculcate and boost the healthy environment, (ii) Improving Nawal Sagar Park and surrounding area to create a tourist destination and city level park for Bundi residents, (iii) Conservation of important *Baoris (step-well)* and *Chatris*, (iv) Enhance public-private-partnership for infrastructural development, and (v) Enhance tourism and economic activities in Bundi district.

B. Existing Condition of Proposed Sites

6. **Nagar Sagar Lake:** Nawal Sagar Lake is not currently in good condition. The lake's perimeters display fractures, while the plaster and paint along the lake boundary and pathways have sustained varying degrees of damage. In addition, the encircling road of the lake becomes muddy during rainfall. Furthermore, the lake water has become contaminated, with debris accumulating on its surface.

Figure 1: Photographs of Existing Scenario- Nawal Sagar Lake



Source: Transect walk and visual screening, April 2023

7. **Nawal Sagar Park:** Nawal Sagar Park lacks proper designated parking facilities. On average, around 20-30 two-wheelers and 3-5 four-wheelers visit the park. There is no provision for water supply and restroom amenities within the park premises. The area also suffers from a lack of informative signage and directional guidance. Crucial aspects such as demarcation and information panels are notably absent and need to be installed. While the garden does have benches, other seating arrangements are absent. Additionally, sections of the park's boundary wall have been completely demolished.

Figure 2: Photographs of Existing Nawal Sagar Park



Source: Transect walk and visual screening, April 2023

8. **Present scenario of Baoris (step wells) - Naru Ki Baori and Nagar and Sagar Baoris /Kund (water body):** A lot of work is required to be undertaken in both Baoris. The plaster and paint have deteriorated, the intricate ornamental designs in the architecture have been dismantled, black patches have formed on the walls, and vegetation has taken root on the steps and Baori walls.

Figure 3: Photographs of Baoris



Snapshot of Naru Ki Baori



Snapshots of Nagar and Sagar Baori or Kund (water body)

Source: Transect walk and visual screening, April 2023

9. **Present scenario of gates:** Bundi is famous for its old heritage structures, including gates *Baoris* and *Chatris*. Presently they are in depleted and deteriorated condition. The plaster and paint have suffered depletion; some areas have been damaged, algae growth can be observed, and seepage, dampness, and watermarks have developed. Additionally, the damage is noticeable on the columns and inner walls of the gates and surrounding area.

Figure 4: Photographs of Gates



Chogan Gate – 1

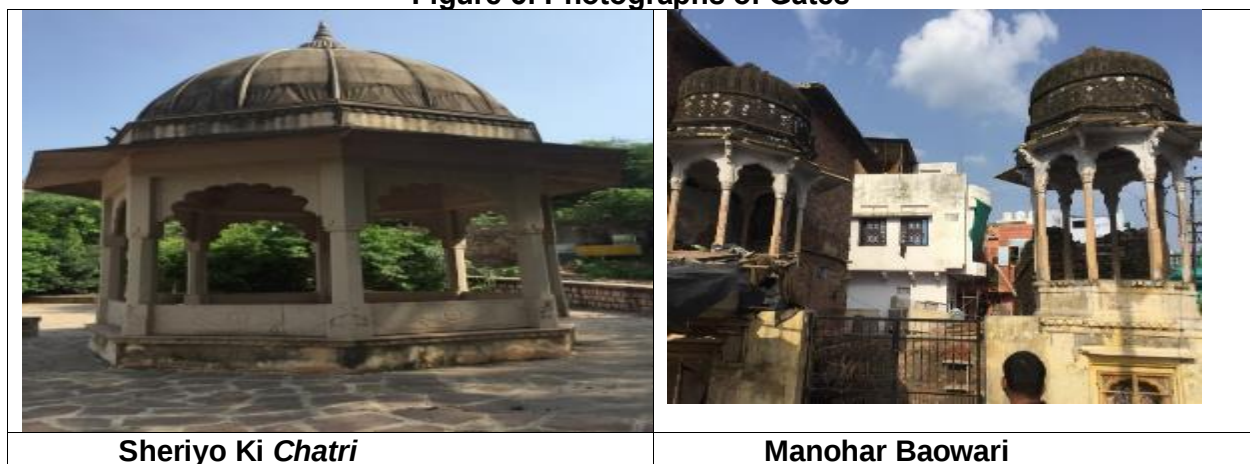
Chogan Gate – 2



Source: Transect walk and visual screening, April 2023

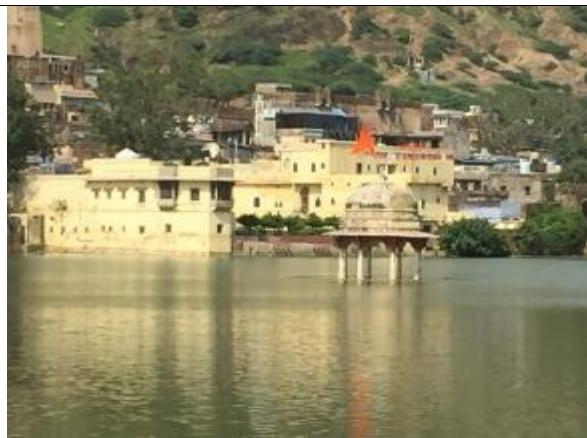
10. **Present scenario of *Chatris*:** Bundi is home to approximately 105 *Chatris*, and most are depleted and deteriorated. Nine major *Chatris* among them are considered for conservation. The plaster and paint have experienced erosion, *Chatri* projections and Kalash have been disassembled, the platform floor has cracked, algae patches have been formed, and dampness has developed on the *Chatri* dome and column. Additionally, there is the growth of vegetation on the steps of the *Chatri* platforms.

Figure 5: Photographs of Gates





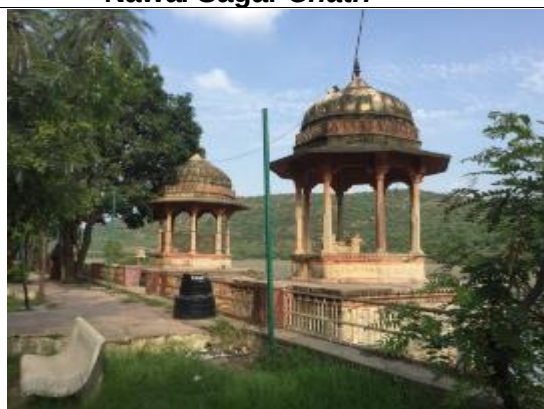
Nasiya Ji Chatri



Nawal Sagar Chatri



Nawal Sagar Chatri



Jait Sagar Smiriti Kund



Champa Bagh



Ghodi walae Baba Chatri



Abhynath Mahadev Chatri

Source: Transect walk and visual screening, April 2023

C. Subproject Components

11. As a part of the city development and beautification scheme, on the basis of stakeholder consultations and field studies, the following are the proposed works: (i) beautification of Nawal Sagar Lake and Nawal Sagar Park : (a) cleaning of Nawal Sagar Lake, intercepting of drain into Nawal Sagar, (b) enhancing the capacity of Nawal Sagar Lake, (c) beautification of the two sides of lake edge, (d) development of the entrance plaza, (e) development of the interconnection of three different parks into one, (f) development of alternate route for public use, (g) interconnecting the park and Nawal Sagar Lake, redesigning of road between the park and lake into the promenade, (h) development of food court, public utilities and parking spaces etc; (ii) conservation of two *Baoris*- Naru ki *Baori* and Nagar and Sagar *Baori* (a) cleaning of *Baoris* (b) repair and restoration of the *Baoris*; and (iii) conservation and Façade lighting of city gates: Chogan Gates- 1 and 2, Meera Gate, Khoja Gate, Lanka Gate, (iv) conservation and restoration of 09 *Chattris*: (Abhaynath Mahadev *Chatri*, Sheriyo ki *Chatri*, Nawal Sagar *Chatri*, Champa Bagh *Chatri*, Manohar Bawri *Chatri*, Nagar-Sagar *Chatri*, Ghodiwale Baba ki *Chatri*, Jait Sagar Smriti Kunj *Chatri* and Nasiya ji ki *Chatri*). The scope of work for the subproject is presented in Table 2 below.

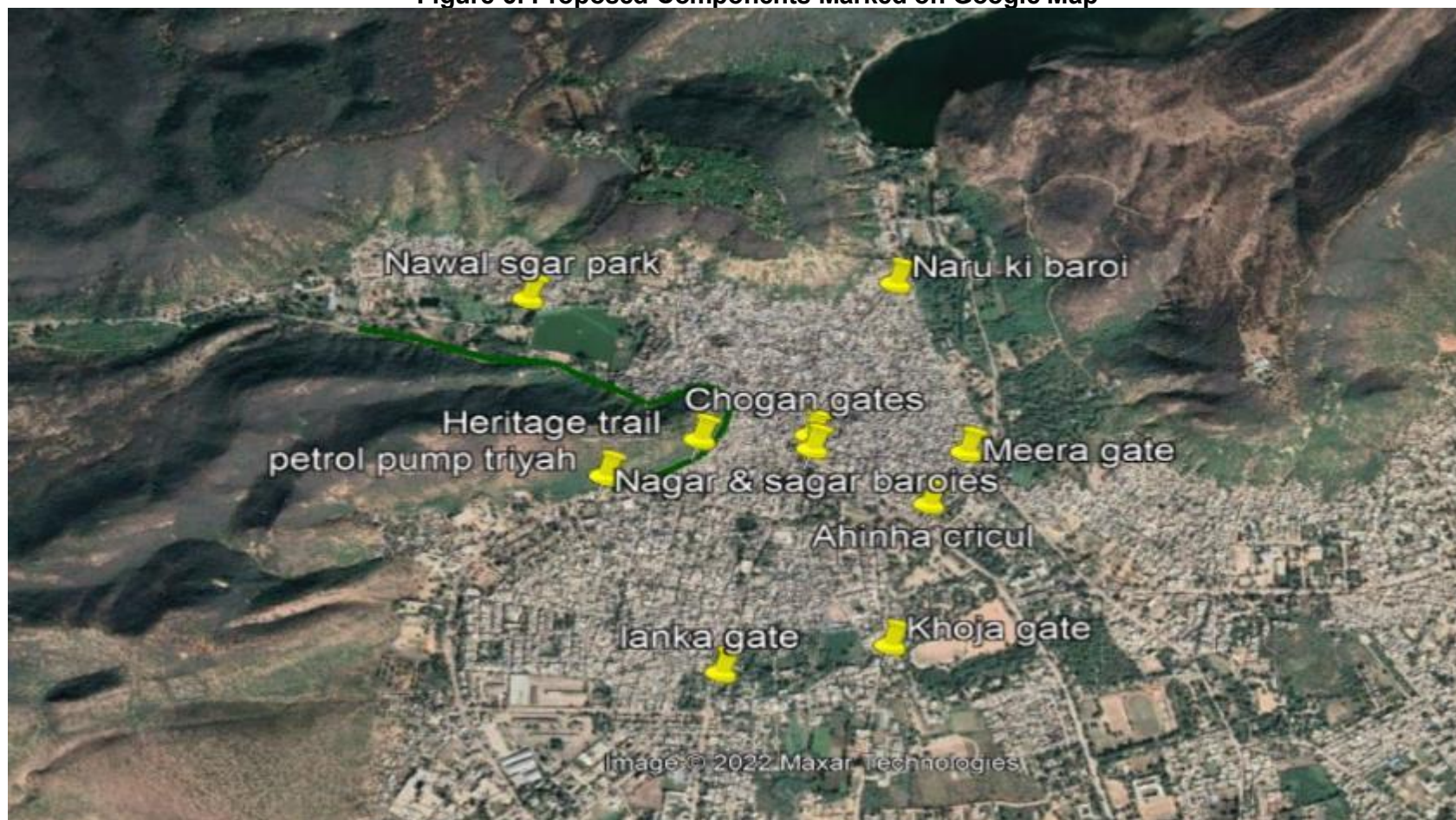
Table 2: Scope of Services for Development of Beautification Works-Bundi Town

S. No	Proposed Works
1	Development of Nawal Sagar Park, Lake Promenade and Development of Alternate route.
	Site and building cleaning, removal of waste and dump materials, repair of retaining wall, construction of toilet block, Baradari (doors of courtyard), kiosks, cafeteria and repair and restoration of <i>Chattris</i> (canopy), development of parking, development of pathways inside and outside the park, development of lawn, mounds and kid's play area, construction of wall in landscaped areas of park, construction of stone flooring in park and promenade, installation of entry gates (main and wicket), construction and repairing of nallah (drain) wall, installation of fountain at Nawal Sagar Lake, landscaped and plantation works (trees, shrubs, ground cover, grass), installation of street furniture- sitting benches, dustbins, signages, installation and fixing of light fixtures- pole lights, bollards, high mask and recessed floor lights, installation of off-grid solar panel system, construction of new road in bitumen for alternate traffic route, stone construction work in <i>Chattris</i> and pillars of gates and boundary wall, construction of boundary wall of park, construction of wall at lake edge and lake side park boundary,

S. No	Proposed Works
	construction of parapet and installation of railing at lake edge, installation of 01 floating jetty at existing ghat, restoration of 02 ghats.
2	Conservation and Façade Lighting of City Gates- 05 Number (Chogan Gate-1 t and 2, Meera Gate, Khoja Gate, Lanka Gate)
	Façade restoration and replacement of damaged and missing stone elements like-chajja (sunshade), patti (stone slab), gardana (cornice), mouldings, architrave, stone dasa (ornamental slab), and similar stone works. Stone cleaning and protective coating, tuman (stone) masonry repair works, building cleaning, removal of waste and dump materials, de-vegetation of built form and surroundings, conservation of oil painting and portraits in monument's ceilings, repair and restoration of doors and windows, plinth protection, restoration of stucco work, waterproofing, repair and restoration in lime plaster, Installation of signage's and dustbins, Façade lighting of heritage structures, LED light fixtures like spot lights, strip lights, spikes will be used for illumination, areas to be a highlight on façade will be - door frames, motifs, architraves, Kangooras or gate sun-shade, inverted ceilings.
3	Conservation of Baoris (Stepwells) - 2 number (Nagar-Sagar Kund/ Baori and Naru Ki Baori)
	Conservation works Restoration of architectural elements, steps, entrance and wall facades (cleaning, repair of missing or damage elements), sand stone cleaning and protective coating, replacement of damage stone architectural elements (pillar, bracket, arch, railing, jaali or stone screen, etc.), repair and restoration of stone patti (stone slab), repair and restoration of stone chajja, repair and restoration of stone gardana (cornice), mouldings, architrave, repair and restoration of stone dasa (ornamental slab), stone flooring, repair and restoration of masonry walls of well. Installation of signage, bench, and dustbin.
4	Conservation of Cenotaphs (Chatris) – 09 Number (Abhaynath Mahadev <i>Chatri</i> , Sheriyo ki <i>Chatri</i> , Nawal Sagar <i>Chatri</i> , Champa Bagh <i>Chatri</i> , Manohar Bawri <i>Chatri</i> , Nagar-Sagar <i>Chatri</i> , Ghodiwale Baba ki <i>Chatri</i> , Jait Sagar Smriti Kunj <i>Chatri</i> and Nasiya ji ki <i>Chatri</i>).
5	Conservation works Restoration of stone <i>Chatri</i> (cleaning, repair of missing or damaged elements), sand stone cleaning and protective coating, replacement of damage stone architectural elements (pillar, bracket, arch, railing, jaali or stone screen etc.), repair and restoration of stone patti (stone slab), repair and restoration of stone chajja, repair and restoration of stone gardana (cornice), mouldings, architrave, repair and restoration of stone dasa (ornamental slab), stone flooring, making mehrab (arch), decorative lime plaster, repair and restoration of lime kada (fine finish plaster of lime), restoration of stucco work, de-vegetation and removal of plants from monument, plinth protection, removal and dismantling (of damage floor, loose plaster, cement plaster, loose wire, conduits, pipes). Installation of bench, signage, and dustbin.

Source: Detailed project report, Bundi, 2023

Figure 6: Proposed Components Marked on Google Map



Source: Detailed Project Report, Bundi, 2023

Figure 7: Layout of Nawal Sagar Lake Front Development

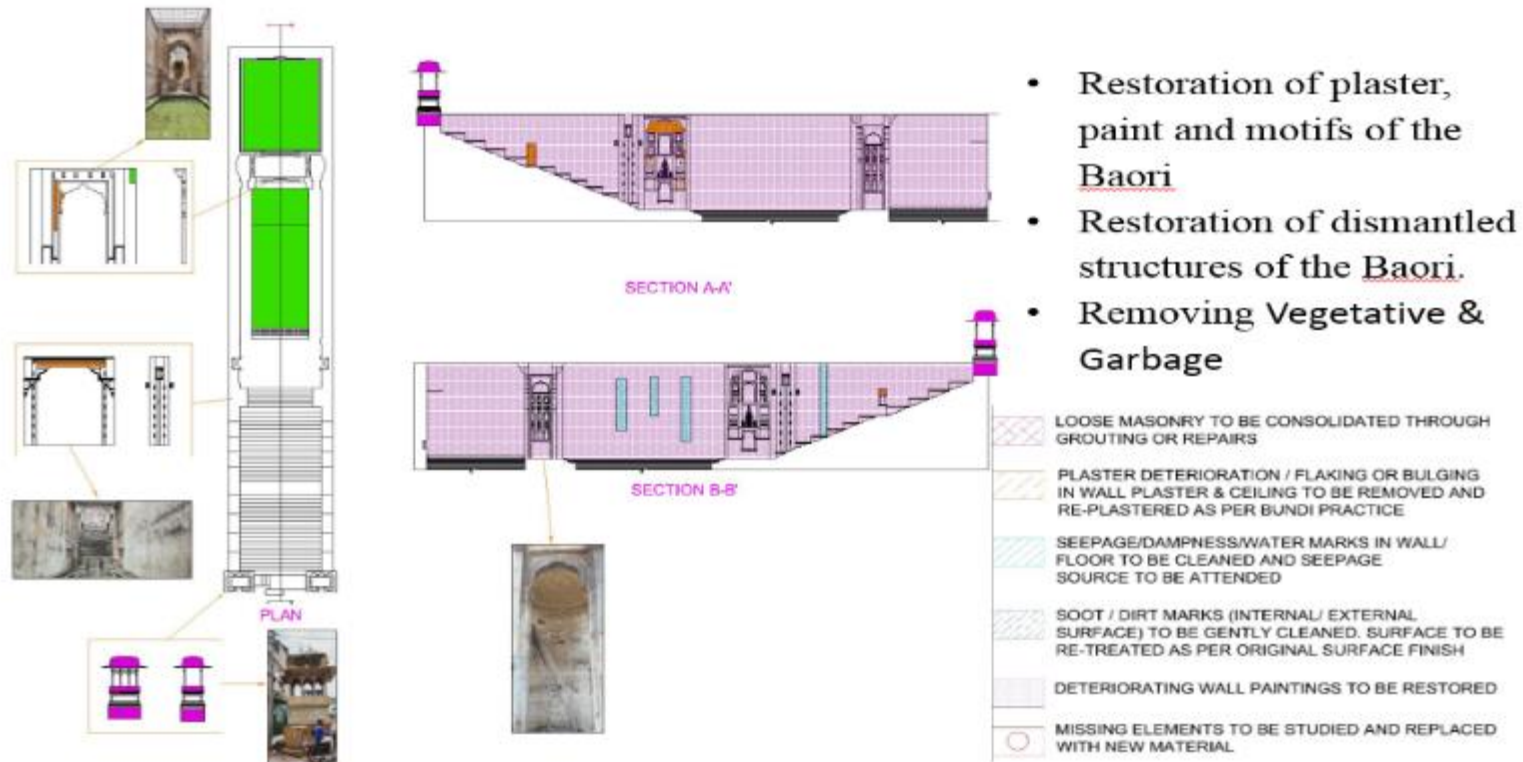


Source: Detailed Project Report, Bundi 2023

Figure 8: Proposed Plan of Nawal Sagar Park

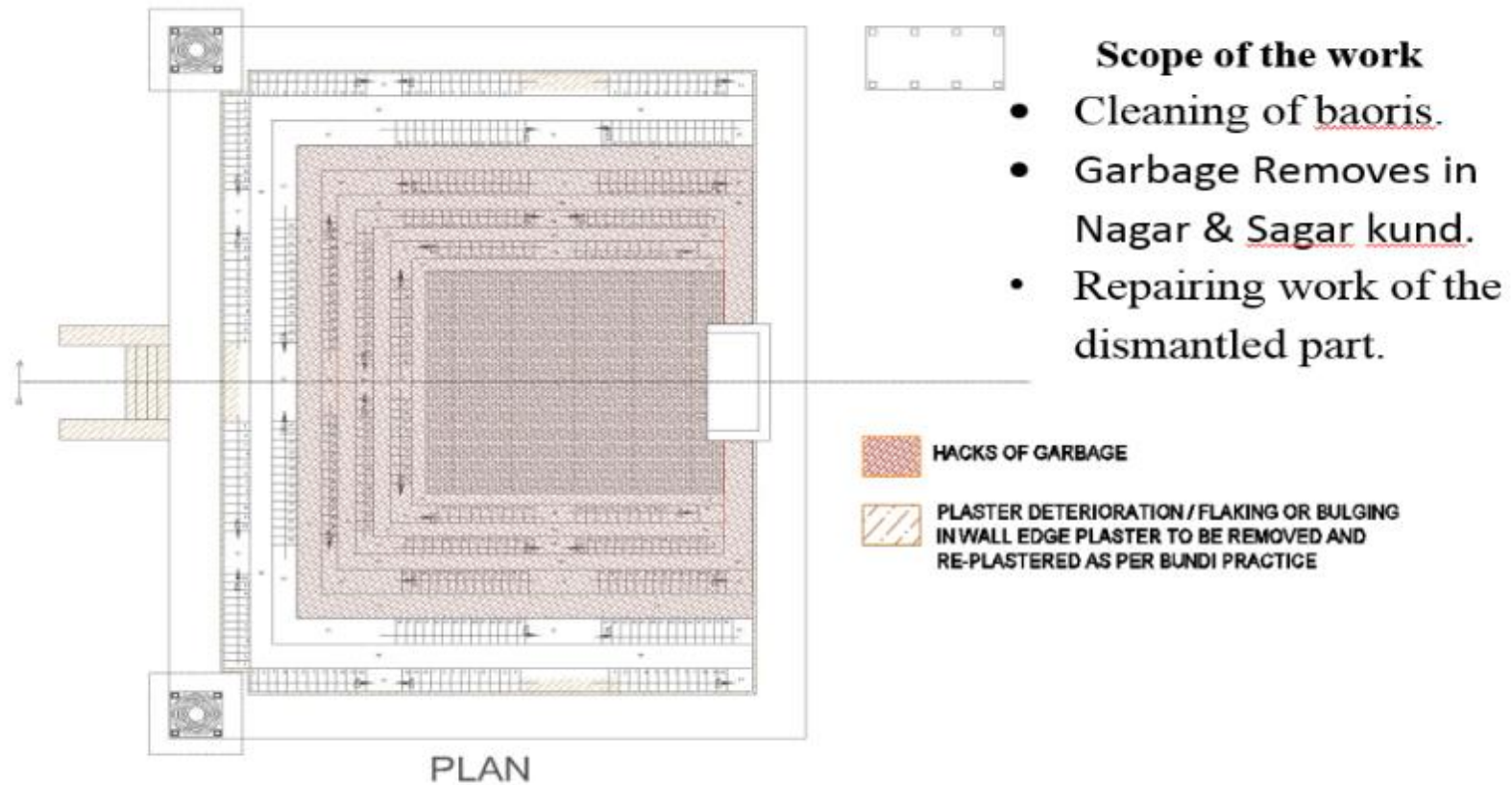


Source: Detailed Project Report, Bundi 2023

Figure 9: Proposed Plan at Naru Ki *Baori*

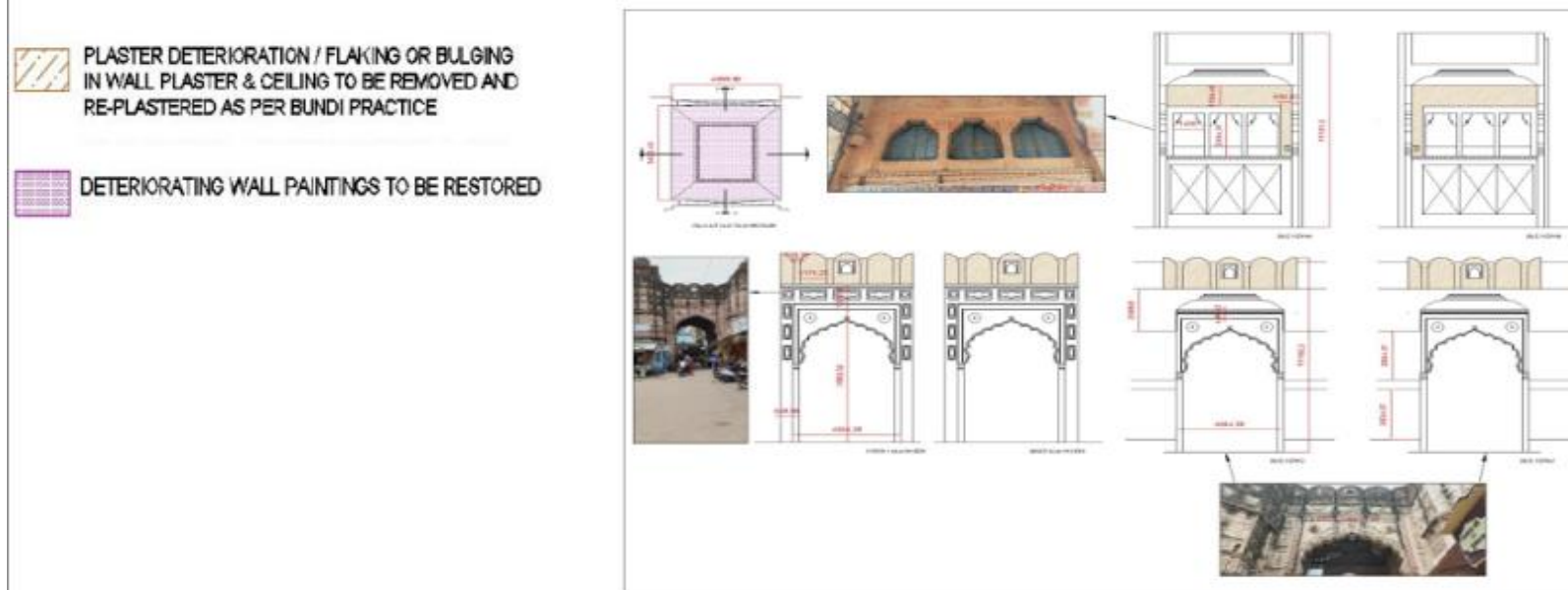
Source: Detailed Project Report, Bundi 2023

Figure 10: Proposed Plan at Nagar -Sagar Kund/*Baori*



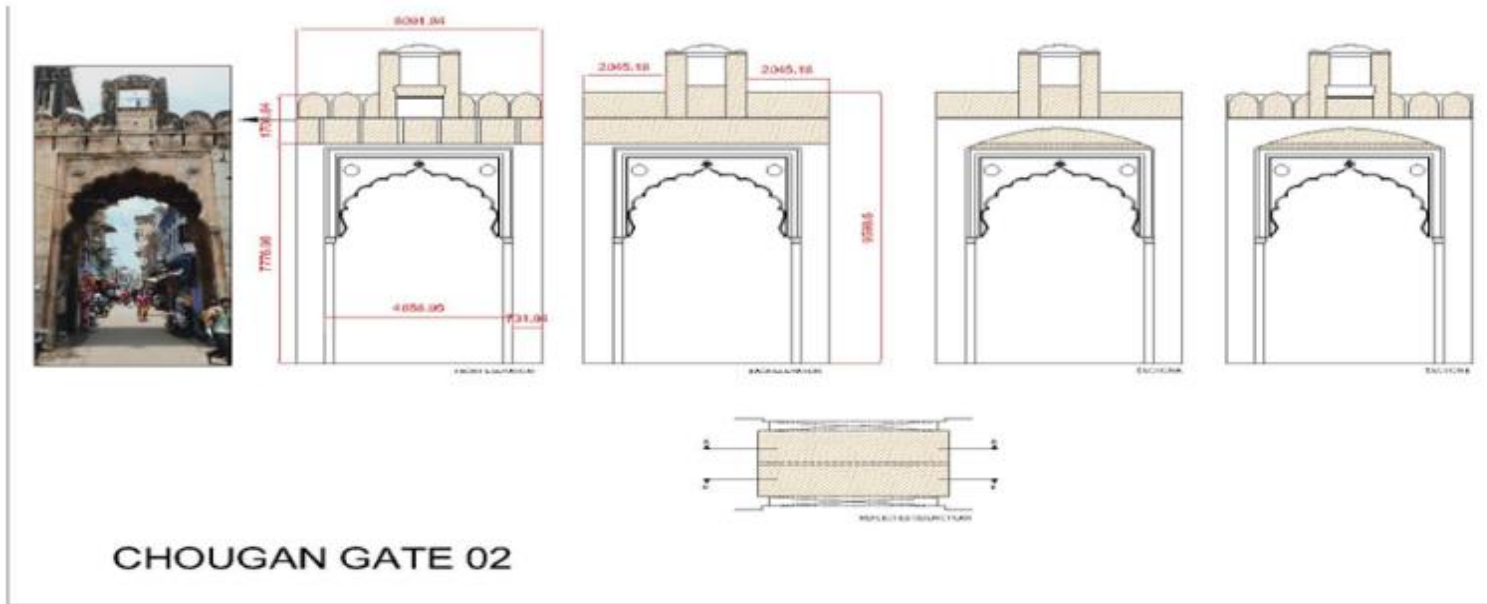
Source: Detailed Project Report, Bundi 2023

Figure 11: Proposed Plan at Chogan Gate-1



- Restoration of plaster, paint and motifs of the gate.
- Restoration of dismantled structures of the Gate.
- Restoration of plaster, paint and motifs of the Gate parapet wall.
- Restoration of damage structures of the Inner part of Gate

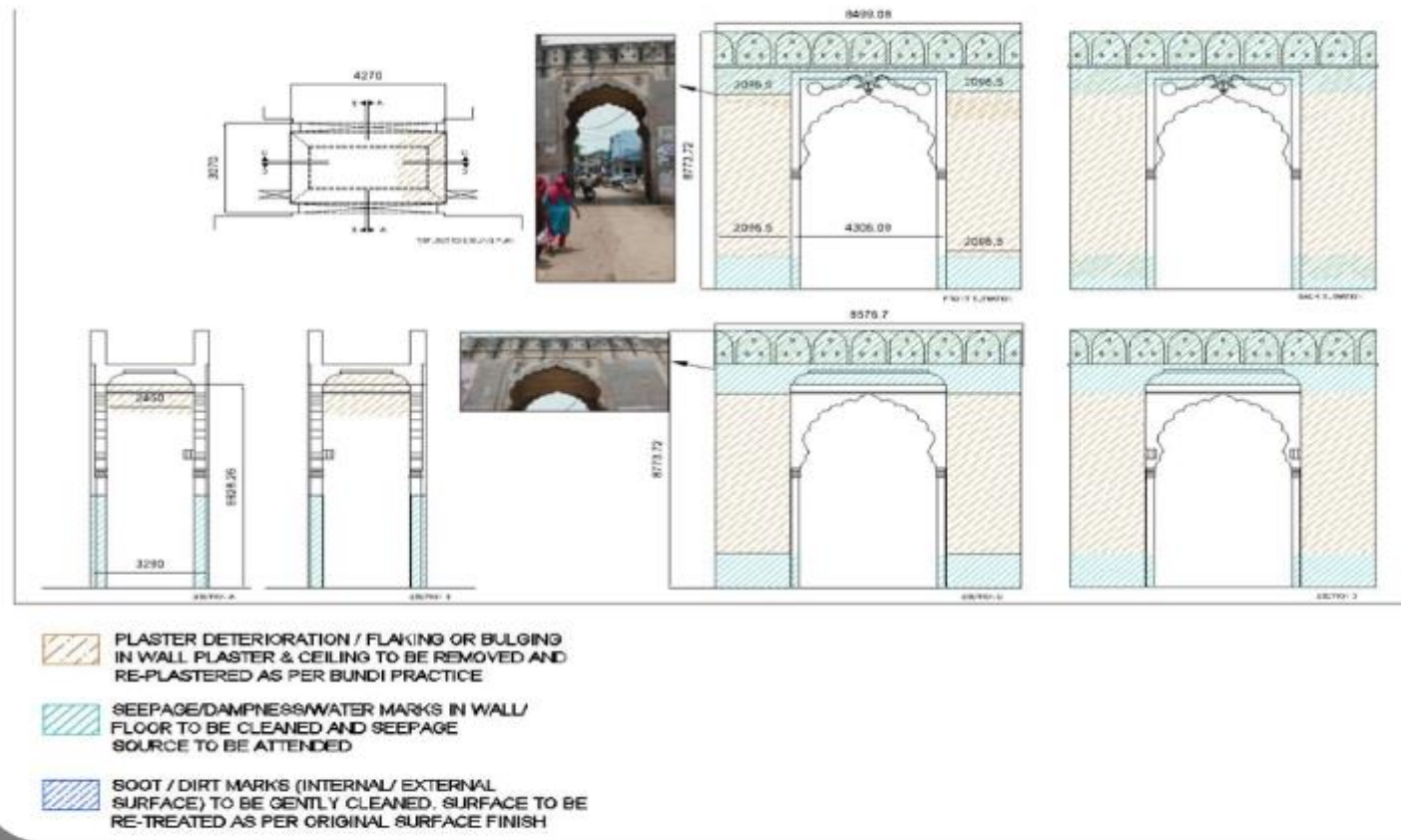
Figure 12: Proposed Plan at Chogan Gate-2



PLASTER DETERIORATION / FLAKING OR BULGING
IN WALL PLASTER & CEILING TO BE REMOVED AND
RE-PLASTERED AS PER BUNDI PRACTICE

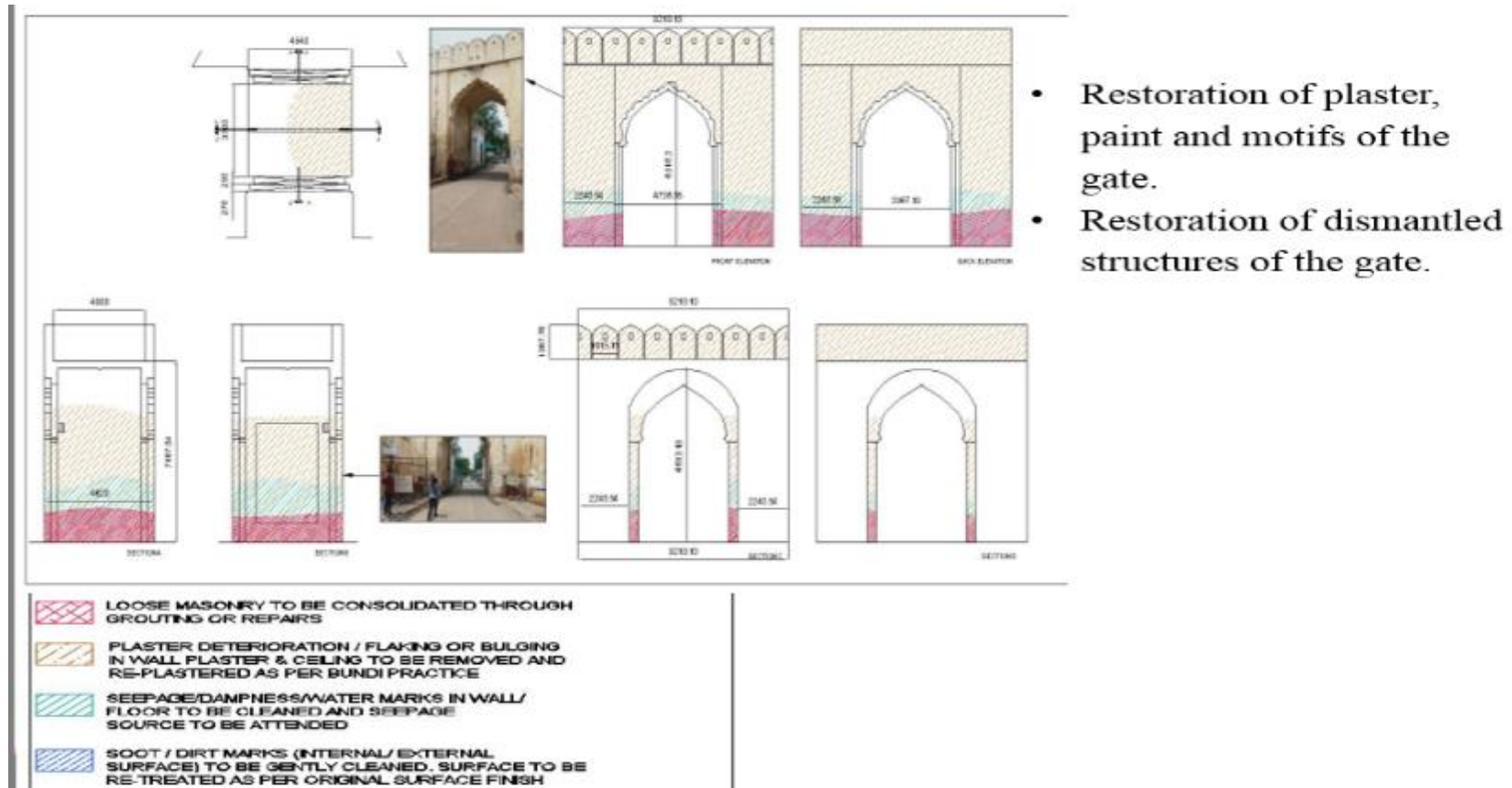
- Restoration of plaster, paint and motifs of the gate parapet wall.
- Restoration of dismantled structures of the gate parapet wall.

Figure 13: Proposed Plan at Meera Gate



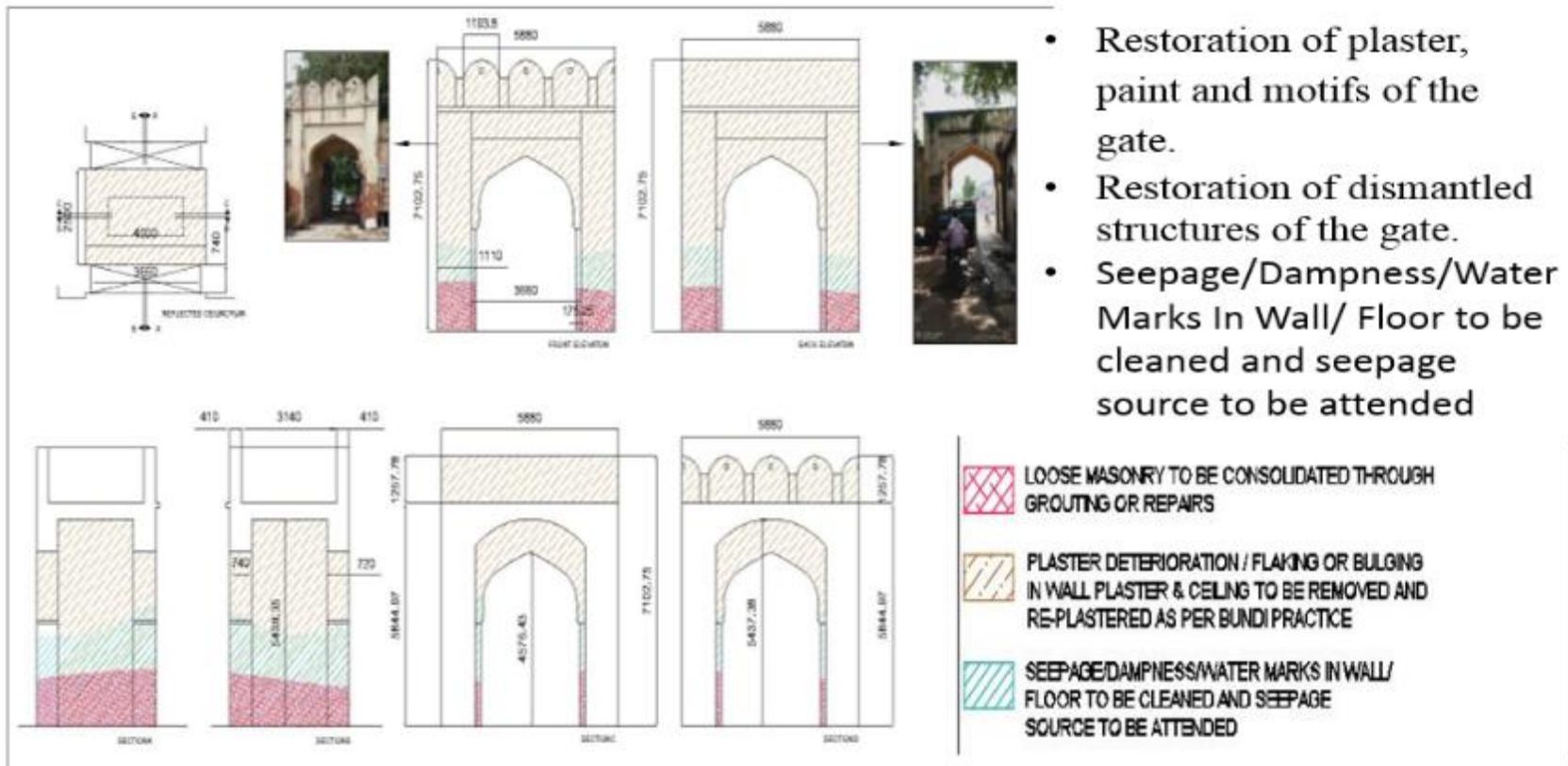
Source: Detailed Project Report, Bundi 2023

Figure 14: Proposed Plan at Lanka Gate

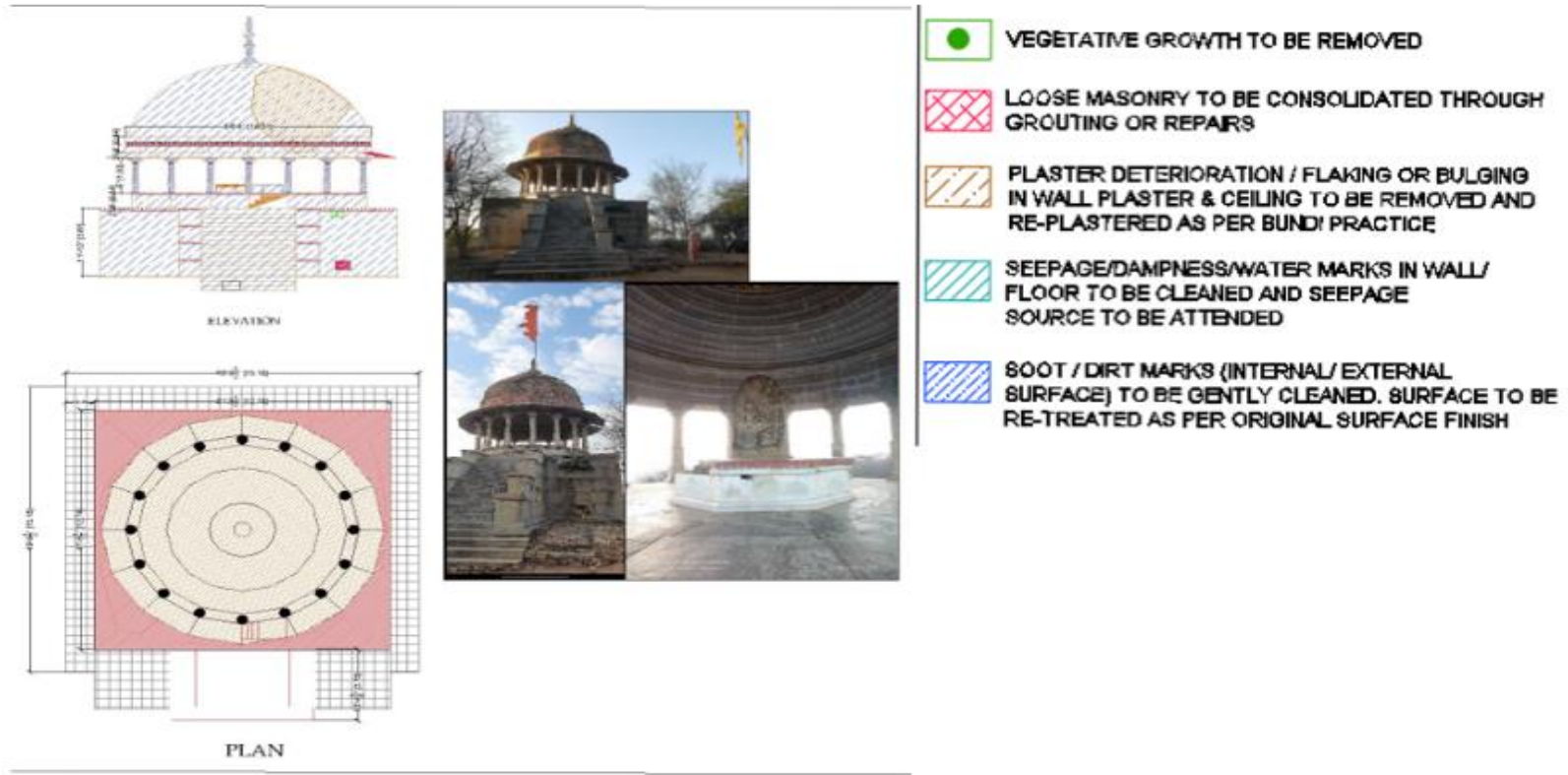


Source: Detailed Project Report, Bundi 2023

Figure 15: Proposed Plan at Khoja Gate



Source: Detailed Project Report, Bundi 2023

Figure 16: Proposed Plan at *Chatris*

Source: Detailed Project Report, Bundi 2023

12. Measures to Avoid and Minimize Involuntary Resettlement: In order to avoid and minimize involuntary resettlement impacts, all the works are proposed within the existing campus and premises of the Nawal Sagar Lake and Park, *Baoris*, and city gates, etc., which are under the possession of Nagar Parishad, Bundi. The following measures would be adopted to mitigate loss of livelihood during the execution of civil works: (i) provision of alternate space within the/ close to vicinity of their current location (Nawal Sagar Park) for continued business activity of 7 vendors; (ii) provision of 1 shop in the newly proposed cafeteria (for the road-side vendor having milk booth) under the project after completion and (iii) install temporary signage indicating the location of alternate location provisioned for the 7 road side vendors near Nawal Sagar Park and (iv) provision of compensation as per the resettlement framework. In addition 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) minimizing construction period to the extent possible; (c) assistance to mobile vendors operating through carts and kiosks, if any, present during construction, to shift to a nearby location for continued economic activity; (d) signage with project details and contact details for grievance redress. These measures (a to d) will be part of the contract and will be implemented with careful monitoring by the concerned PIU and CMSC. Further, the design team confirmed that scaffolds will be used (BoQ items) during restoration of gates to avoid/minimize the impacts of commercial activities during the construction period.

D. Objectives of the Resettlement Plan

13. This draft resettlement plan is prepared for the proposed conservation and development of heritage sites in Bundi town under RSTDSP. It is based on a 100% socio-economic survey of potentially affected persons. It addresses the potential involuntary resettlement impacts of the proposed subproject components based on a detailed project report and is consistent with the agreed resettlement framework for RSTDSP,² prepared in accordance with national laws and ADB SPS, 2009.³

14. 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;

² The resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning framework (IPPF) are accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2 of the report and recommendation of the President.

³ The resettlement framework prepared under the ongoing Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP) will be applicable for the subprojects under the additional financing.

- (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

15. The construction of the proposed subproject components will not require land acquisition as the works will be carried out within the government-owned land in possession with Nagar Parishad (municipality) and necessary no-objection certificates have been obtained. However, the subproject will cause a livelihood impact on 27 business establishments (shops and vendors), including one shop (authorized milk parlor in Nawal Sagar Park) who will be repositioned in the new shop in the same locality/vicinity with the same access to the same clientele and business opportunities as pre-project stage. , while the 26 businesses are encountering temporary livelihood impacts including temporary impact on access of 13 permanent shops.

16. A summary table on the land availability, ownership status, dimensions, and photographs is attached as **Appendix 1**. Nawal Sagar Lake, Nawal Sagar Park, *Baoris*- Naru ki *Baori* and Nagar and Sagar *Baori*, all the proposed city gates Chogan Gate - 1 and 2, Meera Gate, Khoja Gate, Lanka Gate and 09 *Chatris*: (Abhaynath Mahadev *Chatri*, Sheriyo ki *Chatri*, Nawal Sagar *Chatri*, Champa Bagh *Chatri*, Manohar Bawri *Chatri*, Nagar-Sagar *Chatri*, Ghodiwale Baba ki *Chatri*, Jait Sagar Smriti Kunj *Chatri* and Nasiya ji ki *Chatri*) are under the possession of Nagar Parishad, Bundi and necessary no objection to carry the conservation and redevelopment works at these sites have been issued by them (**Appendix 2**).The land records of Nawal Sagar Lake and Nawal Sagar Park are attached in **Appendix 3 and 4**, respectively. Land revenue documents for the rest of the proposed sites like gates, Baoris (step wells), Chatris (canopy) will be obtained and same will be appended in the updated resettlement plan before the civil works start. The Google map of proposed locations is attached through **Appendix 5 to 20**.

Table 3: Status of No Objection Certificate from Concerned Agencies

Name of components	Locations	Khasra No. and areas (in Ha.)	Ownership	Status of NOC
A. Beautification of Nawal Sagar lake and Nawal Sagar park				
Nawal Sagar Lake	Lake areas, Bundi	182-4.5082	Nagar Parishad, Bundi	Lake belongs to Nagar Parishad, Bundi. The NOC of Nagar Parishad is attached in Appendix 2. The land record is attached in Appendix 3
Nawal Sagar Park	Lake areas, Bundi	184-0.4370	Nagar Parishad, Bundi	The land belongs to Nagar Parishad, Bundi. NOC is attached in Appendix 2. The

Name of components	Locations	Khasra No. and areas (in Ha.)	Ownership	Status of NOC
				land record is attached in Appendix 4.
B: Conservation of two <i>Baoris</i> - Naru ki <i>Baori</i> and Nagar and Sagar <i>Baoris</i>				
Naru ki <i>Baori</i>	Bundi		Nagar Parishad, Bundi	The land belongs to Nagar Parishad, Bundi, and NOC is attached in Appendix 2.
Nagar and Sagar <i>Baoris</i>	Bundi			
C. Conservation and Façade Lighting of City Gates: 05 Numbers				
Chogan Gate 1st	Bundi		Nagar Parishad, Bundi	The land belongs to Nagar Parishad, Bundi, and NOC is attached in Appendix 2.
Chogan Gate 2 nd	Bundi		Nagar Parishad, Bundi	
Meera Gate	Bundi		Nagar Parishad, Bundi	
Lanka Gate	Bundi		Nagar Parishad, Bundi	
Khoja Gate	Bundi		Nagar Parishad, Bundi	
D. Conservation and restoration of 09 Chattris				
Sheriyo Ki <i>Chatri</i>	Bundi		Nagar Parishad, Bundi	The land belongs to Nagar Parishad, Bundi, and NOC is attached in Appendix 2.
Manohar Baowari	Bundi		Nagar Parishad, Bundi	
Nasiya Ji <i>Chatri</i>	Bundi		Nagar Parishad, Bundi	
Nawal Sagar <i>Chatri</i>	Bundi		Nagar Parishad, Bundi	
Jait Sagar Smiriti Kund	Bundi		Nagar Parishad, Bundi	
Champa Bagh	Bundi		Nagar Parishad, Bundi	
Ghodi walae Baba <i>Chatri</i>	Bundi		Nagar Parishad, Bundi	
Abhynath Mahadev <i>Chatri</i>	Bundi		Nagar Parishad, Bundi	
Nagar Sagar <i>Chatri</i>	Bundi		Nagar Parishad, Bundi	

Source: Transect walks, technical documents, consultations with Bundi Nagar Parishad, and analysis.

17. **Involuntary Resettlement Impact:** The involuntary resettlement impacts assessed through subproject census and 100% socio economic survey based on detailed design and include loss of livelihood impacts. Implementation of subproject will impact 27 vendors (170 family members consisting of 91 males and 79 females). Out of these 27 vendors/shops; (i) 7 vendors (selling milk, juice, fast-food, ice cream) are operating their business outside the Nawal Sagar Park (37 family members consisting of 19 males and 18 females); of which all are envisaged to face temporary income loss, and (ii) temporary livelihood impacts are envisaged on 20 shopkeepers/vendors (133 family members consisting of 72 males and 61 females) during restoration and replacement of damaged parts of city gates (Chogan Gates, Lanka Gate and Meera Gate).

18. **Resettlement impacts – Nawal Sagar Park:** During development of pathways inside and outside the Nawal Sagar park, livelihood impacts are assessed on 07 vendors, selling milk, juice, fast-food, ice cream. Out of the 7 vendors, 1 vendor (4 family members) is selling milk and tea (having an authorized milk parlor) and operates out of a semi-permanent shop / structure. The

rest 06 vendors (33 family members) are in possession of pushcarts, who are selling items like juice, fast-food, ice cream during after-noon/ evening time, will face temporary livelihood impacts (they will be allowed back to their pre-project location). All are operating their business in the pathway that is proposed for development.

19. The project scope includes the construction of the cafeteria within the Nawal Sagar Park. The vendor selling milk is operating from a movable pre-fabricated structure. The structure was provided to the vendor by Rajasthan Cooperative Dairy Federation (SARAS) and the vendor will be able to return the structure upon being provided with the shop at the cafeteria. **Hence, the impacts are limited to livelihood loss and no loss of structure is envisaged.** The vendor will not incur any permanent livelihood loss or impact. The location of the new shop will be in the same locality / vicinity enabling access to the same clientele and business opportunities as pre-project stage. Additionally, the vendor will have a better shop with recognizable rights to the new shop. The milk parlor (1 vendor) will be (i) allowed alternate space to operate during the period of construction and (ii) accommodated / provided a shop within the proposed cafeteria with secure tenure with lease renewal options. This arrangement will enable the milk parlor to have some legal arrangement (recognizable rights to the property i.e. the shop at the cafeteria) with the Bundi Municipality (Nagar Parishad) with secure tenure elevating his status from non-titled vendor to a vendor with recognizable rights to the property. These provisions are adequate to mitigate his loss and provide for continued business opportunity at the same location (the cafeteria is proposed at the Nawal Sagar Park space). The cost for construction of shop (in cafeteria) is already mentioned in the bill of quantity (BoQ) and project will facilitate only for shifting of the vendors in new cafeteria. A memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the vendor and the Bundi Nagar Parishad will be drawn prior to shifting of the milk parlor (MOU template attached as **Appendix 21**).

20. All the 7 vendors (including the milk parlor) will be temporarily shifted to an alternate space which is 350 meters from current location (refer figure 18). As alternate location is very near to the existing location where they are presently running their shops (350 meters from current location), hence no loss of clientele or livelihood impacts are envisaged. The shifting is for an interim period/construction period around Nawal Sagar Park and post construction the 6 vendors on pushcarts will be allowed back to their original/pre-project position to continue with their business and the 1 vendor (milk parlor) will be accommodated within the proposed cafeteria within the same vicinity. The alternate location has been selected in discussion with the municipality and the design team. Shifting assistance will be provided to all the 07 vendors.⁴ Assistance for shifting of the shops during non-operative hours will be provided by the project, if required. All the 7 vendors were consulted and they provided their consent to be relocated to the new place for continued business activity (**Appendix 22**).

⁴ Shifting assistance (two times – i. for moving to the alternate location and ii. for moving into the proposed cafeteria - as the person will be required to shift materials and wares twice, once to the temporary relocation site and another time, to the shop proposed to be constructed by the project) will be provided to the 1 vendor (milk parlor).

Figure 17: Photographs of Shops near Nawal Sagar Park

Source: Transect walk, April 2023

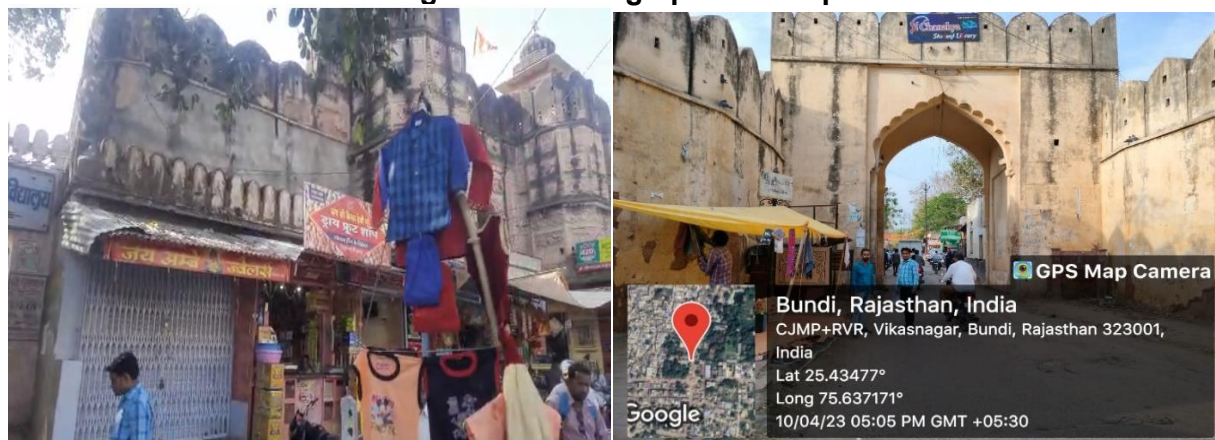
Figure 18: Present Location of Shops Owners and Alternate Location Site Marked on Google Map

Source: Transect walk, April 2023

21. During the restoration and replacement of damaged parts of city gates (Chogan Gate, Lanka Gate, and Meera Gate), temporary livelihood impacts are envisaged on 20 shopkeepers (comprising 133 family members). Out of 20 shops, 13 are permanent (authorized shops registered in Nagar Parishad, Bundi), 5 are small cabins, one is a pushcart, and another uses the road ROW for operating business. All the shops, including cabins and vendors, are adjacent to the gates proposed for repair and façade improvement.

22. As per discussion with the design team, it was confirmed that scaffolds (BoQ items) will be used during the restoration of gates to avoid/minimize the impacts of commercial activities during the construction period. However, to mitigate any potential impacts (temporary loss of income) on shops during subproject implementation, adequate budget is proposed. In discussion with the technical team, 30 days' are expected to be required to complete the work and accordingly the compensation for temporary livelihood losses has been budgeted. The photographs of the shops are provided in Figure 19, and the category of shops, along with their location, is presented in Table 4

Figure 19: Photographs of Shops



Chogan Gate

Source: Transect walks, April 2023

Lanka Gate

Table 4: Types of Shops Gate Wise

Name of Gates	Permanent shops	Cabin/Hut	Pushcart/Using Road ROW
Meera Gate	01	0	0
Chogan Gate -1	11	03	0
Chogan Gate-2	0	01	01
Lanka Gate	01	01	01
Total	13	05	02

Source: Inventory of loss survey, April 2023

Figure 20: Photographs of Scaffolds that will be used during implementation

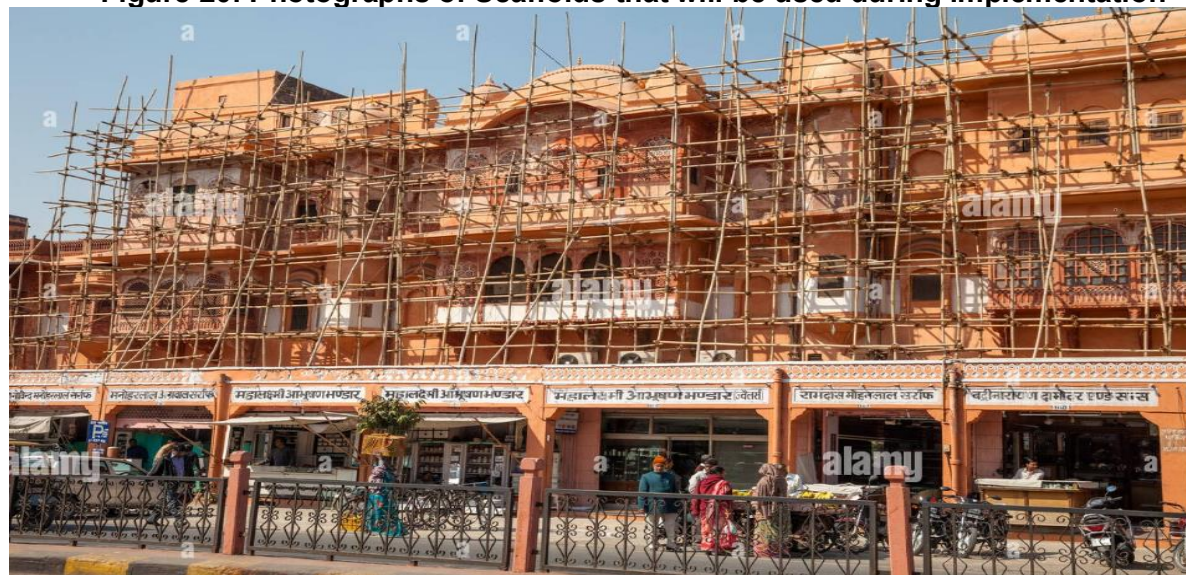


Table 5: Subproject Component wise Summary of Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement Impacts

S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
1.	Beautification of Nawal Sagar Lake and Nawal Sagar Park	Yes	Yes	No legacy issue is reported; the site is owned by Nagar Parishad, Bundi. No objection of Nagar Parishad, Bundi, for the proposed work is attached in Appendix 2. 1 vendor (authorized milk parlor) will not be allowed back on the ROW of the road and instead will be provided a shop in the cafeteria in the vicinity to be constructed by the project. The vendor will be repositioned to a new location, the vendor will not have any permanent livelihood loss or impact. The location of the new shop will be in the same vicinity enabling access to the same clientele and business opportunities as pre project stage. Additionally the vendor will have a better shop with recognizable rights to the new shop. The rest 6 vendors are facing temporary livelihood/income loss (due to loss of access during the project construction period) and will be allowed to run their businesses in the original locations. Refer Para 16-18 for relocation process and impact mitigation measures in details. The land record is attached in Appendix 3 and Appendix 4.
2.	Conservation of two <i>Baoris</i> - Naru ki <i>Baori</i> and Nagar Sagar <i>Baoris</i>	No	No	No legacy issue, encroachment, or informal use is reported at the identified sites; No involuntary resettlement impact is assessed. Nagar Parishad, Bundi, owns the site. No objection of Nagar Parishad, Bundi, for the proposed work has been obtained and is attached in Appendix 2.
3.	Conservation and Façade lighting of city gates:	No	Yes	No legacy issue, encroachment, or informal use is reported at the identified sites; No involuntary resettlement impact is assessed. Nagar Parishad, Bundi, owns the site. No objection of Nagar Parishad, Bundi, for the proposed

S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
				work has been obtained and is attached in Appendix 2. However, temporary livelihood impacts will be envisaged on 20 shopkeepers (133 family members).
4.	Conservation and restoration of 09 <i>Chatris</i> :	No	No	No legacy issue, encroachment, or informal use is reported at the identified sites; No involuntary resettlement impact is assessed. Nagar Parishad, Bundi, owns the site. No objection of Nagar Parishad, Bundi, for the proposed work has been obtained and is attached in Appendix 2 .

Source: Transect walks, analysis of technical documents, Bundi Nagar Parishad and census socio-economic survey, April 2023.

Table 6: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact

Impact	Quantity
1. Loss of land	
Permanent land acquisition	Nil
Temporary land acquisition	Nil
2. Loss of structures	
Residential	Nil
Commercial	Nil
3. Temporary Impacts (temporary loss of income)	
Temporary loss of land	Nil
Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	27 - (200 family members consisting of 91 males and 79 females)-Temporary Impacts category
Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses ⁵	Nil
4. Vulnerability⁶	Scheduled Caste - 1 family (04 family members – 2 males and 2 females) facing temporary livelihood impacts
Affected Indigenous People	None No Indigenous People possessing the characteristics described in the ADB SPS has been identified in the project areas.
Landless	NIL
6. Common Property Resources	NIL

⁵ No employees of shop owners have been identified as per the sample survey of affected businesses.

⁶ Vulnerable households comprise below poverty line households, female-headed households, households with out of school/working children, disabled person-headed household, elderly headed household, landless household, household with no legal title/tenure security, and schedule castes and scheduled tribe households.

Impact	Quantity
7. Income Profile	
Average income/day (of 27 roadside shops)	₹ 1,541/ day ⁷ (Daily net income ranges from ₹ 400-5000 per day)

Source-Socio-economic survey, January 2023

B. Indigenous People

23. Based on the preliminary design, field visits, surveys, and consultations conducted, it is confirmed that there is no impact on the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, culture, communal assets, and territorial, natural, and cultural resources of indigenous peoples.

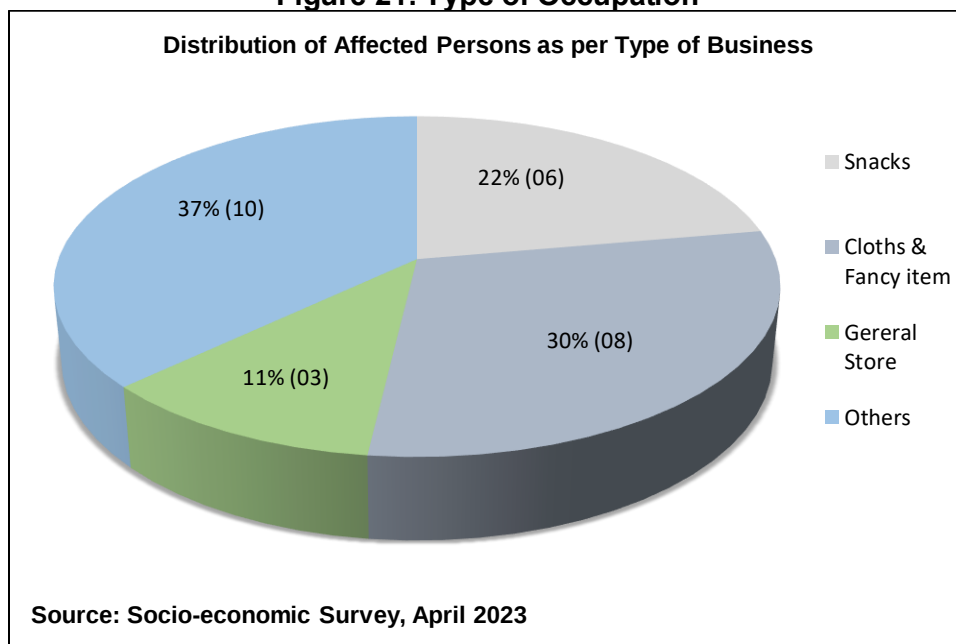
III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

24. The following sections present the socio-economic profile of the households likely to be affected by the proposed works. Based on the inventory of loss survey, 27 (all males), consisting of 170 family members, will potentially be affected under the subproject. The survey provides information on the socio-economic conditions of affected households. A wide range of data has been collected, including social category, type of losses, type of occupation, sources of income, choice of resettlement, etc. The average dependency ratio of affected person households is six, and the average daily income of affected households is ₹1541/day. Of the 27 affected shopkeepers, only one (3.70 %) of affected persons belong to the vulnerable category (scheduled caste).⁸ The socio-economic profile of affected households is attached in **Appendix 23**.

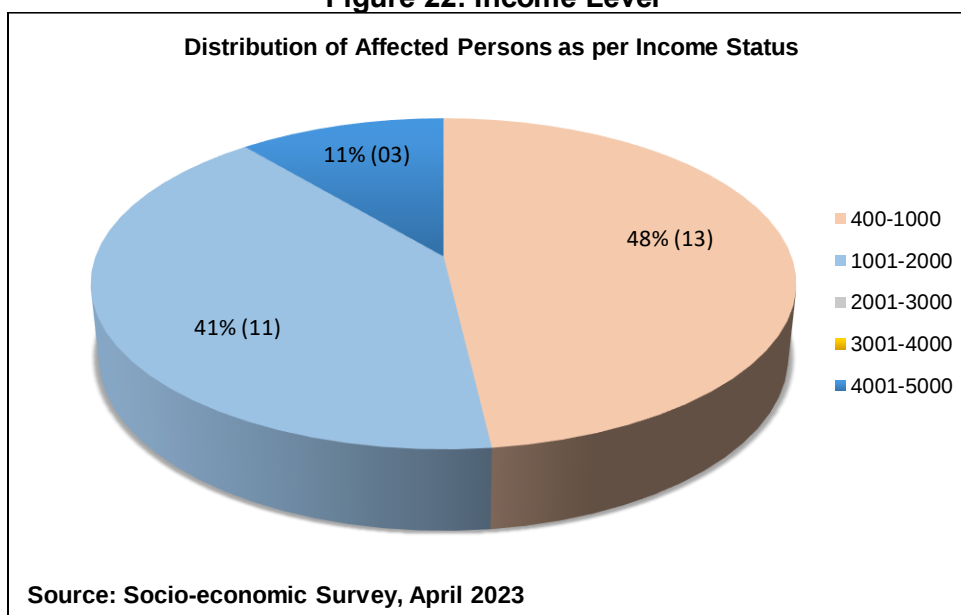
25. **Occupation Profile:** As per the socio-economic survey, 11% of affected persons have a general store, 30 % are selling fancy items, and cloth, 06 affected persons around 22 % are engaged in selling fast food and snack, while 10 APs around 37 % are engaged in other business such as Cobbler, Barbour, Milk parlor etc. Most of them carry their business on movable structures, while few others sit on roads for selling their goods. All the potential affected persons are from male category.

⁷ The total income per day of surveyed affected persons (27) comes to ₹41600 and accordingly an average of ₹ 1541 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived ₹1541 approximately, is much above than the current minimum wage (₹259 per day for unskilled labour, ₹271 per day for semi-skilled and ₹283 per for skilled labour) notified by government of Rajasthan. Refer **Appendix 24**.

⁸ 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 21: Type of Occupation

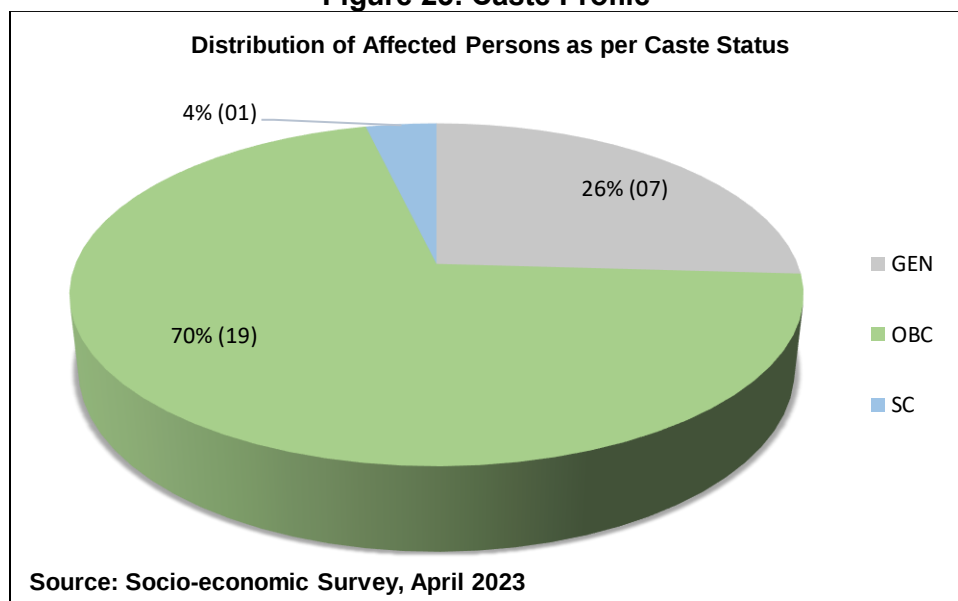
26. **Income Profile:** About 13 (48%-all males) of the households likely to be affected have income ranging between ₹400-1000 per day. Income of 11 (41%-all males) of the households likely to be affected varies from ₹1001-2000 per day, while 3 (11%-all males) households are having an income of ₹4001-5000 per day. Total income of 27 affected persons is ₹ 41,600 and average income is ₹1,541 per day.

Figure 22: Income Level

27. **Caste Profile:** Households likely to be affected as per social category have been presented in **Appendix 21**. Affected persons belonging to General Castes comprise of 07 (26%),

Other Backward Class (OBC) comprise 19 (70%), and Scheduled Caste comprise 01 (4%). It can be noted that OBC constitutes the majority in the overall social profile followed by Generals.

Figure 23: Caste Profile



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) project beneficiaries; (iii) elected representatives, community leaders, and (iv) local government and relevant government agency representatives; and (v) project staff, PMU, PIU, and consultants. Meetings and individual interviews were held with stakeholders, including temporarily affected persons; transect walks, surveys, and interviews were conducted to determine the potential impacts of the subproject. During the meeting, the stakeholders were briefed about the project's technical details and implementation cycle, project benefits and adverse impacts envisaged during construction, environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion, community participation aspects built into the project, etc. The issues like the extent of the project and development components, benefits of the project, traffic disruptions, and impacts on livelihood were discussed in detail with the stakeholders. The potentially affected persons were informed that compensation would be provided per the losses and appropriate measures would be taken to minimize the impacts. It was also informed that if, despite mitigation measures, there were any impacts on structures and livelihood, those would be compensated in accordance with the agreed entitlement matrix. 117 persons (100 males, 17 females) were consulted. Additional consultations will be conducted during further project preparation and will be continued throughout the subproject implementation. This will include focus group discussions (FGDs) as well. Town-level stakeholder consultation meetings were also held, and subproject scope, its advantage, and the relevance of safeguard issues in subproject implementation were discussed. Details of stakeholder and public consultation, including minutes of city-level committee meetings and stakeholder consultation, are attached in **Appendix 25**.

Table 7: Summary of Consultation

S. No	Type	Number of Persons consulted	Male	Female	Issues Discussed	Outcome
1	City Level Committee Meeting – 20 October 2021 Attendees: Chairman CLC RUIDP Officials PWD/PHED Officers Town Planning Department Officers Medical and Health Department Municipal Council Officers	11	10	01	Need for renovation and development of existing Nawal Sagar Park, 05 City Gates, 02 step wells, and 09 cenotaphs (<i>Chatris</i> in Bundi city.	All the participants welcomed the proposed subproject and agreed on the need for the proposed city beautification works.
2	Nagar Parishad, Bundi – 10 April 2023 Nagar Parishad Officials	05	05	0	Present status of heritage sites and proposed city beautification sub-project component and land ownership	Nagar Parishad, Bundi conveyed that all the existing and proposed locations are under their possession.
3	Stakeholder Consultation on Social and Environmental Safeguards (People consulted include the following: district administration, elected ward representatives, Nagar Parishad, public works department etc and other government functionaries along with local eminent citizens) – 24 March 2023	43	38	05	Need for renovation and development of existing Nawal Sagar Park, 05 City Gates, 02 stepwells and 09 cenotaphs in Bundi city. Social and Environmental issues and its mitigation measures	All the participants welcomed the proposed subproject and agreed on the need for the proposed city beautification works. It was informed that all the works should be executed to minimize impacts. If impacts are unavoidable, losses will be compensated as per the entitlement matrix.
4	Local public as well as identified	58	47	11	Present status of heritage and	The Public were generally satisfied

S. No	Type	Number of Persons consulted	Male	Female	Issues Discussed	Outcome
	vendors/hawkers – 10 and 11 April 2023 People Consulted: General Public (shopowners housewives), affected persons				tourist sites and proposed city beautification sub project and its components and type of impact and compensation mechanism, in case impacts cannot be avoided	with the components identified and assured the required support. The affected persons also wanted to understand the compensation mechanism. The eligibility for the compensation was explained, including the relevance of the cut-off date, the grievance redressal mechanism, and the additional assistance for vulnerable persons.
	Total	117	100 (85.47%)	17 (14.53%)		

B. Information Disclosure

29. During the inventory of loss survey, a leaflet in the local language (Hindi) containing details about the proposed works, its impacts, and mitigation measures, including the grievance redress mechanism, was distributed to potentially affected persons. The leaflets and photographs are attached in **Appendix 28**. This resettlement plan will be duly uploaded to ADB and local government's websites. During subproject implementation, construction schedules will be informed to all residents (including affected persons) through signboards before the commencement of works. The signboards will be in the local language will be installed and will include, at a minimum, (i) the section to be affected, (ii) start and end dates, (iii) information on traffic diversion, if any, and (iv) contact information for sharing opinions/questions/grievances.

30. During resettlement plan updating, PMU/PIU and CMSC will ensure to issue public notices regarding the cut-off date. For all impacts, the start date of census and socio-economic surveys based on final design and DMS will be considered as cut-off date. Cut-off-date for permanent and temporary impacts will be communicated by CMSC (field support staff) under the supervision of PIU to affected persons. Resettlement plan/ information, education and communication (IEC) materials will be translated in Hindi and will be disclosed/discussed with affected persons (APs) and beneficiaries, including those who are unable to read, in Hindi and/or their local dialect. Consultation and disclosure of entitlements and compensation to affected persons will be further reiterated during DMS and survey at final design stage.

C. Continued Consultation and Participation

31. Consultation and disclosure is a continuous process since from the beginning of the project. Information dissemination will be carried out throughout project circle for the affected

persons including the vulnerable affected persons and other residents. 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, with the support of CAPPC, will design and conduct a public awareness campaign which shall target all citizens 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 execution of work/construction.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

32. A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environment and social issues. The GRM will be 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) shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.⁹ 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.¹⁰

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 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 27** for template of grievance registration form. Form will be made available in local dialect) in complaint/suggestion boxes that will be

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ 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.

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 site or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU¹¹ or by dialing the phone number of town level PIU/CAPPC or by dialing a toll-free number.¹² 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.¹³ 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)¹⁴ will be involved in resolution of grievances at the 1st level;¹⁵
- (ii) **2nd level grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at field/PIU level will be brought to the notice of Zonal PIU headed by Additional Chief Engineer (ACE). The ACE at zonal PIU will resolve the grievance within 7 days of receipt of complaint/grievance in discussion with the assistant safeguard officer (ASO), field level PIU, CMSC, CAPPC and the contractor;¹⁶
- (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

¹¹ 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.

¹² Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to RSTDSP.

¹³ <http://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/RajSamWelcome.aspx>

¹⁴ 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.

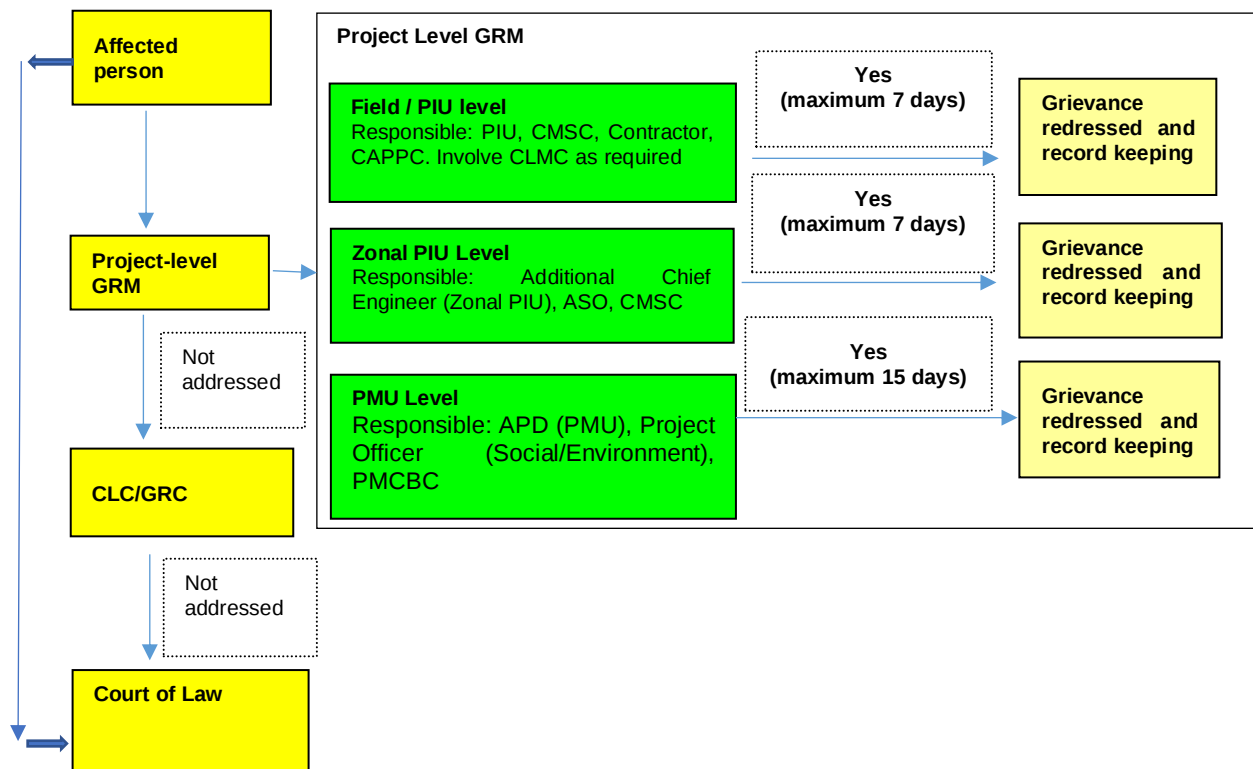
¹⁵ In case the complainant is a vendor, the 1st level grievance redress committee will make effort to resolve the concern at this level, in his/her presence.

¹⁶ 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.

(GRC), which has been set up.¹⁷ 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 24), 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.

¹⁷ City Level Committee (CLC)/grievance redress committees (GRCs) has been constituted for each town/city under the Chairmanship of District Collector to provide overall subproject guidance and "to sort out issues and remove hindrances, if any". CLC formed at city-level/district level with members composed of: District Collector as Chairperson and following as members: ULB Commissioner/Mayor/Chairman; Deputy Mayor/Vice Chairman ULB; Chairman / Secretary Urban Improvement Trust (UIT); Head of Zonal/field level PIU as Member Secretary; one representative each from relevant government departments as appropriate (PWD/PHED/Town Planning Department etc.). All CLCs in their role as GRCs will have at least one-woman member/chairperson. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of affected persons, community-based organizations (CBOs), and eminent citizens will be invited as observers in GRC meetings. The concerned Member of Parliament (MP) and Member of Legislative Assembly are also part of the CLC.

Figure 24: Grievance Redress Mechanism-RSTDSP

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

37. The project GRM, notwithstanding, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM. In case of grievance related to land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation, the affected persons will have to approach a legal body/court specially proposed under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.¹⁸

38. People who are, or may in the future be, adversely affected by the project may submit complaints to ADB's Accountability Mechanism. The Accountability Mechanism provides an independent forum and process whereby people adversely affected by ADB-assisted projects can voice, and seek a resolution of their problems, as well as report alleged violations of ADB's operational policies and procedures. Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, affected people should make an effort in good faith to solve their problems by working with the concerned ADB operations department. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, should they approach the Accountability Mechanism.¹⁹

¹⁸ The Authority admits grievance only with reference to the Land Acquisition and R&R issues under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.

¹⁹ Accountability Mechanism. <http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp>.

39. **Record-keeping.** The PIU, Bundi town will keep records of grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were affected and final outcome. The number of grievances recorded and resolved, and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU office, PIU offices, and on the web, as well as reported in monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis.

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;²⁰
- (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

²⁰Ministry of Law and Justice. The Act has received the assent of the President on the 26 September 2013.

- resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase;
- (iii) Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (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 resettlement plans/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 8: 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.	The project will undertake the screening to identify the past, present and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks on both titled and non-titled households.
2	Consult stakeholders and establish	Carryout consultations with displaced persons, host communities and concerned	Whenever a Social Impact Assessment is required to be prepared under section 4, the	Section 20 under the central Act 2014, outlines provision of redressal of grievances or	The consultations with the stakeholders will be conducted

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
	grievance redress mechanism (GRM)	NGOs. Informally displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options.	appropriate Government shall ensure that a public hearing is held at the affected area, after giving adequate publicity about the date, time and venue for the public hearing, to ascertain the views of the affected families to be recorded and included in the social impact assessment report. The Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority shall be established in each state by the concerned state government to hear disputes arising out of projects where land acquisition has been initiated by the state government or its agencies.	resolution of disputes of street vendors. Section 15 and 16, of the State rules 2016 outlines grievance redressal mechanism.	throughout the project cycle and a grievance redress mechanism will be established to resolve the grievances at the project level.
3	Improve or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced, and payment at replacement cost.	Improve or restore the livelihoods of all Displaced persons through: (i) land-based resettlement strategies; (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and	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.	Assets to be compensated at replacement cost without depreciation. The compensation will be paid to title as well as non-titled households for temporary or permanent impacts, including livelihood

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
		services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.			loss.
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.	An entitlement matrix is prepared, which outlines compensation and assistance for affected persons, including nontitled households.
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.	The entitlement matrix outlines assistance for vulnerable groups, as defined by ADB SPS.

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 external party to document the negotiation and settlement process will be hired to confirm that the process of negotiated settlement was undertaken without coercion, in a transparent, consistent and equitable manner. The independent external party is not associated with the project – past and present, in any capacity.
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	Schedule II provides benefits to families whose livelihood is primarily dependent on land acquired	No specific provisions.	An entitlement matrix has been prepared and provides compensation and assistance to non-titled households.

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
		housing.			
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	A resettlement plan will be prepared for the project with impacts on involuntary resettlement.
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.	The resettlement plan will be disclosed on the project website and translated into the local language.

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 (l) 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)	No specific rules mentioned	The project cost includes the resettlement cost.

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
			details of any common property		
11	Taking over possession before payment of compensation	Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.	38 (I) The Collector shall take possession of Land after ensuring that full payment of compensation as well as rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements are paid or tendered to the entitled persons within a period of three months for the compensation and a period of six months for the monetary part of rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements listed in the Second Schedule commencing from the date of the award made Under section 30.	No specific rules mentioned.	The project authorities will ensure that compensation will be prior to the start of civil works.
12	Monitoring	Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.	48 (I) The Central Government may, whenever necessary for national or inter-state projects, constitute a national monitoring committee for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of Rehabilitation and resettlement schemes or plans under this Act.	No specific rules mentioned.	The project will prepare semiannual social safeguards monitoring reports

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

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Types of Losses and Affected Person Category

48. The anticipated types of losses due to the proposed subproject components under RSTDSP comprise (i) temporary loss of livelihood; (ii) impacts to vulnerable persons (amongst the 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 physically and 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 for the project,²¹ all the affected persons will be eligible for compensation for temporary loss of livelihood/income. Unavoidable livelihood disruption due to construction activities will be compensated.²² For this subproject, the maximum estimated period of disruption during execution of work is 30 days. All affected persons will also be compensated for the time lags (7% annual inflation in survey income is provisioned) between payment of compensation and the time of survey. 'Shifting assistance' (lump sum ₹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 onetime assistance under temporary impacts for livelihood restoration.

51. The titleholders are handled through RFCTLARRA, 2013 and the preliminary notification by the competent authority would be the cut-off date as per the law. The start date of the census and socio-economic surveys based on final design and DMS is the cut-off date for all non-titleholder affected persons. All affected persons who are identified in the subproject areas on the cut-off date²³ 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. 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 shift to alternate locations. For example, they will be assisted to shift to the other side of the road or to a nearby location within the immediate vicinity, where there is no construction. Ensuring there is no income or access loss during subproject construction is the responsibility of PIU, Nagar Parishad, Bundi and project contractor.

²¹ ADB, 2023. [Resettlement Framework](#). Manila.

²² The resettlement framework is accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2 of the report and recommendation of the President.

²³ Permanent land acquisition will follow the various cut-off dates as specified under RFCTLARRA, 2013 while for the temporary impacts the start date of census surveys will be considered as cut-off date.

Table 9: Entitlement Matrix²⁴

S. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy²⁵	Implementation Issues²⁶	Responsible Agency
1	Temporary disruption of livelihood	Temporary Impacts	Legal titleholders, non-titled affected persons- Number of affected persons having temporary livelihood impact: 27 number including 1 vendor having authorized milk parlor (170 family members consisting of 91 males and 79 females)	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 environmental management plan (EMP)/initial environmental examination (IEE).^a Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹1,500 as one-time assistance).^b 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	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, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.	The Valuation Committee will determine replacement value as per the procedures outlined in the subsequent sections of this document. PMU will ensure provision of notice. Contractor will perform actions to minimize income/access loss. CMSC 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.

²⁴ All entitlements in rupees (other than those provided under RFCTLARRA) will be adjusted for inflation till the year of compensation payment.

²⁵ Transportation costs, monthly subsistence allowance and resettlement costs are not incremental. For example, if an affected household loses land, shelter and commercial business in one lot, the family will get each of these allowances only once.

²⁶ For design, build and operate (DBO) contracts, the DBO contractor undertakes design tasks.

S. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy ²⁵	Implementation Issues ²⁶	Responsible Agency
				minimum of 14 days or the actual period of disruption, whichever is higher.		
2	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons ^c	All impacts	Vulnerable affected persons ^d Number of affected vulnerable persons with temporary livelihood impact – 1 (4 family members with 2 males and 2 females)	• Livelihood: Vulnerable households will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with income restoration support. For permanent loss of livelihoods, affected persons will be provided skill training. • Vulnerable persons will receive additional 3 months of assistance based on minimum wage rates.^e • 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 AHs 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.	-	CMSC/CAPPC will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. PMU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB's SPS, 2009.

CAPPC = community awareness and public participation consultant, EMP = environmental management plan, ₹ = Indian rupee, PMU = project management unit, ROW = right-of-way, RFCTLARRA = Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, SPS = Safeguard Policy Statement, m² = square meter.

^a 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.

^b For example, assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. Such assistances will be given only to non-movable businesses.

^c Vulnerability benefits are incremental, i.e., in addition to other entitlements and benefits.

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

^e Applicable to vulnerable households facing permanent impacts.

52. If construction activities result into unavoidable temporary 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 award of civil works contracts. 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:²⁷

- 30 days' advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption.
- Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the initial environmental examination. This includes, 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
- Assistance to mobile vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity. For example, assistance to shift to the other side of the road or within immediate vicinity where there is no construction.
- 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

53. The resettlement budget for conservation and development of heritage sites of Bundi town subproject components includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix and contingency provision amounting to 20% of the total cost and is presented in Table 10. Community awareness and public participation consultants (CAPPC) will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and will facilitate opening bank of accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts. The total resettlement cost for the subproject is **₹1,835,652 (Rupees 1.83 million)**. 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.

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

- A. Total number of affected persons** – A total of 27 persons have been identified as project affected persons during income loss survey. Out of the 27 persons, one vendor having milk parlor will not be allowed back in the road ROW and instead will be provided with a shop in the cafeteria to be constructed by the project at the same location). The milk parlor (1 vendor) currently operating on the roadside from a movable pre-fabricated structure,²⁸ will be (i) allowed alternate space to operate during the period of construction and (ii) accommodated / provided a shop within the proposed cafeteria with secure tenure. These provisions are adequate to mitigate and restore his loss and provide for continued business opportunity at the

²⁷ The budget provisions for 1 vendor (authorized milk parlor) are same as the other 26 vendors.

²⁸ The structure was provided to the vendor by Rajasthan Cooperative Dairy Federation (SARAS) and the vendor will be able to return the structure upon provided with the shop at the cafeteria.

same location (the cafeteria is proposed at the Nawal Sagar Park space). The vendor will not incur permanent livelihood loss or impact. The location of the new shop will be in the same vicinity enabling access to the same clientele and business opportunities as pre project stage. Additionally, the vendor will have a better shop with recognizable rights to the new shop. The budget provisions for 1 vendor include (i) loss of livelihood for temporary period and (ii) Shifting assistance (two times – i. for moving to the alternate location and ii. for moving into the proposed cafeteria - *as the person will be required to shift materials and wares twice, once to the temporary relocation site and another time, to the shop proposed to be constructed by the project*). Civil works at this particular section (near Nawal Sagar Park) will commence only after payment of compensation and relocation of vendors to the alternate location site (7 shops situated near Nawal Sagar Park having movable structures).

55. The 27 persons have been identified as project affected persons during income loss survey. Temporary livelihood losses are estimated for 30 days for each of the 27 affected person under this subproject.

- B. Total number of vulnerable affected persons** – As per socio-economic survey, 01 affected person is from vulnerable category. Vulnerability assistance for RSTDSP-additional financing has been budgeted amounting to ₹ 9,000 per household, in accordance with the entitlement matrix (temporary loss of livelihood).
- C. Compensation against daily income loss** – as per income loss survey, the total daily income for all surveyed affected persons is ₹ 41,600 and accordingly, the average of this total figure i.e., ₹ 1541 has been considered as average daily income of affected persons (it is higher than the daily minimum wage rate of Rajasthan, which is ₹ 252). This average has been applied for all 20 affected persons in budget estimate. During subproject implementation, payment will be disbursed to permanent shop owners as per their disclosed taxable income as submitted with Income Tax Department/s.
- D. Shifting assistance** – Shifting assistance shall be provided to movable structures. Out of 27 potentially affected persons, 14 is having movable structure while 13 possess permanent shops, facing temporary access disruption. Out of the 14 movable vendors, for the 13 vendors a uniform amount of ₹ 1500 is proposed as shifting assistance. For the 1 movable vendor (milk parlor) additional shifting assistance is considered to move to the cafeteria.
- E. Contingency amount** – Contingency amount of 20% is also included in budget provisions as cushion for any unforeseen impacts during execution of civil work.

Table 10: Resettlement Budget²⁹

S. No	Item	Unit No.	Unit Rate*	Amount INR (₹)
A	Resettlement Costs			
1	Assistance for temporary livelihood impacts for 30 days ³⁰	27	₹1541 per day ³¹	1,248,210
2	Shifting Assistance (lump sum)**	13	₹1,500 one time	19,500
		1	₹1,500 two time***	3,000
3	Assistance for the temporary disruption of livelihood to vulnerable households	01	₹9,000 one time	9,000
	Sub-Total A			1,279,710
B	Contingency (20%)³²			255,942
	Sub-Total A+B			1,535,652
D	Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) for resettlement plan updating (lumpsum)	LS	300,000	300,000
	Grand Total (A+B+C+D)			1,835,652
				1.83 million

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

**Shifting assistance shall be provided to movable structures. Out of 27 potentially affected persons facing temporary livelihood impacts, 14 are having movable structure while 13 possess permanent shops.

***Shifting assistance for the 1 vendor situated near Nawal Sagar Park, is considered two times, as the person will be required to shift materials and wares twice, once to the temporary relocation site and another time, to the shop at the cafeteria proposed to be constructed by the project. The additional allowance has been considered to shift to the cafeteria and will only be paid during the proposed shifting to the cafeteria.

56. 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 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.

²⁹ Grievance redress costs are part of the contractor's budget and PMU/PIU budgets hence not presented in budget table; and consultation costs are included in consultancy costs and hence not included in this budget.

³⁰ 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.

³¹ Total income per day of Surveyed affected persons (27 no.) comes to ₹41600 and accordingly an average of ₹ 1541 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived (₹1541 approximate), is much above the current minimum wage (₹259 per day for unskilled labor; ₹271 per day for semi-skilled; ₹283 per for skilled labor; ₹333 per day for highly skilled labor) notified by government of Rajasthan, as per the state gazette notification dated 07.02.2022. Refer Appendix 24.

³² The budget for consultations will be met from the contingency provision.

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A. Institutional Arrangements

57. The implementation arrangements include Local Self Government Department (LSGD), Government of Rajasthan will be the executing agency of the project. The department will be 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 already 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 social safeguards specialist (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, change in scope of work, 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 is staffed with an assistant safeguards officer (ASO Environmental and Social Safeguards) who are 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 overseeing safeguards implementation by the city/town level PIUs, coordinates 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 resettlement plans/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. **Contractor.** The contractor will appoint 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,³³ 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.

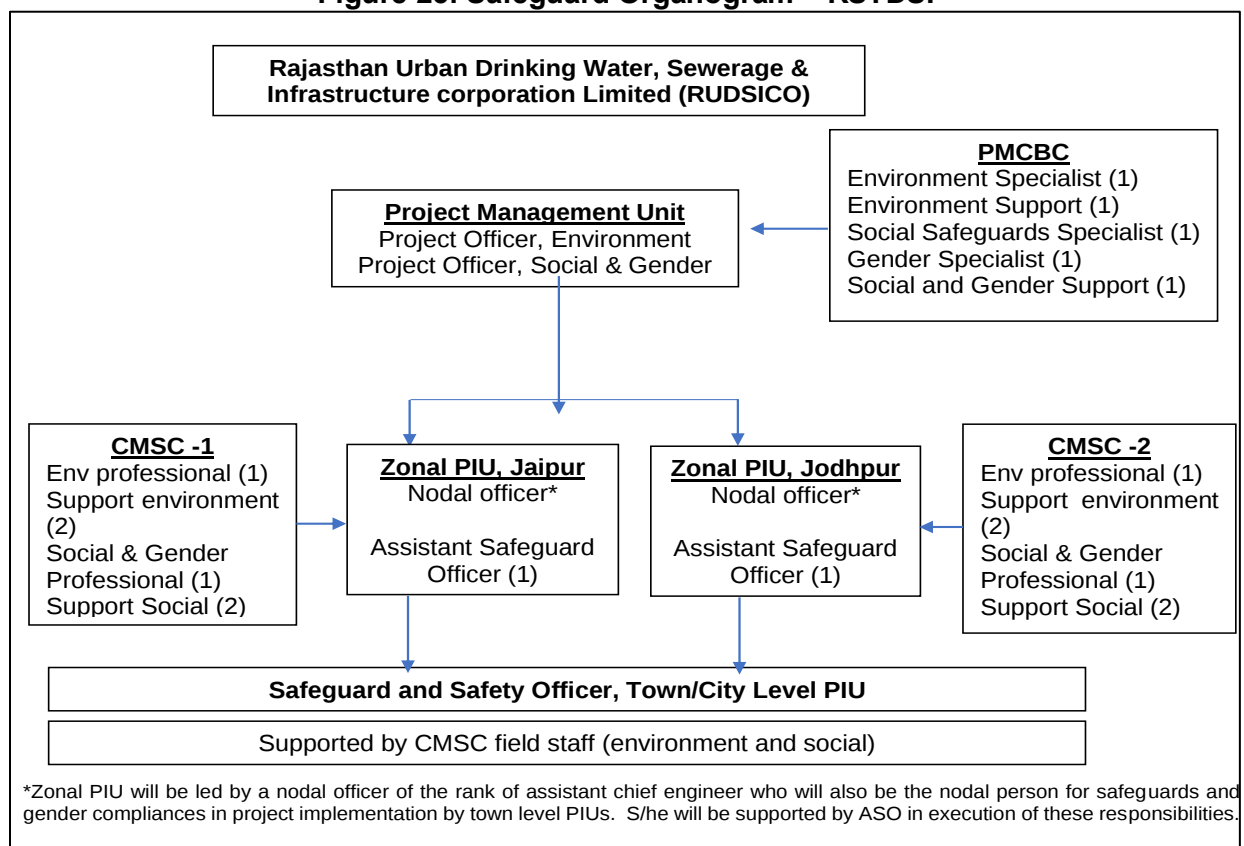
68. The contractor will have a dedicated social outreach team (SOT) and designated social supervisor, who will be a graduate in social science/sociology and would have at least 5 years of experience in resettlement planning and implementation and engage with the PIU, CAPPC and CMSC on social safeguards,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

³³ 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.

- (i) Work in close coordination with the PIU, CMSC and PMCBC engineers and social safeguards personnel to help finalize detailed design keeping the safeguard principles adopted for the project in view;
- (ii) Support project consultants in achieving subproject goals; and undertake consultations with appropriate stakeholders including Nagar Nigam Officials as and when required in presence of PIU/PMU Officials Consultants ;
- (iii) Ensure strict adherence to agreed impact avoidance and mitigation measures in the resettlement plan/DDR/RIPP during implementation;
- (iv) Assist with grievance redressal and ensure recording, reporting and follow-up for resolution of all grievances received; and
- (v) Submit monthly progress reports to PIU/PMU on subproject progress.

69. **Civil works contracts:** The resettlement plans /RIPPs 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 25: Safeguard Organogram – RSTDSP

71. Further details on agencies responsible for social safeguard implementation during different project phases are given in Table 11 below.

Table 11: 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/DDRs and submit to ADB for approval and disclosure in ADB website (iv) Ensure approved resettlement plans/RIPPs/DDRs are disclosed in RSTDSP/PMU websites and summary posted in public areas accessible and understandable by local people.	(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	(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
	(v) Ensure social safeguard documents are included in bid documents and contracts (vi) Organize an orientation workshop for PMU, PIU, ULB and all staff involved in project implementation on ADB SPS, relevant national and/or state laws, resettlement plan/IPP preparation implementation and monitoring, timely payment of compensation 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 plan implementation process and schedule. (xi) Monitor the grievance redress process and ensure grievances redress within prescribed timeframe.	ensure no impacts are mitigated; (vi) Organize capacity building programs on social safeguards (vii) Coordinate with national and state level government agencies (viii) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner as per the GRM (ix) Coordinate PIUs, consultants and contractors on mitigation measures involving the community and affected persons and ensure that social concerns and suggestions are incorporated and implemented.	
Zonal PIU, Assistant Safeguard Officer	(i) Coordinate updating/preparation of resettlement plans/ RIPPs/DDR's with CMSC's support and ensure the documents are included in bid documents and contract agreements. (ii) Disclose approved resettlement plans/ RIPPs/DDR's. (iii) Obtain all necessary agreements, sale deeds, transfers of title, consents/ NOCs, third party certification	(i) guide PIUs to oversee implementation of avoidance and mitigation measures in by contractors. (ii) Take necessary action for obtaining rights of way. (iii) Oversee implementation of RPs/RIPPs. (iv) Take corrective actions when necessary.	(i) Conducting social monitoring, as specified in the RPs/RIPPs.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	etc. as applicable. Ensure compliance to the provisions and conditions in such documents. (iv) Guide town/city level PIUs in resettlement plan/RIPP implementation including payment of compensation prior to 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.	(v) Ensure monthly reports contain relevant sections on social safeguards implementation. Consolidate and submit monthly social monitoring reports to PMU, (vi) Conduct public consultation and awareness raising during the entire project cycle. (vii) Formulate time bound corrective actions for non-compliances (viii) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner as per the GRM.	
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 resettlement plan/RIPP preparation and detailed measurement surveys for resettlement plan/RIPP preparation and updating; submit updated information to zonal PIUs for updating of resettlement plans/DDR/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	(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.	(i) Ensure coordination with the stakeholders including APs/IP 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
	records/agreements/transfers and third-party certification.	(v) Address any grievances brought 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.	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	(i) Assist zonal PIUs and town/city level PIUs to prepare/update resettlement plans based on detailed	(i) Support zonal PIUs to ensure (through field staff) that PIUs and contractors implement	(i) Supervise contractors to ensure any land required temporarily during construction, is restored to

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
and field support staff	design and detailed measurement surveys; (ii) Guide CMSC field staff and contractor's social supervisor to conduct joint surveys and collect all information and conduct site-specific consultations required for preparing/updating 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.	impact avoidance and mitigation measures; (ii) Assist town 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.	original condition, post construction. (ii) Assist zonal PIUs in monitoring of socioeconomic status of APs, post resettlement plan implementation.
Contractors (Officer)	(i) Assist with grievance redressal and ensure recording, reporting and follow-up for resolution of all grievances received. (ii) Assist PIU in disclosing relevant information on social safeguards. (iii) Ensure strict adherence to ADB and government policy on social safeguards.	(i) 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; (vi) Ensure that PIUs are timely informed of any foreseeable activities related to resettlement plan/RIPP implementation.	(i) Ensure benefits are availed by citizens as envisaged. (ii) Request certification from PIU

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 12 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 12: Indicative Training Needs Assessment

Description	Target Participants and Venue	Source of Funds
1. Introduction and Sensitization to Social/Resettlement Issues (1 day) - ADB Safeguards Policy Statement - Government of India and Rajasthan applicable social safeguard acts - Incorporation of social/resettlement components under EMP into the project design and contracts - Monitoring, reporting and corrective action planning	All staff and consultants involved in the project At PMU, Jaipur	PMU cost
2. resettlement plan implementation (2 days; 2 times during implementation with interval of one year in-between) - Roles and responsibilities - resettlement plan components and stages in implementation	All staff and consultants involved in the subproject All contractors prior to award of contract	PMU cost

Description	Target Participants and Venue	Source of Funds
- Construction schedules and timelines - Public relations - Consultations - Grievance redress - Monitoring and corrective action planning - Reporting and disclosure - Timely documentation - Compliance with loan covenants (safeguards)	At each PIU	
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 18 months. 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 (APs) on their needs and priorities, and (v) resettlement, provision of compensation and assistance, and restoration for affected persons (APs). The PMU and zonal PIU will ensure that no economic displacement of affected persons will occur until: (i) compensation at full replacement cost has been paid to each displaced person for project components or sections that are ready for construction; (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 13**.

Table 13: Implementation Schedule

Activity	Year-2023		Year-2024			
	Q-3	Q-4	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4
i. Establishment of PMU and PIUs	♦					
ii. Appointment of PMCBC	♦					
iii. Appointment of CMSC and CAPPCC	♦					
iv. GRC Formation	♦					
v. Briefing of the CLC/CLMC on GRC functions	♦					
vi. Census and socio-economic surveys, issuance of identity (ID) cards	♦	♦				
vii. Consultations and disclosure	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
viii. Confirmation of government land to be used and transfer from other departments	♦	♦				
ix. RP update/preparation	♦					
x. RP review and approval (PMU and ADB)	♦	♦				
xi. Issue notice to affected persons	♦	♦				
xii. Compensation and resettlement assistance	♦	♦				
xiii. Relocation as required**		♦	♦			
xiv. Skills training as required				♦		
xv. Takeover possession of acquired property		♦				
xvi. Internal monitoring	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
xvii. Handover land to contractors		♦				
xviii. Start of civil works	♦	♦				
xix. Handover shops to vendors at cafeteria						♦

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

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

** Civil works at this particular section (near Nawal Sagar Park) will commence only after payment of compensation amounts relocation of vendors to the alternate location site for continued business.

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. Monthly progress reports will be prepared by the consultants and contractors 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. (refer sample monitoring template in **Appendix 30**).

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) Land records of Gates and *Chatris* will be collected and same will be appended in updated resettlement plan.
- (ii) Alternate location for the 7 vendors running their business near Nawal Sagar Park is identified for their continued business opportunity during the period of construction. No construction activity will be initiated prior to allotment of alternate space to the 7 vendors operating in front of Nawal Sagar Park. Agreement between 1 vendor (milk parlor) and the Municipality (Nagar Parishad) will be drawn based on mutually agreeable terms and conditions for allotment of shop in the cafeteria with lease/tenure renewable facility.
- (iii) Upon completion of work near Nawal Sagar Park, all the 6 vendors will be allowed back to their original position for conducting business. Due diligence will be undertaken for the above activities and same will be reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring report.
- (iv) Formal and informal consultations will be carried out, including but not limited to focus group discussions (FGDs), public meetings, community discussions, and in-depth and key informant interviews through the implementation of the project and the same will be reported to ADB through the semi-annual social monitoring reports. In case there is a change to project design or additional scope is proposed during implementation, ADB will be promptly informed; social safeguards document will be updated and submitted to ADB for approval.
- (v) Mitigation measures as proposed in this 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. All safety measures will be taken during civil work.

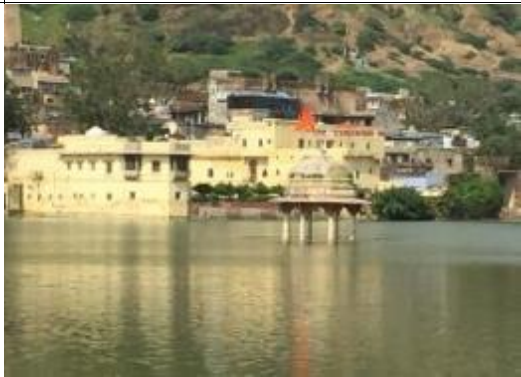
Appendix 1: Details of Land Availability, Ownership and status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) for project sites

Name of components	Locations	Khasra No. and areas (in Ha.)	Ownership	Status of NOC	Photographs
B. beautification of Nawal Sagar lake and Nawal Sagar park					
Nawal Sagar lake	Lake areas, Bundi	182-4.5082	Nagar Parishad, Bundi	Lake belongs to Nagar Parishad, Bundi. NOC of Nagar Parishad is attached in Appendix 2. Land record is attached in Appendix 3.	
Nawal Sagar park	Lake areas, Bundi	184-0.4370	Nagar Parishad, Bundi	Land belongs to Nagar Parishad, Bundi. NOC is attached in Appendix 2. Land record is attached in Appendix 4.	
B: Conservation of two Baoris- Naru ki Baori and Nagar and Sagar Baoris					
Naru ki Baori	Bundi		Nagar Parishad, Bundi	The property belongs to Nagar Parishad, Bundi. NOC is attached in Appendix 2. Land revenue documents will be provided in the updated draft prior to start of civil works.	

Name of components	Locations	Khasra No. and areas (in Ha.)	Ownership	Status of NOC	Photographs
Nagar and Sagar Baoris	Bundi				
C. Conservation and Façade lighting of city gates: 05 Numbers -					
Chogan Gate 1	Bundi		Nagar Parishad ,Bundi	All the 5 gates belongs to Nagar Parishad , Bundi. NOC is attached in Appendix 2. Land revenue documents will be provided in the updated draft resettlemen plan prior to start of civil works.	
Chogan Gate 2	Bundi		Nagar Parishad ,Bundi		

Name of components	Locations	Khasra No. and areas (in Ha.)	Ownership	Status of NOC	Photographs
Meera Gate	Bundi		Nagar Parishad ,Bundi		
Lanka Gate	Bundi		Nagar Parishad ,Bundi		
Khoja Gate	Bundi		Nagar Parishad ,Bundi		

Name of components	Locations	Khasra No. and areas (in Ha.)	Ownership	Status of NOC	Photographs
D. Conservation and restoration of 09 Chatris					
Sheriyo Chatri	KiBundi			All the 9 <i>Chatris</i> are property of Nagar Parishad, Bundi. NOC is attached in Appendix 2. Land revenue record will be obtained and same will be appended in updated resettlement plan prior to start of civil works.	
Manohar Baowari	Bundi				
Nasiya Chatri	JiBundi				

Name of components	Locations	Khasra No. and areas (in Ha.)	Ownership	Status of NOC	Photographs
Nawal Sagar Chatri	Bundi				
Jait Sagar Smiriti Kund	Bundi				
Champa Bagh	Bundi				

Name of components	Locations	Khasra No. and areas (in Ha.)	Ownership	Status of NOC	Photographs
Ghodi walae Baba Chatri	Bundi				
Abhynath Mahadev Chatri	Bundi				
Nagar Sagar Chatri	Bundi				

Source: Transect walks, technical documents, Bundi Nagar Parishad and analysis.

Appendix 2: No-objection Certificate (NOC) for all Proposed Sites from Nagar Parishad, Bundi

पत्र क्रमांक: दिनांक: 12 अप्रैल, 2023

श्रीमान्
अधीक्षण अभियन्ता
पी.आई.यू. - बूंदी
आर.यू.आई.टी.पी.
राजस्थान

विषय: RUIDP-Phase IV के अंतर्गत बूंदी शहर में शहरी सौन्दर्यीकरण (City Beautification) के अंतर्गत प्रस्तावित कार्यों हेतु अनापत्ति पत्र जारी करने बाबत।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत यह अवगत कराना चाहूंगा कि RUIDP-Phase IV के अंतर्गत बूंदी शहर में प्रस्तावित शहरी सौन्दर्यीकरण परियोजना के अंतर्गत निम्न कार्य किये जाने प्रस्तावित हैं।

1. नवल सागर पार्क, झील के मार्ग (Promenade) एवं बैकलैपिक रास्ते का विकास।
2. शहर के 5 दरवाजों (घौगान दरवाजा-1 एवं 2, मीरा दरवाजा, खोजा दरवाजा तथा लंका दरवाजा) के संरक्षण एवं लाईटिंग के कार्य।
3. नगर सागर कुंड एवं नारु की बावड़ी के संरक्षण के कार्य।
4. शहर की 9 छतरियाँ (अभयनाथ महादेव छतरी, शेरियों की छतरी, नवल सागर छतरी, घंटाबाग छतरी, मनोहर बावड़ी छतरी, नगर सागर छतरी, घोड़ीवाले बाबा की छतरी, जैत सागर स्मृति कुंज छतरी एवं नरियाँ जी की छतरी) के संरक्षण के कार्य।

उपरोक्त सभी प्रस्तावित संरचनाएं एवं उनकी भूमि नगर परिषद के स्वामित्व में है तथा जिरका मालिकाना हक भी नगर परिषद के अधीन है।

शहर में प्रस्तावित उपरोक्त कार्यों से नगर परिषद बूंदी को कोई आपत्ति नहीं है तथा इस हेतु नगर परिषद, बूंदी अनापत्ति पत्र जारी करता है।

धन्यवाद

भवदीय

आयुक्त
नगर परिषद, बूंदी
नगर परिषद, बूंदी

Transcript

To,
S.E,PIU,Bundi

12 April 2023

RUIDP,Rajasthan

Sub: Regarding no-objection of proposed city beautification works of Bundi town under RUIDP-Phase-iv.

Sir,

With the above cited subject, this is to inform you that under RUIDP-Phase-iv, following works are proposed in Bundi town under city beautification.

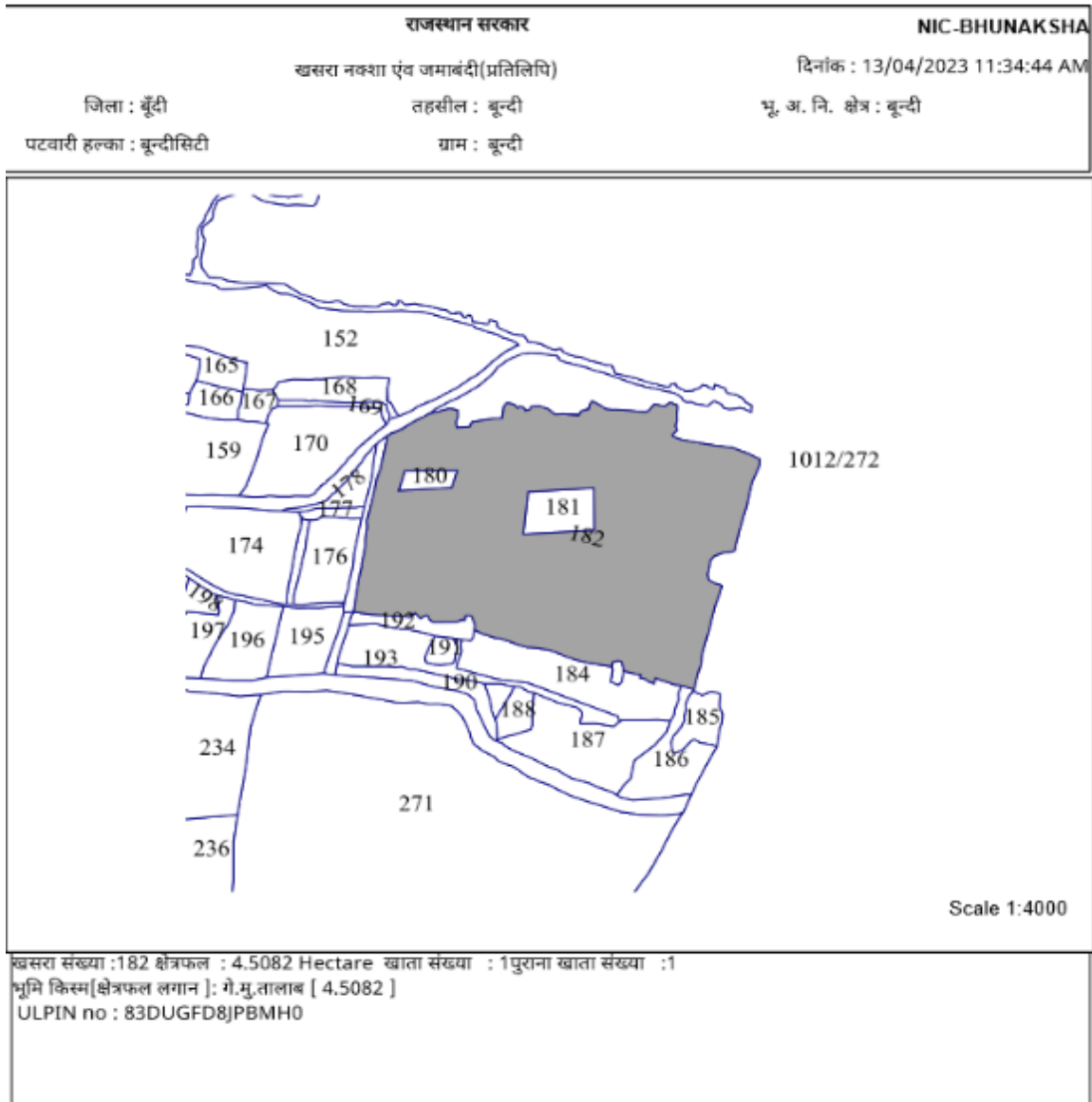
- Beautification of Nawal Sagar lake and Nawal Sagar park
- Conservation of two *Baoris*- Naru ki *Baori* and Nagar and Sagar *Baoris*
- Conservation and Façade lighting of city gates:
- Conservation and restoration of 09 Chattris:

All the proposed sites and structures are owned by Nagar Parishad,Bundi and presently under their possession.

Nagar Parishad, Bundi is hereby providing no-objection for proposed city beautification works of Bundi town.

Commissioner,
Nagar Parishad,Bundi

Appendix 3: Land Record of Nawal Sagar



Tehsil-Bundi
District-Bundi
Khasra number-182
Area-4.5082 hectare
Type-Pond

Appendix 4: Land Record of Nawal Sagar Park

राजस्थान सरकार		NIC-BHUNAKSHA
खसरा नवशा एवं जमाबंदी (प्रतिलिपि)		दिनांक : 13/04/2023 11:36:29 AM
जिला : बुंदी	तहसील : बुन्दी	भू. अ. नि. क्षेत्र : बुन्दी
पटवारी हल्का : बुन्दीसिटी	ग्राम : बुन्दी	

Scale 1:2000

खसरा संख्या : 184 क्षेत्रफल : 0.4370 Hectare खाता संख्या : 140 पुराना खाता संख्या : 139
भूमि किस्म [क्षेत्रफल लगान] : माल I [0.4370, 5.40]
1.) नगरपालिका बुन्दी हिस्सा- पूर्ण खातेदार

सक्षम अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर एवं सील

नोट :- १. यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिए है।
२. इसका उपयोग किसी भी न्यायालय में साक्ष्य के रूप में नहीं किया जा सकता है।
३. प्रविष्टियों में संशोधन/सत्यापित प्रतिलिपि हेतु सम्बंधित जिला/तहसील कार्यालय में संपर्क करें। ULPIN no : 83DTKGD8JPAUH0

Tehsil-Bundi
District-Bundi
Khasra number-184
Area-0.4370 hectare
Ownership-Nagar Parishad,Bundi

Appendix 5: Location map of Nawal Sagar

Latitude 25°26'47.92" N

Longitude 77°38'00.43" E



Source: Transect walks, technical documents, Bundi

Appendix 6: Location map of Nawal Sagar Park

Latitude 25°26'47.34" N

Longitude 75°37'53.82" E



Source: Transect walks, technical documents, Bundi

Appendix 7: Location map of Chougan Gate

Latitude 25°26'33.38" N

Longitude 75°38'23.72" E



Source: Transect walks, technical documents, Bundi

Appendix 8: Location map of Meera Gate

Latitude 25°26'31.34" N

Longitude 75°38'40.24" E



Appendix 9: Location map of Lanka Gate

Latitude 25°26'05.50" N

Longitude 75°38'14.62" E



Appendix 10: Location map of Khoja Gate

Latitude 25°26'08.62" N

Longitude 75°38'32.06" E



Appendix 11: Location map of Nagar Sagar Kund

Latitude 25°26'32.25" N

Longitude 75°38'24.24" E



Appendix 12: Location map of Naru Ki Bawri

Latitude 25°26'51.23" N

Longitude 75°38'32.45" E



Appendix 13: Location map of Abhaynath Mahadev *Chatri*

Latitude 25°26'50.33" N

Longitude 75°37'42.19" E



Appendix 14: Location map of Sheriyo Ki *Chatri***Latitude** 25°26'45.70" N**Longitude** 75°37'55.95" E

Appendix 15: Location map of Nawal Sagar *Chatri***Latitude** 25°26'47.93" N**Longitude** 75°38'00.42" E

Appendix 16: Location map of Champa Bag *Chatri***Latitude** 25°26'57.72" N**Longitude** 75°38'34.31" E

Appendix 17: Location map of Manohar Bawri *Chatri*

Latitude 25°26'41.62" N

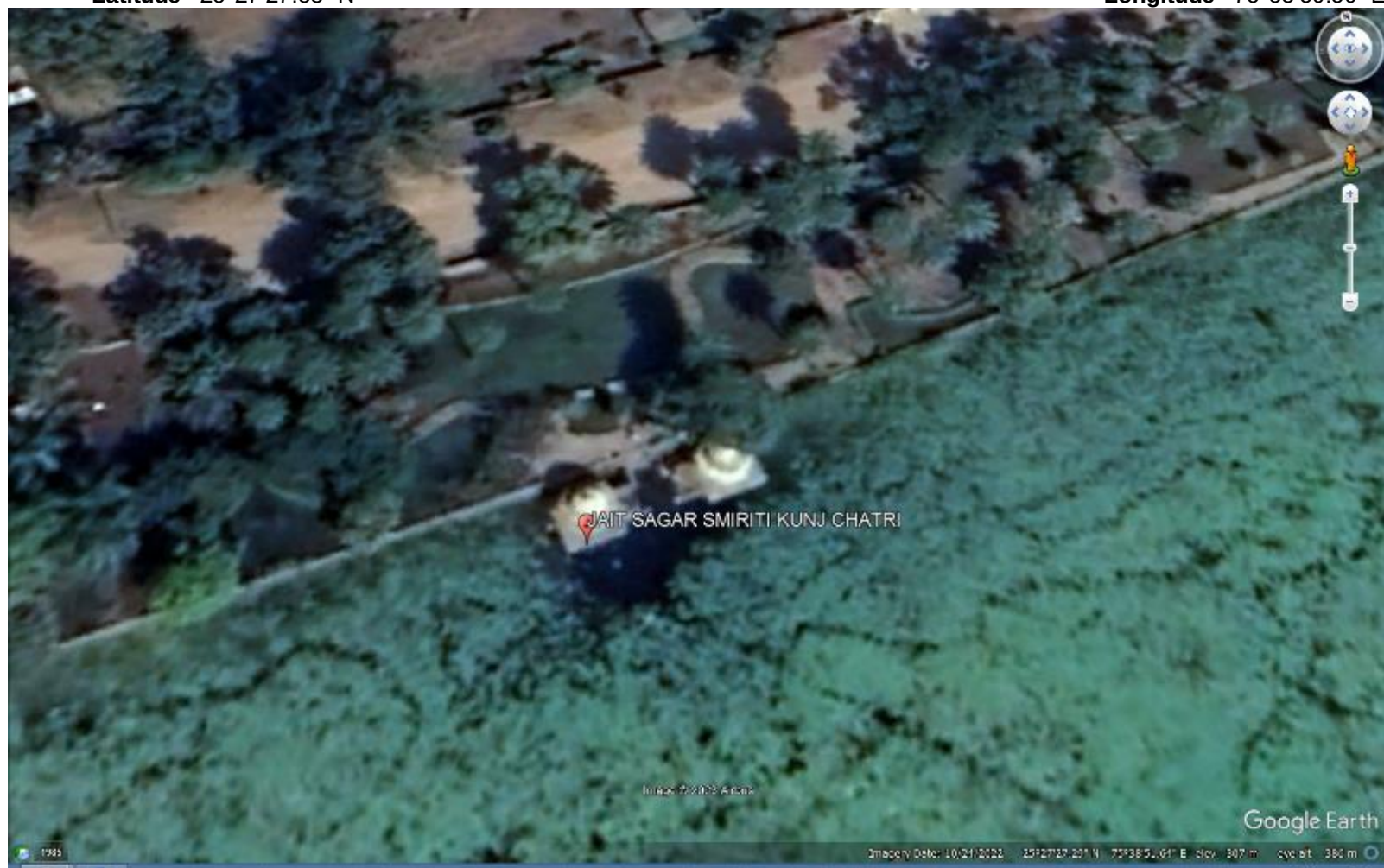
Longitude 75°38'33.91" E



Appendix 18: Location map of Jait Sagar Smiriti Kunj

Latitude 25°27'27.58" N

Longitude 75°38'50.50" E



Appendix 19: Location map of Nasiya Ji ki *Chatri*

Latitude 25°27'34.20" N

Longitude 75°39'01.05" E



Appendix 20: Location map of Nasiya Ji ki *Chatri*

Latitude 25°27'47.23" N

Longitude 75°39'15.24" E



Appendix 21: Draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

This memorandum of understanding is made on _____ day of _____ 2023 between Nagar Parishad (Municipality) of Bundi, Government of Rajasthan through Mr./ Mrs. _____, The _____on one part (hereinafter referred to as “the First Party”) and Mr. _____ authorized milk parlor vendor..... (herein after referred to as “the Second Party”) for Subproject ‘ _____ (Package No. _____).

We the signatories of Nagar Parishad (Municipality) Bundi and Mr. _____ authorized milk parlor vendor have agreed to enter this agreement on the following terms and conditions.

The mutually agreed terms and conditions are as follows:

1. That the First Party is the landowner of the Nawal Sagar Park bearing Khasra No. XXXX, with transferable right to use the property is going for redevelopment of the Nawal Sagar Park which will include construction of cafeteria.
2. The Second Party (authorized milk parlor vendor near Nawal Sagar Park) have no reservation / objection for the said revelopment activities in the Nawal Sagar Park.
3. That the Second Party (authorized milk parlor vendor Nawal Sagar Park) will be provided with 1 shop ofdimention in the proposed Cafeteria to be constructed at Nawal Sagar Park with secure tenure.
4. The shop will be provided free of cost / with nominal deposit of.....to the Second Party and the monthly rent will be as per the existing and prevalent norms under Bundi Nagar Parishad.
5. During redevelopment of Nawal Sagar Park, as space is available near the proposed site (at a distance of mere 350 meter); hence the Second Party will relocate in that space temporarily during redevelopment / construction activities and period. Civil works at this particular section will commence only after payment of compensation and relocation of vendors to the alternate location site. The re-development period will depend on the work schedule of the subproject and the Second Party will have no objection to such scheduling of work.

Appendix 22: Confirmation from Vendors regarding Temporary Relocation

Consultation with the vendors operating near Nawal Sagar Park was conducted on 1 August 2023 and proposed works and its impacts was conveyed in details. It was deliberated that all of them will be shifted to other adjacent location at about 350 meters away, prior to execution of works. Since the proposed area is very near to their current location, their livelihood will not be impacted. During the consultation, the vendors expressed the need for timely execution of works to minimize impact of their business.



दिनांक: 01.08.2023

सहमति

आरयूआईडीपी चतुर्थ चरण अंतर्गत बूंदी शहर में शहरी सौन्दर्यीकरण का कार्य आरयूआईडीपी, पीआईयू द्वारा शुरू किया जा रहा है। इस परियोजना के सफलता पूर्वक क्रियान्वयन के लिए आप सब शहरवासियों से सहयोग अपेक्षित हैं। इस योजना के क्रियान्वयन होने से शहर के सौन्दर्यीकरण एवम शहरवासियों के आर्थिक स्थिति में बढ़ावा होगा। इस परियोजना में नवल सागर पार्क का विकास एवं पुनरुद्धार करवाना शामिल है।

आरयूआईडीपी द्वारा चिन्हित सौन्दर्यीकरण का कार्य नवल सागर में प्रस्तावित है एडीबी साईट विजिट के दौरान एडीबी, पीआईयू, नगर पालिका, सीएमएससी, पीएमसीबीसी व टेकेदार के द्वारा संयुक्त मौका निरीक्षण के दौरान तीन जगहों को चयनित किया गया। नवल सागर के सौन्दर्य कार्य के दौरान इन तीन चिन्हित स्थानों में से किसी भी स्थान पर कुछ समय के लिए जाना पड़े तो हम सब दुकानदारों को कोई भी आपत्ति नहीं है।

नवल सागर पार्क के पास स्थित दुकानदारों के नाम निम्नलिखित हैं-

क्र. सं.	नाम	पिता का नाम	व्यवसाय का प्रकार	दुकान की संरचना	मोबाइल नम्बर	हस्ताक्षर
1	मोहित कुमार	भैरव लाल गुर्जर	फास्ट फूड	केबिन	7230562076	मोहित
2	मोहन लाल रावत	भवानी लाल रावत	दूध डेयरी	केबिन	9929191203	मोहन
3	रामचन्द्र	छोटे लाल	ज्यूस	टैला	8619647238	
4	नवीन सोनी	ओमप्रकाश	फास्ट फूड	टैला	8504027602	नवीन सोनी
5	सन्तोष सैनी	सत्यनारायण	स्नैक	टैला	9636903836	सन्तोष सैनी
6	विष्णु कुमार	शम्भु लाल	आईसक्रीम	टैला	9602626615	विष्णु
7	सौरभ कुमार	सत्यनारायण (सन्तोष कुमार पूर्वसहमति पत्र में)	स्नैक	टैला	919917307	सत्यनारायण

Transcript:

Date: 01.08.2023

Consent Letter

Under the RUIDP Phase IV project, city beautification works are set to commence in Bundi by Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of RUIDP. The successful completion of this project will rely on the cooperation of all the residents of Bundi. This project will enhance the level of city's beautification and contribute to the financial well-being of its residents. As part of this subproject, the rejuvenation and development of Nawal Sagar Park is included.

Nawal Sagar Park has been earmarked for proposed development by RUIDP, and three locations were identified for development during a joint site visit comprising ADB team, PIU, Municipal Council, CMSC and Contractor. As the development progresses, it's anticipated that some vendor/hawkers may be affected or need to relocate from their current locations. The following vendors/hawkers have expressed their cooperation and given the consent for relocation.

S.no	Name	Father's name	Business	Type of shop	Mobile	Signature
1	Mohit Kumar	Bhanwar Lal Gurjar	Fast-food	Cabin	7230982076	
2	Mohan Lal Rawat	Bhawani Lal Rawat	Milk Parlor	Cabin	9929191203	
3	Ram Chandra	Chote Lal	Juice	Pushcart	8619647238	
4	Naveen Soni	Om Prakash	Fast-food	Pushcart	8504027602	
5	Santosh Saini	Satya Narayan	Snacks	Pushcart	9636903836	
6	Vishnu Kumar	Shambhu Lal	Ice-cream	Pushcart	9602626613	
7	Saurabh Kumar	Satya Narayan	Snacks	Pushcart	9799175307	

Appendix 23: Socio-economic Profile of Affected Families

S. No.	Area Name/ Ward/	Name	Father Name/ Husband	Gender	Age	Caste	Left/ Right	Net Income	Type of Structure	Family Type	No. of Family Members	Male	Female	Vulnerable	Business	
1	Nawal Sagar Park- Temporary impact	Mohit Kumar	Bhanwar Lal Gurjar	M	23	OBC	Toward left Tara Gate	500	Cabin (Movable)	Joint	7	4	3	No	Fast Food	
2	Nawal Sagar park- Temporary impact	Mohan Lal Dawat	Bhawani Lal Dawat	M	50	OBC	Left Side	1500	Cabin	Nuclear	4	2	2	No	Milk Booth	
3	Nawal Sagar Park- Temporary impact	Ram Chandra	Lt. Chotte Lal	M	44	OBC	Right Side	500	Push Cart (Movable)	Nuclear	4	2	2	No	Juice	
4	Nawal Sagar Park- Temporary impact	Navleen Soni	Om Prakash	M	34	OBC	Right Side	500	Push Cart (Movable)	Joint	7	4	3	No	Fast Food	
5	Nawal Sagar Park- Temporary impact	Santosh Saini	Satya Narayan	M	38	OBC	Right Side	500	Push Cart (Movable)	Nuclear	4	2	2	No	Snack	

S. No.	Area Name/ Ward/	Name	Father Name/ Husband	Gender	Age	Caste	Left/ Right	Net Income	Type of Structure	Family Type	No. of Family Members	Male	Female	Vulnerable	Business	
6	Nawal Sagar Park- Temporary impact	Vishnu Kumar	Shambhu Lal	M	32	OBC	Right Side	400	Push Cart (Movable)	Nuclear	5	1	4	No	Ice-cream	
7	Nawal Sagar Park- Temporary impact	Saurabh Kumar	Santosh Kumar	M	29	OBC	Right Side	400	Push Cart (Movable)	Nuclear	6	4	2	No	Snack	
8	Meera Gate (Temporary Access Disturbance)	Abdul Khaliid	Lt. Abdul Rahman	M	48	OBC	Left Side	1000	Permanent Shop	Nuclear	5	3	2	No	Meat Shop	
9	Chogan Gate (Temporary Access Disturbance)	Deepak Kumar	Thakur Das	M	42	GEN	Left Side	2000	Permanent Shop	Nuclear	3	2	1	No	General Store	
10	Chogan Gate (Temporary Access Disturbance)	Raj Kumar	Govind Bihari Modi	M	39	OBC	Left Side	5000	Permanent Shop	Joint	4	3	1	No	Jewellery	

S. No.	Area Name/ Ward/	Name	Father Name/ Husband	Gender	Age	Caste	Left/ Right	Net Income	Type of Structure	Family Type	No. of Family Members	Male	Female	Vulnerable	Business	
11	Chogan Gate (Temporary Access Disturbance)	Kanhaiya Lal	Gopal Lal	M	38	OBC	Left Side	5000	Permanent Shop	Joint	7	4	3	No	Jewellery	
12	Chogan Gate (Temporary Access Disturbance)	Jagdish Totala	Hira Lal Totala	M	40	GEN	Left Side	2000	Permanent Shop	Joint	16	8	8	No	General Store	
13	Chogan Gate (Temporary Access Disturbance)	Pradeep Kumar	Lt. Kheradi Lal	M	33	GEN	Right Side	1500	Permanent Shop	Joint	5	2	3	No	Fancy Items	
14	Chogan Gate (Temporary Access Disturbance)	Kuldeep Kumar	Lt. Kheradi Lal	M	65	GEN	Right Side	1500	Permanent Shop	Nuclear	5	3	2	No	Fancy Items	
15	Chogan Gate (Temporary Access)	Satish Sharma	Murli Manohar Sharma	M	39	GEN	Left Side	5000	Permanent Shop	Joint	7	4	3	No	Jewellery	

S. No.	Area Name/ Ward/	Name	Father Name/ Husband	Gender	Age	Caste	Left/ Right	Net Income	Type of Structure	Family Type	No. of Family Members	Male	Female	Vulnerable	Business	
	Disturbance)															
16	Chogan Gate	Mohammad Rahish	Lt. Suleman Bhai	M	39	OBC	Right Side	1500	Cabin (Movable)	Nuclear	5	2	3	No	Wedding accessories	
17	Chogan Gate (Temporary Access Disturbance)	Kailash Chand	Lt. Ghanshyam	M	70	GEN	Right Side	2000	Permanent Shop	Nuclear	10	5	5	No	General Store	
18	Chogan Gate (Temporary Access Disturbance)	Samarth Nama	Lt. Satya Narayan Nama	M	23	OBC	Right Side	2000	Permanent Shop	Nuclear	3	2	1	No	Cloth Store	
19	Chogan Gate (Temporary Access Disturbance)	Babu Lal Nama	Lt. Gori Lal	M	34	OBC	Right Side	2000	Permanent Shop	Nuclear	4	2	2	No	Cloth Store	
20	Chogan Gate	Mohammad Irfan	Mohammad Rafik	M	42	OBC	Right Side	600	Cabin (Movable)	Nuclear	7	4	3	No	Tailor Material	

S. No.	Area Name/ Ward/	Name	Father Name/ Husband	Gender	Age	Caste	Left/ Right	Net Income	Type of Structure	Family Type	No. of Family Members	Male	Female	Vulnerable	Business	
21	Chogan Gate	Mohammad Chirag Bhai	Goshik Jammer	M	35	OBC	Right Side	1000	Cabin	Nuclear	10	7	3	No	Fancy Items	
22	Chogan Gate-2	Vimal Kumar Bhandari	Hukum Chand Bhandari	M	71	GEN	Left Side	800	Cabin	Nuclear	2	1	1	No	Cloth Store	
23	Chogan Gate-2 (Temporary Access Disturbance)	Dileep Kumar	Gyasi Lal	M	52	OBC	Right side	1500	Permanent Shop	Nuclear	8	4	4	No	Wedding accessories	
24	Chogan Gate-2	Nanehe Khan	MohammadNoshad Bhai	M	28	OBC	Right Side	500	Footpath	Joint	18	9	9	No	Bangle Shop	
25	Lanka Gate	Rakesh Sain	Lt. Laxminaryan	M	40	OBC	Left Side	500	Cabin	Nuclear	4	2	2	No	Barber	
26	Lanka Gate	Gori Shankar	Lt. Khanna Ram	M	52	SC	Left Side	400	Footpath	Nuclear	4	2	2	SC	Cobbler	
27	Lanka Gate (Temporary)	Mustak Ahmad	Aaji Abdul Sattar	M	50	OBC	Left Side	1500	Permanent Shop	Nuclear	6	3	3	No	Welding	

S. No.	Area Name/ Ward/	Name	Father Name/ Husband	Gender	Age	Caste	Left/ Right	Net Income	Type of Structure	Family Type	No. of Family Members	Male	Female	Vulnerable	Business	
	Access Disturbance)															

Source: Inventory loss survey, April ,2023

OBC= other backward class, Gen= general, SC= scheduled caste,

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

Appendix 24: Minimum Wage Rate in Rajasthan (August 2022)

	राजस्थान राजपत्र विशेषांक	RAJASTHAN GAZETTE 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 आज्ञायें।

श्रम विभाग

अधिसूचना

जयपुर, फरवरी 02, 2022

संख्या एफ.8(5)(6)न्यू.म.अभि./अम/आई.आर./2000/पार्ट/2846 :-युंकि 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 लक्षोप
4.	कॉटन-डाईंग, प्रिंटिंग तथा वार्शिंग 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

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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, निर्वहक, मुख्य नाविक, पम्प परिचालक, सेनेटरी जमादार, चपरासी, कुजी पाल, स्प्रेमैन, गैज रीडर्स, जरी वर्कर, फीडर, लोडर्स, बैग फिल्डर, ट्राली फिल्डर, जिनिंग वर्क्स, पैकर्स, फीडर्स, बेल लीफ्टर्स, लनर, लेबर, ब्लावर, मर्सराईजिंग हेलपर, कीर बॉयलर्स एण्ड ब्लीचर्स, डाईंग ऑन एडन वर्क्स, डाईंग वर्क्स, जीगर वर्कर, मैसेन्जर्स, मजदूर, वॉचमैन, डाईंगमैन, वूल क्लीनर्स, बिलोमशीन हेलपर, होपरमैन, बेल पैकर्स, क्लीनिंग वर्क्स, वूल कैरियर, बॉबिन कैरियर, ड्रायर्स, ट्रालीमैन, चरखा चलाने वाला रोलर, पेपर लिफ्टर, पोस्टर बॉय, एक्सपेलर, क्लीनर, कोलमैन, केटमैन, गेटकीपर, कुक कैरियर, डिक्लेटरीकेटर, (याउण्डनट कैरियर, हुस्क कैरियर, गनी बेग फलर, गनी बेग स्टीचर) वूल वॉशिंग मैन, स्टीचर, वूल सोरटर्स, बीयरर्स, गेटकीपर, वेजीटेबल कटर, डिलीवरी बॉय, क्रेटर 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, हेलपर, वायरमैन, मेट, हेलपर, वर्कशॉप हेलपर्स, सहायक पेन्टर्स, वे. मैन, ऑयल मैन, वॉल्वमैन, हॉफप्रेस मैन, वर्मकार, अस्सिस्टेन्ट कण्डक्टर, हैड वॉचमैन, अस्सिस्टेन्ट फिटर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट कारपेन्टर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट टर्नर,	7046/-	271/-

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अस्सिस्टेंट बीजर, ऑयलमैन, अस्सिस्टेंट टिकर, टायर फिटर, डेट फिटर, पॉलिश मैन, लेथमैन, ट्रल कीपर, लाइनर, वाइन्डर, टाईमैन, पैट्रीमैन, ल्यूब्रीकेटिंग अस्सिस्टेंट, जूनियर क्लर्क, बैंड चैकर, जीगरमैन, क्लीपमैन, (स्टेन्टर) अस्सिस्टेंट स्क्रीन प्रिन्टर, वर्क्स एंगेज्ड ऑन हैण्डलिंग, मशीन स्ट्रेचर्स, फिलडर्स, एडन हैलपर, हैवी मशीन हैलपर, अस्सिस्टेंट ऑपरेटर, बिलोमैन, 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 अटेन्डेन्ट, 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 हैलपर, सैनेट्री जमादार, हलरमैन, मोजर, वेटमैन, सिलकमैन, हैण्ड डीलर, स्टोर ट्रन्सेज ओर 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, लाइनमैन, पेन्टर, प्लम्बर, बर्नर इलेक्ट्रीशियन, वायरमैन, सिनेमा ऑपरेटर, बागवान, मैकेनिकल डीलर्स एण्ड ब्लास्टर्स, हल्के वाहनों के डाईवर, भारी वाहनों के डाईवर, ट्रेक्टर 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, गृहकार, सैनेट्री, खादय, ज्वालक आदि), पर्यवेक्षक, फायर ऑफिसर, ओवरसीयर, जलदाय पर्यवेक्षक, मुख्य सैनेट्री एवं परामर्शक, बॉयलर अटेण्डेण्ट, फायरमैन, मशीनमैन, कण्डक्टर, 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 डिजाइनर्स, मनिहारा, बार्बर, कन्फेक्शनर्स, फोटोग्राफर, आर्टिस्ट ऑटोशियन, छाता बनाने वाला, सूटकेश मेकर, मनीबेग मेकर, नर्स, इन्चार्ज, सिक्युरिटी मैन, गोदाम कीपर, एलीवेटर ऑपरेटर, वेल्डिंग 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/-

लाईनो/मोनो, डाई प्रिन्टर, कारपेन्टर, पुफ रीडर (चैकर), ब्लॉक प्रिन्टर, ब्लॉक मैकर, डाई स्टेम्पर, डिजाईनर, वाईण्डर, स्टीयर, कास्टर, लाईनोप्लेट प्रिन्टर, टाउचर, कातिभ, संसाज, सेग मशीन ड्राईवर, प्लेट कटर, डाईंग मास्टर, कन्टेनर मैन, फोरमैन, कार्डिंग मशीन ऑपरेटर, बॉलिंग प्रेस, ऑपरेटर, जोबर, लेथ ऑपरेटर, वाईण्डिंग मशीन ऑपरेटर, वेलेडर, एसेम्बलर, स्क्रिन प्रिन्टिंग पैनटर्स, बॉयलर अटेंडेंट, फेब्रि मास्टर कूशिंग एण्ड पिरमेन्ट, कलर मास्टर, मोटर मैकेनिक स्कूटर मैकेनिक, बिलर, ड्राफ्टमैन, वलकानाईजर, वाईण्डर, बॉरिंगमैन, प्रेस मिस्त्री, इलीवेटर, कुल 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, ई.सी.जी. टेक्निशियन, रेडियोग्राफर मैन पॉवर, फार्मसिस्ट, सीनियर टैक्नीकल असिस्टेंट, कुक, मेल/फिमेंल, 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 दैनिक 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 घण्टे (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। 2 वर्ष 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 दैनिक 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 अनुसूची 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 ब्यूरो, धिमला 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 सूचकांक 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-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 मूद्रणालय, जयपुर।

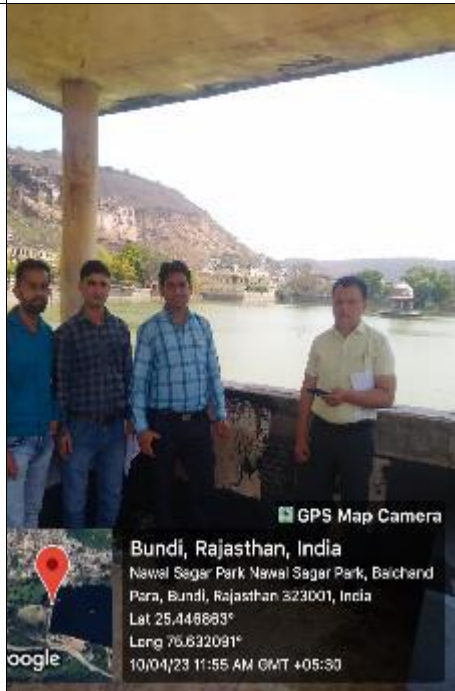
As per the state gazette notification dated 07.02.2022, the latest (applicable from July 1st, 2021) revised minimum daily wages for different category of labour are as below:

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

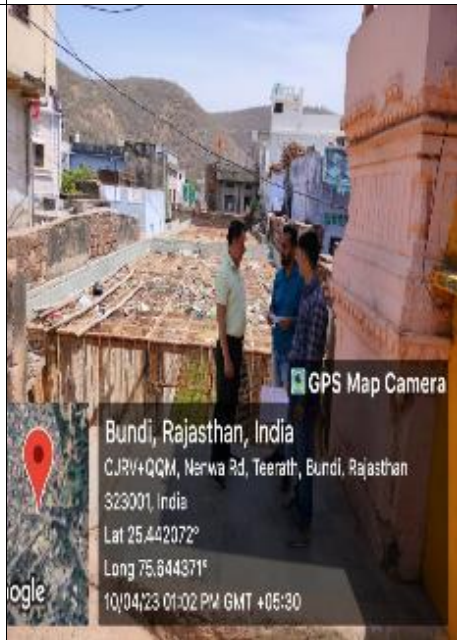
Source: <http://www.labour.rajasthan.gov.in/Notification.aspx>

Appendix 25: Summary of Public Consultations

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
10.04.2023 Chougan Gate-1 and 2 People Consulted: General Public (shop/business owners, housewives, student, employees, etc.), affected persons	09	09	00	Introduction of proposed city beautification subproject and its components, Present status of selected project locations and proposed works around the surrounding areas. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project.	The works of conservation and redevelopment of Nawal Sagar Park, City Gates, step wells and cenotaphs are proposed which includes construction of pathways, parking, railing, boundary wall, façade lighting and renovation etc at project locations. It was informed by nearby households that Chougan Gate 1& 2 are located in the heart of the city and the present condition of the gates is very disappointing and renovation of the gates was really required from a long time and it will definitely increase the heritage look of the city. Participants are happy with the proposed project as it will provide renovated step wells and cenotaphs and its surroundings with recreational opportunities and will attract tourists which will add to the city economy also.	

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
10.04.2023 Nawal Sagar & Meera Gate People Consulted: General Public (shop/business owners, housewives, student, employees, etc.), affected persons	20	20	00	Introduction of proposed city beautification subproject and its components, Present status of the selected project locations and proposed works in the surrounding areas. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project	The local people were appraised about the proposed renovation and development of Nawal Sagar Park and Meera Gate. That proper infrastructure will be developed there as a part of city development and beautification. It was informed by nearby households that there is lack of proper drinking water and toilet facility at Nawal Sagar Park and other tourist places. They comprehend that the improvement in the such infrastructure will attract more tourist. Some of the residents conveyed that Bundi is an old heritage city and has a tourist attraction for its heritage old monuments, hence proposed city beautification project is useful for the city's growth. Participants are happy with the proposed project as it will provide a renovated Park surrounding s with recreational opportunities and will attract tourists which will add to the city economy also.	

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
11.04.2023 Lanka and Khoja Gate People Consulted: General Public (shop/business owners, housewives, student, employees, etc.), affected persons	05	05	0	Introduction of proposed city beautification subproject and its components, Present status of the selected project locations and proposed works in the surrounding areas. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project	The local people / vendors around the Gate and Park were appraised about the works of conservation and redevelopment of Nawal Sagar Park, City Gates, step wells and cenotaphs. It was sinformed that basic urban amenities like drinking water, toilets, parking space will be developed to promote tourism. Façade lighting and renovation of Lanka Gate and Khoja Gate is also proposed under the project. It was informed by the local public that due to unavailability of proper lighting, they are facing problems in evening hours. After execution of this project, local public as well as tourists will have an opportunity to visit the city in the evening without any hesitation or risks. Participants are happy with the proposed subproject as it will provide a renovated Temple with recreational opportunities around the surroundings	

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
					which will attract more tourists.	
11.04.2023 Near Nawal Sagar Park People Consulted: General Public (shop/business owners, housewives, student, employees, etc.), affected persons	12	07	05	Introduction of proposed city beautification subproject and its components, Present status of the selected project locations and proposed works in the surrounding areas. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project	The local people were appraised about the key elements of the city beautification works in Bundi. Some of the residents conveyed that Bundi is an old heritage city and has a tourist attraction for its heritage old monuments, hence proposed city beautification project is useful for the city's growth. Participants are happy with the proposed project as it will provide a renovated Park surroundings with recreational opportunities and will attract tourists which will add to the city economy also.	

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
11.04.2023. Near Main Market Sabji Mandi People Consulted: General Public (shop/business owners, housewives, student, employees, etc.), affected persons	12	06	06	Introduction of proposed city beautification subproject and its components, Present status of the selected project locations and proposed works in the surrounding areas. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project	The local people were appraised about the renovation and development of selected locations under the Bundi City beautification subproject. It was informed by nearby households that Bundi city is an old city which is covered by hills from three sides hence water logging and lack of proper drainage is a major issue, and proper drinking water and toilet facility is not available at tourist places. Participants are happy with the proposed project components as it will provide a renovated Park and surroundings with recreational opportunities and will attract tourists which will add to the city's economic growth.	 GPS Map Camera Bundi, Rajasthan, India 10/5, Road, Teerath, Bundi, Rajasthan 323001, India Lat 25.448493° Long 75.644128° 10/04/23 02:05 PM GMT +05:30

Attendance Sheets


(A Unit of RUHSICO)

Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP)
RUIDP Phase-IV
Contract Management and Supervision Consultant (CMSC-01)

Activity: Public Consultation

Attendance Sheet

Place: Bundi, Chagan Sagar, Chagan Sagar-2, Date: 10-4-2023

Topic/Issues Discussed: 1. Beautification of Nawal Sagar and Nawal Sagar Park (नवल सागर एवं नवल सागर पार्क का सौंदर्यीकरण)
2. Cleaning, Restoration & Conservation of City Gates, Baoris; Chatris; (सिटी गेट्स, बावड़ियों, छत्रियों की सफाई, जीर्णोद्धार और संरक्षण)
3. Façade Lighting of City Gates and Chatris. (सिटी गेट्स और छत्रियों के अग्रभाग प्रकाश)

Sl. No.	Name	Gender		Occupation	Mobile No.	Signature
		Male	Female			
1.	मोहम्मद इस्कान	M		टेलीग्राफिस्ट	9782070046	
2.	मिर्जाग ब्राह्म	M		Cloth Store	9414986783	
3.	विमल कुमार गच्छरी	M		Cloth Store	9214311233	
4.	डिलीप पटवा	M		पटवा	9887886539	
5.	मन्दी खान	M		मन्दीखी	9649022655	

Sl. No.	Name	Gender		Occupation	Mobile No.	Signature
		Male	Female			
6.	गोपाल लाल कौन्टेशा लाल (बु)	M		ड्यार (बु)	9950199863	
7.	राजेश सैनी	M		सैन	8302580817	
8.	गोरी शंकर	M		गूला-पफल	6375973233	
9.	मुश्ताक अहमद पटान	M		वेल्डिंग	9214116051	
10.						
11.						

S. no	Name	Gender		Occupation	Contact	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	Mohammad Irfan	M		Tailoring Material	9782070046	
2	Mohammad Chirag	M		Anti-graph	9414986783	
3	Vimal Kumar	M		Cloth Store	9214311233	
4	Dilip Patwa	M		Jeweler	9887886539	
5	Nanhe Khan	M		Bangle Shop	9649022655	
6	Gopal Lal	M		Jeweler	9950199863	
7	Rakesh Saini	M		Barber	8302580817	
8	Gauri Shankar	M		Cobbler	6375973233	
9	Mushtak Ahmed	M		Welding	9214116051	



Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP)
RUIDP Phase-IV
Contract Management and Supervision Consultant (CMSC-01)

Activity: Public Consultation

Attendance Sheet

Place: BUNDI, Nawal Sagar, Meera Gate Date: 10-4-2023

Topic/Issues Discussed: 1. Beautification of Nawal Sagar and Nawal Sagar Park
 (नवल सागर एवं नवल सागर पार्क का सौंदर्यीकरण)

2. Cleaning, Restoration & Conservation of City Gates, Baoris; Chattris;
 (सिटी गेट्स, बावड़ियों, छत्रियां की सफाई, जीर्णोद्धार और संरक्षण)

3. Façade Lighting of City Gates and Chattris. (सिटी गेट्स और छत्रियों के अग्रभाग प्रकाश)

Sl. No.	Name	Gender		Occupation	Mobile No.	Signature
		Male	Female			
1.	Moham Lal DAWAT	M	—	Tea Stall	9929991203	
2.	Mohini Gargan	M	✓	Forest food	7230982076	
3.	Ram chandra	m	✓	juice. stall Tea stall	—	RTL
4.	Moham Lal Meghwal	M	—	Chakradar	950590319	
5.	Abdul Kalam	M	—		—	

RUIDP
(A Unit of RUDSICO)

Sl. No.	Name	Gender		Occupation	Mobile No.	Signature
		Male	Female			
6.	Abdul Khalid	M		Fish shop	6376147273	31-2-2021
7.	Vasib Mohammad	M		PWD		वासिब
8.	Nashid Lal Soni	M		कारिगीरी	8855175636	नाथुलाल सोनी
9.	Mohammad Anwar Shah	M		वेल्डिंग	7727079607	
10.	Mulchand	M		Warden	7851907183	मुलचंद
11.	Deepak Biloch	M		General Store	8955789937	दीपक
12.	Raj Kumar Modi	M		शूटिंग	9414394080	Raj
13.	Tajulish Rafiq	M		पेन्सिलरी	9460664673	ताजुलश
14.	Pradeep Kumar	M		Gifts Store	9887214661	प्रीत

RUIDP
(A Unit of RUDSICO)

Sl. No.	Name	Gender		Occupation	Mobile No.	Signature
		Male	Female			
15.	Kuldeep	M		Gifts Store	9351219825	कुलदीप
16.	Suresh Sharma	M		सुनार	9887119859	Suresh
17.	Mohammad Rahish	M		पटवा	9530087270	मो. 02/21
18.	Kailash Chand	M		General Store	6350387582	कैलाश
19.	सम्राट नामा	M		Cloth Store	6378154814	सम्राट
20.	बाबू लाल नामा	M		Cloth Store	9649287606	बाबू लाल नामा

S. no	Name	Gender		Occupation	Contact	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	Mohan Lal Dawot	M		Tea Stall	9929191203	
2	Mohit Gurjar	M		Fast Food	7230982076	
3	Ram Chandra	M		Juice & Tea Stall		
4	Mohan Lal Meghwal	M		Watchman	9950590319	
5	Abdul Kalam	M		Shop keeper		
6	Abdul Khalid	M		Fish Shop	6376147273	
7	Wasim Mohammad	M		PWD		
8	Natthu Lal Soni	M		Jeweler	8875175636	
9	Mohammad Amir	M		Welding	7727079607	
10	Mool Chand	M		Wander	7851907183	
11	Deepak Bilochi	M		General Store	8955789937	
12	Raj Kumar Mali	M		Jeweler	9414394080	
13	Jagdish Patwa	M		General Store	9460664673	
14	Pradeep Kumar	M		Gota Store	9887214661	
15	Kuldeep Kumar	M		Gota Store	9351219805	
16	Santosh Sharma	M		Jeweler	9887119859	
17	Mohammad Rahish	M		Jeweler	9530087270	
18	Kailash Chandra	M		General Store	6350387582	
19	Samrath Nama	M		Garment Store	6378154814	
20	Babu Lal Nama	M		Garment Store	9649287606	

Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP)
RUIDP Phase-IV
Contract Management and Supervision Consultant (CMSC-01)

Activity: Public Consultation

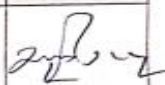
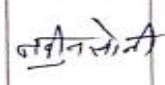
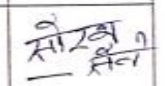
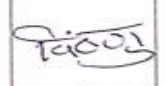
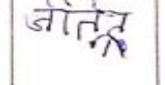
Attendance Sheet

Place: BUNDI Date: 11/04/2023

Topic/Issues Discussed: 1. Beautification of Nawal Sagar and Nawal Sagar Park
 (नवल सागर एवं नवल सागर पार्क का सौंदर्यकरण)

2. Cleaning, Restoration & Conservation of City Gates, Baoris; Chattris;
 (सिटी गेट्स, बावड़ियों, छत्रियां की सफाई, जीर्णोद्धार और संरक्षण)

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Sl. No.	Name	Gender		Occupation	Mobile No.	Signature
		Male	Female			
1.	SHAKTI PRAKASH OSHA	M 65		Care taker	9950590319	
2.	Naveen Soni	M 40		Fast food stall	8504027602	
3.	Saurabh Saini	M 21		Pani puri stall	6378439041	
4.	Vishnu	M 42		ice cream parlour	9602626615	
5.	Suresh Kumar	M 50		Pani puri stall	9636903836	

S. no	Name	Gender		Occupation	Contact	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	Shakti Prakash	M		Care Taker	9950590319	
2	Naveen Soni	M		Fast Food	8504027602	
3	Saurabh Saini	M		Fast Food	6378439041	
4	Vishnu Kumar	M		Ice-cream	9602626615	
5	Suresh Kumar	M		Fast Food	9636903836	

Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP)
RUIDP Phase-IV
Contract Management and Supervision Consultant (CMSC-01)

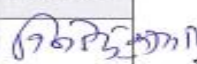
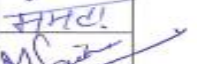
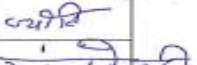
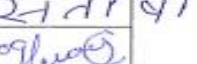
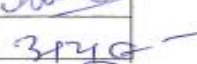
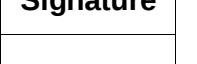
Activity: Public Consultation

Attendance Sheet

Place: Near main market Saty Mandi - Gundi Date: 11/04/2023

Topic/Issues Discussed:

1. Beautification of Nawal Sagar and Nawal Sagar Park
(नवल सागर एवं नवल सागर पार्क का सौंदर्यीकरण)
2. Cleaning, Restoration & Conservation of City Gates, Baoris; Chattris;
(सिटी गेट्स, बावड़ियों, छत्रियों की सफाई, जीर्णोद्धार और संरक्षण;)
3. Façade Lighting of City Gates and Chattris.
(सिटी गेट्स और छत्रियों के अग्रभाग प्रकाश)

S. No.	Name	Gender		Occupation	Mobile No.	Signature
		Male	Female			
1.	विनोद कुमार	M		इंडियन	9351281621	
2.	सरोज देवी		F	हाउसविव		
3.	सुशीला कान्वर		F	— " —	9651984694	
4.	ममता टनवर		F	— " —		
5.	मुकेश साइन	M		प्राइवेट	9887214661	
6.	राजा राम	M		— " —		
7.	राम किशोर	M		— " —	9530087270	
8.	शान्ति देवी		F	हाउसविव		
9.	ज्योति कुमारी		F	— " —		
10.	संतोष देवी		F	— " —		
11.	मनोद सिंग	M		इंडियन	9643257096	
12.	अयुब खान	M		इंडियन		

S. no	Name	Gender		Occupation	Contact	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	Vinod Kumar	M		Shop keeper	9351281621	
2	Saroj Devi		F	House wife		
3	Sushila Kanwar		F	House wife	9651984694	
4	Mamta Tanwar		F	House wife		
5	Mukesh Sain	M		Private job	9887214661	
6	Raja Ram	M		Private job		
7	Ram Kishore	M		Private job	9530087270	
8	Shanti Devi		F	House wife		
9	Jyoti Kumari		F	House wife		
10	Santosh Devi		F	House wife		
11	Manoj Singh	M		Shop keeper	9643257096	
12	Ayub Khan	M		Shop keeper		



Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP)
RUIDP Phase-IV
Contract Management and Supervision Consultant (CMSC-01)

Activity: Public Consultation

Attendance Sheet

Place: Nawal Sagar Park, Bundla Date: 11/04/2023

Topic/Issues Discussed:

1. Beautification of Nawal Sagar and Nawal Sagar Park
(नवल सागर एवं नवल सागर पार्क का सौंदर्यकरण)
2. Cleaning, Restoration & Conservation of City Gates, Baoris; Chattris;
(सिटी गेट्स, बावड़ियाँ, छत्रियाँ की सफाई, जीर्णोद्धार और संरक्षण);
3. Façade Lighting of City Gates and Chattris.
(सिटी गेट्स और छत्रियों के अग्रभाग प्रकाश)

S. No.	Name	Gender		Occupation	Mobile No.	Signature
		Male	Female			
1.	दीपक कुमार	M		प्राइवेट जॉब		[Signature]
2.	कुलदीप सिंह	M		— विद्यार्थी —		[Signature]
3.	मोहमद आरिफ	M		— दुकान —	9929521862	[Signature]
4.	शहनज		F	बिखर		[Signature]
5.	कासार बानो		F	— " —		[Signature]
6.	मोहमद इरफान	M		दुकान	9950593691	[Signature]
7.	मुस्तक अहमद	M		— " —		[Signature]
8.	संगिता कुमारी		F	घर की	8875776236	[Signature]
9.	विमला देवी		F	घर की		[Signature]
10.	हक्री बाई		F	पक्का	9414394080	[Signature]
11.	गौरी शंकर	M		दुकान		[Signature]
12.	बाबु लाल	M		— " —		[Signature]

S. no	Name	Gender		Occupation	Contact	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	Deepak Kumar	M		Private job		
2	Kuldeep Singh	M		Student		
3	Mohamad Aarif	M		Shop keeper	9929521862	
4	Sehnaj		F	Tailoring		
5	Kausar Bano		F	Tailoring		
6	Mohamad Irfan	M		Shop keeper	9950593691	
7	Mustak Ahmed	M		Shop keeper		
8	Sangita Kumari		F	House wife	8875776236	
9	Vimla Devi		F	House wife		
10	Hakri Bai		F	Vegetable	9414394080	
11	Gauri Shankar	M		Shop keeper		
12	Babu Lal	M		Shop keeper		

Consultation with shop owner was done on 10.04.2023 and proposed works and its impacts was conveyed. It was deliberated that efforts will be made to shift all of them to other adjacent location prior to execution of works, so their livelihood shall not have disturbed. If impacts are unavoidable, compensation will be paid as per losses. During the consultation, the temporarily affected shop owners and their family members (both women and men) expressed the need for timely execution of works to minimize impact of their business.



Appendix 26: City Level Committee Minutes of Meeting held on 20.10.2021

Municipal Council, Bundi

Date: 20.10.2021

No. 17.6/21/1309

Minutes of City Level Committee Meeting

A City Level Committee meeting held on 20.10.2021 under chairmanship of District Collector, Bundi for finalization of Drainage & other development works in Bundi city under RUIDP Phase-IV

List of Officials, public representative & stock holders, who attended the meeting, is enclosed at Annexure 'A'.

It was initially briefed out that RUIDP will take up Drainage and other development works in Bundi city. It was apprised that the DPRs of proposed works is being prepared by the Consultant M/s Cadcon Consultants, Jaipur engaged by the Municipal Council, Bundi. It will be considered for Phase-IV project. RUIDP has scrutinized the Draft DPRs and suggestions have already been conveyed to consultants for modifications & revision & the estimates are as per RUIDP SOR-2017.

Provisions under the DPR and basic scope of work were briefed to the committee. The tentative cost of DPR is of Rs. 135crs for works proposed under Drainage & other development works. The brief scope of works are as follows:-

1. Augmentation of Bundi RUIDP water supply scheme for demand load of 26 MLD to 34 MLD

Particulars	Proposed works Detail
Upgradation of Intake Well	8.0 MLD
Water Treatment Plant	8.0 MLD
Transmission Main – DI K-9 Pipe Dia ranging from 100mm to 400mm	1.194 Km
Clear Water Reservoir	1 Nos.
OHSR	1 Nos.
Distribution Mains	
HDPE PE -100, PN6, Pipe Dia ranging from 110mm to 400 mm	30.2 Km
House Service Connection (2025)	5038 nos.

2. Development of main roads and Beautification work of crossings in the city area

(A) Works related to developments of CC Roads

S.no.	Road Type	Length (in m)
1.	Category-I (9.0 to upto 15.0 mtr)	1200
2.	Category-II (5.0 to upto 9.0 mtr)	33545
3.	Category-III (3.0 to upto 5.0 mt-)	9110
	Total	43855

- (B) **Works related to Beautification, conservation and bodies**
- Nawalsagar heritage path from Jaipur road Entry Gate to petrol pump tiraha
 - Development of Petrol Pump Tiraha
 - Development of Ahinsa Circle
 - Construction ENT Gate at Bundi (Jaipur Road)
 - Construction of ENT Gate of Kota Road
 - Conservation of Naru Ki Baori, naagarsagarkund
 - Conservation of City Gates 5 Nos., and provision of Chhatra on circles
3. Remaining work of Sewerage (STP) of capacity 10.5 MLD based on SBR Technology including FSSM
4. Development of NawalSagar Talab and Heritage work.
5. Following drainage work are proposed in town:-

S.no.	Name of Drain	Length(in m)
1	Jaipur Bypass to FCI godam along with Rani JikiBawadi	2690.00
2	Khoja Gate Ganesh ji to Ice Factory	415.00
3	GurudwaraDevpura to Nanak PuliyaTiraha	2820.00
4	JaitSagarNallah	5800.00
5	Silor Road (Agarwal Dharamshala to highway nalah on Silor road)	610.00
Total		12335.00

Committee decided to approve the detailed project Report the brief of which is mentioned as above.

Meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair.


Commissioner
Municipal Council, Bundi
 No. 175/24/1310 to 1322


District Collector & Chairman CLC
Bundi
 Date: 20.10.2021

Copy to the following for information and necessary action:

- PA to MLA, Bundi.
- PA to District Collector & Chairman CLC, Bundi.
- PA to Project Director, RUIDP, Jaipur.
- Chairman, Municipal Council, Bundi.
- Commissioner, Municipal Council, Bundi
- Additional Project Director, RUIDP, Jaipur.
- Addl. Chief Engineer, RUIDP, Jaipur.
- Addl. Chief Engineer, RUIDP, Jaipur.
- Addl. Chief Engineer, PWD/PHED, Bundi, Jaipur.
- Senior Town Planner, Town Planning Department, Bundi
- Principal Medical Officer, Medical and Health Dept. Bundi
- Superintending Engineer-I, RUIDP, Jaipur
- Executive Engineer, Municipal Council, Bundi.


Commissioner
Municipal Council, Bundi



Office of Additional Chief Engineer, Phase-IV, Jaipur-Zone, Jaipur
 AVS Building, Jawahar Circle, JLN Marg, Jaipur - 302017
 Ph. - 141 2721966 Fax No. 141 2721919,
 E-mail: jpv4.ruidp@rajasthan.gov.in

ATTENDANCE SHEET of City Level Committee (CLC) meeting, Bundi

Purpose: - Discussion of broad scope of DPR and identification & finalization of Drainage & other development works to be taken up in Bundi under RUIDP Phase IV.

Date of Meeting: 20th October, 2021 at 5.00 PM

Venue: Meeting Hall, Collectorate, Bundi

S.No.	Name	Designation and Organization	Signature
1.	Shri. Ashok Dogra	Hon'ble MLA, Bundi	
2.	Kumari Renu Jaipal	Collector & District Magistrate, Bundi	
3.	Shri. Madhu Nuwal	Chairman Municipal Council, Bundi	
4.	Sh. Mahaveer Singh	Commissioner, Municipal Council, Bundi	
5.	Sh. Latoor Bhai	Vice-chairman Municipal Council, Bundi	
6.	Shri. Narendra Ajmera	Addl. Chief Engineer, Zone- Jaipur, RUIDP	
7.	VK Jain	SE on behalf of Addl. Chief Engineer, PWD, Bundi	
8.	D.N. vyas	SE on behalf of Addl. Chief Engineer, PHED, Bundi	
9.		Senior Town Planner, Town Planning Department.	
10.		Principal Medical Officer Medical & Health Department	
11.	Anurag Kumar	SE on behalf of Addl. Chief Engineer, PWD, Bundi	

1/1/2022

Appendix 27: Workshop and Stakeholders Consultation, dated 24.03.2023

Total Participant	Male	Female
43	38	05

Following participated in the Workshop and Consultation Attendance Sheet

Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project

Community Awareness Program & Stakeholder Consultation

Title: Stakeholder Consultation on Environment and Social Safeguard.

Venue: Collectorate Meeting hall, Bundi

Data: 24th March 2023

No of Participants: 47 (Male-41, Female-06)

Objectives of Program:

The primary objective of workshop was to create the awareness, through which the people will be sensitized about the benefits of upcoming project in Bundi town along with potential social and environmental impacts and mitigation measures.

Minutes of the Public Awareness & Consultation

Public Awareness Program & Stakeholder Consultation was held on 24.03.2023 at Meeting Hall, Collectorate office, Bundi. Officials of Nagar Palika (Chairmen, Councillor), Official of PHED and SDM of Bundi town and local public & Public representative were shown their participation.

Mr. Chiranjilal, Gender Expert of CAPPC, RUIDP, welcomed the distinguished guests and participants.

Mr. Manish Arora, SE, PIU, Bundi in his introductory speech, briefed about the Project Development Objectives (PDO). He explained that newly developed area of Bundi is unable to cater the water demand due to growing population therefore under water supply scheme water treatment plant (WTP), CWR, OHSR, pipeline networks, house service connection etc are considered as per the requirements of the town. He also deliberated that the capacity of existing STP is not enough due to increase of sewer connections, hence additional 6.5 MLD capacity STP is proposed under sewer scheme. SE, PIU also apprised that in low lying areas where the sewerage line is not feasible, Faecal Sludge & Septage Management (FSSM) has been proposed. It was also informed that the project is based on Design Built & Operate (DBO) contract, hence contractor bounded to maintain the created project assets for 10 years.

It was also apprised by Mr. Manish Arora, SE, PIU, Bundi that Bundi is an important tourist destination in the state of Rajasthan and there are many tourist sites (Gates, Baoris, Chatirs and Nawal Sagar Kunds).

Therefore, at **Nawal Sagar Lake**- Cleaning of Nawal Sagar Lake intercepting of drain

into Nawal Sagar, Enhancing the capacity of Nawal Sagar Lake, Beautification of the two sides of Lake Edge and at **Nawal Sagar Park**- Development of the entrance plaza, Development of the interconnection of three different parks into one, Development of alternate route for the public use, Interconnecting the park and Nawal Sagar lake, redesigning of road between the park and lake into the Promenade, Development of food court, public utilities and parking spaces etc.

The basic objective of this subproject is to improve the economic development by providing the infrastructure and service in the city beautification. The improvement of quality of life and thereby effective contribution of beneficiary people in the economic activity is expected.

Smt. Nishta Arya, Architect, PMCBC briefed about the proposed components through power point presentation to the participants.

Mr. Shrikant Jangir, EE, PIU, apprised that water logging is reported in rainy season in low laying areas of the town due to the lack of proper drainage and discharge resulting rain water comes on the roads and create water logging at various places. Hence for proper drainage and safely discharge of stagnated water and reduce incidences of water logging, improvement of 14.21 Km. existing drain improvement works is proposed for Bundi town under RUIDP project. The drain considered for improvement are: lanka gate - Ice factory to UIDSSMT Nallah/drain, From Agarwal Dharamshala to Highway Nallah on Silor Road, From Khoja Gate to Ice Factory, From Gurudwara Devpura to Nanak bridge circle and from Jait Sagar to Devpura.

Mr. Vardan Srivastav, Environmental Specialist, CMSC, briefed them 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 the 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 location giving information about the duration of closure of works and contractor contact details for grievances, if any.

Mr. Bhupander Kaushik, Social Safeguard Support, PMCBC- RUIDP briefed them about the main features of ADB safeguard policy. He deliberated that works should be undertaken in such a way that impacts should be minimized. If any impacts will be envisaged, specially livelihood, compensation shall be paid as per ADB agreed framework. Grievances mechanism.

Mr. Chiranjilal, CAPPB briefed that throughout project, public awareness activities will be carried out to develop the sense of ownership, so project can sustain for a long time through which local residents/people will get benefitted economically, socially

Smt. Madhu Nuwal, Chairman of Nagar Parishad stated that it is the responsibility of each participant to facilitate the project implementation team, so works can be executed without any hurdle. Project sustainability depends on the public, so it is also the responsibility of councilors to disseminate information to public in their respective ward to maintain the project assets once the project will be completed.

Mr. Sohan Lal, SDM requested to all the councilors to provide all required support to PIU/CMSC and Contractor for successful completion of proposed work in Bundi town

A vote of thanks given by SE, PIU to all the participants for their presence and contribution to an event.

Snapshot



Attendance Sheet



राजस्थान नगरीय आधारभूत विकास परियोजना (RUIDP)

चतुर्थ चरण ट्रेंच -II, PIU, Bundi

दिनांक 24.03.2023

स्थान- जिला कलेक्टर सभागार, बुन्दी

क्र. सं.	नाम	पद	लिंग (पुरुष/स्त्री)	मोबाईल नंबर	हस्ताक्षर
1	Prashant Kumar	Subhabati	महिला	9352763001	Prashant Kumar
2	[Signature]	उप-प्रमुख	पुरुष	9928607272	[Signature]
3	SOHAN LAL	SDM Bundi	M.	9771653798	[Signature]
4	D.N. WAG	SE, PHED	Male	9460056901	[Signature]
5	Moulish KSA	SE, RUIDP	M	8003377650	[Signature]
6	Deep K. Sharma	EEPHED Bundi	M	9414257004	[Signature]
7	Shrikant Jangir	Ex-En (RUIDP)	M	8078683316	[Signature]
8	Nishtha Arora	Sr. Architect (RUIDP)	F.	9950106731	Nishtha Arora
9	Susmita Singh Nagdahi	Environmental Safeguard specialist project	M	7678358158	[Signature]
10	Bhupendra Choudhary	Structural Safeguard	M	9357957460	[Signature]
11	TAMIR MOHJUDIN	PROJECT COORDINATOR	M	9797831972	[Signature]
12	Sagor	Ward Panch	M	8619420001	[Signature]



राजस्थान नगरीय आधारभूत विकास परियोजना (RUIDP)

चतुर्थ चरण ट्रेच -II, PIU, Bundi

दिनांक 24.03.2023

स्थान- जिला कलेक्ट्रेट समागार, बून्दी

क्र. सं.	नाम	पद	लिंग (पुरुष/महिला)	मोबाईल नम्बर	हस्ताक्षर
13	Rais	ward pashod	M	9051508735	Devi
14	सुविचर सिंह	वार्ड पार्शद	M	9928585327	Harsh
15	अनिल कुमार	वार्ड पार्शद	M	9009909358	Devi
16	मोहित कुमार	P.R.O	M	9001531233	Devi
17	सुष्मा - 2109	वार्ड पार्शद	F	9660777548	Devi
18	समता शर्मा	वार्ड पार्शद	F	9460549240	Devi
19	महावीर सिंह	अध्यक्ष	M	8058973182	Devi
20	मोहन सिंह	पामन वार्ड 36	M	9352865450	Devi
21	प्रदीप कुमार	हीरोलीडर	M	9910188505	Devi
22	पद्मचन्द्र शर्मा	प्रमाणिक	M	9410085379	Devi
23	सुनील भादवानी	नियो मालिक कार्यालय	M	944473991	Devi
24	लोकरा गायक	कारर उपाध्यक्ष	M	9799712900	Devi



राजस्थान नगरीय आधारभूत विकास परियोजना (RUIDP)

चतुर्थ चरण ट्रेंच -II, PIU, Bundi

दिनांक 24.03.2023

स्थान- जिला कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार, बून्दी

क्र. सं.	नाम	पद	लिंग (पुरुष/महिला)	मोबाईल नम्बर	हस्ताक्षर
25	Rajendra Kumar Verma	Engg.	M	9361221734	
26	Lat Singh	Site Engineer	M	988876091	
27	Rajendra Singh	Suppl. Eng. Const.-01	M	9549510813	
28	Mamta Sharma	KIP L	M	8279431121	
29	NK Tivedi	KIP L	M	9088275615	
30	Lat Tivedi	KIP L	M	9928181118	
31	Shivdharma Meena	Engineer	M	7742797008	
32	Shankar Mahajan	Trainee	M	745438467	
33	Anand Kumar Prasad	C.E. Engineer	M	9588879628	
34	Sandeep Kumar	Chartered Accountant	M	9214303060	
35	Laxmi Meena	DOT	F	9351388685	
36	Rajendra Singh	PIU	M	9414394081	



राजस्थान नगरीय आधारभूत विकास परियोजना (RUIDP)

चतुर्थ चरण ट्रेंच -II, PIU, Bundi

दिनांक 24.03.2023

स्थान- जिला कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार, बून्दी

क्र. सं.	नाम	पद	लिंग (पुल्ल/बहिला)	मोबाईल नम्बर	हस्ताक्षर
37	कल्पना सिंह	वर्ड पार्सलर	शहिला	8440804755	कल्पना सिंह
38	अमरा सिंह	पावर प्लान	पुल्ल	8440804133	अमरा सिंह
39	अमरा सिंह	पावर प्लान	पुल्ल	889037170	अमरा सिंह
40	रामराज शर्मा	पावर प्लान	पुल्ल	9414746888	रामराज शर्मा
41	मनीष कुमार शर्मा	EE PIU Bundi	Male	982920676	मनीष कुमार शर्मा
42	Saurabh Pandey	CME-4 CRR	Male	9826399056	Saurabh Pandey
43	Chandan Bhatia		Male	9775310131	C. Bhatia
44	Sandeep Meena	Site eng	Male	920583023	Sandeep Meena
45	MEERU LAL		Male		MEERU LAL
46	Anil K. Pandey	ITS Mr (CSC-01)	Male	967299980	Anil K. Pandey
47	Chiranjil Chandel	Under expert	Male	998376213	Chiranjil Chandel
48					

Transcript

Attendance Sheet

Name of participant	Designation
1. Smt. Madhu Nuwal	Chairperson, Municipal Council, Bundi
2. Mr. Mahender	Vice- Chairman, Municipal Council, Bundi
3. Mr. Sohan Lal	Sub-Division Officer
4. Mr. D. N. Vyas	Superintending Engineer, PHED, Bundi
5. Mr. Manish Arora	Superintending Engineer
6. Mr. Shrikant Jangid	Executive Engineer
7. Mr. Dilip Kr. Sharma	Executive Engineer, PHED, Bundi
8. Mr. Manish Kumar Meena	Executive Engineer, PWD, Bundi
9. Smt. Nishita Ariya	Sr. Architect, PMCBC, Jaipur
10. Mr. Surender Singh	Environmental Safeguard Specialist PMCBC
11. Ms. Bhupander kaushik	Social Safeguard
12. Mr. Sandeep Panday	CAPP, CMSC-01
13. Mr. Anil Kumar Panday	G & S Prof. CMSC -01
14. Mr. Chinrangi Lal Chandel	CAPPC
15. Ms. Tahir Mir	Project Coordinator
16. Mr. Sameer	Ward Councilor
17. Mr. Rais	Ward Councilor
18. Mr. Hari Shankar Saini	Ward Councilor
19. Mr. Ranjeet Nayak	Ward Councilor
20. Mr. Santoah Kumar	P.R.O.
21. Mr. Sandhya Rawal	Ward Councilor
22. Ms. Mamta Sharma	Ward Councilor
23. Ms. Mahaveer Singh	Ward Councilor
24. Ms. Mohinudeen	Ward Councilor
25. Mr. Pradeep Kumar Jha	Team Leader, CMSC-01, Jaipur
26. Mr. Vardan Shrivastav	Environmental Expert
27. Mr. Mukesh Madhvani	Opposition Leader
28. Mr. Lokesh Dadhich	Shahar Upadhyaksh BJP
29. Mr. Rajendra Kumar Varma	Eng. KIPL
30. Mr. Laal Singh	Side Inch. KIPL
31. Mr. Kapil Soni	Support Eng. CMSC – 01
32. Mr. Manoj Sharma	KIPL
33. Mr. N. K Trivedi	KIPL
34. Mr. Lalit Trivedi	KIPL
35. Mr. Eshvarya Meena	Eng.
36. Mr. Sandeep Morya	Side Eng.
37. Mr. Bheru Lal	Eng.
38. Mr. Sandeep Mahajan	Trainee.
39. Mr. Ashok Kumar Prajapat	Eng.
40. Mr. Sanchit Agrawal	CA`
41. Ms. Mukesh Sain	Ward Councilor
42. Mr. Dashraj Nayak	Ward Councilor
43. Mr. RamrajAjmera	Ward Councilor

Appendix 28: Sample Copy of Leaflet and Photographs of Leaflet Distribution

	राजस्थान मध्यम नगर विकास क्षेत्र परियोजना (RSTDSP), RUIDP चरण- IV
दिनांक :	
परियोजना का नाम – बूंदी में शहरी सौन्दर्यीकरण योजना के अंतर्गत सुदृढीकरण एवं विकास के कार्य (City Beautification and Development Works at Bundi town)	
परियोजना के उद्देश्य	
आपके शहर में शहरी सौन्दर्यीकरण परियोजना को शुरू किया जा रहा है। इस परियोजना के सफलता पूर्वक संचालन के लिए आप सब शहरवासियों से सहायता की आवश्यकता है। इस योजना के संचालन से शहर के सौन्दर्यीकरण में बढ़ावा होगा। इस योजना के संचालन के दौरान बूंदी शहर के बावड़ी, कुंड, पार्क एवं छतरियों का पुर्नविकास एवं संरक्षण किया जायेगा। जिससे पूरा शहर साफ-सुथरा एवं सुन्दर नजर आयेगा।	
शहरी सौन्दर्यीकरण के कार्य	
(1) नवल सागर पार्क का विकास एवं पुर्नरुद्धार करवाना। (2) शहर के 5 सिटी गेट्स पर लाईटिंग पुर्नरुद्धार करवाना। (3) नगर सागर कुंड एवं नानु की बावड़ी का पुर्नरुद्धार करवाना। (4) शहर में 9 छतरियों का पुर्नरुद्धार करवाना।	
परियोजना की अनुमानित लागत – राशि रुपये 15.04 करोड़	
निर्माण कार्य के दौरान संभावित अल्पावधि प्रभाव :-	
जो लोग प्रस्तावित बावड़ी, कुंड, पार्क एवं छतरियों के किनारे थड़ी-ढेला, फल-सब्जी, चाय की थड़ी, फेरी अस्थाई दुकान लगाकर अपना व्यवसाय कर जीवनयापन करते हैं, कार्य के सफल क्रियान्वयन के लिए उन लोगों को अल्पावधि के लिए अन्यत्र स्थानान्तरित की आवश्यकता पड़ेगी। यदि व्यवसायियों को किसी भी तरह की हानि पहुँचेगी तो उन्हें प्रभावित मानते हुये एडीबी / राजस्थान सरकार के मानको के अनुसार उचित क्षतिपूर्ति का प्रावधान किया जायेगा। चूंकि यह परियोजना Design Build Operator (DBO) पर आधारित है, इसलिए पहले कॉन्ट्रैक्टर विस्तृत पैमाईश सर्वेक्षण (Detail Measurement Survey) करेगा तथा उसके पश्चात सामाजिक-आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण (Socio-Economic Survey) किया जायेगा तथा सर्वे के लिये अंतिम तिथी (Cut-off Date) भी तभी निश्चित किया जायेगा।	
हमारी सहायता करें – स्वयं की सहायता करें राजस्थान मध्यम नगर विकास क्षेत्र परियोजना (RSTDSP), RUIDP चरण- IV गंदगी एक भयंकर बीमारी है। इससे होती महामारी है।	

Transcript - Leaflet

Name of the Project- Conservation and Development of Heritage Sites at Bundi Town

Objectives of the Project - A city beautification project is going to start in your city/town for providing conservation and redevelopment of tourist and heritage sites and participation of all residents is required for success of the project. Under the project, selected heritage and tourist sites/ places shall be rejuvenated or developed in the city area. The proposed rehabilitation and development work related to city beautification will contribute to create and enhance Bundi's reputation as a clean and beautiful town.

City Beautification Works:

1. Complete utilization of present capacities and improvement of present tourist and heritage spots and facilities to the possible extent;
2. Conservation and redevelopment of city monuments for proposed city beautification components under the project.

Project component and proposal of reform

City Beautification:

1. Development of Nawal Sagar Park, Lake Promenade and Development of their Alternate route.
2. Conservation & Façade Lighting of city gates- 05 nos. (Chogan Gate 1&2, Meera Gate, Lanka Gate and Khoja Gate)
3. Conservation of Stepwells- 2 nos. (Nagar-Sagar Kund & Naru Ki Baori)
4. Conservation of Cenotaphs (Chatris) – 09 Nos. (Abhaynath Mahadev Cenotaph, Sheriyon Cenotaph, Nawal Sagar Cenotaph, Champabagh Cenotaph, Manohar Stepwell Cenotaph, Nagar Sagar Cenotaph, Ghodiwale Baba Cenotaph, Jait Sagar Ismriti Kunj Cenotaph and Nasiyan Cenotaph)

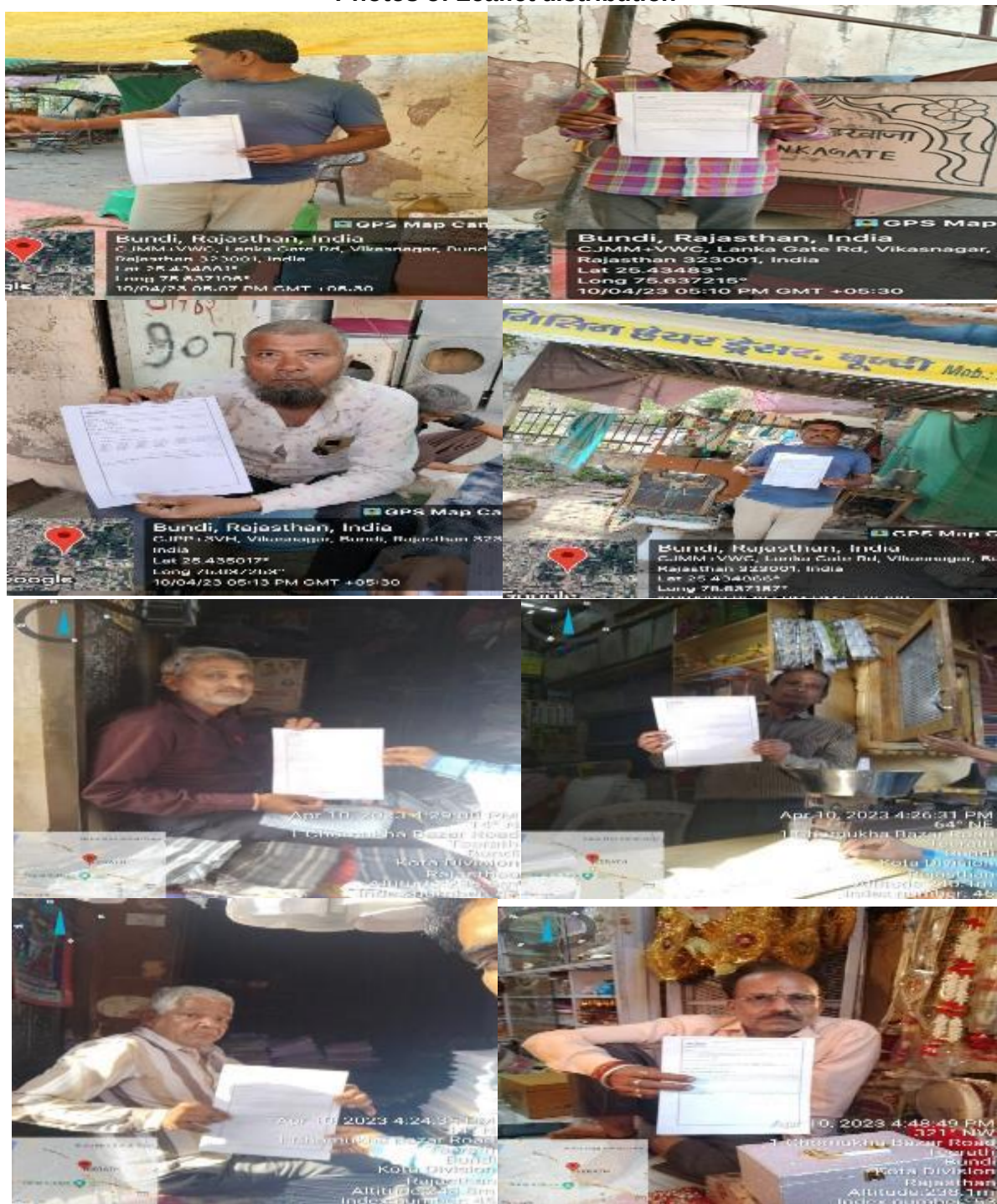
Expected Project Cost: 15.04 Crores

Short term impacts during the proposed construction

Some street and mobile vendors are situated at vicinity of Ponds, Canopies, Gates, Park and Roads and are engaged in earning livelihood work. City Beautification works will be executed at nearby these Ponds, Canopies, Gates, Park and Roads which may temporarily affect the street and mobile vendors and they may have to move to other places at nearby locations for continued business. If there is any loss of business or livelihood, the person will be considered as affected person and compensated as per ADB/GOR requirements. Since this project is based on a design build operator model, the contractor will first organize a detailed measurement survey, followed by a Socio-economic survey. The cut-off date will also be determined during that time. Anyone who establishes a shop or crate or any makeshift structure, after the cut-of-date will not be considered as the affected person and have to remove their structures'. They will receive a prior intimation from the project or ULB.³⁴

³⁴ Contact number for registration of complaints will be included in the leaflet when field-level GRM is set up.

Photos of Leaflet distribution



Appendix 29: Grievance Registration Format
(to be translated and made available in local language/s)

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:	

Grievance Registration Format Translated in Hindi

शिकायत पंजीकरण प्रारूप

.....परियोजना में कार्यान्वयन के दौरान शिकायतों, सुझावों, सवालों एवं टिप्पणियों को स्वागत है।

कोई भी संबंधित व्यक्ति अपने नाम तथा स्थाई पते की जानकारी के साथ अपनी शिकायत/सुझाव प्रदान कर सकता है ताकि उससे संपर्क करके उचित स्पष्टीकरण अथवा समाधान किया जा सके।

यदि कोई व्यक्ति बिना अपना नाम व पता उजागर किये कोई सूचना चाहता है अथवा शिकायत करना चाहता है तो वह शिकायत पंजीकरण प्रारूप के लिफाफे पर गोपनीय (Confidential) लिख कर भी जमा करवा सकता है।

धन्यवाद

दिनांक	पंजीकरण का स्थान				
व्यक्तिगत जानकारी एवं स्थाई पता					
नाम		लिंग	पुरुष/महिला	उम्र	
घर का पता					
स्थान					
फोन नम्बर					
ई-मेल					
कृपया अपने शिकायत/सुझाव/टिप्पणी/सवाल की जानकारी विस्तृत रूप में दें जैसे- कौन, क्या कहा और कैसे					
यदि आपने कोई पत्र/टिप्पणी/नोट संलग्न किया हो तो यहां अंकित करें।					
आपके द्वारा प्रेषित शिकायत/टिप्पणी पर प्रतिक्रिया या अपडेट आप तक कैसे पहुंचाया जाये/या आप किस प्रकार से चाहते हैं।					

☞ केवल कार्यालय कार्यवाही के लिए

पंजीकरणकर्ता: शिकायत/सुझाव पंजीकरणकर्ता अधिकारी का नाम	
संचार का तरीका	
नोट/पत्र	
ई-मेल	
मौखिक/टेलीफोन से	
अवलोकनकर्ता/समीक्षक: शिकायतों का अवलोकनकर्ता का नाम एवं पद	
क्या कार्रवाई की गई:	
क्या कार्रवाई का खुलासा किया गया।	हां नहीं
प्रकटीकरण के तरीके	

Appendix 30: 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.