

Resettlement Plan

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Bharatpur Wastewater Works

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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 20 February 2024)

Currency unit	–	Indian rupee (₹)
₹1.00	=	\$ 0.01
\$1.00	=	₹ 82.98

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
CAPPC	–	Community Awareness and Public Participation Consultants
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
FSSM	–	Faecal Sludge and Septage Management
GESI	–	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
GOI	–	Government of India
GOR	–	Government of Rajasthan
GRM	–	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HDPE	–	High-Density Polyethylene
IEE	–	Initial Environmental Examination
LSGD	–	Local Self Government Department
NGO	–	Non-Governmental Organization
O&M	–	Operation and Maintenance
OBC	–	Other Backward Castes
PIU	–	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	–	Project Management Unit
PMCBC	–	Project Management and Capacity Building Consultant
RFCTLARRA	–	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013
ROW	–	Right-of-Way
RSTDSP	–	Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project
RUIDP	–	Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project
SBR	–	Sequencing Batch Reactor
SEMP	–	Specific Environmental Management Plan
SIP	–	Service Improvement Plan
STP	–	Sewage Treatment Plant
SPS	–	Sewage Pumping Station
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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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

Subproject Description: Bharatpur is one of the towns selected under additional financing of RSTDSP and followings are the key sewerage components based on final design and Detailed Measurement Survey: (i) construction of one sewage treatment plant (STP) of 9.40 million liter per day (mld) with sequencing batch reactors (SBR) technology including construction of one Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR) of 500 kiloliter, Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER) 1000 kiloliter (22 m staging), proposed in the existing STP 5.0 MLD and 8.0 MLD campus at Nagla Gopal village, Bharatpur; (ii) construction of three numbers of sewage pumping stations (SPSs) of 0.81 MLD, 1.65 MLD and 2.25 MLD in Zone 1, Zone 3, and in Zone 4 respectively; (iii) 81.039 km sewer network including 6.014 km trenchless pipe laying and 11.6 km missing links and Sewage Pumping Main- 2.250 km; (iv) construction of total 3543 numbers of manholes in sewer laying; (v) house service connection 6027 numbers; (vi) Inspection Chambers – 6027 numbers and (vii) 800 m high density polyethylene (HDPE) 200 mm pipe proposed for distribution of treated effluent from STP.

Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement: No involuntary acquisition of private land is anticipated for this project. Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 9.40 mld capacity with sequencing batch reactors (SBR) technology was earlier proposed at a land parcel, adjoining the existing STP 5.0 MLD and 8.0 MLD campus. The location of proposed STP of 9.40 MLD has been changed and now it is proposed within the existing campus of 5.0 MLD and 8.0 MLD STPs at Nagla Gopal village. The proposed land comes under Khasra Number 44, it is completely vacant and not utilized for any productive use. The land proposed for STP is owned by Urban Improvement Trust (UIT). On the request of Municipal Corporation Bharatpur, Urban Improvement Trust (UIT) has issued no objection for the use of proposed land (Khasra No.44) for the construction of STP. Total land required for STP is approximately 3000m² and available land is about 3500 m². Sewage pumping stations (SPSs) of 0.81 MLD in zone 1 is near New Mandi (large market), SPS of 1.65 MLD in zone 3 near Mukherjee Nagar near RNFD Bridge and SPS of 2.25

MLD in zone 4 near UIT workshop scheme at Deeg Road are proposed. All the SPSs are being constructed on the available unused and vacant land, under the ownership of Urban Improvement Trust (UIT) Bharatpur. A no-objection certificate has been issued by UIT for the construction of these three sewages pumping stations (SPSs) at the above three locations. All the land parcels proposed for SPS are vacant and free from encumbrances. Alignment for disposal of treated effluent has been finalized by joint discussion of Nagar Nigam (municipal corporation), project implementation unit (PIU) and contractor, disposal point of treated effluent will be Bharatpur City Flood Control Drain (details refer para 24). After finalizing the alignment, impact assessment was conducted, and the results of the impact assessment have been incorporated in the updated resettlement plan. The draft resettlement plan has been updated after mobilization of DBO contractor on the basis of final design and detailed measurement survey (DMS), and the alignments of sewer pipeline have been finalized.

Involuntary Resettlement Impact: Most of the sewer pipelines were laid in market areas under previous projects of RUIDP (ADB supported project) and “Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)”, a scheme under Government of India. Under RSTDSP Additional Financing subproject, a sewer network is proposed in the newly added areas of the town i.e. zone 1, zone 3 and zone 4. Sewer network pipelines are being laid within the existing available right of way (ROW) of government roads, and no loss of structure, common property resources (CPRs) or relocation impact is envisaged. Most of the sewer pipelines will be laid within ROW of roads owned by Bharatpur Nagar Nigam (Municipal Corporation) and some of the sewer pipelines will be laid within the ROW of road of Urban Improvement Trust (UIT) and Public Works Department (PWD), Bharatpur. However, based on final design and detailed measurement survey, census survey has been carried out along the proposed sewer pipe laying corridor, and site specific individual consultations with affected persons suggest that execution of sewer pipeline works may cause temporary loss of income due to access disruptions to 102 roadside hawkers and vendors including 03 females (a total 639 family members consisting 358 males and 281 females); most of them operating their businesses from mobile transitory carts and kiosks. The estimated period of disruption during sewer pipe laying activities is assessed to be for 14 days for livelihood loss to affected persons. In case the period of disruption is greater than 14 days, the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual number of days of disruption. As per final design and layout, no structure loss or relocation of kiosks is required, as sewer pipeline works are being executed through the centre of the road, access issues will be encountered to the temporary mobile push-carts/vendors/hawkers. Out of 102 affected persons, 96 are operating their businesses from their mobile carts and remaining 06 are kiosks; out of 06 kiosks, 02 kiosks are along the right of way of sewerage pipeline alignment at Mukherjee Nagar and 02 kiosks are in front of SPS-01 and 02 kiosks are in front of SPS-04.

Based on data from the socio-economic survey, out of 102 roadside vendors and hawkers, about 41% (42 affected households including 271 family members consisting of 159 males and 112 females) of the vendors and hawkers belong to vulnerable category. Out of 42 vulnerable households, scheduled caste comprises 90.48% (38 households), scheduled tribes comprise 2.38% (01 household) and women headed households (WHH) comprise 7.14% (03 households). The draft resettlement plan has been updated after mobilization of contractor and on the basis of final design and detailed measurement survey. Alignments of sewerage pipeline are finalized on the basis of final design and drawings. The census survey was carried out on the basis of detailed measurement survey and final design.

Temporary impacts will be minimized by scheduling civil works at night-time or on non-market days/hours and laying of sewer pipelines in phases. Access is ensured to permanent/temporary shops through measures prescribed in bidding documents by the contractor.

Consultation and Disclosure: Goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders (including, beneficiaries, affected persons, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders) through consultation meetings during preparation of preliminary project report and preparation of draft and/or updated resettlement plan. Leaflet containing project scope, types of impacts and entitlement, grievances mechanism was circulated to stakeholders as well as potential affected persons. A total 122 persons including government officials, local public, affected persons and community members consisting of 109 males and 13 females (10.65%) were consulted during project formation and execution stage. A summary of resettlement framework and resettlement plan in local language was disclosed with affected persons and to representatives of all key stakeholders through a City Level Stakeholder Committee (CLC) meeting held on 24.07.2021 in the collectorate meeting hall, Bharatpur and stakeholder consultation/workshop held on 18th January 2023 in the meeting hall of Nagar Nigam (Municipal Corporation), Bharatpur. A hard copy of the summaries of resettlement plan (both draft and the updated/final) are made available at government offices and complete documents will be uploaded at project management unit (PMU) and ADB websites.

Grievance Redress Mechanism: A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environment and social issues. The GRM established under RUIDP tranche-II (additional financing) is adopted for RSTDSP, for details **refer Appendix-22**. The GRM aims to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project.

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

Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan: The resettlement budget for Bharatpur sewerage subproject components include compensation against temporary loss of income, resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix and 20% contingency provision, in total amounting to **₹11,99,260.80**; PIU will issue sanction order/office order to treasury to release payment of affected persons and transfer funds/compensation electronically directly in their bank accounts. Social Safeguard Support Staff of Contract Management and Supervision Consultant (CMSC-01) and CAPPIC team are being involved in facilitating the disbursement process of compensation and are facilitating in opening bank accounts along with Social Outreach Team (SOT) of contractor for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts.

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

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Description

1. Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP), is the fourth phase of investment projects financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and implemented by the Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited-Externally Aided Projects (RUDSICO-EAP), previously known as Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP). RSTDSP seeks to improve water supply sewerage and other infrastructure services in secondary towns of Rajasthan with populations ranging from 20,000-110,000 through a sector loan modality. The project is aligned with the following impact(s): (i) access to potable, affordable, reliable, equitable, and environmentally sustainable drinking water supply in all urban areas of Rajasthan improved; and (ii) health status of urban population, especially the poor and under-privileged improved through improvements in sewerage systems of subproject towns (iii) improvements in other infrastructure services of some towns. Under RSTDSP, water supply and sewerage work in 14 project towns¹ are already under implementation. RSTDSP is supporting the ongoing efforts of the Government of Rajasthan (GoR) towards improving the sewerage conditions of 13 towns² through undertaking Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) works from the savings in project cost under ongoing projects. Further Government of Rajasthan (GoR) has decided to take up implementation of Water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage, Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) and other city improvement works in about 23 subproject towns under additional financing of US \$200 million from Asian Development Bank (ADB). Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Government of India has agreed for additional financing of these new projects.

2. Bharatpur is a district headquarter, divided into 65 wards. The municipal area of the city is about 57.64 Sq. km. Municipal services in the existing areas of the city are managed by the local self-government body "Bharatpur Nagar Nigam". As per the 2011 census Bharatpur town has a population of 2,52,342. At present, Bharatpur city has an existing sewerage network, but it does not cover the entire city. Presently, in most of the areas of the town not yet covered by the sewerage network, wastewater from kitchens and toilets are discharged into storm water drains culminating finally into a nallah or into the ground, which pollutes the environment and contaminates ground water. As the balance unsewered area of town does not have any sewerage system, the effluent finds its way into the open drains. In the absence of safe disposal and treatment system of sewage, the people living in uncovered areas are faced with unhealthy and unhygienic environmental conditions.

3. Presently, there are existing sewage treatment plants of 8.0 million liters per day (MLD) and 5.0 MLD capacities in the town, located at Nagla Gopal village³ which falls under Bharatpur Nagar Nigam (Municipal Corporation) jurisdiction. An additional new STP of 9.40 MLD capacity is being proposed in the campus of existing STP 5.0 MLD and 8.0 MLD at Nagla Gopal village, Bharatpur under this subproject to meet the present demand.

¹ Banswara, Abu Road, Sirohi, Sardarshahar, Kuchaman, Khetri and Mandawa (water supply and sewerage), Ratangarh, Fatehpur, Pratapgarh, Ladnu, Didwana and Makrana (only Sewerage), Laxmangar (only water supply)

² FSSM works proposed under savings in project costs of ongoing 14 towns; are- Shahpura (Jaipur), Jobner, Bandikui, Neem ka Thana, Bari, Deeg, Pipibanga-Suratgarh, Shahpura (Bhilwara), Binder-Kanode, Gangapur, Bhawani Mandi, dausa and Tijara Towns

³ The name of the location is changed, earlier it was Ikrana and now it is confirmed as Nagla Gopal. The physical location is remained same as earlier reported.

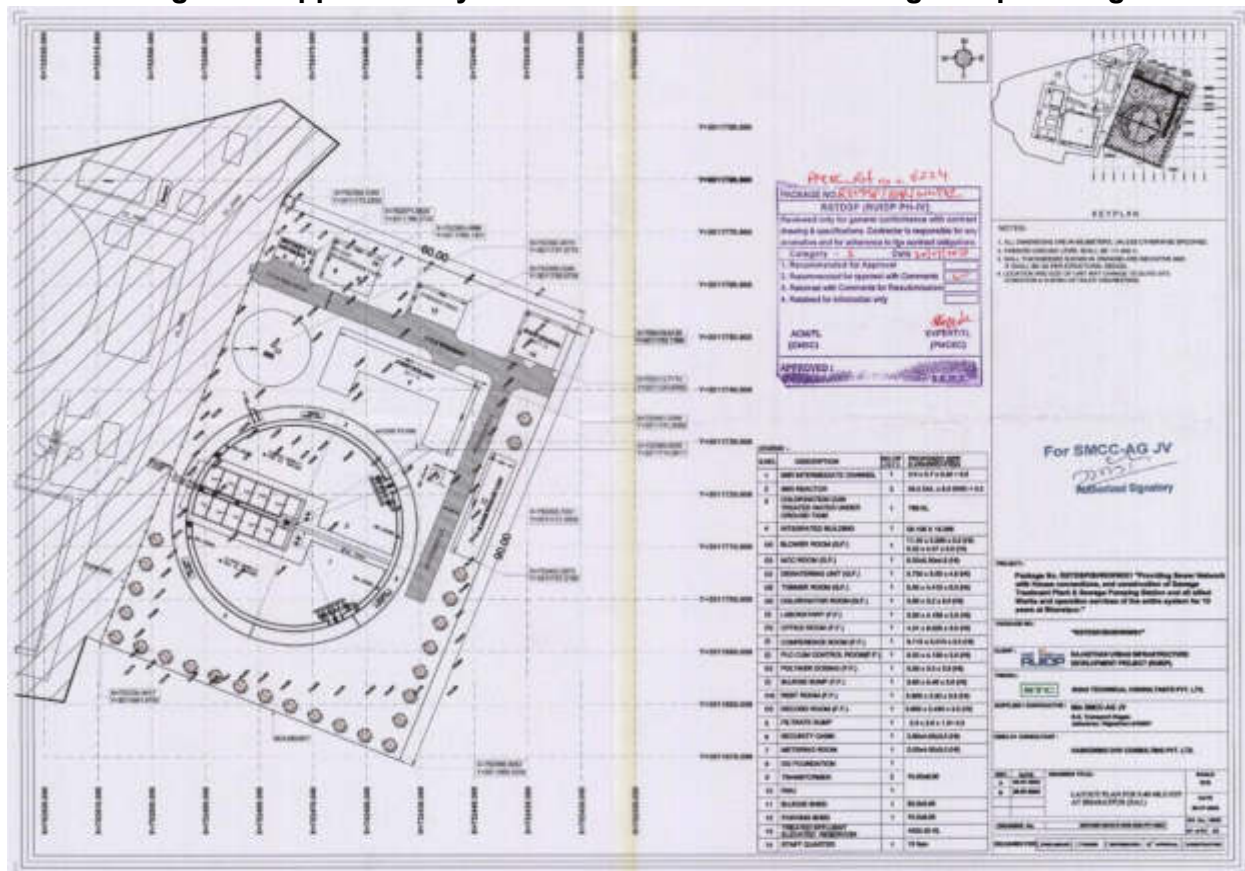
4. **Subproject Description:** Bharatpur is one of the towns selected under additional financing of RSTDSP and followings are key sewerage components based on final design and DMS: (i) construction of one sewage treatment plant (STP) of 9.40 million liter per day (mld) with sequencing batch reactors (SBR) technology including construction of one Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR) of 500 kiloliter (kL), Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER) 1000 kiloliter (kL), (22 m staging), proposed on a vacant and unused land parcel in the campus of existing STP 5.0 MLD and 8.0 MLD at Nagla Gopal village, Bharatpur; (ii) construction of three numbers of sewage pumping stations (SPSs) of 0.81 mld, 1.65 mld and 2.25 mld in Zone 1, Zone 3, and in Zone 4, respectively; (iii) 81.039 km sewer network including 6.014 km trenchless and 11.6 km missing links and Sewage Pumping Main 2.250 km; (iv) construction of total 3543 numbers manholes in sewer laying; (v) house service connection 6027 numbers; (vi) Inspection Chamber – 6027 numbers and (vii) 800 m high density polyethylene (HDPE) 200 mm pipe proposed for distribution of treated effluent from STP at Nagla Gopal village in Bharatpur. The details of components under the subproject are given in Table 1 below, updated based on final design and detailed measurement survey.

Table 1: Proposed Subproject Components

S. No.	Component	Location	Ownership
1	Construction of sewage treatment plants (STP)- 9.40 mld and treated effluent reuse works including construction of Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoirs (TEER) of 1000 kiloliter (kL), (22m staging), Treated Effluent storage Reservoirs (TESR) of 500 kiloliter (kL) and Treated Effluent Pumping station (EPS)	In the existing campus of STP 5.0 MLD and 8.0 MLD at Nagla Gopal village, Bharatpur. (previously it was adjacent to the existing STP campus).	Urban Improvement Trust (UIT), Bharatpur. No Objection/ Consent letter of Urban Improvement Trust to Municipal Corporation is attached in Appendix-2.
2	Construction of Sewage Pumping stations (SPSs)		
a.	SPS-1 of 0.81 mld in Zone 1	Near New Mandi,	All the lands for proposed SPSs are owned by Urban Improvement Trust (UIT), Bharatpur. No-objection of UIT has been obtained for the construction of said works and NOCs are attached in Appendix-7.
b.	SPS-3 of 1.65 mld in Zone 3	Near Mukherjee Nagar RNFD Bridge	
c.	SPS-4 of 2.25 mld in Zone 4	Near UIT workshop scheme at Deeg Road, near Vaishali Agency	
3.	Pipe laying for wastewater collection (A total 81.039 km sewer network including 6.014 km trenchless and 11.6 km missing links.)	Total sewer network proposed under Bharatpur Municipal Corporation (Nagar Nigam) and Urban Improvement Trust (UIT) jurisdiction areas –	Location: Zone 1,3 and zone 4, within ROW owned by Nagar Nigam/UIT/ public works department (PWD) Bharatpur
4	Sewage Pumping Mains 2.250 km of dia 200mm to 350mm	Within right of way (RoW) of existing roads	All the roads are owned by Municipal Corporation (Nagar Nigam), Bharatpur.
5	House Sewer Connections (6027 nos.)	A total 6027 numbers of houses	Within the area of Municipal Corporation (Nagar Nigam), Bharatpur.
6	Manholes (3543 nos.)	Total 3543 various types of Manholes proposed in Sewer network.	Ownership: Nagar Nigam (Municipal Corporation, Bharatpur)

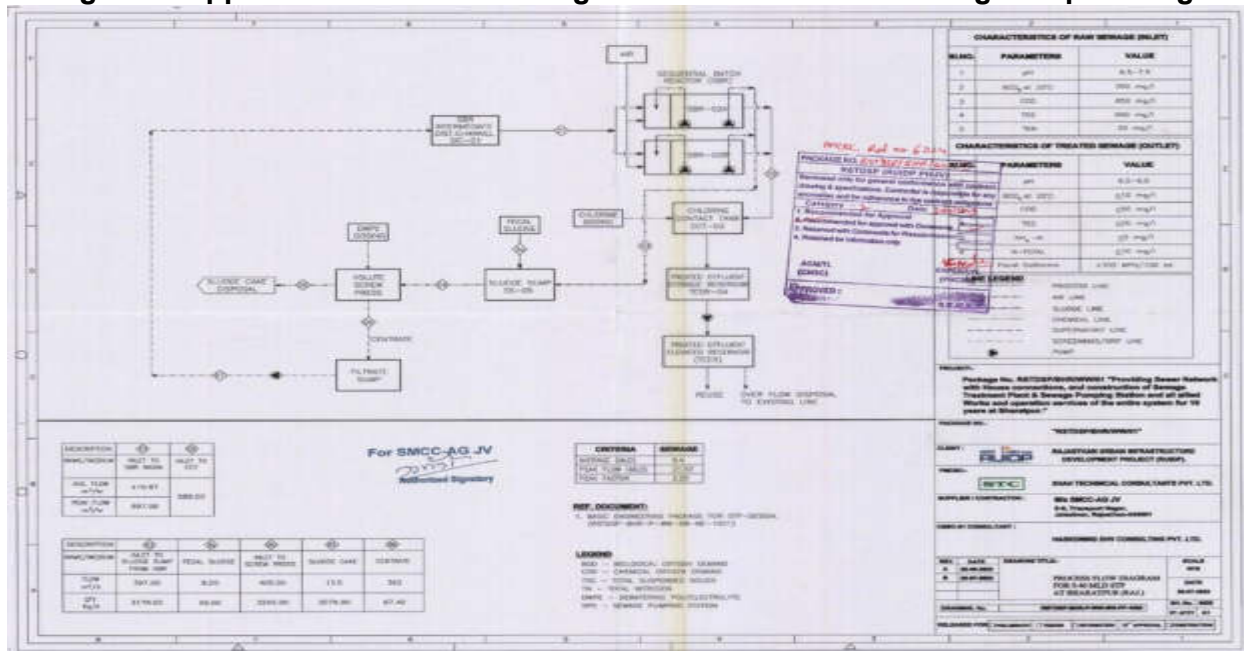
Source: Final Design by Contractor and Detailed Measurement Survey for Bharatpur Wastewater works

Figure 1: Approved Layout Plan of STP 9.40 MLD at Nagla Gopal Village



Source: Final Design and Detailed Measurement Survey of Contractor for Bharatpur Waste Water works.

Figure 2: Approved Process Flow Diagram for STP 9.40 MLD at Nagla Gopal Village



Source: Final Design and Detailed Measurement Survey of Contractor for Bharatpur Waste Water works.

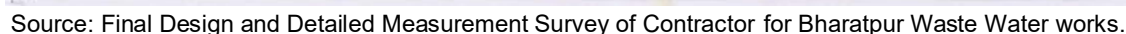
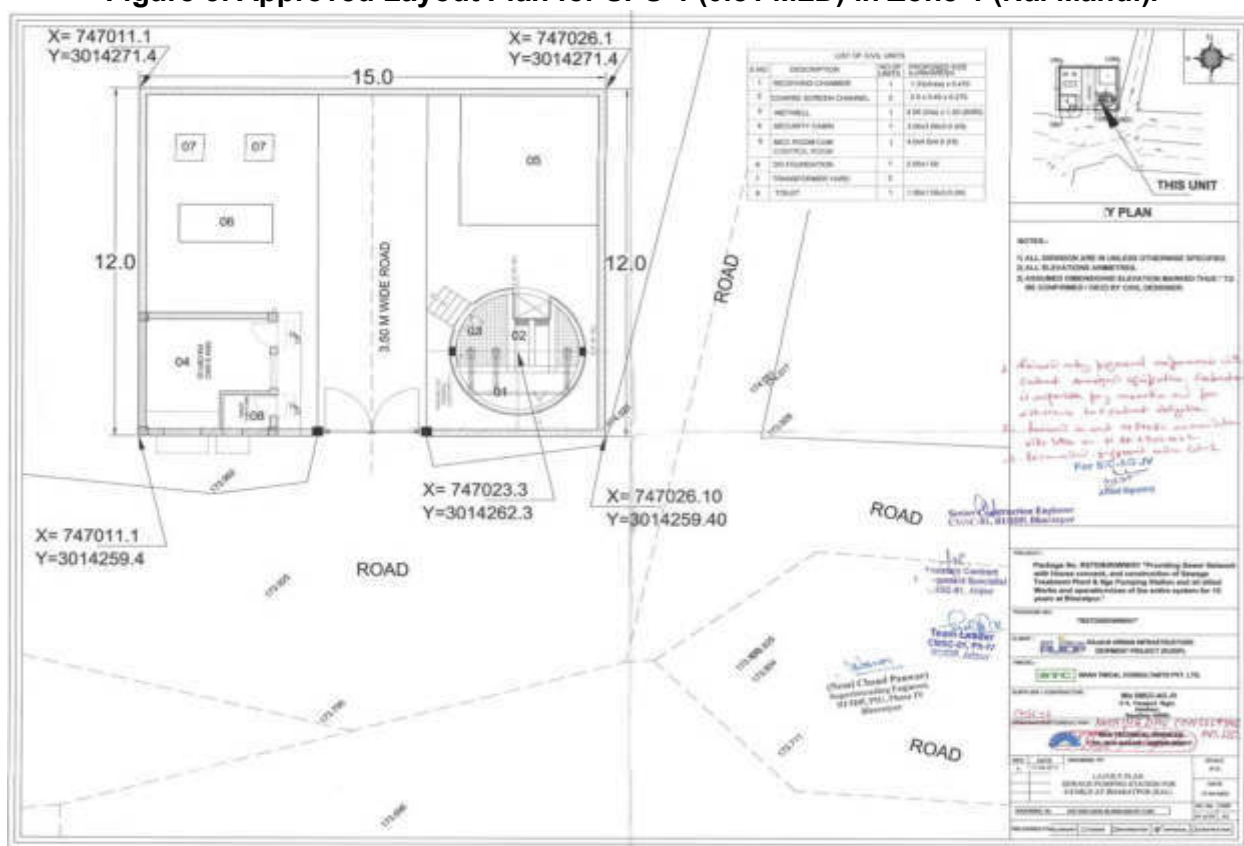


Figure 4: Approved General Arrangement Drawing for SPS-1 (0.81 MLD) in Zone-1 (Nai Mandi).

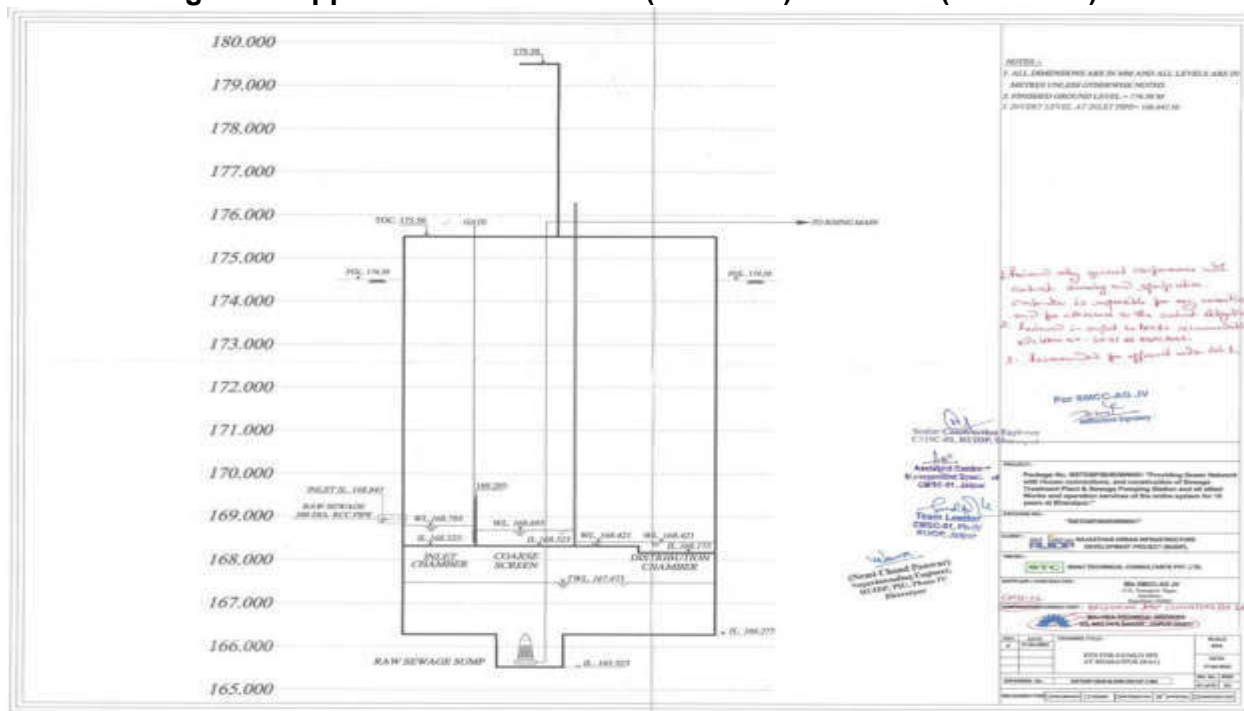


Figure 5: Approved Layout Plan for SPS-1 (0.81 MLD) in Zone-1 (Nai Mandi).



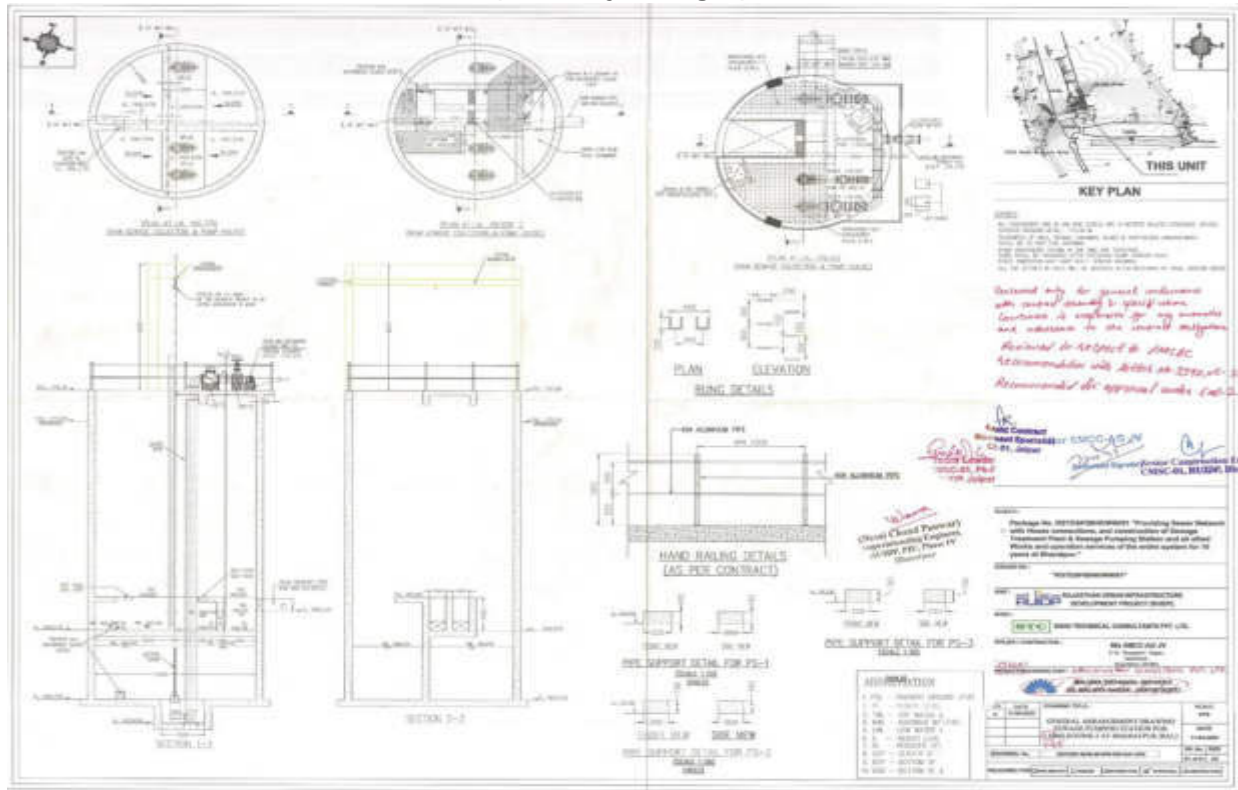
Source: Final Design and Detailed Measurement Survey of Contractor for Bharatpur Wastewater works.

Figure 6: Approved HFD for SPS-1 (0.81 MLD) in Zone-1 (Nai Mandi).



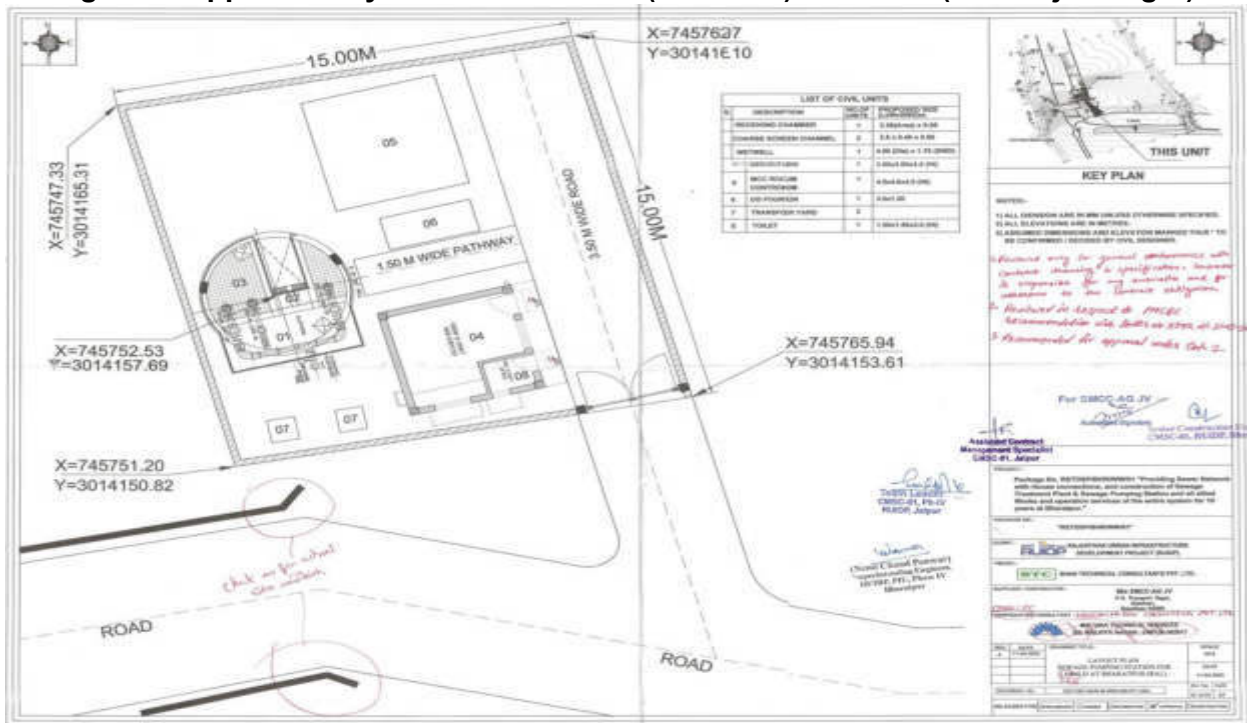
Source: Final Design and Detailed Measurement Survey of Contractor for Bharatpur Wastewater works.

Figure 7: Approved General Arrangement Drawing for SPS-3 (1.65 MLD) in Zone-3 (Mukherjee Nagar).



Source: Final Design and Detailed Measurement Survey of Contractor for Bharatpur Waste Water works.

Figure 8: Approved Layout Plan for SPS-3 (1.65 MLD) in Zone-3 (Mukherjee Nagar).



Source: Final Design and Detailed Measurement Survey of Contractor for Bharatpur Waste Water works

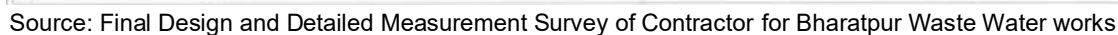


Figure 10: Approved General Arrangement Drawing for SPS-4 (2.25 MLD) in Zone-4 (Deeg Rd).

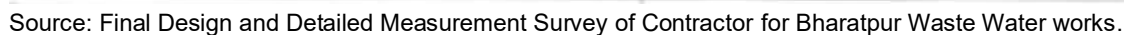
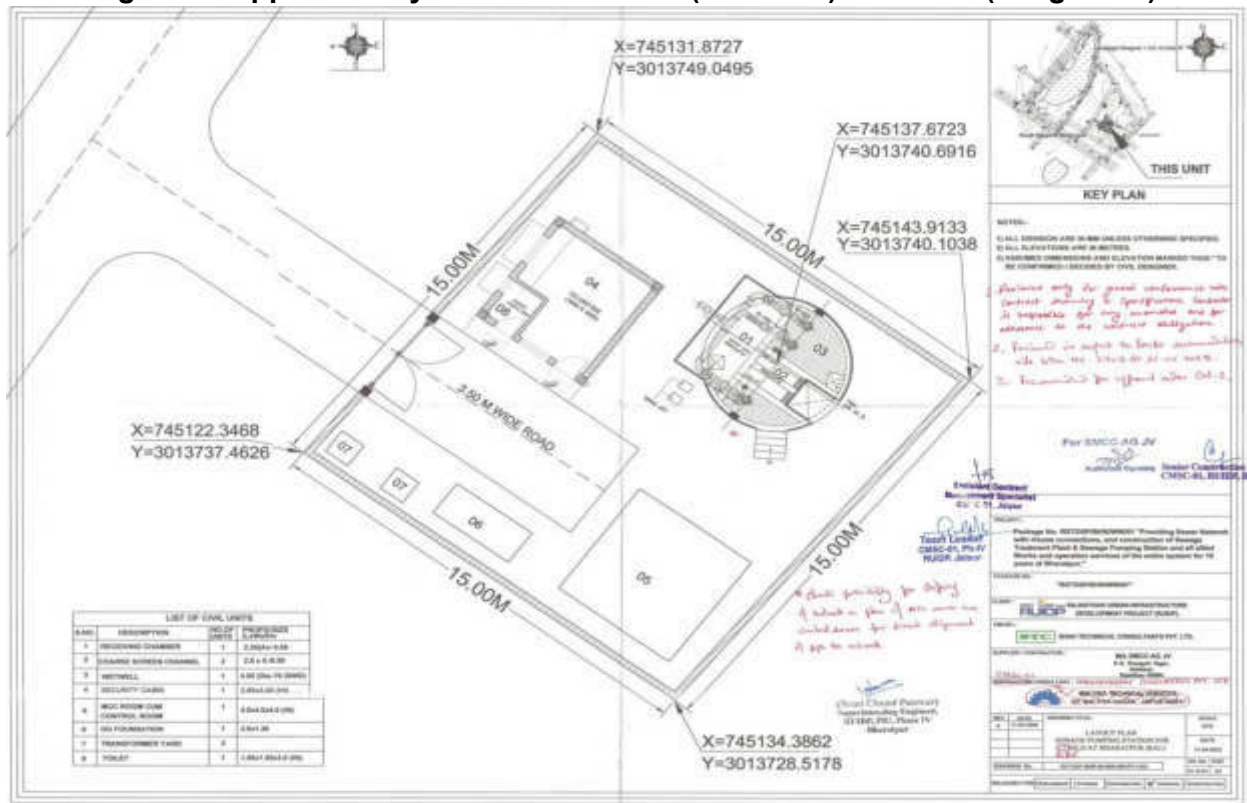
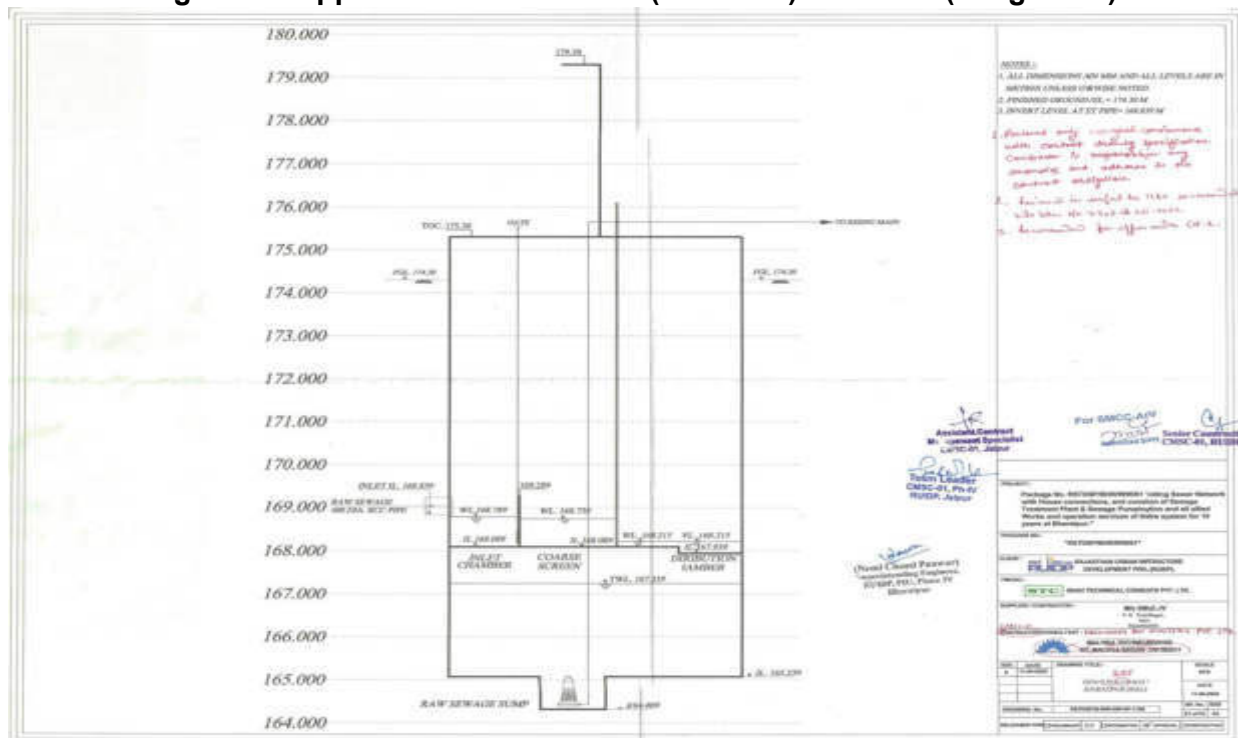


Figure 11 Approved Layout Plan for SPS-4 (2.25 MLD) in Zone-4 (Deeg Road).



Source: Final Design and Detailed Measurement Survey of Contractor for Bharatpur Waste Water works

Figure 12: Approved HFD for SPS-4 (2.25 MLD) in Zone-4 (Deeg Road).



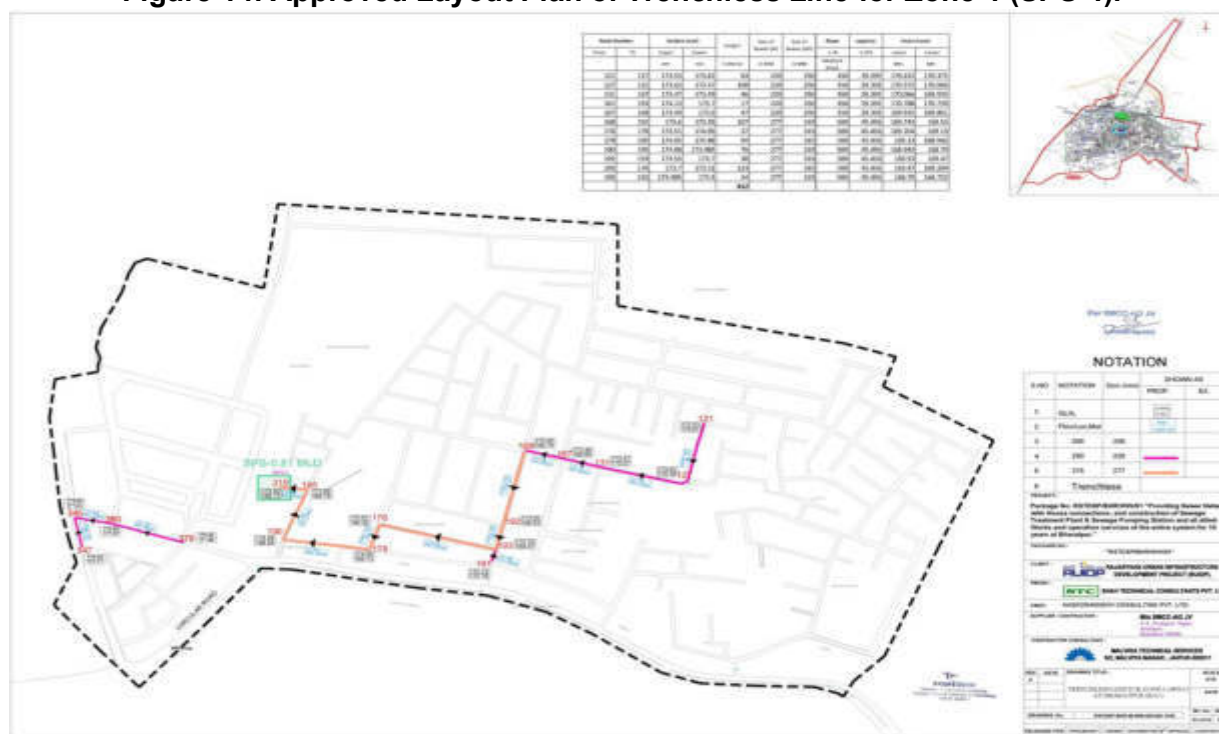
Source: Final Design and Detailed Measurement Survey of Contractor for Bharatpur Waste Water works

Figure 13: Approved Layout Plan of Sewer Network for Zone-1 (SPS-1).



Source: Final Design and Detailed Measurement Survey of Contractor for Bharatpur Waste Water works.

Figure 14: Approved Layout Plan of Trenchless Line for Zone-1 (SPS-1).



Source: Final Design and Detailed Measurement Survey of Contractor for Bharatpur Waste Water works.

Figure 15: Approved Layout Plan of Sewer Network for Zone-3 (SPS-3).



Source: Final Design and Detailed Measurement Survey of Contractor for Bharatpur Waste Water works.

Figure 16: Approved Layout Plan of Trenchless Line for Zone-3 (SPS-3).



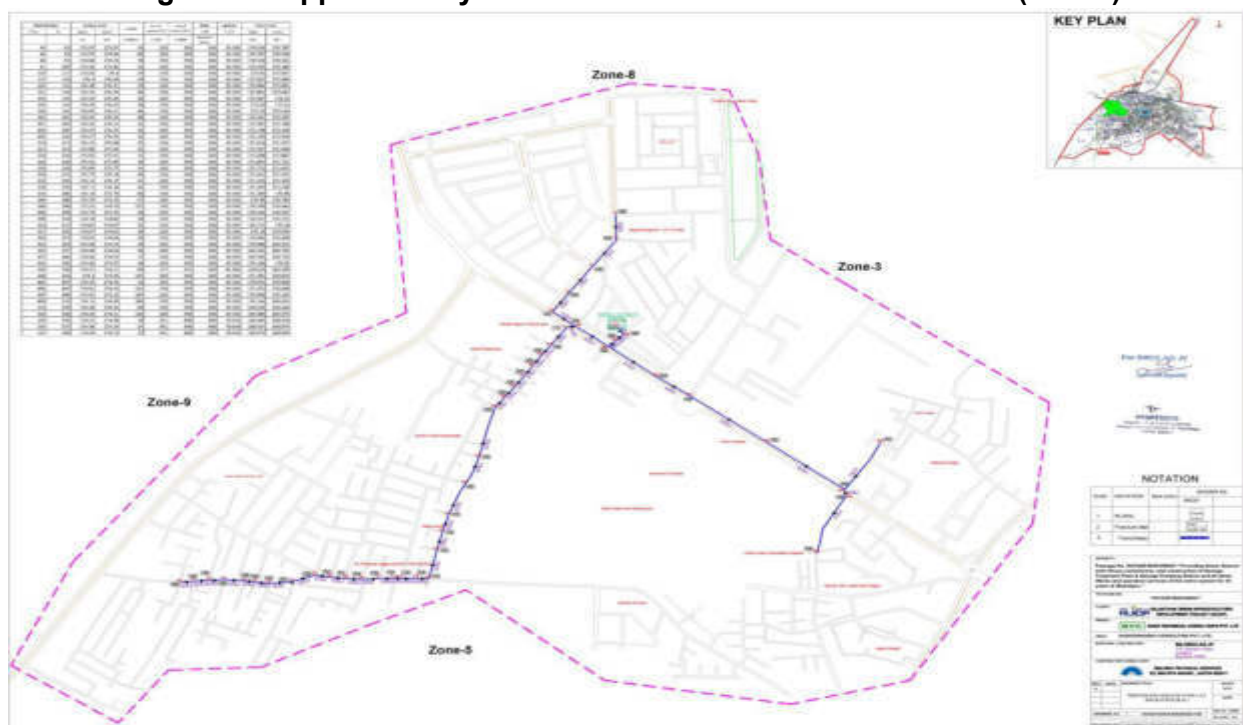
Source: Final Design and Detailed Measurement Survey of Contractor for Bharatpur Waste Water works.

Figure 17: Approved Layout Plan of Sewer Network for Zone-4 (SPS-4).



Source: Final Design and Detailed Measurement Survey of Contractor for Bharatpur Waste Water works.

Figure 18: Approved Layout Plan of Trenchless Line for Zone-4 (SPS-4).



Source: Final Design and Detailed Measurement Survey of Contractor for Bharatpur Waste Water works.

B. Measures to Avoid and Minimize Involuntary Resettlement

5. Measures to Avoid and Minimize Involuntary Resettlement: To avoid and minimize involuntary resettlement impacts, the subproject considered the use of government lands for the construction of structures like Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and Sewage Pumping Stations (SPSs) and right-of-way of government roads for laying of all proposed sewer pipelines under this subproject package. The sewer pipelines are proposed for laying underground within the existing available road/ ROW. Diameters of sewer pipelines are proposed in the range between 200 mm to 700 mm, depending on road widths and depth that vary between 6 m to 20 m, with a view to minimize economic and traffic impact to the extent possible.

6. Temporary impact on access to permanent shops will be avoided by executing work during night hours or early morning hours and with proper safety measures adopted. Laying of sewer pipelines in narrow roads and commercial areas will be carried out in phased manner, upon due prior consultation with shop owners. Works in such areas will be executed in small stretches, section by section. Civil work will be completed in one section before commencing work on the next section. As indicated in above final drawings, trenchless pipe laying is adopted to further minimise impacts. The contractor has to ensure that noise levels are within limits and do not exceed 55 dB (A) in commercial areas as per Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000 (Refer to the detailed plan given in environment management plan for this subproject).

7. Pipe laying with the use of trenchless technology is the preferred approach for roads with narrow width and dense traffic⁴. The trenchless technology has also been proposed at important circles in the town where traffic density is more, in the streets where traffic diversion is not feasible, highway crossing, railway crossing etc. In general, trenchless pipe laying technology will be adopted in sections that are characterized by inadequate ROW, alignment passing at a depth of 3.5 m or more and site conditions favouring use of the technology in that section. After detailed measurement survey, contractor will lay trenchless sewer pipeline in Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Nagar (SPM Nagar), Agersen Nagar, PRRM Garden Sector-3, Ranjeet Nagar Sector-C/D Block, Murwara road, Anand Nagar, Transport Nagar areas.

8. To further minimize construction impacts, works are proposed to be executed during the early hours of the day in order to avoid inconveniences to the public as well as vendors/kiosks wherever there is restricted ROW. All safety norms are strictly being adhered to depending on the magnitude of work and the sensitivity of the location. The project implementation unit (PIU) will ensure that all the necessary rules related to safety and security of the public and residents are followed by the contractor. The actual dates of construction schedule with respect to rush hour, festival time, and special business days are being discussed with roadside business entities (mobile carts and kiosks), squatters, market committee members, and residents, and accordingly, construction activities are being planned. After laying of sewer pipes the lane/road will be restored to its original condition (including bitumen, and cement concrete interlocking tiles as applicable).

9. The subproject proposes to adopt measures that include traffic management during sewer pipe laying work, advance notice to residents and businesses prior to start of work, ensuring access to shops and businesses by providing pedestrian access through planks, assistance to mobile vendors/hawkers/kiosk and those with moveable, temporary structures to shift to (and back from) nearby locations where they can continue with their economic activities. Where excavation close to residences or commercial properties cannot be avoided, simple mitigation measures such as provision of planks will be implemented as per available guidelines in

⁴ As per Contract Clause 6.3.18 – Trenchless Work.

environmental management plan and best practice. Timely information will be provided to the public about potential negative impacts and mitigation measures, including grievance redress procedures and time taken for the same, prior to start of project implementation.

10. The contractor will also maintain access to shops and residences or other buildings along pipe alignments and to institutions located close to proposed sites and ensuring safety through hard barricading of excavated alignments/sites. Specific provisions related to impact avoidance are being undertaken for sewer pipe laying activities including construction work near schools, health centre's, Anganwadi centre's (ICDS), etc.

11. Measures to be taken up by contractor to avoid/mitigate economic impacts include: (a) announcement of proposed civil works in advance (to enable shop owners to stock up and remain unaffected if goods vehicles are unable to reach them during construction), (b) provision of planks to ensure pedestrian access, with handrails where excavations are equal to or more than 1m wide or deep; (c) careful timing of implementation to avoid peak sale hours/days or school timings; (d) use of trenchless pipe laying technology, major civil work during night hours, maximum use of precast materials particularly for manhole are being used in commercial areas and narrow roads, where possible; (e) minimizing construction period to the extent possible; (f) assistance to mobile vendors operating through carts and kiosk if any present during construction, to shift nearby; (g) signage with project details and contact details for grievance redress; and (h) proper traffic management. These measures are part of the contract and are being implemented with careful monitoring by the concerned PIU.

12. During house service connection, if any minor structures inside private property premises are disturbed or dismantled, the contractor is required to reconstruct the same structures,⁵ such as ramps, steps, during excavation of trenches, laying, jointing of 110 mm dia polyvinyl chloride unplasticized (PVC-U) pipe, construction of intermediate house chambers (with in the premises) for connecting existing sewage / sullage pipe line up to property chamber for joining of existing pipes coming from WC's, toilets, bathrooms, kitchen, wash basins etc. The contractor is also responsible for refilling of trenches and repairing of floor with cement concrete base 1:2:4 and floor finishing with kota stone slab flooring over 20 mm (average) thick cement mortar - (1:4) / 40 mm thick marble chip flooring with granite finish (shade matching with existing) / other tiles matching to existing floor and repair of any wall punctured for making hole as good as existing with 12 mm thick cement plastering in cement mortar (1:4 ratio). It also includes provision of gully trap arrangement, PVC-U pipes (SN8) as per IS 15328 standards (amended up to date) and as per specifications on jointing with rubber ring (EDMO/SBR) with socket and spigot joint for all depths including specials, fittings / accessories of class III (6 kg/scum) PVC-U as per IS 4985 with sealed joints in uPVC pipeline at all levels as per requirement etc. complete as per direction of engineer in charge.

13. Assessment of alternatives: The STP land parcel identified during preliminary design stage has been changed to a new location, within the existing campus of two STPs. The previous land parcel, although was under ownership of Urban Improvement Trust (UIT), had some disputes at local level; this alternative would have entailed disputes, possible complaints, and delays in project implementation. Hence, for impact avoidance, the present encumbrance free government land, within the campus of two existing STPs (depicted in Figure 19) is now proposed.

²As per contract clause 6.3.13, - House Connection Inside Property Boundary.

C. Objectives of Resettlement Plan

14. This resettlement plan (RP) is updated for the proposed Bharatpur sewerage subproject under RSTDSP based on final design, and detailed measurement survey (DMS), and census survey of affected persons. This subproject is based on design-build-operate (DBO) modality. The final design is done by the bidder based on the feasibility/detailed project report prepared prior to bidding. It addresses the involuntary resettlement impacts of the proposed subproject components based on detailed project report and is consistent with the agreed resettlement framework for RSTDSP, prepared in accordance with national laws and as per ADB SPS (2009).

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

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

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

16. **Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR) and Effluent Pumping Station (EPS):** Land acquisition is not envisaged for construction of any of the proposed subproject components. The sewage treatment plant (STP) of 9.4 MLD capacity with Sequencing Batch Reactors (SBR) technology along with treated effluent elevated reservoir (TEER) of 1000 kiloliter (kL), (22 m staging) and treated effluent storage reservoir (TESR) of 500 kiloliter (kL) was proposed earlier, at a location, adjacent to the existing campus of STPs of 5 MLD and 8 MLD capacities (refer Figure

20). But now the location of the proposed STP has been changed; it is proposed on a vacant and unused land within the existing campus of STPs of 5.0 MLD and 8.0 MLD capacities at Nagla Gopal village (refer Figure 19) and the proposed land comes under *Khasra* Number 44. The proposed land is completely vacant and not utilized for any productive use. The proposed land for construction of new STP is owned by Urban Improvement Trust (UIT), Bharatpur. The total land required for proposed STP is approximately 3000m² and available land is 3500 m². Summary table on the land availability, ownership status, dimensions and photographs are attached as **Appendix 1**. At the request of Municipal Corporation Bharatpur, Urban Improvement Trust (UIT) has issued a no-objection certificate (NOC) to Nagar Nigam (Municipal Corporation), Bharatpur for availability of proposed STP Land (*Khasra* Number-44) at Nagla Gopal Village for the construction of proposed STP; NOC is attached in **Appendix 2**. *Jamabandi* (land revenue records) of proposed 9.40 MLD STP site Bharatpur is attached in **Appendix 3**. Letter of District Collector, Bharatpur on the behalf of state government issued land transfer approval order in favour of Commissioner Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur for the construction of Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) at Nagla Gopal on *Khasra* Number 44, which is attached in **Appendix 4**. Land records of proposed 9.40 MLD STP site-Bharatpur are attached in **Appendix 5**. No-objection certificate of Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur for proposed STP 9.40 MLD is attached in **Appendix 6**. Google earth map depicting location of proposed STP 9.40 MLD site in Nagla Gopal is attached in **Figure 19**, Google Earth Map showing the previously proposed STP 9.40 MLD in Nagla Gopal Village is attached in **Figure 20** and approved layout plan, Process Flow Diagram and HFD of proposed STP 9.40 MLD site in Nagla Gopal village are shown in **Figure 1 to 3**.



Photographs of proposed 9.40 MLD Land in the existing campus of 5.0 MLD and 8.0 MLD STP

17. **Construction of Sewage Pumping Stations:** Three sewage pumping stations (SPSs) including one SPS of 0.81 mld in zone 1, near New Mandi, one of 1.65 mld capacity in zone 3 near Mukherjee Nagar, Ranjit Nagar flood control drain (RNFD) bridge and, another of 2.25 mld capacity in zone 4 near UIT workshop scheme at Deeg Road, near Vaishali Agency are being constructed on vacant land parcels not used for any productive purpose, owned by Urban Improvement Trust (UIT), Bharatpur. All the land parcels proposed for three SPSs are completely vacant and encumbrance free. Summary table on the land availability, ownership status, dimensions and photographs are attached as **Appendix 1**. No objection has been obtained from UIT for the proposed three SPSs is attached in **Appendix 7**. Revenue records of proposed SPS sites are attached in **Appendix-8 to 10**. Approved layout plan, general arrangement drawing and HFD of SPS-1 (0.81 MLD) are attached in Figure-4 to 6. Approved layout plan, general arrangement drawing and HFD of SPS-3 (1.65 MLD) are attached in Figure-7 to 9. Approved layout plan, general arrangement drawing and HFD of SPS-4 (2.25 MLD) are attached in Figure-

10 to 12. Approved layout plan of sewerage network for Zone-1 (SPS-1) attached in Figure-13. Approved layout plan of sewerage network for Zone-3 (SPS-3) attached in Figure-15. Approved layout plan of sewerage network for Zone-4 (SPS-4) attached in Figure-17. Google map depicting location of proposed site is attached in **Figure 22 to 24**. Photographs of proposed sewage pumping stations is depicted in Figure-26.

Table 2: Land requirement for proposed components

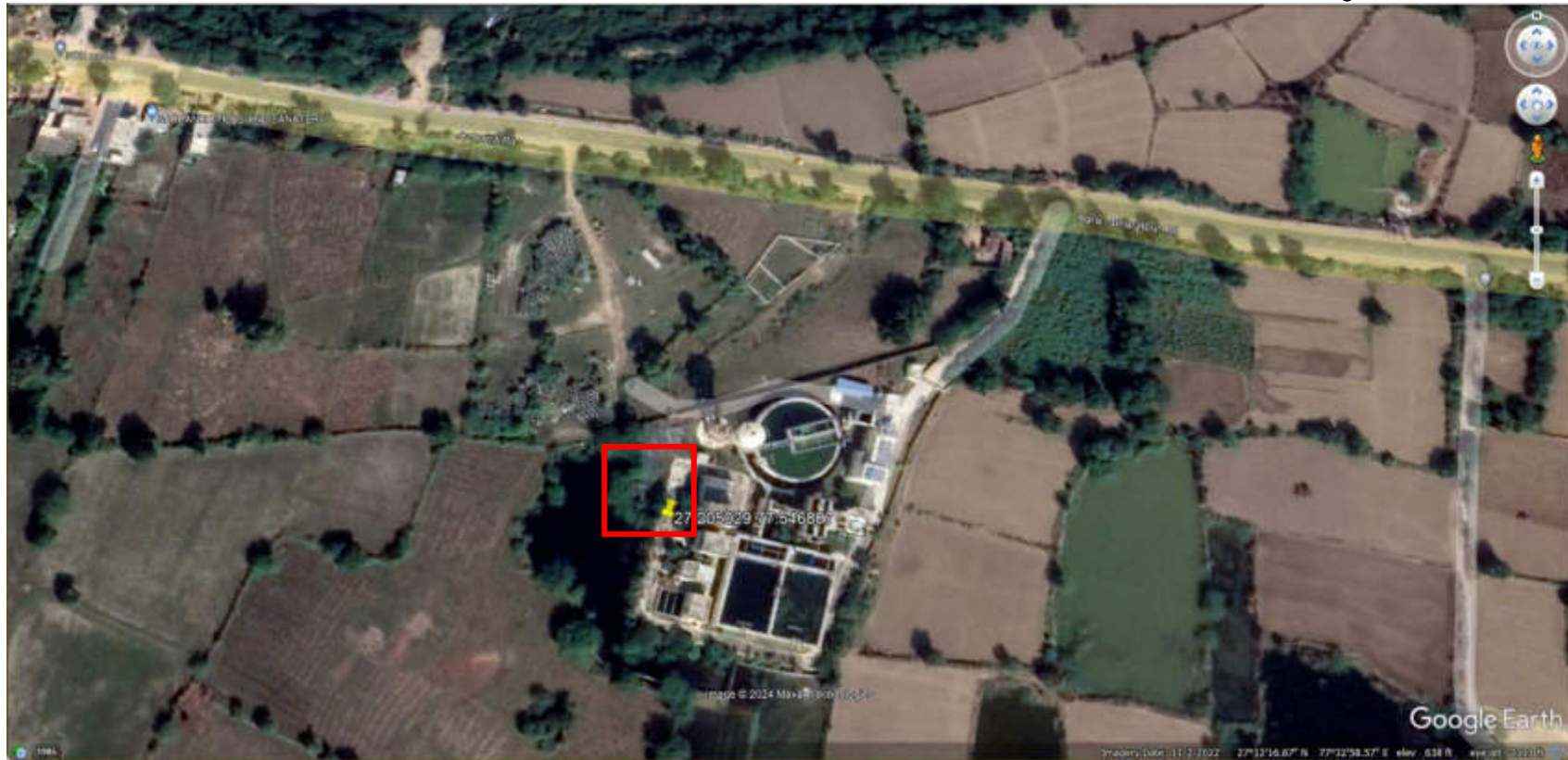
Components	Khasra No	Land Availability (in m ²)	Land Required (m ²)	Ownership
Construction of sewage treatment plants (STP)- 9.40 mld and treated effluent reuse works including construction of Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoirs (TEER) of 1000 kiloliter (kL), (22m staging), Treated Effluent storage Reservoirs (TESR) of 500 kiloliter (kL) and Treated Effluent Pumping station (EPS)	44	3500	3000	Land owned by Urban Improvement Trust (UIT), Bharatpur. No Objection letter of Urban Improvement Trust (UIT) is attached in Appendix-2.
SPS-1 (0.81 mld in Zone 1) near New Mandi,	2437	4700	500	All the land parcels proposed for SPSs are owned by Urban Improvement Trust (UIT) Bharatpur. No-objection for all proposed SPS sites is attached in Appendix-7
SPS-3 of 1.65 mld in Zone 3 near Mukherjee Nagar, RNFD bridge	558	6800	600	
SPS-4 of 2.25 mld in Zone 4 near UIT workshop scheme at Deeg road, near Vaishali Agency	2039	4900	650	

Source: Final Design of Contractor, Detailed Measurement Survey and Census Survey.

Figure 19: Google Earth Map Showing the new Location of Proposed STP 9.40 MLD in Nagla Gopal Village

Latitude 27.205029

Longitude 77.546807

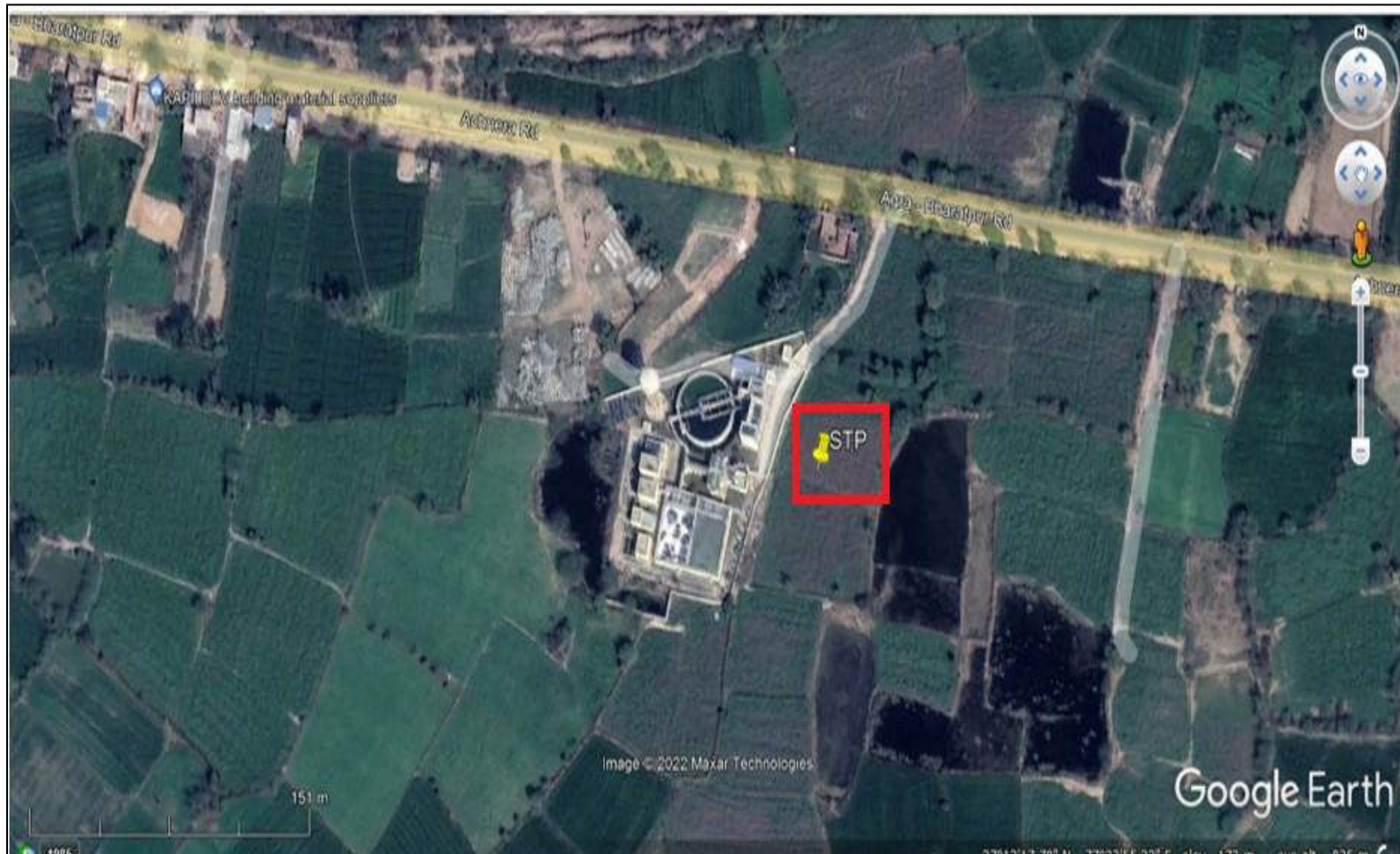


Source: Final Design of Contractor, Detailed Measurement Survey for Bharatpur Waste Water Works.

Figure 20: Google Earth Map Showing the previously proposed location of 9.40 MLD STP in Nagla Gopal Village

Latitude 27°12'18.18" N

Longitude 77°32'52.11" E



Source: Preliminary Design prepared for Bharatpur Waste Water Works and Final Design of Contractor, Detailed Measurement Survey.

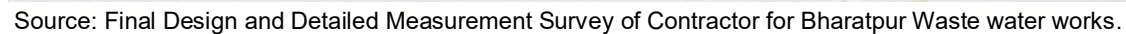


Figure 23: Google Location of proposed Sewage Pumping Station-SPS-3 (1.65 MLD) near Mukherjee Nagar RNFD bridge

Latitude 27.228236 N

Longitude 77.481608 E



Source: Final Design of Contractor, Detailed Measurement Survey. Source: Final Design of Contractor, Detailed Measurement Survey..

Figure 24: Google Location of proposed Sewage Pumping Station-SPS-4 (2.25 MLD) near UIT workshop scheme, Deeg Road

Latitude 27.224584 N

Longitude 77.475473 E



Source: Final design, Detailed Measurement Survey for Bharatpur Waste water works.

B. Due Diligence of Sewage Pumping Main

18. As per preliminary design, the total length of sewage pumping main was 1.872 km but as per the final design and detailed measurement survey (DMS), a total 0.378 km length is increased and now the total length of sewage pumping main is 2.250 km and minimum dia of pipe is decreased from 250 mm to 200 mm and maximum dia of pipe decreased from 400 mm to 350 mm under this proposed subproject. During finalization of the design and drawings, it was observed that some lane/by-lanes in the zone-1, zone-3 and zone-4 were inadvertently omitted during the preliminary design for laying the sewerage pumping main pipeline, these lanes/by-lanes have now been included in the final scope of work; hence, the sewerage pumping main pipeline length has increased from 1.87 km to 2.250 km. Due diligence confirmed no involuntary resettlement impact along the new sewage pumping main alignment as pipeline is mainly laid through residential areas; laying of sewer pipe works are under execution. The assessment of Sewage Pumping Main is based on final design and DMS. As per final design and detailed measurement survey, impact on structures, crops, trees or livelihood belonging to titled or non-titled persons are not envisaged, as pipelines are laid through existing RoW of roads under the ownership of Nagar Nigam (Municipal Corporation) and some are under Urban Improvement Trust (UIT) Bharatpur and has sufficient road width. No commercial establishments are identified in the stretches where sewage pumping mains are proposed. The area-wise density of the roads, proposed for laying of sewage pumping mains are provided in below **Table 3**. The zone-wise details of sewage pumping main length is provided in below **Table 4**. Photographs of due diligence of sewerage pumping main alignment is depicted in **Figure 25**.

Figure 25: Photographs of Additional Roads Stretches Proposed for Sewage Pumping Main



Table 3: Photographs of Sample Road Stretches of Sewerage Pipeline Alignment

Sl. No.	Name of area	Total Length (Mtr)	Width of Road (In Mtr)	Trench Width (M)	Dia Proposed (mm)	Type of Road	Photos
1	Mukherjee Nagar	200	7-8	0.730 To 0.88	200mm to 250mm	Bituminous road/Concrete cement road (BT/CC)	
2	Anand Nagar, Murvara Road	50	5-6	0.730 To 0.88	200mm	Concrete cement road	
3	Nai Mandi	80	7-8	0.730 To 0.88	200mm to 250mm	Bituminous road/Concrete cement road (BT/CC)	

Source: Final Design of Contractor, Detailed Measurement Survey and Census Survey for Bharatpur Waste water works.

Table 4: Length of Proposed Sewage Pumping Main Alignment starting from Sewage Pumping Station to Outfall of Bharatpur Town

SPS Capacity / Location	Capacity of SPS	Pumping Main Discharge Zone & Node No.	Ground Level of Target Point	Length of Pumping Main (Mtr)	Dia of Pumping Main	Class of Pumping Main	Road Width in Mtr.	Trench Width (M)	Remarks	Photographs of Sample stretches of Sewage Pumping Main Alignment
SPS-1 (0.81 MLD), Near New Mandi	0.81 MLD	Zone-01 & N 43 A	175.5	150	200mm	DI K-9	4.5	0.70	No involuntary resettlement Impact envisaged	
SPS-3 (1.65 MLD), Mukherjee Nagar	1.65 MLD	Zone-03 & N27	174.43	950	300mm	DI K-9	9-10	0.80	No involuntary resettlement Impact envisaged	
SPS-4 (2.25 MLD), Deeg Road	2.25 MLD	Zone-04 & N21 A	175.27	1150	350mm	DI K-9	7-8	0.85	No involuntary resettlement Impact envisaged	

Source: Final Design of Contractor, Detailed Measurement Survey and Census Survey for Bharatpur Waste water works.

Figure 26: Photographs of Proposed Sewage Pumping Stations



Source: Final Design of Contractor, Detailed Measurement Survey for Bharatpur Waste water works

19. **Pipeline Works:** Sewer network pipes (81.039 km) are being laid through the middle of the roads, as a result there would be temporary livelihood disruption to the road-side business entities (vendors operating their business through mobile carts and kiosks) in those stretches due to access disruption during construction. The diameter of sewer collection pipelines ranges from 200 mm to 700 mm. Based on final design and detailed measurement survey (DMS) along the alignment in the entire stretches where sewerage network works are proposed, it is confirmed that there will be no loss of structure, common property resources (CPRs)⁶ or other relocation impacts during laying of pipelines. All sewer pipe layings are proposed within right of way of roads

⁶ Common property resources include public resources, community-owned facilities or cultural property such as temples, shrines, public utility posts, etc, that the landless poor and vulnerable depend on for survival.

and most of the land for laying of pipelines are owned by Nagar Nigam (municipal corporation) and some are of public works department (PWD), Bharatpur. Detailed measurement survey confirms that the impacts of the proposed subproject are temporary in nature. The majority of temporarily affected persons comprise street vendors and hawkers operating through mobile carts and kiosks within ROW of roads, who face temporary income loss during construction due to access disruption. Approved layout plan of sewerage network for Zone-1 (SPS-1) attached in Figure-13. Approved layout plan of sewerage network for Zone-3 (SPS-3) attached in Figure-15. Approved layout plan of sewerage network for Zone-4 (SPS-4) attached in Figure-17.

C. Due Diligence of Sewage Network

20. During a confirmatory survey carried out by the officials of contractor team under the supervision of project implementation unit (PIU), it was observed by contractor's design team that existing sewerage system is not adequate in certain areas, which was not previously known. Additionally, some alignments were inadvertently omitted during the preliminary design, resulting in an increase in the total number of affected persons in those areas. Subsequently, the contractor conducted a final design and detailed measurement survey (DMS) of the left-out sewerage alignments. A census and socio-economic survey of affected persons were also completed based on final design and detailed measurement survey, including the new road stretches. As a result of the survey, more potential affected persons were identified at Mukherjee Nagar, Murvara Road and Nai Mandi left-out alignments, whose livelihood will be impacted temporarily during the laying of sewer pipelines. Most of these individuals are temporary vendors, hawkers operating through pushcarts. In Mukherjee Nagar and in the additional pipeline alignment, census and socio-economic survey identified a total of 96 temporary affected persons who are running their businesses, mostly through pushcarts; it is side included in this updated resettlement plan. **Figure 27** depicts the additional pipeline alignment area, for which there is increase in number of affected persons in Mukherjee Nagar alignment:

Figure 27: Photographs of Due Diligence at Mukherjee Nagar Sewerage Alignment where Affected Persons (APs) Increased



Mukherjee Nagar Vegetable Market

21. Based on the final design, detailed measurement (DMS) and census survey the subproject will cause temporary loss of income due to access disruption during civil works to 102 road-side vendors and hawkers, including 03 females, operating through mobile carts and kiosks on both sides of the roads; total number of affected family members is 639 consisting 358 males and 281 females. As pipeline works will be executed through the centre of the road, access issues will be encountered to the vendors and kiosk owners (reference Figure 27), operating within the right of way. Out of 102 temporarily affected persons, 96 are vendors operating businesses from

their mobile carts and remaining 06 are operating their businesses from kiosks. The estimated period of disruption during pipe laying activities is assessed to be for 14 days each. In case the period of disruption is greater than 14 days, the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual number of days of disruption prior to commencement of civil works. The draft resettlement plan is updated after mobilization of DBO contractor on the basis of final design and detailed measurement survey (DMS), and the alignments of sewer pipeline has been finalized.

22. During laying of sewer pipeline by the contractor, efforts will be made to avoid temporary impacts to the identified affected hawkers and vendors; accordingly, the number of affected hawkers and vendors saved from any adverse impact, during execution of construction work, will be reported through the SSMR with proper documentation (including photographs of before and after construction work in impacted stretches, video recordings during construction and interview with identified affected business owners). Affected business owners will be paid assistance as per agreed entitlement matrix. All the progress will be reported to ADB through updated resettlement plan and through semi-annual social monitoring report (SSMR). Based on data from the socio-economic survey, out of 102 vendors and hawkers, 41% (42) vendors and hawkers (including 271 family members consisting 159 males and 112 females) belong to vulnerable category.⁷ Out of 42 vulnerable people, scheduled caste (SC) households comprise 90.48% (38 households); schedule tribes (ST) comprise 2.38% (one household) and female headed households (FHH) comprise 7.14% (03 households). The socio-economic profile of vendors and hawkers and kiosk owners is attached in **Appendix 11** and photos of social impact assessment are attached in **Appendix 12**. Area-wise total affected persons and vulnerables and their vulnerable classification are in **Table 5** below:

Table 5: Area Wise Total Affected Persons and Classification of Total Vulnerables

S. No.	Name of Area	Density of Area	Affected Persons	Vulnerable				
				Total	SC	ST	BPL	FHH
1	Mukherjee Nagar	Medium	96	39	35	01	0	03
2	Aanand Nagar, Murvara Road	Medium	3	3	03	0	0	0
3	Nai Mandi	Low	03	00	0	0	0	0
	Total		102	42	38	01	0	03

Source-Final Design and DMS, and Socio-economic survey June' 2023

23. **Mitigation Measures adopted for Impact on access to Permanent Shops in Market areas:** Based on final design and detailed measurement survey (DMS), it was observed that more than 100-150 permanent shops are exists in the market area. The access impacts and issues have been discussed with project contractor, design team, PIU and it was decided that access impact of permanent shops will be avoided by executing work in the night or early morning hours and trenchless techniques with proper safety measure as specified in IEE. The trenchless sewers have also been considered in the bid document/BoQ and trenchless works of sewerage will be executed in areas where traffic density is more, and in the streets where traffic diversion is not feasible, highway crossing, railway crossing etc. Approved layout plan of trenchless line for Zone-1 (SPS-1) is attached in **Figure 14**. Approved layout plan of trenchless line for Zone-3 (SPS-3) is attached in **Figure 16**. Approved layout plan of trenchless line for Zone-4 (SPS-4) is attached in **Figure 18**. In general, the sewer network at depth more than 3.5 meter will be laid through

⁷ 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.

trenchless technology. For the areas where site is favourable and where traffic density is low, sewer may be laid in open excavation with utmost care to avoid inconveniences amongst pedestrian and the public. The Contractor will ensure that the permissible noise limit (55 decibels in commercial areas) is not exceeded as per Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000. The detailed plan to avoid access disruption for shops in market areas are included in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of IEE.

D. Due Diligence of Treated Effluent Reuse Pipeline Alignment

24. **Pipe network of Treated Effluent of 800 m:** Due diligence activities have been carried out along the 800 m treated effluent reuse pipeline alignment starting from STP 9.40 MLD⁸ at Nagla Gopal to “Bharatpur City Flood Control Drain” where treated effluent will be disposed by gravity for agriculture purposes. Proposed alignment is passing along the right of way (RoW) of road under the possession and jurisdiction of Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur. During the due diligence visit, no commercial establishments, temporary shops, hawkers, vendors (operating their businesses through mobile carts and kiosks) are identified in the stretches of treated reuse water pipeline. In addition to this, agricultural fields are also identified, by the Contractor, in and around the STP areas for the utilization of treated water by the farmers, which will help in generating revenue. Positive outcomes are also being seen during consultations with the farmers extending their interest paying for metered connection for treated water for agriculture purposes. The proposed alignment of treated effluent pipeline has been designed to pass through barren land. Approved layout plan of piping and instrumentation of effluent reuse at STP 9.40 MLD at Nagla Gopal village is attached in **Figure 21**. Photographs of treated effluent reuse pipeline alignment and disposal point are attached in **Figure 28** below.

⁸ It is proposed to construct construction of one treated effluent storage reservoir (TESR) of 500 kL, Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER) of 1000 kL (22 m staging), Treated Effluent Pump House and treated sewage bypass to nearest disposal point when reuse system cannot be worked. Provision of tanker filling points and rising mains/ distribution system, bypass/overflow from the reservoir shall be taken. Flow meters and related structure shall be provided to measure Effluent discharge and reused from STP. (Contract Clause: 6.3.23.30 – Treated Effluent Reservoir).

Figure 28: Photographs of Nagla Gopal Treated Effluent Pipe Network Alignment



Source: Final Design of Contractor, Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) for Bharatpur Waste Water works

Table 6: Subproject Component wise Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts

S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
Sewerage				
1	Construction of STP of 9.40 MLD and Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER) of 1000 kiloliter (22 m staging), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR) of 500 kiloliter (kL) and Treated Effluent Pump House (EPS).	None	None	Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts are not envisaged as the STP is proposed on Urban Improvement Trust (UIT) land. STP-9.40 mld capacity along with TEER/TESR is proposed in the existing campus of STP 5.0 MLD and 8.0 MLD at Nagla Gopal village, where sufficient vacant and unused land is available for the said work. Revenue records of proposed STP site are attached in Appendix 3 and 5 . Ownership of this land belongs to Urban Improvement Trust (UIT), Bharatpur. No Objection Certificate/ Consent letter of Urban Improvement Trust Bharatpur is attached in Appendix- 2
2	Sewage Pumping Stations (SPS) i.e., SPS-1 (0.81 mld)	None	None	Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts are not

S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
	in Zone 1) near Nai mandi, SPS-3 of 1.65 mld in Zone 3 near Mukherjee nagar RNFD bridge, SPS-4 of 2.25 mld in Zone 4 near UIT workshop scheme at deeg road, near vaishali			envisaged as the SPSs will be constructed on the vacant, unproductive, available land parcels which is under possession of Urban Improvement Trust (UIT). NoC of UIT is attached in Appendix 7
3	/Sewage Pumping Main – 2.250 km of dia 200 mm to 350 mm	None	None	Sewage Pumping Mains will be laid within the ROW of roads under the ownership of state government/ UIT/ Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur. No involuntary resettlement impact is assessed along the stretches of sewer pumping mains, which will pass through vacant and unused government RoWs.
4	House service connections Nos. 6027	None	None	No involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged.
5	Sewer Networks: A total 81.039 km sewer network including 6.014 km trenchless and 11.6 km missing linkss	None	Yes	As per final design, detailed measurement survey (DMS) and 100% census survey, 102 business owners including 99 males and 03 females (a total 639 family members consisting of 358 males and 281 females) vendors operating business from mobile carts and kiosks) are identified as affected persons.

Source: Final Design, Detailed Measurement Survey for Bharatpur Waste Water Works

Table 7: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts

S.N.	Details	Number of Affected Persons	Remarks
1.	Permanent land acquisition	None	The subproject does not entail acquisition of private land, as all the subproject components are proposed to be constructed on vacant and unused land, not under any productive use government plots.
2.	Structure loss	None	Not anticipated
3.	Permanent and significant livelihood impact (landowners)	None	Not anticipated
4.	Permanent loss of crops and trees (owners and/or squatter farming)	None	Not anticipated
5.	Permanent loss of livelihood	None	Not anticipated
6.	Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	Yes	As per census and socio-economic survey, total 102 roadside business entities, (vendors and hawkers operating their businesses from mobile carts and kiosks) including 03 females (a total 639

S.N.	Details	Number of Affected Persons	Remarks
			family members consisting 358 males and 281 females) will be impacted; estimated period of disruption during pipe laying activities is assessed to be for 14 days. In case the period of disruption is greater than 14 days, the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual number of days of disruption. As per initial design and layout, no structure loss or relocation of kiosks will be required. As pipeline works will be executed in the centre of the road, access issues may be encountered by the kiosks. Out of 102 affected persons, 96 affected persons are vendors operating businesses using by mobile/push carts and remaining 06 affected persons are running their businesses in temporary kiosks (not incurring any structural loss).
7.	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses ⁹	None	Not anticipated.
8.	Number of vulnerable affected persons	Yes	Based on data from census and socio-economic survey, out of 102 affected persons, 41% (42 households) including 271 family members (consisting of 159 males and 112 females) belong to vulnerable category. Out of 42 vulnerable people, scheduled caste (SC) households comprise 90.48% (38 households) and scheduled tribes (ST) household comprise 2.38% (one household) and Women Headed Household (WHH) comprise 7.14% numbers (03 households).
9.	Affected Indigenous People	01 household (a total 05 family members consisting 02 males and 03 females)	One (01) affected households with 05 family members (02 males and 03 females) reported from Scheduled Tribe (ST) category during socio economic survey will incur temporary income loss.

Source- Final Design, Detailed Measurement Survey and Census survey.

E. Indigenous People

25. **Indigenous People:** Based on field visits and consultations conducted so far, no impacts to indigenous peoples are anticipated under the project. Only one schedule tribe (ST) affected person (temporary loss of livelihood) is identified during the community consultations held at the time of transect walk, but the said affected person does not retain the defining characteristics of scheduled tribes, being well assimilated in urban society. As per ADB SPS, indigenous people safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights,

⁹ No employees of shop owners have been identified as per the sample survey of affected businesses.

livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as their ancestral domain; no such impacts are anticipated in project area Bharatpur.¹⁰ Subproject city Bharatpur has 1.10% population classified as scheduled tribe (ST); however, this population is scattered (does not stay in cohesive tribal communities/tribal groups), is well assimilated in urban society and does not retain the defining characteristics of scheduled tribes.¹¹ Bharatpur does not fall in a scheduled area, and no particularly vulnerable tribal groups are reported in project areas.¹² Hence, in consideration of all of the above, no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required for this subproject.

26. Gender Considerations and Impacts. Among the affected persons facing involuntary resettlement impacts, there are 03 nos. of female headed household (FHH) reported temporary income loss during implementation of the subproject. At the time of 100% census/ socio-economic survey, it was recorded and confirmed that 03 women are running their businesses by selling vegetables on temporary pushcart for their livelihood. Considering the temporary income loss of livelihood activities, compensation and assistance will be disbursed to them as per the agreed resettlement framework. However, during finalization of alignment, efforts will be made by the implementing agency to provide access for continuation of livelihood activities by female business owners, if any. In case temporary livelihood impacts cannot be avoided to such business owners, additional compensation and assistances for the vulnerable as per agreed resettlement framework will be disbursed to them, over and above the replacement of lost income. More consultation will be undertaken with women participants, to make them part of the urban development process, and reported in the SSMR.

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

27. The following sections present the socio-economic profile of the households likely to be affected by the proposed works. Based on inventory loss survey, 102 road-side business entities (vendors operating from mobile carts and kiosks) comprise of 99 males and 03 females will potentially be affected under the subproject. The survey provides information on socio-economic conditions of affected households. A wide range of data including, social category, type of losses,

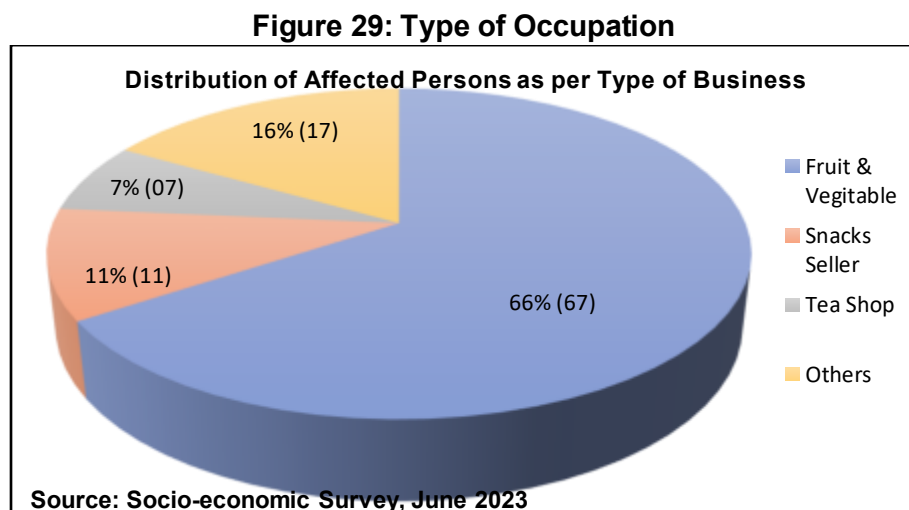
¹⁰ ADB SPS 2009 uses the term indigenous peoples in a generic sense to refer to a distinct, vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics: (i) self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; (ii) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats or territories; (iii) customary cultural, economic, social or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and (iv) a distinct language, often different from the official language of the country or region.

¹¹ The Constitution of India defines scheduled tribes, as follows: "Scheduled tribes (scheduled tribes) are those communities notified as such by the President of India under Article 342 of the Constitution. The first notification was issued in 1950. The President considers characteristics like (i) tribes' primitive traits; (ii) distinctive culture; (iii) shyness with the public at large; (iv) geographical isolation; and (v) social and economic backwardness before notifying them as a scheduled tribe." A scheduled tribe will have one of these factors by the respective markers.

¹² As per the Constitutional provision under Article 244 (1) of the Constitution of India, the 'scheduled areas' are defined as "such areas as the President may by order declare to be scheduled areas"- as per paragraph 6(1) of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution. The specification of "Scheduled Areas" in relation to a State is by a notified order of the President, after consultation with the State Government concerned. The same applies in the case of any alteration, increase, decrease, incorporation of new areas, or rescinding any Orders relating to "Scheduled Areas". Criteria for declaring any area as a "Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule are: • Preponderance of tribal population, • Compactness and reasonable size of the area, • A viable administrative entity such as a district, block or taluk, and • Economic backwardness of the area as compared to the neighboring areas. Source: <https://tribal.nic.in/declarationof5thSchedule.aspx> <https://tribal.nic.in/DIVISIONSFILES/CLM/SCHEDULEDAREAS.PDF>

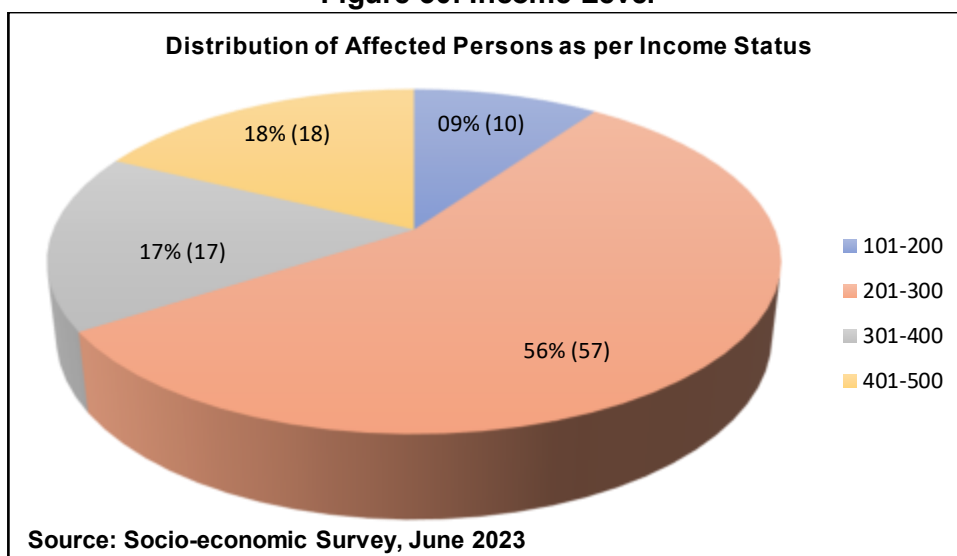
type of occupation, sources of income, choice of resettlement etc. have been collected. About 41% (42) of affected persons belong to vulnerable category.¹³

28. **Occupation Profile:** As per socio-economic survey, 67 numbers (66%) of affected persons are engaged in the selling of fruits and vegetables, 11 numbers (11%) of affected persons are engaged in the selling of snacks, 7 numbers (7%) of affected persons are engaged in selling tea while 17 numbers (16%) affected persons are engaged in other businesses i.e., cloth, egg, ice-cream, juice, namkeen-sweets, milk, pan masala, tyre puncture, car decor items, etc. Most of them carry out their business on movable structures while few others have kiosks or use the earthen shoulders of roads.



29. **Income Profile:** 10 numbers (9.0%) of the households that are likely to be affected have income ranging between ₹ 101-200; 57 numbers (56%) of the households that are likely to be affected have income ranging between ₹ 201-300, 17 numbers (17%) of the households that are likely to be affected have income ranging between ₹ 301-400 while 18 numbers (18%) of the households have income of ₹401-500 per day. Average income of affected persons is ₹328 per day.

¹³ 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.

Figure 30: Income Level

30. **Caste Profile:** Households likely to be affected as per social category have been presented in Appendix 12. Affected persons belonging to general castes comprise of 14 numbers (14%) other backward castes (OBC) comprise 49 numbers (48%); scheduled castes (SC) comprise 38 numbers (37%) while scheduled tribes (ST) comprise 01 number (1%). It can be noted that Other backward caste category constitutes the majority in the overall social profile.

31. **Vulnerable Category:** Based on data from the socio-economic survey, 41.18% (42 out of 102) of the affected persons belong to vulnerable category. Out of 42 vulnerable people, scheduled caste households comprise 38 numbers (90.48%) and scheduled tribes household comprise 01 numbers (2.38%) while Women Headed Household comprise 03 numbers (7.14%).

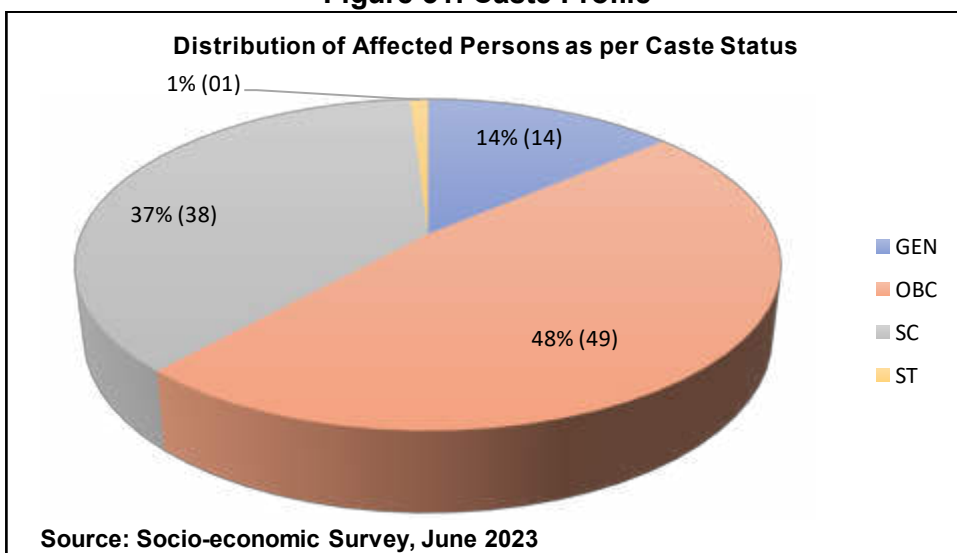
Figure 31: Caste Profile

Table 8: Summary of Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details*

Impact	Quantity
1. Loss of land	
Permanent land acquisition	0
Temporary land acquisition	0
2. Loss of structures	
Residential	0
Commercial	0
3. Loss of livelihood	
Permanent	0
4. Temporary	
Temporary loss of land	0
Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	102 – road-side business entities (vendors/hawkers operating businesses from mobile carts and kiosks) - Including 99 males and 03 females (total 639 family members consisting of 358 males and 281 females)
5. Vulnerability	42 - households (41.18%- Vendors/ hawkers (including 271 family members consisting of 159 males and 112 females)
Female Headed Households (FHH)	03 (7.14%)
Scheduled Caste	38 (90.48%)
Schedule Tribe	01 (2.38%)
Persons with disabilities	0
BPL ¹⁴	0
Landless	0
Socio-economic Profile	
2. Average income/day (shops)	₹ 328 day ¹⁵ (Daily income ranges from ₹ 200-450/day)

Source: Final Design, Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) and Census survey.

*The estimated number of affected persons presented in the table is based on census and socio-economic survey and inventory of loss survey/ impact assessment for the entire subproject area where pipelines are proposed to be laid (both sides of the road). The actual impacted persons and the compensation details will be updated and reported in the subsequent semi-annual social monitoring report for approval of ADB.

¹⁴Government of Rajasthan has in recent times been using indicators of National Food Security Act (NFSA, 2013) for estimation of poverty in the state. State has set criteria for inclusion and exclusion in BPL list. For urban areas, BPL inclusion criteria requires a family to qualify under any of these- BPL families already identified under 2003 urban BPL census, all state BPL families, Antyodaya and Annapurna beneficiaries, families not included in preceding category but are beneficiary under schemes (7 schemes are mentioned) such as chief minister senior citizen yojana, Indira Gandhi national old age pension scheme, Indira Gandhi widow pension schemes and other listed national/state social assistance schemes or if they are surveyed families from slums, rag pickers, registered construction labour, rickshaw pullers, vendors and others (13 such groups are identified). A family is excluded if it fails under any of the 7 exclusion parameters that include- income tax payee in the family, family member in government/semi government employment, other asset-based parameters such as four-wheeler ownership (unless it constitutes source of livelihood), house ownership (of specified built and size).

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

During survey, respondents were inquired about their officially recognized poverty status (BPL or APL). This information is reflected in the table 5, above.

¹⁵. Total income per day of Surveyed affected persons (102 nos) comes to ₹33500 and accordingly an average of ₹ 328 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived ₹328 appr, is much above 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 13**.

IV. CONSULTATION PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE

A. Public Consultation

32. This updated 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 involving stakeholders particularly, potentially temporarily affected persons; and transect walks, survey and interviews were conducted to determine the potential impacts of the subproject. During meeting the stakeholders were briefed about the technical details of project and project implementation cycle; project benefits as well as adverse impacts envisaged during construction; environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion, community participation aspects built into the project etc. The issues like, extent of the project and development components, benefits of project, traffic disruptions and impacts on livelihood were discussed in details with the stakeholders. A total 122 persons including government officials, local public, affected persons and community members consisting of 109 males and 13 females (10.65%) were consulted during project formation and execution stage. The potentially affected persons and community members were informed that appropriate measures will be undertaken during construction to minimize impacts including scheduling of activities and reducing construction activities during the rush hour. It was also informed that, if despite mitigation measures, there were any temporary impacts on livelihood; those would be compensated in accordance with the agreed entitlement matrix. Further consultations will also include focus group discussions (FGDs) and structured census surveys before project implementation. Summary of site-specific individual consultations are attached in **Appendix 14**. Photographs of consultations carried out at proposed STP 9.40 MLD at Nagla Gopal for due diligence is attached in **Appendix 15**. Photographs of consultations with temporary affected persons/vendors along sewer pipeline alignment are attached in **Appendix 16**. Minutes of city level committee (CLC) meeting is attached in **Appendix 17**. Minutes of stakeholder consultations along with photographs, attendance sheet of participants and transcript are attached in **Appendix 18**. Leaflets were also distributed to the households to make them aware about the works and the advantages of the project. Copy of project information dissemination leaflet with transcript in english is attached in **Appendix 19**. Photographs of leaflet distribution among affected persons are attached in **Appendix 20**.

B. Information Disclosure

33. This updated resettlement plan will be duly uploaded in ADB and local government's websites. During subproject implementation, construction schedules will be informed to all residents (including affected persons) prior to the commencement of pipe laying, through signboards. The signboards will be in local language and will include at minimum: (i) section to be affected, (ii) start and end dates, (iii) information on traffic rerouting if any, and (iv) contact information for sharing opinions/questions/grievances.

34. During implementation, information about the cut-off date for temporary impacts was communicated, in the entire affected area, at the start of the census survey. Also list of affected persons was displayed affected area wise, and at prominent locations, entire city level, on 02 June 2023, to prevent duplication in identification of affected persons, specifically those moving into a new area during project planning and implementation phase. Copy of cut-off date

notification with transcript in english is attached in **Appendix 21**.¹⁶ Sharing of such information facilitated the affected persons to access the lists in their area and resolve issues related to any duplication, missing/absent person in the list. Resettlement plan and information, education and communication (IEC) materials are translated in Hindi and are disclosed/discussed with affected persons and beneficiaries, including those who are unable to read, in Hindi and/or their local dialect.

C. Continued Consultation and Participation

35. Consultation and disclosure are a continuous process since from the beginning of the project. Information dissemination is being carried out throughout project circle. The PMU, with the support of CAPPC, are conducting public awareness campaigns which target all citizens during project implementation. A consultation and participation consultant has been mobilized for preparation and implementation of community awareness activities.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

36. A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environment and social issues. The GRM is established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected persons' concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at project level. The GRM aims 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 is effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.¹⁷ 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.¹⁸

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

38. Public awareness campaigns within the entire municipal area is ensuring that awareness on grievance redressal procedure is generated. The nodal officer- safeguards and gender supported by ASO at zonal level, is looking for subproject coverage area-based awareness campaigns by the town-level safeguards and safety officers, through the CAPPC. The awareness campaigns is ensuring that poor and vulnerable households are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements. Contractors is providing pamphlets to communities prior to start of

¹⁶ For the vendors/hawkers who were not present during conclusion of survey on 02.06.2023, opportunity was given to submit their details latest by 09-06-2023 in the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) office so that their respective name/s can be included in the list of affected persons. 100% survey of affected vendors/hawkers was undertaken.

¹⁷ 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.

¹⁸ 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.

works and Information boards are being installed during construction. The pamphlets and information board includes relevant environmental and social safeguards, GRM information, and contact details of key personnel from PIU and contractors.

39. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms (See **Appendix 23** for template of grievance registration form. Form will be made available in local dialect) in complaint/suggestion boxes that will be installed by project PIUs or by e-mail, by post, or by writing in a complaints register in ULB offices/complaints register at contractor's work site¹⁹ or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU²⁰ or by dialling the phone number of town level PIU/CAPPC or by dialling a toll-free number.²¹ 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.²² 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)²³ will be involved in resolution of grievances at the 1st level;²⁴
- (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

¹⁹ RUSDP piloted an online application based live GRM counter for resolution of public grievances over and above the usual process of grievance registration and redressal. This app based GRM - "RUIDP Smart Check" is available at Google play store (free of cost) and is operational. The RUIDP Smart Check "app" was launched in Pali town in July 2017 and is proposed to be scaled up in RSTDSP project towns. For persons without access to the application, the traditional channels will continue to be available.

²⁰ 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.

²¹ Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to RSTDSP.

²² [HTTP://WWW.SAMPARK.RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN/RAJSAMWELCOME.ASPX](http://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/RAJSAMWELCOME.ASPX)

²³ 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.

²⁴ In case the complainant is a vendor, the 1st level grievance redress committee will make effort to resolve the concern at this level, in his/her presence.

- receipt of compliant/grievance in discussion with the assistant safeguard officer (ASO), field level PIU, CMSC, CAPPCC and the contractor;²⁵
- (iii) **3rd level grievance.** All the grievances that are not addressed by Zonal PIU within 7 days of receipt will be brought to the notice of the PMU. Depending on the nature of grievance, the Project Officer (Social/Environment) at PMU will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receipt of grievance with necessary coordination of Zonal PIU and CMSC and guidance/instruction of additional project director (APD-PMU);
 - (iv) Grievances not redressed through this process within/at the project level within stipulated time period will be referred to the CLC/grievance redress committee (GRC), which has been set up.²⁶ 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.

40. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 32), 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.

²⁵ 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 representative from the local Town Vendor Committee to resolve the matter.

²⁶ 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.

grievances recorded and resolved, and the outcomes are being 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.

44. **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.

45. **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

46. 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;²⁹
- (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.

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

- (i) Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks;
- (ii) Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned nongovernment organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase;

²⁹Ministry of Law and Justice. The Act has received the assent of the President on the 26 September 2013.

- (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/updated/final 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.

48. **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.

49. 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).

50. Core involuntary resettlement principles for the RSTDSP-additional financing to be followed for each subproject are:

- (i) land acquisition, and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative subproject designs;

- (ii) adverse impacts to indigenous peoples' dignity, human rights, livelihood systems and culture as well as to the natural and cultural resources of indigenous peoples will be avoided;
- (iii) where unavoidable, time-bound resettlement plans (RPs)/ resettlement and indigenous people plan (RIPPs)/Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPPs) will be prepared and affected persons will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-program standard of living;
- (iv) full information and close consultations with affected persons including consultation with affected persons on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to affected persons, and participation of affected persons in planning and implementing subprojects will be ensured;
- (v) vulnerable groups will be provided special assistance; beneficial impacts to indigenous peoples will be ensured through special measures identified in the IPP/RIPP, if any.
- (vi) payment of compensation to affected persons including non-titleholders (e.g., informal dwellers/squatters, and encroachers) for acquired assets at replacement rates;
- (vii) payment of compensation and resettlement assistance prior to the contractor taking physical acquisition of the land and prior to the commencement of any construction activities;
- (viii) provision of income restoration and rehabilitation; and
- (ix) establishment of appropriate grievance redress mechanisms.

51. **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 9: Detailed Policy Comparison

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

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
2	Consult stakeholders and establish grievance redress mechanism (GRM)	Carryout consultations with displaced persons, host communities and concerned NGOs. Informally displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options.	Whenever a Social Impact Assessment is required to be prepared under section 4, the appropriate Government shall ensure that a public hearing is held at the affected area, after giving adequate publicity about the date, time and venue for the public hearing, to ascertain the views of the affected families to be recorded and included in the social impact assessment report. The Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority shall be established in each state by the concerned state government to hear disputes arising out of projects where land acquisition has been initiated by the state government or its agencies.	Section 20 under the central Act 2014, outlines provision of redressal of grievances or resolution of disputes of street vendors. Section 15 and 16 of the State rules 2016 outlines grievance redressal mechanism.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Gap in establishing a project-level GRM for projects that do not have significant resettlement impacts. The Project will establish project-level GRM.
3	Improve or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced, and payment at replacement cost.	Improve or restore the livelihoods of all Displaced persons through: (i) land-based resettlement strategies;(ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored,	The Deputy Commissioner having determined the market value of the land to be acquired shall calculate the total amount of compensation to be paid to the landowner (whose land has been acquired) by including all assets attached to the land.	No specific requirement related to restoration or improvement of livelihoods mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Assets to be compensated at replacement cost without depreciation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

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

52. The anticipated types of losses due to the proposed subproject components under RSTDSP comprise (i) potential temporary income loss to kiosk; and (ii) impacts to vulnerable persons (from amongst the temporarily affected persons).

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

B. Entitlements

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

55. All affected persons who are identified in the subproject areas on the cut-off date³⁰ 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, 02 June 2023, will not be eligible for compensation and assistance.³¹ Affected persons will be provided 30 days' advance notice to ensure no or minimal disruption in livelihood. If required, they will also be assisted to temporarily shift for continued economic activity. For example, they will be assisted to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. Ensuring there is no income or access loss during subproject construction is the responsibility of contractors.

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

³⁰ 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.

³¹ For the vendors/hawkers who were not present during conclusion of survey on 02 June 2023, opportunity was given to submit their details latest by 9 June 2023 in the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) so that their respective name/s can be included in the list of affected persons.

Table 10: Entitlement Matrix³²

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
1	Temporary disruption of livelihood	Temporary impacts	Legal titleholders, non-titled affected persons Number of affected households to receive cash assistance for temporary income loss and shifting allowance- 102 affected business entities- (Including 99 males and 03 females (a total 639 family members consisting 358 males	30 days' advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption. - Cash assistance based on the minimum wage/average earnings per month for the loss of income/livelihood for the period of disruption Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the IEE.³³ - Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹ 1,500 as one-time assistance)³⁴ - For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for loss of income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater.³⁵	Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity. Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the initial environmental examination. This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, by phase constructions schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.	Valuation Committee will determine income lost. Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss. For temporary impacts during construction activities, Safeguard Support Staff (CMSC) with the help of CAPPC will assess/verify impacts through structured surveys. Payment will be made by PIU through Treasury.

³² All entitlements in rupees (other than those provided under RFCTLARRA) will be adjusted for inflation till the year of compensation payment.

³³ 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.

³⁴ For example, assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. These will be however given to only non-movable businesses (which are not on wheels).

³⁵ Under this project it is suggested for a minimum of 14 days of impact period during construction for /sewerage. If actual days of impact is longer than 14 days, then allowance will be paid for actual impact period. Allowance will be paid as per the daily income estimated based on census and socio-economic survey or prevailing minimum wage rate as notified by Government of Rajasthan, whichever is higher.

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
			and 281 females)			
2	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons	Temporary impacts	Vulnerable affected persons. ³⁶ Number of affected vulnerable households- 42 number (including 271 family members consisting of 159 males and 112 females)	- Livelihood. Vulnerable households will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with income restoration support. - Vulnerable persons/businesses will receive ₹9,000 as one-time assistance under temporary impacts.	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	CMSC will verify the extent of impacts through 100% surveys of affected households and determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households. PIU and CMSC will monitor and ensure this entitlement.
3	Any other loss not identified	-	-	Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on ADB's Safeguard Policy (SPS), 2009 and RSTDSP resettlement framework.	-	CMSC/CAPPC will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. PMU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB SPS, 2009.

³⁶ 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.

57. If construction activities result unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for loss of income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption, whichever is greater, will be provided. Vulnerable affected persons will be given priority in project construction employment and will be provided with additional special assistance for income restoration support. Compensation and assistance to affected persons must be made prior to possession of land/assets and prior to the 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:

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

VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

58. The resettlement budget for Bharatpur sewerage subproject components includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix and contingency provision amounting to 20% of the total cost. It is presented in Table 11. CAPPC will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and will facilitate opening bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts. The total resettlement cost for the subproject is ₹ 11,99,260.80. PIU will be issuing sanction orders to payment of affected persons which shall be released through electronic clearance service/National Electronic Fund Transfer (ECS/NEFT) transaction from bank, through concerned Treasury of the state administration.

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

- (i) **Total number of affected persons** – A total of 102 have been identified as project affected persons during income loss survey. Temporary livelihood losses are estimated for 14 days for each affected person under this subproject.
- (ii) **Total number of vulnerable affected persons** – As per socio-economic survey 42 affected persons are from vulnerable category. Vulnerability assistance for RSTDSP has been budgeted amounting to ₹9,000 per person, in accordance with the entitlement matrix, subject to submission of their vulnerable proof documents.
- (iv) **Compensation against livelihood loss** – as per income loss survey, the total daily income for all surveyed affected persons is ₹33,500 and accordingly, the average of this total figure i.e., ₹ 328, so this figure has been considered as average daily income of all 102 affected persons. This average has been applied for all 102 affected persons in budget estimate.

- (v) **Shifting assistance.** This has been considered for all affected persons. Based on nature of business of affected person, a uniform amount of ₹ 1,500 is proposed as shifting assistance.
- (vi) **Contingency amount –** Contingency amount of 20% is also included in budget provisions as cushion for any unforeseen impacts during execution of civil work.

Table 11: Resettlement Budget

S. No	Item	Unit No.	Unit Rate	Amount INR (₹)
A	Resettlement Costs			
1	Assistance for temporary livelihood impacts for 14 days ³⁷	102	₹328 per day ³⁸	4,68,384.00
2	Shifting Assistance (lump sum) ³⁹	102	₹1,500 one time	1,53,000.00
3	Assistance for the temporary disruption of livelihood to vulnerable households	42	₹9,000 one time	3,78,000.00
	Sub-Total A			9,99,384.00
B	Contingency (20%) ⁴⁰			1,99,876.80
	Grand Total (A+B+C)			11,99,260.80

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

60. The disbursement of various compensations will be made by the office of district collector through the district treasury by issue of bank cheque or direct deposit in affected persons' account. The PIU/project ULB will deposit appropriate amount with the district treasury for the same which will be sourced from resettlement and rehabilitation budget, kept aside as the state share, for this project. The PIU (with CMSC support staff at PIU level) and CAPPCC will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and will facilitate opening bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts. PIU will prepare compensation details including names of affected persons, bank account details, compensation amount, and submit to the district treasury at least 10 days prior to start of civil work. PIU with support from CMSC field staff and CAPPCC will monitor compensation payment to affected persons. CMSC will confirm timely receipt of payments and document evidence of payments, to be maintained in PIU's records. Zonal PIU will monitor all town level PIUs for compliances in this respect.

³⁷ For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance will be paid as per average daily income arrived at from census and socio-economic survey or as per applicable minimum wage, whichever is greater. This assistance shall be paid for a minimum of 14 days or the actual period of disruption, whichever is higher

³⁸ Total income per day of Surveyed affected persons (102 no) comes to ₹33,500.00 and accordingly an average of ₹ 328 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived ₹328 appr, is much above the current minimum wage (₹259 per day for unskilled labour, ₹271 per day for semi-skilled and ₹283 per for skilled labour) notified by 1government of Rajasthan. Refer Appendix 13. However, at the time of payment, allowance will be determined as per the daily income estimated based on census and socio-economic survey (₹322 per day) and will be adjusted against inflation and payment amount determined accordingly.

³⁹ As per initial layout and drawing, pipeline will be laid in the centre of the road, and access issues may be encountered to the affected road-side vendors and kiosks. No requirement for shifting is assessed, even though budgetary provision for shifting has been considered. Need for this allowance/assistance will be reassessed during detailed design by the contractor and detailed measurement surveys.

⁴⁰ The budget for consultations will be met from the contingency provision.

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A. Institutional Arrangements

61. 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.

62. RUDSICO has already established a state-level PMU, headed by a 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 the ground.

B. Safeguard Implementation Arrangement

63. **Project Management Unit.** RUDSICO has already established a state-level PMU, headed by a 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 safeguard's frameworks (resettlement framework and indigenous people planning framework [IPPF]) and gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) Action Plan agreed between ADB and the government, including appropriate monitoring and reporting responsibilities. Project Officer (Social and Gender) at the PMU is supported by the SSS and the gender specialist of PMCBC. Key safeguard and gender mainstreaming related tasks and responsibilities at the PMU level are as follows:

64. Social Safeguards and Gender

- (i) Ensure subprojects conform to the agreed subproject selection criteria for the project;
- (ii) Review and finalize subproject involuntary resettlement and indigenous people category;
- (iii) Oversee preparation of resettlement plans, RIPPs and DDRs; confirm existing resettlement plans and DDRs are updated based on detailed designs, and that new subproject resettlement plans, RIPPs and DDRs are prepared in accordance with the resettlement framework and IPPF prepared for the project;
- (iv) Liaise with district administration for land acquisition, transfers; ensuring land availability;

- (v) Ensure that resettlement plans, RPPs and DDRs are included in the bidding documents and civil works contracts;
- (vi) Provide oversight on social safeguard management aspects of subprojects and facilitate and follow-up to ensure that any delays in land procurement are addressed;
- (vii) Ensure and monitor the provision in the contract to include the indigenous people to benefit from the facilities constructed under the project;
- (viii) Facilitate and ensure compliance with all government rules and regulations regarding no objection certificates, third party certificates for negotiated settlement or donation, land ownership, and transfer details for each site, as relevant;
- (ix) Supervise and guide the zonal PIUs and city level PIUs to properly carry out the social safeguard monitoring;
- (x) Review, monitor, and evaluate the effectiveness with which the resettlement plans, RPPs and provisions of DDRs are implemented, and recommend corrective actions to be taken as necessary;
- (xi) Consolidate monthly social safeguard and gender monitoring reports from PIUs and the CMSCs and submit semi-annual social safeguard monitoring reports to ADB;
- (xii) Ensure timely disclosure of final resettlement plans, RPPs and DDRs in locations and form accessible to the public and affected persons;
- (xiii) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism promptly;
- (xiv) Oversee the assessment of training needs of affected persons and vulnerable persons by PIUs and/or PMCBC, coordinate training activities and convergence with the livelihood programs of the government;
- (xv) Ensure effective implementation of GRM at all levels;
- (xvi) Coordinate database management for social safeguards implementation and monitoring;
- (xvii) Coordinate public awareness campaigns by the PIUs including resettlement provisions with the help of print and electronic media; and
- (xviii) Serve as Gender Focal Point at PMU, which would involve overseeing - with the support of PMCBC, the implementation, monitoring and reporting on the GESI action plan.

65. 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.

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

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

68. 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.

69. **Town/City Level Project Implementation Unit.** The town-level PIUs will be responsible for the quality of work 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 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.

70. **Design-build-operate Contractor.** The contractor will be responsible to providing final design (including pipe alignments) to the supervision consultant for finalization/updating of resettlement plan. The contractor will be appointed an environment, health and safety (EHS) engineer who is responsible on a day-to-day basis for (i) ensuring implementation of EMP, (ii) coordinating with the town-level PIUs and environment specialists of project consultant teams; (iii) community liaison,⁴¹ consultations with interested/affected people, (iv) field-level grievance redress; and (iv) reporting.

71. 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.

72. The DBO contractor will have a dedicated social outreach team (SOT) and designated social supervisor, who hold a Master's degree in social science and would have at least 5 years of experience in resettlement planning and implementation and engage with the PIU, CAPPC and

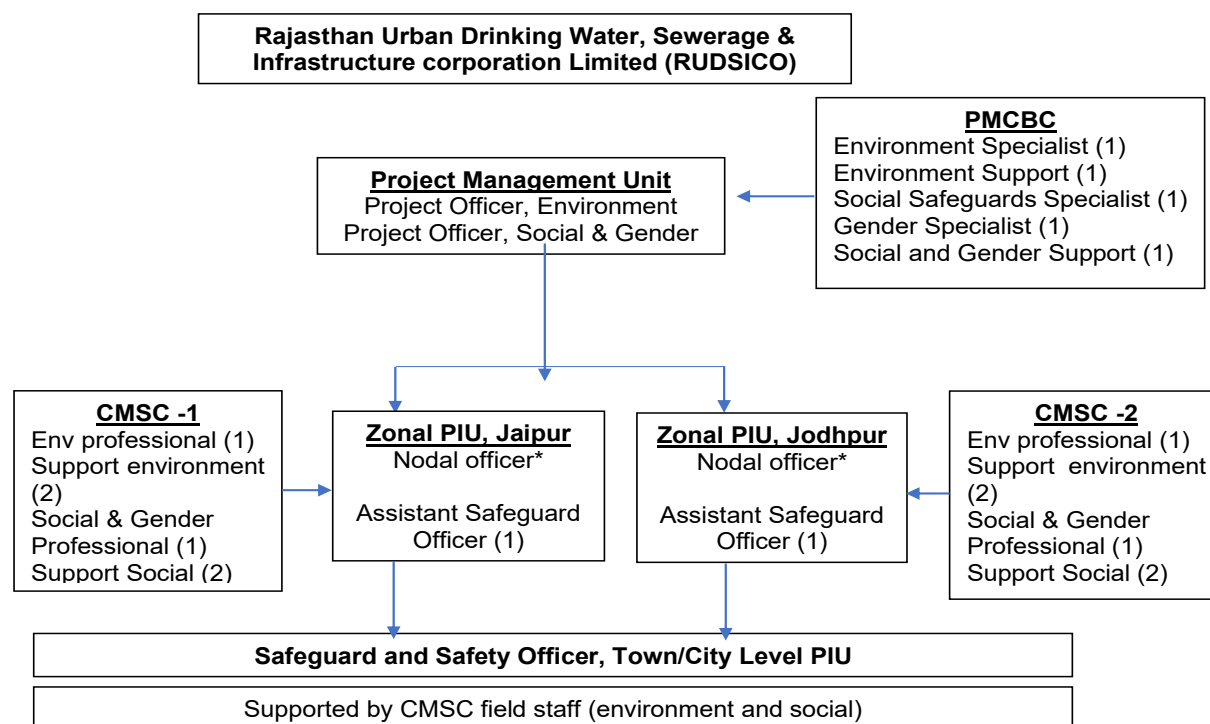
⁴¹ Reasonable size social outreach team (SOT) will be appointed by contractor to facilitate community liaison, consultations and R&R implementation (including resolution of grievances). Requirement of SOT will be included in bid document.

CMSC on social safeguards, health and safety, and core labor standards. The key role of the Contractor's Social Supervisor related to social safeguards will be to:

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

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

74. 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 33: Safeguard Organogram – RSTDSP

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

75. Further details on agencies responsible for social safeguard implementation during different project phases are given in Table 12 below.

Table 12: 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/DDRs. (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. (v) Ensure monthly	(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.	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) (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/DDRs/RIPPs with CMSC's support. (iii) Liaise with affected persons and district administration regarding land acquisition, payment of compensation. (iv) Coordination with departments/individuals regarding consent/NOCs/land	(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-Safeguard Specialist – Resettlement 1	(i) Assist PMU to review IR/IP checklists and categorization; (ii) Assist PMU to review and ensure resettlement plans/RIPPs are prepared/updated based on detailed design as per agreed RF/IPPF and submit to PMU for approval (iii) Assist PMU/PIUs in coordination with different departments, obtaining all necessary inter-departmental transfers, permits, consents, NOCs, etc. Ensure provisions and conditions are incorporated in the resettlement plans/RIPPs/IPPs and detailed design documents. (iii) Assist in ensuring resettlement plans/RIPPs are included in bid documents and contract agreements. Assist in determining adequacy of cost for resettlement plans/RIPPs implementation. (iv) Assist in addressing any grievance. (v) Assist PMU in setting up monitoring systems for social safeguards and GESI. (vi) Assist PMU in the design and conduct training and capacity building programs and workshops. (vii) Assist PMU to guide all project entities (zonal PIUs, PIUs, CMSCs) in social safeguards and GESI implementation, monitoring and reporting.	(i) Assist PMU to monitor resettlement plan/RIPP implementation as per the approved document. (ii) Recommend corrective action measures for non-compliance by contractors, if any. (iii) Assist in the review of monitoring reports submitted by contractors. (iv) Assist in the compilation / preparation of semi-annual social monitoring reports. (v) Assist in the preparation of quarterly progress reports, including reporting on social safeguards and GESI implementation. (vi) Assist PMU to supervise and conduct public consultation and awareness activities throughout the project cycle. (vi) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner.	(i) Assist PMU in monitoring of socioeconomic status of affected persons, post resettlement plan/RIPP implementation.
2.CMSC-2 Social Safeguards Professional	(i) Assist zonal PIUs and town/city level PIUs to prepare/update resettlement plans based on detailed design and detailed	(i) Support zonal PIUs to ensure (through field staff) that PIUs and contractors implement impact	(i) Supervise contractors to ensure any land required temporarily during

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
and field support staff	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.	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.	construction, is restored to original condition, post construction. (ii) Assist zonal PIUs in monitoring of socioeconomic status of APs, post resettlement plan implementation.
Contractors (Officer)	(i) Review the RPs/RIPPs/PPs and provide information about changes needed as per revised design and scope of works to PIU/CMSC/PMCBC for final revision of documents. (ii) Identify the need for detailed measurement surveys and conduct detailed measurement surveys to arrive at the final inventory of loss (iii) Support project consultants in updating the draft resettlement plan / due diligence report for submission to PIU/PMU and ADB for review and approval. (iv) Assist with grievance redressal and ensure recording, reporting and follow-up for resolution of all grievances received. (v) Assist PIU in disclosing relevant information on social safeguards.	(i) Ensure compensation is paid prior to start of work. Implement EMP. (ii) Implement corrective actions if necessary. (iii) Prepare and submit monitoring reports including pictures to PIU (iv) Brief staff, employees, and labor about the requirements of the good engineering practices to avoid / mitigate any impacts. (v) Bear the costs of any damages/compensation resulting from non-adherence to the provisions resettlement plans/RIPPs or written site instructions; (viii) Ensure that PIUs are timely informed of any foreseeable activities related to	(i) Ensure benefits are availed by citizens as envisaged. (ii) Request certification from PIU

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	(vi) Ensure strict adherence to ADB and government policy on social safeguards.	resettlement plan/RIPP implementation.	

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

C. Institutional Capacity and Development

76. 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 and 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/DDRs based on preliminary design, and updating of the documents based on the final design;
- (iv) improved coordination within nodal departments;
- (v) disbursement of compensation, consultation; and
- (vi) monitoring and reporting requirements.

77. Table 13 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 13: Indicative Training Needs Assessment

Description	Target Participants and Venue	Source of Funds
1. Introduction and Sensitization to Social/Resettlement Issues (1 day) - ADB Safeguards Policy Statement - Government of India and Rajasthan applicable social safeguard acts - Incorporation of social/resettlement components under EMP into the project design and contracts - Monitoring, reporting and corrective action planning	All staff and consultants involved in the project At PMU, Jaipur	PMU cost

Description	Target Participants and Venue	Source of Funds
2. resettlement plan implementation (2 days; 2 times during implementation with interval of one year in-between) - Roles and responsibilities - resettlement plan components and stages in implementation - Construction schedules and timelines - Public relations - Consultations - Grievance redress - Monitoring and corrective action planning - Reporting and disclosure - Timely documentation	All staff and consultants involved in the subproject All contractors prior to award of contract At each PIU	PMU cost
3. Experiences and best practices sharing (1 day) - Experiences on resettlement plan implementation - Issues and challenges - Best practices followed	All staff and consultants involved in the project All contractors At PMU Jaipur	PMU Cost

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

D. Implementation Schedule

78. The project will be implemented over a period of 3 years. The resettlement plan implementation schedule will vary from subproject to subproject. In general, the project implementation will consist of the three major phases, namely project preparation, land acquisition (if required), and rehabilitation of affected persons. The implementation of the resettlement plan will include: (i) identification of cut-off date and notification, (ii) verification of losses and extent of impacts, (iii) finalization of entitlements and distribution of identity cards, (iv) consultations with affected persons (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 to be constructed; (ii) other entitlements listed in the resettlement plan are provided to the affected persons. However, public consultation and monitoring will be continued on an intermittent basis as needed during the entire duration of the project. The implementation schedule for the subproject is given in Table 13.

Table 14: Implementation Schedule

Activity	2023				2024				2025		
	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-1	Q-2	Q3
i. Establishment of PMU and PIUs	♦										
ii. Appointment of PMCBC		♦									
iii. Appointment of CMSC and CAPPC		♦									
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. Review and approval of updated RP (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				♦	♦	♦					

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

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

X. MONITORING AND REPORTING

79. Resettlement Plan implementation is being closely monitored to provide the PMU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring is being undertaken by the PIU (through the Nodal Officer) with assistance from the PMU's Assistant Project Officer (APO). The socio-economic status of the affected persons is being monitored to ensure that their living standards are restored to pre project level or improved. Monthly progress reports are being prepared and submitted to the PMU. PMU is consolidating the same and are being submitted 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 24**).

XI. NEXT STEPS

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

- (i) No objection of Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur will also be obtained for laying pipeline in the ROW of existing roads.
- (ii) As the sewage alignment is finalized, at the same time joint re-confirmatory survey is conducted by the officials of PIU, CMSC and contractor and finalized/reverified the list of affected persons impacted due to civil works. In the sections where impacts would be avoided, the kiosks present in that particular section are not eligible for compensation. Impact avoidance if any, will be documented in the monitoring report/s. Those who will be impacted will be paid assistance as per agreed entitlement matrix. Consultations with affected persons and those who benefited from avoided/mitigated impacts will be conducted and documented in the semi-annual social monitoring report. All progress on resettlement plan implementation will be reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring report/s.
- (iii) More consultation will be undertaken with women participants, to make them part of the urban development process, and reported in the SSMR.
- (iv) If any changes will be encountered during finalization of components by DBO contractor, due diligence will be conducted, the document updated with results of such due diligence, and will be reported and submitted to ADB for clearance.
- (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.
- (vi) Meaningful consultation will be carried out throughout the project cycle and same will be reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring report.

Appendix 1: Details of Land Availability, Ownership and Status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) for Proposed Sites

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (m ²)	Area required (m ²)	Khasra No.	Khat a No.	Remarks	Remarks	Photo of Land
Construction of STP of 9.40 MLD and Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER) of 1000 kL (22m staging), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR) of 500 kL and Treated Effluent Pumping Station (EPS).	Nagla Gopal Village, Bharatpur	Urban Improvement Trust (UIT)	3500	3000	44	312	Land available with Nagar Nigam Bharatpur	Land of STP is changed. Now STP 9.40 MLD is proposed in the existing STP 5.0 MLD and 8.0 MLD campus at Nagla Gopal village. Previously it was proposed at the adjoining to existing STP campus. Land records is attached in Appendix 3 . Land is owned by state government/ Urban Improvement Trust (UIT). NOC of UIT is attached in Appendix-2.	
Construction of 1 Sewage Pumping Station 0.81 MLD	Zone 1, Near Nai Mandi (New Market)	Urban Improvement Trust (UIT)	4700	500	2437	481	NoC of UIT is attached in Appendix 7).		

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (m ²)	Area required (m ²)	Khasra No.	Khat a No.	Remarks	Remarks	Photo of Land
Construction of 1 Sewage Pumping Station 1.65 MLD	Zone 3, Near Mukherjee Nagar RN FD bridge	Urban Improvement Trust (UIT)	6800	600	558	481	NoC of UIT is attached in Appendix 7.		
Construction of 1 Sewage Pumping Station 2.25 MLD	Zone 4, near UIT workshop at Deeg road, Bharatpur	Urban Improvement Trust (UIT)	4900	650	2039	481	NoC of UIT is attached in Appendix 7.		

Source: Final Design of Contractor, Detailed Measurement Survey and Census Survey.

Appendix 2: No Objection Certificate and Land Availability Letter of Urban Improvement Trust (UIT) to Nagar Nigam (Municipal Corporation), Bharatpur for proposed STP Land at Nagla Gopal Village

कार्यालय नगर विकास न्यास, भरतपुर

क्रमांक :- भू.अ./2023/7150 दिनांक :- 18.09.2023

आयुक्त
नगर निगम, भरतपुर।

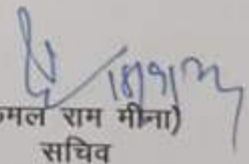
विषय: ग्राम नगला गोपाल में सीवरेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट के लिए भूमि उपलब्ध करवाने के सम्बन्ध में।

प्रसंग: आपका पत्रांक न.नि.भ./सीवरेज/2023-24 दिनांक 08.09.2023

महोदया,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत एवं प्रासंगिक पत्र के संदर्भ में लेख है कि ग्राम नगला गोपाल में सीवरेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट हेतु खसरा नम्बर 44/1.50, 45/0.43, 46/0.07, 47/0.13, 48/0.06, 49/0.54, 62/0.28, 62/975/0.12, 63/0.01, 64/0.02, 65/0.34, 50/0.26, 58/1/0.04, 60/0.06, 61/0.05, 52/0.31, 59/0.12, 51/0.02, 53/0.24, 54/0.18, 55/0.17, 58/0.16, 56/0.11, 57/0.15, 66/0.16, 67/0.18, 73/0.21, 68/0.03, 69/0.16, 70/0.16, 74/0.06, 75/0.06 कुल किता 32 रकबा 6.39 हैक्टेयर भूमि अवाप्त की गई थी।

अतः नगर निगम भरतपुर नियमानुसार समस्त प्रावधानों की पूर्ति किये जाकर यदि अवाप्त शुदा भूमि में से 7000 वर्ग मीटर में यदि सीवरेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट का निर्माण करती है तो नगर विकास न्यास भरतपुर को कोई आपत्ति नहीं है।


(कमल राम मीना)
सचिव
नगर विकास न्यास भरतपुर

Office of the Urban Improvement Trust (UIT), Bharatpur

Letter No.2023/7150

Dated: 18.09.2023

Commissioner
Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur

Subject: Regarding availability of land at Nagla Gopal village for Sewerage Treatment Plant.

Sir,

With reference to above mentioned subject and letter it is to be said 1.50 hectare land of Khasra Number-44 is reserved for sewerage treatment plan at Nagla Gopal.

If Nagar Nigam Bharatpur construct sewerage treatment plant in above mentioned reserved area provided then Urban Improvement Trust (UIT) has no objection.

Kamal Ram Meena
Secretary
Urban Improvement Trust Bharatpur

Appendix 3: Jamabandi of Proposed 9.40 MLD STP site-Bharatpur

जमाबंदी / नामांतरण प्रतिलिपि			
जिला :- भरतपुर	तहसील :- भरतपुर	गाँव का नाम:- कम्बाभरतपुरकनै.1 - कम्बाभरतपुरकनै.1 - कम्बाभरतपुर	
आवेदक की जानकारी			
आवेदक का नाम	आवेदक का नाम हिन्दी में दर्ज करें	आवेदक का पता	आवेदक का पता
आवेदक का पता	आवेदक का पता	आवेदक का पिन कोड	पिन कोड
जमाबंदी / नामांतरण प्रतिलिपि के लिए विकल्प			
☒ जमाबंदी की प्रतिलिपि ☐ नामांतरण की प्रतिलिपि			
विकल्प चुनें			
☐ खाता से ☒ खसरा से ☐ नाम से		खसरा संख्या 44	जमाबंदी से जमाबंदी से खसरा से नाम से
जमाबंदी की सूचना			
खसरा की सूचना			
खाता संख्या	खसरा	रकबा	सिंचाई के साधन
312	44	0.1500	
312	44	0.1500	
खसरा का नाम			
नाम			
नगरविकासन्यासभरतपुर NA			

Transcript

Name of Title Holder	Khasra No	Area (sq. mt.)
Urban Improvement Trust	44	15000

Appendix 4: Letter of District Collector, Bharatpur regarding Land transfer approval Order in favour of Commissioner Nagar Parishad (Municipal Council), Bharatpur for the construction of Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) at Nagla Gopal

कार्यालय जिला कलक्टर, भरतपुर

क्रमांक: राजस्व/12/2(54)/2011/ 50

दिनांक: 10-8-11

आ दे श

राज्य सरकार की रवीकृति क्रमांक प.6(54)राज-3/11 दिनांक 13.07.2011 एवं राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना क्रमांक एफ.6(9)रेव-6/96 पार्ट/39 दिनांक 08.12.2010 की अनुपालना में उपखण्ड अधिकारी भरतपुर के प्रस्तावानुसार ग्राम नगला गोपाल, तहसील भरतपुर स्थित खसरा नंबर 44 रकबा 1.50 है० किस्म चारागाह भूमि की किस्म खारिज होने पर आयुक्त, नगर परिषद भरतपुर को सीवरेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट (एस०टी०पी०) निर्माण हेतु हस्तांतरण किये जाने की रवीकृति प्रदान की जाती है। भूमि के हस्तांतरण से पूर्व भूमि का 40 गुणा लगान पूंजीगत मूल्य के रूप में वसूल किया जावेगा। नगर परिषद, भरतपुर को डी०एल०सी० दर 2,79,450 रुपये प्रति बीघा की दर से 1.50 है० भूमि की कीमत 25,89,514 की 2 प्रतिशत राशि 51,790/- रुपये तहसील भरतपुर में आय लेखा मद 0029-भू राजस्व में जमा कर कब्जा प्राप्त करना होगा। यदि राज्य सरकार द्वारा राशि गणना में अन्तर निकाला जावेगा तो नगरपरिषद भरतपुर द्वारा देय होगा।

जिला कलक्टर,
भरतपुर

क्रमांक: राजस्व/12/2(54)/2011/ 10445-10455

दिनांक: 10-8-11

प्रतिलिपि सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु :-

1. प्रमुख शासन सचिव, नगरीय विकास विभाग, राज०जयपुर।
2. संभागीय आयुक्त, भरतपुर संभाग, भरतपुर।
3. उप शासन सचिव, राजस्व (ग्रुप-3) विभाग, राज०जयपुर।
4. उप निबन्धक, राजस्व मण्डल राजस्थान, अजमेर।
5. प्रोजेक्ट डायरेक्टर, आर०यू०आई०डी०पी० जवाहर सर्किल, जयपुर।
6. मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी, जिला परिषद, भरतपुर।
7. प्रभारी अधिकारी, राजस्व लेखा अनुभाग, कलक्टर, भरतपुर।
8. उपखण्डाधिकारी, भरतपुर।
9. आयुक्त, नगर परिषद भरतपुर को प्रेषित कर लेख है कि उक्तानुसार भूमि का 40 गुणा लगान पूंजीगत मूल्य के रूप में तथा 51,790 रुपये आय लेखा मद 0029-भू राजस्व में तहसीलदार भरतपुर के मार्फत जमा कराकर तहसीलदार से भूमि का कब्जा प्राप्त करें।
10. तहसीलदार, भरतपुर को प्रेषित कर लेख है कि उक्तानुसार भूमि का 40 गुणा लगान पूंजीगत मूल्य के रूप में तथा 51,790 रुपये आय लेखा मद 0029-भू राजस्व में नगर परिषद, भरतपुर से जमा कराकर भूमि का कब्जा संभलवायें।
11. जन सम्पर्क अधिकारी, भरतपुर।
10. आदेश पत्रावली।

॥
अति०जिला कलक्टर
एवं प्रभारी अधिकारी,
राजस्व अनुभाग, कलक्टर,
भरतपुर

Transcript

Office of the District Collector, Bharatpur

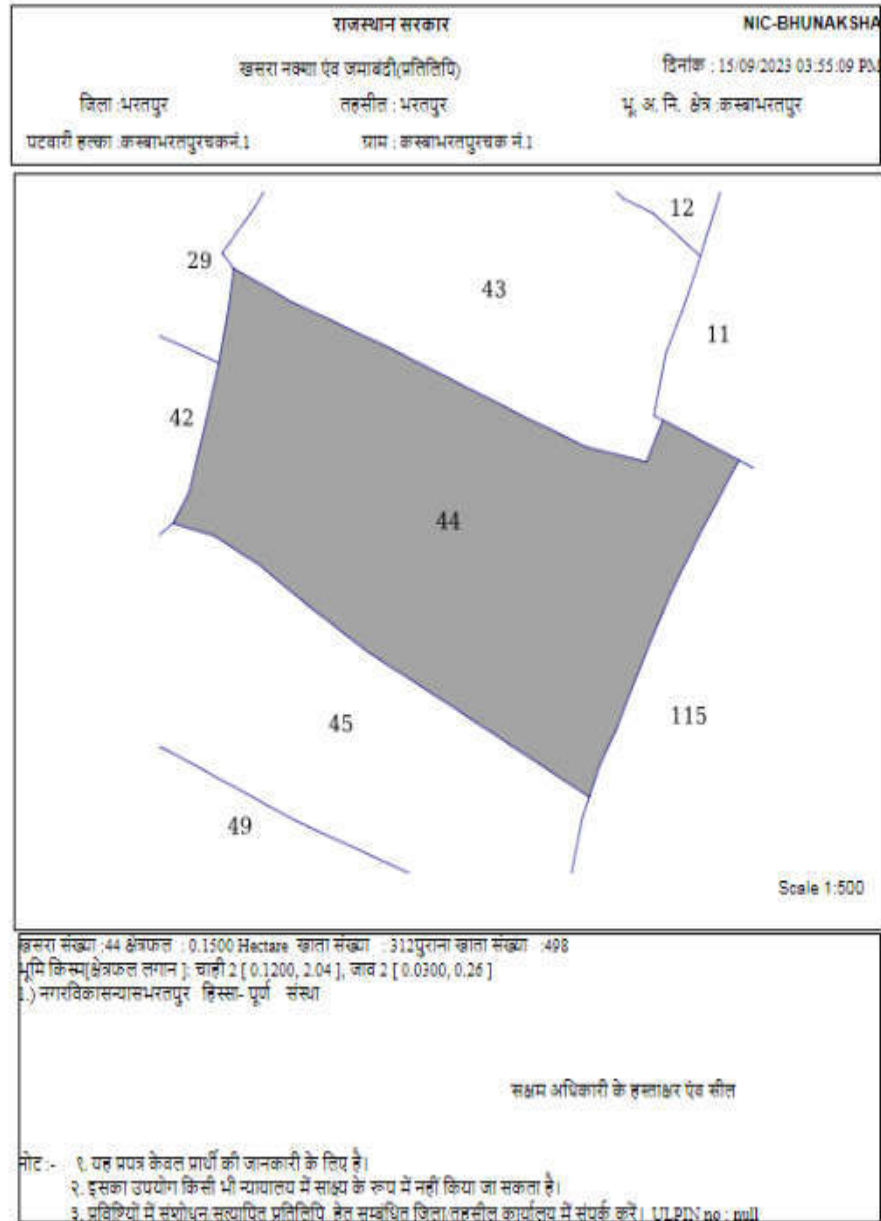
Serial No. Revenue/12/2(54)/2011/50

Dated: 10-08-2011

Order

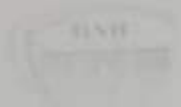
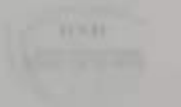
In compliance of State government's approval serial number P6(54)Raj-3/11 dated 13.07.2011 and State government's notification serial number F.6(9)Rev-6/96 Part/39 dated 08.12.2010 and proposal of subdivisional officer Bharatpur, upon rejection of land type Charagaah Bhumi (Pasture land) situated at village Nagla Gopal, Tehsil-Bharatpur, Khasra No.44, Area-1.50 hectare, land transfer approval is granted in favour of Commissioner Nagar Parishad (Municipal Council) for the construction of Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP).

**District Collector
Bharatpur**

Appendix 5: Land Records of Proposed 9.40 MLD STP site-Bharatpur**Transcript**

Khata No. (New)	Name of Title Holder	Khasra No	Area (sq. mt.)
312	Urban Improvement Trust	44	15000

**Appendix 6: No Objection Certificate (NOC) of Nagar Nigam (Municipal Corporation),
Bharatpur for Proposed STP 9.40 MLD at Nagla Gopal**

 Office of The Municipal Corporation, Bharatpur 	
Address: - Near Mathura Gate, Bharatpur (Rajasthan)	E-mail - Bharatpur.jaipur@gmail.com
क्रमांक: / नं. नि. भ. / सीवरेज / 2023-24 / 14984	दिनांक: - 11/01/2024
श्रीमान अधीक्षण अभियंता, आरयूआईडीपी, पीआईयू, भरतपुर।	
विषय:- सीवरेज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लान्ट के निर्माण कार्य हेतु भूमि अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करने के सम्बन्ध में पैकेज संख्या RSTDSP/BHR/WW/01.	
महोदय, उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत निवेदन है कि आरयूआईडीपी चतुर्थ चरण के अन्तर्गत किये जाने वाले सीवरेज कार्य हेतु नगर निगम द्वारा तैयार करवायी गयी विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट (डीपीआर) में 9.40 एमएलडी क्षमता का 01 सीवरेज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लान्ट का निर्माण कार्य प्रस्तावित है। जिस हेतु डीपीआर में नगला गोपाल में वर्तमान में संचालित सीवरेज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लान्ट के समीप ही जगह प्रस्तावित की गयी थी। तैयार करवायी गयी डीपीआर में चिन्हित सीवरेज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लान्ट हेतु भूमि की अनउपलब्धता होने के कारण सीवरेज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लान्ट का निर्माण कार्य किया जाना सम्भव नहीं है। अतः पूर्व में निर्मित 5 एमएलडी व 8 एमएलडी एसटीपी के पास खसरा नं 44 में आरयूआईडीपी विभाग द्वारा 9.40 एमएलडी क्षमता का सीवरेज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लान्ट का निर्माण कार्य किया जाता है तो नगर निगम कार्यालय को कोई आपत्ति नहीं होगी। अतः सीवरेज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लान्ट के निर्माण कार्य करने हेतु अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र जारी किया जाता है।	
 अधिशायी अभियंता, नगर निगम, भरतपुर	

Transcript**Office of the Municipal Corporation, Bharatpur**

Letter No.14984

Dated: 11.01.2024

To

Superintending Engineer
RUIDP, PIU, Bharatpur

Sub: Regarding issuance of No Objection Certificate for proposed Land of STP construction. Package No.RSTDSP/BHR/WW/01.

Sir,

With the above cited subject, for the work of Sewerage under RUIDP Phase-IV, in the DPR prepared by the municipal corporation, construction of one STP capacity of 9.40 MLD is proposed. For this in DPR adjoining to presently operated existing STP in Nagal Gopal land was proposed.

In prepared DPR for identified STP due to unavailability of land It is not possible to construct STP in the adjacent land of existing STP that was identified for the construction of STP in DPR stage.

So, if 9.40 MLD capacity STP is prepared in Khasra No.44 that is in the campus of existing 5 MLD and 8 MLD STP then Municipal Corporation, Bharatpur has no objection.

So Municipal Corporation, Baratpur is issuing No Objection Certificate for the construction of STP.

**Executive Officer
Municipal Corporation, Bharatpur**

Appendix 7: No Objection Certificate (NOC) of Urban Improvement Trust (UIT) for SPS

SPS-1,3,4

कार्यालय नगर विकास न्यास, भरतपुर

क्रमांक:- तकनीकी/2022/800-01 दिनांक:-04/02/2022

आयुक्त,
नगर निगम,
भरतपुर।

विषय:- अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करने बाबत।
प्रसंग:-आपका कार्यालय पत्र क्रमांक न.नि.भ/एन.ओ.सी./2021-22/10764
दिनांक 29.01.2022

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत प्रासंगिक पत्र के सन्दर्भ में लेख है कि आर.यू.आई. डी.पी. के चतुर्थ चरण के अन्तर्गत सीवरेज के पम्पिंग स्टेशन बनाये जाने हेतु नगर विकास न्यास एवं नगर निगम, भरतपुर के तकनीकी अधिकारियों द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से स्थलों का मौका निरीक्षण किया गया। प्रकरण में मौका निरीक्षण के दौरान नगर निगम, भरतपुर के तकनीकी अधिकारियों द्वारा सरकूलर रोड रामशानघाट (नई मण्डी) के निकट, यू.आई.टी. वर्कशाप स्कीम व आर.एन.एफ.डी. पुलिया के पास रणजीत नगर की तरफ सीवरेज के पम्पिंग स्टेशन बनाये जाने हेतु अवगत कराया गया। यदि नगर निगम, भरतपुर द्वारा सड़क की चौड़ाई में पम्पिंग स्टेशन का निर्माण कराया जाता है, जिससे कि सड़क यातायात में कोई व्यवधान उत्पन्न नहीं होता है, तो इस आशय के साथ नगर विकास न्यास, भरतपुर को कोई आपत्ति नहीं होगी।

(के.के.गोयल)
सचिव,
नगर विकास न्यास, भरतपुर
दिनांक:- 04/02/2022

क्रमांक:- तकनीकी/2021/800-01
प्रतिलिपि :-

1. श्रीमान् जिला कलेक्टर एवं अध्यक्ष महोदय नगर विकास न्यास, भरतपुर को सूचनार्थ।

(के.के.गोयल)
सचिव,
नगर विकास न्यास, भरतपुर

ken/Jen Anoop/Lamir

Transcript

Office of Urban Improvement Trust, Bharatpur**Letter no- Technical / 2022 / 800-01****Date: 04/02/2022**

To,
Commissioner
Nagar Nigam,
Bharatpur

Subject: releasing for No objection certificate

Reference: Letter no. N.N.B./NOC/2021-22/10745 dated 25.01.2022

Sir,

With reference to above cited subject and reference letter, construction of Sewage Pumping Stations (SPSs) is proposed in the town under RUIDP, Phase-IV project. A joint site visit of proposed SPSs has been done by technical officers of UIT and Nagar Nigam. During the site visit, it was informed by technical officer of Nagar Nigam that Sewage Pumping Stations shall be constructed at Circular Road (Nai Mandi), Workshop Scheme (UIT)-near Deeg road and Near R.N.F.D Bridge (Ranjeet Nagar flood control drain), near Mukherjee Nagar.

If proposed pumping stations will be constructed within available land along road and no inconveniences will be encountered to the traffic, then UIT will have no objection for proposed construction.

K.K. Goyal
Secretary
UIT, Bharatpur

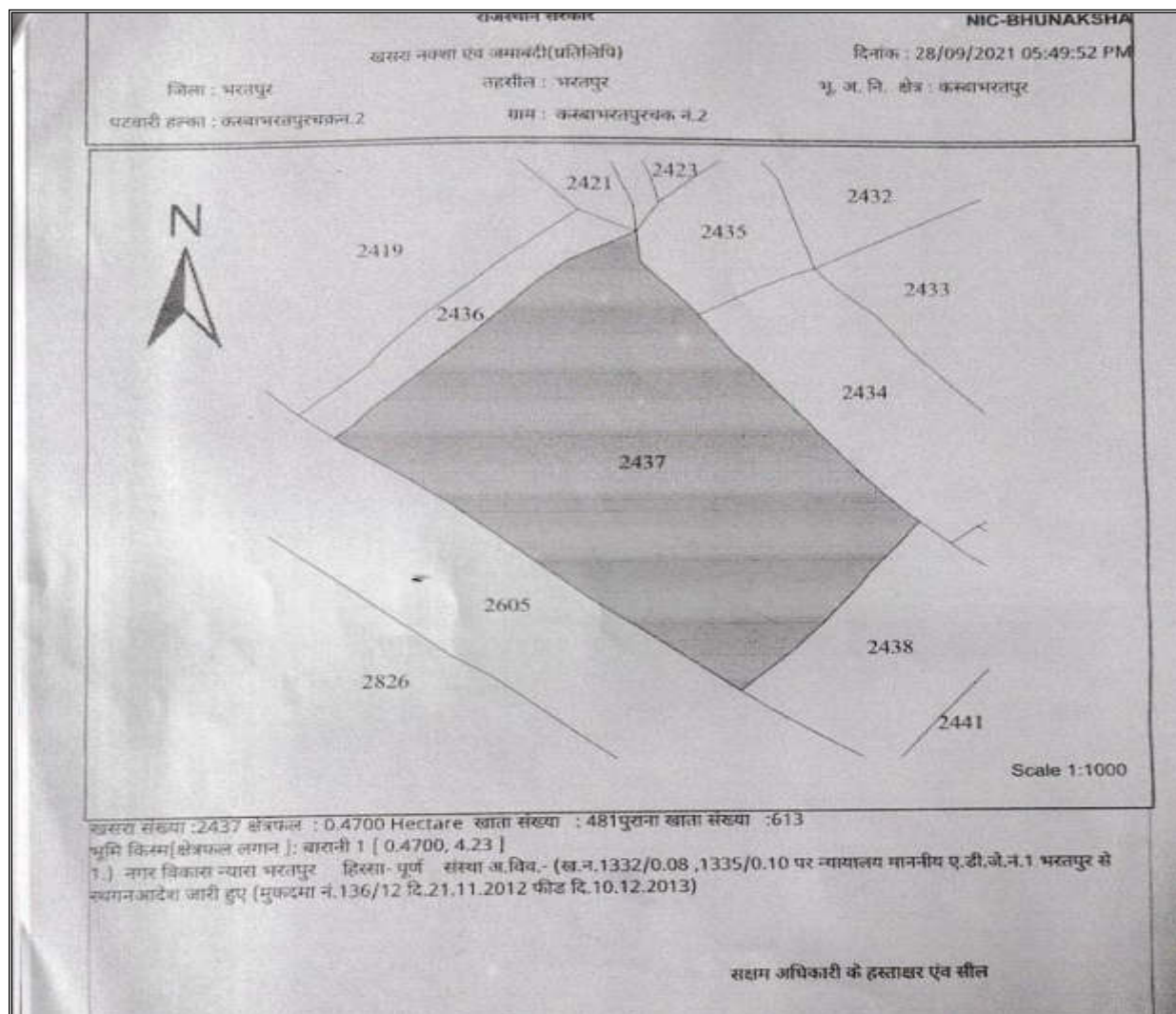
Letter no- Technical / 2022 / 800-01**Date: 04/02/2022**

Copy to:

1. District Collector and Chairperson of UIT, Bharatpur

K.K. Goyal
Secretary
UIT, Bharatpur

Appendix 8: Land record of SPS-1 (0.81 MLD) New Mandi in Zone-1



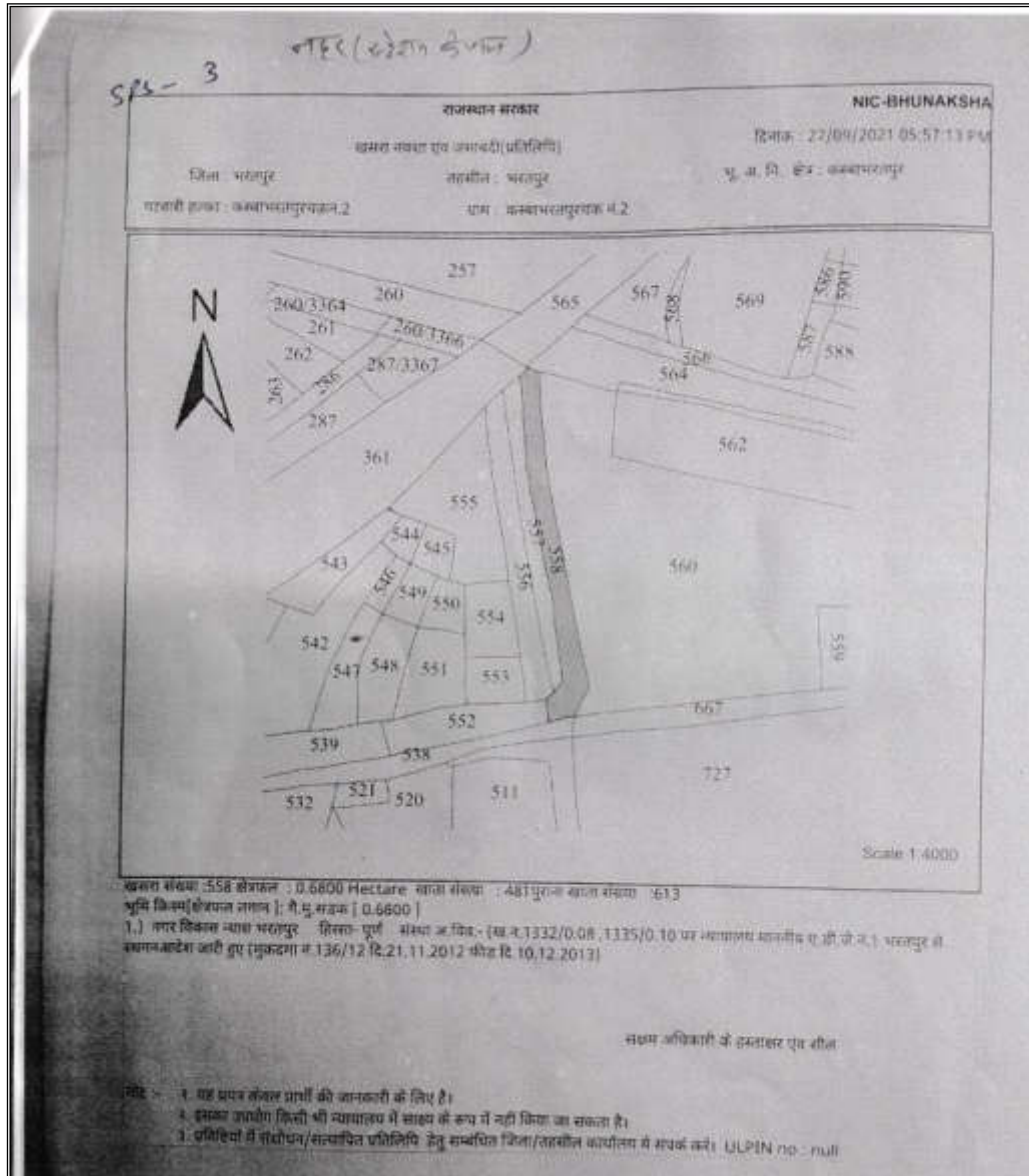
Transcript

Copy of Jamabandi (Land Records)

Khatauni Village-Bharatpur Halka-Bharatpur, Tehsil-Bharatpur District –Bharatpur

Khata no-New	Khata no-Old	Name of title holder	Khasra No	Area (sq. meter)
481	613	UIT	2437	4700

Appendix 9: Land record of SPS-3 (1.65 MLD) near Mukherji Nagar RNFD Bridge in Zone-3



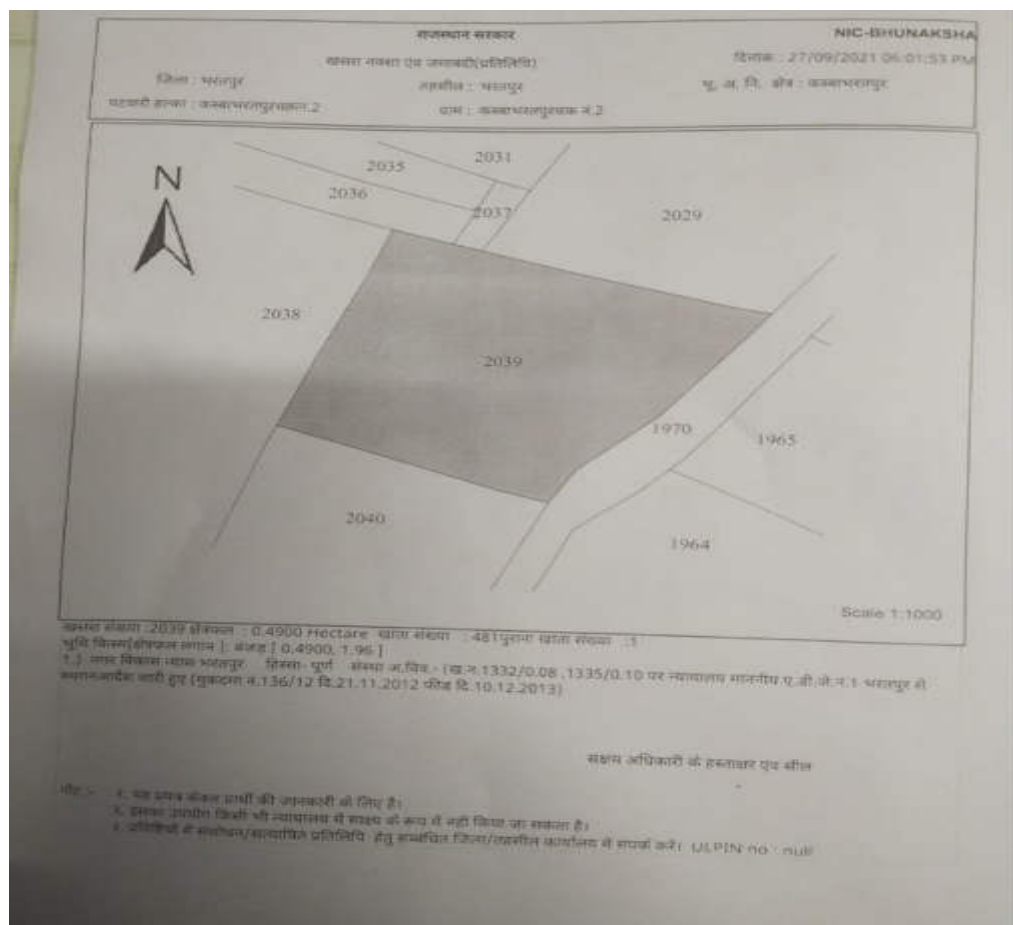
Transcript

Copy of Jamabandi (Land Records)

Khatauni Village-Bharatpur Halka-Bharatpur, Tehsil-Bharatpur District –Bharatpur

Khata no-New	Khata no-Old	Name of title holder	Khasra No	Area (sq. meter)
481	613	UIT	558	6800

Appendix 10: Land record of SPS-4 (2.25 MLD) Deeg Road in Zone-4



Transcript

Copy of *Jamabandi* (Land Records)

Khatauni Village-Bharatpur Halka-Bharatpur, Tehsil-Bharatpur District –Bharatpur

Khata no-New	Khata no-Old	Name of title holder	Khasra No	Area (sq. meter)
481	1	UIT	2039	4900

Appendix 11: Socio-Economic Details of Affected Persons

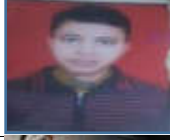
Socio-Economic Details of Affected Persons (APs)- Sewerage Work, Bharatpur

Sl. No.	Area Name/ Ward/ Mohalla	Name (Affected Person)/ Age	Father Name/ Husband	Male/ Female	Cast e	Left/ Right	Dail y Profit	Type of Loss	Famil y Type	No. of Family Member s	Mal e (No.)	Fem ale (No.)	Vulne - rable *	Busines s	Type of Structu re	Photographs of APs
1	Nei Mandi	Mohan singh	Hari Singh	Male	GEN	Righ t	400	Temporar y	Joint	8	3	5	Nil	Tea Shop	Cabin	
2	Nei Mandi	Raj kumar	Sukka Sain	Male	OBC	Righ t	450	Temporar y	Nuclea r	3	1	2	Nil	Reparin g Shop	Cabin	
3	Nei Mandi	Rajesh	Siyaram Sharma	Male	GEN	Righ t	250	Temporar y	Nuclea r	4	1	3	Nil	Tea Shop	Cabin	
4	Aanand Nagar	Phool Singh	Shiv Lal	Male	SC	Left	400	Temporar y	Nuclea r	5	2	3	SC	Snacks	Cabin	
5	Aanand Nagar	Jagdish	Deep Chand	Male	SC	Left	250	Temporar y	Nuclea r	4	3	1	SC	Grocery Shop	Pushcar t	
6	Aanand Nagar	Shiv Charan	Chuttan	Male	SC	Left	200	Temporar y	Joint	23	18	5	SC	Grocery Shop	Pushcar t	
7	Mukherje e Nagar	Kahniya	Suresh Chand	Male	GEN	Left	450	Temporar y	Joint	10	5	5	Nil	Fruit & Vegetabl e	Pushcar t	

Sl. No.	Area Name/ Ward/ Mohalla	Name (Affected Person)/ Age	Father Name/ Husband	Male/ Female	Cast e	Left/ Right	Daily Profit	Type of Loss	Family Type	No. of Family Members	Male (No.)	Female (No.)	Vulnerable *	Business	Type of Structure	Photographs of APs
8	Mukherjee Nagar	Chel Bihari	Jagram	Male	GEN	Left	450	Temporary	Joint	7	5	2	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
9	Mukherjee Nagar	Veena	Shiv Singh	Female	OBC	Left	400	Temporary	Nuclear	6	2	4	WHH	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
10	Mukherjee Nagar	Abhishek	Vijay Singh	Male	SC	Left	400	Temporary	Nuclear	4	2	2	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
11	Mukherjee Nagar	Banke Bihari	Bhawani Shankar	Male	GEN	Left	400	Temporary	Joint	7	4	3	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
12	Mukherjee Nagar	Kasim Kuresi	Chirago	Male	OBC	Left	400	Temporary	Joint	8	4	4	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
13	Mukherjee Nagar	Sarup Khan	Fakhruddin	Male	OBC	Left	450	Temporary	Joint	7	4	3	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	

Sl. No.	Area Name/ Ward/ Mohalla	Name (Affected Person)/ Age	Father Name/ Husband	Male/ Female	Cast e	Left/ Right	Daily Profit	Type of Loss	Family Type	No. of Family Members	Male (No.)	Female (No.)	Vulnerable *	Business	Type of Structure	Photographs of APs
14	Mukherjee Nagar	Shiv Singh	Bhup Singh	Male	OBC	Left	450	Temporary	Nuclear	6	4	2	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
15	Mukherjee Nagar	Monu	Jamna Das	Male	SC	Right	450	Temporary	Joint	7	4	3	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
16	Mukherjee Nagar	Babua	Kirodi	Male	OBC	Right	450	Temporary	Nuclear	4	3	1	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
17	Mukherjee Nagar	Indar	Balveer	Male	GEN	Right	400	Temporary	Joint	7	4	3	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
18	Mukherjee Nagar	Raghuveer	Charan Singh	Male	GEN	Right	450	Temporary	Nuclear	5	4	1	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
19	Mukherjee Nagar	Mangu Sirajuddin	Gul Mohammad	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporary	Nuclear	6	1	5	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
20	Mukherjee Nagar	Bhagwan Singh	Timman	Male	SC	Left	300	Temporary	Nuclear	5	3	2	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
21	Mukherjee Nagar	Captan Singh	Badri	Male	SC	Left	450	Temporary	Nuclear	6	3	3	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	

Sl. No.	Area Name/ Ward/ Mohalla	Name (Affected Person)/ Age	Father Name/ Husband	Male/ Female	Cast e	Left/ Right	Dail y Profi t	Type of Loss	Famil y Type	No. of Family Member s	Mal e (No.)	Fem ale (No.)	Vulne - rable *	Busines s	Type of Structu re	Photographs of APs
22	Mukherje e Nagar	Sunil	Roshan Lal	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporar y	Nuclea r	6	3	3	Nil	Fruit & Vegetabl e	Pushcar t	
23	Mukherje e Nagar	Lavkush	Mahesh	Male	OBC	Left	200	Temporar y	Nuclea r	5	3	2	Nil	Fruit & Vegetabl e	Pushcar t	
24	Mukherje e Nagar	Deepak	Bhura	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporar y	Nuclea r	4	3	1	Nil	Fruit & Vegetabl e	Pushcar t	
25	Mukherje e Nagar	Anish	Shaseem	Male	OBC	Left	450	Temporar y	Joint	8	4	4	Nil	Fruit & Vegetabl e	Pushcar t	
26	Mukherje e Nagar	Akhil	Shahil	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporar y	Joint	10	6	4	Nil	Fruit & Vegetabl e	Pushcar t	
27	Mukherje e Nagar	Shon Lal	Chote Lal	Male	OBC	Left	450	Temporar y	Nuclea r	5	3	2	Nil	Fruit & Vegetabl e	Pushcar t	
28	Mukherje e Nagar	Kamlesh	Remesh	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporar y	Nuclea r	4	2	2	Nil	Fruit & Vegetabl e	Pushcar t	
29	Mukherje e Nagar	Veermati	Kishan Singh	Femal e	OBC	Left	200	Temporar y	Joint	7	3	4	WHH	Fruit & Vegetabl e	Pushcar t	

Sl. No.	Area Name/ Ward/ Mohalla	Name (Affected Person)/ Age	Father Name/ Husband	Male/ Female	Cast e	Left/ Right	Dail y Profi t	Type of Loss	Famil y Type	No. of Family Member s	Mal e (No.)	Fem ale (No.)	Vulne - rable *	Busines s	Type of Structu re	Photographs of APs
30	Mukherje e Nagar	Pushpendr a Singh	Bagwat	Male	SC	Left	200	Temporar y	Nuclea r	6	4	2	SC	Fruit & Vegetabl e	Pushcar t	
31	Mukherje e Nagar	Hari Chand	Bhaw Singh	Male	SC	Left	250	Temporar y	Nuclea r	5	4	1	SC	Fruit & Vegetabl e	Pushcar t	
32	Mukherje e Nagar	Bhuri Singh	Dev Ram	Male	OBC	Left	200	Temporar y	Nuclea r	5	2	3	Nil	Fruit & Vegetabl e	Pushcar t	
33	Mukherje e Nagar	Tej Singh	Karan Singh	Male	SC	Left	200	Temporar y	Nuclea r	4	3	1	SC	Fruit & Vegetabl e	Pushcar t	
34	Mukherje e Nagar	Gajendra singh	Mahendra Singh	Male	SC	Left	300	Temporar y	Nuclea r	5	3	2	SC	Fruit & Vegetabl e	Pushcar t	
35	Mukherje e Nagar	Viri Singh	Douji Ram	Male	SC	Left	250	Temporar y	Joint	8	4	4	SC	Fruit & Vegetabl e	Pushcar t	
36	Mukherje e Nagar	Kartar	Pitam	Male	SC	Left	200	Temporar y	Nuclea r	4	3	1	SC	Fruit & Vegetabl e	Pushcar t	

Sl. No.	Area Name/ Ward/ Mohalla	Name (Affected Person)/ Age	Father Name/ Husband	Male/ Female	Cast e	Left/ Right	Daily Profit	Type of Loss	Family Type	No. of Family Members	Male (No.)	Female (No.)	Vulnerable *	Business	Type of Structure	Photographs of APs
37	Mukherjee Nagar	Sonu	Jawahar Singh	Male	SC	Left	300	Temporary	Joint	8	6	2	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
38	Mukherjee Nagar	Jal Singh	Ganga	Male	SC	Left	200	Temporary	Nuclear	3	2	1	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
39	Mukherjee Nagar	Ganga Ram	Chada Ram	Male	SC	Left	300	Temporary	Nuclear	5	2	3	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
40	Mukherjee Nagar	Arjun	Mangal	Male	OBC	Left	200	Temporary	Joint	8	4	4	Nil	Betel Shop	Cabin	
41	Mukherjee Nagar	Shyam Sundar	Nemichand	Male	SC	Right	450	Temporary	Joint	8	5	3	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
42	Mukherjee Nagar	Pawan	Mahesh Chand	Male	SC	Right	450	Temporary	Joint	7	4	3	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
43	Mukherjee Nagar	Pawan Khandelwal	Mahendra Khandelwal	Male	Gen	Right	300	Temporary	Nuclear	4	3	1	Nil	Betel Shop	Cabin	
44	Mukherjee Nagar	Kedar	Naroti Lal	Male	SC	Right	450	Temporary	Nuclear	6	3	3	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	

Sl. No.	Area Name/ Ward/ Mohalla	Name (Affected Person)/ Age	Father Name/ Husband	Male/ Female	Cast e	Left/ Right	Daily Profit	Type of Loss	Family Type	No. of Family Members	Male (No.)	Female (No.)	Vulnerable *	Business	Type of Structure	Photographs of APs
45	Mukherjee Nagar	Ram Singh	Shiv Lal	Male	OBC	Right	400	Temporary	Nuclear	3	2	1	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
46	Mukherjee Nagar	Ravi	Pratap Singh	Male	SC	Right	300	Temporary	Nuclear	5	2	3	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
47	Mukherjee Nagar	Lokesh	Bhagwan Singh	Male	SC	Right	300	Temporary	Joint	7	4	3	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
48	Mukherjee Nagar	Dilip	Puran	Male	SC	Right	450	Temporary	Nuclear	6	4	2	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
49	Mukherjee Nagar	Govind	Bacchu Singh	Male	OBC	Right	350	Temporary	Nuclear	6	3	3	Nil	Tea Shop	Cabin	
50	Mukherjee Nagar	Kishan Dei	Om Prakash	Male	SC	Right	300	Temporary	Nuclear	4	3	1	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
51	Mukherjee Nagar	Hariom Chahar	Ramnath Chahar	Male	OBC	Left	400	Temporary	Nuclear	5	3	2	Nil	Tea Shop	Cabin	
52	Mukherjee Nagar	Balveer	Ramcharan	Male	SC	Left	300	Temporary	Joint	7	5	2	SC	Car Décor	Cabin	

Sl. No.	Area Name/ Ward/ Mohalla	Name (Affected Person)/ Age	Father Name/ Husband	Male/ Female	Cast e	Left/ Right	Daily Profit	Type of Loss	Family Type	No. of Family Members	Male (No.)	Female (No.)	Vulnerable *	Business	Type of Structure	Photographs of APs
53	Mukherjee Nagar	Ganga Ram	Mohan Lal	Male	OBC	Right	400	Temporary	Joint	7	2	5	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
54	Mukherjee Nagar	Vijendra	Mangi Lal	Male	SC	Right	450	Temporary	Joint	7	4	3	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
55	Mukherjee Nagar	Harish	Narendra	Male	OBC	Right	400	Temporary	Nuclear	4	3	1	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
56	Mukherjee Nagar	Dharmvir	Suresh Chand	Male	SC	Right	400	Temporary	Nuclear	5	3	2	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
57	Mukherjee Nagar	Dhanesh	Kasher Dev	Male	GEN	Right	400	Temporary	Nuclear	5	2	3	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
58	Mukherjee Nagar	Tikam Singh	Dhaniram	Male	SC	Right	400	Temporary	Nuclear	6	4	2	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
59	Mukherjee Nagar	Prem Singh	Ramcharan	Male	SC	Right	400	Temporary	Nuclear	6	3	3	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
60	Mukherjee Nagar	Jal Singh	Puran	Male	SC	Right	450	Temporary	Joint	10	6	4	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	

Sl. No.	Area Name/ Ward/ Mohalla	Name (Affected Person)/ Age	Father Name/ Husband	Male/ Female	Cast e	Left/ Right	Daily Profit	Type of Loss	Family Type	No. of Family Members	Male (No.)	Female (No.)	Vulnerable *	Business	Type of Structure	Photographs of APs
61	Mukherjee Nagar	Ravindra	Ramcharan	Male	SC	Right	300	Temporary	Nuclear	5	2	3	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
62	Mukherjee Nagar	Salim	Kirodi Khan	Male	OBC	Right	450	Temporary	Nuclear	4	2	2	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
63	Mukherjee Nagar	Vikash	Bhura	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporary	Nuclear	4	3	1	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
64	Mukherjee Nagar	Nawal Singh	Sadhu Ram	Male	SC	Left	250	Temporary	Nuclear	6	3	3	SC	Betel Shop	Cabin	
65	Mukherjee Nagar	Pushpendra	Ratan Singh	Male	SC	Left	300	Temporary	Joint	7	3	4	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
66	Mukherjee Nagar	Pawan Kumar	Devi Singh	Male	SC	Left	300	Temporary	Joint	12	5	7	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
67	Mukherjee Nagar	Suresh	Chitriya	Male	SC	Left	300	Temporary	Nuclear	6	4	2	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
68	Mukherjee Nagar	Raman	Remesh Chand	Male	SC	Left	300	Temporary	Nuclear	6	3	3	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
69	Mukherjee Nagar	Rahul	Babu Lal	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporary	Nuclear	6	3	3	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	

Sl. No.	Area Name/ Ward/ Mohalla	Name (Affected Person)/ Age	Father Name/ Husband	Male/ Female	Cast e	Left/ Right	Daily Profit	Type of Loss	Family Type	No. of Family Members	Male (No.)	Female (No.)	Vulnerable *	Business	Type of Structure	Photographs of APs
70	Mukherjee Nagar	Ramesh	Manohar Lal	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporary	Nuclear	4	2	2	Nil	Sweet Shop	Pushcart	
71	Mukherjee Nagar	Jahid Khan	Gavruddin	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporary	Nuclear	3	2	1	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
72	Mukherjee Nagar	Mulla Ji	Ninay Ji	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporary	Joint	12	7	5	Nil	Snacks	Pushcart	
73	Mukherjee Nagar	Ashok	Chote Lal	Male	GEN	Left	250	Temporary	Nuclear	3	1	2	Nil	Snacks	Pushcart	
74	Mukherjee Nagar	Rajesh	Ghanshyam	Male	OBC	Left	250	Temporary	Joint	7	1	6	Nil	Tea Shop	Cabin	
75	Mukherjee Nagar	Gudiya	Radhe Lal	Female	GEN	Left	300	Temporary	Nuclear	6	3	3	WHH	Betel Shop	Cabin	
76	Mukherjee Nagar	Gullu Singh	Sarvan Singh	Male	GEN	Left	300	Temporary	Joint	7	4	3	Nil	Tea Shop	Cabin	
77	Mukherjee Nagar	Chandra Shekhar	Vikram Singh	Male	ST	Left	350	Temporary	Nuclear	5	2	3	ST	Milk Seller	Cabin	

Sl. No.	Area Name/ Ward/ Mohalla	Name (Affected Person)/ Age	Father Name/ Husband	Male/ Female	Cast e	Left/ Right	Daily Profit	Type of Loss	Family Type	No. of Family Members	Male (No.)	Female (No.)	Vulnerable *	Business	Type of Structure	Photographs of APs
78	Mukherjee Nagar	Ashok	Udal	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporary	Joint	5	3	2	Nil	Snacks	Pushcart	
79	Mukherjee Nagar	Harihar	Fateh	Male	GEN	Left	300	Temporary	Nuclear	5	4	1	Nil	Tea Shop	Cabin	
80	Mukherjee Nagar	Harjit Singh	Inderjit	Male	OBC	Right	300	Temporary	Nuclear	5	2	3	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
81	Mukherjee Nagar	Tarikh	Manan	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporary	Nuclear	6	4	2	Nil	Grocery Shop	Pushcart	
82	Mukherjee Nagar	Aslam Khan	Doji Khan	Male	OBC	Right	300	Temporary	Nuclear	5	3	2	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
83	Mukherjee Nagar	Munna Din	Jumma Khan	Male	OBC	Right	300	Temporary	Joint	7	5	2	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
84	Mukherjee Nagar	Aajin	Pappu	Male	OBC	Right	250	Temporary	Joint	8	5	3	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
85	Mukherjee Nagar	Ikram	Mustak	Male	OBC	Right	300	Temporary	Joint	7	4	3	Nil	Snacks	Pushcart	

Sl. No.	Area Name/ Ward/ Mohalla	Name (Affected Person)/ Age	Father Name/ Husband	Male/ Female	Cast e	Left/ Right	Daily Profit	Type of Loss	Family Type	No. of Family Members	Male (No.)	Female (No.)	Vulnerable *	Business	Type of Structure	Photographs of APs
86	Mukherjee Nagar	Jagdish	Sharvan Singh	Male	OBC	Right	300	Temporary	Joint	8	5	3	Nil	Snacks	Pushcart	
87	Mukherjee Nagar	Ajay	Ramcharan	Male	OBC	Right	200	Temporary	Joint	10	7	3	Nil	Snacks	Pushcart	
88	Mukherjee Nagar	Lakhan Singh	Puran Singh	Male	SC	Right	300	Temporary	Joint	10	7	3	SC	Snacks	Pushcart	
89	Mukherjee Nagar	Aaruf	Shokat Ali	Male	OBC	Right	300	Temporary	Nuclear	4	1	3	Nil	Snacks	Pushcart	
90	Mukherjee Nagar	Ratan Lal	Kishan	Male	OBC	Right	300	Temporary	Nuclear	5	3	2	Nil	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	
91	Mukherjee Nagar	Kaluwa	Hanida	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporary	Joint	7	3	4	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
92	Mukherjee Nagar	Samay Singh	Ramsingh	Male	SC	Left	300	Temporary	Nuclear	4	3	1	SC	Egg Seller	Pushcart	

Sl. No.	Area Name/ Ward/ Mohalla	Name (Affected Person)/ Age	Father Name/ Husband	Male/ Female	Cast e	Left/ Right	Daily Profit	Type of Loss	Family Type	No. of Family Members	Male (No.)	Female (No.)	Vulnerable *	Business	Type of Structure	Photographs of APs
93	Mukherjee Nagar	Mukesh	Ramkhirari	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporary	Nuclear	4	2	2	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
94	Mukherjee Nagar	Raj kumar	Mukesh	Male	SC	Left	300	Temporary	Nuclear	5	3	2	SC	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
95	Mukherjee Nagar	Rajesh	Ramkhirari	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporary	Nuclear	6	2	4	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
96	Mukherjee Nagar	Gavru	Ramsingh	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporary	Nuclear	5	3	2	Nil	Fruit & Vegetable	Pushcart	
97	Mukherjee Nagar	Bhaggu	Samshek	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporary	Joint	11	6	5	Nil	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	
98	Mukherjee Nagar	Bhupendra Singh	Nathi Shing	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporary	Joint	8	4	4	Nil	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	
99	Mukherjee Nagar	Sahil	Tarikh	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporary	Nuclear	6	4	2	Nil	Grocery Shop	Pushcart	

Sl. No.	Area Name/ Ward/ Mohalla	Name (Affected Person)/ Age	Father Name/ Husband	Male/ Female	Cast e	Left/ Right	Daily Profit	Type of Loss	Family Type	No. of Family Members	Male (No.)	Female (No.)	Vulnerable*	Business	Type of Structure	Photographs of APs
100	Mukherjee Nagar	Nathi Singh	Channu	Male	OBC	Left	300	Temporary	Joint	8	4	4	Nil	Garments	Pushcart	
101	Mukherjee Nagar	Satvir	Allahbaby	Male	OBC	Right	300	Temporary	Joint	9	5	4	Nil	Snacks	Pushcart	
102	Mukherjee Nagar	Vipin Jain	Pappu Jain	Male	GEN	Right	300	Temporary	Joint	8	4	4	Nil	Snacks	Pushcart	

Source: Income loss survey, June 20213, Census and Socio-Economic Survey.

GEN - General Caste; OBC - Other Backward Class; PWD - Person with Disability; SC - Scheduled Caste

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

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

Appendix 12: Photographs of Proposed Alignments



Nai Mandi Road near SPS-01



Nai Mandi Road near SPS-01



Mukherjee Nagar



Mukherjee Nagar



Transport Nagar



Transport Nagar

 GPS Map Camera Bharatpur, Rajasthan, India 6FC8+FGM, Mathura Bypass Rd, Ashok Vihar, Subhash Nagar, Bharatpur, Rajasthan 321001, India Lat 27.221132° Long 77.466226° 02/06/23 06:33 PM GMT +05:30	 GPS Map Camera Bharatpur, Rajasthan, India 6FC8+FGM, Mathura Bypass Rd, Ashok Vihar, Subhash Nagar, Bharatpur, Rajasthan 321001, India Lat 27.221136° Long 77.466234° 02/06/23 06:33 PM GMT +05:30
Deeg road	Deeg road
 GPS Map Camera Bharatpur, Rajasthan, India D145, D145, Main Road, Moti Jheel, Rajendra Nagar, Bharatpur, Rajasthan 321001, India Lat 27.23214° Long 77.48593° 02/06/23 06:48 PM GMT +05:30	 GPS Map Camera Bharatpur, Rajasthan, India 6FHC+RC2, RJ SH 14, U.I.T Colony, Bharatpur, Rajasthan 321001, India Lat 27.229672° Long 77.47131° 02/06/23 06:43 PM GMT +05:30
Ranjit Nagar	Transport Nagar workshop area
 GPS Map Camera Bharatpur, Rajasthan, India 6FFG+9V7, Bajrangnagar Colony, U.I.T Colony, Bharatpur, Rajasthan 321001, India Lat 27.223429° Long 77.477024° 02/06/23 02:09 PM	 GPS Map Camera Bharatpur, Rajasthan, India 6FFG+JVH, U.I.T Colony, Bharatpur, Rajasthan 321001, India Lat 27.223726° Long 77.477151° 02/06/23 02:07 PM
Mukherjee Nagar	Mukherjee Nagar

Appendix 13: Minimum Wage Rate in Rajasthan (February 2022)

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

भाग-1(ख)

महत्वपूर्ण सरकारी आज्ञायें।

श्रम विभाग

अधिसूचना

जयपुर, फरवरी 02, 2022

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

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

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

अनुसूची " भाग-I "

क्र.सं०	अनुसूचित नियोजनों के नाम
1.	सोप स्टोन फैक्ट्रीज
2.	कॉटन जिनिंग तथा प्रेसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
3.	ऑटोमोबाइल वर्कशॉप
4.	कॉटन-ड्राईंग, प्रिंटिंग तथा वाशिंग फैक्ट्रीज
5.	स्माल स्केल इण्डस्ट्रीज
6.	गोटा किनारी एवं लप्पा संस्थानों में नियोजन
7.	वूलन स्पिनिंग एवं वीविंग फैक्ट्रीज
8.	पावरलूम फैक्ट्रीज
9.	प्रिंटिंग प्रेस
10.	सिनेमा इण्डस्ट्रीज
11.	तेल मिल (ऑयल मिल)
12.	इंजीनियरिंग इण्डस्ट्रीज
13.	वूल क्लिनिंग 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, दूग्ध 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. <u>अकुशल</u> - बेलदार, घोंघीदार, जमादार, हाली, बक्स कीपर, फरीश, धावी, झिल्ली, शिशु गृह परिचारक, स्वीपर, जलधारी, पेट्रोल लांडर, चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी, गैंगमैन, खलासी, पशु अवरोधक, साईकिल सवार, निर्वाहक, मुख्य नाविक, पम्प परिचालक, सेनेटरी जमादार, चपरासी, कुंजी पाल, स्प्रैमैन, गैज रीडर्स, जरी बर्कर, फीडर, लांडर्स, बैग फिलर, टोली फिलर, जिनिंग बर्क्स, पैकर्स, फीडर्स, बेल लीफ्टर्स, लनर, लेबर, ब्लोवर, मर्सगाइजिंग हेल्पर, कीर बॉयलर्स एण्ड ब्लीचर्स, डाईंग ऑन एडन बर्क्स, डाईन बर्क्स, जीगर बर्कर, मैसेन्जर्स, मजदूर, वाँघमैन, डाईंगमैन, वूल क्लीनर्स, बिलीमशीन हेल्पर, होपरमैन, बेल पैकर्स, क्लीनिंग बर्क्स, वूल कैरियर, बॉबिन कैरियर, ड्रायर्स, टोलीमैन, घरछा धलाने वाला रोलर, पेपर लिफ्टर, पोस्टर बॉय, एक्सपेसर, क्लीनर, कोलमैन, क्रेटमैन, गेटकीपर, कुक कैरियर, डिफेंडर/टोकेटर, (वाउचर्डेंट कैरियर, हस्क कैरियर, गनी बेग फलर, गनी बेग स्टीचर) वूल वॉशिंग मैन, स्टीचर, वूल सोरटर्स, बीयरर्स, गेटकीपर, वेजोटेबल कटर, डिलीवरी बॉय, कोटर रोलर, पिऑन, छानने वाला, पम्पमैन, शामियाना तानने वाला, कर्टेन फीडर श्रमिक, ड्रेसर्स एण्ड शोपरटर्स, कैरियर, हुमाल, स्विचर्स, क्लीनर - होटल एण्ड रेस्टोरेंट अधिसूचित नियोजन में नियोजक द्वारा निवास सुविधा एवं भोजन सुविधा दिये जाने पर क्रमशः रु० 100-100 घटाकर वेतन देय होगा। (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अकुशल कार्य करते हैं)	6734/-	259/-
2. <u>अर्द्धकुशल</u> - मुंशी, भू मापक, शिशु गृह प्रभारी, हैड डीलर, स्टोन ड्रेसर और कटर्स, हेल्पर, वायरमैन, मेट, हेल्पर, बर्कशाप हेल्पर, सहायक पेन्टर्स, वे. मैन, ऑयल मैन, वॉल्वमैन, हॉफ़ेस मैन, बर्मेकार, अस्सिस्टेंट फण्डक्टर, हैड वाँघमैन, अस्सिस्टेंट फिटर, अस्सिस्टेंट कारपेन्टर, अस्सिस्टेंट टनर,	7046/-	271/-

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राजस्थान राज- पत्र, फरवरी 07, 2022

भाग 1(ख)

अस्सिस्टेन्ट बीजर, ऑयलमैन, अस्सिस्टेन्ट टिकर, टायर फिटर, डेट फिटर, पॉलिश मैन, लेथमैन, टूल कीपर, लाइनर, वाइन्डर, टाईमैन, पैट्रीमैन, ल्यूब्रीकेटिंग अस्सिस्टेन्ट, जूनियर क्लर्क, बैंड चैकर, जीगरमैन, क्लीपमैन, (स्टेन्टर) अस्सिस्टेन्ट स्क्रीन प्रिन्टर, वर्क्स एंगेज्ड ऑन हैण्डलिंग, मशीन स्ट्रेचर्स, फिल्डर्स, एडन हैल्पर, हैवी मशीन हैल्पर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट ऑपरेटर, बिलोमैन, वैमैन, लेपमैन, वाईगमैन, डीजर, भीमसा, वारपार, फोल्डर, साईजर, पैपरमैन, कच्चा वाईण्डर, डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर, ग्राईडिंग मैन, टेकर, कोपी होल्डर, पैपर फीडर, इंकमैन, गेट कीपर एण्ड टिकिट कलेक्टर, रिवाईण्डिंग मैन, लिफ्ट ऑपरेटर, विनोअर, मेट (लेबर सुपरवाइजर), कोल्हूमैन, फिटरमैन, फायरमैन, पम्प अटेन्डेन्ट, सहायक फिटर, सहायक टर्नर, सहायक वेल्डर, सहायक मैकेनिक, जाकरी वर्क्स, वॉशरमैन, रिकवरीमैन, पंचरमैन, डिलीवरी मैन, कोबलर, पैट्रोल डिलीवरी मैन, वे मैन कॉज, बटन मेकर, चेंयर नेस्टर, साईकिल रिपेयर्स, कॉटन फिडर, ब्रेकर साउथर फिनिशर श्रमिक, टेन्टर कम स्टीपर, डाईंग सिम्पलेक्स, लूविंग इन्टील, रिंग एण्ड डब्लिंग साईजर, डाफर, रोलर, एन्टीवाला एण्ड बेल्डिंग, वायरमैन कम हैल्पर, सैनेट्री जमादार, हलरमैन, मोजर, वेटमैन, सिल्वकमैन, 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, लाईनमैन, पेन्टर, प्लम्बर, बर्नर इलेक्ट्रीशियन, वायरमैन, सिनेमा ऑपरेटर, बागवान, मैकेनिकल डीलर्स एण्ड ब्लास्टर्स, हल्के वाहनों के डाईवर, भारी वाहनों के डाईवर, ट्रैक्टर चालक, भारी ट्रकों के चालक, मिट्टी हटाने वाली मशीनों के डाईवर, रोड रोलर डाईवर, ट्रक डाईवर, मोटर गाडियों के डाईवर, इंजन डाईवर, दस अश्वशक्ति तक की मशीनों के डाईवर, अर्थ मूविंग इक्विपमेन्ट डाईवर, ऑपरेटर्स, क्लर्क, टाईपिस्ट, केशियर, पुस्तकालय लिपिक, समय पालक, स्टोर कीपर, लेखा लिपिक, सभी प्रकार के निरीक्षक (लाईसेन्स, गृहकर, सैनेट्री, खादय, ज्वालक आदि), पर्यवेक्षक, फायर ऑफिसर, ओवरसीयर, जलदाय पर्यवेक्षक, मुख्य सैनेट्री एवं परामर्शक, बॉयलर अटेण्डेण्ट, फायरमैन, मशीनमैन, कण्डक्टर्स, डाईवर्स, टर्नर, आर्टिजन्स, कोच बिल्डर्स, वल्केनाइजर्स, इक्ट्रोप्लेटर्स, मैट्रोमैन, बिल्डर्स, डिचमैनपेन्टर्स ऑफ हैलेस्टर्स, ड्रेसर्स एण्ड सोपस्टर्स, पथ निरीक्षक, कम्पाण्डर, डाफ्टमैन, माली, शिफ्ट सुपरवाइजर, मशीन फिटर, टर्नर, प्रेसमैन, वाईण्डर, जोबर कम ऑयलमैन, जोबर कम साईजर, विलारूम जोबर, बिल क्लर्क, बुकिंग क्लर्क, कुक, एयर कण्डीशन मैकेनिक, रफुगर, वटर टेलर, पॉलिशवाला, रेडियो रिपेयर्स, ऑटो मैकेनिक, शीटमेकर, फर्नीचर डिजाइनर्स, मनिहारा, बार्बर, कन्फेशनर्स, फोटोग्राफर, आर्टिस्ट ऑटोशियन, छाता बनाने वाला, सूटकेस मेकर, मनीबैग मेकर, नर्स, इन्चार्ज, सिक्युरिटी मैन, गोदाम कीपर, एलीवेटर ऑपरेटर, वेलप्रेस ऑपरेटर, फुलप्रेस मैन, मुकादम्स, मोल्डर, फैब्रिकेटर, टाईमकीपर, कोल्हू मास्टर, दोल मेकर, टीन स्मिथ, सोल्डरमैन, एयरकण्डीशन ऑपरेटर, एयरकूलिंग ऑपरेटर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट मैनेजर, इलेक्ट्रीकल सुपरवाइजर, कम्पोजिटर, ऑपरेटर-	7358/-	283/-

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राजस्थान राज-पत्र, फरवरी 07, 2022

11262

लाईनो/मोनो, डाई प्रिन्टर, कारपेन्टर, पुफ रीडर (चैकर), ब्लॉक प्रिन्टर, ब्लॉक मैकर, डाई स्टैम्पर, डिजाईनर, वाईण्डर, स्टीयर, कास्टर, लाईनोप्लेट प्रिन्टर, टाउचर, कातिभ, संसाज, सेग मशीन ड्राईवर, प्लेट कटर, डाईंग मास्टर, कन्टेनर मैन, फोरमैन, काडिंग मशीन ऑपरेटर, बॉलिंग प्रेस, ऑपरेटर, जोवर, लेथ ऑपरेटर, वाईण्डिंग मशीन ऑपरेटर, वेलेडर, एसेम्बलर, स्क्रिन प्रिन्टिंग पेन्टरी, बॉयलर अटेन्डेंट, फेब्रि मास्टर कूशिंग एण्ड पिग्मेंट, कलर मास्टर, मोटर मैकेनिक स्कूटर मैकेनिक, बिलर, ड्राफ्टमैन, वलकनाईजर, वाईण्डर, बोरिंगमैन, पेस मिस्ट्री, इलीवेटर, कुल प्रेसमैन, बेलप्रेस ऑपरेटर, मिलर या मिल मशीन ऑपरेटर, जर्नरेटर ऑपरेटर, क्वालिटी कन्ट्रोल मैन, पथ निरीक्षक प्रयोगशाला सहायक, प्रयोगशाला परिचर, जूनियर टेक्नीकल 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 टेक्नीकल असिस्टेंट, कुक, मेल/फिसेल, 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

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5	अन्य घरेलू कार्य	60 मिनट (अधिकतम प्रतिदिन)	920.00
6	कपड़े 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:-

- यदि अनुसूची के क्रम संख्या 1 से 5 में उल्लेखित कार्य की अवधि 60 मिनट से अधिक है तो दिये मजदूरी की गणना उसकी अनुपात में बढ़ जाएगी।
- एक दिन के कार्य से तात्पर्य अधिकतम 8 घण्टे तक कार्य होगा। अधिसमय (ओवरटाइम) कार्य का भुगतान सामान्य मजदूरी की दर की दोगुनी दर से किया जावेगा।
- 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।
- 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।
- 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।
- श्रम ब्यूरो, बिमला 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।
- उक्त मजदूरी की दरें दिनांक 01.07.2021 से लागू होगी तथा माननीय राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय, जयपुर में विचारणीय याचिका संख्या-8986/2021 में किसी भी प्रकार का निर्णय पारित होने के क्रम में आवश्यकतानुसार पृथक से समीक्षा/पुनरीक्षण की कार्यवाही की जावेगी।

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

राज्य केन्द्रीय मुद्रणालय, जयपुर।

As per the state gazette notification dated 02.02.2022, revised minimum daily wages for different category of labour are as below:

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

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

Appendix 14: Summary of Stakeholder Consultations

Date and Location	Participants			Topics Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
11-01-2024 Proposed STP 9.40 MLD, Nagla Gopal (Government officials, community members and project beneficiaries)	14	14	00	Land Ownership and current use of proposed 9.40 MLD STP at Nagla Gopal. Awareness and advantages of proposed 9.40 MLD STP. Discussion with nearby habitation about any grievances / ownership doubt with land.	During public consultation, community members confirmed that the proposed new STP land, within the campus of existing two STPs is government land. The identified land is vacant and not under any productive use. No legacy issue related to the land parcel is reported during consultation with local residents. Local residents and government officials reported that capacities of existing STPs are not sufficient for handling sewage of entire households in the town.	
02-06-2023, Nai Mandi, Near SPS-01, Bharatpur (Local residents, and project beneficiaries)	06	06	00	Discussed and sensitized the local people regarding vision of the Subproject and outcomes of the project. Entitlements for any impact caused during project implementation. Process to lodge grievance/complaints and it's redress mechanism under the project.	During public consultation, community members reported that the proposed SPS land is under government ownership. They ensured it is being constructed on vacant, unused land. The community people expressed that the project will be beneficial for the town and proper waste water disposal. In existing condition, the waste water accumulates in low lying areas and place remains littered with lots of flies, insects. The community people and residents were briefed about the GRM and the	

Date and Location	Participants			Topics Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
					entitlements incase of any adverse impact during construction.	
02-06-2023, Mukharji Nagar, Bharatpur (Community members, affected persons and project beneficiaries)	04	04	00	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process to lodge grievance and it's redress mechanism under the project. Present status of Wastewater facilities in the town and other concerned issues and challenges. Willingness of local public to pay for improved services.	Sewer pipeline work is proposed in the area; it was informed by the project authority that proper and structured sewerage facilities are not available in this part of the town. Residents have their own septic tanks and soak pits, and often the waste water flows out from the houses to low lying areas. The proposed project proposes waste water management in the town. Participants are happy with proposed project and are willing to pay for improved sewerage services in the town. Process of grievance redress mechanism was also briefed to the participants and the process of lodging complaints. It was mentioned that affected persons due to project implementation work, will	

Date and Location	Participants			Topics Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
					be compensated as per the entitlement matrix, for the losses incurred.	
03-06-2023, Mukharji Nagar, Bharatpur (community members)	14	13	01	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process to lodge grievance and its redress mechanism under the project. Present status of Wastewater facilities in the town and other concerned issues and challenges. Willingness of local public to pay for improved services.	Sewer pipeline work is proposed in the area; it was informed by the project authority that proper and structured sewerage facilities are not available in this part of the town. Residents have their own septic tanks and soak pits, and often the waste water flows out from the houses to low lying areas. The proposed project proposes waste water management in the town. Participants are happy with proposed project and are willing to pay for improved sewerage services in the town. Process of grievance redress mechanism was also briefed to the participants and the process of lodging complaints. It was mentioned that affected persons due to project implementation work, will be compensated as per the entitlement matrix, for the losses incurred.	 Bharatpur, Rajasthan, India Munwar Rd, Subhash Nagar, Bharatpur, Rajasthan 321001, India Lat 27.215474° Long 77.475889° 07/12/21 04:15 PM

Date and Location	Participants			Topics Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
18.01.2023 Stakeholder disclosure meeting Meeting Hall, Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur	42	38	04	Findings on subproject implementation; Environmental and social safeguards assessed; GRM	Minutes of Meeting attached separately in Appendix 18	
7.12.2021, Near Indra Park, Bharatpur (Local public, households and project beneficiaries)	07	07	00	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process to lodge grievance and its redress mechanism under the project. Present status of Wastewater facilities in the town and other concerned issues and challenges. Willingness of local public to pay for improved services.	Pipeline work for sewerage is proposed in the area and it was informed by nearby habitation that proper and structured sewerage facilities are not available in this part of the town and residents have their own septic tanks and soak pits. Process of grievance mechanism was also briefed with participants for lodging complaints. Participants are happy with proposed project and are willing to pay for improved sewerage services in the town.	

Date and Location	Participants			Topics Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
7.12.2021, Brajwasi Kund, Bharatpur (Local public, households and project beneficiaries)	09	04	05	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project. Present status of Wastewater facilities in the town and other concerned issues and challenges. Willingness of local public to pay for improved services. .	Pipeline work for sewerage is proposed in the area and it was informed by nearby habitation that proper and structured sewerage facilities are not available in this part of the town and residents have their own septic tanks and soak pits. Local residents complained about inadequate drainage and sewerage system in the town. Participants are happy with proposed project and are willing to pay for improved sewerage services in the town. Process of grievance mechanism was also briefed with participants for lodging complaints.	

Date and Location	Participants			Topics Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
7.12.2021, Near Nehru Park, Bharatpur (Local public, households and project beneficiaries)	05	05	00	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project. Present status and access of Wastewater facilities in the town and other concerned issues and challenges. Willingness of local public to pay for improved services.	Pipeline laying work for sewerage is proposed in the area and it was informed by nearby habitation that proper and structured sewerage facilities are not available in this part of the town and residents have their own septic tanks and soak pits. Some people living in outskirts area are prone to practice open defecation. Process of grievance redress mechanism was briefed to the participants for lodging complaints. Drinking water is provided by PHED, but the supply is intermittent on alternate days which is less than requirement of households. Participants are happy with proposed project and are willing to pay for improved sewerage services in the town.	

Date and Location	Participants			Topics Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
7.01.2021 (community members and affected persons)	21	18	03	Proposed works, type of impacts may be envisaged during works, process of grievances mechanism etc.	Consultations with vendors and kiosk (affected persons under this subproject) were undertaken during socio-economic survey and project objectives and its benefits was briefed. It was also informed that, appropriate mitigation measures will be adopted during execution of work to avoid temporary livelihood impacts. In case of income loss during pipe laying work, such loss will be compensated in accordance with the resettlement plan of the subproject. The process and schedule of work, compensation entitlements and cut-off date were discussed in detail with the affected persons. Process of grievance mechanism was also briefed with participants. All the vendors and kiosk owners assured their cooperation during civil works.	
TOTAL	122	109	13 (10.65%)			

Attendance Sheet

Attendance Sheet					
Place: Bhavathuv		Date: 02/06/2022			
Topic/Issues Discussed: Awareness about sewerage sub project disclose A&E's policy, Compensation loss, Entitlement matrix					
Sl. No.	Name	Gender M F	Occupation	Mobile No.	Signature
1	Rajesh Kumar		Executive Eng	9999999999	[Signature]
2	Lokesh Kumar		AE	9999999999	[Signature]
3	Rajesh Kumar		JE	9999999999	[Signature]
4	Rajesh Kumar		CE, CM	9999999999	[Signature]
5	Rajesh Kumar		AE	9999999999	[Signature]
6	Rajesh Kumar		AE	9999999999	[Signature]

Transcript

S.No.	Name	Gender		Occupation	Mobile No.	Signature
		M	F			
1	Hariom Chahar	M		Tea Stall	8233776566	
2	Balvir	M		Seat Repair	8003949565	
3	Navinash	M		Auto Parts	7568232681	
4	Dharmendra	M			7023565054	

Attendance Sheet					
Place: Bhavathuv - New Mandi		Date: 02/06/23			
Topic/Issues Discussed: Awareness about sewerage sub project disclose A&E's policy, Compensation loss, Entitlement matrix					
Sl. No.	Name	Gender M F	Occupation	Mobile No.	Signature
1	Somvire Singh		Farmer	8158092270	[Signature]
2	Rajesh		tea stall	6350400353	[Signature]
3	Pavarn mittal		Agent mandi	9460473329	[Signature]
4	Vishnu Singh		Agent mandi	6375717659	[Signature]
5	Rajesh		tea stall	8899520328	[Signature]
6	Rajesh Kumar		shop	9887555035	[Signature]

Attendance Sheet

Place: Bharatpur - Mukherjee Nagar Date: 05/01/2023

Topic/Issues Discussed: Awareness about Sewerage sub-project
Disclose ADB's policy, compensation loss, Entitlement Matrix.

Sl. No.	Name	Gender	Occupation	Mobile No.	Signature
		M	F		
1.	मुल्ला जी	M	किचनर	9468899175	
2.	अशोक कुमार	M	पानी पुरी	9024938998	
3.	राजेश	M	चाय स्टाल	9785356189	
4.	गुडिया	F	गुटका थला	7378254790	
5.	गुल्लू सिंह	M	चाय स्टाल	8875019149	
6.	चण्डर शेखर	M	सारास दूध का स्टाल	7310822543	
7.	अशोक	M	वाटर बंधार	9644925014	
8.	हरिहर	M	चाय का स्टाल	8258716594	
9.	विकास	M	फ्रुट थला	8306315183	
10.	नवल सिंह	M	गुटका थला	7877139097	
11.	पुष्पेंद्रा सिंह	M	फ्रुट का थला	8058387166	
12.	पवन कुमार	M	फ्रुट का थला	7742304163	
13.	सुरेश	M	फ्रुट का थला	7878762674	
14.	रामन	M	फ्रुट का थला	7891611164	

Transcript

S.No.	Name	Gender		Occupation	Mobile No.	Signature
		M	F			
1	Mullaji	M		Fast Food	9468899175	
2	Ashok Kumar	M		Pani Puri	9024938998	
3	Rajesh	M		Tea Stall	9785356189	
4	Gudiya		F	Gutka Thela	7378254790	
5	Gullu Singh	M		Tea Stall	8875019149	
6	Chander Shekhar	M		Saras Milk Stall	7310822543	
7	Ashok	M		Water Bhandar	9644925014	
8	Harihar	M		Tea Stall	8258716594	
9	Vikash	M		Fruit Thela	8306315183	
10	Nawal Singh	M		Gutka Thela	7877139097	
11	Pushpendra Singh	M		Fruit Thela	8058387166	
12	Pawan Kumar	M		Fruit Thela	7742304163	
13	Suresh	M		Fruit Thela	7878762674	
14	Raman	M		Fruit Thela	7891611164	

Rajasthan Secondary Town Development Sector Project (RSTDSP-Ph-IV)
Consultations with Stakeholders

Project Town Bhantpur

Name of Project: WN

Date: 07/12/21

Place of Consultation: Indrapark

Attendance Sheet

S.N.	Name	Occupation	Mobile Number	Signature
1	Hanish	-		
2	P. K. Singh	-	6367544372	31/12/21
3	M. Singh	-	6378643731	28/12/21
4	Sahil	-	847144052	24/12/21
5	Sunil	Shopkeeper	9785468116	21/12/21
6	Tanvir	-	97 -	24/12/21
7	Uday Singh	-	6367863339	25/12/21
8				

Rajasthan Secondary Town Development Sector Project (RSTDSP-Ph-IV)
Consultations with Stakeholders

Project Town Bhantpur

Name of Project: WN

Date: 07/12/21

Place of Consultation: Indrapark

Attendance Sheet

S.N.	Name	Occupation	Mobile Number	Signature
1	Hanish	-		
2	P. K. Singh	-	6367544372	31/12/21
3	M. Singh	-	6378643731	28/12/21
4	Sahil	-	847144052	24/12/21
5	Sunil	Shopkeeper	9785468116	21/12/21
6	Tanvir	-	97 -	24/12/21
7	Uday Singh	-	6367863339	25/12/21
8				

Rajasthan Secondary Town Development Sector Project (RSTDSP-Ph-IV)
Consultations with Stakeholders

Project Town: Bharatpur
 Date: 07/12/21

Name of Project: SW
 Place of Consultation: Baran Road

Attendance Sheet

S.N.	Name	Occupation	Mobile Number	Signature
1	Footpathi	housewife		
2	Shanti	housewife		
3	Safadi	housewife		
4	Rahul	shop	977266042	
5	Laxmichand	worker		
6	Ravi	teacher	99824400	
7	Yashpal	housewife	982219783	
8	Kishan	shop	63008116	
9	Arvind Sharma	shop	902207372	

Rajasthan Secondary Town Development Sector Project (RSTDSP-Ph-IV)
Consultations with Stakeholders

Project Town: Bharatpur
 Date: 07/12/21

Name of Project: SW
 Place of Consultation: NAHARU Road

Attendance Sheet

S.N.	Name	Occupation	Mobile Number	Signature
1	Sonu Jain	shop	637540411	
2	Yashpal	Education	964544412	
3	Prateek	shop		
4	Ved Prakash	commerce	805001492	
5	Moham	shop	9672211083	

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Appendix 15: Photographs Consultations carried out at proposed STP 9.40 MLD at Nagla Gopal for Due Diligence



Attendance Sheet of Consultations at 9.40 MLD STP at Nagla Gopal

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

Activity: Public Consultation

Attendance Sheet

Place: Nagla Gopal (Proposed STP 9.40 MLD) Date: 11-01-2024

Topic/Issues Discussed: Land Ownership and current use of proposed 9.40 MLD STP at Nagla Gopal village in existing S.O MLD campus in Scheme No.44, awareness and advantages of proposed 9.40 MLD STP in RUIJP Phase-IV. Discussion with nearby habitations about any grievances / ownership doubt with land.

Sr. No.	Name	Gender	Occupation	Mobile No.	Signature
1	रघुराज (Raghuveer)	✓	खेती (Farmer)	9772825194	[Signature]
2	रघुवीर	✓	खेती (Farmer)	9024332404	[Signature]
3	पंकज	✓	मजदूर (Labour)	8302948005	[Signature]
4	विनाय कुमार	✓	खेती (Farmer)	9719143932	[Signature]
5	नरेंद्र कुमार	✓	खेती (Farmer)	7891757698	[Signature]
6	विशाल	✓	खेती (Farmer)	7877980118	[Signature]
7	भगत सिंह	✓	खेती (Farmer)	8741850290	[Signature]
8	आशिश कुशवा	✓	खेती (Farmer)	7742520310	[Signature]
9	चण्डेश्वर शर्मा	✓	खेती (Farmer)	8104147953	[Signature]
10	विजेंद्र गुजर	✓	Site Incharge STP	9587756221	[Signature]
11	हेमसिंग	✓	खेती (Farmer)	8058049180	[Signature]
12	विशाल	✓	खेती (Farmer)	8700502441	[Signature]
13	प्रवीण	✓	खेती (Farmer)	8595301615	[Signature]
14	महेश	✓	खेती (Farmer)	9210037034	[Signature]

Transcript

S.N.	Name	Gender	Occupation	Mobile No.	Signature
1	Raghuveer	M	Farmer	9772825194	
2	Raghuveer	M	Farmer	9024332404	
3	Pankaj	M	Labour	8302948005	
4	Vinay Kumar	M	Farmer	9719143932	
5	Narendra Kumar	M	Farmer	7891757698	
6	Vishal	M	Farmer	7877980118	
7	Bhagat Singh	M	Farmer	8741850290	
8	Aashish Kushawa	M	Shopkeeper	7742520310	
9	Chandershekhar Sharma	M	Farmer	8104147953	
10	Vijendra Gujar	M	Site Incharge STP	9587756221	
11	Hemsingh	M	Farmer	8058049180	
12	Vishal	M	Farmer	8700502441	
13	Praveen	M	Farmer	8595301615	

14	Munesh	M	Farmer	9210037044	
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Appendix 16: Few Photographs of Temporary Affected Persons/Vendors along Sewer Pipeline Alignments



Appendix 17: City Level Committee Minutes of Meeting held on 24.07.2021

कार्यालय अधिशाषी अभियन्ता आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. सवाई माधोपुर (राज0)

क्रमांक-594

दिनांक- 24.07.2021

बैठक कार्यवाही विवरण

अधिशाषी अभियन्ता एवं सदस्य सचिव आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. सवाई माधोपुर के पत्रांक 541 दिनांक 19.07.2021 की अनुपालना में दिनांक 24.07.2021 समय दोपहर 12.00 बजे श्रीमान जिला कलक्टर महोदय की अध्यक्षता में भरतपुर शहर का सीवररेज कार्य आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. की एशियन विकास बैंक की वित्त पोषित योजना चतुर्थ चरण के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तावित योजना की क्रियाविधियों के सम्बन्ध में सिटी लेवल कमेटी की बैठक आयोजित की गई। जिसमें निम्नलिखित सदस्यों ने भाग लिया। सूची संलग्न है।

भरतपुर शहर के कुछ भाग में सीवररेज नेटवर्क डालने का कार्य:- भरतपुर शहर के लिए एशियन विकास बैंक की वित्त पोषित योजना चतुर्थ चरण के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तावित योजना में सीवर लाईन डालने के लिये 125.02 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान रखा गया। जिसकी डी.पी.आर बनाने के लिये नगर निगम भरतपुर द्वारा ग्रीन सिटी सर्वेयर जयपुर को कार्य सौंपा गया। सलाहकार द्वारा भरतपुर शहर के निम्नलिखित कॉलोनियों में सीवर लाईन डालने के प्रस्ताव बनाये गये।

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. रणजीत नगर | 2. मुखर्जी नगर |
| 3. सैक्टर नं० 3 | 4. ट्रान्स्पोर्ट नगर |
| 5. अग्रसेन नगर | 6. हरिजन कच्ची बस्ती |
| 7. नई मण्डी | 8. रेल्वे स्टेशन के सामने का क्षेत्र |
| 9. प्रिंस नगर | 11. गिराज नगर |
| 10. रेल्वे कॉलोनी | 12. बजरंग नगर |
| 11. राम नगर (ईदगाह कॉलोनी) | 13. शिव नगर कॉलोनी फेज प्रथम |
| 12. बजरिया | 14. गांधी नगर |
| 13. पीएनटी क्वार्टर्स | 15. रुधिया नगर |
| 14. यूआईटी स्कीम | 16. नई मण्डी |
| | 17. गोकुल नगर |
| | 18. नई मण्डी |
| | 19. गोकुल नगर |
| | 20. गोकुल नगर |
| | 21. पीएनटी क्वार्टर्स |
| | 22. यूआईटी स्कीम |

आर.यू.आई.डी.पी द्वारा पूर्व में कराये गये सीवर लाईन से वंचित निम्नलिखित कॉलोनियों के शेष भाग को भी इस कार्य में सम्मिलित किया गया है। जो निम्नानुसार है:-

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. बजरंग विहार कॉलोनी | 2. नीम दरवाजा कॉलोनी |
| 3. नदिया मोहल्ला | 4. बासन गेट |
| 5. सूरजपोल चौराह (नियर गुलाल कुण्ड) | 6. नमक कटरा (नियर दाऊदयाल पार्श्व) |
| 7. सहयोग नगर | 8. नमक कटरा (मैन पोस्ट ऑफिस के पीछे) |
| 9. नमक कटरा (नियर चौदपोल गेट) | 10. पटपरा मोहल्ला (कोली बस्ती) |
| 11. पुराना डाक खाना (नियर कोतवाली) | 12. गोपालगढ़ (हरी सिंह नेता के आगे) |
| 13. लक्ष्मण मन्दिर (गुड की मंडी) | 14. बड़ा मोहल्ला (मौसी किन्नर पार्श्व) |
| 15. नमक कटरा (पार्श्व रैनू गोरावर) | 16. गोरी चार बाग |
| 17. बी-नारायण गेट के पास (कोली बस्ती) | 18. अनाह गेट बजरिया (मंगी गली) |
| 19. लवानिया मोहल्ला (नियर लक्ष्मण मन्दिर सर्किल) | |

20. नवीन सिटी एवं उपरोक्त कॉलोनियों के आस-पास का क्षेत्र।

बैठक में माननीय मंत्री महोदय धिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य, तकनीकी शिक्षा जो कि वर्तमान में भरतपुर शहर के विधायक हैं। उनके द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में विस्तृत चर्चा की गई।

माननीय मंत्री महोदय द्वारा सर्वप्रथम भरतपुर शहर में आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. द्वारा डाले गये सीवर नेटवर्क की जानकारी ली गई। बैठक में उपस्थित अधिशाषी अभियन्ता आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. द्वारा बताया गया कि उपरोक्त कार्य आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. के द्वितीय चरण के अन्तर्गत वर्ष 2010 से 2019 के बीच में करवाया गया। जिसके तहत भरतपुर शहर की सरकूलर रोड के अन्दर की विभिन्न कॉलोनियों में लगभग 74 किलोमीटर सीवर लाईन डाली गई एवं सीवर लाईन को चालू करके नगर निगम भरतपुर को दिसम्बर 2019 में हस्तांतरित कर दिया गया। मंत्री महोदय द्वारा दिनांक 21.06.2021 को आयोजित की गई सिटी लेवल कमेटी की मीटिंग में जो कमियाँ बताई गई थी उनके निवारण के सम्बन्ध में जानकारी ली गई बैठक में उपस्थित अधिशाषी अभियन्ता आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. द्वारा बताया गया कि उन कमियों को देखते हुये डीपीआर में सुधार कर दिया गया है। जिसकी नगर निगम, भरतपुर के अधिकारियों द्वारा सहमति जताई गई। मंत्री महोदय द्वारा बैठक में निम्न निर्देश प्रदान किये गये।

1. मंत्री महोदय ने निर्देश दिये कि नया सीवर कार्य जिस एजेन्सी को आवंटित किया जाये। उसके संवेदक से कार्य 18 महीने में पूरा कराया जावे एवं यदि संवेदक द्वारा कार्य में देरी होती है तो इसके लिये संवेदक को पैगाल्टी लगायी जाये। तथा समयावधि में यदि संवेदक द्वारा कार्य पूर्ण किया जाता है तो यथाउचित प्रोत्साहन राशि दी जाये।
2. डीपीआर में सी.सी. 4 मीटर चौड़ाई तक एवं बीटी में 7 मीटर चौड़ाई तक सीवर लाईन डालने के पश्चात् पूरी चौड़ाई में रोड रेस्टोरेशन कार्य लिया गया है। उस पर सहमति बताई। अधिशाषी अभियन्ता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. द्वारा बताया गया कि 4 मीटर सी.सी चौड़ाई से अधिक एवं 7 मीटर से अधिक चौड़ाई की बीटी में कार्य किया जाता है तो उसका रोड रेस्टोरेशन केवल ट्रेन्च में ही किया जायेगा। इस पर सिटी लेवल के वैंयरमैन श्रीमान जिला कलक्टर महोदय, भरतपुर द्वारा निर्देश दिये गये कि उपरोक्त रोड रेस्टोरेशन पूरी चौड़ाई में किया जाये। जिसके लिये आवश्यक अतिरिक्त राशि का प्रावधान डीपीआर में रखा जावे।
3. डीपीआर में हाउस सीवर कनेक्शन कार्य के लिये प्रति कनेक्शन जो राशि डीपीआर में दर्शायी गई है जो अधिक प्रतीत होती है। उसका पनु. नये सिरे से आकलन किया जावे।
4. परियोजना के कार्य को निर्धारित समयावधि में पूर्ण करने के लिये उसके माइलस्टोन निर्धारित किये जाये एवं कार्य की गुणवत्ता को सुनिश्चित करने के लिये प्रभावी कदम उठये जाये।
5. बैठक में उपस्थित अधीक्षण अभियन्ता जन० स्वा० अभियांत्रिकी विभाग, वृत्त भरतपुर के द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि सीवर लाईन डालने के समय उनके उपभोक्ताओं के नल कनेक्शन एवं विभागीय पाईप लाईन क्षतिग्रस्त हो जाती है। जिसके कारण उपभोक्ताओं को पेयजल समस्या का सामना करना पड़ता है। इसके निवारण के लिये मंत्री महोदय द्वारा आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. एवं नगर निगम के अधिकारियों को निर्देश प्रदान किये गये कि प्रस्तावित सीवर नेटवर्क की ड्राइंग जन० स्वा० अभियांत्रिकी विभाग को भी उपलब्ध करावे। एवं जन० स्वा० अभियांत्रिकी विभाग मौके पर निरीक्षण करके सीवर नेटवर्क कार्य के अन्तर्गत आने वाली पेयजल पाईप लाईनों की सर्वे करके उनको सीवर नेटवर्क अलाइनमेंट से हटाने के लिये तकमीना बनाकर कार्यकारी एजेन्सी को कार्य प्रारम्भ से पूर्व उपलब्ध करावे। जिससे कि आवश्यक राशि जन० स्वा० अभियांत्रिकी विभाग में जमा करायी जाकर, कार्य पूर्ण कराया जा सके।

6. मंत्री महोदय द्वारा भरतपुर शहर में चल रहे हाउस सीवर कनेक्शन कार्य की समीक्षा की गई जिसमें नगर निगम के अधिकारियों द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि आरयूआईडीपी नेटवर्क के 13742 हाउस सीवर कनेक्शन के लक्ष्य को विस्तार 5000 कनेक्शन एवं अनूत योजना के 16185 के विस्तार 1800 पूर्ण किये जा चुके हैं एवं शेष कार्य प्रगति पर है। इस पर मंत्री महोदय द्वारा नाराजगी व्यक्त की गई तथा हाउस सीवर कनेक्शन के लक्ष्य को तुरन्त प्रभाव से पूर्ण करने के निर्देश दिये गये।

अन्त में मंत्री महोदय द्वारा डीपीआर में उपरोक्त निर्देशों को सम्मिलित करने के निर्देश दिये गये तत्पश्चात् सीएलसी के सदस्यों द्वारा उसका सर्वसम्मति से अनुमोदन किया गया तथा आरयूआईडीपी को उपरोक्त कार्य की शीघ्र निविदा आमंत्रित करने के निर्देश दिये गये।

मैटक सचिववाद समाप्त हुई

संलग्न-उपरोक्तानुसार

क्रमांक:- ९९५-६१०
प्रतिलिपि:-

1. निजी सहायक परियोजना निदेशक, आरयूआईडीपी, जयपुर।
2. निजी सहायक जिला कलक्टर महोदय भरतपुर।
3. निजी सहायक सांसद महोदय लोकसभा क्षेत्र, भरतपुर।
4. निजी सहायक विधायक महोदय विधानसभा क्षेत्र, भरतपुर।
5. निजी सहायक महापौर महोदय नगर निगम, भरतपुर।
6. निजी सहायक उप महापौर महोदय नगर निगम, भरतपुर।
7. श्रीमान अध्यक्ष/सचिव नगर विकास न्यास, भरतपुर।
8. अतिरिक्त मुख्य अभियंता पी.एच.ई.डी।
9. अतिरिक्त मुख्य अभियंता पी.डब्ल्यू.डी।
10. अतिरिक्त मुख्य अभियंता, आरयूआईडीपी जौन, जयपुर।
11. आयुक्त नगर निगम, भरतपुर।
12. अधिशासी अभियंता, नगर निगम, भरतपुर।
13. अधिशासी अभियंता, नगर विकास न्यास, भरतपुर।
14. उप नगर नियोजक भरतपुर।
15. मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी त्यूमिन भरतपुर।
16. मैसर्स ग्रीन सिटी सर्वेयर, जयपुर।

27/7/21
अधिशासी अभियंता एवं
सदस्य सचिव
आरयूआईडीपी, सवाई माधोपुर
दिनांक:- 24-09-2021

City level Stakeholder Committee (CLC) Meeting (dtd. 27.07.2021)- City stakeholder committee meeting was organized for Bharatpur in District Head Quarter, Bharatpur on dtd. 27.07.2021 to discuss the matter of proposed Sewerage works in Bharatpur under the chairmanship of District Collector, Bharatpur, in presence of, DPR consultants, RUDSICO-EAP officials, PHED officials, Municipal Council officials, UIT officials, PWD and other invitee members. Proposed scope of works and technology was discussed in the meeting and it was decided that treated effluent shall be reused by Municipality in beneficial uses. Minutes of CLC meeting, attendance sheet and photographs are given below-

Appendix 18: Minutes of Stakeholder Consultations held on 18.01.2023

Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project

Minutes of Stakeholder Consultation

Location: Meeting Hall, Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur

Date: 18.01.2023

Title: Stakeholder Consultation on Environment and Social Safeguard.

Location: Meeting hall, Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur

Data: January 18.01.2023

Objectives of Training Workshop:

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

Participants:

As the module was setting the foundation to understand the concept of social and environmental safeguards, local government bodies (Nagar Nigam, UIT, Archeological Department) staff involved in implementation of the project would be preferred.

- ADB Expert
- Mayor, Deputy-Mayor and Councilors of Municipal council, Bharatpur
- Commissioner, Municipal council, Bharatpur
- Superintending and Executive Engineer of RUIDP
- Executive Engineer, Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur
- Revenue officer, Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur
- Assistant/Junior Engineers, UIT/Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur
- Representatives of PMCBC, Jaipur
- Representatives of CMSC-01, Jaipur
- Representatives of KIPL
- Representatives of CPPC

Hussain
Coordinator social
safeguard
CMSC-01

Adnan
Env. Safeguards
CMSC-01

Puneet
TE-CMSC-01

Ujjwal
SE PU Bharatpur

Activity Schedule of Orientation/Training:

Orientation/ Safeguard Training program with officials of Municipal Council-Bharatpur, Project Implementation Unit (PIU), Project Contractor, was held on 18.01.2023 at Meeting hall, Municipal Council, Bharatpur. The objectives of this consultation was as follows.

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

As part of the capacity building program of the Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project, a one-day Training Workshop/ Consultation on Environmental and Social Safeguards of the Subproject at Bharatpur was conducted on 18.01.2023 at Meeting Hall, Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur



Mr. Vinod Chauhan, Executive Engineer, Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur, welcomed the distinguished guests and participants into the workshop. An agenda of workshop was briefed. He deliberated that the today training will be focused on environmental and social issues (E&S) related to ADB funded waste water and beautification project of Bharatpur Town. He explained the objectives of the workshop.

Mr. Vinod
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Env-Safeguard
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TE-CMS-01

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DPR Consultant briefed them about the proposed sewerage and beautification works of Bharatpur town. He explained that under the proposed beautification and waste water scheme of Bharatpur town, (i) conservation and redevelopment of town hall; and façade development in Government Special Primary Montessori school, adjacent building of town hall; (ii) Minor repair and façade lighting and illumination of 10 city gates (iii) façade lighting and illumination of Laxman Temple, Ganga Temple and Jama Mosque; (iv) conservation and redevelopment of Saligram Kund and campus; (v) conservation and redevelopment of Bijendra Bihari Kund and campus; and (vi) revitalization of Nehru park. The project is based on DBO contract and operation and maintenance of the project assets will also be under the jurisdiction of contractor for 10 years.

Councillors of Nagar Nigam suggested that contractor and project implementation unit need to touch with councillors of each wards, prior to commencement of works and suggestion of councillors need to be incorporated during implementation of the project.

Shri Abhijeet Kumar, Mayor of Nagar Nigam requested to SE, RUIDP, PIU, Bharatpur that coordination of each department will be required for effective implementation of the project. Shri. Girish Chaudhry, Dy. Mayor requested to all the councilors to provide support to RUIDP and Contractor, as they are engage to improve the waste water system in the town, which are ultimately benefitted to public.

ADB Expert informed that work should be carried out in such a way that no negative impact will be envisaged to anyone. If impact will be unavoidable then it need to be compensated. Grievances mechanism should be follow in the entire duration period of the project and grivances should be resolved in a timely manner.



ADB Expert informed 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

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safeguard
CMSC-01*

*Adnan
Env. Safeguards
CMSC-01*

*Rudra
TE-CMSE-01*

*W. Jomman
SE PIU Bharatpur*

responsibility contractor to ensure environmental compliances. He emphasized that It is the responsibility of contractor to ensure that hard barricading (for sewer line) with retro-reflective arrangements for all the open trenches with GI sheets should be provided so that no person or animal can enter/fall in trench. An information board should also be firmly fixed at every such locations giving information about the duration of closure of works and contractor contact details for grievance, if any.



CAPP consultant 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.

The workshop was concluded with vote of thanks to all participants and distinguished guests by Shri Abhijeet Kumar, Mayor.

Attendance Sheet

S. No	Name of Participant	Designation
1	Sh. Abhijeet Kumar	Mayor Nagar Nigam Bharatpur
2	Sh. Girish Chaudhary	Dept. Mayor Nagar Nigam Bharatpur
3	Sh. Nemichand Panwar	SE, PIU, RUIDP, Bharatpur
4	Sh. Vinod Kumar Chauhan	Executive Engineer Nagar Nigam Bharatpur
5	Sh. Deepak Mudgal	Ward Councilor
6	Sh. Shailesh Parashar	Ward Councilor
7	Sh. Shyam Sundar Gaur	Ward Councilor
8	Sh. Bhaskar Sharma	Ward Councilor
9	Sh. Chatar Singh Saini	Ward Councilor
10	Sh. Ramesh Pathak	Ward Councilor
11	Sh. Narendra Kumar Jatav	Ward Councilor
12	Sh. Moti Singh	Ward Councilor
13	Sh. Daudayal Sharma	Ward Councilor

Musoi
Gender Socio-
Economic
CMSC-01

Deepak
Env. Safeguards
CMSC-01

Deepak
TE-CMS-01

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14	Sh. Ramesh Dhawai	Ward Councilor
15	Sh. Narendra Chaudhary	Ward Councilor
16	Sh. Kapil Faujdar	Ward Councilor
17	Sh. Rakesh Pathaniya	Ward Councilor
18	Sh. Dinesh Prajapat	Nominated Councilor
19	Sh. Anoop	Nominated Councilor
20	Sh. Ayan Ali Khan	Nominated Councilor
21	Sh. Pankaj Goyal	Ward Councilor
22	Sh. Muddaisar Ali	ASI, Bharatpur Fort
23	Smt. Pushpa Gurjar	Bharatpur Fort Department
24	Smt. Anju Singh	ASI, Bharatpur, Museum
25	Sh. J.D. Singh	Social Expert, PMCBC, RUIDP, Jaipur
26	Sh. Manas Sharma	Heritage Expert, PMCBC, RUIDP, Jaipur
27	Sh. Surendra Singh	Safe Guard Specialist Environment PMCBC, RUIDP, Jaipur
28	Sh. KK Sharma	M&E, Expert, CAPP, RUIDP, Jaipur
29	Sh. Vardhan Singh Rathor	Environment Safe Guard Specialist, CMSC-01, RUIDP, Jaipur
30	Sh. Pradeep Jha	Team Leader, CMSC-01, RUIDP, Jaipur
31	Sh. Anil Vijaywargiya	PO Social, RUIDP, PMU, Jaipur
32	Sh. Govind Singh Rathor	Social Safeguard Consultant ADB.
33	Smt. Saswati Deliyappa	Social Safeguard Consultant ADB.
34	Sh. Rameshwar Saini	Ward Councilor
35	Sh. Narendra Singh	Ward Councilor
36	Sh. Bhupendra panda	Ward Councilor
37	Sh. Devendra Singh	Ward Councilor
38	Sh. Kishor Saini	Ward Councilor
39	Smt. Vimelesh	Ward Councilor
40	Sh. Mohan Singh	Manager, MTS, Jaipur
41	Sh. Sataybhanu Singh	Director, Dhara Engineer, Consultant
42	Sh. Ashish Kumar Maury	Junior Engineer, Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur

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Gender & social
safeguard
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EW. Safeguards
CMSC-01

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TE-CMSE-01

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Attendance Sheet



Office of The Superintending Engineer,
External Aided project (RUJDP)
Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and
Infrastructure Corporation Ltd. P.O. Bhanupur

Address: House No. 244, Near Kalyan Nagar, Bhanupur, (Rajasthan)

Phone: 01422-244000

RUJDP/PMU/PN-11/2048/2022-23

Date:

Task Level Consultation Bhanupur City. Identification and also Bhanupur Sanitation improvement with officials of Action Development Bank (ADB) and RUJDP. Paper a meeting is scheduled to be held on 18 January 2022 at 07:30 PM in Nagar Nigam Meeting Hall, Bhanupur.

Attendance Sheet

S.N.	Name	Designation	Department	Mobile No.	Signature
1	Dr. Sushil Kumar	Dr. S.E.			
2	Dr. Sushil Kumar	Dr. S.E.			
3	Dr. Sushil Kumar	Dr. S.E.	RUJDP	9414225580	
4	Dr. Sushil Kumar	Dr. S.E.	Nagar Nigam	9414225580	
5	Dr. Sushil Kumar	Dr. S.E.	Nagar Nigam	9414225580	
6	Shalish Kumar	Dr. S.E.	Dr. S.E.	9414225580	
7	Dr. Sushil Kumar	Dr. S.E.	Nagar Nigam	9414225580	
8	Dr. Sushil Kumar	Dr. S.E.	Nagar Nigam	9414225580	
9	Dr. Sushil Kumar	Dr. S.E.	Nagar Nigam	9414225580	
10	Dr. Sushil Kumar	Dr. S.E.	Nagar Nigam	9414225580	
11	Dr. Sushil Kumar	Dr. S.E.	Nagar Nigam	9414225580	
12	Dr. Sushil Kumar	Dr. S.E.	Nagar Nigam	9414225580	

Mr. Sushil
Gender & Social
Safeguard
CMSC-01

Dr. Sushil
Env. Safeguard
CMSC-01

Dr. Sushil
Urban

RUIDP

Office of the Superintending Engineer
External Audit project (RUIDP)
Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Board and
Infrastructure Corporation Ltd. (RUIDP)

Address: House No. 244, New Delhi, India (Postcode: 110002)

S.N.	Name	Designation	Department	Mobile No.	Signature
11	Dr. R. K. Sharma	Director	Director's Office	9868000000	[Signature]
12	Dr. R. K. Sharma	Director	Director's Office	9868000000	[Signature]
13	Dr. R. K. Sharma	Director	Director's Office	9868000000	[Signature]
14	Dr. R. K. Sharma	Director	Director's Office	9868000000	[Signature]
15	Dr. R. K. Sharma	Director	Director's Office	9868000000	[Signature]
16	Dr. R. K. Sharma	Director	Director's Office	9868000000	[Signature]
17	Dr. R. K. Sharma	Director	Director's Office	9868000000	[Signature]
18	Dr. R. K. Sharma	Director	Director's Office	9868000000	[Signature]
19	Dr. R. K. Sharma	Director	Director's Office	9868000000	[Signature]
20	Dr. R. K. Sharma	Director	Director's Office	9868000000	[Signature]
21	Dr. R. K. Sharma	Director	Director's Office	9868000000	[Signature]
22	Dr. R. K. Sharma	Director	Director's Office	9868000000	[Signature]
23	Dr. R. K. Sharma	Director	Director's Office	9868000000	[Signature]
24	Dr. R. K. Sharma	Director	Director's Office	9868000000	[Signature]
25	Dr. R. K. Sharma	Director	Director's Office	9868000000	[Signature]
26	Dr. R. K. Sharma	Director	Director's Office	9868000000	[Signature]
27	Dr. R. K. Sharma	Director	Director's Office	9868000000	[Signature]

Muska:
Gender & Social
Safeguard
CMSC-01

Adlan
Env. Safeguard
CMSC-01

Shirpal
TE-CMSE-01

Verlommen



Office of The Superintending Engineer,
External Aided project (RUIDP)
Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and
Infrastructure Corporation Ltd. P.O. Bikaner



Kidder House No. 245 Ram Vaidya Rajendra Nagar Bikaner (Rajasthan)

Phone: 0152-2555555

S.N.	Name	Designation	Department	Mobile No.	Signature
28	L. A. Jha	NFE, CHD, Jha	RUIDP, Jha	9514415811	[Signature]
29	Vandana Srivastava	Environmental Safety and Health Officer	CSMCOG Jaipur	9410085899	[Signature]
30	Pradeep K. Jha	Team Leader CRISC-01 RUIDP	CRISC-01 RUIDP	9910185895	[Signature]
31	Anurag Verma	SO, Sewer Dept.	SW RUIDP	9910185895	[Signature]
32	Gyanendra Kishore	Superintendent Divisional, SW	SW	9410085899	[Signature]
33	Ram Gopal Jha	Chief Engineer Construction	SW		[Signature]
34	Pradeep K. Jha			77142164	[Signature]
35	Pradeep K. Jha			9910185895	[Signature]
36	Pradeep K. Jha	SW	SW	7665111332	[Signature]
37	Pradeep K. Jha	SW	SW	9410085899	[Signature]
38	Pradeep K. Jha	SW	SW	9410085899	[Signature]
39	Pradeep K. Jha	SW	SW	9410085899	[Signature]
40	Pradeep K. Jha	SW	SW	9410085899	[Signature]
41	Satyajit Anand	Director Drinking Water Supply	Drinking Water Supply Dept.	9910185895	[Signature]
42	Pradeep K. Jha	SW	SW	77142164	[Signature]

Appendix 19: Copy of Project Information Dissemination Leaflet

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

परियोजना का नाम- भरतपुर शहर में सीवरेज के साथ-साथ शहर सौन्दर्यीकरण के विकास का कार्य किया जाएगा (Sewerage Works)

परियोजना के उद्देश्य

आपके शहर में सीवरेज परियोजना का कार्य प्रारम्भ किया जा रहा है। इस परियोजना के सफलता पूर्वक संचालन के लिए आप सब शहरवासियों से सहायता की आवश्यकता है। इस योजना के संचालन से शहर के लोगों को सीवरेज से सम्बंधित समस्याओं का निष्पादन होगा। सीवरेज परियोजना से पूरे शहर को स्वच्छता के नये आयाम मिलेंगे और पूरा शहर साफ-सुथरा एवं स्वच्छ नजर आयेगा।

सीवरेज कार्य

(अ) पर्यावरण की गुणवत्ता में सुधार तथा स्वच्छता के लिए योजना का क्रियान्वयन करना जिसके तहत सीवरेज की विस्तृत प्रणाली स्थापित की जाएगी तथा घरों से होने वाले सभी प्रकार के निस्तारित जल को सीवर लाईन से जोड़ा जायेगा।

(ब) सीवरेज ट्रीटमेंट (जल मल निस्तारण) संयंत्र का निर्माण किया जायेगा।

परियोजना घटक एवं सुधार के प्रस्ताव

सीवरेज कार्य

(अ) सीवरेज कनेक्शन पाइप लाईन (लगभग 81.39 कि.मी.)।

(ब) सीवरेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट 9.4 एमएलडी-इकरन गाँव।

(स) सीवरेज पम्पिंग स्टेशन - (1) 0.81 एमएलडी- नई मंडी के पास।
(2) 1.65 एमएलडी- मुखर्जी नगर के पास।
(3) 2.25 एमएलडी- यूआईटी वर्कसाप के पास डीग रोड़।

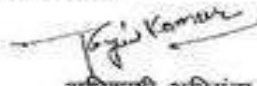
(द) सीवरेज पम्पिंग मैन - 2.25 किलोमीटर।

(इ) हाउस सीवर कनेक्शन (प्रतिस्थापन लगभग 8027 मंजर)।

परियोजना की अनुमानित लागत - राशि रुपये 118.50 करोड़

निर्माण कार्य के दौरान संभावित अल्पावधि प्रभाव :-

जो लोग रोड़ के किनारे थड़ी-ढैला फल-सब्जी, चाय कि थड़ी, फेरी अस्थाई दुकान लगाकर अपना व्यवसाय कर जीवनयापन करते हैं, कार्य के सफल क्रियान्वयन के लिए उन लोगों को अल्पावधि के लिए अन्यत्र स्थानान्तरित की आवश्यकता पड़ेगी। यदि व्यवसायियों को किसी भी तरह की हानि पहुँचेगी तो उन्हें प्रभावित मानते हुये एडीबी / राजस्थान सरकार के मानकों के अनुसार उचित क्षतिपूर्ति का प्रावधान किया जायेगा। इस कार्य हेतु सर्वे कार्य दिनांक 02.06.2023 से प्रारम्भ किया जा रहा है जिसमे हम आपसे सहायता की अपेक्षा करते हैं।


 अधिशाही अभियंता
 आर.यू.आई.डी.पी, पी.आई.यू.
 भरतपुर

हमारी सहायता करें - स्वयं की सहायता करें

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

जल का संरक्षण बदलेगा जीवन।

गंदगी एक भयंकर बीमारी है। इससे होती महामारी है।

Transcript

Name of the Project- Sewerage Network Works, Bharatpur

Objectives of the Project - A project is going to start in your city/town for providing sewerage facilities and participation of all residents is required for success of the project. Under the project, sewerage facility shall be improved in the entire city and the city shall be considered as clean city.

Waste Water

1. Sewer network- 81.39 km
2. Construction of 1 nos. STP- 9.40 MLD at existing campus, Nagla Gopal village
3. Construction of 3 nos. SPS
4. Sewerage Pumping Main – 2.25 Km.
5. House Sewer Connection - 6027 Nos.

Short term impacts during the proposed construction

Some street and vendors/hawkers/Kiosks are engaged in their livelihood activities on the road side and they may be affected for a temporary period during the proposed construction and may have to move to other places nearby. If there is any loss of business or livelihood, the person will be considered as affected person and compensated as per ADB/GOR requirements. For this purpose, survey work was completed on dated 02-06-2023.

Appendix 20: Photographs of Leaflet Distribution



Appendix 21: Cut-off Date Notification

Transcript

Name of the subproject: Bharatpur Sewerage works

Scope: Sewerage Works

Objectives of the Project - A project is going to start in your city/town for providing sewerage facilities and participation of all residents is required for success of the project. Under the project, sewerage facility shall be improved in the entire city and the city shall be considered as clean city.

Waste Water

1. Sewer network- 81.39 km
2. Construction of 1 nos. STP- 9.40 MLD at existing campus, Nagla Gopal
3. Construction of 3 nos. SPS
4. Sewerage Pumping Main – 2.25 Km.
5. House Sewer Connection – 6027 Nos.

Short term effects during the proposed construction

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

Entitlement provision

- **Temporary disruption of livelihood-** (Legal titleholders, non-titled affected persons(APs) - Cash assistance based on the minimum wage/average earnings per month for the loss of income/livelihood for the period of disruption. Assistance to vendors/hawkers/kiosk to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹ 1,500 as one-time assistances).
- **Impacts on vulnerable affected persons** (Temporary impacts) - Vulnerable/Poor AHs- Livelihood. Vulnerable households will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with income restoration support. Vulnerable persons/businesses will receive ₹ 9,000 as one-time assistances under temporary impacts.

For those who were not present during survey concluded on 02.06.2023 opportunity is being given to submit their details latest on 09.06.2023 in the Project Implementation Unit office so their name can be included in the list of affected persons.

Appendix 22: Copy of office order of PMU for follow grievance mechanism agreed with ADB



Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water, Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited

(External Aided Project)

AVS Building, Jawahar Circle, JLN Marg, Jaipur - 302017

Tel No.: 141 2721966, Fax No.: 141 2721919,

email : mailruidp@gmail.com, mail.ruidp@rajasthan.gov.in;

No. F3 (301) (60)/RUIDP/PMU/PH-IV/ADB S. Safeguard /2023/

Date:

Suprintending Engineer/Executive Engineer

PIU-Jodhpur, Ratangarh, Dungarpur,
Nokha, Nathdwara, Ajmer, Bharatpur,
Bundi, Abu Road, Barmer.

Subject:- Nomination of Safeguard and Safety Officer (SSO) of each PIUs for proper monitoring of Environmental and Resettlement issues and addressing of safeguard related Grievances through Grievance Redress Mechanism.

Reference: - Agreed Environmental Resettlement framework and EARF of RSTDSP-AF.

All PIUs are directed to issue an office order to nominate one engineer from PIU to works as Safeguard and Safety Officer (SSO). It will be additional responsibility of Safeguard and Safety Officer (SSO), PIU to ensure day to day monitoring of implementation of Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan (EMMP) provisions, implementation & Monitoring Resettlement Plan (RP) and ADB Safeguard Policy & Safety compliance in concern town.

Further it is directed that all the PIU should maintain proper separate records of safeguard related Grievances received in their town and ensure that the safeguard related Grievances received are resolved as per Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) prescribed in EARF/RF which is summarized as under (for ready reference)

Methodology of multi-tier GRM	Responsibility/ Action to be taken	Time Frame	Record Keeping
1st level: Grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor, and supervision personnel from PIU and CMSC on-site will provide	EE PIU will resolve issues in consultation with supervision personnel (ACM), Safeguard and Safety Officer (SSO) PIU, Contractor, and Safeguard staff of CMSC and CAPPC.	PIU will resolve issues within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/ grievance.	Safeguard Support of CMSC will oversee the matters and prioritize / follow up the issues with PIU/Contractor. Safeguard and Safety Officer will support of PIUs.



Digitally signed by **Safeguard and Safety Officer**,
Designation : **Safeguard and Safety Officer**,
Date: 2023.10.18 10:20:58
Reason: Approved

Methodology of multi-tier GRM	Responsibility/ Action to be taken	Time Frame	Record Keeping
the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances	required, city level monitoring committee (CLMC) will be involved in resolution of grievances at the 1st level;		Grievances timely in the format enclosed as Annexure 1. Contractor/ Safeguard Support of CMSC will enter the general Grievance received (in a summarized manner) in Grievance Register (format enclosed as Annexure 2) on receipt form public forwarded to head of PIU or Safeguard and Safety Officer (SSO) for resolve in time and provide summarized information as and when required. The grievance register will be endorsed by all field agencies involved in implementation of EMP and RP.
2nd level: 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 issues in consultation with SE/EE PIU, assistant safeguard officer (ASO), field level PIU, CMSC, CAPP and contractor.	The ACE at zonal PIU will resolve the grievance within 7 days of receipt of complaint/grievance.	Environmental and Social Safeguards Personal of CMSC will keep all the records referred to zonal PIU and after compilation, all the details will be submitted to PMU.
3rd level: All the grievances that are not addressed by Zonal PIU within 7 days of receipt will be	Project Officer (Social/Environment) at PMU will resolve the grievance with necessary coordination of Zonal PIU and CMSC and	PMU will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receipt of complaint/grievance. Digitally signed by Arun Vyas Designation : Project Director Date: 2023.10.18 00:20:58 IST Reason: Approved	Safeguard Support of PMCBC will keep all the records referred to PMU.

Methodology of multi-tier GRM	Responsibility/ Action to be taken	Time Frame	Record Keeping
brought to the notice of the PMU.	guidance/instruction of additional project director (APD-PMU);		
4th level: Grievances not redressed through this process within/at the project level within stipulated time period will be referred to the CLC/grievance redress committee (GRC).	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.	Environmental and Social Safeguards Personal of CMSC will keep all the records.

Please note that 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.

PIU Safeguard and Safety Officer (SSO) will monitor the entire process and all decisions taken by the PIU, zonal officers, PMU and GRC and will be communicated to the APs by Safeguard Support of CMSC.

It is also directed that names and contact number of the concerned Safeguard and Safety Officer (SSO) of PIU, contractors, safeguard support staff of CMSC will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

All PIUs will ensure timely issuance of order with a copy to Project Officer (Social & Environment), PMU. Further PIUs will be responsible to ensure redressal of grievances as per GRM procedures summarized above.

(Arun Vyas)

Chief Engineer, RUIDP

No. F3 (301) (60)/RUIDP/PMU/PH-IV/ADB S. Safeguard /2023/

Date:

Copy to the following for information and necessary action please:-

1. ACE-I & II Phase-IV, RUIDP zone Jaipur & Jodhpur
2. TL, PMCBC, Phase-IV, RUIDP
3. TL, CAPPC, Phase-IV, RUIDP
4. TL CMSC-01/02 Phase-IV, RUIDP zone Jaipur & Jodhpur

RajKaj Ref
4919835

Digitally signed by Arun Vyas
Designation: Project Director
Date: 2023.10.18 00:20:58 IST
Reason: Approved

Appendix 23: Grievance Registration Format

(to be made available in the local language)

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

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

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

Thank you.

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

Appendix 24: 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		

S. N.	Resettlement Plan Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
	Disclosure of grievance redress statistics		
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.