

Resettlement Plan

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Nathdwara Water Supply

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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of June 2023)

Currency unit	–	Indian rupee (₹)
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\$1.00	=	₹81.94

ABBREVIATIONS

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

ULB	–	Urban Local Body
WTP	–	Water Treatment Plant

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

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

NOTE

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

At present an intermittent water system is operational in the town. The water supply of the town is dependent on one local surface water reservoir viz Nandsamand dam constructed exclusively for water supply needs. In addition to this, some sub surface sources (tube wells and open wells) are also connected with the system. But due to rocky terrain the yield of these ground water sources is very less and the water table is depleting fast therefore these would not sustain for longer. Owing to short fall in demand, the residents of town are facing acute scarcity of drinking water. Therefore, improvements to the water supply system are proposed in this town with ADB financial assistance.

Subproject Description: The proposed water supply components are: (i) construction of intake well (11 MLD) at Nandsamand dam at 568.00 m levels with one working and one standby pump, mono rail and foot bridge for easy operation and maintenance (ii) construction of water treatment plant (WTP) of 11 million liter per day(MLD) and one clear water reservoir (CWR) of 1500 kilo liter(kL) in existing WTP campus at Nandsamand dam (iii) construction of 01 clear water reservoir (CWR) of 900 kilo liter(kL) at Ganesh Takri is proposed to be constructed in the public health engineering department(PHED) campus (iv) construction of over head service reservoir (OHSR) of 1500 kilo liter(kL) at Nathuwas,PHED campus and 300 kilo liter(kL) at Bhandari Bawdi head works (HW) (v) new clear water pump house at WTP campus (vi) transmission mains -16.85 km of diameter ranging from 100 mm to 250 mm. (vii) distribution networks-137.418 km of diameter ranging from 100 mm to 250 mm (viii) refurbishment of over head service reservoirs (OHSRs), and CWRs (ix) construction of 1 master control centre (MCC), 2 consumer relation management centre (CRMC) (x) house service connection- 9940.numbers.

Scope of Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement: No involuntary acquisition of private land is anticipated for this project. The intake well is proposed at Nandsamand dam which is under

jurisdiction of Water Resources Department (WRD). Nagar Palika (Municipality), Nathdwara has issued a letter to WRD to provide the no-objection letter for construction of the proposed intake well. No-objection of WRD shall be obtained and the same will be appended in the updated resettlement plan. 150 million cubic feet (mcft) water is reserved for drinking water supply, therefore there will be no impact on water usage by existing users due to proposed water supply works. Letter regarding availability of 150 mcft water in the dam is confirmed by Nagar Palika, Nathdwara. The subproject initial environmental examination (IEE) also confirms water availability based on available data analysis and the assurance by the WRD department. Water treatment plant of 11 MLD and clear water reservoir of 1500 kilo liter (kL) and pump house will be constructed in the existing water treatment plant campus at Nandsamand dam and clear water reservoir of 900 kilo liter (kL) at Ganesh takri and 300 kilo liter(kL) will be constructed in the unused vacant land within the existing campus of public health engineering department (PHED). Similarly, over head service reservoir of 1500 kilo liter(kL) and 300 kilo liter (kL) will also be constructed at Nathuwas, and Bhandari Bawdi existing PHED campus. The proposed land parcels required for water treatment plant, CWRs and OHSRs are under the possession of Nagar Palika, Nathdwara. Sites for two consumer relation management centres (CRMC), and one master control centre (MCC) has been identified. Government land parcels are available for construction of 1 MCC and 2 CRMC. Due diligence has been undertaken for these sites and resettlement plan has been updated accordingly.

Involuntary Resettlement Impact: All the subproject components are proposed to be constructed on government/department lands which are vacant and not under any use, except land for CRMC-II at Imli Bazar, where an unused structure of PHED will be dismantled. During field survey, it was confirmed that no individual or community are using any of the land parcels proposed for construction of subproject facilities for any productive purpose and/or for income and livelihood generation activities. Confirmatory survey also recorded that pipelines of water supply network are proposed to be 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. All proposed ROW of roads for laying pipelines are owned by government departments. However, after finalization of drawing/designs by DBO contractor and as per transect walk and 100% survey along the proposed pipelaying corridor, execution of pipeline work may cause temporary loss of livelihood/income due to access disruptions to 241 roadside vendors/hawkers (33 females and 208 males; 1423 family members consisting of 617 females and 806 males). Based on data from the socio-economic survey, 77 (32%) of the vendors/hawkers belong to vulnerable category (446 family members consisting of 220 females and 226 males). Out of 77 vendors from vulnerable category, female headed households (FHH) comprise 33 (43% – 202 family members with 116 females and 86 males), followed by below povert line (BPL) 22 (29% - 134 family members with 56 females and 78 males), scheduled castes (SC) comprise 16 (21% with 77 family members consisting of 34 females and 43 males), and Scheduled Tribes (ST) comprise 6 (8% - 33 family members with 14 females and 19 males). The draft resettlement plan will be updated after detailed measurement survey and finalization of detailed design by the design build operator (DBO) contractor. Census and socio-economic survey will be undertaken, if any new sites/alignments or any other design changes are proposed by the DBO contractor and same will be reflected in the updated resettlement plan.

Temporary impacts will be minimized by scheduling civil works at night-time or on non-market days/hours and laying of pipelines in phases. The affected persons will be assisted in moving to the other side of the road during construction to continue their business. They will be assisted in shifting back to their original roadside location once laying of pipes is completed. Where moving is not required, access will be ensured by the contractor through measures prescribed in bidding documents. If temporary livelihood impacts cannot be avoided to such business owners,

compensation and assistance as per agreed entitlement matrix in the resettlement framework will be provided to them.

Consultation and Disclosure: Formal consultations with 89 persons (70 males and 19 females) including residents, elected representatives, notable persons of the town were conducted. Goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders (including beneficiaries, affected persons, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders) through consultation meetings during preparation of detailed project report and preparation of draft resettlement plan. Leaflet containing project scope, types of impacts and entitlement, grievances mechanism was circulated to general public, beneficiaries and potential affected persons. A summary of resettlement framework and resettlement plan in local language (*Hindi*) will be disclosed to representatives of all key stakeholders through a city level stakeholder workshop. A hard copy of summary resettlement plan (both draft and final) will also be 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 environmental and social issues. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project. The subproject contractor has procured a toll-free phone number for public grievance registration and management. The community awareness and public participation consultants (CAPPC) and the social outreach team of the contractor are engaged in awareness building exercises regarding project details including scope, work schedule and the process of grievance redress mechanism.

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 Nathdwara water supply 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 ₹28,89,358¹. PIU will issue sanction order to release payment to affected persons and transfer funds electronically. Community Awareness and Public Participation Consultant (CAPPC) will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and opening bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts.

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

¹ The exact alignments are yet to be finalized, hence survey was undertaken both sides of the road and accordingly budget has been calculated. Actual number of affected persons may come down as water pipes will be laid only on one side of the road in most areas.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Description

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

2. Nathdwara is a town in India's western state of Rajasthan. It is located in the Aravalli hills, on the banks of the Banas River in Rajsamand district, 48 kilometers north-east of Udaipur. Nathdwara had a population of 37,007 as per 2011 Census, out of which males constituted approximately 52% of the population and females 48%. Nathdwara had an average literacy rate of 73.0%, higher than the national average of 59.5%; male literacy is 80%, and female literacy is 65%.

3. At present an intermittent water system is operational in the town. The water supply of the town is dependent on one local surface water reservoir viz Nandsamand dam constructed exclusively for water supply needs. In addition to this, some sub surface sources (tube wells and open wells) are also connected with the system. Due to rocky terrain, the yield of these ground water sources is very less and the water table is depleting fast therefore these are not likely to be sustainable much longer. Owing to a shortfall in demand, the residents of the town are facing acute scarcity of drinking water. Therefore, improvements to the water supply system are proposed in this town with ADB's financial assistance.

4. **Subproject Description:** The proposed water supply components are: (i) construction of intake well (11 MLD) at Nandsamand dam at 568.00 m levels with one working and one standby pump, mono rail and foot bridge for easy operation and maintenance (ii) construction of water treatment plant (WTP) of 11 million liters per day (MLD) and one clear water reservoir (CWR) of 1500 kilo liter (kL) in existing WTP campus at Nandsamand dam (iii) construction of 01 of clear water reservoir (CWR) of 900 kilo liter (kL) at Ganesh Takri is proposed to be constructed in the PHED campus (iv) construction of overhead service reservoir (OHSR) of 1500 kilo liter (kL) at

Nathuwas, PHED campus and 300 kilo liter (kL) at Bhandari Bawdi head works (HW) (v) new clear water pump house at WTP campus (vi) transmission mains -16.85 km of diameter ranging from 100 mm to 250 mm. (vii) distribution networks-137.418 km of diameter ranging from 100 mm to 250 mm (viii) refurbishment of overhead service reservoirs (OHSR), and CWRs (ix) construction of 1 master control centre (MCC), 2 numbers of consumer relation management centre (CRMC). (x) house service connection – 9940 numbers

5. The details for the existing OHSRs and CWR proposed to be refurbished as part of the subproject scope is presented in the table below.

Table 1: Details of existing OHSRs and CWRs proposed to be refurbished

S. No.	Location	Staging (m)	Capacity (kL)
Existing OHSRs			
1	Mohan Garh Zone-1	15	400
2	Ganesh Tekri Zone-2	15	450
3	SukhadiyaNager Zone-3	15	90
5	TaliyoKaTalab Zone-5	15	200
6	Nahthuvav Zone-6	15	370
7	Tara Bhuj Zone-7	15	600
8	Police Line Zone-8	18	100
9	SukhadiyNager Zone-9	18	200
10	Meera Nagar Zone-10	18	200
11	BhalowatoKaKheda Zone-11	18	200
12	BhrampuriNathuwas Zone-12	18	200
13	TeliyoKaTalab Zone-13	18	200
14	Proposed Zone-14	20	300
Existing CWR and pumping station			
1.	Ganesh Tekr	-	450

Source: Preliminary project report 2022.

6. As per subproject description, intake well, WTP, CWRs, OHSRs and transmission main is proposed to be constructed in Nathdwara town, the layout plan of proposed Intake, WTP, CWRs and zone wise map is presented in Figures 1 to 5.

Figure 1: Zone map of Nathdwara

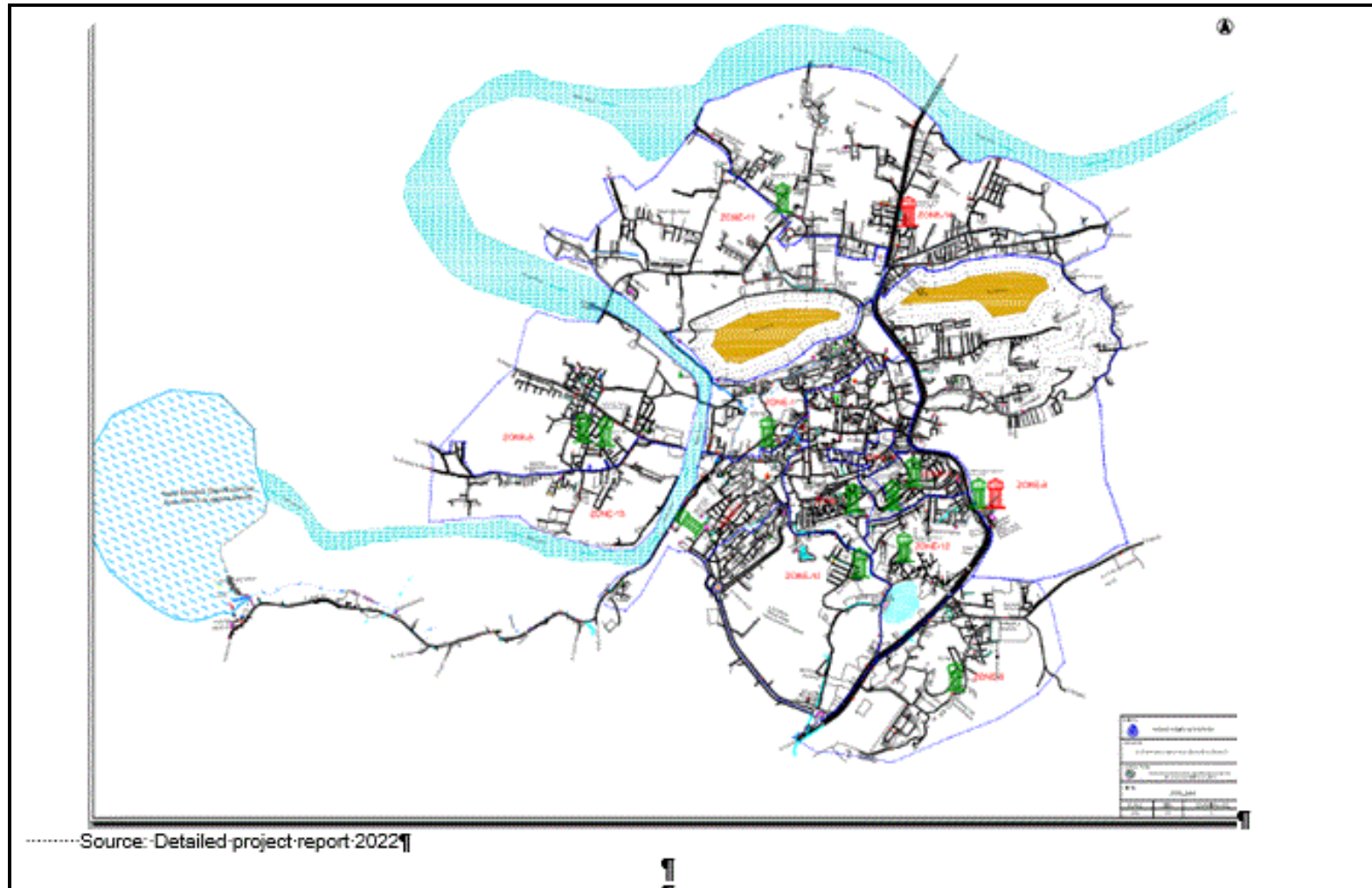


Figure 2: Layout of Intake site

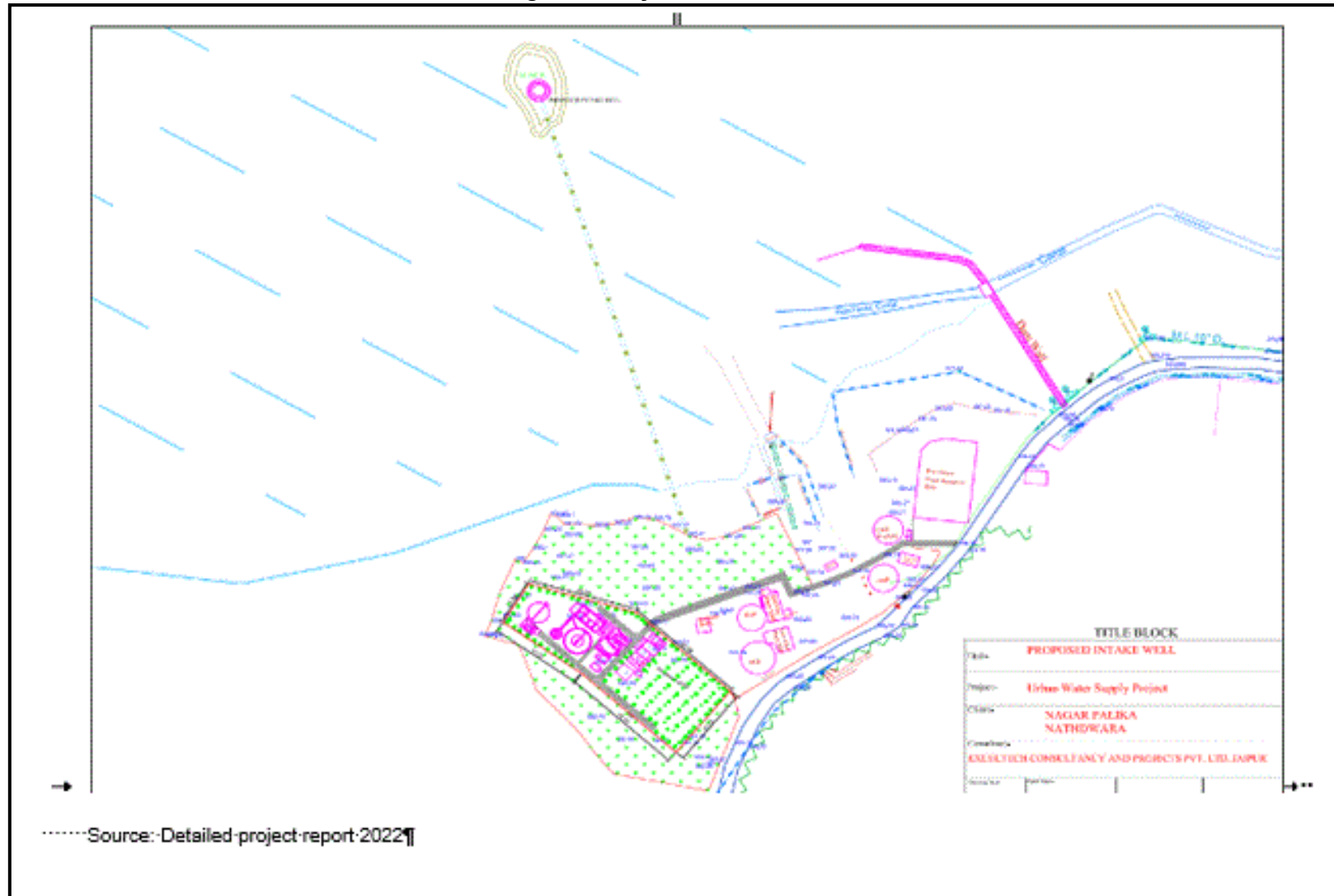


Figure 3: Layout of proposed Water Treatment Plant

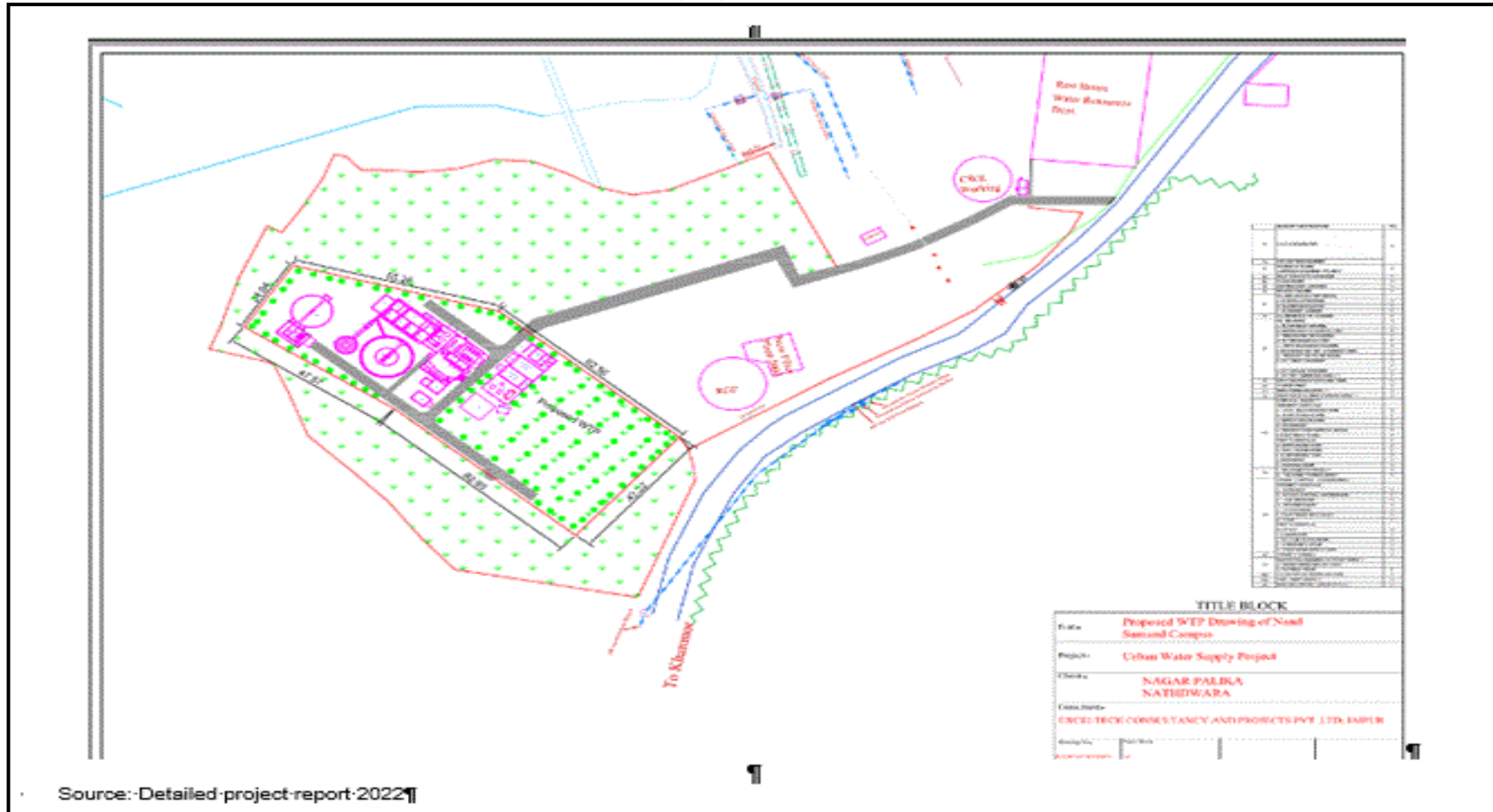


Figure 4: Layout of Clear Water Reservoir-Nandsamand Pump House Campus

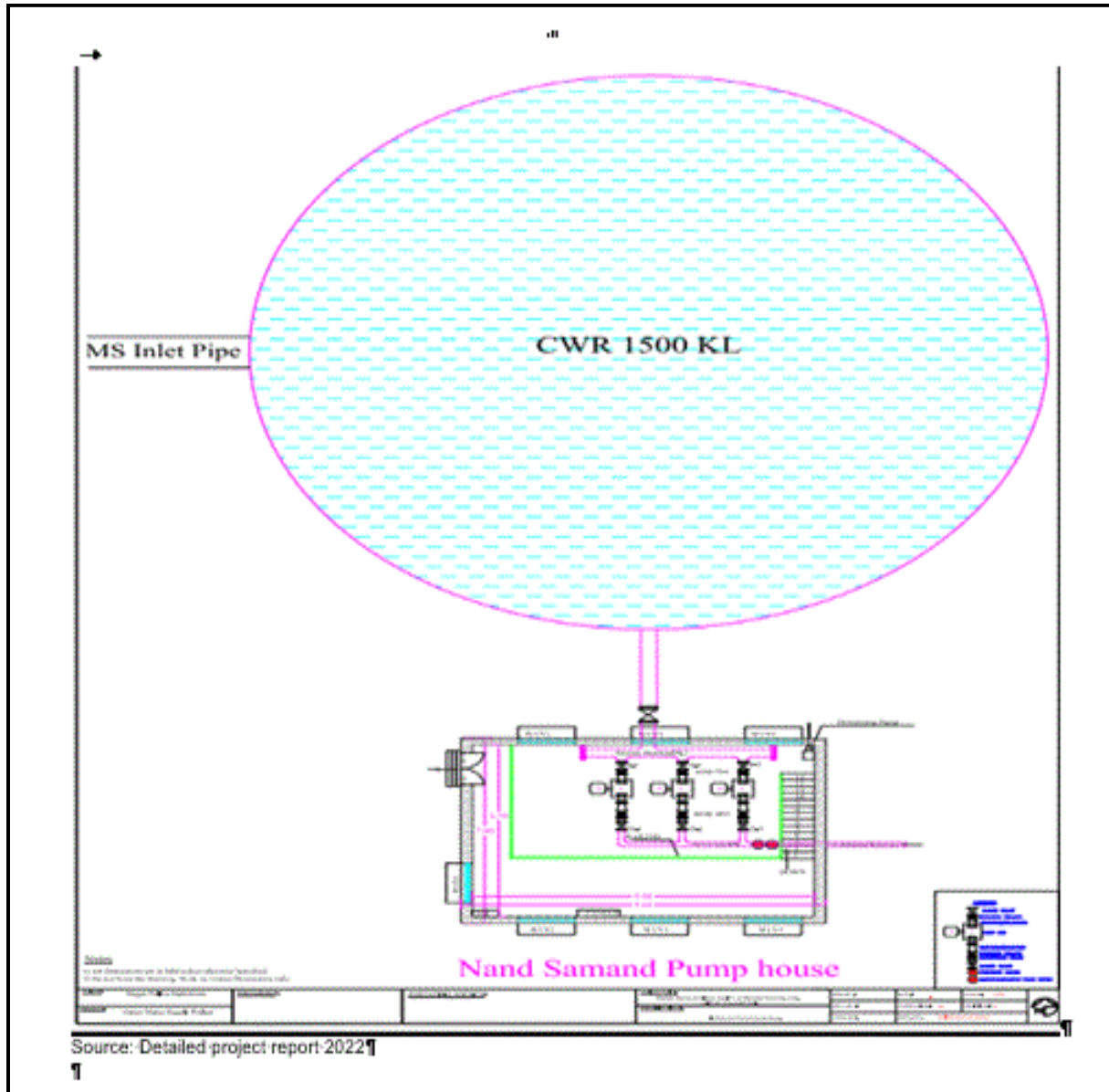
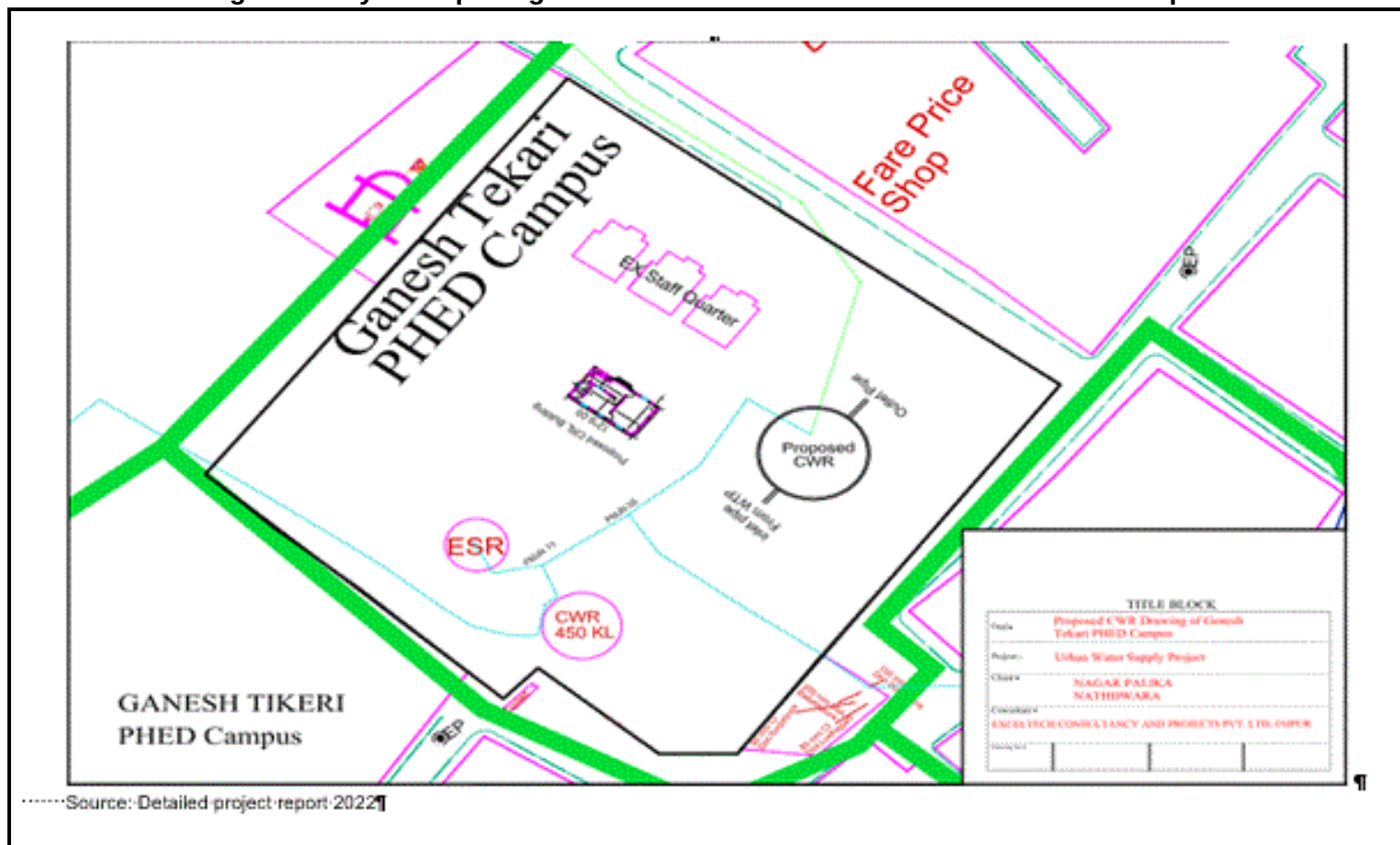


Figure 5: Layout depicting Clear Water Reservoir-Ganesh Tikeri PHED campus

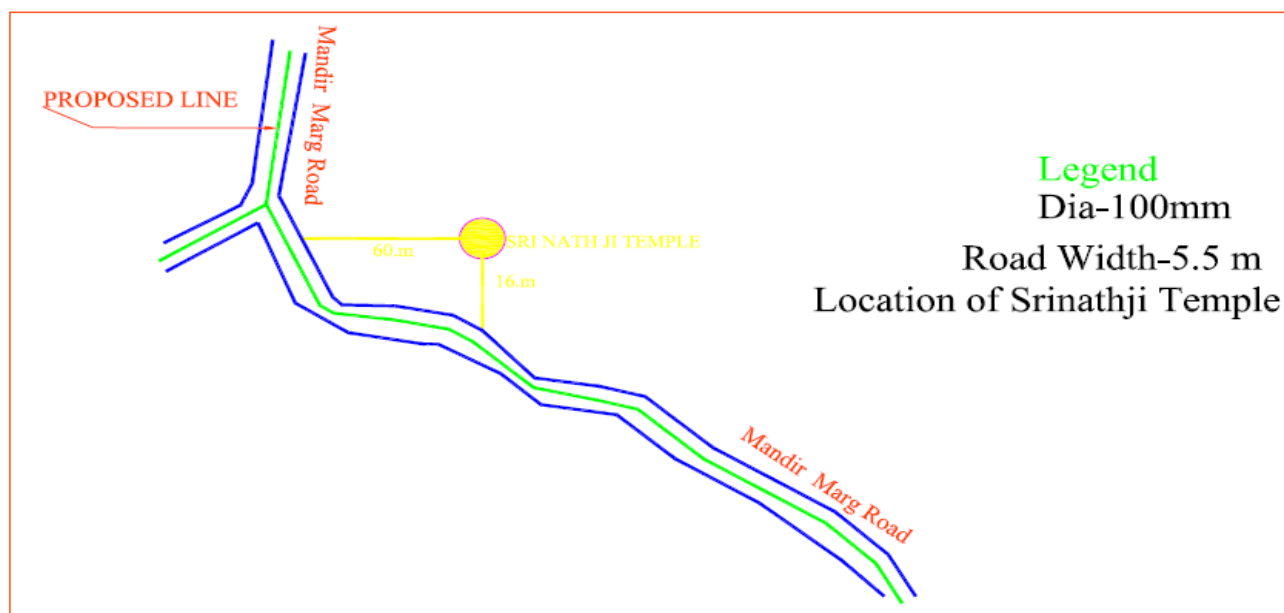


7. **Measures to Avoid and Minimize Involuntary Resettlement:** To avoid and minimize involuntary resettlement impacts, the subproject considered the use of government land for proposed facilities and right-of-way of government road for laying of all proposed pipelines under this package. The pipelines are proposed to be laid underground within the existing available road ROW. Diameters of pipelines (both transmission main and distribution networks) to be laid are proposed in the range of 100 mm to 250 mm, depending on road widths that vary between 5 m to 16 m, with a view to minimize economic and traffic impact to the extent possible. To avoid/minimize additional lands requirement for improvement of water supply scheme of Nathdwara town, refurbishment of the existing OHSRs, and CWR are considered.

8. Nathdwara is famous for Shrinathji temple. Devotees visit the temple in large numbers during occasions of *Janmashtami* (usually in August/September) and other festivals, like *Holi* and *Diwali*.² Water supply pipe lines are proposed to be laid on the ROW of the road which is within 16 m to 40 m of the main temple premises. The diameter of the proposed pipeline around the area is 100 mm which requires about 0.45 m to 0.50 m of trench width for laying. The road width ranges between approximately 3 m to 5.5 m. Pipe laying activity will be conducted in areas adjoining the Shrinathji temple avoiding the festive months and in consultation with the temple committee/authority. Nathdwara has other temples which also attracts devotees mostly during August/September. Pipes will be laid avoiding the festive days/period and in consultation with respective temple committees. Primary consultation with the temple committee was already conducted by the Nagar Palika, Nathdwara and appraised them about the proposed water supply improvements. The subproject environment management plan (EMP) provision for pipe laying activity in these areas will be implemented by PIU. Key proposed measures from the the subproject EMP are as follows: (a) careful timing of implementation in consultation with temple committees to avoid inconveniences to local public as well as tourist (b) works in such areas will be executed in small stretches, section by section, (c) use of silencers to minimize noise levels from construction activities, and proper work scheduling during periods when it will least affect sensitive receptors like temple (d) water spraying of surroundings to minimize dust; (e) implementation of a traffic management plan in coordination with local traffic enforcers; and temple committee members. Detailed provisions are discussed in EMP for this subproject. The proposed layout of pipe laying activity is provided in figure 6 and 6(a).

² Janmashtami, Holi and Diwali are common festivities of Hindu religion.

Figure 6: Layout of proposed pipe laying works near Shrinathji temple



Source: Detailed project Report, Nathdwara water supply-2022

Figure 6(a): Location of proposed alignment near Srinath temple marked on google map



Source: Detailed project Report, Nathdwara water supply-2022

9. Temporary impact on permanent shops will be avoided in busy market areas by executing work during night hours and with proper safety measures. Laying of pipelines in narrow roads and commercial areas will be carried out in phased manner, upon due consultation with shop owners. Works in such areas will be executed in small stretches, section by section. Civil work will be

completed in one section before commencing work on the next section. The contractor will ensure that noise levels are within limits and do not exceed 55 dB (A) as per Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000 (Refer to the detailed plan given in environment management plan for this subproject).

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

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

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

13. Measures to be taken up by contractor to avoid/mitigate economic impacts include: (a) announcement of proposed civil works in advance (to enable shop owners to stock up and remain unaffected if goods vehicles are unable to reach them during construction), (b) provision of planks to ensure pedestrian access 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) minimizing construction period to the extent possible; (e) assistance to mobile vendors/hawkers if any present during construction, to shift nearby; (f) signage with project details and contact details for grievance redress; (g) proper traffic management. These measures will be part of the contract and will be implemented with careful monitoring by the concerned project implementation unit (PIU).

B. Objectives of Resettlement Plan

14. This draft resettlement plan (RP) is prepared for the Nathdwara water supply subproject under RSTDSP additional financing based on detailed project report and 100% socio economic surveys of potentially affected persons. This subproject is based on design-build-operate (DBO) modality. The final design will be carried out by the bidder based on the feasibility/detailed project report prepared prior to bidding. It addresses the potential involuntary resettlement impacts of the

proposed subproject components based on detailed project report and is consistent with the agreed resettlement framework for RSTDSP,³ prepared in accordance with national laws and as per ADB SPS (2009).⁴

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

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

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

16. All the components under the subproject are proposed to be constructed on government/department lands which are vacant and not under any use, except land for CRMC-II at Imli Bazar, where an unused structure of PHED will be dismantled. No individual or community are using any of the land parcels proposed for construction of subproject facilities for any productive purpose and/or for income and livelihood generation activities. Details of the key subproject components are provided below.

³ The resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning framework (IPPF) are accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2 of the report and recommendation of the President.

⁴ The resettlement framework prepared under the ongoing Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP) will be applicable for the subprojects under the additional financing.

17. **Construction of intake well (11 MLD) at Nandsamand Dam:** An intake well of 11 MLD is proposed at 568.00 m levels with one working and one standby pump, mono rail and foot bridge for easy operation and maintenance at Nandsamand Dam which is under the jurisdiction of water resource department (WRD). Nagar palika, Nathdwara had issued letter to WRD requesting no-objection for construction of the proposed intake well. No-objection of WRD shall be obtained and same will be appended in updated resettlement plan. 150 million cubic feet (mcft) water is reserved for drinking water supply, therefore there will be no impact on water source in terms of water usage due to proposed water supply works. Summary table on the status of land availability is presented in **Appendix 1**. Letter of Nagar Palika, Nathdwara to WRD requesting no-objection is attached in **Appendix 2**. Letter regarding availability of 150 mcft water in the dam, confirmed by Nagar Palika, Nathdwara is attached in **Appendix 2(a)**. The subproject initial environmental examination (IEE) also confirms water availability (refer Appendix 29 of IEE) based on available data analysis and the assurance by the WRD department. Based on multiple site visits by the project consultants and other stakeholders it has been ascertained that construction of the intake facility would have no downstream or other impact on any activity related to livelihood of persons. The initial environmental examination (IEE) for this subproject confirms that the Nandsamand Dam has no notable aquatic life (refer para 88 of the IEE) and extraction of water will have no impact as such. The IEE also proposes appropriate measures to be followed during construction.

18. **Construction of water treatment plant of 11 MLD and clear water reservoir of 1500 kL and pump house at existing WTP campus at Nandsamand:** No land acquisition is envisaged for the proposed subproject components. The water treatment plant (WTP) with the capacity of 11 MLD and clear water reservoir of 1500 kilo liter(kL) and pump house will be constructed in the unused vacant land within existing campus of public health engineering department (PHED) at Nandsamand. Total land required for WTP and CWR is approximately 5500 m² out of 30000 m² of available land. Summary table on the status of land availability is presented in **Appendix 1**. Confirmation and no-objection of PHED, Nathdwara is attached in **Appendix 3 (a) and 3 (b)**.

19. **Construction of one clear water reservoir:** Land acquisition is not envisaged for construction of proposed clear water reservoir. Proposed clear water reservoir of 900 (kilo liter (kL)) will be constructed on available vacant land within existing campus of PHED at Ganesh Takeri. The proposed land parcels required for water supply component are under Nagar Palika, Nathdwara possession and is not in use by any individual, community or institution. Total land required for CWR is around 500 m² out of 2000 m² available land. Summary table on the status of land availability, ownership etc. is attached in **Appendix 1**. Confirmation and no-objection of PHED, Nathdwara is attached in **Appendix 3 (a) and 3 (b)**.

20. **Construction of over head service reservoir:** Land acquisition is not envisaged for construction of proposed subproject components. Proposed Over head service Reservoir of 1500 kilo liter (kL) and 300 kilo liter (kL) will be constructed on available vacant land at Nathuwas head works (HW) and Bhandari Bawdi head works (HW). Both the land parcels are inside existing PHED campuses now under Nagar Palika, Nathdwara possession. Total land required for construction of 2 OHSRs 1500(kL) and 300 (kL) is around 200 m² and 100 m². For construction of 1500(kL) OHSR, out of 2000 m² available government land, 200 m² will be utilized and for the OHSR of 300 (kL) capacity, out of 1000 m² available government land, about 100 m² will be utilized. Summary table on the status of land availability, ownership etc. is attached in **Appendix 1**. Confirmation and no-objection of PHED, Nathdwara is attached in **Appendix 3 (a) and 3 (b)**. Google map of proposed intake well, WTP, CWRs and OHSRs are shown in **Appendix 4 to Appendix 4 (d)**.

21. **Construction of consumer relation management centre (CRMC), and master control centre (MCC):** Land for two Consumer Relation Management Centres (CRMC) are identified within PHED campus at Nathuwas Head Works (HW) for CRMC-I and Imli Bazar PHED campus for CRMC-II respectively. Land for Master Control Centre (MCC) is also identified at proposed site of WTP within existing campus of public health engineering department (PHED) at Nandsamand. After finalization of lands for the said works, due diligence has been undertaken. The identified land parcel within PHED campus is recorded as government land, and is not used by any individual or community for any income generation activity or productive purpose. Photographs of CRMC-I & II and MCC is appended in figure 7 and NOC for CRMC I and II is appended in **Appendix 3 (b)**. The NOC for dismantling the existing dilapidated and unused structure at Imli Bazar is attached as **Appendix 3 (c)**.

Figure 7: Photographs of the Identified Sites for CRMC-I, CRMC-II and MCC Buildings

	
Identified site for CRMC-I in the premises of Nathuwas Head Works of PHED at Nathdwara	Identified site for CRMC-II at premises of PHED Campus, Imli Bazar, Nathdwara (NOC for dismantling of existing structure is provided by PHED).
	
Identified Site for MCC within proposed site of WTP at Nandsamand dam	

Source: Transect walks and site visits June 2023

22. **Rehabilitation of OHSRs CWRs/Pump houses** Refurbished of OHSRs and CWRs/Pump houses will not have any involuntary resettlement impacts as all the structures and land parcels are owned by Nagar Palika, Nathdwara and proposed works will be executed within the existing premises of the respective structures/facilities. Details of OHSRs (14 OHSR will be rehabilitated) and CWR (1 CWR and pump houses to be rehabilitated) that to be rehabilitated is presented in Table 1.

23. **Pipe laying works:** Laying of transmission main/feeder main-16.85 km (water supply) of diameter ranging between 100 mm to 250 mm is proposed within the boundaries of right of way (ROW) of government roads. The road width ranges between 5 m to 16 m and the proposed trench width for laying of pipes will be between 0.45 m to 0.70 m and will be laid in the roadside avoiding utility line. No commercial establishments are identified in the stretches where transmission main line are proposed. The details of the roads proposed for laying the transmission main pipelines with photographs and proposed pipeline diameters are provided in Table 2 and Figure 8 and schematic drawing of transmission main is shown in Figure 9.

Table 2: Details of main pipes proposed

Details of network	Length of pipeline (in km)	Road width (in m)	Diameter of Pipe (in millimeter-mm)	Trench width (m)
Water supply - Transmission Main	16.85	5-16	100-250	0.45-0.70

Source: Detailed project report, 2022

Figure 8: Sample Photographs of Proposed Transmission Line alignment





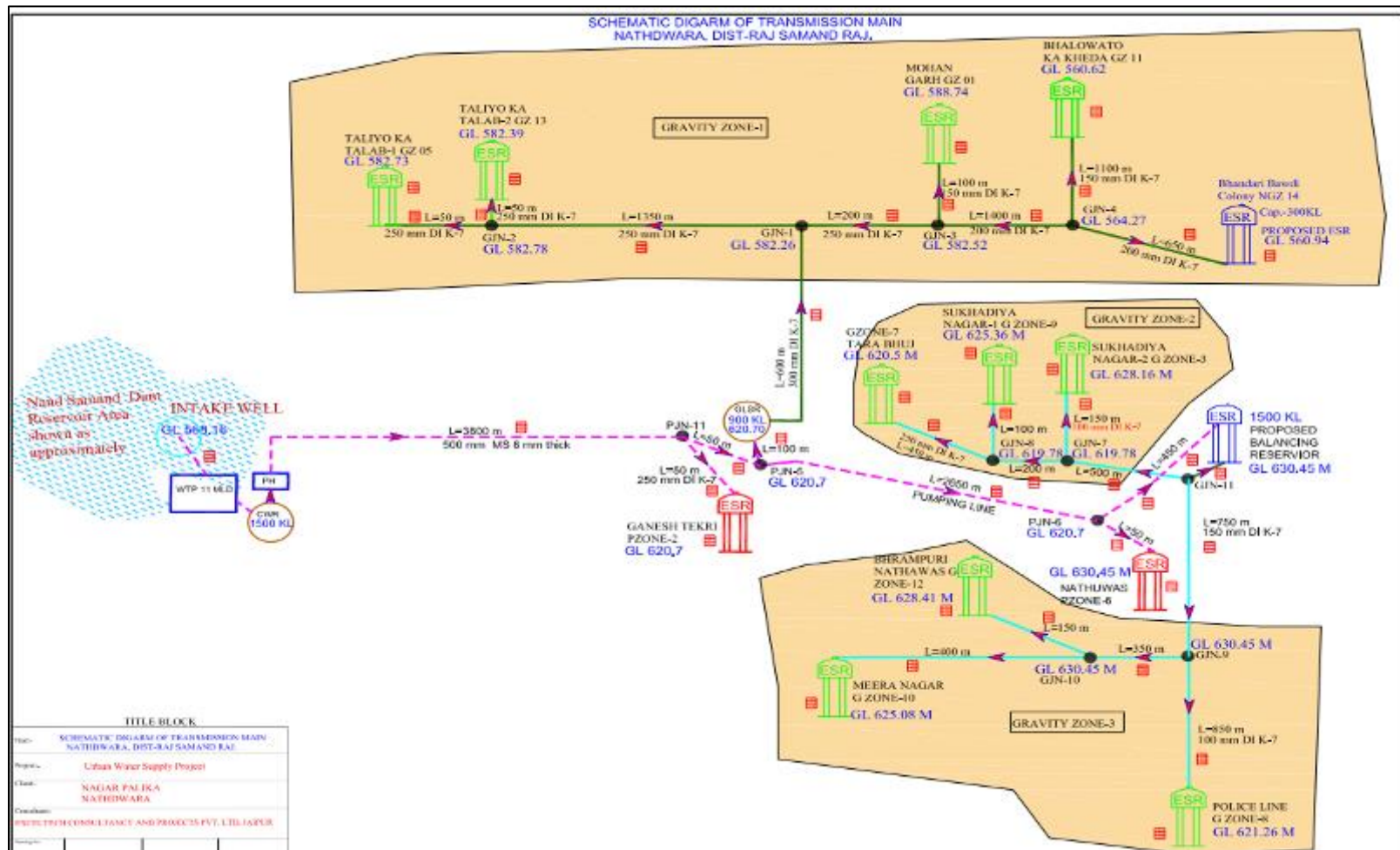
Along Upali Uddhan Road



Along Haldighati Road

Source: Transect walks, DPR, April 2022

Figure 9: Schematic Diagram of Transmission Main



Source: Detailed project report, 2022

24. Water distribution network pipelines (137.418 km) will be mostly laid along the existing ROW of the town roads. The diameter of pipeline ranges from 100 mm to 250 mm. Based on detailed project report and transect walks along the entire alignment where pipeline works are proposed, it is confirmed that there will be no loss of structure, common property resources (CPRs)⁵ or other relocation impacts during laying of pipelines. All proposed ROW of roads for laying pipelines are owned by government departments. Transect walks confirm that the impacts of the proposed subproject are temporary livelihood disruption. The affected persons comprise vendors/hawkers within ROW of roads, who will face temporary economic impacts during construction due to access disruption.

Table 3: Details of Proposed Pipeline- Water Supply

Details of network	Length of pipeline (in km)	Road Width in meter (m)	Dia of Pipe (in millimeter - mm)	Trench Width (in m)
Water Supply Network				
Total proposed water supply distribution network in town	137.418	5 to 16	100 to 250	0.3-0.6

Source: Detailed project report, 2022

25. Anticipating the possibility of changed alignment during finalization of service improvement plan (SIP), 100% socio economic survey has been undertaken for all the vendors/hawkers located on both sides of the roads where water supply pipeline is proposed to be laid. Prior to conducting inventory of loss survey, project area was categorized based on level of commercial activities/structures (high, medium and low density). 100% socio economic survey conducted in high, medium and low density areas. The subproject is expected to cause temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood during civil works⁶ to 241 vendors/hawkers⁷ located at both sides of the road. After finalization of exact alignment, joint re-confirmatory survey will be conducted by the officials of PIU, CMSC and contractor to finalize the list of affected persons (APs) likely to be impacted due to civil works. The draft resettlement plan is prepared after detailed measurement survey upon finalization of detailed design by the DBO contractor. If any new areas/sites/alignments or design changes are proposed by the DBO contractor, census and socio-economic survey of affected persons (if any) will be undertaken and same will be reflected in the updated resettlement plan.

26. While execution of work, efforts will be made to avoid the impacts. The vendors present in any particular section where impacts are avoided, will not be eligible for compensation. However, compensation and assistance will be paid to the remaining impacted affected persons as per agreed entitlement matrix and resettlement framework and the process will be detailed out in the social safeguards monitoring report/s. In this context, all the progress will be reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring reports. In case there is a change to project design or additional scope is proposed during implementation, the ADB will be promptly informed, and required documents will be updated before the start of civil work. Based on data from the census and socio-economic survey in April 2022 during DPR stage and later in June 2023 after submission of final design/drawings by contractor and updation of data; 241 roadside

⁵ 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.

⁶ For this subproject, the estimated period of disruption during pipe laying activities is assessed to be for 14 days. In case the period of disruption is greater than 14 days, the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual number of days of disruption.

⁷ These are the assessed resettlement impacts based on the transect walk and 100% survey of proposed pipe alignments.

vendors/hawkers (33 females and 208 males; 1423 family members consisting of 617 females and 806 males) will be temporarily impacted (income loss). Out of the 241 vendors, 77 (32%) of the vendors/hawkers belong to vulnerable category (446 family members consisting of 220 females and 226 males). Out of 77 vendors from vulnerable category, female headed households (FHH) comprise 33 (43% – 202 family members with 116 females and 86 males), followed by below poverty line (BPL) 22 (29% - 134 family members with 56 females and 78 males), scheduled castes (SC) comprise 16 (21% with 77 family members consisting of 34 females and 43 males), and Scheduled Tribes (ST) comprise 6 (8% - 33 family members with 14 females and 19 males). The area-wise impact identified is presented in Table 4 and involuntary resettlement impacts of all the subproject components are presented in Table 5. The socio-economic profile of temporarily affected persons is attached in **Appendix 6** and photographs of survey are attached in **Appendix 7**.

Table 4: Area wise details of affected persons

S. No.	Name of the Area	Density	No. of Affected Persons (APs)	Vulnerables
1	Bank of Baroda	High	9	1
2	Bus Stand	High	24	12
3	Govind Chowk	High	18	6
4	Dan Ghati	Medium	13	1
5	Keshav Complex/Keshav Complex Road	High	21	6
6	Imli Bazar	Medium	7	2
7	Delhi Bazar	High	4	3
8	Ganesh Tekri	Low	1	1
9	Higher Secondary School Fouj Mohlla	Medium	3	1
10	Karuna Sindhu Guest House	Medium	2	2
11	Kothariya road	Medium	8	1
12	Lal Bhagh ke Samne	Medium	1	-
13	Madhuban colony	Low	1	-
14	Manak Chowk	High	6	-
15	Model Town Bus Stand	High	11	5
16	Model Bus Stand ke Agey	High	7	4
17	Modern School Ke Aage Fouj Mohlla	Low	1	1
18	Nathuwas Chouraha	Medium	1	-
19	Naya road	High	26	13
20	NH 8 Laalbhagh	Medium	14	1
21	Pul ke Nichhey	Low	1	-
22	Raj Shree Hotel Ke samne	High	5	1
23	Risala Chowk	High	12	4
24	RTDC Road Lalbagh	Medium	10	1
25	Sabzi Mandi	High	9	8
26	Shiv Mandir	Low	1	1
27	Shreenath colony (B) Police station ke pass	Low	1	-
28	Sundar Vilas	Low	1	-
29	Taxi Stand	Low	2	-
30	Taxi Stand Gandhi Road	Medium	1	-

S. No.	Name of the Area	Density	No. of Affected Persons (APs)	Vulnerables
31	Tehsil Road	Medium	2	1
32	Teli Pura Circle	Medium	5	1
33	Teliyo Ka Talab	Medium	3	-
34	Trinetri Circle	Medium	10	-
	Total		241	77

Source: Socio-economic survey, June 2023

Table 5: Subproject Components and their Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement Impacts

S. No	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact	Temporary Impact	Remarks
1	Construction of intake well at Nandsamand Dam	None	None	Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts not anticipated. The land is owned by WRD, Government of Rajasthan. Nagar Palika, Nathdwara already issued letter to WRD requesting no-objection for construction of intake well (refer Appendix 2).
2	Construction of water treatment plant of 11 MLD and CWR (1500 kL)	None	None	Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts not anticipated. The proposed components will be constructed in the existing PHED campus at Nandsamand. Vacant and unused land is available in the existing premises for construction of said work. NoC of PHED Nathdwara is attached in Appendix 3 (a).
3	Construction of CWR (900 kL)	None	None	These CWR will be constructed within the existing PHED campus at Ganesh Takri. Vacant and unused land in the existing premises will be utilized for construction of the said work. As per the lay out plan in the detailed project report (DPR), no demolition of existing CWR is proposed. NOC of PHED, Nathdwara is attached in Appendix 3 (a) and 3 (b).
4	Construction of OHSR (1500 kL) and CRMC-I at Nathuwas HW and OHSR (300 kL) Bahndari Bawdi HW	None	None	These OHSR will be constructed within the existing PHED campus at Nathuwas and Bhandari Bawdi headworks (HW). Vacant unused land is available in the existing premises for construction of said work. As per the lay out plan in the detailed project report (DPR), no demolition of existing OHSRs in both the location is proposed. NOC of PHED, Nathdwara is attached in Appendix 3 (a) and 3 (b).

S. No	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact	Temporary Impact	Remarks
5	CRMC-II	None	None	The proposed CRMC-II is to be constructed at Imli PHED campus. As per the layout plan, a delapidated and unused structure is identified at proposed land which will need to be demolished. NOC for dismantling the structure is attached in Appendix 3 (c).
5	Transmission Main (16.85 km)	None	None	Proposed alignment will pass through the boundaries of right of way (RoW) which is completely vacant and under the possession of Nathdwara Nagar Palika. No commercial establishments and common property resources (CPRs) are identified in the stretches where transmission main are proposed. No structures are present on the proposed pipe RoW. No involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged. No hawkers/vendors were found during transect walk along the proposed pipe laying corridor along the road ROW.
5	Water supply distribution pipelines	None		After confirmatory impact assessment survey (based on final design) on both sides of the roads, the numbers of temporary affected persons (vendors/hawkers) have increased from 62 to 241 (33 females and 208 males; 1423 family members consisting of 617 females and 806 males). However, during implementation stage the impact is likely on the one side of the road in most cases and the number of affected people likely to be reduced. The entire process will be updated and documented along with relevant photographs through Social Monitoring report (SMR) and final resettlement plan document.

Source: Transect walks, technical documents, Nathdwara Nagar Palika and analysis, April 2022 and June 2023

Table 6: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact

S.N.	Details	Number of Affected Persons	Remarks
1.	Permanent land acquisition	None	The subproject does not entail acquisition of private land, as all the subproject components are proposed to be constructed on vacant, unused government plots.
2.	Structure loss	None	Not anticipated

S.N.	Details	Number of Affected Persons	Remarks
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 241	As per socio economic survey 241 (33 females and 208 males; 1423 family members consisting of 617 females and 806 males) vendors/hawkers are likely to face temporary income loss. For this subproject, the estimated period of disruption during pipe laying activities is assessed to be for 14 days. In case the period of disruption is greater than 14 days, the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual number of days of disruption.
7.	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses ⁸	None	Not anticipated.
8	Number of vulnerable ⁹ affected persons	Yes 77	Based on data from the socio-economic survey, 77 (32%) of the affected persons belong to vulnerable category (446 family members consisting of 220 females and 226 males). Out of 77 vendors from vulnerable category, female headed households (FHH) comprise 33 (43% – 202 family members with 116 females and 86 males), followed by below poverty line (BPL) 22 (29% - 134 family members with 56 females and 78 males), scheduled castes (SC) comprise 16 (21% with 77 family members consisting of 34 females and 43 males), ¹⁰ and Scheduled Tribes (ST) comprise 6 (8% - 33 family members with 14 females and 19 males). ¹¹
9.	Affected Indigenous People	None	No Indigenous People possessing the characteristics described in the ADB SPS has been identified in the project areas. As per survey data, 6 vendors belong to scheduled tribes, who are

⁸ No employees of shop owners have been identified as per the sample survey of affected businesses.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ There are 26 vendors from scheduled caste category out of which 10 vendors who are females are counted under FHH category.

¹¹ 7 vendors are from scheduled tribe community out of which 1 vendor who is female is counted under female headed household category.

S.N.	Details	Number of Affected Persons	Remarks
			likely to face temporary loss of income – however, these are involuntary resettlement impacts only. Beneficial impacts to all residents of Nathdwara including scheduled tribe community are anticipated through improved access to water supply service.
10.	Landless	0	
11.	Persons with disabilities	0	

Source: Socio-economic survey June 2023

B. Indigenous People

27. Nathdwara Tehsil (sub-district) falls under District Rajsamand. As per Tribal Area Development Department, Government of Rajasthan (GoR) and Panchayat Extension in Scheduled Area (PESA) and as per Government of India 2018 notification fifteen revenue villages of Nathdwara tehsil are partially covered under declared scheduled area of Rajasthan.¹² Nathdwara town is not located in a scheduled area.¹³ The town has 10.47% population classified as scheduled tribe and are not distinct from the mainstream society. Out of the total population of 42,016 in Nathdwara town; 4,399 (10.47%) are from scheduled tribe community.¹⁴ The scheduled tribe population residing in the town is scattered (does not stay in tribal groups/community enclaves), is well-assimilated in urban society and does not retain the characteristics of scheduled tribes or indigenous people's groups.¹⁵ Out of 25 Municipal wards, 21 wards have presence of scheduled tribes. Ward-8 has maximum scheduled tribe population (1,510). Majority of the scheduled tribes are from Meena and Bheel community, having pucca houses and avail water supply and sanitation facilities providing by Nagar Palika, Nathdwara. The scheduled tribes of the town are not from the particularly vulnerable tribal groups (PVTGs).¹⁶ The average literacy rate among the scheduled tribes 50.23% is lower than the general population 76.95% in Nathdwara town. The average household size (5.3) is higher than the rest of the population which is 4.99. The work force participation rate among the scheduled tribes is higher at 41.15% compared to

¹² Ministry of Law and Justice; Legislative Department, Notification, New Delhi, the 19 May, 2018. Scheduled Areas (State of Rajasthan) Order, 2018.

¹³ As per the 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: (a) Preponderance of tribal population, (b) Compactness and reasonable size of the area, (c) A viable administrative entity such as a district, block or taluk, and (d) Economic backwardness of the area as compared to the neighbouring areas. Source: <https://tribal.nic.in/declarationof5thSchedule.aspx>; <https://tribal.nic.in/DivisionsFiles/clm/ScheduledAreas.pdf>

¹⁴ In ADB's SPS 2009 the term Indigenous Peoples is used in a generic sense to refer to a distinct, vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics in varying degrees: (i) self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; (ii) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories; (iii) customary cultural, economic, social, or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and (iv) a distinct language, often different from the official language of the country or region.

¹⁵ 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.

¹⁶ Press Information Bureau, Government of India, Ministry of Tribal Affairs dated 4 July 2019 listed Saharia, Kattunayakan and Kota as the PVTGs in Rajasthan.

rest of the town population at 35.71%. The scheduled tribe are mainly engaged in agriculture and businesses activities. Out of 241 affected vendors/hawkers 6 vendors/hawkers are from scheduled tribe communities¹⁷ who will be facing temporary income loss (involuntary resettlement impacts) No adverse impacts to indigenous peoples as per ADB SPS, 2009 are identified due to the proposed subproject. The subproject is designed to benefit all households (house service connections for water supply) within the project coverage area of Nathdwara including scheduled tribe households. Project cost includes the cost of 100% house service connections in the coverage area, including scheduled tribe households.

28. No indigenous peoples impact involving direct or indirect impacts to the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems or territories or natural or cultural resources that are used, owned, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples as their ancestral domain or asset, is anticipated. There is no presence of any PVTGs in Nathdwara town. Hence, in accordance with the IPPF, no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required for this project town.

29. **Gender Considerations and Impacts.** Among the affected persons facing involuntary resettlement impacts (temporary income loss), a significant number of 33 are females (female headed households), making their livelihood through selling of fruits, cosmetics, flowers etc. During finalization of alignment, efforts will be made by the implementing agency to provide access for continuation of their livelihood activities. In case of temporary livelihood impacts cannot be avoided to such business owners, additional compensation and assistances as per agreed resettlement framework will be disbursed to them, over and above the replacement of lost income.

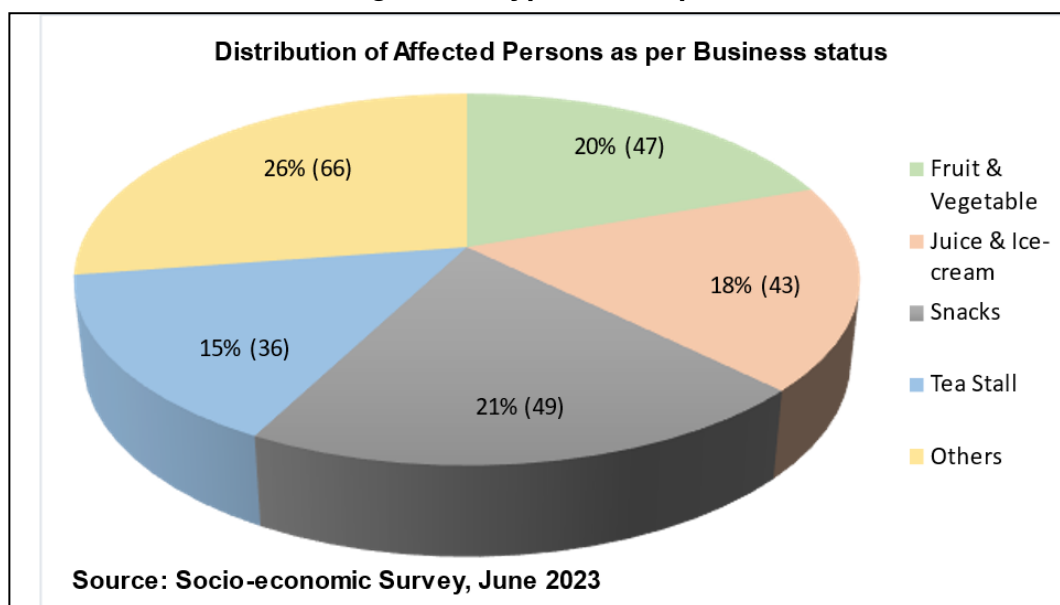
III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

30. The following sections present the socio-economic profile of the households likely to be affected by the proposed works. Based on inventory loss survey, 241 persons (vendors/hawkers), including 33 female and 208 are male vendors, 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, type of occupation, sources of income, choice of resettlement etc. have been collected. Average daily income of affected households are ₹327/day. About 32% of affected persons belong to vulnerable category.¹⁸ Details of the affected households including income profile, social category, and type of business have been presented in **Appendix 6**.

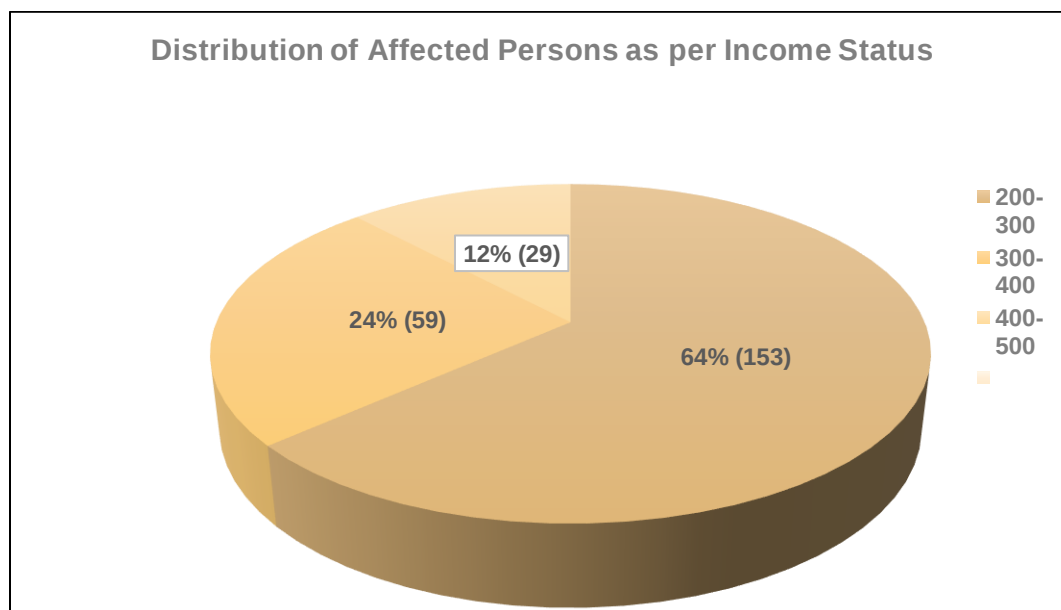
31. **Occupation Profile.** As per socio economic survey, 47 i.e. 20% (18 females and 29 males) of temporary affected person are engaged in fruits and vegetable selling, 43 i.e. 18% (0 female and 43 males) are engaged in juice and icecream selling; 49 i.e. 21% (0 females and 49 males) are engaged in selling of snacks; 36 i.e. 15% (0 females and 36 males) are having tea stalls; and 66 i.e. 26% (15 females and 51 males) are engaged in other business like selling flowers, graments, fancy and cosmetic items, grocery etc. and few of them are cobbler and barber. The graphical representation of the occupation profile is depicted at Figure 10.

¹⁷ 7 vendors are from scheduled tribe community out of which 1 vendor who is female is counted under female headed household category.

¹⁸ 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 10: Type of Occupation

32. **Income Profile:** After analysis of socio-economic profile data, it was observed that 153 i.e. 64% (30 females and 123 males) of the affected households have income ranging between ₹ 200- ₹ 300/ day followed by 59 vendors/hawkers i.e. 24% (3 females and 56 males) who have income ranging between ₹ 301- ₹ 400/day; and 29 i.e. 12% (0 females and 29 males) have income ranging between ₹ 401- ₹ 500/day. The graphical representation of the income profile is depicted at Figure 11.

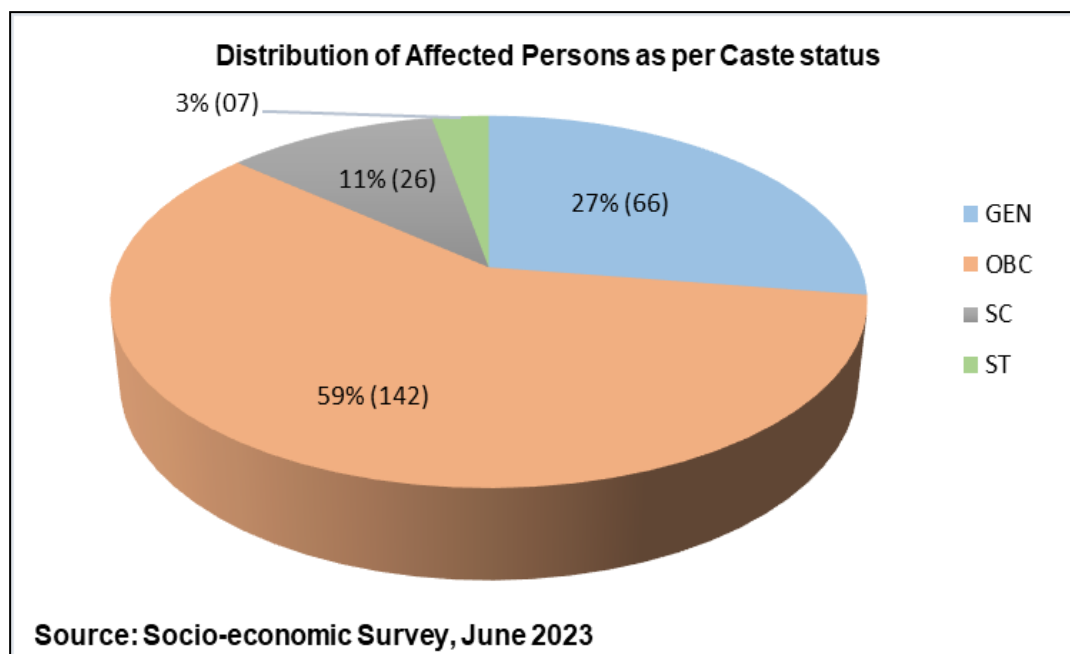
Figure 11: Income Level

Source: Socio-economic Survey, June 2023

33. **Caste Profile:** After analysis of socio economic primary data, it was observed that out of 241 affected vendors/hawkers, 142 i.e. 59% (22 females and 120 males) belongs to other

backward class (OBC) category followed by 66 i.e. 27% (0 females and 66 males) belongs to general category; 26 i.e. 11% (10 females and 16 males) to scheduled caste (SC) category; and 7 i.e. 3% (1 female and 6 males) belongs to scheduled tribe (ST) category. The graphical representation of the caste profile is depicted at Figure-12.

Figure 12: Caste Profile



34. The summary resettlement impacts along with primary socio-economic details of affected persons are tabulated and presented below. The subproject will not involve any permanent or temporary land acquisition. About 241 persons will experience temporary loss of income during laying of water supply distribution pipes.

Table 7: 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	241 – vendors/hawkers are likely to face temporary income loss.

Impact	Quantity
5. Vulnerability¹⁹	
Female Headed Households (FHH)	33
Scheduled Caste	16
Schedule Tribe	6
Persons with disabilities	0
BPL ²⁰	22
Landless Households	0
6. Income	
Average income/day (of 241 roadside vendors)	₹ 327 day ²¹ (Daily income ranges from ₹ 200-500/day)

Source: Transect walks and business surveys, June 2023.

35. The estimated number of affected persons presented in the table is based on latest socio-economic survey and inventory loss survey/ impact assessment for the entire subproject area where pipelines are proposed to be laid (both sides of the road). After the final alignments are frozen, the actual numbers of the affected persons may be varying implementation of the subproject. The actual numbers of affected persons, their compensation details will be recorded in the updated resettlement plan and subsequently reported in semi annual Social Monitoring Report (SMR) for approval of ADB.

IV. CONSULTATION PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE

A. Public Consultation

36. This resettlement plan was prepared in consultation with stakeholders. Public and stakeholder consultations started in the subproject quite early i.e. since the year 2021 and continued through 2023. Formal consultations with 89 persons (70 males and 19 females) including residents, elected representatives, notable persons of the town were conducted. The key stakeholders consulted during resettlement plan preparation include (i) affected persons, including vulnerable households; (ii) program beneficiaries (iii) elected representatives (iv) local government and relevant government agency representatives; and (v) Project staff, PMU, PIU,

¹⁹ 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.

²⁰ Government of Rajasthan has in recent times been using indicators of National Food Security Act (NFSA, 2013) for estimation of poverty in the state. State has set criteria for inclusion and exclusion in BPL list. For urban areas, BPL inclusion criteria requires a family to qualify under any of these- BPL families already identified under 2003 urban BPL census, all state BPL families, Antyodaya and Annapurna beneficiaries, families not included in preceding category but are beneficiary under schemes (7 schemes are mentioned) such as chief minister senior citizen yojana, Indira Gandhi national old age pension scheme, Indira Gandhi widow pension schemes and other listed national/state social assistance schemes or if they are surveyed families from slums, rag pickers, registered construction labour, rickshaw pullers, vendors and others (13 such groups are identified). A family is excluded if it fails under any of the 7 exclusion parameters that include- income tax payee in the family, family member in government/semi government employment, other asset-based parameters such as four-wheeler ownership (unless it constitutes source of livelihood), house ownership (of specified built and size).

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

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

²¹ Total income per day of Surveyed affected persons (241 nos) comes to ₹ 78,910 and accordingly an average of ₹327 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived ₹327 approximately, is much above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan. Refer **Appendix 8**. As per survey all the potential affected person's income is above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan.

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. Meeting and other stakeholders was undertaken following all safety norms and codes including social distancing following Covid-19 norms. During meeting the stakeholders were briefed about the technical details of project and project implementation cycle; project benefits as well as adverse impacts envisaged during construction; environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion, community participation aspects built into the project etc. The issues like extent of the project and development components, benefits of project, traffic disruptions and impacts on livelihood were discussed in detail with the stakeholders. The potentially affected persons 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 would be any temporary impacts on livelihood; these would be compensated in accordance with the agreed entitlement matrix. Further consultations will also include focus group discussions (FGDs) and meetings with Shrinathji Temple committee and other prominent temple committees prior to pipe laying work in vicinity of the temples. During preparation of this document informal consultation has been conducted with the Shrinathji Temple committee. Summary of public consultations are attached in Table 8 and details of consultation along with signature sheet is attached in **Appendix 9**. Stakeholder consultation on environment and social safeguards aspects of the subproject, was conducted at meeting hall Nagar Palika-Nathdwara on 21.02.2023, (refer to **Appendix 9**). The city level committee meeting under chairmanship of the District Collector was conducted and the minutes of meeting is attached as **Appendix 10**.

Table 8: Stakeholder Consultation Meetings

S.no	Location of consultation	Date	Participants	Female	Male
1.	Discussion with Nagar Palika officials	12.04.2021	11	03	08
2.	Bus Stand Area	11.04.2022	12	06	06
3.	Govind Chowk and Telipura Circle	11.04.2022	11	04	07
4.	Fauzi Mohalla	12.04.2022	08	00	08
5.	Near Keshav Complex	12.04.2022	06	00	06
6.	Nagar Palika - Nathdwara	21.02.2023	41	06	35
Total			89	19 (21%)	70 (79%)

Source: Consultations during 2021 to June 2023.

B. Information Disclosure

37. This draft resettlement plan will be duly uploaded in ADB and local government's websites. During the subproject implementation, construction schedules will be informed to all residents (including affected persons) prior to the commencement of pipe laying, through signboards. The signboards will be in local language and will include at minimum: (i) section to be affected, (ii) start and end dates, (iii) information on traffic rerouting if any, and (iv) contact information for sharing opinions/questions/grievances. Project Information Leaflets were also distributed to the households to make them aware about the works and their advantages (copy of leaflet attached in **Appendix 11**).

38. During updation of resettlement plan, cut-off date for temporary impacts was communicated in the entire affected area at the start of the census survey and also list of potential affected persons was displayed area wise on date 15 June 2023 at the same time for the entire city to prevent duplication in identification of affected persons specifically those moving into a new area during project planning and implementation phase. Copy of cut-off date notification is

attached in **Appendix 12.**²² Such information sharing will facilitate affected persons to have access to lists in their area and resolve issues around any duplication, missing/absentee person from the list. Resettlement plan and information, education and communication (IEC) materials will be translated in Hindi and will be 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

39. Consultation and information disclosure is a continuous process since from the beginning of the project. Information dissemination is being carried out throughout project circle for the affected persons including the vulnerable affected persons and other residents. The PMU will extend and expand the consultation and disclosure process during the construction period. The project management consultants will conduct training of contractors (engineers as well as safeguards personnel). The PMU, with the support of community awareness and public participation consultants (CAPPC), is conducting a public awareness campaign for all citizens. Community groups are being consulted and made aware of the civil works and project activities, anticipated impacts and mitigation measures, grievance redress process and contact details of PIU/ PMU personnel prior to execution of work/construction in sections ready for construction.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

40. A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environment and social issues. The GRM will be established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected persons' concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at project level. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns related to the project. Assessment of the GRM designed and implemented for Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Program (RUSDP)²³ shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.²⁴ The multichannel, project-specific, three-tier GRM is functional at RUSDP, hence the design of GRM for RSTDSP takes into account the proposed

²² For the vendors/hawkers who were not present during conclusion of survey on 15 June 2023 opportunity was given to submit their details latest by 19 April 2023 in the Municipality office so that their respective name/s can be included in the list of affected persons.

²³ The procedures followed for grievance redress during implementation of RUSDP Phase III included the project GRM and the pilot GRM software application (Smart Check) in Pali, the Sampark portal of Government of Rajasthan, and the Chief Minister's helpline. Complaints received through various channels were mostly minor and pertained to damage to existing water supply pipelines and disruption of water supply during construction, delays in road restoration, and pending new connections. Complaints related to damage to private property (compound walls/steps, etc.) were less in number. The grievances were mostly possible to resolve in coordination with the contractors. Complaints received were immediately referred by the CAPC/PMCBC supervision staff to the PIU Nodal officer (safeguards) and concerned engineer at PIU, who advised them on further action. Follow up with the contractor on complaint resolution was undertaken by PIU Nodal officer CAPC and PMDSC and final feedback sought from complainant upon resolution. Complaints requiring inter-departmental coordination were referred to the PMU for resolution, and feedback provided to complainant. The PMU kept regular track of grievances through WhatsApp and email alerts, ensuring registration and follow-up until resolution.

²⁴ 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.

institutional structure for RSTDSP and the positive features and learnings from the previous GRM.²⁵

41. **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 will follow the GRM described below. The GRM will provide an accessible and trusted platform for receiving and facilitating resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project.

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

43. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms (See **Appendix 13** 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 site²⁶ or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU²⁷ or by dialling the phone number of town level PIU/CAPPC or by dialling a toll-free number.²⁸ 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.²⁹ 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

²⁵ 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.

²⁶ 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.

²⁷ 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.

²⁸ Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to RSTDSP.

²⁹ [HTTP://WWW.SAMPARK.RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN/RAJSAMWELCOME.ASPX](http://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/RAJSAMWELCOME.ASPX)

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)³⁰ will be involved in resolution of grievances at the 1st level;³¹

- (ii) **2nd level grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at field/PIU level will be brought to the notice of Zonal PIU headed by Additional Chief Engineer (ACE). The ACE at zonal PIU will resolve the grievance within 7 days of receipt of complaint/grievance in discussion with the assistant safeguard officer (ASO), field level PIU, CMSC, CAPPC and the contractor;³²
- (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.³³ 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.

44. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 13), 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.

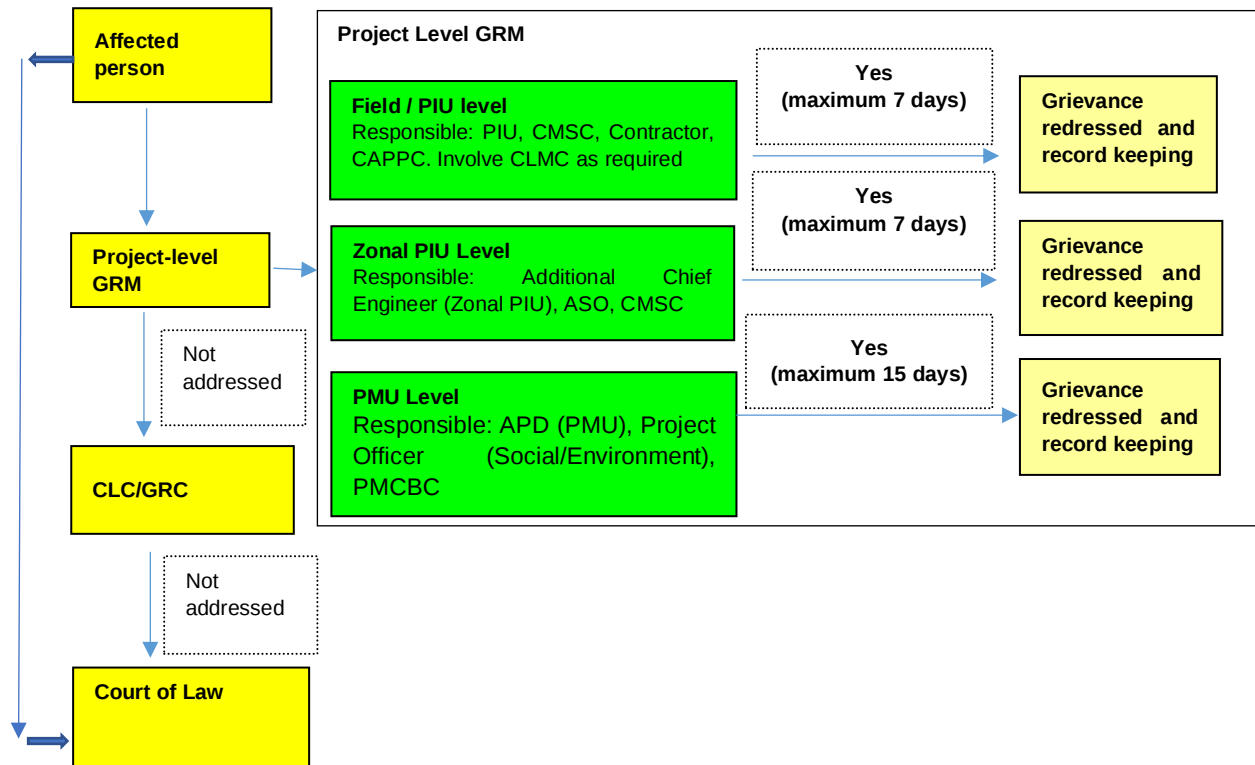
³⁰ The CLMC has been formed at the town/city level for planning and monitoring of work, resolve issues related to departmental coordination etc. It is headed by Commissioner/Executive Officer ULB (Chairman) and city engineer of public health engineering department (PHED), public works department (PWD) and head of PIU acting as Member Secretary.

³¹ 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.

³² In case the complainant is a vendor, and the grievance is not resolved at the 1st level, the issue will be brought up to 2nd level grievance redress committee. The 2nd level grievance committee, if required, may invite a representative from the local Town Vendor Committee to resolve the matter.

³³ City Level Committee (CLC)/grievance redress committees (GRCs) has been constituted for each town/city under the Chairmanship of District Collector to provide overall subproject guidance and "to sort out issues and remove hindrances, if any". CLC formed at city-level/district level with members composed of: District Collector as Chairperson and following as members: ULB Commissioner/Mayor/Chairman; Deputy Mayor/Vice Chairman ULB; Chairman / Secretary Urban Improvement Trust (UIT); Head of Zonal/field level PIU as Member Secretary; one representative each from relevant government departments as appropriate (PWD/PHED/Town Planning Department etc.). All CLCs in their role as GRCs will have at least one-woman member/chairperson. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of affected persons, community-based organizations (CBOs), and eminent citizens will be invited as observers in GRC meetings. The concerned Member of Parliament (MP) and Member of Legislative Assembly are also part of the CLC.

Figure 13: Grievance Redress Mechanism-RSTDSP



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

45. The project GRM, notwithstanding, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM. In case of grievance related to land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation, the affected persons will have to approach a legal body/court specially proposed under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.³⁴

46. People who are, or may in the future be, adversely affected by the project may submit complaints to ADB's Accountability Mechanism. The Accountability Mechanism provides an independent forum and process whereby people adversely affected by ADB-assisted projects can voice, and seek a resolution of their problems, as well as report alleged violations of ADB's operational policies and procedures. Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, affected people should make an effort in good faith to solve their problems by working with the concerned ADB operations department. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, should they approach the Accountability Mechanism.³⁵

³⁴ The Authority admits grievance only with reference to the Land Acquisition and RandR issues under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.

³⁵ Accountability Mechanism. <http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp>.

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

48. **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.

49. **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

50. 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;³⁶
- (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.
- (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.

51. 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

³⁶ Ministry of Law and Justice. The Act has received the assent of the President on the 26 September 2013.

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

1. Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013

52. This Act repeals the Land Acquisition Act, 1984 and is applicable to all states in India including Rajasthan. RFCTLARRA, 2013 is a first national/central law that addresses land acquisition and rehabilitation and resettlement collectively. Establishing of a completely new Act, which was due from a long time, is a pioneering step taken by the Government of India in providing a humane, participative, informed and transparent process for permanent/temporary land acquisition in the public interest. The Act lays down procedures for estimating fair compensation of the affected families (and not just the titleholders) due to land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement. The Act prohibits acquisition of multi-cropped irrigated land as a special provision to safeguard food security, unless in exceptional circumstances as a demonstrable last resort³⁷ Step wise salient features of RFCTLARRA, 2013 are furnished below.

- (i) **Preliminary Investigations/Preparation of Social Impact Assessment/Social Impact Management Plan.** It is mandatory under the Act to conduct a time bound social impact assessment (SIA) and social impact management plan (SIMP).³⁸ No land acquisition shall be initiated unless SIA/SIMP is approved by the Expert Group. SIA shall also be conducted in a participatory manner and with all necessary public hearings, dissemination etc., duly followed;
- (ii) **Preliminary Notification, Objections and Hearing.** Under the Act, Preliminary Notification³⁹ shall be issued only after the approval of SIA and within 12 months from the date of SIA approval, failing which a fresh SIA/SIMP will be prepared. Preliminary Notification shall allow appropriate Government to undertake various surveys and update records, which needs to be compulsorily completed within two months. Within this period (60 days), all affected landowners/families shall be given right to raise objections in writing to the district collector and shall get a chance to be heard in person;
- (iii) **Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme and its Declaration.** Following preliminary notification, administrator appointed for rehabilitation and resettlement shall conduct a survey, census of the affected families and prepare a draft rehabilitation and resettlement scheme (RRS)⁴⁰ Administrator first submits RRS to the district collector and district collector then to the commissioner-rehabilitation and resettlement who approves the RRS in the last. The district

³⁷ Wherever such land is acquired, an equivalent area of cultivable wasteland shall be developed for agricultural purposes or an amount equivalent to the value of land acquired shall be deposited with the appropriate Government for investment in agriculture for enhancing food-security. This condition has been included in the entitlement matrix. These provisions however do not apply in case of projects that are linear in nature such as railways, highways, other roads, canals, power lines etc.

³⁸ SIA shall confirm: (i) the proposed acquisition is for the public purpose and extent of land proposed is the absolute bare minimum extent needed for the project; (ii) number of affected families, displaced families; details of extent of loss and other associated social impacts; and (iii) costing for addressing estimated losses and social impacts. The SIMP shall form a part of SIA and include each component wise ameliorative measures to address land acquisition and social impacts. SIA/SIMP shall be evaluated by independent multi-disciplinary Expert Group who reserves the right to approve it.

³⁹ The preliminary notification shall include: (i) statement on project/ public purpose; (ii) reasons necessitating the land acquisition; (iii) summary of SIA; and (iv) particulars of the Administrator appointed for the purpose of rehabilitation and resettlement.

⁴⁰ Draft RRS shall include: (i) particulars of land and immovable property to be acquired of each affected family; (ii) livelihood losses of landowners as well as dependent landless families; (iii) list of government/public buildings and details of utilities and/or infrastructure facilities where resettlement of affected families is involved; (iv) details of common property resources being acquired; and (v) particulars of the rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements of each affected landowner and landless family and list/details of government buildings, utilities, infrastructure facilities to be provided in the area. The Administrator shall also set implementation timeline in draft RRS

collector shall publish a summary of RRS along with Declaration under the hand and seal of secretary to such Government or any other official duly authorized⁴¹ Declaration shall be published only after the requiring body deposits amount towards the cost of land acquisition.⁴² RRS summary and declaration shall be compulsorily made within the 12 months after the issue of preliminary notification. If not complied, such notification shall be considered rescinded unless land acquisition was held up on account of any stay or injunction by the order of court; and

- (iv) **Public Notice and Award.** Following declaration and requiring body deposits amount towards the cost of land acquisition; the district collector shall issue a public notice and hear objections (if any) within 6 months from the date of its issue. The district collector shall make an award within a period of twelve months from the date of publication of the Declaration and if award is not made within that period, the entire proceedings of the acquisition of the land shall lapse.

53. Some of the key features related to estimation of project induced losses include: (i) multiplying market value of a land by factor up to two, depending upon its distance from the urban area, to match it with the prevailing market values; (ii) providing 100% solatium on total compensation amount (instead of 30%); (iii) compensation for damage incurred during surveys/investigations etc.; (iv) compensation of expenses/or any change if affected landowner is compelled to change his place of residence or business due to proposed land acquisition; (v) compensation for loss of profits (if any) from the date of declaration; (vi) compensation for livelihood losses of families (other than landowner) who are dependent on the land for minimum three years prior to the acquisition; and (vii) increased allowance/assistance for livelihood losses, travel, additional assistance for vulnerable families, artisans etc.⁴³

54. It is also mandatory under the Act to make land acquisition payment within 3 months and RandR payment within 6 months from the date of the award. The collector shall acquire land only after such payment. It is also necessary (at state level): (i) to appoint an officer of the rank of commissioner or secretary of that government for rehabilitation and resettlement of affected families under this Act, to be called the commissioner for rehabilitation and resettlement; and (ii) establish Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority (LARRA) for the purpose of speedy disposal of disputes relating to land acquisition, compensation and RandR. The decisions made by Authority on disputes can only be challenged in high court/supreme court.

2. ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009

55. ADB has adopted SPS in 2009 including safeguard requirements for environment, involuntary resettlement and indigenous people. The objective of the SPS, 2009 is to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.

56. The involuntary resettlement safeguards cover physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land,

⁴¹ Summary RRS shall not be published unless it is published along with Declaration.

⁴² In full or part, as prescribed by the appropriate Government.

⁴³ These are reflected in entitlement matrix.

or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. It covers them whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary. Following are the basic policy principles of ADB's SPS, 2009:

57. **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.

58. **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).

1. Comparison of Government and ADB Policy

59. 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.

(xiii)

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	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	No specific requirement related to restoration or improvement of livelihoods mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Assets to be compensated at replacement cost without depreciation

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
		replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.	including all assets attached to the land.		
4	Assistance for displaced persons	Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance	Schedule I, provides market value of the land and value of the assets attached to land. Schedule II provides resettlement and rehabilitation package for landowners and for livelihood losers including landless and special provisions for Scheduled Tribes.	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Entitlement Matrix outlines compensation and assistance for Affected persons.
5	Improve standard of living of displaced vulnerable groups	Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women, children, indigenous peoples, and those without title to land, to at least national minimum standards.	Special provisions are provided for vulnerable groups.	No specific measures for vulnerable groups mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Entitlement Matrix outlines assistance for vulnerable groups, as defined by ADB policy.

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

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

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
		part of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.	Collector, the Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement shall conduct a survey and undertake a census of the affected families, in such manner and within such time as may be Prescribed, which shall include:(a) particulars of lands and immovable properties being acquired of each affected family;(b) livelihoods lost in respect of land losers and landless whose livelihoods are primarily dependent on the lands being acquired;(c) a list of public utilities and government buildings which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved;(d) details of the amenities and infrastructural facilities which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved; and(e) details of any common property		will be covered by the executive agency.

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

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

60. Core involuntary resettlement principles for the RSTDSP- additional Financing (AF) 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.

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

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

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

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

B. Entitlements

63. As per agreed resettlement framework,⁴⁴ all the affected persons will be eligible for compensation for loss of livelihood. Unavoidable livelihood disruption due to construction activities

⁴⁴ ADB, 2023. [RESETTLEMENT FRAMEWORK](#). Manila.

will be compensated.⁴⁵ The maximum estimated duration of disruption is 14 days. All affected persons will be compensated for the time lags (7% annual inflation in survey income is provided) between payment of compensation and the time of survey, shifting assistance (lump sum ₹ 1500) will be paid to all the affected persons irrespective of their business type. The identified vulnerable persons will be eligible for special assistance amounting to ₹. 9,000 as one- time assistance under temporary impacts for livelihood restoration.

64. All affected persons who are identified in the subproject areas on or before the cut-off date⁴⁶ will be entitled to compensation for their loss, and rehabilitation measures (as outlined in the entitlement matrix below) are deemed 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 15th June 2023 will not be eligible for compensation and assistance.⁴⁷ 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.

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

Table 10: Entitlement Matrix⁴⁸

S. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy ⁴⁹	Implementation Issues ⁵⁰	Responsible Agency
1	Temporary disruption of livelihood	Temporary impacts	Legal titleholders, non-titled affected persons- Number of affected persons having temporary livelihood impact: 241	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	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	The Valuation Committee will determine replacement value as per the procedures outlined in the subsequent sections of this document. PMU will ensure provision of notice.

⁴⁵ The resettlement framework is accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2 of the Reports and Recommendations of the President. <https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/ind-42267-034-rrp>

⁴⁶ 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.

⁴⁷ For the vendors/hawkers who were not present during conclusion of survey on 15 June 2023 opportunity was given to submit their details latest by 19 June 2023 in the Municipality office so that their respective name/s can be included in the list of affected persons.

⁴⁸ All entitlements in rupees (other than those provided under RFCTLARRA) will be adjusted for inflation till the year of compensation payment.

⁴⁹ Transportation costs, monthly subsistence allowance and resettlement costs are not incremental. For example, if an affected household loses land, shelter and commercial business in one lot, the family will get each of these allowances only once.

⁵⁰ For design, build and operate (DBO) contracts, the DBO contractor undertakes design tasks.

S. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy ⁴⁹	Implementation Issues ⁵⁰	Responsible Agency
			number (1423 family members consisting of 806 males and 617 females)	income/livelihood for the period of disruption. Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the environmental management plan (EMP)/initial environmental examination (IEE).^a Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹1,500 as one-time assistance).^b For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance will be paid as per average daily income arrived at from census and socio-economic survey or as per applicable minimum wage, whichever is greater. This assistance shall be paid for a minimum of 14 days or the actual period of disruption, whichever is higher.	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.	Contractor will perform actions to minimize income/access loss. CMSC with support of DBO contractor and CAPPC will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of affected persons, determine assistance, and identify vulnerable households.
2	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons ^c	All impacts	Vulnerable affected persons^d Number of affected vulnerable persons with temporary livelihood impact – 77 (446 family members consisting of 220 females and 226 males)	- Livelihood: Vulnerable households will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with income restoration support. For permanent loss of livelihoods, affected persons will be provided skill training. - Vulnerable persons will receive additional 3 months of assistance based on minimum wage rates.	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	CMSC will verify the extent of impacts through 100% surveys of AHs and determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households. PIU and CMSC will monitor and ensure this entitlement.

S. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy ⁴⁹	Implementation Issues ⁵⁰	Responsible Agency
				Vulnerable persons/businesses will receive ₹9,000 as one-time assistance under temporary impacts.		
3	Any other loss not identified	-	-	Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on ADB's Safeguard Policy (SPS), 2009.	-	CMSC/CAPPC will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. PMU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB's SPS, 2009.

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

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

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

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

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

65. If construction activities result in 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 for employment opportunity and will be provided additional special assistance for income restoration during implementation of the project. 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, identity 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 vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity. For example, assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction.

- (iv) For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater.

VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

66. The resettlement budget for Nathdwara water supply subproject components includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix and contingency provision amounting to 20% of the total cost. It presented in Table 11. CAPPCC will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and will facilitate opening bank of accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts. The total resettlement cost for the subproject is ₹ **28,89,358/-**⁵¹ (**INR 2.88 million**). PIU will be issuing sanction order to payment of affected persons which shall be released through electronic clearance service/National Electronic Fund Transfer (ECS/NEFT) transaction from bank, through concerned Treasury of the state administration.

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

- (i) **Total number of affected persons** – A total of 241 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, 77 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.
- (iii) **Compensation against daily income loss** – as per income loss survey, the total daily income for all surveyed affected persons is ₹78,910 and accordingly, the average of this total figure i.e., ₹327 has been considered as average daily income of affected persons. This average has been applied for all 241 affected persons in budget estimate.
- (iv) **Shifting assistance.** This has been considered for all affected persons. Based on nature of business of affected person, a uniform amount of ₹1500 is proposed as shifting assistance.
- (v) **Contingency amount** – Contingency amount of 20% is also included in budget provisions as cushion for any unforeseen impacts during execution of civil work.

⁵¹ Due to non-freezing of final alignment, survey undertaken both side of the road and accordingly budget has been calculated. Actual number of affected persons will come down as pipe will be laid only on one side of the road in most of the areas.

Table 11: Resettlement Budget⁵²

S. No	Item	Unit No.	Unit Rate*	Amount INR
A	Resettlement Costs			
1	Assistance for temporary livelihood impacts for 14 days ⁵³	241	₹327 per day ⁵⁴	11,03,298
2	Shifting Assistance (lump sum)	241	₹1,500 one time	3,61,500
3	Assistance for temporary disruption of livelihood to vulnerable households	77	₹9,000 one time	6,93,000
	Sub-Total A			21,57,798
B	Contingency (20%) ⁵⁵			4,31,560
	Grand Total (A+B)			25,89,358
C.	Detailed measurement survey (DMS) for resettlement plan updating (lumpsum)#	1	lumpsum	300,000
	Total (A+B+C)			28,89,358

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

CMSC will be responsible for supervision, monitoring and report generation related to DMS.

68. The disbursement of compensation amount 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 to enable timely compensation payments prior to start of civil works. PIU with support from CMSC field staff and CAPPCC will monitor compensation payment to affected persons. CMSC will support the PIU to monitor, document and maintain evidence of payments in PIU's records. Zonal PIU will monitor all town level PIUs for compliances in this respect.

⁵² Grievance redress costs are part of the contractor's budget and PMU/PIU budgets hence not presented in budget table; and consultation costs are included in consultancy costs and hence not included in this budget.

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

⁵⁴ Total income per day of Surveyed affected persons (241 nos) comes to ₹ 78,910 and accordingly an average of ₹ 327 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived ₹327, is much above the current minimum wage rate (₹259 per day for unskilled labour, ₹271 per day for semi-skilled and ₹283 per for skilled labour) prevalent at Rajasthan. Refer Appendix 8. However, at the time of payment, allowance will be determined as per the daily income estimated based on census and socio-economic survey (₹327 per day) and will be adjusted against inflation and payment amount determined accordingly.

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

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A. Institutional Arrangements

69. 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.

70. RUDSICO established a state-level PMU, headed by dedicated project director, and housed in EAP division of RUDSICO. For the purpose of project implementation, two zonal PIUs, at Jaipur and Jodhpur, headed by ACE has been established. At field level, town-level PIUs will be established for project implementation on ground.

B. Safeguard Implementation Arrangement

71. **Project Management Unit.** RUDSICO already established a state-level PMU, headed by dedicated project director, and housed in EAP division of RUDSICO. For the purpose of project implementation, 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) will 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 will be supported by the social safeguard specialist (SSS) and the gender specialist of PMCBC. Key safeguard and gender mainstreaming related tasks and responsibilities at the PMU level are as follows:

72. 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.

73. 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.

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

75. The zonal level ASO is to 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.

76. 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.

77. **Town/City Level Project Implementation Unit.** The town-level PIUs will be responsible for the quality of works executed under the project and being guided by the zonal PIUs. The city/town PIUs will be responsible for implementation of the IEE/resettlement plan/ RIPP/GESI action plan. The town-level PIUs will be headed by a project manager (executive engineer or assistant engineer) and will be supported by CMSC field staff. Environment specialist of CMSC will be assisting PIU in implementation of environmental safeguard. Social and gender specialist of CMSC will be assisting PIU in implementation of social safeguard and GESI related tasks. At each PIU, the assistant project manager will have an additional responsibilities of safeguard tasks and designated as SSO. The SSO will be assisted by the social and gender specialist and environment Specialist of CMSC in reviewing updated/revised IEEs, conducting surveys for updating of resettlement plan/due diligence report, public consultation and disclosure, assessment of entitlement and computation of compensation other than those covered under the RFCTLARRA, 2013, etc. The SSO, with the support of CMSC Social safeguards and Gender Specialist and CMSC field support staff, assisting Zonal ASO and PMU project officer (social) in implementation of the following key tasks. They are responsible for coordination of field level activities related to safeguards conducted by the DBO contractor and CMSC. Key role and tasks of town/city level PIU will be:

- (i) Provide field data to fill up IR/IP impact checklist and classify the project;
- (ii) Conduct census and socio-economic surveys, detailed measurement surveys, and verification surveys of affected persons, conduct consultations with affected persons, prepare list of affected persons, provide all data required to prepare/update resettlement plans/DDR/RIPPs with the assistance of CMSC field support, and ensure updated information is submitted to zonal PIU for preparation/updating of documents with CMSC and DBO contractor's support;
- (iii) Inform affected persons about tentative schedule of land acquisition/occupation, entitlement matrix and compensation packages against different categories of loss, and cut-off date;
- (iv) Coordinate valuation of assets, such as land, trees of various species, etc. Based on proper due diligence and assessment, prepare compensation packages;
- (v) Coordinate, supervise and monitor disbursement of compensation;
- (vi) Obtain no objection certificates (NOCs), land documents, third party certifications as required for the subproject;
- (vii) Support Zonal PIUs to prepare/update RPs/RIPPs /DDRs;
- (viii) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures in resettlement plans/DDR/RIPPs and EMP by contractors, including compliance with all government rules and regulations particularly health and safety, take necessary action for obtaining ROW;
- (ix) Oversee maintenance of data for monitoring, by consultants and contractors;

- (x) Implement corrective actions when necessary to ensure no adverse social impacts;
- (xi) Submit monthly social monitoring reports to zonal PIU;
- (xii) Conduct continuous public consultation and awareness;
- (xiii) Set up GRM at field/site/PIU level and ensure it is fully functional. Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner;
- (xiv) Ensure that induction course for the training of contractors is conducted regularly. Prepare contractors (with consultants' support) on resettlement plans/DDR/RIPP/ GESI action plan implementation, social safeguard and gender monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, health and safety and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigation measures found during the course of implementation;
- (xv) Liaise with the District Administration and line departments for dovetailing Government's schemes for income generation and development programs for affected persons, as and when required;
- (xvi) Supervise the work of all consultants at town level (CMSC, CAPPC).
- (xvii) Undertake day-to-day implementation of final resettlement plans and GESI action plan;
- (xviii) Provide field level information required to prepare periodic safeguard monitoring reports in a format acceptable to ADB and quarterly GESI action plan updates in the format provided in PAM;
- (xix) Ensure relevant data on implementation of GESI action plan is collected and a gender-sensitive communication strategy and information, education and communication (IEC) materials are designed, illustrating key social and behavioural messages related to hygiene, sanitation, and health jointly with the communication specialist and in accordance with the GESI action plan; and
- (xx) Extend support in carrying out awareness campaigns in project towns.

78. **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,⁵⁶ consultations with interested/affected people, (iv) field-level grievance redress; and (iv) reporting.

79. 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 (OandM) phases.

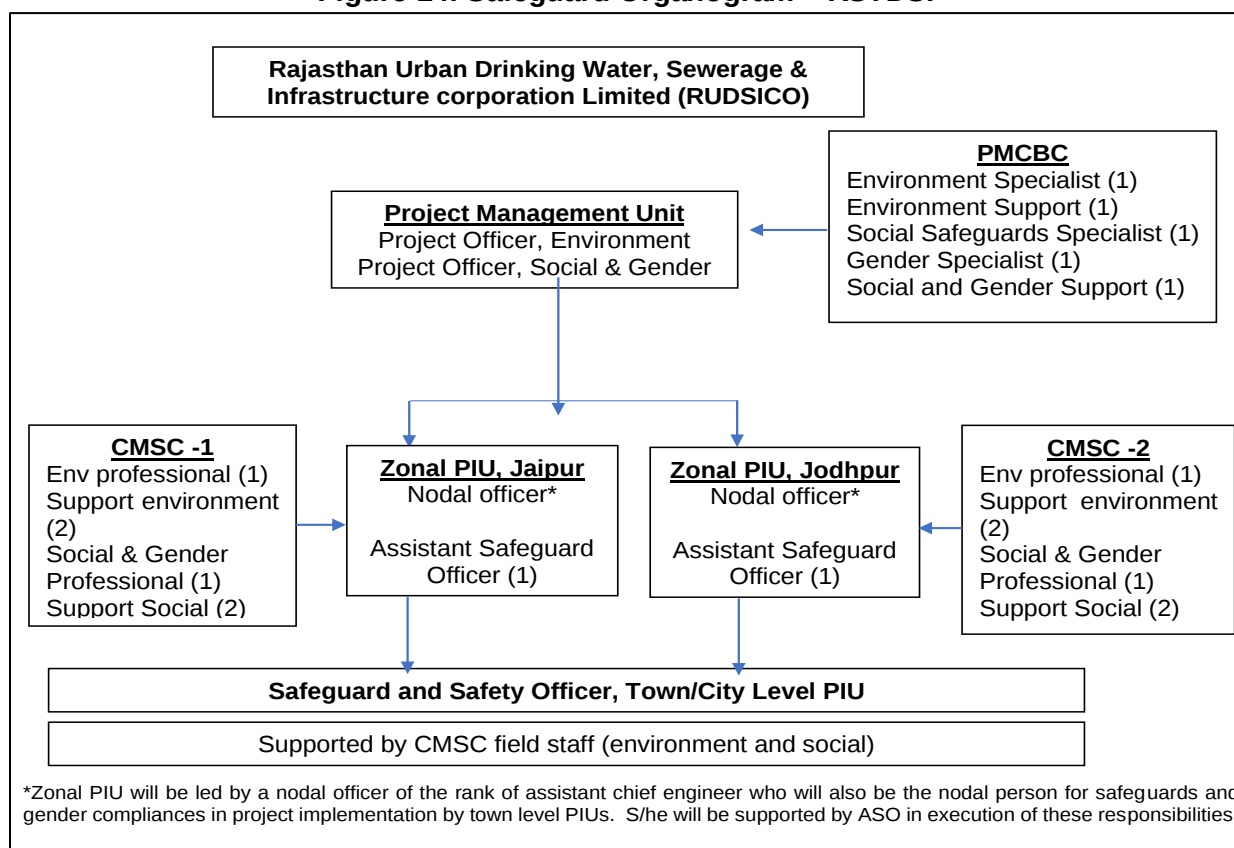
80. The DBO Contractor will have a dedicated social outreach team (SOT) and designated social supervisor, who hold will be a graduate in social science/sociology and would have at least 5 years of experience in resettlement planning and implementation and engage with the PIU, CAPPC and CMSC on social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

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

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

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

82. 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 14: Safeguard Organogram – RSTDSP

83. 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 RPs/RIPPs/DDR and submit to ADB for approval and disclosure in ADB website (iv) Ensure approved RPs/RIPPs/DDR are disclosed in RSTDSP/PMU websites and summary posted in public areas accessible and understandable by local people. (v) Ensure social safeguard documents are included in bid documents and contracts	(i) Over-all social safeguards compliance of the project (ii) Monitor and ensure compliance of RPs/RIPPs as well as any other provisions and conditions. (iii) Review monthly monitoring report. (iv) Prepare and submit to ADB semi-annual monitoring reports. (v) If necessary, prepare Corrective Action Plan and ensure implementation of corrective actions to ensure no impacts are mitigated;	(i) Compliance monitoring to review the social safeguard performance of project component, if required and as specified in RPs/RIPPs. (ii) Coordinate for external monitoring reports if necessary.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	(vi) Organize an orientation workshop for PMU, PIU, ULB and all staff involved in project implementation on ADB SPS, relevant national and/or state laws, RP/IPP preparation implementation and monitoring, timely payment of compensation before start of civil work, mitigation measures, public relations and ongoing and meaningful consultations, grievance redress, etc. (vii) Assist in timely redressal of grievances (viii) Organize an induction course for the training of contractors on social safeguards. (ix) Ensure compliance with ADB SPS and all government rules and regulations regarding impacts to IP (scheduled tribe) community. (x) Assist PMU, PIUs to document and develop good practices case studies as per the RP implementation process and schedule. (xi) Monitor the grievance redress process and ensure grievances redress within prescribed timeframe.	(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 RPs/RIPPs/DDR with CMSC's support and ensure the documents are included in bid documents and contract agreements. (ii) Disclose approved RPs/RIPPs/DDRs. (iii) Obtain all necessary agreements, sale deeds, transfers of title, consents/ NOCs, third party certification etc. as applicable. Ensure compliance to the provisions and conditions in such documents. (iv) Guide town/city level PIUs in RP/RIPP implementation including payment of	(i) guide PIUs to oversee implementation of avoidance and mitigation measures in by contractors. (ii) Take necessary action for obtaining rights of way. (iii) Oversee implementation of RPs/RIPPs. (iv) Take corrective actions when necessary. (v) Ensure monthly reports contain relevant sections on social safeguards implementation. (vi) Consolidate and	(i) Conducting social monitoring, as specified in the RPs/RIPPs.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	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.	submit monthly social monitoring reports to PMU. (vii) Conduct public consultation and awareness raising during the entire project cycle. (viii) Formulate time bound corrective actions for non-compliances. (ix) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner as per the GRM.	
Town/City Level PIU Safeguard and Safety Officer	(i) Provide necessary data for IR/IP categorization. (ii) Conduct sample socio-economic surveys, data analysis during RP/RIPP preparation and detailed measurement surveys for RP/RIPP preparation and updating; submit updated information to zonal PIUs for updating of RPs/DDR/RIPPs with CMSC's support. (iii) Liaise with affected persons and district administration regarding land acquisition, payment of compensation. (iv) Coordination with departments/individuals regarding consent/NOCs/land records/agreements/transfers and third-party certification.	(i) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures proposed RPs/RIPPs/DDRs including compliance with all government rules and regulations. (ii) Take corrective actions when necessary to ensure no adverse social impacts. (iii) Submit monthly monitoring reports with social safeguards compliance to PMU. (iv) Conduct public consultation and awareness activities throughout the project cycle. (v) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner	(i) Ensure coordination with the stakeholders including APs/IP to ensure project benefits as envisaged. (ii) Prepare case studies/ good practices for the project.
Consultants – PMCBC-	(i) Assist PMU to review IR/IP checklists and categorization;	(i) Assist PMU to monitor RP/RIPP	(i) Assist PMU in monitoring

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
Social Safeguard Specialist – 1	(ii) Assist PMU to review and ensure RPs/RIPPs are prepared/updated based on detailed design as per agreed RF/IPPF and submit to PMU for approval (iii) Assist PMU/PIUs in coordination with different departments, obtaining all necessary inter-departmental transfers, permits, consents, NOCs, etc. Ensure provisions and conditions are incorporated in the RPs/RIPPs/PPs and detailed design documents. (iii) Assist in ensuring RPs/RIPPs are included in bid documents and contract agreements. Assist in determining adequacy of cost for RPs/RIPPs implementation. (iv) Assist in addressing any grievance. (v) Assist PMU in setting up monitoring systems for social safeguards and GESI. (vi) Assist PMU in the design and conduct training and capacity building programs and workshops. (vii) Assist PMU to guide all project entities (zonal PIUs, PIUs, and CMSCs) in social safeguards and GESI implementation, monitoring and reporting.	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.	of socioeconomic status of affected persons, post RP/RIPP implementation.
2.CMSC-2 Social Safeguards Professional and field support staff	(i) Assist zonal PIUs and town/city level PIUs to prepare/update RPs based on detailed design and detailed measurement surveys; (ii) Guide CMSC field staff and contractor's social supervisor to conduct joint surveys and collect all information and conduct site-specific consultations required for preparing/updating RPs/DDR/RIPPs and for preparing IR/IP checklists	(i) Support zonal PIUs to ensure (through field staff) that PIUs and contractors implement impact avoidance and mitigation measures; (ii) Assist town level PIUs (though field staff) to ensure RPs/RIPPs are implemented and all compensation paid prior to start of civil works (iii) Assist in monitoring and	(i) Supervise contractors to ensure any land required temporarily during construction, is restored to original condition, post construction. (ii) Assist zonal PIUs in monitoring of socioeconomic status of APs, post RP implementation.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	(iii) Guide CMSC field staff in supporting PIUs to announce cut-off dates, and disclose RPs/RIPPs to affected persons and implement RPs/RIPPs (iv) Support zonal and town-level PIUs in RP/RIPP and GESI implementation, monitoring and reporting, and grievance resolution and reporting.	reporting, preparation of quarterly and semi-annual reports. (iv) Assist in grievance resolution and reporting.	
Contractors (Officer)	(i) Assist with grievance redressal and ensure recording, reporting and follow-up for resolution of all grievances received. (ii) Assist PIU in disclosing relevant information on social safeguards. (iii) Ensure strict adherence to ADB and government policy on social safeguards.	(i) Implement EMP. (ii) Implement corrective actions if necessary. (iii) Prepare and submit monitoring reports including pictures to PIU (iv) Brief staff, employees, and labor about the requirements of the good engineering practices to avoid / mitigate any impacts. (v) Bear the costs of any damages/compensation resulting from non-adherence to the provisions resettlement plans/RIPPs or written site instructions; (vi) Ensure that PIUs are timely informed of any foreseeable activities related to resettlement plan/RIPP implementation.	(i) Ensure benefits are availed by citizens as envisaged. (ii) Request certification from PIU

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

C. Institutional Capacity and Development

84. RUSIDCO-EAP has experienced project staff for social safeguards, with knowledge and experience of ADB social safeguard policies and their implementation. However, retirement of existing staff during project implementation, transfer of candidates or recruitment/designation of new candidates as safeguards officers at zonal or town level will require training of the new staff and officers who will be involved in project preparation and implementation of this project. The

PMCBC Social Safeguard Specialist will be responsible for training the PMU's safeguards officers (environmental and social), and PIUs' engineers and social safeguards officers. The resettlement framework includes indicative training modules on safeguards. The PMCBC will coordinate with PMU and PIUs on specific capacity development program.

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

85. 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
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 - Compliance with loan covenants (social safeguards)	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	All staff and consultants involved in the project All contractors	PMU Cost

Description	Target Participants and Venue	Source of Funds
- Best practices followed	At PMU Jaipur	

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

D. Implementation Schedule

86. The project will be implemented over a period of 3 years. The resettlement plan implementation schedule will vary from subproject to subproject. In general, the project implementation will consist of the three major phases, namely project preparation, land acquisition (if required), and rehabilitation of affected persons. The implementation of the resettlement plan will include: (i) identification of cut-off date and notification, (ii) verification of losses and extent of impacts, (iii) finalization of entitlements and distribution of identity cards, (iv) consultations with affected persons on their needs and priorities, and (v) resettlement, provision of compensation and assistance, and restoration for affected persons. The PMU and zonal PIU will ensure that no economic displacement of affected persons will occur until: (i) compensation at full replacement cost has been paid to each displaced person for project components or sections that are ready to be constructed; (ii) other entitlements listed in the resettlement plan are provided to the affected persons. However, public consultation and monitoring will be continued on an intermittent basis as needed during the entire duration of the project. The implementation schedule for the subproject is given in Table 14.

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	Q -3	Q -4
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. RP review and approval (PMU and ADB)	♦	♦										
xi. Issue notice to affected persons		♦	♦									
xii. Compensation and resettlement assistance			♦	♦	♦							
xiii. Relocation as required					♦	♦			♦	♦		
xiv. Skills training as required							♦	♦				
xv. Takeover possession of acquired property	♦	♦	♦									
xvi. Internal monitoring	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
xvii. Handover land to contractors			♦									
xviii. Start of civil works			♦									

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

87. Resettlement plan implementation will be closely monitored to provide the PMU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the PIU (through the SSS) with assistance from the PMU project officer-social. The socio-economic status of the affected persons will be monitored to ensure that their living standards are restored to pre project level or improved. Monthly progress reports will be prepared by the consultants and contractor and submitted to the PMU. PMU will consolidate the same and will submit semi-annual monitoring reports to the ADB for approval. Refer sample monitoring template in **Appendix 14**.

88. Initially, site for two consumer relation management centres (CRMCs), and one master control centre (MCC) were not finalized. The location for proposed CRMC-I and CRMC-II are identified at Nathuwas HWs (headworks) of PHED and PHED campus at Imli Bazar Chowk, Nathdwara while site for MCC is identified at proposed site of WTP at Nandsamand dam.

89. A due diligence visit was undertaken to the identified sites to (i) assess whether the subproject causes any resettlement impacts (temporary/permanent, partial/full) impacts on structures and livelihoods of non-titled affected persons (APs) and (ii) To collect evidence (documents, photographs,) to understand/ identify resettlement impacts if any.

90. The due diligence visit confirms that vacant land (except land for CRMC-II at PHED complex at Imli Bazar, where an unused structure of PHED will be dismantled) for construction of CRMCs and MCC will not have any involuntary resettlement impacts. All these civil structures like CRMC-I, CRMC-II and MCC have been proposed in the area / land parcel under the premises of Nathuwas HWs of PHED, PHED campus at Imli Bazar Chowk and proposed site of WTP at Nandsamand dam respectively, refer to Figure 6 for site photographs. Due diligence was undertaken by safeguard team along with officials of project implementation unit (PIU) at the sites and it was confirmed that no impact is anticipated on identified sites of CRMCs and MCC. The identified sites are without any settlement; are not used by any nontitled persons for any use. No legacy issue is reported. It is pertinent to mention that dilapidated structure is there at identified site of CRMC-II proposed at PHED campus at Imli Bazar Chowk. In this regard, NOC has been issued by PHED, clearly states that an order number 343 has been issued by District Collector – Rajsamand to dismantle the dilapidated structure at respective site by PHED (refer Appendix 3 (c)).

XI. NEXT STEPS

91. The following points/issues were identified that will be updated and reported to ADB through social monitoring report.

- (i) No-objection of WRD will be obtained for construction of the intake structure and same will be appended in updated resettlement plan.
- (ii) All the subproject components are proposed to be constructed on government/department lands. Land records of all the proposed components (WTP, CWR, OHSRs) will be obtained and same will be appended in updated version of this plan.
- (iii) After finalization of exact alignment, joint re-confirmatory survey will be conducted by the officials of PIU, CMSC and contractor to finalize the list of affected persons likely to be impacted due to civil works. In sections where impacts would be avoided, the vendors/hawkers present in that particular section will not be eligible

for compensation. Impact avoidance if any, will be documented in the monitoring report/s along with photographs. As per agreed resettlement framework and entitlement matrix, paid assistance will be provided to the vendors/hawkers who will be impacted for this subproject. Consultations with affected persons and those who benefited from avoided/mitigated impacts will be conducted and documented (including photographs of avoided impacts and details of all progress including access provision during construction and road restoration) in the semi-annual social monitoring report. All progress on resettlement plan implementation will be reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring report/s.

- (iv) If any changes will be encountered during freezing of components by DBO contractor, due diligence will be conducted and will be reported to ADB.
- (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 especially with the Shrinathji temple committee and other temple committees will be carried out prior to pipe laying in the vicinity of the temples; and reported in the updated resettlement plan. Consultation with other stakeholders and residents will be carried out throughout the project cycle and same will be reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring report.

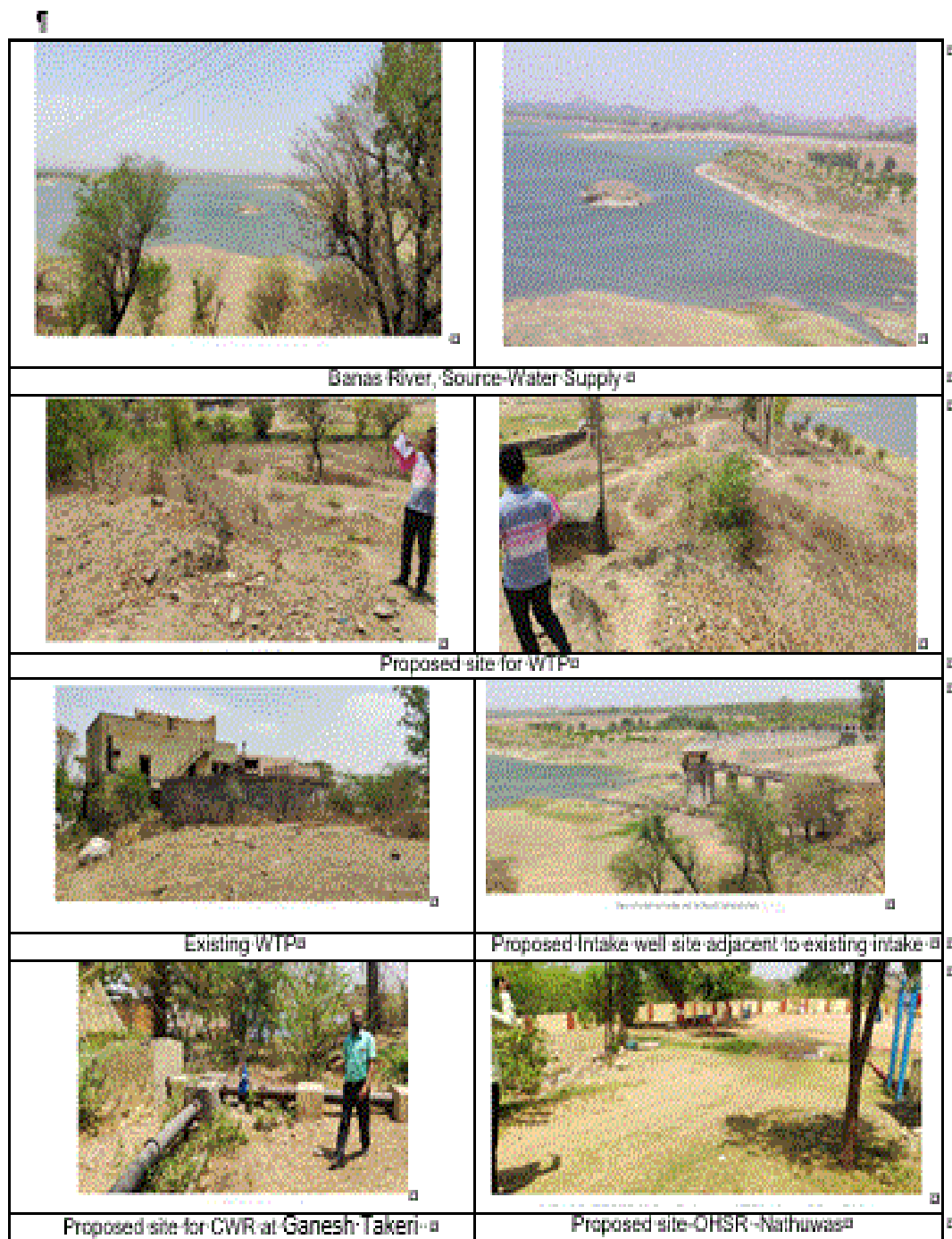
Appendix 1: Details of land availability, ownership and status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) for sites

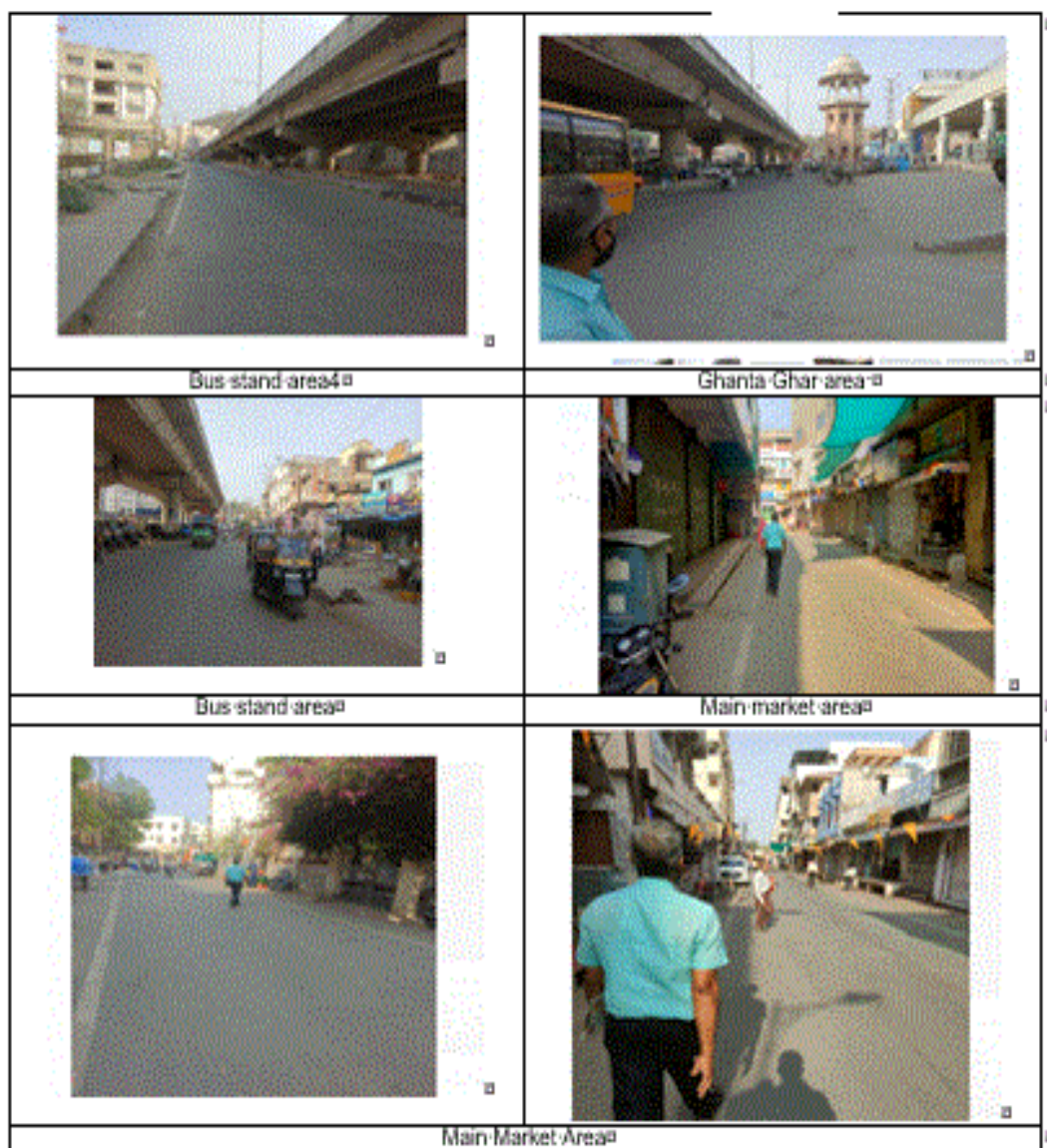
Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (m²)	Area required (m²)	Khasra No.	Khat a No.	Remarks	Remarks	Photo of Land	
Construction of Intake well	Near existing Intake well, Nandsama nd Dam	PHED/WRD	Land is under the possession of water resource department (WRD). Letter of Nagar Palika, Nathdwara to WRD for no-objection is attached in Appendix 2.							
Construction of water treatment plant(WTP)-11 MLD and CWR of 1500 kL and MCC	Existing WTP campus at Nandsama nd	Nagar Palika	30000	5500	Will be constructed in the existing WTP campus. NOC of PHED is attached in Appendix 3 (a)					
Construction of clear water reservoir (CWR) of 900 kL	Existing campus at Ganesh Takeri	Nagar Palika	2000	500	Will be constructed in the existing PHED campus. NoC of PHED is attached in Appendix 3 (b)					

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 Overhead service reservoir - 1500 kL and 300 kL and CRMC-I	Existing campus at Nathuwas and 300 kL at Bhandari Bawdi HW	Nagar Palika	1000 1000	200 100			Will be constructed in the existing PHED campus. NoC of PHED is attached in Appendices 3 (a) and 3 (b)		 Nathuwas  Bhandari Bawdi
Construction of CRMC-II	PHED campus at Imli Bazar Chowk, Nathdwara	Nagar Palika					Will be constructed in the existing PHED campus. NoC of PHED is attached in Appendices 3 (a) and 3 (b). The NOC for dismantling the unused structure is in Appendix 3 (c)		

Source: Transect walks, technical documents Nathdwara Nagar Palika and analysis.

Photographs of Proposed work sites





**Appendix 2: Letter of Nagar Palika, Nathdwara to Water Resources Department
requesting for no-objection**

कार्यालय नगर पालिका नाथद्वारा जिला राजसमन्द

क/स.ज.प्र.यो./2021-22/ 9727-9728 दिनांक 05/03/2022

गन् अधिशासी अभियन्ता
1. संसाधन विभाग खण्ड राजसमन्द

विषय—नन्दसमन्द बांध मे इन्टेक वेल निर्माण हेतु NOC जारी करने बाबत।

उपरोक्त विषय मे निवेदन है कि जल योजना नाथद्वारा के संवर्धन हेतु पेयजल योजना स्वीकृति हेतु RUDIP के अन्तर्गत भिजवायी हुई है। प्रस्तावित परियोजना मे समन्द बांध पर पुराना इन्टेक वेल बना हुआ है उसे हटाकर नया इन्टेक वेल प्रस्तावित है।

अतः निवेदन है कि इन्टेक वेल निर्माण हेतु NOC जारी करने का श्रम करावे।

अग्रिम कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

(कौशल कुमार खटुमरा)
आयुक्त
नगर पालिका नाथद्वारा

क/स.ज.प्र.यो./2021-22/ 9727-9729 दिनांक 05/03/2022

लिपि -

1. सहायक अभियन्ता शहरी जल योजना नगर पालिका नाथद्वारा।

(कौशल कुमार खटुमरा)
आयुक्त
नगर पालिका नाथद्वारा

To,

Superintendent Engineer, WRD-Rajsamand

Sub: No-objection for proposed construction of intake at Nandsamand Dam

Dear Sir,

In context of the subject mentioned above, this is to inform you that for the enhancement water supply scheme of Nathdwara town, proposal has been sent to RUIDP. In the proposed scheme, construction of intake is proposed in the Nandsamand dam, where one intake well is already constructed and functional Hence it is requested to please provide no-objection for proposed construction of intake well.

Commissioner, Nagar Palika, Nathdwara

Appendix 2(a): Confirmation of Nagar Palika, Nathdwara on availability 150 MCFT water in Nadsamand Dam

भूमि कार्यालय नगरपालिका नाथद्वारा जिला राजसमन्द (राज0)
 Email: np_nathdwara@raj.raj
 क्रमांक/न.पा.सा. 2021-22 **9183** P.N. 02953-233526
 दिनांक **15-2-2022**

Addl Project Director:
 C/O RUIDISICO, External Addl Project (RUIDP)
 AVS Building, JLN Marg, Jawahar Circle
 Malviya Nagar, Jaipur-302017

विषय: नन्द समन्द बांध में नाथद्वारा शहर के लिए पेयजल हेतु आरक्षित पानी की मात्रा के सम्बन्ध में
 उपरोक्त विषय में निवेदन है नन्द सम्बन्ध बांध में नाथद्वारा शहर के लिए पेयजल हेतु आरक्षित पानी की मात्रा का विवरण निम्नानुसार है।

क्र.सं	आरक्षित वर्ष	पेयजल हेतु आरक्षित पानी की मात्रा
1	2021-22	150 mcf
2	2025-26	150 mcf
3	2054-55	150 mcf

अग्रिम कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

क्रमांक/न.पा.सा./2021-22 **9184-9186**
 प्रतिलिपि निम्न को सूचनाार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

1. PA to Project Director/Addl Project Director/ACE, PMU, RUIDP Jaipur.
2. SE/EE RUIDP Udaipur.
3. A.en/J.en UWSS Nagar Palika Nathdwara

आयुक्त **15/2/2022**
 नगर पालिका नाथद्वारा
 दिनांक **15-2-2022**

आयुक्त **15/2/2022**
 नगर पालिका नाथद्वारा

Office of the Municipal Council, Nathdwara-Rajsamand (Rajasthan)

Letter no- MC-Nathdwara/2021-22/9183

Date-15.02.2022

Additional Project Director
C/O RUIDISICO, External Ada Project (RUIDP)
AVS Building, JLN Marg, Jawahar Circle,
Malviya Nagar, Jaipur-302017

Subject: Regarding reserve water in Nandsamand Dam for providing water supply to Nathdwara City area. With reference to the above mentioned subject, the details of reserve water in Nandsamand Dam for providing water supply to Nathdwara City area are following:

S.no	Reserved Year	Capacity of reserved water for drinking
1	2021-22	150 MCFT
2	2025-26	150 MCFT
3	2054-55	150 MCFT

The document is forwarded for further action.

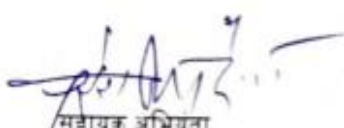
Commissioner
Municipal Council,
Nathdwara

Copy to:

1. PA to Project Director/Addl. Project Director/ACE, PMU, RUIDP-Jaipur
2. SE/EE RUIDP- Udaipur
3. A.en/J.en UWSS, Nagar Palika, Nathdwara

Commissioner

Appendix 3 (a): No Objection Certificate of PHED Nathdwara for construction of water supply components

	कार्यालय सहायक अभियन्ता जनस्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी विभाग उपखण्ड नाथद्वारा E_mail:-aenat.raj.phed@rajasthan.gov.in पता: इमली चौक नाथद्वारा नगर पालिका कार्यालय परिसर	
क्रमांक 66-67 श्रीमान मुख्य अभियन्ता, आर यू आई डी पी (घतुर्थ-चरण) जयपुर- राजस्थान दिनांक 06-06-22 विषय: RUIDP-Phase IV के अंतर्गत नाथद्वारा शहर में प्रस्तावित जलापूर्ति कार्यों के लिये भूमि उपलब्धता एवं अनापत्ति पत्र जारी करने बाबत। महोदय, उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत यह अवगत कराना चाहूंगा कि RUIDP-Phase IV के अंतर्गत नाथद्वारा शहर में प्रस्तावित जलापूर्ति के तहत निम्न निर्माण कार्य किये जाने प्रस्तावित हैं। 1. WTP- 11 MLD 2. CWR- 1500 KL 3. CWR- 900 KL 4. OHSR-1500 KL 5. OHSR-300 KL उपरोक्त प्रस्तावित कार्यों में WTP-11 MLD एवं CWR-1500 KL का निर्माण वर्तमान में स्थित WTP कैम्पस, नंदसमन्द में किया जाना है तथा उक्त कार्यों के लिये वर्तमान कैम्पस में पर्याप्त भूमि उपलब्ध है। इसके अतिरिक्त CWR-900 KL गणेश टेकरी एवं OHSR क्रमशः नाथुवास एवं भण्डारी बावडी में निर्मित किये जाने प्रस्तावित हैं। उक्त निर्माण कार्य भी वर्तमान कैम्पस में ही होने प्रस्तावित है तथा उपरोक्त प्रस्तावित कार्यों के लिए कोई अन्य भूमि अधिग्रहण की आवश्यकता नहीं है। उपरोक्त सभी जमीनों का मालिकाना हक जन स्वा. अभि. विभाग, नाथद्वारा के अधीन है। धन्यवाद  सहायक अभियन्ता जन स्वा. अभि. विभाग		

Transcript

To,
Chief Engineer, RUIDP
Jaipur. Rajasthan

Sub: Regarding availability of land and no-objection for proposed water supply works of Rajsamand town.

Sir,
In context of the above subject, under Nathdwara water supply scheme following components are proposed

1. WTP-11 MLD
2. CWR-1500 kL
3. CWR-900 kL
4. OHSR-1500 kL
5. OHSR-300 kL

Adequate land parcels are available within the existing PHED campus for construction of the proposed facilities. WTP and CWR of 1500 kL are proposed in the existing PHED campus at Nandsamand. Sufficient vacant lands are available in the existing campus. CWR of 900 kL at Ganesh Takri and OHSR at Nathuwas and Bhandari Bawri is also proposed in the existing campus. No additional land is required for the proposed works.

The Public Health Engineering Department, Nathdwara have ownership of all the proposed lands.
Assistant Engineer,
PHED, Nathdwara

**Appendix 3 (b): NOC issued by Office of the Superintending Engineer, PHED for
Proposed Components to be constructed at PHED campus**

Nathdwara, RUIDP @ PHED
gov. 14

कार्यालय अधिशाषी अभियन्ता जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिक विभाग खण्ड राजसमन्द
क्रमांक: अअ/राज/अंके. /2022-23/ 4720-4722 दिनांक : 13.3.23

श्रीमान् अधीक्षण अभियन्ता
आरयूआईडीपी (रुडिप) पीआईयू फेज चतुर्थ
नाथद्वारा।

विषय:- आरयूआईडीपी की जलप्रदाय योजना के अन्तर्गत निर्माण कार्य हेतु भूमि उपलब्ध
कराने बाबत।
संदर्भ:- आपका कार्यालय पत्रांक 293 दिनांक 01.02.2023

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत निवेदन है कि आरयूआईडीपी की शहरी जलप्रदाय योजना नाथद्वारा
के कार्यों के लिए वर्तमान में निम्नानुसार उपलब्ध भूमि पर निर्माण कार्य हेतु अनापत्ति प्रमाणपत्र जारी
किया जाता है।

- 01 जल शोधन संयंत्र 11 एमएलडी- नन्दसमंद बाँध पर पूर्व में निर्मित जल शोधन संयंत्र के पीछे।
- 02 उच्च जलाशय 300 केएल- मण्डारी बावडी पूर्व में निर्मित उच्च जलाशय के पास।
- 03 स्वच्छ जलाशय 900 केएल- गणेश टेकरी पूर्व में निर्मित उच्च जलाशय के पास।
- 04 उपभोक्ता संबंध प्रबन्धन केन्द्र- इमली चौक विभागीय कैम्पस।
- 05 उपभोक्ता संबंध प्रबन्धन केन्द्र- नाथुवास विभागीय कैम्पस।

(लाल सिंह मीणा)
अधिशाषी अभियन्ता
जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिक विभाग
खण्ड राजसमन्द

क्रमांक: अअ/राज/अंके. /2022-23/ 4720-4722 दिनांक : 13.3.23
प्रतिलिपि सूचनार्थ प्रस्तुत है।

01 श्रीमान् अधीक्षण अभियन्ता जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिक विभाग वृत्त राजसमंद।
02 सहायक अभियन्ता जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिक विभाग उपखण्ड नाथद्वारा।

(लाल सिंह मीणा)
अधिशाषी अभियन्ता
जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिक विभाग
खण्ड राजसमन्द

From: Lal Singh Meena, Executive Engineer, PHED

To: SE, RUIDP, PIU-Nathdwara, Ph-IV

Subject: Land Given to RUIDP to construct Proposed Components under WS Nathdwara

NOC is hereby issued for construction of the proposed water supply components under RUIDP in Nathdwara town. The identified facilities are:

- Construction of water treatment plant (WTP) of 11 MLD behind the existing WTP
- OHSR 300 kL – beside the existing OHSR at Bhandari Bawri
- 01 clear water reservoir (CWR) of 900 kilo liter(kL) – at Ganesh Takri
- CRMC – PHED campus at Imli Bazar Chowk
- CRMC – Nathuwas HWS campus of PHED

Appendix 3 (c): NOC issued by Office of the Assitant Engineer, PHED for CRMC-II

कार्यालय सहायक अभियंता जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी विभाग उपखंड नाथद्वारा Email-aenphednathdwara@gmail.com पता -इमली बाजार नाथद्वारा क्रमांक /सअ/नाथ/2022-23/1004 दिनांक:-29.3.23	
श्रीमान अधीक्षण अभियंता आरयूआईडीपी पीआईयू चतुर्थ चरण -नाथद्वारा	
विषय :-इमली चौक पर स्थित पुराने स्टाफ क्वार्टर व स्टोर के स्थान पर CRMC बनाने के क्रम में। सन्दर्भ :- श्रीमान अधीक्षण अभियंता रुडिप के पत्रांक 256 दिनांक 30.1.23, इस कार्यालय के पत्रांक 895 दिनांक 24.2.23 जिला कलेक्टर राजसमन्द पत्रांक 343 दिनांक 21.3.23	
उपरोक्त संदर्भित विषयान्तर्गत लेख है की रुडिप पेयजल योजना के अंतर्गत नाथद्वारा में इमली चौक पर CRMC बनाया जाना प्रस्तावित है जिसको पुराने जर्जर स्टाफ क्वार्टर / स्टोर रूम के स्थान पर बनाया जाना है। इमली चौक PHED कैपस लेआउट में अधोहस्ताक्षर कर्ता द्वारा CRMC की लोकेशन पिन पॉइंट की गयी है जिस जगह पर CRMC बनाया जाना चाहिए। जिला कलेक्टर राजसमन्द के आदेश क्रमांक 343 द्वारा इमली चौक स्थित जर्जर भवनों (पिन पॉइंट लोकेशन स्थित) को dismantle करने के प्रस्ताव की अनुमति दी गयी है जिसको जलदाय विभाग द्वारा dismantle किया जाना है ॥ अतः इमली चौक पर CRMC जलदाय विभाग के कैपस और dismantle किये जाने वाले स्टाफ क्वार्टर व स्टोर रूम के स्थान पर बनाये जाने कर श्रम करावे।	
क्रमांक /सअ/नाथ/2022-23/1005-07 प्रतिलिपि निम्न को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित है 1. श्रीमान अधीक्षण अभियंता जन० स्वा०अभि० विभाग वृत्त राजसमन्द 2. श्रीमान अधिशाषी अभियंता जन० स्वा०अभि० विभाग खंड राजसमन्द 3. श्रीमान अधिशाषी अभियंता आरयूआईडीपी पीआईयू नाथद्वारा	 सहायक अभियंता जन० स्वा०अभि० विभाग उपखंड नाथद्वारा दिनांक:-29.3.23  सहायक अभियंता जन० स्वा०अभि० विभाग उपखंड नाथद्वारा

From: Assistant Engineer, PHED
 To: SE, RUIDP, PIU-Nathdwara, Ph-IV

Date: 29.03.2023

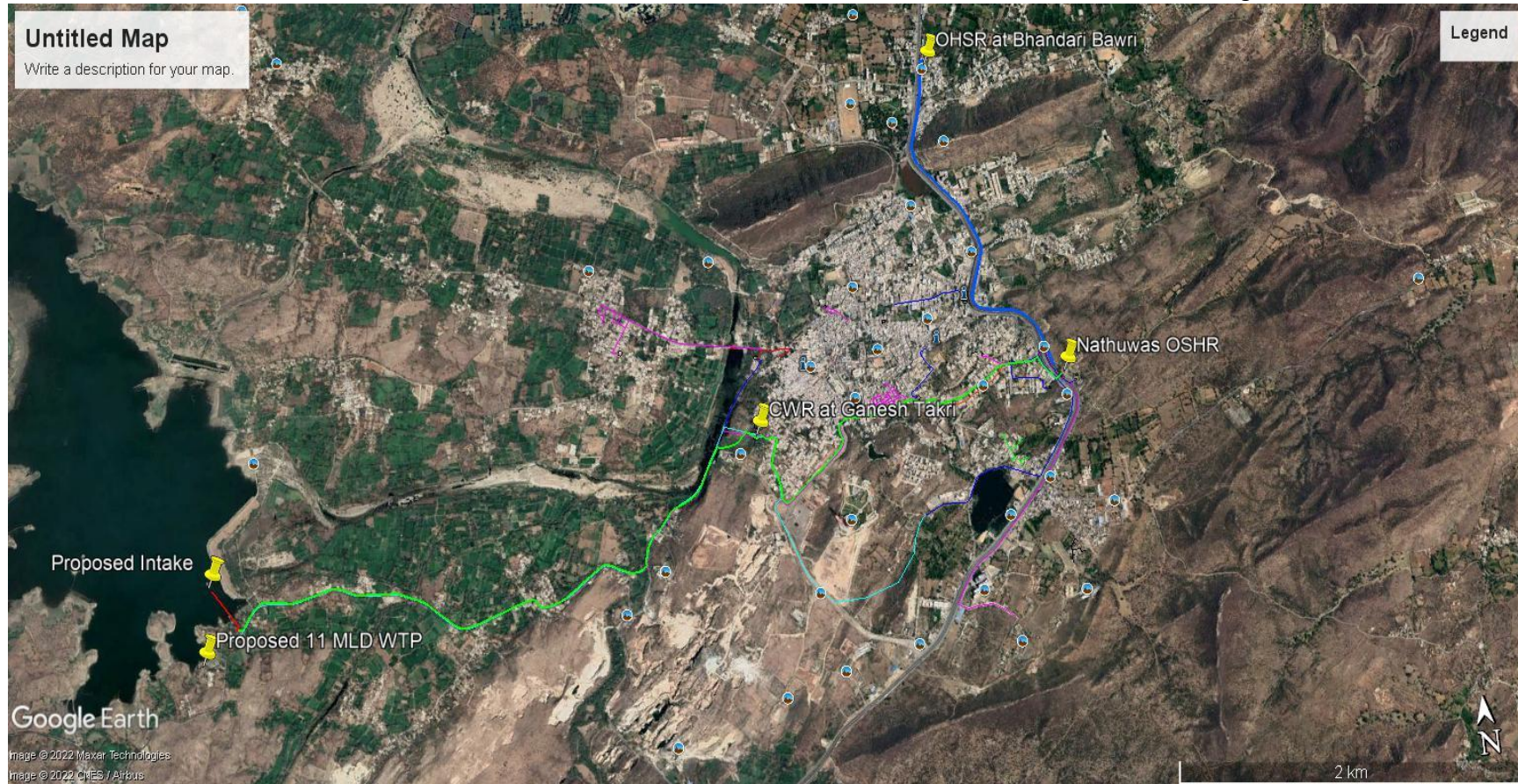
Subject: NOC issued to construct CRMC after dismantling the dilapidated and unused structure under PHED premises at Imli Chowk Bazar

CRMC building is proposed at PHED campus, Imli Bazar Chowk. Order number 343 has been issued by District Collector – Rajsamand to dismantle the dilapidated structure at the PHED campus, Imli Bazar Chowk. Therefore, you can construct CRMC building after dismantling the dilapidated structure at identified site.

Appendix 4: Google Earth Image depicting Location of Intake Well

Latitude 24°55'15.01"N

Longitude- 73°46'45.30"E



Appendix 4(a): Location of Proposed Water Treatment Plant and Clear Water Reservoir site at PHED Campus near Nandsamand Dam on Google Earth

Latitude 24°55'8.75"N

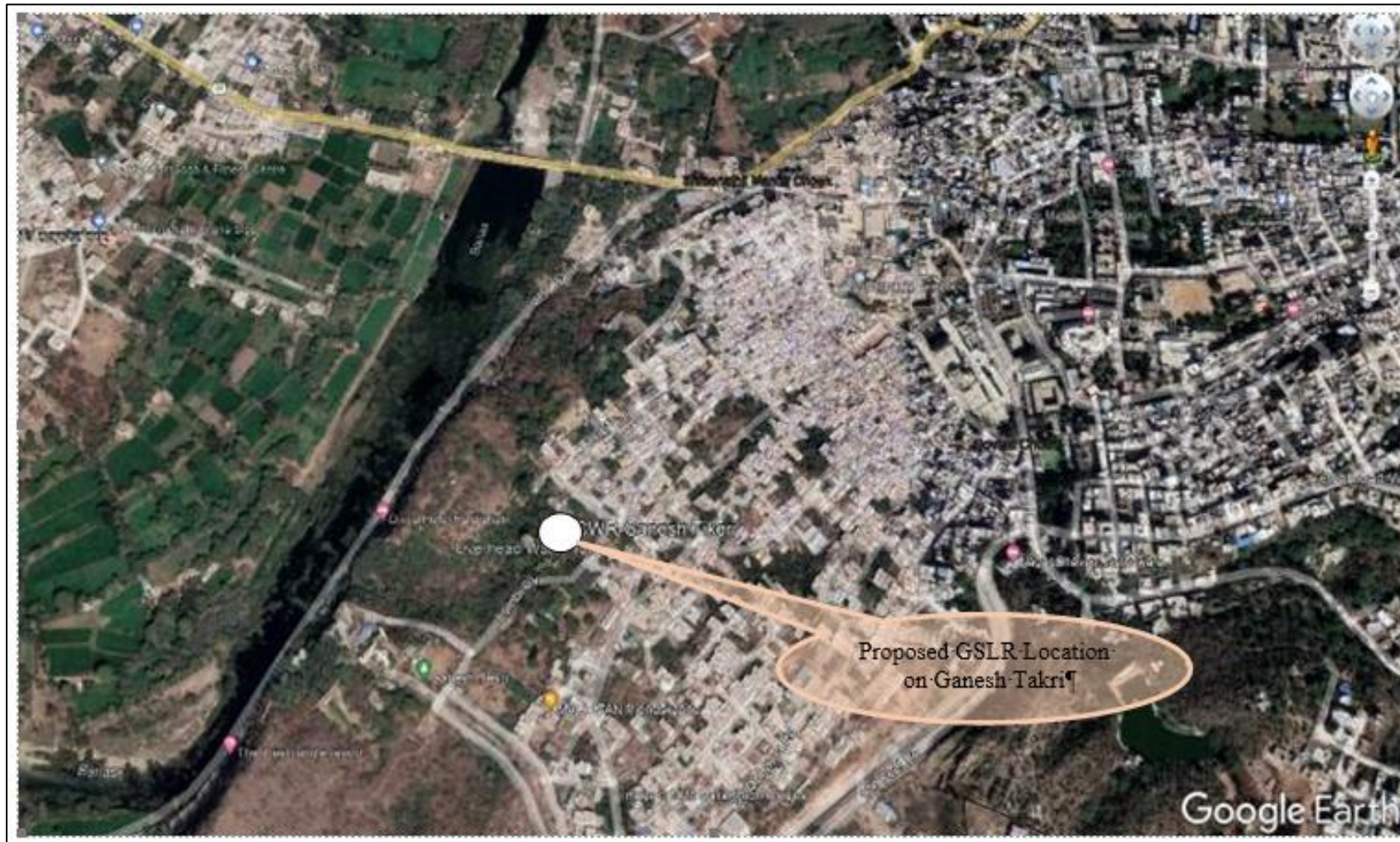
Longitude-73°46'48.65"E



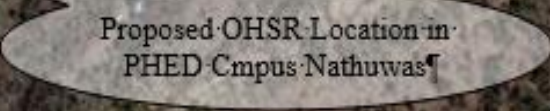
Appendix 4(b): Location of Proposed Clear Water Reservoir site at Ganesh Tikeri on Google Earth

Latitude 24°55'31.15"N

Longitude- 73°48'45.28"E



Longitude-73°49'51.88"E



Appendix 4(d): Location of Proposed Overhead Service Reservoir (OHSR) site at Bhandari Bawdi Head Works on Google Earth

Latitude **24°56'36.05"N**

Longitude- 73°49'31.08"E



Appendix 5: Details of Affected Persons

S.No.	Name of Streach	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction (Left/Right)	Female Members	Male Members	No. Of family members	Caste	Vulnerable	Total Income
1	Govind Chowk	Kuldeep	Babu Lal	21	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	Right	1	2	3	OBC		300
2	Govind Chowk	Gajendra Singh	Jalim Singh	35	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	Right	3	2	5	GEN		350
3	Govind Chowk	Altaaf	Ula Baksh	32	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Left	2	1	3	OBC		250
4	Risala Chowk	Dev Kishan	Bhanwar Lal	42	Male	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	Right	2	3	5	SC	SC	300
5	Risala Chowk	Dinesh Singh	Bhoor Singh	45	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	Right	3	2	5	OBC		300
6	Risala Chowk	Shiv Singh	Roop Singh	22	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	Right	2	4	6	OBC		350
7	Risala Chowk	Dungar Singh	Chatar Bhuj	52	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	Right	2	3	5	OBC		250
8	Risala Chowk	Devi Lal	Nand Ram	52	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	Right	1	4	5	GEN		250
9	Risala Chowk	Ugam Singh	Mohan Singh	22	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	Right	1	3	4	GEN		200
10	Bus Stand	Maheh Joshi	Arjun Lal	36	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	Left	4	3	7	GEN		300
11	Bus Stand	Sohan Lal	Chatar Bhuj	60	Male	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	Left	1	1	2	GEN		250
12	Bus Stand	Kishan	Heera Lal	50	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	Left	1	3	4	OBC		200
13	Bus Stand	Mahohar Singh	Badan Singh	40	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	Left	3	2	5	GEN		300
14	Bus Stand	Shanbhu Singh	Govind Singh	35	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	Left	3	3	6	GEN		300
15	Bus Stand	Deepesh	Ganesh	25	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	Left	3	3	6	GEN		300
16	Bus Stand	Rajendra	Sukh Lal	36	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	Left	1	2	3	OBC		300
17	Bus Stand	Shanta	Pyare Lal	28	Female	Flowers	Pushcart	Left	1	3	4	OBC	FHH	250
18	Bus Stand	Amina	Manwar Ali	60	Female	Fancy & Cosmetic	Footpath	Right	2		2	OBC	FHH	200

S.No.	Name of Streach	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction (Left/Right)	Female Members	Male Members	No. Of family members	Caste	Vulnerable	Total Income
19	Tehsil Road	Radhe Shyam	Lakshmi Lal	40	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Right	2	2	4	OBC		450
20	Nai Road	Bhairu Lal	Tulsi Ram	42	Male	Garments	Pushcart	Left	4	2	6	OBC		350
21	Nai Road	Mohan	Babu Lal	25	Male	Garments	Pushcart	Left	2	3	5	OBC		350
22	Nai Road	Pappu	Jamil Ahmad	34	Male	Garments	Pushcart	Left	5	3	8	OBC		400
23	Nai Road	Imtiyaz Ahmad	Mumtaj Ahmad	29	Male	Garments	Pushcart	Left	3	5	8	OBC		300
24	Teli Pura Circle	Shankar Lal	Vela Ram	33	Male	Cobbler	Footpath	Right	1	1	2	SC	SC	200
25	Teli Pura Circle	Bhairu Lal	Bhuri Lal	45	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Left	1	1	2	OBC		250
26	Teli Pura Circle	Bansi Das	Bhanwar Lal	50	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	Left	2	2	4	OBC		300
27	Teli Pura Circle	Sohan Singh	Gule Singh	55	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	Left	2	2	4	GEN		400
28	Teli Pura Circle	Dinesh Kumawat	Jamna Lal	40	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	Left	1	1	2	OBC		250
29	Keshav Complex	Raju	Data Ram	45	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Right	3	3	6	SC	SC	250
30	Keshav Complex	Saurabh	Shri Ram	40	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Right	2	5	7	OBC		250
31	Keshav Complex	Dharm Pal	Sohan Lal	25	Male	Fancy & Cosmetic	Pushcart	Right	2	2	4	OBC		250
32	Keshav Complex	Puran	Bishan Das	43	Male	Flowers	Pushcart	Right	1	3	4	OBC		300
33	Keshav Complex	Mangi Lal	Bhanwar Lal	55	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	Right	2	2	4	OBC		250
34	Keshav Complex	Prakash	Ram Lal	40	Male	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	Right	3	2	5	OBC		300
35	Keshav Complex	Kishan Singh	Rattu Mal Singh	52	Male	Footwear	Pushcart	Right	3	3	6	GEN		300
36	Keshav Complex	Dheeraj	Budh Kumar	25	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Left	1	2	3	SC	SC	400

S.No.	Name of Streach	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction (Left/Right)	Female Members	Male Members	No. Of family members	Caste	Vulnerable	Total Income
37	Keshav Complex	Shakir	Chotu Bhai	25	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Left	2	2	4	OBC		400
38	Keshav Complex	Jakhir Husain	Mohammad Baksh	55	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Left	1	2	3	OBC		450
39	Keshav Complex	Shankar Singh	Himmat Singh	45	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	Left	2	2	4	GEN		300
40	Taxi Stand	Kalu	Gopal	45	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	Left	3	5	8	GEN		300
41	Taxi Stand	Kanhiya	Chunni Lal	36	Male	Fancy & Cosmetic	Pushcart	Left	4	4	8	OBC		350
42	Manak Chowk	Yashwant Singh	Nirbhay Singh	25	Male	Garments	Pushcart	Left	2	3	5	OBC		400
43	Manak Chowk	Badri	Gokul	23	Male	Paintings	Footpath	Left	1	3	4	OBC		300
44	Manak Chowk	Subham Soni	Raj kumar Soni	23	Male	Fancy & Cosmetic	Footpath	Left	3	2	5	OBC		350
45	Risala Chowk	Amar Singh	Tej Singh	45	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	Right	3	2	5	GEN		300
46	Risala Chowk	Bhanwar Singh	Tej Singh	53	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	Right	3	5	8	GEN		300
47	Risala Chowk	Jay Prakash	Bhanwar Lal	45	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	Right	1	2	3	SC	SC	250
48	Bus Stand	Hemlata	Jugal Kishor	48	Female	Flowers	Pushcart	Right	2	2	4	OBC	FHH	250
49	Bus Stand	Vandana	Rameshwar Lal	39	Female	Flowers	Footpath	Right	2	1	3	OBC	FHH	250
50	Bus Stand	Bharat	Dhanna Lal	41	Male	Cobbler	Footpath	Right	1	3	4	SC	SC	200
51	Bus Stand	Heera Lal	Deva	52	Male	Cobbler	Footpath	Right	2	3	5	SC	SC	200
52	Bus Stand	Gautam Lal	Shankar	40	Male	Cobbler	Footpath	Right	3	3	6	SC	SC	200
53	Bus Stand	Dule Singh	Bhoor Singh	54	Male	Betel Shop	Pushcart	Left	2	2	4	GEN		300
54	Manak Chowk	Bhagat Singh	Shiv Singh	50	Male	Toys	Footpath	Left	1	2	3	GEN		200
55	Manak Chowk	Maga Ji	Roopa Ji	45	Male	Dry Seeds	Pushcart	Right	2	1	3	OBC		200
56	Manak Chowk	Hair Singh	Bhanwar Singh	50	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	Right	2	2	4	GEN		250

S.No.	Name of Streach	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction (Left/Right)	Female Members	Male Members	No. Of family members	Caste	Vulnerable	Total Income
57	Govind Chowk	Tejbhan Singh	Mahipal Singh	55	Male	Fancy & Cosmetic	Pushcart	Right	2	2	4	GEN		200
58	Govind Chowk	Gulab	Devi Lal	22	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	Right	1	3	4	SC	SC	250
59	Govind Chowk	Nasim	Allaudin	38	Female	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	Right	4	2	6	OBC	FHH	300
60	Govind Chowk	Amar Singh	Shankar Singh	47	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	Right	3	3	6	OBC		350
61	Govind Chowk	Shri Ji Lal	Lakshmi Narayan	60	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	Right	2	2	4	OBC		350
62	Sundar Vilas	Gehti Lal	Narayan Lal	45	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	Left	1	3	4	OBC		250
63	Teliyo Ka Talab	Shukh Dev mali	Bhavar laal	54	Male	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	LHS	3	2	5	OBC		500
64	Teliyo Ka Talab	Madan Panwar	Bhagwan Singh Panwar	42	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	LHS	1	3	4	OBC		300
65	Teliyo Ka Talab	Sohan Mali	Kishor Mali	46	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	LHS	3	1	4	OBC		300
66	Imli Bazar	Chaturbhuj Joshi	Chunni Joshi	84	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	LHS	2	3	5	GEN		300
67	Imli Bazar	Tilkesh Vaari	Nandlal Vaari	40	Male	Betel Shop	Cabin	LHS	4	4	8	GEN	BPL	250
68	Imli Bazar	Manoj Bharti	Hetan Bharti	35	Male	Betel Shop	Cabin	LHS	3	5	8	OBC		500
69	Imli Bazar	Sunil Sharma	Pramanand	44	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	LHS	1	1	2	GEN		500
70	Imli Bazar	Lakshman Singh	Prem Singh	42	Male	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	LHS	4	2	6	GEN		300
71	Imli Bazar	Sanju Banna	Radheshyam Banna	27	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	LHS	4	2	6	GEN		500
72	Imli Bazar	Basanti Meena	Babu Meena	35	Female	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	LHS	2	3	5	ST	FHH	400
73	Model Bus Stand Ke aage	Kalu Laal Khatik	Teka Khatik	28	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	3	2	5	SC	SC	200

S.No.	Name of Streach	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction (Left/Right)	Female Members	Male Members	No. Of family members	Caste	Vulnerable	Total Income
74	Model Bus Stand Ke aage	Nari Devi Keer	Shankar Laal Keer (Husband)	45	Female	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	3	5	8	OBC	FHH	300
75	Model Bus Stand Ke aage	Vinod Prajapat	Siubhash Prajapat	50	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	RHS	2	5	7	OBC		300
76	Model Bus Stand Ke aage	Bhawar singh Rathore	Devi Singh Rathore	56	Male	Dry Seeds	Pushcart	RHS	2	2	4	OBC		400
77	Model Bus Stand Ke aage	Laalu Ram Gayri	Heera Laal Gayri	57	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	RHS	2	3	5	OBC	BPL	300
78	Model Bus Stand Ke aage	Daali Baai	Heera Laal	56	Female	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	3	1	4	SC	FHH	400
79	Model Bus Stand Ke aage	Suresh Gurjar	Devi Laal Gurjar	42	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	5	3	8	GEN		400
80	Bus Stand	Dharmanedra Keer	Shankar laal Keer	25	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	3	5	8	OBC		400
81	Bus Stand	Laxmi Mali	Babu LaL(Husband)	55	Female	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	3	4	7	OBC	FHH	300
82	Bus Stand	Shanagr Megwal	Nathu Megwal	30	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	LHS	8	4	12	SC	SC	400
83	Tehsil Road	Omprakash Meena	Mangi Laal Meena	49	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	LHS	1	3	4	ST	ST	400
84	Naya Road	Bherunaath Nagarachi	Tulsi Nagarachi	42	Male	Garments	Footpath	LHS	3	3	6	OBC		330
85	Naya Road	Santa lakhara	Rajesh (Husband)	45	Female	Garments	Footpath	LHS	2	3	5	OBC	FHH	400
86	Naya Road	Laxmi Gayri	Bhawar laal Gayri	43	Male	Garments	Footpath	LHS	2	3	5	OBC		300
87	Naya Road	Mohmmad Hanif Shaikh	Anar Shaikh	44	Male	Garments	Pushcart	LHS	1	4	5	GEN		400
88	Naya Road	Kapil Lakhara	Prakash Lakhara	24	Male	Garments	Pushcart	LHS	1	2	3	OBC		330

S.No.	Name of Streach	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction (Left/Right)	Female Members	Male Members	No. Of family members	Caste	Vulnerable	Total Income
89	Naya Road	Pravin Nagarchi	Tulsi Nagarachi	23	Male	Garments	Pushcart	LHS	2	3	5	OBC		300
90	Naya Road	Sundar Bai	Ramchadra (Husband)	45	Female	Fancy & Cosmetic	Footpath	LHS	5	5	10	SC	FHH	300
91	Naya Road	Sambhu Mochi	Pratap Mochi	54	Male	Cobbler	Footpath	LHS	1	2	3	SC	SC	300
92	Naya Road	Dheindar Prajapat	LeelBhar	23	Male	Tea stall	Cabin	LHS	4	4	8	OBC		300
93	Naya Road	Batul	Isad (Husband)	45	Female	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	LHS	2	1	3	OBC	FHH	300
94	Naya Road	Jyoti gawariya	Suresh (Husband)	22	Female	Fancy & Cosmetic	Footpath	LHS	2	2	4	SC	FHH	300
95	Naya Road	Santa Gawariya	Lakshman (Husband)	55	Female	Fancy & Cosmetic	Footpath	LHS	30	3	33	SC	FHH	300
96	Naya Road	Manori Devi	Mangi Gawariya	56	Female	Fancy & Cosmetic	Footpath	LHS	4	4	8	SC	FHH	300
97	Naya Road	Jashoda Gawariya	Madan Gawariya (Husband)	36	Female	Fancy & Cosmetic	Footpath	LHS	3	3	6	SC	FHH	300
98	Modern School, Fouj Mohlla	Shanakr Megwal	Beladi Megwal	35	Male	Cobbler	Footpath	LHS	3	2	5	SC	SC	200
99	Naya Road	Prakash Keer	Shankar laal Keer	32	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	3	2	5	OBC		300
100	Naya Road	Ganesh Lal Mali	Leeladhar Mali	51	Male	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	RHS	5	2	7	OBC		500
101	Naya Road	Bandhu Kumar Sonkar	ShreeRam Sonkaar	56	Male	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	RHS	2	9	11	OBC		300
102	Naya Road	Bhavna Gawariya	Kishan Gawariya	23	Female	Fancy & Cosmetic	Footpath	RHS	3	3	6	SC	FHH	300
103	Naya Road	Juli Gawariya	Dilip Gawariya(Husband)	27	Female	Fancy & Cosmetic	Footpath	LHS	4	3	7	SC	FHH	300

S.No.	Name of Streath	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction (Left/Right)	Female Members	Male Members	No. Of family members	Caste	Vulnerable	Total Income
104	Naya Road	Geeta	Babu Laal(Husband)	60	Female	Fancy & Cosmetic	Footpath	LHS	2	3	5	SC	FHH	300
105	Naya Road	Amba Paliwal	Govardhan Paliwal	57	Male	Tea stall	Cabin	RHS	3	3	6	GEN	BPL	300
106	Naya Road	Ganesh Gayri	Moda gayri	55	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	RHS	1	2	3	OBC	BPL	300
107	Higher Secondry School Fouj Mohlla	Sohan Kumawat	Uday Laal Kumawat	62	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	3	4	7	OBC	BPL	300
108	Higher Secondry School Fouj Mohlla	Bhagwati Laal Sahu	Chagan Laal Sahu	50	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	3	2	5	OBC		250
109	Higher Secondry School Fouj Mohlla	Dinesh Kumar	Pream Singh	50	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	3	5	8	OBC		300
110	Keshav Comple Road	Roop Singh Chadana	Pream Singh	50	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	3	5	8	OBC		300
111	Keshav Comple Road	Pravin Mevafrosh	Shrer Raaj	35	Female	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	3	4	7	OBC	FHH	300
112	Keshav Comple Road	Ram Kanya Prajapat	Suresh Prajapat	60	Female	Potter	Cabin	RHS	1	1	2	OBC	FHH	200
113	Keshav Comple Road	Kamla Gawariya	Uday Gawariya	60	Female	Fancy & Cosmetic	Footpath	RHS	1	1	2	SC	FHH	300
114	Keshav Comple Road	Ganshyam Ajmera	Kalu Ram ajmera	47	Male	Tea stall	Table	RHS	4	4	8	OBC		300

S.No.	Name of Streach	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction (Left/Right)	Female Members	Male Members	No. Of family members	Caste	Vulnerable	Total Income
115	Keshav Comple Road	Sharida Banu	Jahur Mohmmad	60	Female	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	LHS	1	1	2	OBC	FHH	300
116	Keshav Comple Road	Puram Teli	Sambhu Laal Teli	19	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	LHS	1	3	4	OBC		300
117	Keshav Comple Road	Gouri Shankar Lakhara	Mangi Laal Lakhara	30	Male	Toys	Pushcart	LHS	1	1	2	OBC		300
118	Keshav Comple Road	Gopal Teli	Manna Teli	50	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	LHS	2	3	5	OBC		300
119	Keshav Comple Road	Uday Raao Ahit	Madhu Raao Ahit	21	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	LHS	1	3	4	OBC		300
120	Bank OF Badoda	Bhawar singh Chouhan	Doulat Singh	43	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	1	2	3	GEN		300
121	Bank OF Badoda	Sunil Sen	Satnarayan Sen	20	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	2	1	3	OBC		300
122	Bank OF Badoda	Jay prakash yadav	Bhawar laal	45	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	1	2	3	OBC		300
123	Bank OF Badoda	Kanhaya Laal Prajapat	chunni Laal Prajapat	36	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	LHS	4	4	8	OBC		300
124	Bank OF Badoda	Devi Laal Rebari	Oda Rewari	48	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	LHS	2	5	7	OBC		400
125	Bank OF Badoda	Devi Laal Sikhi	Hema	57	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	LHS	4	5	9	GEN		300
126	Bank OF Badoda	Ashish Yadav	Dev kisan Yadav	27	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	1	3	4	OBC	BPL	200
127	Bank OF Badoda	Bhawar Laal Gurjar	Hamera Gurjar	45	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	1	2	3	OBC		300
128	Bank OF Badoda	Devi Singh	Amar Singh	48	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	RHS	1	2	3	GEN		400
129	Delhi Bazar	Umraao Singh	Prem Narayan Singh	32	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	RHS	1	2	3	OBC		300

S.No.	Name of Streach	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction (Left/Right)	Female Members	Male Members	No. Of family members	Caste	Vulnerable	Total Income
130	Delhi Bazar	Shanrti Laal Megwal	Amba Megwal	24	Male	Garments	Pushcart	RHS	1	2	3	SC	SC	300
131	Delhi Bazar	Mahendra Singh Solanki	Pahlaad Singh	22	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	RHS	1	3	4	GEN	BPL	500
132	Delhi Bazar	Rejash Gorva	Ganshyam Gorwa	42	Male	Toys	Pushcart	RHS	2	4	6	OBC	BPL	200
133	Govind Chowk	Mangu Singh	Nathu Singh	50	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	RHS	3	5	8	GEN		300
134	Govind Chowk	Satish Chandsra Soni	Harish Soni	46	Male	Hand bags	Pushcart	RHS	3	2	5	OBC		300
135	Govind Chowk	Tejpaal Singh	Mahipaal Singh	55	Male	Fancy & Cosmetic	Pushcart	RHS	2	2	4	GEN		200
136	Govind Chowk	Ganesh Laal Soni	Amrit Laal Soni	42	Male	Worship articles	Pushcart	RHS	4	3	7	OBC	BPL	200
137	Govind Chowk	Pramod Soni	Fateh Laal Soni	42	Male	Fancy & Cosmetic	Table	RHS	3	4	7	OBC	BPL	300
138	Govind Chowk	Harish Soni	Fateh Laal Soni	38	Male	Fancy & Cosmetic	Table	RHS	0	1	1	OBC		300
139	Govind Chowk	Mohmmad Rafik	Khudabkash	52	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Auto rickshaw	RHS	4	3	7	OBC		400
140	Govind Chowk	Fatehs Singh	Ram Singh	42	Male	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	LHS	3	3	6	GEN		300
141	Govind Chowk	Chandra shekhar Verma	Kanhaya Laal Verma	59	Male	Barber	Pushcart	LHS	2	3	5	OBC	BPL	350
142	Govind Chowk	Prem Shankar Paliwal	Gulaab Shankar Paliwal	42	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	RHS	2	2	4	GEN	BPL	300
143	Taxi Stand Gandhi Road	Kailash Teli	Chandra Mal Teli	40	Male	Toys	Pushcart	LHS	1	3	4	OBC		350
144	Sabzi Mandi	Moshin Bano	Mohmmad Yusuf	33	Female	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	RHS	2	3	5	OBC	FHH	200
145	Sabzi Mandi	Barkat Bano	Noor Mohmmad	65	Female	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	RHS	5	2	7	OBC	FHH	200

S.No.	Name of Streath	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction (Left/Right)	Female Members	Male Members	No. Of family members	Caste	Vulnerable	Total Income
146	Sabzi Mandi	Jubeda Bano	Badul Gaffar	43	Female	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	RHS	5	6	11	OBC	FHH	300
147	Sabzi Mandi	Sabana Bano	Mahmud Husain	30	Female	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	RHS	4	2	6	OBC	FHH	300
148	Sabzi Mandi	Rizwana Bano	Mohmmad Harun	40	Female	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	2	1	3	OBC	FHH	200
149	Sabzi Mandi	Sayra Bano	Mohmmad Hamid	45	Female	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	LHS	4	3	7	OBC	FHH	200
150	Sabzi Mandi	Samsun Hussain	Jafar Hussain	50	Female	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	LHS	3	3	6	OBC	FHH	200
151	Sabzi Mandi	Dali Mali	Ramesh Mali	36	Female	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	RHS	2	2	4	OBC	FHH	200
152	Sabzi Mandi	Mohmmad Ahsan	Allah Baks	43	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Footpath	LHS	2	2	4	OBC		250
153	Risala Chock	Amba Laal Gomti	Mangi Laal Gomti	35	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	RHS	4	3	7	ST	ST	500
154	Risala Chock	Arjun Prajapat	Panna Laal Prajapat	89	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	RHS	5	5	10	OBC	BPL	500
155	Risala Chock	Lalita Prajapat	Tulsi Raam Prajapat	35	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	RHS	2	2	4	OBC		300
156	Shiv Mandir	Bhagat Gomti	Paras Raam gomti	52	Male	Flowers	Table	RHS	0	1	1	ST	ST	200
157	Karuna Sindhu Guest House	Narpat Mogiya	Chunni Laal Mogiya	30	Male	Stone sculpture	Table	LHS	5	4	9	OBC	BPL	200
158	Karuna Sindhu Guest House	Jagdish Mogiya	Moti Laal Mogiya	35	Male	Stone sculpture	Table	LHS	2	3	5	OBC	BPL	200
159	Moden Town Bus Stand	Manohar Laal Meena	Ratan Laal Meena	60	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	3	2	5	ST	ST	300

S.No.	Name of Streath	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction (Left/Right)	Female Members	Male Members	No. Of family members	Caste	Vulnerable	Total Income
160	Moden Town Bus Stand	Swaroop singh	Maanroop Singh	62	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	RHS	3	4	7	GEN		350
161	Moden Town Bus Stand	Uday Laal Mali	Hari Laal Mali	60	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	2	3	5	OBC		300
162	Moden Town Bus Stand	Dinesh Paliwal	Uday Laal Paliwal	48	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	RHS	1	2	3	GEN	BPL	300
163	Moden Town Bus Stand	Raj kumar Sanadhay	Chandra Kant Sanadhy	51	Male	Betel Shop	Pushcart	RHS	1	2	3	GEN		200
164	Moden Town Bus Stand	Mukesh Sahu	Bhawar Laal Sahu	46	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	2	3	5	OBC		250
165	Moden Town Bus Stand	Lehar Singh Chadana	Cahin Sing Chadana	41	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	2	3	5	GEN		300
166	Moden Town Bus Stand	Jagdish Kumawat	Kanhaya Laal Kumawat	48	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	RHS	4	2	6	OBC		400
167	Moden Town Bus Stand	Pinku Meena	Hira Laal Meena	40	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	3	4	7	ST	ST	200
168	Moden Town Bus Stand	Manju Keer	Husband Yogesh Keer	32	Female	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	1	2	3	OBC	FHH	300
169	Moden Town Bus Stand	Daal Chadra Berwa	Hamer Berva	40	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	1	4	5	SC	SC	200
170	Raj Shree Hotel Ke samne	Baalu Singh Raajput	Vardi Singh Raajput	68	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	RHS	1	1	2	GEN		300
171	Raj Shree Hotel Ke samne	Shyam Sundar Mali	Mohan Krishn Mali	44	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	RHS	4	3	7	OBC		300

S.No.	Name of Streach	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction (Left/Right)	Female Members	Male Members	No. Of family members	Caste	Vulnerable	Total Income
172	Raj Shree Hotel Ke samne	Mohan Singh Kitawat	Vachan Singh Kitawat	35	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	RHS	3	3	6	GEN	BPL	200
173	Raj Shree Hotel Ke samne	Moti Laal Sahu	Mohan Laal Sahu	40	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	RHS	4	4	8	OBC		200
174	Raj Shree Hotel Ke samne	Dool Singh Rajput	Roop Singh Raajput	55	Male	Betel Shop	Pushcart	RHS	2	2	4	GEN		300
175	Ganesh Tekri	Prakash bagowa	prushtam bagora	61	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	LHS	5	5	10	GEN	BPL	200
176	Trinetri Circle	Narayan singh	Jodh singh	37	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	LHS	1	4	5	GEN		300
177	Trinetri Circle	Jitendra sing	Devi Singh	22	Male	Snacks	Cabin	LHS	2	3	5	GEN		300
178	Trinetri Circle	mangi Lal Rewari	sangram mewari	40	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	LHS	3	2	5	OBC		400
179	Trinetri Circle	Hari Ram Rewari	Sankayam Rewari	45	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	LHS	3	4	7	OBC		400
180	Trinetri Circle	Manish Gurjar	Shubhas Gurjar	33	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	LHS	1	3	4	GEN		250
181	Trinetri Circle	Prakash Shalvi	Madan Shalvi	35	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	4	4	8	OBC		400
182	Trinetri Circle	Malvi Lal Rawat	Jiwa Rawat	65	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	2	2	4	GEN		400
183	Trinetri Circle	Yogen Sanadi	Masud	33	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	RHS	0	3	3	GEN		300
184	Trinetri Circle	Sampat Bhat	Bhagwan Bhat	47	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	3	4	7	OBC		500
185	Nathuwas Chauraha	Mohan Prajapat	Navneet Prajapat	39	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	3	2	5	OBC		400
186	Trinetri Circle	Mukesh Jhat	kishan Jhat	31	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	3	4	7	OBC		300
187	Bus Stand	Raghuveer Singh	Amar Singh	45	Male	Betel Shop	Cabin	LHS	1	6	7	GEN		500

S.No.	Name of Streath	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction (Left/Right)	Female Members	Male Members	No. Of family members	Caste	Vulnerable	Total Income
188	Bus Stand	Junjhar Singh	Abhay Singh	42	Male	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	RHS	3	4	7	GEN		400
189	Bus Stand	Prem Shankar Mali	Kalu Lal Mali	35	Male	Tea stall	Pushcart	RHS	1	2	3	OBC	BPL	400
190	Bus Stand	Hiralal Prajapat	Keshulal Prajapat	32	Male	Dry Seeds	Pushcart	RHS	3	5	8	OBC		400
191	Bus Stand	Mohmmad Kaif	Abdurrahman	24	Male	Garments	Pushcart	RHS	3	6	9	OBC	BPL	500
192	Bus Stand	Prem Chandra Gupta	Kanchan Lal	45	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	RHS	2	5	7	GEN	BPL	400
193	Pul Ke Niche	Puranmal Jat	Ratan Lal Jaat	35	Male	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	RHS	5	10	15	OBC		500
194	Shreenath colony Police station	Bansi Lal Mali	Kisan Lal mali	46	Male	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	RHS	1	4	5	OBC		300
195	Madhuban colony	Bhanu Lal Kumar	Panna Lal ji	48	Male	Tea stall	Cabin	RHS	2	3	5	OBC		400
196	Lal Bhagh ke Samne	Gopi Lal Mali	Pyar Lal Mali	60	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	1	1	2	OBC		500
197	Kothariya Road	Vyas Kumar	Ram Nath	40	Male	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	LHS	3	4	7	GEN		500
198	Kothariya Road	Lakshmi Lal Mali	Pyar Lal Mali	56	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	3	9	12	OBC		300
199	Kothariya Road	Dharmendra Singh	Pratap Singh	49	Male	Betel Shop	Cabin	RHS	4	7	11	GEN		500
200	Kothariya Road	Mitha Lal Prajapat	Devki Lal	56	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	RHS	2	4	6	OBC		400
201	Kothariya Road	Hemant Mali	Gopi Lal Mali	43	Male	Betel Shop	Table	RHS	2	4	6	OBC		300
202	Kothariya Road	Ummed Singh	Pitamber Singh	43	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	2	4	6	GEN		400
203	Kothariya Road	Dariyav	Arjun Singh	32	Male	Tea stall	Cabin	RHS	4	5	9	GEN		500

S.No.	Name of Streach	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction (Left/Right)	Female Members	Male Members	No. Of family members	Caste	Vulnerable	Total Income
204	Kothariya Road	Kundan salvi	Gehri Lal	32	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	2	4	6	SC	SC	400
205	RTDC Road Lalbagh	Bharat Lohar	Bhavar Singh Lohar	45	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	RHS	2	4	6	OBC		500
206	RTDC Road Lalbagh	Nand Lal gayri	Devi Lal	41	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	RHS	3	4	7	OBC		500
207	RTDC Road Lalbagh	Mahendra Singh	Rang Singh	32	Male	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	RHS	1	3	4	GEN		300
208	RTDC Road Lalbagh	Kalu Lal Gadri	Hira lal	45	Male	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	LHS	3	4	7	OBC		300
209	RTDC Road Lalbagh	Maangi Lal Jaat	Indarmal Jaat	34	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	LHS	6	9	15	OBC		400
210	RTDC Road Lalbagh	Naresh Prajapat	Hari Lal Prajapat	45	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	LHS	1	5	6	OBC	BPL	400
211	RTDC Road Lalbagh	Nanu Ram Rawat	Naval singh	41	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	LHS	2	4	6	GEN		400
212	RTDC Road Lalbagh	Prabhu Das Veshnav	Madan Das	29	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	LHS	3	14	17	GEN		400
213	RTDC Road Lalbagh	Bhavar Singh	Prem Singh	44	Male	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	LHS	2	4	6	GEN		400
214	RTDC Road Lalbagh	Devi Shankar Keer	Lacchi Ram Keer	50	Male	Betel Shop	Pushcart	RHS	2	4	6	OBC		400
215	NH 8 Laalbhagh	Laxmi Narayan Mali	Bhwar Laal	49	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	2	2	4	OBC		400
216	NH 8 Laalbhagh	Gouri Laal Keer	Uday lal Keer	56	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	2	4	6	GEN		300

S.No.	Name of Streach	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction (Left/Right)	Female Members	Male Members	No. Of family members	Caste	Vulnerable	Total Income
217	NH 8 Laalbhagh	Kaani Ram	Bhura Lal Gyari	45	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	2	4	6	OBC		400
218	NH 8 Laalbhagh	Lakshmi Narayan Mali	Bhwar Laal	46	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	2	4	6	OBC		400
219	NH 8 Laalbhagh	Kuka Ram Bheel	Kanha Bheel	39	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	3	6	9	ST	ST	500
220	NH 8 Laalbhagh	Ganesh Gyari	Sobha Ram Gyatri	43	Male	Tea stall	Cabin	RHS	2	4	6	OBC		300
221	NH 8 Laalbhagh	Durga Shankar Prajapat	Hari Lal Prajapat	56	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	RHS	3	5	8	OBC		300
222	NH 8 Laalbhagh	Shivraj	Kehsa	56	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	3	6	9	OBC		400
223	NH 8 Laalbhagh	Bheru Lal Mali	Daya Lal Mali	50	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	RHS	2	3	5	OBC		500
224	NH 8 Laalbhagh	Chokha Ram Gayri	Goda gayri	48	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	RHS	3	5	8	OBC		500
225	NH 8 Laalbhagh	Chandra Skhekhar mali	Iaxmi Lal mali	42	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	RHS	3	9	12	OBC		500
226	NH 8 Laalbhagh	Ganesh Gurjar	Heera Lal	58	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	3	6	9	OBC		500
227	NH 8 Laalbhagh	Kalu Ram Gayri	Heera Lal Gayri	30	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	3	5	8	OBC		300
228	NH 8 Laalbhagh	Naan Singh	Ranh Singh	42	Male	Juice & Ice- cream	Pushcart	RHS	4	6	10	GEN		500
229	Daan Ghati	Gopal Singh	Pratap Singh	51	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	RHS	3	5	8	GEN		400
230	Daan Ghati	kamlesh Prajapat	Shankar Lal Prajapat	32	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	RHS	4	9	13	OBC		400
231	Daan Ghati	Lovekesh Gorva	Ganesh Singh Gorva	27	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	RHS	5	8	13	GEN		300
232	Daan Ghati	kamlesh Prajapat	Nakshtra Mal Prajapat	32	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	LHS	4	8	12	OBC		400

S.No.	Name of Streach	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction (Left/Right)	Female Members	Male Members	No. Of family members	Caste	Vulnerable	Total Income
233	Daan Ghati	Mukesh Jaat	Mohan Jaat	45	Male	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	LHS	3	5	8	OBC		500
234	Daan Ghati	Jeewan Prajapat	Nakshtra Mal Prajapat	42	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	LHS	4	8	12	OBC		300
235	Daan Ghati	Jagdish Singh Rajput	Hari Singh Rajput	52	Male	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	LHS	3	4	7	GEN		500
236	Daan Ghati	Heer Singh	Magan Singh	40	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	LHS	2	4	6	GEN		400
237	Daan Ghati	Rajesh Vyas	Modi Ram Vyas	35	Male	Juice & Ice-cream	Pushcart	LHS	2	4	6	GEN		300
238	Daan Ghati	Chagan Lal Lohar	Bhura Lal Lohar	57	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	LHS	2	3	5	OBC		500
239	Daan Ghati	Suraj Dev Veshnav	Bhura Lal Vashnav	42	Male	Worship articles	Pushcart	LHS	3	7	10	GEN		300
240	Daan Ghati	Indra Devi	Devi Lal(Housband)	43	Female	Fruit & Vegetables	Pushcart	LHS	3	4	7	OBC	FHH	300
241	Daan Ghati	Devendra Keer	Mohan Laal Keer	35	Male	Snacks	Pushcart	LHS	2	7	9	OBC		400

Source: Inventory loss survey May and June 2023

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

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

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

Appendix 6: Photographs of Census Survey



Appendix 7: Minimum Wage Rate in Rajasthan (July 2021)

राजस्थान सरकार श्रम विभाग

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

जयपुर, दिनांक: 28/6/22

अधिसूचना

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

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

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

अनुसूची " भाग-1"

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

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

भोजन सुविधा दिये जाने पर क्रमशः रू0 100-100 घटाकर वेतन देय होगा। (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अकुशल कार्य करते हों)		
2. अर्द्धकुशल - मुंशी, भू मापक,, शिशु गृह प्रभारी, हैड डीलर, स्टोन ड्रेसेज और कटर्स, हैल्पर, वायरमैन, मेट, हैल्पर, वर्कशॉप हैल्पर, सहायक पेन्टर्स, वे-मैन, ऑयल मैन, वॉल्वमैन, हॉफप्रेस मैन, वर्मकार, अस्सिस्टेन्ट कण्डक्टर, हैड वॉचमैन, अस्सिस्टेन्ट फिटर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट कारपेन्टर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट टर्नर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट ग्रीजर, ऑयलमैन, अस्सिस्टेन्ट टिकर, टायर फिटर, डेट फिटर, पॉलिश मैन, लेथमैन, टूल कीपर, लाइनर, वाइन्डर, टाईमैन, पैट्रीमैन, ल्यूब्रीकेटिंग अस्सिस्टेन्ट, जूनियर क्लर्क, बैंड चैकर, जीगरमैन, क्लीपमैन, (स्टेन्टर) अस्सिस्टेन्ट स्क्रीन प्रिन्टर, वर्क्स एंगेज्ड ऑन हैण्डलिग, मशीन स्ट्रेचर्स, फिल्डर्स, एडन हैल्पर, हैवी मशीन हैल्पर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट ऑपरेटर, बिलोमैन, वैमैन, लेपमैन, वाईगमैन, डीजर, भीमसा, बारपार, फोल्डर, साईजर, पैपरमैन, कच्चा वाईण्डर, डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर, ग्राईडिंग मैन, टेकर, कोपी होल्डर, पैपर फीडर, इंकमैन, गैट कीपर एण्ड टिकिट कलेक्टर, रिवाईण्डिंग मैन, लिफ्ट ऑपरेटर, विनोअर, मेट (लेबर सुपरवाइजर), कोल्हूमैन, फिटरमैन, फायरमैन, पम्प अटेन्डेन्ट, सहायक फिटर, सहायक टर्नर, सहायक वेल्डर, सहायक मैकेनिक, जाकरी वर्कर्स, वॉशरमैन, रिकवरीमैन, पंचरमैन, डिलीवरी मैन, कोबलर, पैट्रोल डिलीवरी मैन, वे मैन कॉज बटन मेकर, चेयर नेस्टर, साईकिल रिपेयर्स, कॉटन फिडर, ब्रेकर साउथर फिनिशर श्रमिक, टेन्टर कम स्टीपर, डाईंग सिम्पलेक्स, लूथिंग इन्टील, रिंग एण्ड डब्लिंग साईजर, डाफर, रोलर, एन्टीवाला एण्ड बेलिंग, वायरमैन कम हैल्पर, सैनेट्री जमादार, हलरमैन, मोजर, वेटमैन, सिल्कमैन, 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)	7046 / -	271 / -
3. कुशल - मैशन, मिस्त्री, स्वागतकर्ता, बडई, लुहार, दर्जी, चर्मकार, मैकेनिक फिटर, लाईनमैन, पेन्टर, प्लम्बर, बर्नर इलेक्ट्रीशियन, वायरमैन, सिनेमा ऑपरेटर, बागवान, मैकेनिकल डीलर्स एण्ड ब्लास्टर्स, हल्के वाहनों के ड्राईवर, भारी वाहनों के ड्राईवर, ट्रेक्टर चालक, भारी ट्रकों के चालक, मिट्टी हटाने वाली मशीनों के ड्राईवर, रोड रोलर ड्राईवर, ट्रक ड्राईवर, मोटर गाडियों के ड्राईवर, इंजन ड्राईवर, दस अश्वशक्ति तक की मशीनों के	7358 / -	283 / -

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

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

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



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

राज्यपाल की आज्ञा से,



(पतंजलि भू)

अतिरिक्त श्रम आयुक्त एवं
पदेन संयुक्त शासन सचिव

राजस्थान जयपुर

जयपुर दिनांक: 28/6/22

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

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

अतिरिक्त श्रम आयुक्त एवं
पदेन संयुक्त शासन सचिव
राजस्थान जयपुर

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

Unskilled= ₹259, Semiskilled= ₹271, Skilled= ₹283/, highly skilled= ₹333

Source: [HTTP://WWW.LABOUR.RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN/NOTIFICATION.ASPX](http://www.labour.rajasthan.gov.in/NOTIFICATION.ASPX), [HTTPS://LABOURLAWREPORTER.COM/MINIMUM-WAGES-RAJASTHAN/](https://labourlawreporter.com/minimum-wages-rajasthan/)

Appendix 8: Details of Consultations Held

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome
	Total	Male	Female		
12.04.2022 Nagar Palika, Nathdwara	11	08	03	Proposed water supply works and availability of land; Requirement of land ownership documents; Requirement of No objection certificate.	Meeting with Nagar Palika Chairperson, Ward Councilors and officials. Discussion were conducted about proposed subproject componets. Chairperson, Ward Councilors and other Nagar Palika officers assured of their full cooperation with RUIDP/RSTDSP during planning and implementation of the project.
11.04.2022 Near Bus Stand Area, Nathdwara	12	06	06	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community.	Pipeline laying work for water supply is proposed in the area and it was informed by nearby habitation that water facility is provided by concerned department but water supply is intermittent on alternate days along with quality of water is also not good. Process of grievance mechanism was also briefed with participants for lodging complaints. Participants are happy with proposed project and are willing to pay for improved water supply services in the town. The participants assured to provide their full cooperation during work.
11.04.2022 Govind Chowk and Teilpura Circle, Nathdwara	11	07	04	Present status and access of Water Supply and drinking water facilities in the town and other concerned issues and challenges.	
12.04.2022 Fauzi Mohalla, Nathdwara	08	08	00	Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project.	
12.04.2022 Near Keshav Complex, Nathdwara	06	06	06	Willingness of local public to pay for improved services. Same as above	

Note: Individual consultations with vendors/hawkers (affected persons under this subproject) was also undertaken during Census and 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 was discussed in details with the affected persons. Process of grievance mechanism was also briefed with participants. All the vendors/hawkers assured about their cooperation during work.



Consultation with vendors near Bus stand



Consultation with vendors near Manak Circle

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome
	Total	Male	Female		
21.02.2023 Nagar Palika- Nathdwara	41	33	6	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Present status and access of Water Supply and drinking water facilities in the town and other concerned issues and challenges.	All the participants are happy with proposed project and willing to pay for improved water supply services in the town. Meeting with Nagar Palika Chairperson, Ward Councilors and other officials.

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome
	Total	Male	Female		
				Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project. Willingness of local public to pay for improved services. Compensation will paid to Affected Persons as per resettlement framework	Discussion were conducted about proposed project, social and environmental issues built-in the project. The envisaged impacts and mitigation measures. Chairperson, Ward Councilors and other Nagar Palika officers assured of their full cooperation with RUIDP/RSTDSP during implementation of the subproject works. Process of grievance mechanism was also briefed with participants for lodging complaints.

Signature sheets of public consultation

Public Consultation:1

Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP)
 RUIDP Phase-IV (Tr. II)
 Consultation Sheet
 Place Charmu Office, Nathdwara Date 12/04/2021
 Topic/Issue Stakeholder Consultation with Chairman
Nagar Palika, Nathdwara for Water Supply
Project.

S.no	Name	Occupation	Mobile no	Signature
1	Manish Rathi	Chairman Nagar Palika	9979090791	M
2	Shyam Lal Garg	Vice Chairman Nagar Palika	7062600000	Shyam Lal
3	Kailash Tawar	Electoral Member Nagar Palika	9919667336	Kailash
4	Vishwas Pragnat	"	995051181	Vishwas
5	Kanchan Joshi	"	9784625999	Kanchan
6	Jagdish ji Saini	Journalist	9828532840	Jagdish
7	Priyush Tripathi	Social worker	9829447777	Priyush
8	Vishwas Pragnat		995051181	Vishwas
9	Rajni Gahlot	विवरण	995051181	Rajni
10	Kavita Kesharimall K	अभिज्ञता	3558207293	Kavita K
11	Jyoti Gursar	Day - ADULM	7733953354	Jyoti

Public Consultation: 1

Place: Nagar Palika, Chairman Office		Town: Nathdwara		Date: 12.04.2021		
Topic Discussed During Consultation: Stakeholder consultation with Chairman Nagar Palika, Nathdwara Water Supply Project						
S. No.	Name	Gender		Occupation	Contact	Signature
		Male (M)	Female (F)			
1.	Manish Rathi	M		Chairman, Nagar Palika	9929090741	
2.	Shyam lal Gurjar	M		Vice Chairman, Nagar Palika	7062600000	
3.	Kailash Tanwar	M		Ward Parshad	9929667586	
4.	Vishwas Prajapt	M		Ward Parshad	995051181	
5.	Kanchan Joshi		F	Ward Parshad	9784825999	
6.	Jagdish ji Soni	M		Journalist	9828532840	
7.	Piyush Tripathi	M		Social Worker	9827441777	
8.	Vishwas Prajapat	M		Resident of Nathdwara	9950511818	
9.	Rajni Gehlot		F	Marriage Registrar	8114427902	
10.	Kavita Keshrvani		F	Land Department	9558207193	
11.	Jitesh Gurjar	M		Day-NULM	9733953954	
	Total	8	3			

Public Consultation: 2

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

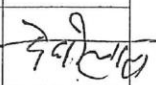
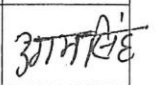
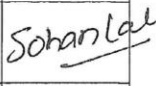
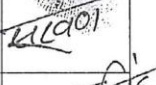
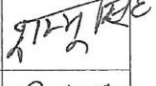
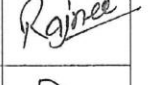
Consultation Sheet

Place: ભાલુકા ડેમ ની નજીક Town: ગાંધીધામ Date: 11/04/2022

Topic Discussed During Consultation:

1. ગ્રામીણ ની જમીન માટેના અવરોધો અંગે

2. ગ્રામીણ ની સુવિધાઓ

S. No.	Name	Gender		Address	Contact No.	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	દેવદાસ	✓		ભાલુકા ડેમ		
2	ગુણધર્મ	✓		— " —		
3	સોહનલાલ	✓		— " —		
4	રૂપાલ દેવ		✓	— " —		
5	કુમાર દેવ		✓	— " —		
6	કુમાર		✓	ભાલુકા ડેમ ની નજીક		
7	મહેન્દ્ર	✓		— " —		
8	મીરજી કુમાર	✓		— " —		
9	રૂપાલ દેવ	✓		— " —		
10	રાજેશ		✓	— " —		
11	દેવદાસ		✓	— " —		
12	રૂપાલ		✓	— " —		

Public Consultation: 2

Place: Near Bus Stand		Town: Nathdwara		Date: 11.4.2022		
Topic Discussed During Consultation: Discussed about Storm Water and Sewerage Facility in City						
S. No.	Name	Gender		Address	Contact	Signature
		Male (M)	Female (F)			
1.	Devi lal	M		Bus Stand		
2.	Ugam Singh	M		Bus Stand		
3.	Sohan Lal	M		Bus Stand		
4.	Rekha Devi		F	Bus Stand		
5.	Suman Devi		F	Bus Stand		
6.	Sugana		F	Near Bus Stand		
7.	Bheru Singh	M		Near Bus Stand		
8.	Sajan Kumar	M		Near Bus Stand		
9.	Shambhu Singh	M		Near Bus Stand		
10.	Rajani		F	Near Bus Stand		
11.	Sita Devi		F	Near Bus Stand		
12.	Bhuri Devi		F	Near Bus Stand		
	Total	6	6			

Public Consultation: 3

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

Consultation Sheet

Place: Ground Chapra & Telipura Town: Matdewara Date: 11/04/2022

Topic Discussed During Consultation:

1. ସେଲ ନି-ମେମ୍ବର ଚାଲିବା ଉପରେ

2. ଗ୍ରାମ ଲେ-ଆଉଟ୍

S. No.	Name	Gender		Address	Contact No.	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	ନିରଞ୍ଜନ	✓		ଗାନ୍ଧିନୀ		ନିରଞ୍ଜନ
2	ସାବିତ୍ରୀ	✓		— " —		ସାବିତ୍ରୀ
3	ସୁଧାଂଶୁ	✓		— " —		
4	ସୁଶୀଳା	✓		— " —		ସୁଶୀଳା
5	ନିରଞ୍ଜନ	✓		— " —		
6	ସୁଧାଂଶୁ		✓	ସେକ୍ସୁଆଲିଟି		
7	ସାବିତ୍ରୀ		✓	— " —		
8	ସୁଶୀଳା		✓	— " —		
9	ନିରଞ୍ଜନ	✓		— " —		
10	ସୁଶୀଳା	✓		— " —		ସୁଶୀଳା
11	ସୁଶୀଳା		✓	— " —		

Public Consultation: 3

Place: Govind Chowk, Telipara		Town: Nathdwara		Date: 11/04/2022		
Topic Discussed During Consultation: Discussed about Drinking water supply facility in City						
S. No.	Name	Gender		Address	Contact	Signature
		Male (M)	Female (F)			
1.	Dheeraj Singh	M		Govind Chowk		
2.	Shakir Husaain	M		Govind Chowk		
3.	Kalu lal	M		Govind Chowk		
4.	Kanahiya	M		Govind Chowk		
5.	Amjat singh	M		Govind Chowk		
6.	Gulab Bai		F	Lilliput Circle		
7.	Shanti Bai		F	Lilliput Circle		
8.	Ukhari Devi		F	Lilliput Circle		
9.	Bhopa lal	M		Lilliput Circle		
10.	Ummed Singh	M		Lilliput Circle		
11.	Rukamani		F	Lilliput Circle		
	Total	7	4			

Public Consultation: 4 and 5

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

Place कोण रोड Date 17.11.22

Topic/Issue.....

S.no	Name	Occupation	Mobile no.	Signature
1	पुष्पक लाल	काली मजदूरी		पुष्पक
2	अशोक कुमार	मुहल्लेदार	963646 4596	अशोक
3	राम ली	रेलवे	91661149 77	रामलाल
4	किशन कुमार	रेलवे मजदूर	8755507 187	किशन
5	अशोक लाल	काम करीग		अशोक
6	अशोक लाल	काम करीग	98294 76672	अशोक
7	कन्हैया लाल	सहाय मजदूर	77788 13524	कन्हैया
8	किशन लाल	काली	79289 66538	किशन

कोण रोड रोड विकास समिति

①	पुष्पक	काली	992846 7672	पुष्पक
2	पुष्पक लाल	पल्लवी	99501713 47	पुष्पक
3	कन्हैया लाल	काली	99987 36128	कन्हैया
4	अशोक लाल	काली	99292 19377	अशोक
5	कन्हैया लाल	काली	99290 48081	कन्हैया
6	कन्हैया लाल	काली	90019585 52	कन्हैया

Public Consultation: 4 and 5

Place: Foj Mohalla		Town: Nathdwara		Date: 15.04.2022		
Topic Discussed During Consultation: Discussion about proposed drinking water supply facility in City						
S. No.	Name	Gender		Occupation	Contact	Signature
		Male (M)	Female (F)			
1.	Dawarka Lal	M		Labour		
2.	Bheiru Lal Kumwat	M		Cosmetic	9636464596	
3.	Ram Ji	M		Contractor	9166124897	
4.	Dinesh Kumwat	M		Street Vender	8955504189	
5.	Bheiru Lal	M		Barber		
6.	Anil Sharma (Ward Parshad)	M		Paan Shop	9829476672	
7.	Kanhiya Lal kumwat	M		Private Job	9928813524	
8.	Kishan Lal	M		Driver	7928966538	
	Total	8	0			

Place: Kaishav Complex		Town: Nathdwara		Date: 15.04.2022		
Topic Discussed During Consultation: Discussion about proposed drinking water supply facility in City						
S. No.	Name	Gender		Address	Contact	Signature
		Male (M)	Female (F)			
1.	Puran	M		incense sticks	9928487672	
2.	Puroshtam	M		Plumber	9950171347	
3.	Kayam Khan	M		Seeds Shop	9998736128	
4.	Ghayanshyam	M		Thela	9929219377	
5.	Kamlesh Joshi	M		Thela	9929048081	
6.	Kanhiyya	M		Resident	9001958552	
	Total	6	0			

Stakeholder Consultation on Proposed WSS and Environment and Social Safeguard at Meeting Hall, Municipality-Nathdwara on 21.02.2023



Public Consultation: 7

List of Participants

 राजस्थान नगरीय आधारभूत विकास परियोजना (RUIDP) कार्यक्षेत्र - II, PIU, Nathdwara स्थान - नगर पालिका भौतिक भवन					
क्र. सं.	नाम	पद	लिंग (पुरुष/महिला)	मोबाईल नम्बर	हस्ताक्षर
1	मनीष शर्मा	कर्मचारी	M	961612777	
2	प्रमोद लाल गुर्जर	उप-कर्मचारी	M	7062600088	
3	प्रमोद	उप-कर्मचारी	M		
4	Manish Arora	SE	M	8002277650	
5	Nareish	SE	M	961612777	
6	प्रदीप कासरा	मेला प्रतिपक्ष	M	8823973991	
7	अजित कुमार	पावट	M	9351211789	
8	अनिल कुमार	पावट	M	8616653226	
9	अनिल कुमार	पावट	M	8616653226	
10	अनिल कुमार	पावट	F	9116114770	
11	अनिल कुमार	पावट	M	9829134521	
12	अनिल कुमार	पावट	M	9829134521	
13	अनिल कुमार	पावट	M	8233346746	

 राजस्थान नगरीय आधारभूत विकास परियोजना (RUIDP) कार्यक्षेत्र - II, PIU, Nathdwara स्थान - नगर पालिका भौतिक भवन					
क्र. सं.	नाम	पद	लिंग (पुरुष/महिला)	मोबाईल नम्बर	हस्ताक्षर
14	अनिल कुमार	पावट	M	9636157704	
15	अनिल कुमार	पावट	M	7014411697	
16	अनिल कुमार	पावट	M	9929667882	
17	अनिल कुमार	पावट	F	9414284937	
18	अनिल कुमार	पावट	F	9828056545	
19	अनिल कुमार	पावट	M	9929528626	
20	अनिल कुमार	पावट	M	9782989126	
21	P. C. CHOUHAN - CMC-3	Team Leader	M	9818115708	
22	Dinesh Kumar	ACN, CMC-3	M	7048974131	
23	Dr. Dharm Singh	Local Engineer	M	9602822497	
24	Ramesh K. Jangra	Local Engineer	M	9197322133	
25	विनोद कुमार	पावट	M	3678903500	
26	अनिल कुमार	पावट	M	8290129254	

RUIDP राजस्थान नगरीय आधारभूत विकास परियोजना (RUIDP)

चतुर्थ चरण ट्रेच -II, PIU, Nathdwara

दिनांक 21.02.2023 स्थान- नगर पालिका मीटिंग हॉल

क्र. सं.	नाम	पद	लिंग (पुरुष/महिला)	मोबाईल नम्बर	हस्ताक्षर
27	लक्ष्मी शर्मा	पाषंड	F	978356603	लक्ष्मी शर्मा
28	रमेश शर्मा	HEINB/वर्ग D/C	M	9784988457	रमेश
29	Lalit Trivedi	KIPL	M	9929208118	Lalit
30	N.K. Tripathi	KIPL	M	9322223615	N.K. Tripathi
31	Ajeet Singh Tomwar	A-EN	M	9587245874	Ajeet
32	Manish Sharma	ASDG-3-CAPP	F	8209542323	Manish
33	Manoj Shrivastava	CME-CAPP/JPR	M	8094002757	Manoj
34	Rakesh Vaishnav	Starch/वर्ग D/C	M	8005391195	Rakesh
35	Ashish KUNDY	Safety/मार्ग	M	9643789623	Ashish
36	Anurag Trivedi	Safety/मार्ग	M	9579761342	Anurag
37	Shishu	Engineer KIPL	M	6362297037	Shishu
38	Lokesh	पाषंड	M	9209346399	Lokesh
39	राजेश/राधिका शर्मा	पाषंड	M	9414343848	राजेश/राधिका

RUIDP राजस्थान नगरीय आधारभूत विकास परियोजना (RUIDP)

चतुर्थ चरण ट्रेच -II, PIU, Nathdwara

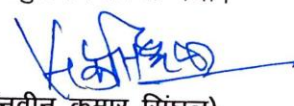
दिनांक 21.02.2023 स्थान- नगर पालिका मीटिंग हॉल

क्र. सं.	नाम	पद	लिंग (पुरुष/महिला)	मोबाईल नम्बर	हस्ताक्षर
40	रतन दास मीणा	पाषंड	पुरुष	9928388070	रतन दास मीणा
41	चिरंजी लाल चन्देल	जेन्डर विशेषज्ञ CAPP	पु.	6350533035	Chy
42					
43					

Public Consultation: 7

Place: Meeting Hall, Nagar Palika		Town: Nathdwara		Date: 21.02.2023		
Topic Discussed During Consultation: Stakeholder consultation meeting on social and environmental safeguards and the subproject components						
S. No.	Name	Gender		Designation	Contact	Signature
		Male (M)	Female (F)			
1.	Manish Rathi	M		Chairmen	9610127777	
2.	Shyam, Lal Gurjar	M		Vice Chairmen	7062600000	
3.	Pramod	M		Sub Divisional Officer		
4.	Manish Arora	M		Suppridenting Engineer	8003377650	
5.	Naresh	M		Executive Engineer	9468003738	
6.	Pradeep Kabra	M		Leader Opposition	8823973991	
7.	Ashish Saini	M		Parshad	93151211789	
8.	Ishwar lal Meena	M		Parshad	8619653220	
9.	Lalita Kabra		F	Parshad	7878330817	
10.	Chandra lal Mali		F	Parshad	9116114770	
11.	Paresh Soni	M		Parshad	9829174501	
12.	Dinesh M Joshi	M		Parshad Ward 22	9829044599	
13.	Gopesh Bagora	M		Parshad Ward 23	8233346746	
14.	Prakesh Lohar	M		Parshad Ward 29	9636157904	
15.	Kamlesh Kumawat	M		Parshad Ward 33	7014413697	
16.	Kailash Tanwar	M		Parshad Ward 19	99296075086	
17.	Vandana Paliwal		F	Parshad Ward 7	9414284837	
18.	Manorma Dabi		F	Parshad Ward 4	9828056545	
19.	Shital Paliwal	M		Parshad Ward 37	9929528626	
20.	Chunnilal Mali	M		Parshad Ward 1	9782989126	
21.	P.C. Chouhan	M		Team Leader, CMSC –II	9414119705	
22.	Dinesh Parmer	M		ACM, CMSC-II	7043970191	
23.	Joyti Dhari Singh	M		Social Expert, PMCBC	9602832997	
24.	Kamlesh Kumar Jangid	M		Social Safeguard Support Staff, CMSC-II	9799352233	
25.	Vinod Kumar Bohara	M		Parshad	9672909500	
26.	Kishan Lal Meena	M		Parshad	8290129254	
27.	Laxmi Sanwariya		F	Parshad	9783566691	
28.	Bhanu Pratap Singh	M		Managing Director, DIC	9784988457	
29.	Lalit Trivedi	M		KIPL	9929209118	
30.	N.K. Trivedi	M		KIPL	9322279615	
31.	Ajeet Singh Tanwar	M		Assistant Engineer	9587265874	
32.	Mamta Sharma		F	ASDGS, CAPP	8209642703	
33.	Manoj Srivastava	M		CME CAPP JPR	8094002757	
34.	Rakesh Vaishnav	M		Structural Eng. KIPL	8005991195	
35.	Ashish Kumar	M		Safety Eng., KIPL	9643788623	
36.	Ranjan Trivedi	M		Parshad	9079313421	
37.	Dhirm	M		Engineer, KIPL	6362297037	
38.	Lokesh	M		Parshad	8209344399	
39.	Satyanaryan Mali	M		Parshad	9414343948	
40.	Ratan Das Meena	M		Parshad	9928388079	
41.	Chiranji Lal Chandel	M		Gender Expert, CAPP	6350533025	
	Total	35	6			

Appendix 9: City Level Committee Minutes of Meeting held on 06.06.2021

RUIDP राजस्थान सरकार कार्यालय अधिशाषी अभियंता, उदयपुर राजस्थान शहरी आधारभूत विकास परियोजना (आर.यू.आई.डी.पी.)	
क्रमांक / आरयूआईडीपी / पीआईयू / उदयपुर / नाथद्वारा / सीएलसी / 2021-22 / 248-270	दिनांक: 06.08.2021
बैठक कार्यवाही विवरण	
आरयूआईडीपी चतुर्थ चरण के अन्तर्गत नाथद्वारा, जिला-राजसमंद की जलप्रदाय योजना पर विस्तृत चर्चा हेतु जिला कलेक्टर, राजसमंद की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 06.08.2021 को सिटी लेवल कमेटी की बैठक आयोजित की गई। बैठक में उपस्थित जनप्रतिनिधियों एवं अधिकारियों की सूची अनुच्छेद-अ पर संलग्न है। आरयूआईडीपी द्वारा नियुक्त सलाहकार फर्म के द्वारा नाथद्वारा, जिला-राजसमंद की विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट बनवाई गई है जिसे आरयूआईडीपी के चतुर्थ चरण में लिया गया है। सलाहकार फर्म द्वारा प्रजेन्टेशन के माध्यम से योजना के अन्तर्गत किए जाने वाले कार्यों की विस्तृत जानकारी दी गई तथा सलाहकार फर्म द्वारा निम्नलिखित प्रस्तावित जलप्रदाययोजना के कार्यों पर प्रस्तुतिकरण दिया गया। सलाहकार फर्म द्वारा प्रस्तावित जलप्रदाय योजना के अन्तर्गत नाथद्वारा क्षेत्र में पानी की छीजत (NRW- Non Revenue Water) को कम करने के साथ उचित दबाव के साथ 24 घंटे जल वितरण करने का प्रावधान रखा गया है। इस जल वितरण योजना के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित मुख्य कार्य प्रस्तावित किये गये हैं:- • इन्टेक वैल - 1 नं. • वाटर ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लान्ट 11 एम.एल.डी. • ट्रांसमिशन मेन-डीआई के-7 (100 एमएम से 400 एमएम व्यास) की पाईप लाईन-16.20 किमी. • सी.डब्ल्यू.आर. : 1 नं0 (1500 KL) • सी.डब्ल्यू.आर. : 1 नं0 (800 KL) • डीस्ट्रीब्यूशन मेन- ➤ डीआई के-7 (100 एमएम से 350 एमएम व्यास) पाईप लाईन-52.37 किमी • हाउस सर्विस कनेक्शन - 5000 कनेक्शन उपरोक्त कार्यों की विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट की अनुमानित लागत राशि रुपये 65.54 करोड़ है (जिसमें लगभग 7.08 करोड़ रुपये की राशि 10 वर्ष संचालन एवं संधारण हेतु सम्मिलित है)। निर्माण कार्य पूर्ण होने के उपरांत संचालन व संधारण संवेदक द्वारा दिये गये दरों पर एवं पॉवर चार्ज का भुगतान वास्तविक व्यय की राशि के आधार पर नगर पालिका, नाथद्वारा द्वारा वहन किया जाएगा। बैठक में निम्न बिन्दुओं पर चर्चा एवं निर्णय लिया गया:- 1. जल प्रदाय योजना के कार्य हेतु सभी लाईन एजेन्सीयों के साथ आवश्यक पत्राचार कर सभी स्वीकृति निविदा के पूर्व ही प्राप्त कर लेंगे ताकि कार्य के दौरान कोई व्यवधान एवं अनावश्यक समय व्यतीत न हों। सिटी लेवल कमेटी की बैठक में सर्वसम्मति से जल प्रदाय योजना का अनुमोदन किया गया।	
 (नवीन कुमार सिंघल) अधिशाषी अभियंता एवं सदस्य सचिव सीएलसी, आरयूआईडीपी, पीआईयू, उदयपुर	

Transcript

City Level Committee Meeting- A stakeholder consultation meeting (City Level Committee) was conducted on 06.08.2021 for Nathdwara Town under the Chairmanship of District Collector. In the meeting officials of PHED, RUIDP, Municipal Board, Water Resource Department and other invitees were present. Project components WTP, Intake well, distribution networks and allied works under this scheme was discussed. That RUIDP has engaged a consultancy firm to prepare the design reports for the water supply scheme which also proposes NRW reduction and 24*7 water supply for Nathdwara Town. The tentative project cost is INR 65.54 crore which also includes 7.08 crore for operation and maintainence for 10 years period.

All necessary permissions from respective line agencies to be procured so that unnessary delay is execution of work is avoided.

Naveen Kumar Singhal
Executive Engineer, RUIDP, Udaipur

Attendance Sheet in City Level Committee Meeting

अनुच्छेद - (क)

06.08.2021 (शुक्रवार) को सायं: 03.00 बजे कलेक्टर, राजसमंद के सभागार में राजसमंद जिले के शहरी क्षेत्र नाथद्वारा में पेयजल आपूर्ति के पुर्नगठन हेतु डीपीआर तैयार कर सीटी लेवल कमटी में अनुमोदन हेतु आयोजित बैठक में उपस्थित अधिकारी एवं सदस्यगण :-

क्र.सं.	नाम अधिकारी / सदस्यगण	पदनाम	हस्ताक्षर
1.	श्री अरविन्द कुमार पासवात	Distt. Collector Raj. Samand	
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.	श्री मनीष अरोड़ा	अधिसूचना अभियंता RUIDP	
6.	श्री विनोद बिहारी शर्मा	अधीक्षण अभियंता PHED राजसमंद	
7.	श्री शिशिर वर्धन शर्मा	अधिसूचना अभियंता नगर परिषद राजसमंद	
8.	श्री मनीष राठी	जेयररूम नगरपालिका नाथद्वारा	
9.	श्री कौशल कुमार कुमर	आयुक्त नगरपालिका नाथद्वारा	
10.	नवीन सिधल	XEN RUIDP Udaipur	
11.	राजकुमार सक्सेना	XEN Project & Nithdwar	
12.	आमोक्त सक्सेना	AEN: नगरपालिका PHED नाथद्वारा	
13.	चन्द्र मोहन जोशी	AEN: नगरपालिका नाथद्वारा	
14.	पवन शर्मा	JEN: PHED नगरपालिका नाथद्वारा	
15.	दशरथ	M/S Exceltrack Jaipur	
16.	अद्वय कुमार		
17.			
18.			

Transcript of Attendance Sheet in City Level Committee Meeting

Place: Meeting Hall, Collectorate				Date: 06.08.2021		
Topic Discussed During Consultation: CLC meeting for Water Supply Project in Nathdwara						
S. No.	Name	Gender		Designation	Contact	Signature
		Male (M)	Female (F)			
13.	Shree Arvind Kumar Poswal	M		District Collector, Rajsamand		
14.	Shree Manish Arora	M		SE, RUIDP	8003377650	
15.	Shree Vinod Bihari Sharma	M		SE, PHED, Rajsamand	9460926555	
16.	Shree Shishar Varnaya	M		SE, Nagar Parishad, Rajsamand		
17.	Shree Manish Rathi	M		Chairmen, Nathdawara		
18.	Shree Kaushal Kumar Kathumara	M		Executive Officer, Nagar Palika,		
19.	Shree Naveen Singhal	M		Executive Engineer, RUIDP, Udaipur	8413350077	
20.	Shree Raj kumar Saxsena	M		Executive Engineer, Project		
21.	Shree Alok Saxsena	M		Assistant Engineer, Nagar Palika, Nathdawara		
22.	Shree Chandra Mohan Kaushik	M		Assistant Engineer, Nagar Palika, Nathdawara		
23.	Shree Pawan Sharma	M		Junior Engineer, PHED, Nathdawara		
24.	Shree Dasrath	M		M/S Exceltrack, Jaipur		
25.	Shree Akshya Kumar	M		M/S Exceltrack, Jaipur		

Appendix 10: Copy of Project Information Leaflet



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

परियोजना का नाम — नाथद्वारा शहर में जलप्रदाय योजना के सुदृढीकरण एवं पेयजल के विकास का कार्य
(Nathdwara Water Supply Works)

परियोजना के उद्देश्य

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

जलप्रदाय योजना

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

परियोजना घटक एवं सुधार के प्रस्ताव

जलप्रदाय योजना

(अ) आवश्यक जल परिवहन एवं वितरण पाईप लाईनो के कार्य (लगभग **127.73** किमी. नयी पाईप लाइन डालना)।
(ब) कुल **2400** कं.एल. क्षमता के **02** क्लीयर वाटर रिजर्वायर (CWR) लगाए जाएंगे।
(स) कुल **11** एम.एल.डी क्षमता का वाटर ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट (WTP) लगाया जाएगा।
पानी के अपव्यय को नियंत्रित करने हेतु जोन वाईज बल्क मीटरिंग व्यवस्था ।
(द) **9940** घरेलू सेवा कनेक्शन (House Service Connection)।

परियोजना की अनुमानित लागत — राशि रुपये 107.97 करोड़

निर्माण कार्य के दौरान संभावित अल्पावधि प्रभाव :-

जो लोग रोड़ के किनारे थड़ी-ढेला फल-सब्जी, चाय कि थड़ी, फेरी अस्थाई दुकान लगाकर अपना व्यवसाय कर जीवनयापन करते हैं, कार्य के सफल क्रियान्वयन के लिए उन लोगों को अल्पावधि के लिए अन्यत्र स्थानान्तरित की आवश्यकता पड़ेगी। यदि व्यवसायियों को किसी भी तरह की हानि पहुँचेगी तो उन्हें प्रभावित मानते हुये एडीबी /राजस्थान सरकार के मानको के अनुसार उचित क्षतिपूर्ति का प्रावधान किया जायेगा। इस कार्य हेतु सर्वे कार्य दिनांक 15.06.2023 से शुरू किया जा रहा है जिसमे हम आपसे सहायता की अपेक्षा करते हैं।

हमारी सहायता करें — स्वयं की सहायता करें

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

जल का संरक्षण बदलेगा जीवन।

गंदगी एक भयंकर बीमारी है। इससे होती महामारी है।

Transcript

Name of the Project- Nathdwara Water supply subproject

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

Water supply: Complete utilization of present capacities and improvement in production and distribution system as and where possible. Increase in daily supply of water.

Components of the proposed water supply improvements

- Laying of approximately 127.73 km pipeline
- Construction of WTP of approximately 11 MLD capacity
- Rehabilitation of water storage facility
- Installation of about 9940 water meters

Project Cost (expected) – 107.97 crore

Short term impacts during the proposed construction

Some street vendors are engaged in road side business. Pipe will be laid in such road/s sides and they may be affected temporarily during the proposed construction and may have to move to other places nearby. If there is any loss of business or livelihood, the person will be considered as affected person and compensated as per ADB/GOR requirements. For this purpose, survey work is going to start from 15.06.2023 and your cooperation is requested.

Appendix 11: Cutoff date Notification

Page 1 of 3

RUIDP Format A: Issued for Circulation of Cutoff Date

राजस्थान मध्यम नगरीय क्षेत्र विकास परियोजना (RSTDSIP) RUIDP-कॉम-IV
परियोजना का नाम - नाथद्वारा शहर में जलप्रदाय योजना के सुदृढीकरण एवं पेयजल के वितरण का कार्य
(Nathdwara Water Supply Works)

परियोजना के उद्देश्य
आपकी शहर में जल आपूर्ति और पेयजल को शुरू किया जा रहा है। इस परियोजना की सफलता पूर्वक संचालन की लिए आप सब नाथद्वारा शहर से सहायता की आवश्यकता है। इस योजना के संचालन से शहर के लोगों को पेयजल से सम्बन्धित समस्याओं का निवारण होगा और पूरे शहर को नियमित रूप से प्रति दिन पर्याप्त मात्रा में स्वच्छ पेयजल उपलब्ध होगा। इस परियोजना से पूरे शहर को स्वच्छ पेयजल मिलेगा और पूरा शहर साफ-सुथरा और स्वच्छ नजर आएगा।

जलप्रदाय योजना
(अ) वर्तमान क्षमताओं का पूर्ण उपयोग करना तथा जहाँ भी आवश्यक हो उत्पादन एवं वितरण व्यवस्था में अभिवृद्धि।
(ब) परियोजना के तहत नई पाइप लाईन डाली जाएगी जिससे वितरण में वृद्धि होगी।

परियोजना घटक एवं सुधार के प्रस्ताव

जलप्रदाय योजना
(अ) आवश्यक जल परिवहन एवं वितरण पाईप लाईनों के कार्य (लगभग 127.73 किमी. नयी पाईप लाइन डालना)।
(ब) कुल 2400 के.एल. क्षमता के 02 क्लीयर वाटर रिजर्वायर (CWR) लगाए जाएंगे।
(ग) कुल 11 एम.एल.की क्षमता का वाटर ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट (WTP) लगाया जाएगा, पानी की अल्पता को नियंत्रित करने हेतु जल पाईप बल्क मीटरिंग व्यवस्था।
(घ) 9940 घरेलू सेवा कनेक्शन (House Service Connection)।

परियोजना की अनुमानित लागत - राशि रुपये 107.97 करोड़

निर्माण कार्य के दौरान सम्बन्धित अत्यावधि प्रभाव
जो लोग रोज के किनारे अपना व्यवसाय कर जीवन यापन करते हैं उनका व्यवसाय अत्यावधि के लिये प्रभावित होने की संभावना है। इसलिए उन्हें अन्य समय के लिये अपना व्यवसाय दूसरे स्थान पर स्थानान्तरित होने की सलाह दी है। इसी को ध्यान में रखते हुये ऐसे लोगों की पहचान के लिये एक सर्वे किया गया जो लोग इस आर.ओ.डब्ल्यू. के दायरे में/किनारे पर अपना नजदीक रहते हैं। जो लोग इस दायरे में आते हैं उन्हें प्रभावित मानते हुये एडीबी/राजस्थान सरकार व भारत सरकार के मानकों के अनुसार मुआवजा दिया जायेगा।

एन्टाइटलमेंट मैट्रिक्स

क्र.सं.	हानि का प्रकार	प्रकार/प्रकार	इकाई/व्यक्ति की पहचान	मुआवजा नीति	क्रियान्वयन विधायक	प्रतिरदायी एजेंसी
1	जीवन निर्वाह का अत्यावधि विधिकरण		विधिक-सहायकारी अत्यावधि व्यक्ति	विधिक की कानूनी और प्रकार की सन्निहित करते हुये सन्निहित किया कानूनी से सम्बन्धित 30 दिन का अधिम नोटिस। न्यूनतम मजदूरी/प्रति माह की औसत आय के आधार पर प्रभावित आय / अजीविका के लिये नकद सहायता। निराल आर्थिक क्रियाकलापों के लिये अत्यावधि रूप से स्थान परिवर्तन (उदाहरण - रोज के दूसरी तरफ जहाँ निवेश कार्य न हो रहा हो) में बाइल विक्रीलाओं/होम को नकद सहायता (प्रतिमास ₹1000)। अतिरिक्त जीविक विधिम आय में हुई नुकसान या विधिक कानूनी के लिये कोई सहायकारी भला जो भी अधिक	आर्थिक क्रियाकलापों को जारी रखने के लिये वैकल्पिक अत्यावधि स्वतंत्र की पहचान	न्यूनतम क्षमति आय में हुई हानि का अन्वयण करनी। हैकदार आय/ मार्ग हानि (अनुविधान/अनुविधान) को कम करने के लिये कार्यवाई करेगा।

राजस्थान ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास परियोजना (RSTDSF) गृहमंत्रालय, IV					
क्र.सं.	प्रकार का प्रकल्प	प्रकार का प्रकल्प	प्रकार का प्रकल्प	प्रकार का प्रकल्प	प्रकार का प्रकल्प
1	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास
2	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास
3	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास
4	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र विकास

प्रकल्प प्रकल्पों की सूची :-

क्र.सं.	प्रकल्प प्रकल्प का नाम	प्रकल्प प्रकल्प का नाम	प्रकल्प प्रकल्प का नाम	प्रकल्प प्रकल्प का नाम	प्रकल्प प्रकल्प का नाम
1	Kuldeep	Babu Lal	Tea Shop		OBK
2	Gajendra Singh	Jatin Singh	Snacks		General
3	Altaf	Uja Bakshi	Fruit and Vegetable		OBK
4	Dey Kishan	Bhanwar Lal	Juice-Ice-cream		SC
5	Hemesh Singh	Bhupat Singh	Snacks		OBK
6	Shiv Singh	Roop Singh	Snacks		OBK
7	Dharm Singh	Chatur Singh	Tea Shop		General
8	Devi Lal	Sardar Ram	Tea Shop		General
9	Ugarn Singh	Mohan Singh	Tea Shop		General

राजस्थान ग्राम्य नागरीय क्षेत्र विकास परिषदेच्या (RSTGSP) माध्यम - IV				
278	Chagan Lal Lohar	Bhutta Lal Lohar	Sauji	CHC
279	Soni Devi Vishwas	Bhutta Lal Vishwas	Wardship articles	GENERAL
280	Indira Devi	Devi Lal (husband)	Vegetables	CHC
281	Devendra Keer	Mohan Lal Keer	Snacks	CHC

जो कोस दूर तरी की जमिन स्थिति 15.06.2023 तक साहित्य की हो सकें वही एक लोका और दिका जा रहा है न
अपने जमिन दस्तावेजों के साथ आए हुआई होती के स्थानीय कार्यालय में निम्नलिखित तले पर 19.06.2023 तक
समर्पण करें।

इसकी सहायता करे समय की सहायता करे

राजस्थान ग्राम्य नागरीय क्षेत्र विकास परिषदेच्या (RSTGSP).

जल का संरक्षण बरकरार रखें। गदनी एक धर्मकर बीमारी है। इससे होती सहायता है।



Transcript

Name of the sub-project: Nathdwara Water supply works

Project Cost (expected) – 107.97 crore

Scope: Water Distribution Program

Construction of Water treatment plant, clear water reservoir and laying of distribution network

Short term effects during the proposed construction

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

Entitlement provision

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

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

For those who were not present during survey concluded on 15.06.2023, opportunity is being given to submit their details latest by 19.06.2023 in the PIU office so their names can be included in the list of affected persons.

Appendix 12: 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 13: Sample Monitoring Template

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

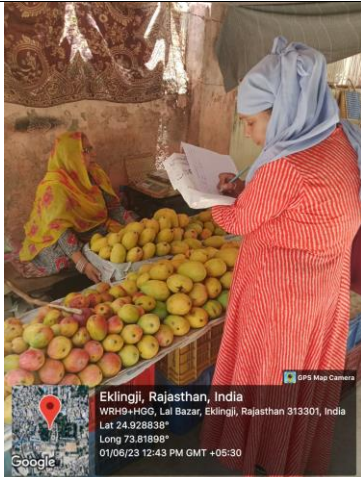
S. N.	Resettlement Plan Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
A. Pre-Construction Activities and Resettlement Plan Activities			
1	Approval of final Resettlement Plan by ADB prior to contract award		
2	Disclosure of final Resettlement Plan on ADB and EA websites		
3	Circulation of summary Resettlement Plan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

S. N.	Resettlement Plan Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
12	Implementation of all statutory provisions on labor like health, safety, welfare, sanitation, and working conditions by Contractors. Ensuring no child labour used		
13	Equal pay for equal work for men and women		

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

Appendix 14: Site Photographs of Socio-economic survey of Affected Persons

Site photographs of affected persons survey

 WRMG+2RP, Rampura, Nathdwara, Rajasthan 313301, India Latitude: 24.93284818° Longitude: 73.82704238° Local 04:21:40 PM Altitude 575 meters GMT 10:51:40 AM Tuesday, 02.05.2023	 Nathdwara, Rajasthan, India Rasala chowk, WRH9+9X3, Rampura, Nathdwara, Rajasthan 313301, India Lat 24.9328392° Long 73.820063° 01/06/23 06:02 PM GMT +05:30
At Bus Stand Area  Nathdwara, Rajasthan, India Shiv Mandir ke samne, Bustand, Kankrol, Rampura, Nathdwara, Rajasthan 313301, India Lat 24.9309449° Long 73.824905° 01/06/23 05:36 PM GMT +05:30	Rasala Chowk  Nathdwara, Rajasthan, India Trinetra Circle Nathuwas, WR79+9WR, Sukhadia Nagar, Nathdwara, Rajasthan 313301, India Lat 24.913521° Long 73.819877° 03/06/23 12:21 PM GMT +05:30
Bus Stand  Nathdwara, Rajasthan, India Trinetra Circle Nathuwas, WR79+9WR, Sukhadia Nagar, Nathdwara, Rajasthan 313301, India Lat 24.913531° Long 73.819825° 03/06/23 12:17 PM GMT +05:30 Trinetra Circle	Trinetra Circle  Eklingji, Rajasthan, India WRH9+HGG, Lal Bazar, Eklingji, Rajasthan 313301, India Lat 24.928838° Long 73.8198° 01/06/23 12:43 PM GMT +05:30 Sabzi mandi