Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Due Diligence Report

Document Stage: Draft for consultation

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February 2023

India: Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project – Additional Financing

Redevelopment of Five Lakes Along with Playground and Connectivity of all Lakes of Sagwara Town

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 7 February 2023) Currency unit — Indian rupee (₹)

₹1.00 = \$ 0.01 \$1.00 = ₹ 82.76

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB – Asian Development Bank

CAPPC - Community Awareness and Public Participation Consultant

CLC – City Level Committee

CPR – common property resources CRO – Complaint Receiving Officer

CMSC - Construction Management and Supervision Consultant

DDR – due diligence report DPR – detailed project report

EHS – environment, health and safety
EMP – environmental management plan

FGD – focus group discussion

GESI – gender equality and social inclusion

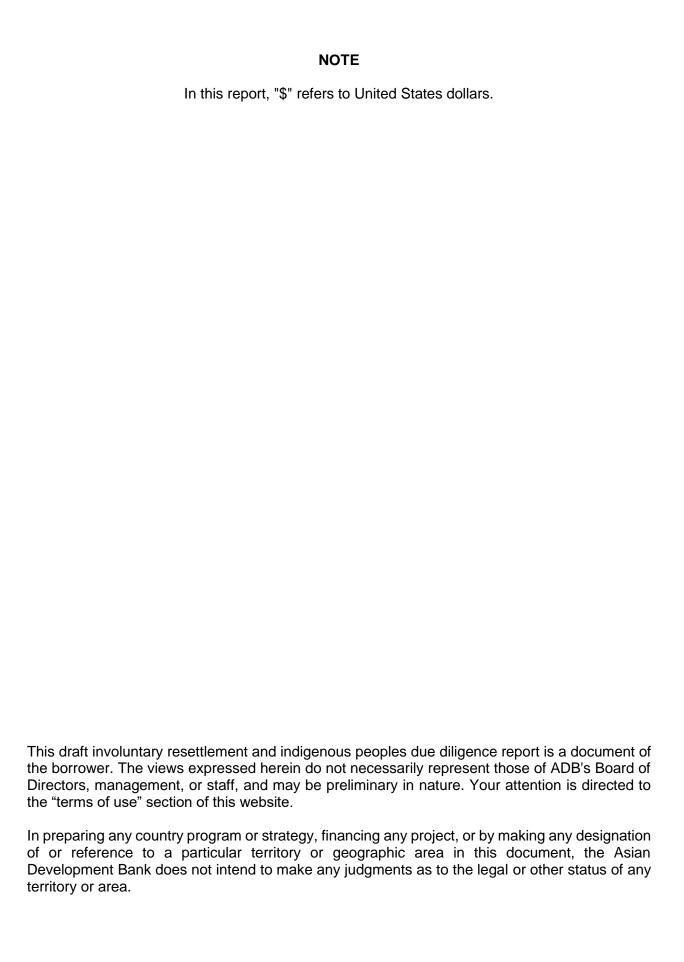
- Government of India GOI GOR Government of Rajasthan GRM grievance redress mechanism IEE initial environmental examination LSGD Local Self Government Department NGO non-governmental organization O&M operation and maintenance OBC other backward castes PIU Project Implementation Unit PMU Project Management Unit

PMCBC – Project Management and Capacity Building Consultant
RFCTLARRA – Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land
Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013

ROW - right-of-way

RSTDSP – Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project
RUIDP – Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project

SEMP – specific environmental management plan



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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Overview

- Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP), is the fourth phase of investment projects financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and implemented by the Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited-Externally Aided Projects (RUDSICO-EAP), previously known as Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP). RSTDSP seeks to improve water supply sewerage and other infrastructure services in secondary towns of Rajasthan with populations ranging from 20,000-110,000 through a sector loan modality. The project is aligned with the following impact(s): (i) access to potable, affordable, reliable, equitable, and environmentally sustainable drinking water supply in all urban areas of Rajasthan improved; and (ii) health status of urban population, especially the poor and under-privileged improved through improvements in sewerage systems of subproject towns (iii) improvements in other infrastructure services of some towns. Under RSTDSP, (the ongoing project) contracts for 14 project towns were awarded and execution of works are in full swing. RSTDSP will further support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Rajasthan towards improving the sewerage conditions of 13 towns through undertaking Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) works from the savings in project cost under the ongoing project. RSTDSP will further take up improvements in water supply, wastewater and other infrastructure services in about 23 towns under the proposed additional financing. The 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 the additional financing of \$200 million from ADB. Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Government of India has agreed for additional financing of these new projects. Redevelopment of five lakes and playground of Sagwara town is one of the subprojects proposed under the investment component of RSTDSP-additional financing. As these five lakes are the main heritage sites of Sagwara town, stakeholders have mutually agreed for redevelopment of these lakes and school playground under ADB financing. Under additional financing, water supply and wastewater is also proposed for Sagwara town.
- 2. The objective of this subproject is to clean and beautify all lakes using an eco-based system. The main objectives are as (i) native tree should be planted and rammed earthen track should be provided for walking and running; (ii) shrubs in high water level (HWL) to mid water level (MWL) should be planted; (iii) sub-merged plants provided in MWI (mid water level) to low water level (low water level); (iv) additional developments are small decorative fountain, wooden jetty, decorative lights and pole in development area, toilet block, security/guard room/maintenance room etc.; (v) all development will follow eco-based system.

B. Objectives and Scope of this Report

3. The proposed redevelopment of lakes and playground of Sagwara town is not assessed to have any involuntary resettlement impacts. The main objective of due diligence exercise is to confirm that the subproject is free of involuntary resettlement impact such as land acquisition, physical displacement, economic displacement, adverse impact on livelihood, community properties, indigenous peoples impacts, or any other impacts, based on a review of land records, stakeholder consultations and field visits to proposed subproject locations. This document describes the findings and provides copies of relevant documents, minutes of meetings and photographs.

- 4. The land acquisition and resettlement due diligence was carried out for the proposed subproject components: (i) redevelopment of Masaniya Lake, Lohariya Lake, Hariyala Lake, Gemaria Lake-02 (boariya), Gemaria Lake-01, (ii) development of inter-connectivity of lakes, (iii) development of playground (near school campus, Banswara Road). Due diligence involved site visits and discussion with relevant local government offices for land records, ownership details and permissions/approvals required for use of lands. This was followed by a detailed public consultation to inform the public / stakeholders including scheduled tribe households on the subproject component and to ascertain if there are any potential involuntary resettlement impacts. Site visits and consultations were conducted by the team comprising, technical team of detailed project report consultant, social safeguard consultant of RSTDSP and staff from the urban local body (ULB).
- 5. This draft due diligence report (DDR) has been prepared by assimilating the details of the detailed project report (DPR), findings from the field visits and discussions with relevant government officials and information gathered during public consultation which is aligned with ADB's safeguards requirements. The proposed works are assessed to not involve any temporary or permanent land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts as all the lakes are under the possession of Nagar Palika, Sagwara, while playground is under the possession of school, for which no-objection has been obtained from school-in charge.

C. Description of Subproject Area

6. Sagwara is a town in Dungarpur district of Rajasthan state in India. Sagwara is situated 525 km. off Jaipur. It is well-connected to other major cities of Rajasthan by road and rail network. The town is situated at latitude 23.68° in the north and longitude 74.02° in the east. It has an average elevation of 244 m. The geographical area of the city is about 7.68 km². As per 2011 India census, Sagwara had a population of 29,349. Males constitute 14,704 of the population and females 14,735. Sagwara is famous for its sculpture, marble carving, temple architecture and gold jewelry. It is a major trading hub for nearby villages.

Table 1: Salient features of the Sagwara Town

Region	Rajasthan
Municipality	Sagwara
Population (Census 2011)	29,349
Number of wards	25

Source: Detailed Project Report, Sagwara 2022

7. Sagwara is the focal tourist point for pilgrims coming to attend the *mela* (Fair) at Galiakot and Beneshwar dham. People come in large numbers from the states of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat to visit the Galiakot and Beneshwar dham at Sagwara, Dungarpur. Tourists visiting the main attractions of city would also visit the proposed places.

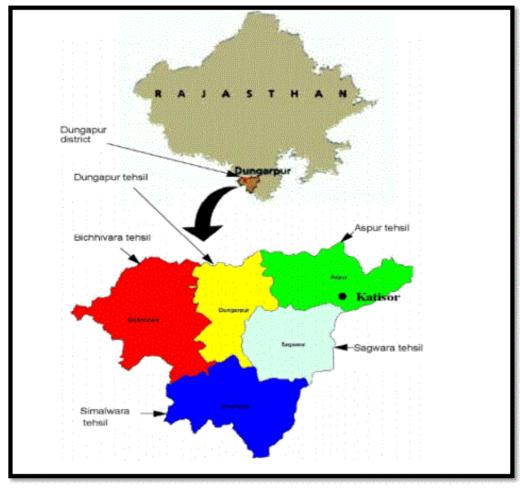


Figure 1: Map of Sagwara Town

Source: District map (Rajasthan portal)

II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Existing Condition of the Lakes

8. As per feasibility study, it was noticed that excessive industrial and domestic waste – toxic substances are regularly discharging into these lakes, which creates pollution and also impact on human and animal health. As proposed in IEE, contractor will prepare spoils management plan, and install temporary silt traps or sedimentation basins along the drainage leading to ponds to arrest such issues in future. In addition to that, basic facilities like proper approach road, availability of drinking water, sanitation, parking etc. are also negligible at these sites. Street furniture, road and tourism signage are also insufficient. Characteristic of lakes are presented below:

Table 2: Existing Conditions of the Five Lakes

Name of Lake		Photographs of Lake
	Description of Lake	Photographs of Lake
Masaniya Lake	Masaniya lake is the one of the largest lake in Sagwara. Its main source of water is rain. Total area of lake is 172,479 m². Surrounding periphery boundary is 2488.00 meter. People from Muslim, Hindu and Jain religion perform religious rituals in this lake on specific days of the year. The temples around the lake will not be impacted during	
	subproject works. The same has	
	been confirmed during filed visits.	
Lohariya Lake	Lohariya lake is the largest lake in Sagwara. Its main source of water is rain. Total area of lake is 188,740 m², and surrounding periphery boundary is 2405.00 meter. People from Muslim, Hindu and Jain religion perform religious rituals in this lake on specific days of the year.	
Hariyala Lake	Hariyala lake is not a big lake but looks green and beautiful. Surrounding periphery of this lake is open from all side. Mostly people come here to wash their clothes/bathe. Due to this, water in the lake is getting dirty. Total area of this lake is 6,310 m² and surrounding periphery boundary is 345.00 meter. This lake is used for relaxation and enjoyment because of the beautiful and ascetics view of lake.	
Gemariya Lake-02	Gemariya lake–02 (Boariya) is the smallest lake in Sagwara. Surrounding periphery of this lake is open from all side. Mostly people visit here to wash their clothes/bathe; resulting in pollution of the Lake. Total area of lake is 7,281 m², and surrounding periphery boundary is 300.00 meter. People from Muslim, Hindu and Jain religion perform religious rituals in this lake on specific days of the year.	Sagwara, Rajasthan, India Unnamed Road, Sagwara, Rajasthan 314025, India Lut 23.67348* Lung 74.032384* 18/07/21 03/54 PM

Name of Lake	Description of Lake	Photographs of Lake
Gemariya	Gemaria lake- 01 is in Sagwara. This	
Lake-01.	lake contains dirty water. Total area	
	of this lake is 89,556 m ² and length of	
	the surrounding periphery / boundary	
	is 1430.00 meter. Migratory birds visit	
	this lake during winters, which is a	The second of the Second
	local attraction. The subproject IEE	were the second
	and EMP has laid down provisions for	A STATE OF THE PERSON OF THE P
	safe work principles during	
	subproject implementation.	以是在10个种种的原理的。
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Source: Detailed Project Report, Sagwara,2022

B. Need for the Subproject

9. These five lakes are part of the natural ecosystem of Sagwara City, and it is the state and community's responsibility to preserve and protect it. All the lakes should be protected, based on green wall concept, so no one can dump any waste material in these lakes. Local people are attracted due to the aesthetic view of the lakes and enjoy activities like running, jogging, walking which was one of the purposes in redeveloping the lakes. People can also use proposed lake garden for picnics on weekends. Development of playgrounds will provide proper play areas, which are beneficial to keep children fit and healthy. School playgrounds will also positively impact children's emotional, social, physical, and mental growth. In addition, playground will also be beneficial for local public where they can have gatherings for multiple social activities.

C. Project Benefits

- 10. The proposed redevelopment of lakes will yield the following benefits to natural resources and/or the services they provide:
 - (i) Aquatic habitat benefits: Currently, the lakes are in a severely degraded condition. Water depth is severely reduced due to the excessive sediment volume. Large algae blooms occur each summer due to the presence of nutrient rich sediments. Implementation of corrective measures to reduce erosion in the watershed and dry-dredging of the pond will greatly improve aquatic habitat values.
 - (ii) **Environmental awareness benefits**: Though the lakes are a very visible element, there is generally low or poor awareness of the importance of the lakes among the residents in the town and residents generally consider them as liabilities rather than assets. It is anticipated that lake improvement will foster enhanced environmental awareness of the lakes through community and neighborhood sponsored events or activities.
 - (iii) The lakes are the only public places to visit in Sagwara to relax and enjoy the beauty and view, by local people and tourists. Tourists can enjoy the view and beauty of the lake and know about all religions.
 - (iv) Locals can enjoy the aesthetic view of lake and will be benefitted with facilities like jetty, running, jogging, and use of garden for yoga.

D. Subproject Components

11. As a part of the city development and beautification; on the basis of stakeholder consultations and field studies, the proposal includes: (i) redevelopment of Masaniya Lake, Lohariya Lake, Hariyala Lake, Gemaria Lake-02 (Boariya), Gemaria Lake-01, (ii) development of inter-connectivity of lakes, (iii) development of playground (near school campus, Banswara Road). The scope of services for development of lakes and playground works is detailed out in the following table:

Table 3: Scope of Services for Redevelopment of Lakes and Playground works

1.1 Ground Stabilization 1.2 Landscaping (Landscape and Beautification, Up Land Development, Some Development, Marsh Development) Water Body Development 1.3 Mud Track 1.4 Paving 1.5 Beautification 1.7 Electrification work/Lighting 1.8 Sound System 1.9 Street furniture 1.10 Wi-fi Surveillance/ Guide System 1.11 Signage 1.12 Boundary wall Green Wall Concept 2 Construction of Playground 2.1 Super Structure of Hall 2.2 Fabrication Work 2.3 Electrification, Plumbing work 2.4 Acoustic Celling 2.5 Solar roof top 2.6 Landscaping, Parking, Pavement and Boundary wall	vamp								
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2.4 Acoustic Celling 2.5 Solar roof top									
2.5 Solar roof top									
l l									
2.6 Landscaping, Parking, Pavement and Boundary wall									
2.7 Carving work in elevation									
2.8 Mini Soccer Ground									
2.9 Lawn Tennis									
2.10 Volleyball									
2.11 Athletic Mud track									
3.0 Development of Interconnectivity of lake									
3.1 Sub-merged plantation									
3.2 Shrub plantation									
3.3 Native trees									

Source: Detailed Project Report, Sagwara, 2022

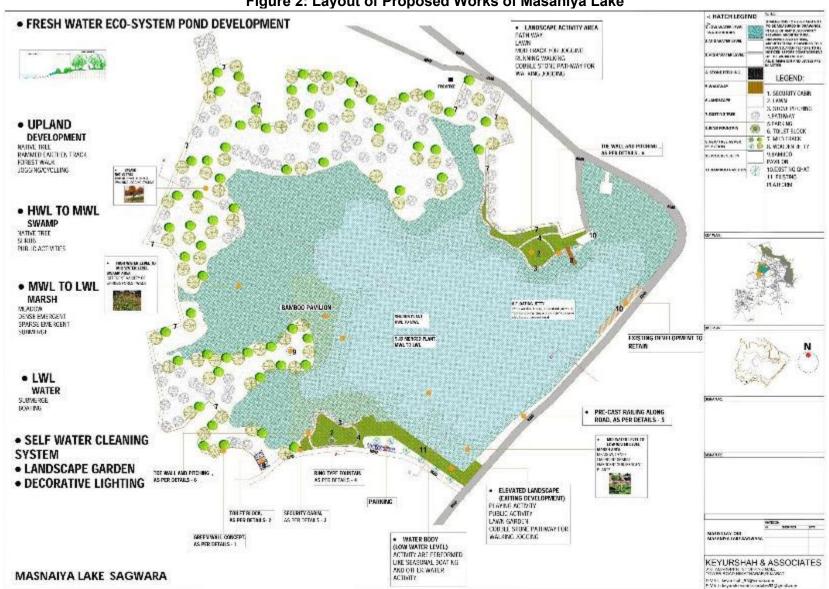


Figure 2: Layout of Proposed Works of Masaniya Lake



Figure 3: Layout of proposed works of Lohariya Lake

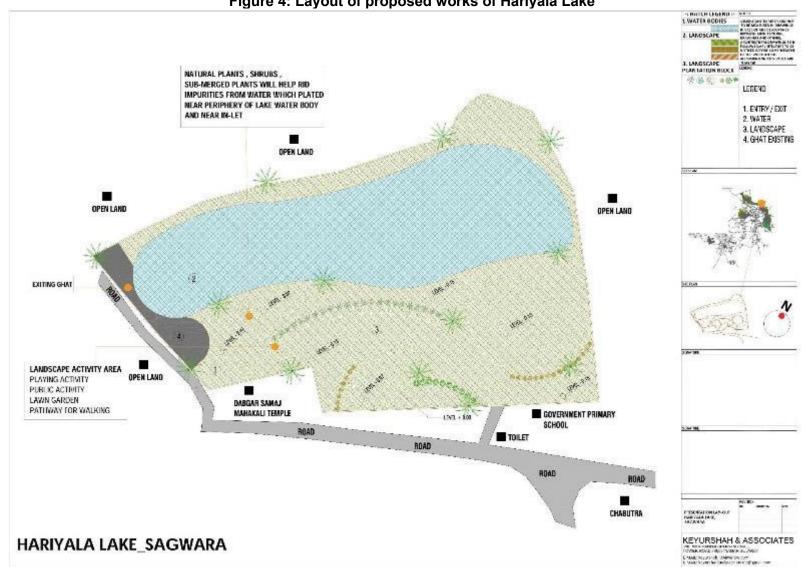


Figure 4: Layout of proposed works of Hariyala Lake

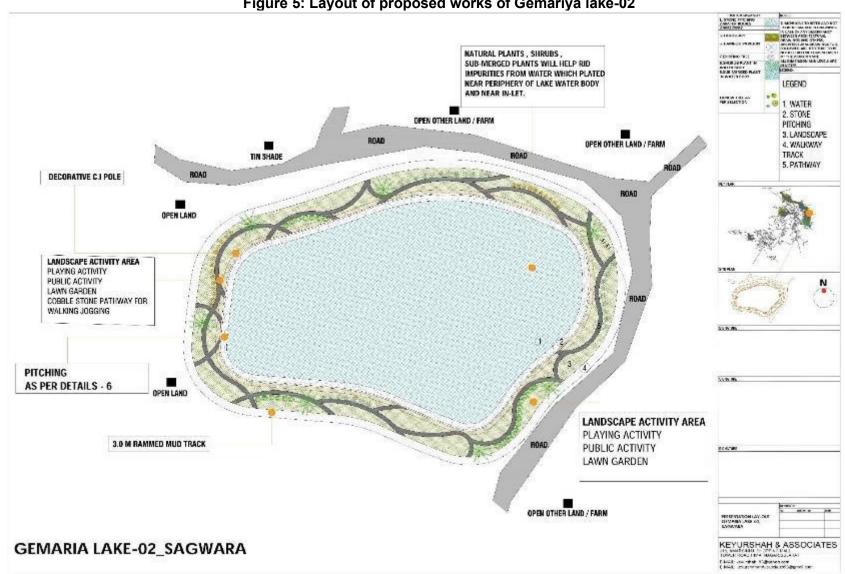


Figure 5: Layout of proposed works of Gemariya lake-02

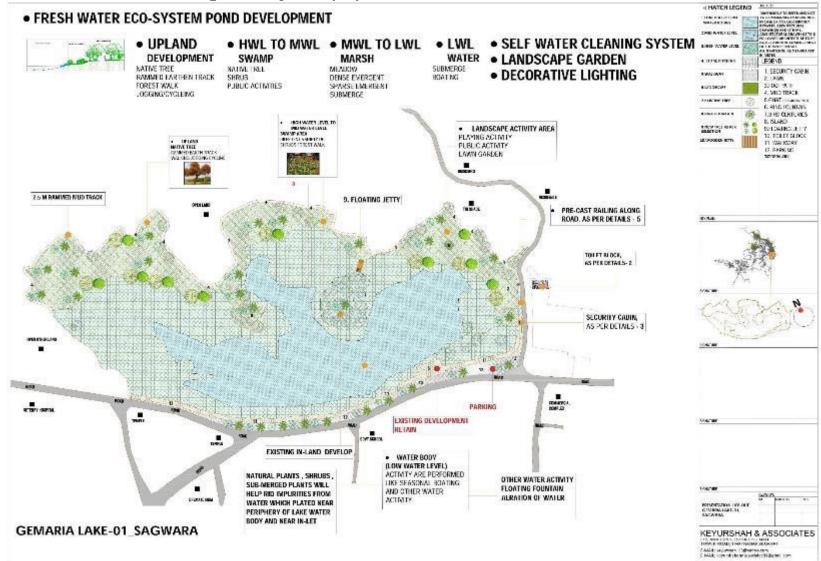


Figure 6: Layout of proposed works of Gemaria Lake-01

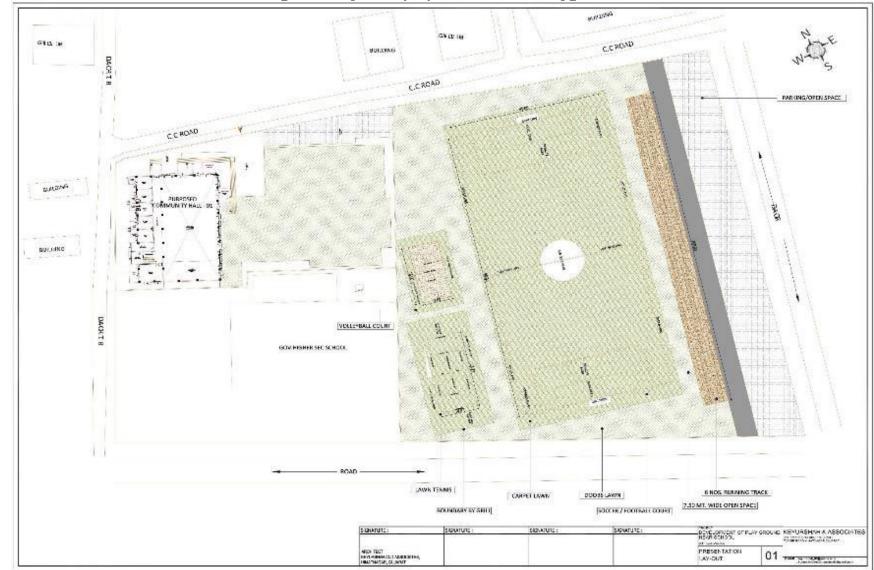


Figure 7: Layout of proposed works of Playground

III. FIELD SURVEY AND PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

- 12. Field visits and transect walks were carried out in the subproject area jointly by detailed project report (DPR) consultants, safeguards consultants, and staff from Nagar Palika, Sagwara on 17 March 2022 for assessment of involuntary resettlement impacts around the lake areas and proposed playground site, its current land use and issues related to environmental and social safeguard. Proposed redevelopment of lakes and playground will have no involuntary resettlement impact either temporary or permanent as works are being proposed in the existing lakes areas, which are under the possession of Nagar Palika Sagwara, while playground is situated in school premises. It has been confirmed during site visits and public consultation that none of the lakes are used for fishing or any other livelihood activities by any individual or community/institution. There will be no impact on the functioning of the school during execution of work in the playground area which is at an adequate distance. The playground and the school has separate access roads. During execution of work in the playground area that separate access road will be used for man and machinery movement. Health and safety aspects will be in place as proposed in the EMP of the subproject. No-objection has been obtained from school-in charge for the development of playground. A series of public consultations as well as meetings and discussions were held with key informants and local community including scheduled tribe in order to collect information for this due diligence report.
- 13. The public expressed their concern regarding the unavailability of basic facilities (drinking water, toilets, dustbin, benches) etc. near lake site. It was also conveyed that excessive industrial and domestic waste toxic substances are regularly discharged into the lakes, which creates pollution and also impact on human and animal health. As proposed in IEE, contractor will prepare spoils management plan, and install temporary silt traps or sedimentation basins along the drainage leading to ponds to mitigate such issues. Public consultation is attached in **Appendix 1**. City Level committee (CLC) meeting was also held, and the requirement of redevelopment of lakes and playground was discussed. Minutes of city level committee meeting are attached in **Appendix 2**.
- 14. A field visit by ADB team along with PIU officials, municipal engineer, consultants and the local ward level elected representative (of municipal ward 35) was conducted on 17 January 2023. During the filed visit, consultation was carried out with about 17 women scheduled tribe members of municipal ward 35 (Census ward no. 25), adjacent Kalighati Basti near to Gas Godam Road.
- 15. The key points that emerged during the consultation are as follows:
 - (i) The community faces water supply issues as domestic/household level water connection is not available. The women have to walk about 350 to 400 meters to collect water for all domestic requirements including drinking water. Bore well and connected tank has been provided by the municipality as the water source, which is at a distance of 350 to 400 meters. Water quality is good as per the women users.
 - (ii) Women and girls primarily collect and carry water for the household.
 - (iii) The primary occupation of the community is masonry and employment as unskilled labourers. Both men and women go out for work, but predominately men go out for work. They also get employment opportunities under 'Shahari Rozgar Yojana'; a government scheme. The community is known for their skills in stone carving work as well.

- (iv) Both boys and girls have access to schools and are attending government schools. One girl from the community reported to have completed Graduation and B.Ed (Bachelor of education). However, most of the women participants were not literate.
- (v) None of the houses have any water supply facility. Some of the houses have toilet facility. Open defecation is also prevalent.
- (vi) During consultations they revealed that none of them have any agricultural lands. They have constructed their houses on municipal land.
- (vii) All the houses have electricity supply.
- (viii) The community follows the usual religious practices and festivals of the Hindu religion.
- (ix) During consultation the women expressed their desire to get water connections and toilet facilities. It was informed by the project team that water supply connections will be provided. Regarding sewerage facilities, the ward is proposed to be covered under FSSM works. The prospect of availing toilets for the community from other available / ongoing government schemes were discussed. The Nagar Palika and the ward representative will take necessary actions in this regard.
- (x) The lake development and beautification components proposed for Sagwara was also discussed in detail. The community was made aware that specific actions like skill development trainings, employment opportunities under project construction work for willing candidates, awareness generation activities for young girls and boys and community consultation and FGD will be executed as part of the specific action plan.

IV. FINDINGS OF THE SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

A. Land Availability and Resettlement Impacts

16. The scope of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts has been identified based on the field visits and transect walk to the proposed sites near lakes area and playground site. Based on screening which includes involuntary resettlement and Indigenous People assessments of the existing facilities, where works are proposed, it was confirmed that there are no past or outstanding safeguards concerns related to the impacts on involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples at the proposed sites. Table 4 summarizes the land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts of the proposed subproject. No impacts on private land, structures and livelihood is anticipated as works are proposed in existing premises of lakes and its adjacent areas which is under the possession of Nagar Palika, Sagwara. Lakes are not used for fishing or any other livelihood activities by any individual or community/institution. Confirmation of Nagar Palika, Sagwara has been obtained. Redevelopment of playground in government high school premises is also proposed, for which school committee meeting was held on 15.07.2021 and it was mutually decided by the members of that committee to allow to proceed with the development work. No objection has been obtained from school-in charge. No objection of Nagar Palika, Sagwara for proposed redevelopment of lakes is attached in **Appendix 3** and no-objection of school authorities for proposed development of playground is attached in Appendix 4. Originally land where school and playground is situated, was under the possession of Irrigation Department, later, land was allotted for school and playground. Land records of proposed lake sites and playground are attached in Appendix 5 to Appendix 10. Details of land availability, ownership and status of no objection certificate (NOC) for sites is shown in Table 5 and Google map of proposed sites are shown in Figure 8 to Figure 14.

17. Due diligence including field visit was conducted by a team including safeguard consultant, Department of Urban Local Body (ULB), and project consultant. During the site visits and ground verification conducted, it was confirmed that redevelopment of lakes will not involve any land acquisition and resettlement impact, including livelihood impacts of titled and non-titled households as works are being executed in the existing periphery of lakes, which is under the possession of Nagar Palika, Sagwara and playground is under the possession of government high school.

Table 4: Subproject Components and their Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts

SN	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
1	Redevelopment of lakes	No	No	No additional land acquisition will be required. No encroachment, informal use is reported. The land is assessed to be free from encumbrance and no legacy issues, part or present are reported. All the lakes are under the possession of Nagar Palika, Sagwara. NoC of Nagar Palika, Sagwara for redevelopment of lakes is attached in Appendix 3.
2	Development of Playground	No	No	Playground is under the possession of government high school. No objection of school authorities has been obtained, attached in Appendix 4 . Originally this land was under the possession of Irrigation Department, later allotted to school. Details are presented in Table 5.

Source: Transect walks, technical documents, Sagwara Nagar Palika and analysis

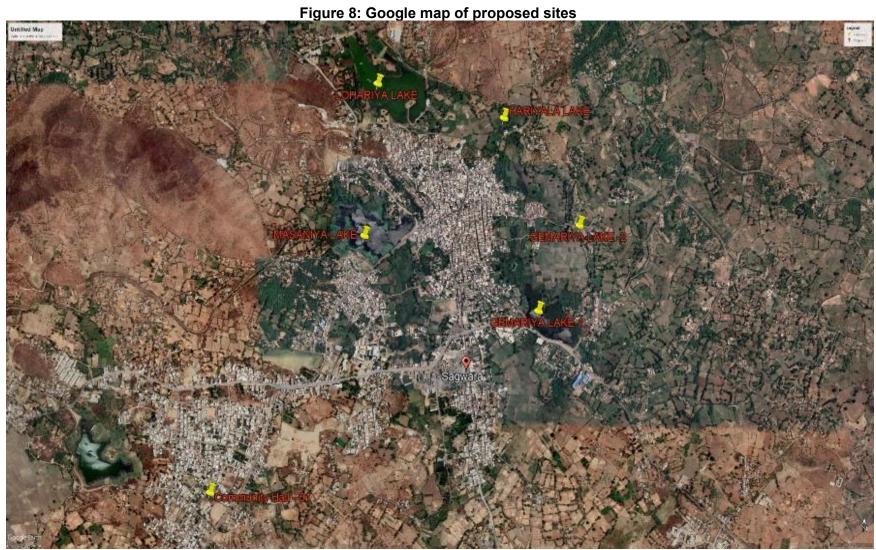
Table 5: Details of Land Availability, Ownership and Status of No Objection Certificate for sites

					y, Ownership		Objection Certificate for sites
Name of Lake/Playgrou nd	Locations	Khasra No	Area Available in (m²)	Land area required (m²)	Ownership	Status of NoC	Photographs
Masaniya Lake	Near Powerhouse and Masjid AL Hussaini	681/1	172,479	172,479	Nagar Palika, Sagwara	All the lakes taken for redevelopment are under the possession of Nagar Palika, Sagwara. The entire area under the corresponding khasra numbers	
Lohariya Lake	Near Panch Mukhi Mahadev Temple	399	188,740	188,740	Nagar Palika, Sagwara	will be developed.No additional land is required. No- objection of Nagar Palika,Sagwara is attached in Appendix 3. There will no impact of the	
Gemaria lake- 01	In Ward-20 near Maharashi Valmiki Temple	8323/3076	89,556	89,556	Nagar Palika, Sagwara	temples situated in and around Masaniya Lake.	

Name of Lake/Playgrou nd	Locations	Khasra No	Area Available in (m²)	Land area required (m²)	Ownership	Status of NoC	Photographs
02 (Boriya)	Near Bhoiwara and Raj Bhoi Playground	2309	7,281	7,281	Nagar Palika, Sagwara		Segvours, Hajaschert, Inclia Unsamed Rose, Segvers, Rajasther 314025, India Let 20,673-90 Long 74,022384* 1,000731,00554 PM
,	Near Dabgaj Samaj Mahakali Temple	2732	6,310	6,310	Nagar Palika, Sagwara		

Name of Lake/Playgrou	Locations	Khasra No	Area Available in	Land area required	Ownership	Status of NoC	Photographs
nd		140	(m ²)	(m²)	Ownership		
Near School Campus, Banswara Road	Near School Campus, Banswara Road	5301,02,0 3,04,05,06 ,07,5308/1		12,287	Department. Later same has been allotted to government high school.	Playground is the asset of government high school. Out of 251,63m² land, play ground area is approx 12,287 m², which is considered for redevelopment. No-objection of school is attached in Appendix 4.	Diagram Main, Magadism, Iruda 27 865 C Halling and Main Market State of the State

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



Longitute: - 74° 1'6.77"E Latitude: -23°40'26.95"N Google Earth

Figure 9: Location Map of Masania Lake

Latitude: - 23°40'56.83"N Longitude: - .74° 1'7.30"E Lowanya Lake ICICI Bank Sacar Bazar, Sagwara-Brack (A.A.T.) Google Earth

Figure 10: Location Map of Loharia Lake

Latitude: - 23°40'23.20"N, Longitude: - .74° 1'53.72"E Google Earth Source: Detailed Project Report- Sagwara Beautification Works-2022

Figure 11: Location map of Gemaria Lake

Latitude: - 23°40'9.97"N Longitude: - 74° 1'47.34"E Image of 2008 Marky Decorption Google Earth

Figure 12: Location map Gemaria Lake-2

Latitude: -23°40'46.79"N Longitude: -74° 1'37.87"E Hariyala Germia Playground Google Earth mage 0 2002 Vera Treatmong

Figure 13: Location map Hariyala Lake

Longitude: - 74° 0'25.64"E Latitude: - 23°39'26.12"N Bharti Sadi Centre Government Higher Secondary School Proposed Playground Shree it stationary Delhivery Anita Tiffin service Image © 2022 Maxar Technologies

Figure 14: Google map of playground, Near School Campus, Banswara Road

B. Indigenous Peoples

- 18. Sagwara Tehsil (sub-district) which includes Sagwara Town has been declared as a scheduled area by the Government of India. Whilst many Scheduled Tribe (ST) households are residing in the town, they no longer maintain their cultural traditions and have settled amongst the non-tribal populations. Sagwara Town has 27.54% (Census 2011) of scheduled tribe population out of the total population.
- 19. **Profile of scheduled tribe in Sagwara Tehsil (sub-district)**: As per Census 2011, the total population of Sagwara Tehsil is 343,232 out of which 203,272 (59.22%) is scheduled tribe. The total population of Sagwara Municipal area and adjoining urban conglomerate is 29,439 out of which scheduled tribe comprise 8,108 (27.54%). Hence, it could be ascertained that the scheduled tribe population is predominately based in rural areas of Sagwara tehsil. Out of 8,108 total schedule tribe population, 4,078 (50.30%) are males and 4,030 (49.70%) are females. Percentage of scheduled tribe males in respect of total males in Sagwara Town is 10.42% and that of females it is 10.78%. A summary of the analysis is provided in Table 6 and Table 7.

Table 6: Scheduled Tribe Population in Sagwara Town and Tehsil

Total Po	pulation	Scheduled Tribe	Percentage (%)	Total Schedule Tribe Male	Percentage (%) in respect of	Total Scheduled Tribe	Percentage (%) in respect of
4		2	2	A	column 2	Female	column 2
1			3	4	5	Ö	/
Sagwara Tehsil	3,43,232	2,03,272	59.22	100468	49.42	102804	50.58
Sagwara Town	29,439	8,108	27.54	4,078	50.29	4,030	49.71

Source: Census of India, 2011

Table 7: Sex-disaggregated Data of Scheduled Tribe Population to Total Population in Sagwara Town

Total Male Population	Total Scheduled Tribe Male	Percentage (%)		Total Scheduled Tribe Female	Percentage (%)
14704	4078	27.73%	14735	4030	27.34%

Source: Census of India, 2011

Table 8: Ward Wise population of Scheduled tribe population in Sagwara Town

Ward-wise population detail of Sagwara											
Ward Number	Population	Schedule Tribe	ST %	Ward Number	Population	Schedule Tribe	ST %				
Ward-01	733	666	90.86%	Ward-15	676	54	7.99%				
Ward-02	1665	622	37.36%	Ward-16	1360	125	9.19%				
Ward-03	1803	129	7.15%	Ward-17	1648	207	12.56%				
Ward-04	1632	77	4.72%	Ward-18	1012	949	93.77%				
Ward-05	1160	671	57.84%	Ward-19	1351	1223	90.53%				
Ward-06	1233	142	11.52%	Ward-20	611	38	6.22%				
Ward-07	1500	39	2.60%	Ward-21	341	0	0.00%				
Ward-08	1661	448	26.97%	Ward-22	1058	0	0.00%				
Ward-09	1250	266	21.28%	Ward-23	964	117	12.14%				
Ward-10	824	95	11.53%	Ward-24	1050	356	33.90%				
Ward-11	1690	534	31.60%	Ward-25	1371	1322	96.43%				
Ward-12	1346	17	1.26%								
Ward-13	654	0	0.00%								
Ward-14	846	11	1.30%								
Total											

Source: Census of India, 2011

- 20. Ward no. 25 has the highest concentration of scheduled tribe population (1,322 persons) followed by ward no. 19 which has 1,223 persons and about 949 persons from the scheduled tribe community live in ward 18.
- 21. As per census 2011, in Sagwara Municipality and urban agglomerate areas literacy among scheduled tribe community is 28.64%.
- 22. During interactions with the tribal community in ward 25 and ward 19, it was observed that Bheel Damor Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Bhil Meena, tribe are predominantly settled in Sagwara Town. Unemployment is stated as the biggest issue plaguing the community.
- 23. All the lakes are in the outskirts of the town; no population are living in and around the lake areas. Consultation with scheduled tribes communities was held near Gas Godown Road. During interaction, they confirmed that they follow Hindu religious practices. They informed that development of lakes is urgently required. Presently all the lakes are in a poor condition, debris is dumped frequently, creating an unhygienic environment. They welcome the proposed works of lakes.

- 24. The subproject is expected to have only beneficial impacts on scheduled tribe community in Sagwara Town. All the lakes are in the outskirts of the town, are not traditionally owned by the scheduled tribe communities. Nagar Palika, Sagwara has the ownership of these lakes. Scheduled tribe population in Sagwara town follow Hindu religious practices only. As per screening and based on multiple sites visit of Nagar Palika officials, safeguard consultants and DPR consultants, it has been ascertained that redevelopment of lakes would have no livelihood impact including scheduled tribe communities neither affecting their customary rights of use and access to land and natural resource nor affecting their health, education, livelihood and social security status. It has also been confirmed that these lakes are not being used for any livelihood or cultural and spiritual activities except for Loharia and Masania lakes where Hindu religious rituals are performed. No adverse 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 assessed as a result of the proposed subproject in Sagwara.
- 25. The proposed lake redevelopment will have beneficial impacts on population including the scheduled tribe households as subproject will improve or address pollution problems along the five lakes; provide all residents including scheduled tribe households a space for getaways, offer attractions such as jogging/walking tracks and some green spaces to promote other outdoor activities, and potential employment opportunities due to increase tourism activities.
- For providing maximum benefits to the indigenous peoples/scheduled tribes, a specific 26. action plan¹ for indigenous peoples/scheduled tribe is proposed in the DDR attached as Appendix 11. The action plan will carry out the following specific activities: (i) proposed benefits (e.g.) to indigenous peoples/scheduled tribe households will be shared and monitored; (ii) IEC materials. information sharing, consultations and other activities² stated in the CAPP will be culturally sensitive and appropriate when implemented in the scheduled area; (iii) in case of any indigenous peoples impacts in subproject, the chief of the tribe or a member of the tribal council as traditional arbitrator (to ensure that traditional grievance redress systems are integrated) and an NGO working with indigenous peoples. GRC will also ensure that grievance redress established is gender inclusive in receiving and facilitating resolution of the IPs/scheduled tribes' concerns; (iv) consultations with IP/scheduled tribe households will be conducted in all subproject stages which shall help in identifying any culture-specific requirements and traditions like avoidance of any specific festival days, and/or other activities with cultural significance to the IP/scheduled tribe communities during civil work; and any other IP/scheduled tribe related issues and concerns that may be of importance to the community.
- 27. A field visit by ADB team along with PIU officials, consultants and the local ward level elected representative (of municipal ward 35) was conducted on 17 January 2023. During the filed visit, consultation was carried out with about 17 women scheduled tribe members of municipal ward 35 (census ward no. 25), adjacent to Gas Godam Road (refer para 14 for details of consultation).

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According to the Indigenous Peoples' Planning Framework prepared for RSTDSP, If the indigenous people impacts are not significant or generally positive, the PIU in consultation with CMSC and PMCBCs (the consultants) could decide to prepare a "specific action" plan in a due diligence report or a combined resettlement and indigenous peoples plans (RIPP) detailing required actions to address the indigenous people issues without preparing a stand- alone IPP. This decision will depend on the severity of impacts. Proposed subproject in Sagwara town will only have beneficial impacts, however, as it falls under scheduled area, as specified in paragraph 13 of this document, a specific action plan is hereby formulated, to ensure beneficial impacts to scheduled tribe population.

² CAPPC will be primarily responsible for planning implementing and monitoring the result of such activities.

V. INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

28. The DDR will be made available in the offices of the Nagar Palika, Sagwara Project Implementation Unit, Project Management Unit and ADB website for easy access to all stakeholders including the local community of the town.

VI. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

- 29. A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environmental 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 will be the same for the additional financing. 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 (RUSDP³ shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.⁴ The multichannel, project-specific, three-tier GRM is functional at RUSDP, hence the design of GRM for RSTDSP takes into account the proposed institutional structure for RSTDSP and the positive features and learnings from the previous GRM.⁵
- 30. Common GRM. A common GRM will be in place for social, environmental, or any other grievances related to the project. Implementation of the resettlement plans/RIPPs/DDRs/IEEs 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.
- 31. Public awareness campaigns within entire ULB/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 ULB/project 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

⁴ 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.

³ The procedures followed for grievance redress during implementation of RUSDP Phase III included the project GRM and the pilot GRM software application (Smart Check) in Pali, the Sampark portal of Government of Rajasthan, and the Chief Minister's helpline. Complaints received through various channels were mostly minor and pertained to damage to existing water supply pipelines and disruption of water supply during construction, delays in road restoration, and pending new connections. Complaints related to damage to private property (compound walls/steps, etc.) were less in number. The grievances were mostly possible to resolve in coordination with the contractors. Complaints received were immediately referred by the CAPC/PMDSC supervision staff to the PIU Nodal officer (safeguards) and concerned engineer at PIU, who advised them on further action. Follow up with the contractor on complaint resolution was undertaken by PIU Nodal officer CAPC and PMDSC and final feedback sought from complainant upon resolution. Complaints requiring inter-departmental coordination were referred to the PMU for resolution, and feedback provided to complainant. The PMU kept regular track of grievances through WhatsApp and email alerts, ensuring registration and follow-up until resolution.

⁵ Continued logistics support at field level will be key to successful management of grievance redress under RSTDSP. The target date for establishment of the first level (PIU level) and second level (Zonal level) of GRM is before loan negotiation.

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

- 32. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms in complaint/suggestion boxes that will be installed by project PlUs or by e-mail, by post, or by writing in a complaints register in ULB offices/complaints register at contractor's work site⁶ or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU⁷ or by dialing the phone number of town level PIU/CAPPC or by dialing a toll-free number.8 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.9 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 personnel will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.
 - (i) **1st level grievance**. The contractors, PIU executive engineer /assistant engineer designated as SSO (social and environment), CMSC (safeguard staff) and CAPPC can immediately resolve issues on-site, in consultation with each other and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. If required, city level monitoring committee (CLMC)¹⁰ will be involved in resolution of grievances at the 1st level;¹¹
 - (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 compliant/grievance in discussion with the assistant safeguard officer (ASO), field level PIU, CMSC, CAPPC and the contractor;¹²

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to RSTDSP.

⁹ http://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/RajSamWelcome.aspx

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ 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.

¹² In case the complainant is a vendor, and the grievance is not resolved at the 1st level, the issue will be brought up to 2nd level grievance redress committee. The 2nd level grievance committee, if required, may invite a representative from the local Town Vendor Committee to resolve the matter.

- (iii) **3rd level grievance**. All the grievances that are not addressed by Zonal PIU within 7 days of receipt will be brought to the notice of the PMU. Depending on the nature of grievance, the Project Officer (Social/Environment) at PMU will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receipt of grievance with necessary coordination of Zonal PIU and CMSC and guidance/instruction of additional project director (APD-PMU); and
- (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. 13 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 subproject, 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.
- 33. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 15), 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.

¹³ 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.

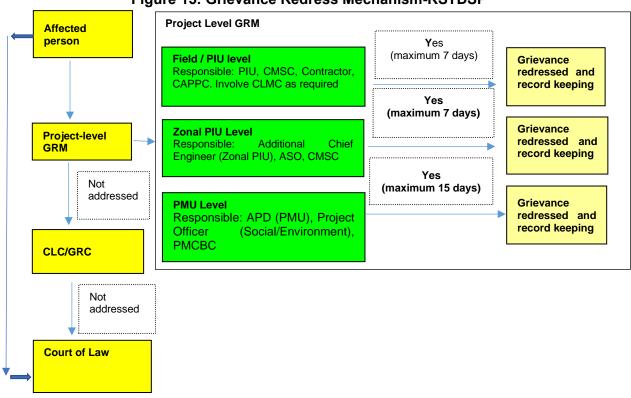


Figure 15: Grievance Redress Mechanism-RSTDSP

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

- 34. The project GRM notwithstanding, would ensure that an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM. 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, 2013.¹⁴
- 35. 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.¹⁵

¹⁴ The Authority admits grievance only with reference to the Land Acquisition and R&R issues under the RFCTLARRA, 2013

¹⁵ Accountability Mechanism. http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp.

- 36. **Record-keeping.** The PIU Sagwara 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. The sample grievance registration format is attached as **Appendix 12.**
- 37. **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.
- 38. **Costs.** Contractors are required to allocate budget for pamphlets and billboards as part of the EMP. 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.

VII. BUDGET

39. A budgetary provision is made for costs likely to be incurred for this DDR and the Specific Action Plan for indigenous peoples in Sagwara, and is presented in the table below:

Table 9: Budget

S.	Description	Target Group	Estimated Cost
No.			
1.	Implementation of Specific Action Plan (SAP) – including consultation, focus group discussions and awareness generation, information dissemination	Indigenous Peoples/Scheduled Tribe	2,000,000
3.	Satisfaction survey to assess the beneficial impacts on the scheduled tribe upon implementation of SAP	Indigenous Peoples/Scheduled Tribe	200,000
	SUBTOTAL		2,200,000
4.	10% contingencies		220,000
	TOTAL		2,420,000

VIII. CONCLUSION

40. Findings from field visit, public consultation and stakeholder consultations and initial screening for resettlement and Indigenous People impact, suggest that subproject is not anticipated to cause any involuntary resettlement impact. Beneficial impacts to the scheduled tribe population in the town are anticipated and will be ensured through the specific action plan. However, the impacts of subproject will be re-assessed (prior to start of civil work) upon finalization of detailed design (in view of final alignment and scope of work). In case any involuntary resettlement and/or Indigenous Peoples impact is identified at any stage of the subproject implementation, this safeguard document will be revised (with appropriate revision of project category) in accordance with ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement 2009. Involuntary resettlement Impact and Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklists attached in **Appendix 12 and 13.**

41. During civil work, a participatory approach will be pursued, and information dissemination requirements of the project will be adhered to. A Grievance Redress Mechanism will also be established in the project. The Executing Agency will ensure compliance to all applicable laws and the ADB SPS, 2009.

IX. NEXT STEPS

42. Formal and informal consultations will be carried out, including but not limited to focus group discussions (FGDs), public meetings, community discussions, and in-depth and key informant interviews through the implementation of the project and the same will be reported to ADB through a semi-annual social monitoring report. In case there is a change to project design or additional scope is proposed during implementation, ADB will be promptly informed, and the social safeguards document updated before the start of civil works.

Appendix 1: Summary of Public Consultations

Date and		Participa	ants	Tania Disawasad	Outcome	Dhatawanha
Location	Total	Male	Female	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
28.03.2022 Near Masania Lake, Sagwara		06	03	Present status of Lake and its surroundings areas. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project.	Redevelopment of Lakes is proposed and it was informed that proper infrastructure will be developed there as a part of city development and beautification. Participants are happy with proposed project as it will provide a renovated lakefront with recreational opportunities and will attract tourist which will add to the city economy as well.	
29.03.2022 Near Lohariya Lake, Sagwara		06	04	Present status of Lake and its surroundings areas. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project.	Redevelopment of Lakes are proposed and it was informed that proper infrastructure will be developed there as a part of city development and beautification. Participants are happy with proposed project as it will provide a renovated lakefront with recreational opportunities and will attract tourists which will add to the city economy as well.	

28.03.2022 Gemariya Lake, Sagwara	09	07	02	Present status of Lake and its surroundings areas. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project.	Redevelopment of Lakes are proposed and it was informed that proper infrastructure will be developed there as a part of city development and beautification. Participants are happy with proposed project as it will provide a renovated lakefront with recreational opportunities and will attract tourist which will add in city economy also.	
28.03.2022 Near Hariyala Lake, Sagwara		05	02	Present status of Lake and its surroundings areas. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project.	Redevelopment of Lakes are proposed and it was informed that proper infrastructure will be developed there as a part of city development and beautification. Participants are happy with proposed project as it will provide a renovated lakefront with recreational opportunities and will attract tourist which will add in city economy also.	

11.04.2022 Near Banswara Road, Sagwara	11	07	04	Present status of Lake and its surroundings areas. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project.	Redevelopment of Lakes are proposed and it was informed that proper infrastructure will be developed there as a part of city development and beautification. Participants are happy with proposed project as it will provide a renovated lakefront with recreational opportunities and will attract tourists which will add to the city economy as well.	
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Attendance Sheet

	Rajasthan Secondar			dopment Sector Pro Phase-IV	rject (RSTDSP)	
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Consultation with Scheduled tribe households

Date and		Participa	ants	Tania Diagnasa I	Outcome	Di ete enembre
Location	Total	Male	Female	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
17.01.2023- Ward No. 35 (Census ward 25)- Kalighati Basti		0	17	Socio-economic status of the households and occupation. Access to basic urban facilities like domestic water supply, toilet facilities, electricity. Specific needs of the community. The proposed specific actions and the community's views and concurrence.	The community has access to water but not connected with domestic water supply connections. They do not have toilet facilities and open defecation is prevalent. The subproject components proposed under RSTDSP were discussed and specific actions like skill development trainings, employment opportunities in subproject construction work was discussed.	Dungarpur, Rajasthan, India Unnamed Road, Rajasthan 314025, India Lat 23.082519° Long 74.028765° 17/01/23 02:11 PM GMT +05:30

Date and		Participa	ants	Tou's Discussed	0.44.5.555	Di damanta
Location	Total	Male	Female	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
10.01.2022 and 11.01.2022 Ward no-24 and Ward 26	20	12	08	Socio-economic status of the households Present status of Lake and its surroundings areas. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project.	It was informed that they are having a pucca houses and mostly engaged in agriculture activities, while some households are having an own business. They have toilets and use drinking water provided by PHED. They are not aware about the proposed redevelopment works of lakes and development of playground in school campus. They informed that all lakes are in a bad condition, not properly maintained. Waste materials and debris are dumping in lake front frequently, which creates unhygienic conditions. No proper facilities at sites. Participants are happy with proposed subproject as it will provide a renovated lakefront with recreational opportunities and will attract tourist which will add in city economy also.	

Date and		Participa	ants	Tania Diagrapad	Outcome	Dhatamanka
Location	Total	Male	Female	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
16.05.2022 Near Gas Gowdan	07	07	0	Socio-economic status of the households Present status of Lake and its surroundings areas. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project.	It was informed that they are having a pucca houses and mostly engaged in agriculture activities, while some households are having their own business. They have toilets and use drinking water provided by PHED. They informed that all the lakes are in a bad condition, no proper action has been taken by anyone for the restoration of significance of these lakes. Fencing and demarcation is also required to avoid frequent entrance of cattle or local public who dump debris in front of lakes. They welcome the proposed works.	

Meeting with ward parshad (councilor) and Nagar Palika officials was also held on 16.05.2022 and proposed redevelopment works of lakes and playground was discussed in detail. The participants informed that the proposal was prepared a few years back, but due to unavailability of funds and some other constraints, works were not executed. They showed their willingness to provide full support to RUIDP (RUDSICO) for implementation of this subproject.

Discussion with school authorities was also held and they briefed them about the need for development of playground. They confirmed that no-objection has already been provided.

Consultation with School Authorities and Nagar Palika Officials

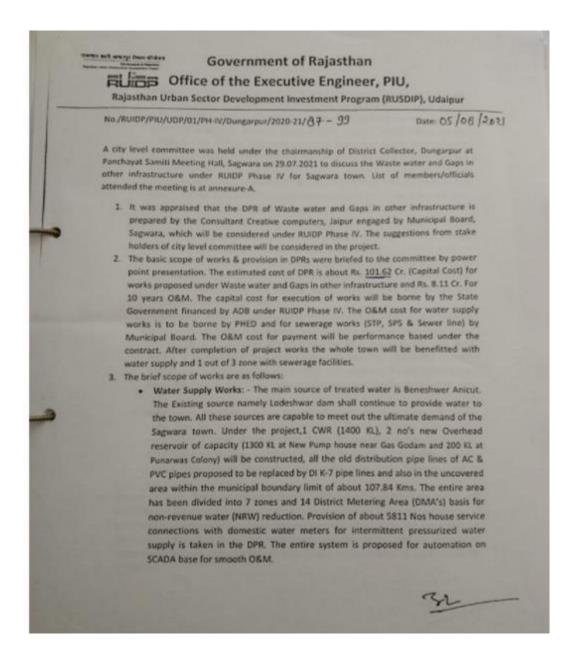


and the second second	teeting hall MP - Sagnassue Lake Devalor	me and the little day	Sales Branches Transcol
S.no	Name	Occupation	Mobile no. Signature
	mond ignail	Wice Chairman	8 41454758 FITS
	BHARAGEOSHI	Consellon Word 7	7424818298 - 8749
	Indujit Makuma	Comella Ward 16	mossy y Chief
	Ashak Rout	Conceller wend!	82908(838) सम्बद्ध
	ahata Bagaiya	Gareillas Word 35	इप ५०८५७४२९ महजाम
	METHS MITTER CHEATH	-P	992940420 mengh

Consultation at Kalighati Basti on 17 January 2023 -Participants list of the women from scheduled tribe community

	c Discussed During Consultation	C	onsulta	Phase-IV tion Sheet 1 + 13/	utu:/-}, 67	2027
S.	O Name	Make	nder Female	Address	Contact No.	Negoaters
	1 31 - 313/- AUD	n L	V	-7		न्स बायरीया
	लहमी		V			
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	COST		1			
	M21 -100		-			
	etal.		-			

Appendix 2: City Level Committee Minutes of Meeting held on 29 July 2021



- Sewerage Works: There is no existing sewerage system in the town. The scope under the project to provide sewer network of about 20 km length, one Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 3.0 MLD. STP 3.0 MLD is proposed to be constructed on identified land near Banswara Highway (Govt. Primary School No.10). It was informed that STP is proposed on latest Sequential Batch Reactor (S88) technology to meet out the latest effluent parameters. To reduce inconvenience to public deeper depth (3.5 mtr above) & circles where traffic is more, 0.59 Km trenchless technology for laying of the sewer is proposed. Area of town which is on the outskirt and having less habitation and population density is low has been proposed with Faecal Sludge & Septage Management (FSSM).
- Beautification of Ponds:- For beautification of ponds different components like.
 Stone pitching around wall to fix the lake area and desilting of lake to remove impurities, Landscaping for culture activity, Ghat for religious activity, Aeration for water to keep odor free, Manage activity like cycling, walking, jogging, Amphitheater for cultural activity, Programmable fountain for entertainment And all related services like drinking water, lavatory block and lighting and drainage of Total cost about Rs. 18.92 Cr.
- Community Center; 2 Community centers (one at Govt. School No. 8 at 8answara Road and one at Galiyakot Road Senior Secondary School) will be constructed under this project. Both will cater 600 peoples gathering at indoor facility with allied facility of kitchen, wash area, rooms with washroom. The main hall is in waffle slab design to meet acoustic specification with stage and double height ample space for open air functional space and for parking of Total cost about Rs. 4.00 Cr.
- Solid waste Management: In present Municipal board has been allotted 25 bigha land for solid waste management by district collector. MRF and Pit composting is under construction at Waste management center. Road Work, ADM Building and Store, Compound Wall, Weigh Bridge, Bio Gas Plant, Sanitary Landfill, Remediation, Mechanical and Electrification Works taken in count of cost about Rs. 3.25 Cr.
- 4. District Collector Dungarpur directed that it is the important project for RUIDP and RUIDP should follow all norms for the work to be executed for Waste water and Gaps in other infrastructure project. It is also directed consultant to visit the site along with the local representatives of Nagar Pallika and take provisions in the DPR for redressal of water supply related problems in their area so that inconvenience to public should be minimized.

an

- STP, Udaipur gave feedback that construction should be done above HFL area, Inlet point should be Shown on the map so that no encroachment will be done on the inlet point of the pond.
- 6. It was also deliberated that for public complaint redressal provision to toll-free number along with provision for customer service centers will be taken under the contract. The O&M payment will be performance based under the contract.
- The representative of the Municipal council suggested to take up the excavation of trenches for sewer work in such a way, that the trench excavated for laying sewer lines should not be laying longer without restoration.
- It was assured that suggestions and directions of the city level committee will be incorporated in the proposed detailed project report.

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

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

Date: 05/08/202/

No./RUIDP/PIU/UDP/03/PH-IV/ Sagwara /2020-21/ 0.7 - 93Copy to the following for information and necessary action please.

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

10. Guard File

Executive Engineer RUIDP (PIU) Banswara

Attendance Sheet of CLC Meeting

	CLC Me	eting on Dated	29.07.202	11
	Venue - Pan	chyat Samiti Sat	hagar, Sag	wara
		Attendance She	195	
St. No.	Name	Designation	Signature	Mobile No.
1	Summer ota	collector	amos	7684672052
2	HRENDAN-KHOUNIÑ	dagas pale non-	-it in	SHIRL CASE C.
3.	mahamanad famil		hits.	9414566758
4	Rojeen Burined	500/00 min	DE	9401304670
5	Manish Asaa	SE RUIDP	THE	8003277650
6	Ashok Toughil	XENRULLE	m	7602135607
7.	Viko Layla	Arn Dungarpus	UD	918246065-9
8	Jayanti (ml	AEN PHED	2000	9001015168
9	Shilps polidoe		94	9660016234
10	Lokean fasidor	IEN Nogra-Pasia	Cont	3461857373
11	Janzeer Dum	DPR Consulty	Teres	9414042624
12	DR-Raya Rown	poo Sog	2.20	BE95440044
13	Swyny cumus that to	EBWED Cognes	freeze	9460374918
14	LO'CELH BHATE VAFA	AFN COLM) AVVNL-Sig	Jou-	B413391882
15	KETUR SHAH	ALCHITECT	to the	9727773771
16	sague shown	TOA. Sagoran	H	9981001515
17	Vinay Purget	Patway sagar	505	774530443
18	- A A	EL ETP Nopella	Ju-A-	9414724636
19	100 March 100 Ma	STE WAIPIE ZONE	Agrees .	3323330020

Photographs of CLC Meeting









Appendix 3: No-objection of Nagar Palika-Sagwara for proposed works of lakes and playground

कार्यालय नगरपालिका सागवाड़ा जिला डूॅगरपुर (राज.) सं. 02966-252244, 251344 ई—भेलeosagwada@gmail.com वेबसाईंडः www.urban.rajasthan.gov.in/ulbsagwara क्रमांक:--न.पा.सा. / निर्माण / 2022--23/1989 पत्र क्रमांकः विनांकः 27 गई. 2022 मुख्य अभियन्ता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. जयपुर -राजस्थान विषयः सागवादा शहर में प्रस्तावित पांच झीलों एवं खेल मैदान के सौन्दर्यीकरण हेतु भूमि उपलब्धता एवं अनापत्ति पत्र जारी करने के बाबत। महोदय, उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत यह अवगत करांगा चाहुंगा कि सागवाडा शहर में आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. (चतुर्थ-चरण) के अन्तर्गत पांच झीलों क्रमशः मसानिया, लोहारिया, हरियाला, गमेरिया-1 एवं गमेरिया (बोरिया) के सौन्दर्यीकरण का कार्य होना प्रस्तावित है। उपरोक्त सभी झीलों, तलाबों का स्वामित्व नगर पालिका, सागवाडा के अधीन है। इसके अतिरिक्त सरकारी हाई स्कूल के समीप खेल मैदान का भी सौन्दर्वीकरण किया जाना प्रस्तावित है तथा इस भुमि पर निर्माण हेतु विधालय द्वारा अनायस्ति थी गयी है। अतः नगर पालिका, सागवाडा उपरोक्त प्रस्तावित कार्यौ के लिए अनापरित प्रमाण पत्र (NOC) प्रदान कर रही है।

धन्यवाद

भवदीय

अधिभानी अधिकारी नगर परिषय, सागवाडा

Transcript

To,

Chief Engineer, RUIDP

Sub: No-objection for proposed redevelopment works of lakes and playground Sir

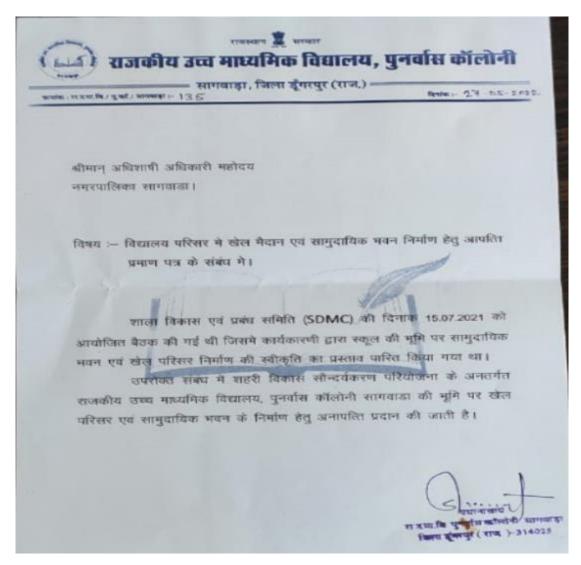
With the above cited subject, under RUIDP-Phase-4, redevelopment works of Masania, Loharia, Hariyala, Gemaria-1 and Gemaria-2 lake redevelopment is proposed. All the lakes are under possession of Nagar Palika, Sagwara

Redevelopment of playground in government high school premises is also proposed, for which school school-in charge has already provided no-objection.

Nagar Palika is therefore issuing no-objection for the proposed works.

Executive Officer, Nagar Palika, Sagwara

Appendix 4: No objection of Government high school for proposed redevelopment of playground



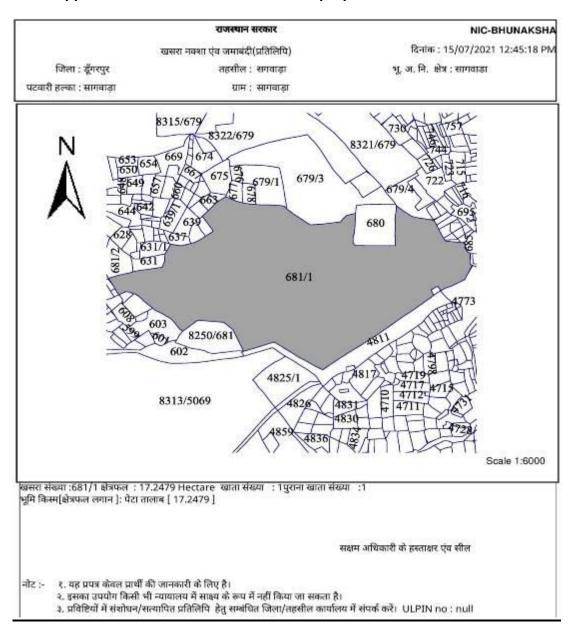
To Executive Officer, Nagar Palika, Sagwara

Sub: No objection for proposed redevelopment of playground within school premises.

School committee meeting was held on dated 15.07.2021 and proposal for redevelopment of playground was mutually approved by members of that committee. School is providing no-objection for the proposed works.

Headmaster, Government High School, Sagwara

Appendix 5: Land Revenue Record of proposed site-Masania Lake

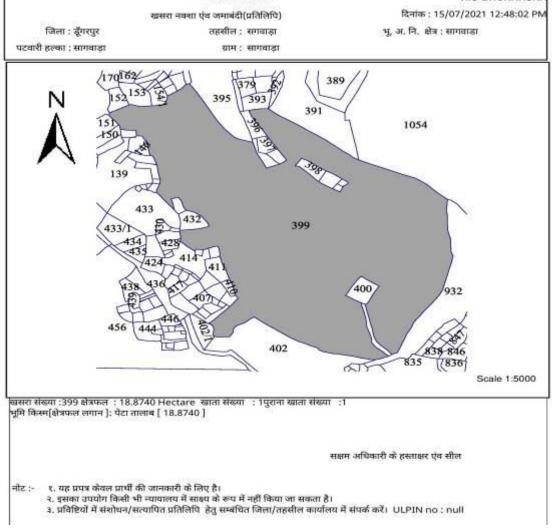


Copy of Jamabandi

New	Old	Name of title holder	Khasra No	Area (hectare)
1	1	Pond (municipality),	681/1	17.2479
		Sagwara		

NIC-BHUNAKSHA दिनांक: 15/07/2021 12:48:02 PM खसरा नक्शा एंव जमाबंदी(प्रतिलिपि) तहसील : सगवाड़ा भू, अ. नि. क्षेत्र : सागवाडा

Appendix 6: Land Revenue Records for Loharia Lake

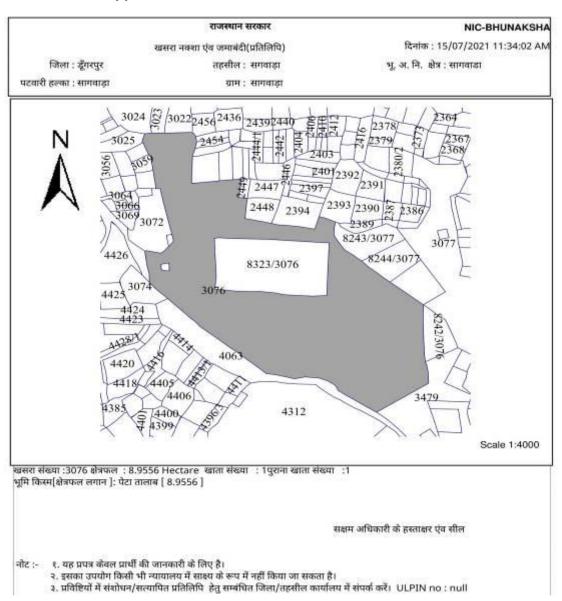


Transcript

Copy of Jamabandi

New	Old	Name of title holder	Khasra No	Area (hectare)
1	1	Pond (municipality),	399	18.8740
		Sagwara		

Appendix 7: Land Revenue Records for Gemaria Lake



Copy of Jamabandi

New	Old	Name of title holder	Khasra No	Area (hectare)
1	1	Pond (municipality),	3076	8.9556
		Sagwara		

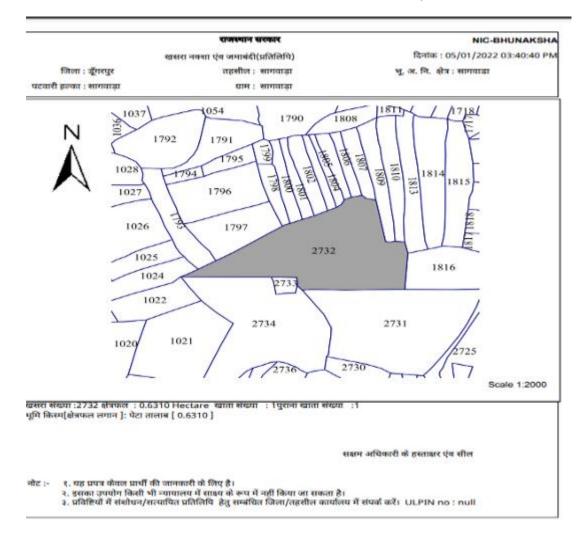
ग्रेस्टाचान सरकार NIC-BHUNAKSHA fbris: 30/05/2022 10:57:52 AM खानरा नक्शा एवं जनाबंदी(प्रतितिपि) सामील : सामग्रहा भू, स.बि. क्षेत्र : सागवादा जिला : द्वीपरपुर भटकारी इस्तवतः । साराज्याहा प्राप्त : सर्वपालको 2306 2330 2311 2307 2324 2300 2292 8246/2332 2336 2334 Scale 1:1000 खसरा शंबया :2309 क्षेत्रपाल : 0.7281 Hectare चाल संख्या : 1624पुराना चाल संख्यः :1563 पुनि किस्स्ट्रीक्षण्यात लगान]: प्रात (0.5663, 0.70), ताल (0.1618) शारपाणिका सागवाडा खालेकर क्रिका- पूर्व संस्था

Appendix 8: Land Revenue Records for Gemaria-2 Lake

Copy of Jamabandi

New	Old	Name of title holder	Khasra No	Area (hectare)
1624	1563	Pond (municipality),	2309	0.7281
		Sagwara		

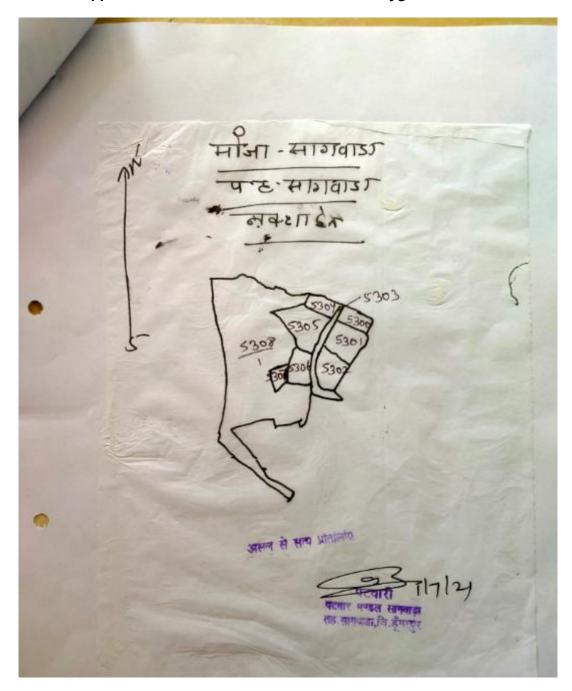
Appendix 9: Land Revenue Records for Hariyala Lake

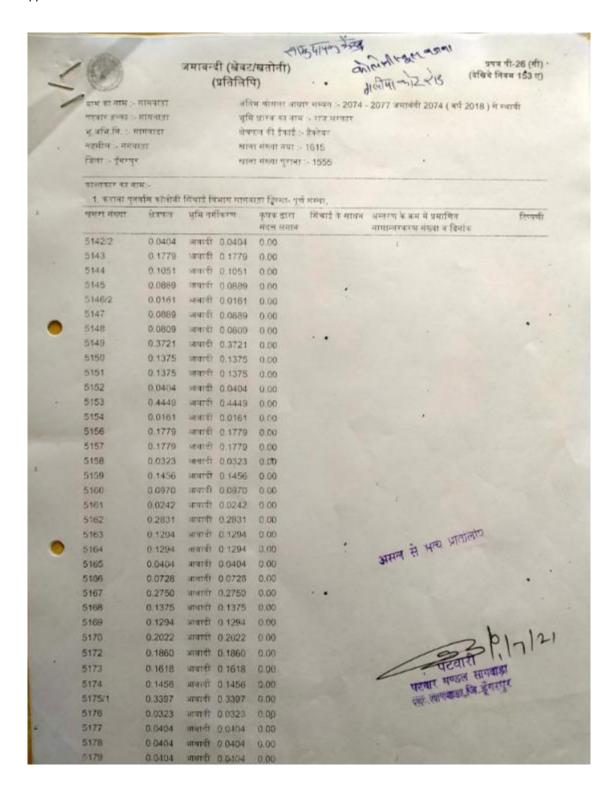


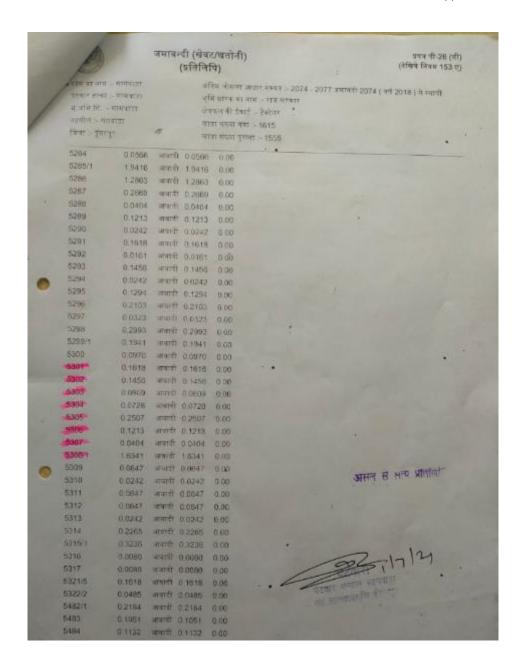
Copy of Jamabandi

New	Old	Name of title holder	Khasra No	Area (hectare)
1	1	Pond (municipality),	2732	0.6310
		Sagwara		

Appendix 10: Land Revenue Records for Playground







Copy of Jamabandi

New	Old	Name of title holder	Khasra No	Area (hectare)
1	1	Originally Irrigation	5301,5302,5303,5304,5305,53	2.5163
		Department. Later on allotted to Government	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		high school.		

Appendix 11: Specific Action Plan

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

S. No.	Specific Activities	Means of Verification	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks
A.	Capacity Developm Management	ent, Fostering Co	mmunity Participation, E	Employment Op	portunities and Project
1.	Eligible adult persons (including 30% women) from the ST community will be provided employment opportunities during the lake and playground redevelopment construction work.	Contractor workers record/daily employment register and semi-annual social safeguards monitoring report.	Contractor/CMSC/Town level PIU/CAPPC	Year 1 to end of construction period	Employment will be provided as per the skill set of the ST community present in Sagwara Town
2.	Training and capacity development of eligible adult persons (including 30% women) from the ST community as tour guides – the guide program will include concept on local heritage, history, rituals, birds, flora and fauna etc.	Training reports reflected in MPR/QPR of CMSC/CAPPC/ PMCBC, semi- annual social safeguards monitoring report	CMSC/Town level PIU/CAPPC-Coordinate with ULB	18 months or during the start of O&M period	License as tour guides to the trained ST persons of Sagwara Town to be provided by Municipality/Tourism department/appropriate authority
3.	Training opportunities for ST school going children and young adults (including girls and young women) in the respective sports discipline to be setup along the playground facility	Training reports reflected in MPR/QPR of CMSC/CAPPC/PMCBC, semi-annual social safeguards monitoring report	CMSC/Town level PIU/CAPPC-Coordinate with ULB	18 months or during the start of O&M period	
4.	Provide adequate skill training and employment opportunities (50% of all employment to be generated) in case Municipality develops shops and other amenities like boating in the lakes to be redeveloped	Letter/Report from Municipality, semi-annual social safeguards monitoring report	CMSC/Town level PIU/CAPPC- PMU to coordinate with ULB.	18 months or during the start of O&M period	This is futuristic and may only be applicable if such shops and other amenities are developed.

S. No.	Specific Activities	Means of Verification	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks
5.	Provide training on hygienic fruit and vegetable juice making technique to the eligible adult persons (including 30% women) from the ST communityTarget 10 persons. Training aspect to cover safe disposal of waste food items.	Training reports reflected in MPR/QPR of CMSC/CAPPC/PMCBC, semi-annual social safeguards monitoring report	CMSC/Town level PIU/CAPPC to Coordinate with ULB	18 months or during the start of O&M period	
6.	Employment opportunities during O&M phase and beyond – Eligible adult persons (including women) from the ST community will be provided employment opportunities during O&M phase when the facilities become operational- jobs like security guard, cleaning and sanitation workers, ticket issuing persons	Letter/Report from Municipality and Contractor, semi-annual social safeguards monitoring report	Municipality/ CMSC/Town level PIU/CAPPC- PMU to coordinate	O&M period	
7.	Explore the possibility of providing pushcart and juice making small machines (juicers) to 10 persons from the existing government schemes	As reflected in MPR/QPR of CMSC/CAPPC/PMCBC and letter/Report from Municipality, semi-annual social safeguards monitoring report	CMSC/Town level PIU/CAPPC-PMU to Coordinate with ULB	18 months or during the start of O&M period	License for pushcarts to be provided to the trained ST persons of Sagwara Town by Municipality/Tourism department/appropriate authority. In case pushcarts and other amenities are not possible to be provided, then licence will still be provided so that the trained persons can operate on their own.
8.	Awareness generation workshops for adolescent girls of ST community from schools/community on Menstruation and Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) -Target-TBD**	As reflected in MPR/QPR of CMSC/CAPPC/PMCBC, semi-annual social safeguards monitoring report	CMSC/Town level PIU/CAPPC to Coordinate with ULB	Year 1 to 18 months	

S. No.	Specific Activities	Means of Verification	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks
9.	Awareness activity in government schools for students (including all students from ST community) on water conservation, protocol of Covid-19, preservation of natural environment assets etc. Target-TBD#	As reflected in MPR/QPR of CMSC/CAPPC/PMCBC, semi-annual social safeguards monitoring report	CMSC/Town level PIU/CAPPC to Coordinate with ULB	Year 1 to 18 months	
10.	Exposure visit of school children (including all students from ST community) to project sites for understanding the importance of lakes and requirement of its conservation. Target-TBD##		CMSC/Town level PIU/CAPPC to Coordinate with ULB	Year 1 to 18 months	
В.	Consultation				
11.	Type of consultations planned with IP/ST households (stage of project cycle) 1. Pre-Construction 2. Construction 3. Post Construction 4. Other	Detailed report on consultation in MPR/QPR (as submitted by the project consultants)/ Semi-annual social monitoring reports with photographs	CMSC/Town level PIU/CAPPC/ULB	Project preparatory stage and continued throughout the subproject cycle	
C.	Grievance Redress			,	
12.	Grievance Redress Mechanism established at different levels	order/notice/little specifying inclusion IP representation in CLC/GRC as described in the project GRM	PMU	Year 1 till O&M phase	
		Report related to project grievance reflected in the monitoring reports of the Project			
D.	Monitoring – Projec			40 month 04	
13.	Satisfaction Survey of IP households with SAP implementation	Satisfaction Survey report and project	Contractor CMSC/Town level PIU	18 month-24 month	

S. No.	Specific Activities	Means of Verification	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks
	and subproject work	completion			
	as a whole	report (PCR)			

NOTE: ** Target TBD= Target to be decided (number of girls to participate and number of awareness activity to be conducted) based on the community consultation and data analysis; Target-TBD#= Target to be decided (number of students to participate and number of awareness activity to be conducted) based on the community consultation and data analysis; Target-TBD##= Target to be decided (number of students to participate and number of awareness activity to be conducted) based on the community consultation and data analysis

CAPPC = Community Awareness and Participation Consultant, CMSC = Construction Management and Supervision Consultant, GRC = Grievance Redress Committee, IP= Indigenous peoples, MPR = Monthly Progress Report, PIU = Project Implementation Unit, PMU = Project Management Unit, QPR = Quarterly Progress Report.

Appendix 12: Grievance Registration Format (to be translated and made available in local language/s)

TheProject welcomes complaints, suggestion				ggestions,
queries and comm	nents regarding project impler	mentation.		
	ons may provide grievance with		tact information to	enable us
	clarification and feedback.			
	chooses not to include persor	nal details and wants	that the information	n provided
	ential, please indicate by writ			
Format.	,	0 71 0 (,	
Thank you.				
Date	Place of re	egistration		
Contact Informat	ion/Personal Details	-		
Name		Gender	* Male Age	
			*Female	
Home Address		-		
Place				
Phone no.				
E-mail				
Complaint/Sugge	estion/Comment/Question P	Please provide the de	etails (who, what,	where and
how) of your griev	ance below:			
	chment/note/letter, please tick			
How do you wan	t us to reach you for feedba	ck or update on you	ur comment/griev	ance?
FOR OFFICIAL U				
	Name of Official registering gri	evance)		
Mode of commun	nication:			
Note/Letter				
E-mail				
Verbal/Telephonic				
	ames/Positions of Official(s) re	eviewing grievance)		
Action Taken:				
Whether Action 1	Гaken Disclosed:	Yes No		
Means of Disclos	sure:			

Appendix 13: Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Date: 17.03.2022
Project Data] Project Loan [] Program Loan [] Financial Intermediary [] General Corporate Finance √] Sector Loan [] MFF [] Emergency Assistance [] Grant] Other financing modalities:
R Impact categorization [$\sqrt{\ }$] New [] Recategorization — Previous Category []
Category A: Significant IR impact lose more than 10% of productive (income generating) assets
] Category B: Non-significant IR impact
√] Category C: No IR impact
Prepared by:
Social Development Specialist (Name, title, signature)
Date:
For Project Implementing Agency (Name, title, signature) Date:
For Project Executing Agency (Name, title, signature)
Date:

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks		
Involuntary Acquisition of Land			KIIOWII			
Will there be land acquisition?		$\sqrt{}$		No land acquisition		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?		$\sqrt{}$		envisaged under this subproject. Lands for proposed lake		
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?		$\sqrt{}$		redevelopment works will be situated in the lake where no encroachment, informal land		
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		V		use or livelihood activities are reported. Land is owned by Nagar Palika, Sagwara.		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		V		The proposed playground will be constructed within the premises of the school for		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		V		which the school authority has provided their no objection.		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		V				
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		V				

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks	
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		V			
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to	legally	design	ated park	s and protected areas	
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		V			
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		V			
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		V			
Information on Displaced Persons: NOT APPLICAB	LE				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [] No [] Yes					
If yes, approximately how many?Not Applicable					
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [] No [] Yes					
Not Applicable					
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic m	[] No [] Yes				
Not Applicable					

Appendix 14: Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
1. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?	√			Sagwara Tehsil (subdistrict) which includes Sagwara Town has been declared as a scheduled area by the Government of India. Whilst many Scheduled Tribe (ST) households, residing here, no longer maintain their cultural traditions and have settled amongst the non-tribal populations. Sagwara Town has 27.54% (Census 2011) of scheduled tribe population out of the total population. The subproject is expected to have only beneficial impacts on scheduled tribe community in Sagwara Town. No adverse impact to indigenous people/scheduled tribe is anticipated.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		√ 		
Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		V		Scheduled Tribe (ST) households are residing in the town are not distinct from the mainstream society and no longer maintain their cultural traditions and have settled amongst the non-tribal populations. They speak
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		V		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		V		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		V		Rajasthani as well as Hindi language and follow Hindu religion.
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		V		
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		V		
B. Identification of Potential Impacts 9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	V			
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional sociocultural and belief practices? (e.g., childrearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		V		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		V		
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		V		
C. Identification of Special Requirements Will the project activities include:				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		V		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		V		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		٧		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		V		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

D. Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous Peoples:

Project component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
Redevelopment of Lakes and play ground - Sagwara Town	Communities including Scheduled Tribe households will benefit on the lake redevelopment which includes; (i) environmental protection of the five lakes; (ii) subproject will improve or address pollution problems along the five lakes, (iii) potential employment opportunities due to increased tourism activities, and to (iv) provide all residents including scheduled tribe households a space for getaways/leisure, offer attractions such as jogging/walking tracks and some green spaces to promote outdoor activities.	